

Appendix A

Significant Communities Desktop Assessment

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TECs/PECs listed under the EPBC Act, BC Act and by DBCA that occur in the vicinity of the survey area

Community Name ¹	Cons. Code ²		Likelihood				
	EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
<p>Acacia shrublands on taller dunes, southern Swan Coastal Plain ('floristic community type 29b')</p> <p>Community is dominated by Acacia shrublands or mixed heaths on the larger dunes. This community stretches from Seabird to south of Mandurah. No consistent dominant but species such as <i>Acacia rostellifera</i>, <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>, and <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> were important.</p>		P3	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 10.6 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 11.6 km	Unlikely to occur. No close records or suitable habitat.	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 34.0 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 7.4 km
<p>Aquatic Root Mat Community Number 1 of Caves of the Swan Coastal Plain</p> <p>The community occurs in caves at sites that include Yanchep National Park and surrounds. It comprises root mats of <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (Tuart) supported by groundwater fed streams and pools that occur in the caves. The root mats support a highly diverse and distinctive assemblage of cave fauna including the critically endangered cave shrimp <i>Hurleya</i> sp. (WAM C23193; Crystal Cave Crangonyctoid). A key characteristic is a habitat of pools or permanently damp areas in cave habitats in the Yanchep area. Comprises a distinctive suite of cave fauna.</p>	E	CE	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 11.3 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 30.4 km	Unlikely to occur. No close records or suitable habitat.	Possible to occur. Nearest record 5.6 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 21.2 km.
<p><i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodlands over species rich dense shrublands (floristic community type 20a as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994))</p>	E	EN	Present	Possible to occur. Nearest record 600 m	Present	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 12.1 km	Possible, nearest record 2.2km.

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Community Name ¹	Cons. Code ²		Likelihood				
	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
The community has been recorded from sands near Koondoola and Banksia Grove, and at the base of the Darling Scarp largely between Wannamal and Maddington. This community is generally very species rich. It is usually dominated by <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (slender Banksia), occasionally with <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah), with <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea), <i>Conostephium pendulum</i> (Pearl Flower), <i>Hibbertia huegelii</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (Yellow Buttercups), <i>Petrophile linearis</i> (Pixie Mops), <i>Scaevola repens</i> , <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (Blueboy), <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i> and <i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i> being common in the understorey. The community is also known as “floristic community type 20a” as originally described in Gibson N., Keighery B.J., Keighery G.J., Burbidge A.H. and Lyons M.N. (1994).							
SCP 22 <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> woodlands (a component of the Endangered Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC) Low lying sites generally consisting of <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> – <i>B. attenuata</i> woodlands, but <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> woodlands and scrubs are also recorded. Occurs on Bassendean and Spearwood systems in the central Swan Coastal Plain north of Rockingham. Typically, has very open understorey, and sites are likely to be seasonally waterlogged.	E	P3	Possible, nearest record 0.5 km	Possible, nearest record 2.2 km	Possible, nearest record 0.5 km	Possible, nearest record, 1.3 km	Possible, nearest record 5.4 km
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community Canopy is most commonly dominated or co-dominated by <i>Banksia attenuata</i> and/or <i>B. menziesii</i> . Other Banksia species that can dominate in the	E	P3	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present

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Community Name ¹	Cons. Code ²		Likelihood				
	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
community are <i>B. prionotes</i> or <i>B. ilicifolia</i> . It typically occurs on well drained, low nutrient soils on sandplain landforms, particularly deep Bassendean, and Spearwood sands and occasionally on Quindalup sands; it is also common on sandy colluvium and aeolian sands of the Ridge Hill Shelf, Whicher Scarp and Dandaragan Plateau and can occur in other less common scenarios.							
<i>Callitris preissii</i> (or <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>) forests and woodlands, Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 30 a as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community is located on calcareous sandy soils of the Quindalup Dunes generally occurring between Craigie and Point Peron, and on the Swan River in Peppermint Grove. The community also occurs on Garden Island and Rottnest Island. Typical and common native taxa in the community are: <i>Callitris preissii</i> (Rottnest Island pine), <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> (Rottnest Teatree), <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (Basket Bush), <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i> , <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> (Berry Saltbush), <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i> and <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip). The community is also known as 'floristic community type 30a' as originally described in Gibson N., Keighery B.J., Keighery G.J., Burbidge A.H. and Lyons M.N. (1994).		VU	Possible, nearest record 3.0 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 12.0 km	Unlikely, no close record, incorrect habitat.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 24.7 km	Present
Central Northern Darling Scarp Granite Shrubland Community Shrublands and heath on deeper loams and red earths on fragmented granite/quartzite. Heath species typically consist of the taller shrubs <i>Xanthorrhoea acanthostachya</i> and <i>Allocasuarina</i>		P4	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 16.2 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 15.0 km	Unlikely to occur. No close record, no suitable habitat.		Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 21.5 km

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Community Name ¹	Cons. Code ²		Likelihood				
	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
<i>humilis</i> over smaller proteaceous and myrtaceous shrubs, namely <i>Melaleuca</i> aff. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Baeckea camphorosmae</i> and to a lesser extent, the proteaceous shrubs <i>Dryandra armata</i> , <i>Hakea incrassata</i> and <i>Hakea undulata</i> . Located in central region of the Northern Darling Scarp near Perth.							
Coastal shrublands on shallow sands, southern Swan Coastal Plain ('floristic community type 29a') Mostly heaths on shallow sands over limestone close to the coast. No single dominant but important species include <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> , <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> , and <i>Olearia axillaris</i> .		P3	Possible, nearest record 3.9 km.	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 11.1 km	Possible, close record, potential habitat.	Unlikely incorrect distribution. Nearest record 20.0 km.	Possible, nearest record 265 m.
Communities of Tumulus Springs (Organic Mound Springs, Swan Coastal Plain) The community occurs in Tumulus Springs (Organic Mound Springs) on the Swan Coastal Plain. The habitat of the mound springs is characterised by continuous discharge of groundwater in raised areas of peat. The peat and surrounds provide a stable, permanently moist series of microhabitats, with a high level of heterogeneity of invertebrate fauna assemblages between sites. Groups commonly represented include Ostracoda, Nematoda, Cladocera, Copepoda, Oligochaeta, Tardigrada, Turbellaria and Insecta. Typical and common native vascular plant species associated with the Tumulus Springs are the trees <i>Banksia littoralis</i> (Swamp Banksia), <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> (Moonah) and <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum), and the shrubs <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i> (Swamp Peppermint), <i>Pteridium</i>	E	CE	Possible, nearest record 5.4 km	Possible, nearest record 3.5 km	Unlikely, no suitable habitat.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 25.0 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 9.9 km

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	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
<i>esculentum</i> (Bracken), <i>Astartea scoparia</i> (Common Astartea) and <i>Cyclosorus interruptus</i> (Swamp Shield-fern).							
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i> - <i>Kingia australis</i> woodlands on heavy soils, Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 3a as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community has been recorded from heavy soils of the eastern side of the southern Swan Coastal Plain largely between Capel and Chittering. Typical native taxa in the community are: the tree <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri); the shrubs <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> (Couch Honeypot), <i>Philotheca spicata</i> (Pepper and Salt), <i>Kingia australis</i> (Kingia) and <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Balga); and the herbs, rushes and sedges <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i> , <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera), <i>Haemodorum laxum</i> , <i>Desmocladius fasciculatus</i> , <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (Semaphore Sedge) and <i>Morelotia octandra</i> . The community is also known as “floristic community type 3a” as originally described in Gibson N., Keighery B.J., Keighery G.J., Burbidge A.H. and Lyons M.N. (1994).	E	CE	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 16.9 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 14.2 km	Unlikely to occur.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 38.8 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 21.8 km
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i> - <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> woodlands and shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 3c as originally described in in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community occurs on heavy soils of the eastern side of the southern Swan Coastal Plain, generally between Bullsbrook and Stratham. The community is usually dominated by <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri) and <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Balga). It also occasionally	E	CE	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 14.1 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 10.3 km	Unlikely to occur.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 28.4 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 18.6 km

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	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
includes <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> (Wandoo). The more common shrubs include <i>Gompholobium marginatum</i> , <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle) and <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> (Couch Honeypot), with herbs, grasses and sedges including <i>Burchardia congesta</i> , <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> (Foxtail mulga grass), <i>Caesia micrantha</i> (Pale Grass-lily), <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (Semaphore Sedge), <i>Morelotia octandra</i> , <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i> , <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> (Dog Weed), <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> (Purple Tassels), <i>Lepidosperma</i> spp. and <i>Drosera menziesii</i> (Pink Rainbow) also common.							
Herb rich shrublands in clay pans (floristic community type 8 as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community has been recorded between Bullsbrook and Ludlow and occurs in low lying flats with a clay impeding layer that facilitates seasonal inundation. The vegetation can be dominated by <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Swishbush), <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> (Mohan), <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> (Robin Redbreast Bush) or <i>Melaleuca osullivanii</i> but also occasionally by <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> (Wandoo). Commonly occurring species include <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle), <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i> (Long Peduncle Form) and <i>Verticordia huegelii</i> (Variegated Featherflower), and aquatic annuals.	CE	VU	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 13.4 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 15.8 km	Unlikely to occur. No suitable habitat.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 28.2 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 19.1 km
Low lying <i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodlands or shrublands ('floristic community type 21c')	E	P3	Possible, nearest record 0.7 km	Possible, nearest record 2.0 km	Likely, close record.	Possible, nearest record 1.1 km	Possible, nearest record 5.4 km

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	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
(a component of the Endangered Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC) This type occurs sporadically between Gingin and Bunbury, and is largely restricted to the Bassendean system. The type tends to occupy lower lying wetter sites and is variously dominated by <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> , <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>B. menziesii</i> , <i>Regelia ciliata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> or <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> . Structurally, this community type may be either a woodland or occasionally shrubland.							
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> - <i>Melaleuca systema</i> shrublands on limestone ridges (floristic community type 26a as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community is found on skeletal soils on limestone ridge slopes and ridge tops between Yanchep north of Perth, and south of Perth near Lake Clifton. The community commonly comprises species-rich thickets, heaths and scrubs dominated by <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> (Chenille Honey Myrtle), <i>Melaleuca systema</i> (Coastal Honey Myrtle) and <i>Banksia sessilis</i> (Parrot Bush), commonly over <i>Grevillea preissii</i> (Spider Net Grevillea), <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (Basket Bush), and <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> (Pajang). A suite of herbs commonly occurs under the shrub layer.	E	EN	Possible, nearest record 3.7 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 22.4 km	Possible, records in close proximity.	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 6.7 km.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 13.9 km
Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands Other communities identified on limestone by Gibson et al. (1994) are 'species poor mallees and shrublands on limestone (floristic community type 27), FCT24 northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands, and Southern <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> – <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> woodlands (floristic community type		P3	Possible to occur, nearest record 3.8 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 11.3 km	Possible to occur, close records, may be suitable habitat.	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 6.5 km	Possible, nearest record 800 m

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	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
25). Each of these is indicated as floristically distinct through statistical analyses							
<p>Shrublands and woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 20c as originally described in in Gibson et al. (1994))</p> <p>The community occurs mainly on the transitional soils of the Ridge Hill Shelf, on the Swan Coastal Plain adjacent to the Darling Scarp, but also extends marginally onto the alluvial clays deposited on the eastern fringe of the Swan Coastal Plain. It has been recorded between Stratton and Maddington. It generally comprises a shrubland or woodland of <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Slender Banksia) and <i>Banksia menziesii</i> (Firewood Banksia), sometimes with <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (Sheoak), over a shrub layer that can include the species <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> (Common Woollybush), <i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>, <i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i> (Fan Flower), <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Dwarf Sheoak), <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea), <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (Yellow Buttercups) and <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (Blueboy). A suite of herbs including <i>Conostylis aurea</i> (Golden Conostylis), <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip), <i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>, <i>Burchardia congesta</i> (Milkmaids) and <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> (Purple Flag), and the sedges <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i> (Semaphore Sedge) and <i>Lyginia barbata</i> usually occur in the community.</p>	E	CE	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 16.3 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 13.0 km	Unlikely to occur. Unsuitable habitat and no close record.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 38.7 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 21.1 km
<p>Shrublands and woodlands on Muchea Limestone of the Swan Coastal Plain</p> <p>The community occurs on the heavy soils of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain and has been recorded between Beermullah and Wokalup. Known patches include wetland and well-drained habitats, in a variety of landforms. It is defined on the basis of</p>	E	EN	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 8.5 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 11.4 km	Unlikely to occur. Incorrect habitat.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 24.9 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 14.3 km

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	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
substrates with a limestone influence. Many of the species are commonly associated with the limestone soils that occur on the coast, and do not generally occur further inland. Typical and common native species in areas of best developed limestone are: the tree <i>Casuarina obesa</i> (Swamp Sheoak); the Mallees <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> (Redheart) and <i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> (Narrow-Leaved Red Mallee); the shrubs <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> (Chenille Honey-Myrtle), <i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> (Lilac Hibiscus), <i>Grevillea curviloba</i> (threatened), and <i>Grevillea evanescens</i> (priority 1), <i>Melaleuca systema</i> (Narrow-Leaved Paperbark); and the herb <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i> (Fringed Lily). Where the limestone substrate is less well developed and limestone may occur as nodules or chunks, the flora assemblages can be influenced by other characteristics of the substrate, such as clay content, with the presence of calcicoles such as <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i> , <i>Gahnia trifida</i> (Coast Saw-Sedge), <i>Eremophila glabra</i> (Tar Bush) and <i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i> (Mallee Honey-Myrtle), providing evidence of the limestone influence. <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> shrublands, <i>Eucalyptus decipiens mallee</i> , <i>Casuarina obesa</i> woodlands and <i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca systema</i> or <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> shrublands have been recorded on Muchea Limestone							
Shrublands on calcareous silts of the Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 18 as originally described in in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community is recorded from between Yalgorup National Park and Bunbury. It is species-rich, consists of open low shrubs with a rich annual flora and is known from calcareous silt flats. A suckering form of <i>Acacia saligna</i> (Orange Wattle), <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> (Mohan), <i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i> (Banbar), <i>Hakea varia</i>		VU	Unlikely to occur. Incorrect habitat and record distant.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 15.4 km	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 10.9 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 24.2 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 16.8 km

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Community Name ¹	Cons. Code ²		Likelihood				
	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
(Variable-Leaved Hakea), <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Balga) and <i>Leptomeria ellytes</i> are common in the shrub layer, with sedges including <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> (Pithy Sword-Sedge) and <i>Gahnia trifida</i> (Coast Saw-Sedge), and a suite of herbs including <i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i> (priority 3) are also common. The community is also known as 'floristic community type 18' as originally described in Gibson N., Keighery B.J., Keighery G.J., Burbidge A.H. and Lyons M.N. (1994)							
Shrublands on dry clay flats (floristic community type 10a as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community occurs on clay flats with thin skeletal soils and has been recorded largely between Wattle Grove and Sabina River. It comprises rapidly drying clay flats. Typical and common shrubs include <i>Hakea sulcata</i> (Furrowed Hakea), <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> (Compacted Featherflower), <i>Hakea varia</i> (Variable-Leaved Hakea), <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> (Swamp Teatree) and <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Swishbush). <i>Aphelia cyperoides</i> (Hairy Aphelia), <i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (Pointed Centrolepis), <i>Drosera gigantea</i> (Giant Sundew) and <i>Drosera menziesii</i> (Pink Rainbow) also commonly occur. The community is also known as "floristic community type 10a" as originally described in Gibson N., Keighery B.J., Keighery G.J., Burbidge A.H. and Lyons M.N. (1994)	CR	EN	Unlikely to occur	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 25.0 km	Unlikely to occur	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 6.7 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 17.7 km
Southern <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>-<i>Agonis flexuosa</i> woodlands - Floristic community type 25 (can be a component of the Endangered Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC, or the Tuart woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC)		P3	Possible, nearest record 4.9 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 15.5 km	Unlikely to occur.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 18.8 km	Possible, nearest record 5.4 km.

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	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
Woodlands of <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> - <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> south of Woodman Point. Recorded from the Karrakatta, Cottesloe and Vasse units. Dominants other than Tuart were occasionally recorded, including <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> at Paganoni block and <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> at Kemerton. Banksias found in this community include <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>B. grandis</i> and <i>B. littoralis</i> . Tuart formed the overstorey nearby however.							
Southern wet shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 2 as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community typically comprises shrublands or open woodlands. It occurs on seasonally inundated sandy clay soils that are restricted to small remnants on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain. It has been recorded from Forrestfield to Chapman Hill. The community has moderate species richness with the occurrence of species reflecting the wetter nature of the sites. Typical and common native taxa in the community are the shrubs <i>Kingia australis</i> (Kingia), <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> (Swamp Teatree), <i>Hakea ceratophylla</i> (Horned Leaf Hakea), <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i> , <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle), <i>Eutaxia virgata</i> , <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (Blueboy), <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> (Couch Honeypot) and herbs, rushes and sedges including <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera), <i>Comesperma virgatum</i> (Milkwort), <i>Stylidium brunonianum</i> (Pink Fountain Triggerplant), <i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> (Many-Flowered Fringe Lily) and <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (Semaphore Sedge). The community also contains priority flora including <i>Isopogon formosus</i> subsp. <i>dasylepis</i> (priority 3) and <i>Grevillea brachystylis</i> subsp. <i>brachystylis</i> (priority 3).		EN	Possible, nearest record 6.6 km	Possible, nearest record 1.7 km.	Unlikely to occur, incorrect habitat.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 32.4 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 10.1 km

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Community Name ¹	Cons. Code ²		Likelihood				
	EPB C Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
<p>Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh (synonymous with the Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh EPBC-listed TEC). Consists of the assemblage of plants, animals and micro-organisms associated with saltmarsh in coastal regions of sub-tropical and temperate Australia (south of 23°S latitude). It occurs on the coastal margin, along estuaries and coastal embayments and on low wave energy coast in places with at least some tidal connection, including rarely inundated supratidal areas, intermittently opened or closed lagoons, and groundwater tidal influences. The community occurs on sandy or muddy substrate and may include coastal clay pans and similar habitats. It consists of dense to patchy areas of characteristic coastal saltmarsh plant species that include salt-tolerant herbs, succulent shrubs or grasses, and may also include bare sediment as part of the mosaic. It can occur where the proportional cover by tree canopy such as mangroves, Melaleucas or Casuarinas or seagrass is not greater than 50%. The description, area and condition thresholds that apply to the EPBC-listed TEC of the same name, also apply to this Priority ecological community.</p>	V	P3	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 14.1 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 7.8 km	Unlikely to occur.	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 39.9 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 16.2 km
<p>Swan Coastal Plain <i>Banksia attenuata</i> - <i>Banksia menziesii</i> woodlands (floristic type 23 b) (a component of the Endangered Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC)</p> <p>These woodlands occur in the Bassendean system, from Melaleuca Park to Gingin. Occurs</p>	E	P3	Possible to occur, nearest record 750 m	Possible, nearest record 1.8 km.	Known to occur.	Possible, nearest record 2.6 km	Unlikely, nearest record 6.2 km

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Community Name ¹	Cons. Code ²		Likelihood				
	EPBC Act	BC Act / DBC A	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
in reasonably extensive Banksia woodlands north of Perth.							
Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain The Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain are a nationally significant ecological community. The ecological community was listed as critically endangered on 4 July 2019 under national environmental law (the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 or EPBC Act). This nationally protected ecological community is comprised of woodlands or forests within which the presence of Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) trees in the uppermost canopy are the primary defining feature. The community also often contains other native trees such as Peppermint, Bull Banksia, Candlestick Banksia or Jarrah, with a substantial diversity of understorey plants. Primarily occurs on the Swan Coastal Plain in Western Australia between Jurien in the north and Busselton in the South, including some remnants in the Perth metropolitan area. The ecological community is mainly found on the calcareous soils of the Spearwood and Quindalup sand dune systems on the western part of the plain.	CE	P3	Present	Possible, nearest record 5.3 km.	Unlikely to occur.	Possible, nearest record 3.7 km	Present

1. Community descriptions derived from DBCA (2023a; 2023b) unless otherwise stated

2. EPBC: E Endangered, CE Critically Endangered; BC: VU Vulnerable, CR Critically Endangered

Appendix B

Flora Desktop Assessment

Northern Terminal Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>	Typically on limestone breakaways.		P2	6.09	16.79	2013	2000		0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia oincinophylla</i> subsp. <i>oincinophylla</i>	Granitic soils.		P3	12.88		1980			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>chamaephyton</i>	Grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	32.49	32.49	1981	1981		0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>chrysanthus</i>	Grey or yellow sand, clay, gravel, laterite		P4	3.28		2014			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Austrostipa mundula</i>	In sand over limestone.		P3	15.63		1900			0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Baeckea</i> sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)	Grey sand, yellow sand with limestone outcropping, hills.		P1	12.09	12.22	2021	2021		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	Littoral zone, floodplain. Wet grey sand, silt, mud.		P1	5.53		2008			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat or individuals identified during survey.
<i>Byblis gigantea</i>	Sandy-peat swamps. Seasonally wet areas.		P3	9.34		1901			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	Grey or brown sand, clay loam.	CE	CR	3.81	2.18	2000	2017	Known	0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Calandrinia</i> sp. Bayswater (C. Andrews s.n. 11/1902)	No information available		P1	5.43		1900			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Calectasia elegans</i>	between Pinjar and Bullsbrook on deep, grey, quartz sand in habitats that have experienced infrequent fires. Recorded growing in <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>B. attenuata</i> woodland (Barrett, R and Barret, M, 2015).		P1	13.28	13.93	2008	2021		0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Black peaty sand.		P3	7.59	7.67	1999	1999		0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Isopogon autumnalis</i>	Sandy soils, often in <i>Banksia</i> woodlands		P3	6.24		1991			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Cyanicula ixiooides</i> subsp. <i>ixiooides</i>	Laterite, gravel.		P4	14.84		1900			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>	Seasonally wet drainage lines and margins of permanent water sources, flat ground. Grey sand with clay, poor drainage (WA Herbarium 2023).		P3	3.71	2.85	2008	2002		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Dampiera triloba</i>	Loamy sand.		P3	6.24		2009			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Darwinia pimelioides</i>	Loam, sandy loam. Granite outcrops.		P4	9.44		1987			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Low-lying depressions, swamps.	V	VU	8.52		1900		Likely	0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Drosera patens</i>	Sandy soils. Margins of winter-wet depressions, swamps and lakes.		P1	2.15		2020			0	1	1	0	2	4	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Drosera x sidjamesii</i>	Peaty sand. Along lake margins, close to winter high-water line.		P1	2.15		2020			0	1	1	0	2	4	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	V	VU	16.05	17.21	2007	2007	Known	0	0	1	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>Palustre</i> (G.J. Keighery 13459)	In a winter wet claypan, water to 20 cm deep. Grey-brown clay		P3	12.83		1995			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus argutifolia</i>	Shallow soils over limestone. Slopes or gullies of limestone ridges, outcrops.	V	VU	22.23	24.52	2006	2018	May	0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> subsp. <i>foecunda</i>	Limestone/ limestone outcrops in heath and sandy soils in coastal areas. Sometimes on fixed dunes and slopes of hills (DCCEEW, 2023).		P4	12.69		2010			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i>	Grey sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E	EN	12.97		2019			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Grevillea</i> sp. Ocean Reef (D. Pike Joon 4)	Broard sand dune, grey-brown dry sand. Limestone boulders (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P1	18.05		2013			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	Grey or yellow sand, gravel.		P3	14.95	15.14	1981	1981		0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Hydrocotyle lemnoides</i>	Swamps		P4	9.34	15.75	1906	1990		0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>	Winter wet creekline, springs. Light leaf litter on dark brown sandy humic loam, clay (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P1	4.18		2016			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	Dune crest. White sand, sandplains (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P4	11.67		1999			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Isopogon autumnalis</i>	Sandy soils, often in Banksia woodlands		P3	6.24		1991			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Calcareous and sandy soils		P4	0.70	6.80	2020	1990		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>	Open woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> , <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>B. attenuata</i> and in open, low scrub over heath, on steep slopes of lateritic gravel, clay or sandy loam near granite outcrops and creeklines (Shepherd and Wilkins, 2015).		P3	10.55		1900			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Leucopogon maritimus</i>	Occurs in deep, calcareous sands, on the mid to upper slopes of dunes or in shallow sand over limestone, but avoiding the thicker vegetation of the swales, grows in low heathland communities		P1	16.49		1966			0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Levenhookia preissii</i>	Grey or black, peaty sand. Swamps.		P1	6.24		1951			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Marianthus paralius</i>	Coastal heath in areas of white sand and brown loam, on coastal limestone cliffs	E	CR	16.02	20.33	2021	2018	Known	0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i>	Granite flats, shallow soils at margins, inundated. Grey clay, reserve and wetland (Mainroads, 2015).		P3	7.59	14.13	2007	1995		0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Melaleuca</i> sp. Wanneroo (G.J. Keighery 16705)	Restricted to limestone ridges within locality of Nowergup. Plants occur on upper slopes of rugged limestone ridges or where a high proportion of limestone outcropping occurs. Soils are shallow grey to mossy black sands, depending on the amount of limestone 'caprock' (TSSC 2019)	E	EN	24.27	24.27	2019	2019		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>laevis</i>	Granite or laterite soils.		P2	4.91		2018			0	1	1	1	0	3	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Myriophyllum echinatum</i>	Grey-black sandy clay. Winter-wet flats.		P3	9.84		1900			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Netrostylis</i> sp. Chandala (G.J. Keighery 17055)	Dampland with thick leaf litter over dark grey sand.		P2	4.47		2013			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Persoonia sulcata</i>	Lateritic or granitic soils.		P4	16.11		1980			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>pilosissima</i>	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	13.99		1999			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Pimelea calcicola</i>	Sand. Coastal limestone ridges.		P3	13.30		1990			0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Pithocarpa corymbulosa</i>	Gravelly or sandy loam. Amongst granite outcrops.		P3	26.73		1963			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>	Very gently inclined plain, white silica sand in open spaces between shrubs, not in shaded areas or in areas of high litter cover (WA Herbarium, 2023)		P2	3.88		2018			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Sarcozona bicarinata</i>	White sand.		P3	19.60	20.25	1997	1992		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>	Brown mud. Claypans.		P3	12.49	17.04	2012	1990		0	0	1	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>	White sand.		P4	17.30		1993			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Schoenus natans</i>	Winter-wet depressions.		P4	17.20		2004			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Waroona (G.J. Keighery 12235)	Clay or sandy clay. Winter-wet flats.		P3	12.49		1988			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stachystemon exilis</i>	On grey sand, seasonally damp.		P1	3.88		2018			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Stenanthemum sublineare</i>	Littered white sand. Coastal plain.		P2	21.17		2005			0	0	1	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Stylidium longitubum</i>	Sandy clay, clay, seasonal wetlands		P4	10.55	4.48	2012	2005		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Stylidium maritimum</i>	Sand over limestone. Dune slopes and flats. Coastal heath and shrubland, open Banksia woodland.		P3	29.20		2009			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stylidium paludicola</i>	Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.		P3	6.24		2006			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Stylidium trudgenii</i>	Grey sand, dark grey to black sandy peat. Margins of winter-wet swamps, depressions.		P3	12.21		2000			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Styphelia filifolia</i>	Sandy soils of the coastal plain (with one known occurrence from the northern Darling Scarp), usually in Banksia or Jarrah woodland and in low-lying situations (Hislop & Puente-Lelièvre, 2017).		P3	7.67		2007			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Tetradlea pilifera</i>	Gravelly soils.		P3	6.27		2020			0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra variegata</i>	Sandy clay, sand, laterite.		P2	14.07		1900			0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>	White, grey or yellow sand, sandy gravel.		P4	11.73		1990			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin 2511)	Grey sand with lateritic gravel.		P2	11.35		1991			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)	Grey, black or peaty sand. Winter - wet flats		P4	24.24	24.24	1994	1994		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Trithuria occidentalis</i>	Known from one population near Ellenbrook (DEWHA, 2008). It grows in partly submerged water on edge of shallow, winter-wet claypan in very open shrubland of <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> and annual herbs (DEWHA, 2008).	E	EN	10.55	17.23	2012	2018	Likely	0	0	1	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.		P4	3.76		2006			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Drosera occidentalis</i>	Sandy & clayey soils. Swamps & wet depressions.		P4		1.55		1986		0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>curviloba</i>	Grey sand. Winter-wet heath.	E			13.73		2019	Known	0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Hibbertia helianthemoides</i>	Clayey sand over sandstone or loam over quartzite. Hills and scree slopes.		P4		30.79		2002		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hibbertia leptotheca</i>	Limestone ridges. Ranges from Yalgorup to Lancelin		P3		20.27		1990		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Darwinia foetida</i>	Grey-white sand on swampy, seasonally wet sites. Found alongside water pit/well (sump land). Recorded at three locations near town of Muchea.	E	CE					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfus 696)	Grey, clayey sand with lateritic pebbles. In low woodland, near winter-wet flats with weedy grasses (DCCEEW, 2023).	CE	CR					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i>	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet low-lying flats.	CE	CR					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Ptilotus pyramidatus</i>	Seasonally inundated flat (floodplain). Pale grey, muddy-sand to sandy-mud alluvium (DCCEEW, 2023)	CE	CR					Known	0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S. George 17182)	Grey sandy loam or clay, grey-brown clayey sand, brown clayey loam, laterite. Flats, seasonally wet areas, railroad reserves often with wet depressions or drains.	E	EN					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps.	E	CR					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps.		P4					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Calytrix breviseta</i> subsp. <i>breviseta</i>	Sandy clay. Swampy flats.	CE	CR					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Red, brown, yellow, or grey sandy loams, clay or gravel over laterite or gravel.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	Sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E						Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Darwinia apiculata</i>	Lateritic soils.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Lepidosperma rostratum</i>	Peaty sand, clay.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea christineae</i>	Clay loam, sandy clay, often moist.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>chlorella</i>	Sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus x balanites</i>	Sandy soils with lateritic gravel.	E	CR					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	White or grey sand over laterite, sandy loam.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	This species is known from the Badgingarra, Dandaragan and Kenwick areas where it is found on seasonally damp, black sandy clay flats near or on the margins of swamps, often on duplex soils supporting low open heath vegetation with species such as <i>Calothamnus hirsutus</i> , <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> and <i>Kunzea recurva</i> over sedges (DEC, 2006).	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diplolaena andrewsii</i>	Loam, clay. Granite outcrops & hillsides.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i>	Granite	E	EN					Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	White or grey sand.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Austrostipa bronweniae</i>	Flat low-lying calcareous winter wet habitat type on the extensively cleared Swan Coastal Plain (TSSC, 2018).	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Chamelaucium lullfitzii</i>	White/yellow sand supporting open low woodland with <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> (Pricklybark), <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Coast Banksia), and <i>Hibbertia</i> sp. (DCCEEW, 2023).	E	VU					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Caleana dixonii</i>	Deep sand in open areas beneath dense tall shrubland with scattered emergent banksias, or in shallow sand over laterite in heathland (DCCEEW, 2023).	E	VU					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i>	Grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia anomala</i>	Grows over laterite in shallow sand, loam, clay or gravel that is brown, yellow or grey. Grows on ridges, slopes and low plains, entangled amongst other low shrubs in dense vegetation, and in low open woodland or forest dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> , <i>E. wandoo</i> , <i>E. accedens</i> and <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> . Occurs on western slopes of Darling Ranges, near Chittering south to Pickering Brook	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea flexuosa</i>	Red-brown sand with laterite & gravel, sand over granite. Ridgetop plateau & associated breakaways.	V	VU					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in shallow water.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	Grey or yellow-orange clayey sand.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anthocercis gracilis</i>	Sandy or loamy soils. Granite outcrops.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia aphylla</i>	Sand, loam, clay loam. Granite outcrops, hills.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	White-grey sand.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.

Padbury to Wangarra Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>	Typically on limestone breakaways.		P2	0.97	8.98	2013	2000		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>oncinophylla</i>	Granitic soils.		P3	18.08		1980			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>chamaephyton</i>	Grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	25.46	25.46	1981	1981		0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>chrysanthus</i>	Grey or yellow sand, clay, gravel, laterite		P4	8.70		2014			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Austrostipa mundula</i>	In sand over limestone.		P3	4.87		1900			0	1	0	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Baeckea</i> sp. <i>Limestone</i> (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)	Grey sand, yellow sand with limestone outcropping, hills.		P1	3.65	3.63	2021	2021		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	Littoral zone, floodplain. Wet grey sand, silt, mud (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P1	14.26		2008			0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Byblis gigantea</i>	Sandy-peat swamps. Seasonally wet areas.		P3	18.22		1901			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	Grey or brown sand, clay loam.	CE	CR	4.16	9.35	2000	2017	Likely	0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Calandrinia</i> sp. <i>Bayswater</i> (C. Andrews s.n. 11/1902)	No information available		P1	14.08		1900			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Calectasia elegans</i>	between Pinjar and Bullsbrook on deep, grey, quartz sand in habitats that have experienced infrequent fires. Recorded growing in <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>B. attenuata</i> woodland (Barrett, R and Barret, M, 2015).		P1	12.76	13.40	2008	2021		0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Black peaty sand.		P3	16.37	16.41	1999	1999		0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Conostylis bracteata</i>	Sand, limestone. Consolidated sand dunes.		P3	2.07	2.53	1997	1997		0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Cyanicula ixiooides</i> subsp. <i>ixiooides</i>	Laterite, gravel.		P4	18.39		1900			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>	Seasonally wet drainage lines and margins of permanent water sources, flat ground. Grey sand with clay, poor drainage (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P3	4.16	4.65	2008	2002		0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Dampiera triloba</i>	Loamy sand (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P3	4.13		2009			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Darwinia pimelioides</i>	Loam, sandy loam. Granite outcrops.		P4	16.97		1987			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Low-lying depressions, swamps.	V	VU	17.46		1900		May	0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drosera patens</i>	Sandy soils. Margins of winter-wet depressions, swamps and lakes.		P1	4.01		2020			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Drosera x sidjamesii</i>	Peaty sand. Along lake margins, close to winter high-water line.		P1	4.67		2020			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	V	VU	18.81	20.61	2007	2007	May	0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> s subsp. <i>Palustris</i> (G.J. Keighery 13459)	In a winter wet claypan, water to 20 cm deep. Grey-brown clay		P3	14.87		1995			0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus argutifolia</i>	Shallow soils over limestone. Slopes or gullies of limestone ridges, outcrops.	V	VU	11.24	15.98	2006	2018	May	0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> subsp. <i>foecunda</i>	Limestone/ limestone outcrops in heath and sandy soils in coastal areas. Sometimes on fixed dunes and slopes of hills (DCCEE, 2023).		P4	3.63		2010			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i>	Grey sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E	EN	12.94		2019			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.

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Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Grevillea</i> sp. Ocean Reef (D. Pike Joon 4)	Broad sand dune, grey-brown dry sand. Limestone boulders (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P1	5.66		2013			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	Grey or yellow sand, gravel.		P3	17.30	17.48	1981	1981		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hydrocotyle lemnoides</i>	Swamps		P4	18.22	18.84	1906	1990		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>	Winter wet creekline, springs. Light leaf litter on dark brown sandy humic loam, clay.		P1	11.16		2016			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	Dune crest. White sand, sandplains.		P4	13.59		1999			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Isopogon autumnalis</i>	Sandy soils, often in Banksia woodlands		P3	14.11		1991			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Calcareous and sandy soils		P4	2.36	0.98	2020	1990		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>	Open woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> , <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>B. attenuata</i> and in open, low scrub over heath, on steep slopes of lateritic gravel, clay or sandy loam near granite outcrops and creeklines (Shepherd and Wilkins, 2015).		P3	19.06		1900			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Leucopogon maritimus</i>	Occurs in deep, calcareous sands, on the mid to upper slopes of dunes or in shallow sand over limestone, but avoiding the thicker vegetation of the swales, grows in low heathland communities		P1	3.93		1966			0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Levenhookia preissii</i>	Grey or black, peaty sand. Swamps.		P1	14.11		1951			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Marranthus paralius</i>	Coastal heath in areas of white sand and brown loam, on coastal limestone cliffs	E	CR	5.06	8.22	2021	2018	Known	0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i>	Granite flats, shallow soils at margins, inundated. Grey clay, reserve and wetland (Mainroads, 2015).		P3	16.37	16.96	2007	1995		0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Melaleuca</i> sp. <i>Wanneroo</i> (G.J. Keighery 16705)	Restricted to limestone ridges within locality of Nowergup. Plants occur on upper slopes of rugged limestone ridges or where a high proportion of limestone outcropping occurs. Soils are shallow grey to mossy black sands, depending on the amount of limestone 'caprock' (TSSC 2019)	E	EN	15.23	15.23	2019	2019		0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>laevis</i>	Granite or laterite soils.		P2	6.76		2018			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Myriophyllum echinatum</i>	Grey-black sandy clay. Winter-wet flats.		P3	18.72		1900			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Netrostylis</i> sp. <i>Chandala</i> (G.J. Keighery 17055)	Dampland with thick leaf litter over dark grey sand.		P2	11.69		2013			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Persoonia sulcata</i>	Lateritic or granitic soils.		P4	19.94		1980			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>pilosissima</i>	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	15.04		1999			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Pimelea calcicola</i>	Sand. Coastal limestone ridges.		P3	3.87		1990			0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Pithocarpa corymbulosa</i>	Gravelly or sandy loam. Amongst granite outcrops.		P3	19.84		1963			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>	Very gently inclined plain, white silica sand in open spaces between shrubs, not in shaded areas or in areas of high litter cover.		P2	9.08		2018			0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Sarcozonia bicarinata</i>	White sand.		P3	7.82	8.15	1997	1992		0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>	Brown mud. Claypans.		P3	16.57	20.35	2012	1990		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>	White sand.		P4	13.76		1993			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Schoenus natans</i>	Winter-wet depressions.		P4	20.57		2004			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.

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Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Waroona (G.J. Keighery 12235)	Clay or sandy clay. Winter-wet flats.		P3	16.57		1988			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Stachystemon exilis</i>	On grey sand, seasonally damp (WA Herbarium, 2023)		P1	9.08		2018			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Stenanthemum sublineare</i>	Littered white sand. Coastal plain.		P2	14.69		2005			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Stylidium longitubum</i>	Sandy clay, clay, seasonal wetlands		P4	16.28	11.86	2012	2005		0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Stylidium maritimum</i>	Sand over limestone. Dune slopes and flats. Coastal heath and shrubland, open Banksia woodland.		P3	20.59		2009			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Stylidium paludicola</i>	Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.		P3	5.06		2006			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Stylidium trudgenii</i>	Grey sand, dark grey to black sandy peat. Margins of winter-wet swamps, depressions.		P3	13.59		2000			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Styphelia filifolia</i>	Sandy soils of the coastal plain (with one known occurrence from the northern Darling Scarp), usually in Banksia or Jarrah woodland and in low-lying situations (Hislop & Puente-Lelievre, 2017).		P3	4.13		2007			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Tetradlea pilifera</i>	Gravelly soils.		P3	13.20		2020			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra variegata</i>	Sandy clay, sand, laterite.		P2	5.55		1900			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>	White, grey or yellow sand, sandy gravel.		P4	19.64		1990			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin 2511)	Grey sand with lateritic gravel.		P2	17.92		1991			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)	Grey, black or peaty sand. Winter - wet flats		P4	17.21	17.21	1994	1994		0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Trithuria occidentalis</i>	Known from one population near Ellenbrook. It grows in partly submerged water on edge of shallow, winter-wet claypan in very open shrubland of Melaleuca laterita and annual herbs (DEWHA, 2008).	E	EN	16.57	20.59	2012	2018	Likely	0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.		P4	9.32		2006			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Drosera occidentalis</i>	Sandy & clayey soils. Swamps & wet depressions.		P4		10.20		1986		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>curviloba</i>	Grey sand. Winter-wet heath.	E			16.60		2019	May	0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Hibbertia helianthemoides</i>	Clayey sand over sandstone or loam over quartzite. Hills and scree slopes.		P4		25.62		2002		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hibbertia leptotheca</i>	Limestone ridges. Ranges from Yalgorup to Lancelin		P3		8.18		1990		0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified during survey.
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfuss 696)	Grey, clayey sand with lateritic pebbles. In low woodland, near winter-wet flats with weedy grasses (DCCEW, 2023).	CE	CR					Likely	0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	This species is known from the Badgingarra, Dandaragan and Kenwick areas where it is found on seasonally damp, black sandy clay flats near or on the margins of swamps, often on duplex soils supporting low open heath vegetation with species such as <i>Calothamnus hirsutus</i> , <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> and <i>Kunzea recurva</i> over sedges (DEC, 2006).	E	EN					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	White or grey sand over laterite, sandy loam.	V	VU					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diris purdiei</i>	Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps.		P4					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps.	E	CR					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Red, brown, yellow, or grey sandy loams, clay or gravel over laterite or gravel.	E	EN					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (km)	Distance TPFL (km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	White or grey sand.	E	EN					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i>	Granite	E	EN					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	Sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E						May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Caleana dixonii</i>	Deep sand in open areas beneath dense tall shrubland with scattered emergent banksias, or in shallow sand over laterite in heathland (DCCCEEW, 2023).	E	VU					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i>	Grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions.	V	VU					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	White-grey sand.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in shallow water.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.

Pinjar Terminal Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (KM)	Distance TPFL (KM)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Acacia anomala</i>	Grows over laterite in shallow sand, loam, clay or gravel that is brown, yellow or grey. Grows on ridges, slopes and low plains. Grows entangled amongst other low shrubs in dense vegetation, and in low open woodland or forest dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> , <i>E. wandoo</i> , <i>E. accedens</i> and <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> . Occurs on western slopes of Darling Ranges, near Chittering south to Pickering Brook	V	VU	13.65	19.95	1900	2007		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>	Typically found on limestone breakaways, sand, restricted to Kings Park and Subiaco, Wanneroo and near Yanchep		P2	7.65	14.28	2009	2000		0	0	1	1	2	4	High	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Acacia cummingiana</i>	Grey or yellow sand, lateritic gravel. Sandplains, lateritic breakaways		P3	17.89		2012			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	Lateritic gravelly soils, or sand in laterite. Grows in Jarrah, Jarrah-Marri and Wandoo forest and woodland. Occurs from New Norcia S to Bullsbrook East		P3	15.06	16.81	1976	1975		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>chamaephyton</i>	Grey sand, lateritic gravel		P3	1.79	1.79	1981	1996		0	1	0	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	where it is found on seasonally damp, black sandy clay flats near or on the margins of swamps, often on duplex soils supporting low open heath vegetation with species such as <i>Calothamnus hirsutus</i> , <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> and <i>Kunzea recurva</i> over sedges (DEC, 2006).	E	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>chrysanthus</i>	Sand, clay, gravel, laterite		P4	20.21		2016			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i>	Grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Baeckea</i> sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)	Known from North of Perth only within 100km of coast. Found in Banksia woodland on sand over limestone.		P1	7.69	7.73	2017	2020		0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	Grows on flat to gentle slopes in grey and white sand in open woodlands (DEWHA, 2008). It is known to occur on the Whicher Range and Darling Range in Banksia Woodlands (DEWHA, 2008).	E	VU					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	This species occurs in mixed woodland of Jarrah, <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>B. ilicifolia</i> , <i>B. menziesii</i> with scattered <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> and <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> over dense shrubs (DEC, 2009). It occurs between north of Perth to Busselton within 20km of the coast. Soils are deep grey-white sand associated with the Bassendean dune system, occasionally the Spearwood system (DEC, 2009).	E	CR					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Caleana dixonii</i>	Grows in deep sand in open areas beneath dense tall shrubs with scattered Banksias, or in heathland in shallow sand over laterite (DEWHA, 2008b).	E	VU					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Caustis gigas</i>	White or grey sand		P2	16.83		2006			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>	Clay to sandy clay, winter-wet flat, shallow water-filled clay pans		P3	13.65		1965			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Chamaelucium lullfitzii</i>	White/yellow sand supporting open low woodland with <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> , <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , and <i>Hibbertia</i> sp. (TSSC, 2016).	E	VU	16.15		2010		May	0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Conostylis bracteata</i>	Sand, limestone. Consolidated sand dunes.		P3	16.79		2015			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Conostylis pauciflora</i> subsp. <i>euryrhypis</i>	White, grey or yellow sand, consolidated dunes		P4	14.76		2016			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Conostylis pauciflora</i> subsp. <i>pauciflora</i>	Grey sand, limestone, hillslopes, consolidated dunes		P4	14.99	14.99	2007	2007		0	0	1	1	2	4	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>	Brown, grey sand. Sandy clay. Swamps, creek edges. Jarrah forest, SCP.		P3	8.88	14.26	1995	1994		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Darwinia foetida</i>	Grey-white sand on swampy, seasonally wet sites. Found alongside water pit/well (sump land). Recorded at three locations near town of Muchea.	E	CR	13.65	14.25	2020	2018	May	0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Found in low-lying depressions in peaty and sandy clay swamps. Plants frequently observed standing in several centimetres of water even during the summer flowering period	V	VU	13.48		1961			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	This species is usually found in cleared fire breaks or open sandy patches that are disturbed. It occurs in infertile grey sands, in Banksia, Jarrah, and Common Sheoak woodland or forest (DEWHA, 2008).	V	EN					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps.		P4					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (KM)	Distance TPFL (KM)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter wet swamps.	E	CR					Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Cleared firebreaks or open sandy patches that have been disturbed. In infertile white-grey sands, in Jarrah and sheoak forest.	V	EN					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Drosera occidentalis</i>	Sandy & clayey soils. Swamps & wet depressions.		P4		19.48		1986		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drosera sewelliae</i>	Laterite and silica sand soils		P2	17.23		2007			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus argutifolia</i>	Known from between Wanneroo, Lake Clifton and Guilderton. This Mallee grows on slopes or gullies close to the summits of limestone ridges, where soils are shallow, well drained and grey with outcrops of limestone (DEWHA, 2008).	V	VU	9.16	9.10	2017	2021	Known	0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea althoferorum</i> subsp. <i>fragilis</i>	Found at the base of the Darling Scarp, growing in greyish-yellow colluvial sand. Forms part of the shrub layer in a <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>B. attenuata</i> woodland.	E	CR	19.39	19.70	2014	2013		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea candolleana</i>	Laterite, lateritic loam. Hillsides.		P2	19.80		2007			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i>	Grey sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E	CR	12.59	12591.00	2011	2017	Likely	0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Grevillea evanescens</i>	Brown Spearwood sand.		P1		13.90		2004		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hibbertia helianthemoides</i>	Clayey sand over sandstone or loam over quartzite. Hills and scree slopes.		P4		6.36		2002		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hibbertia leptotheca</i>	Limestone ridges. Ranges from Yalgorup to Lancelin		P3	12.65	14.99	2016	2005		0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	Dune crest. White sand, sandplains (WAHerb 2023).		P4	16.70		2006			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>	Sand, clay loam. Winter-wet flats. Ironstone soils		P3	14.00		1952			0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Jacksonia gracillima</i>	Winter wet flats; brown clay, Flat of grey sand (pgv Environmental, 2015)		P3	16.86		2015			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Calcareous and sandy soils.		P4	8.57		2010			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i>	Sand over limestone.		P3		10.71		1987		0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Lepidium pseudotasmanicum</i>	Loam, sand		P4	12.65		1953			0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Leucopogon maritimus</i>	Occurs in deep, calcareous sands, on the mid to upper slopes of dunes or in shallow sand over limestone, but avoiding the thicker vegetation of the swales, grows in low heathland communities		P1	12.65		2007			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Yanchep (M. Hislop 1986)	Light grey-yellow sand, brown loam, limestone, laterite, granite. Coastal plain, breakaways, valley slopes, low hills		P3	9.97		2005			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Leucopogon squarrosus</i> subsp. <i>trigynus</i>	White/grey sand		P2	9.37		2020			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	White or grey sand.	E	EN					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Marianthus paralius</i>	Population is low coastal heath on low coastal limestone cliff (TSSC, 2018).	E	EN		16.94		2013		0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Melaleuca</i> sp. Wanneroo (G.J. Keighery 16705)	Restricted to limestone ridges within locality of Nowergup. Plants occur on upper slopes of rugged limestone ridges or where a high proportion of limestone outcropping occurs. Soils are shallow grey to mossy black sands, depending on the amount of limestone 'caprock' (TCCS, 2019).	E	EN	9.02	9.09	2019	2017	Known	0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (KM)	Distance TPFL (KM)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>laevis</i>	Granite or laterite soils.		P2	18.33		2015			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Ornduffia submersa</i>	Submerged. Claypan, wet sandy clay. seasonally inundated wetland (Mattiske, 2019).		P4	14.16		2014			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Pimelea calcicola</i>	Sand. Coastal limestone ridges.		P3	12.26		1964			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Pithocarpa corymbulosa</i>	Gravelly or sandy loam. Amongst granite outcrops		P3	5.42		1963			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Platysace ramosissima</i>	Sandy soils.		P3	15.31		1900			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>	It was recorded on white silica sand in open spaces between shrubs, not in shaded areas or in areas of high leaf litter cover (Barret, 2012). In Ellenbrook it was recorded in a shallow dampland on mixed grey white sand with scattered leaf litter (Barret, 2012).		P2	17.47		2014			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	Not identified during two field survey events in ideal detection period. Not known from sand dunes.
<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>	White sand		P4	17.45		2006			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Sphaerolobium calcicola</i>	White-grey brown sand, sandy clay over limestone, black peaty sandy clay. Tall dunes, winter-wet flats, interdunal swamps, low-lying areas		P3	12.32		1997			0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Stylidium longitubum</i>	Sandy clay, clay, seasonal wetlands.		P4	7.87	7.91	2005	1994		0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Stylidium maritimum</i>	Sand over limestone. Dune slopes and flats. Coastal heath and shrubland, open Banksia woodland		P3	7.20	14.25	2017	2004		0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stylidium squamellosum</i>	Brown to red-brown clay loam. Winter-wet habitats and depressions, open woodland, shrubland		P2	19.60		2006			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Styphelia filifolia</i>	Sandy soils of the coastal plain (with one known occurrence from the northern Darling Scarp), usually in Banksia or Jarrah woodland and in low-lying situations (Hislop & Puente-Lelièvre, 2017).		P3	3.71		2006			0	1	1	0	2	4	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Synaphea grandis</i>	Laterite.		P4	18.35		1971			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i>	This species is known from two populations north east of Perth, where it is confined to open wandoo woodland on red/brown sandy loam associated with dolerite and granite outcropping. The associated vegetation consists of <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> , <i>E. accedens</i> and <i>E. calophylla</i> , over low scrub of <i>Acacia pulchella</i> , <i>A. saligna</i> , <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> , <i>Melaleuca radula</i> and <i>Hakea lissocarpa</i> (CALM, 1999).	E	CR					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Grows among low heath and scrub in Jarrah and Wandoo woodland, both on ridges and slopes, flats, also on riverbanks and breakaways. Soil types are red, brown, yellow, or grey sandy loams, clay or gravel over laterite or gravel.	E	EN		18.77		2005		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. <i>Brachylobus</i> (A.S. George 14234)	Grey, black or peaty sand. Winter - wet flats		P4	8.06	8.06	1994	1994		0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	Sand, sandy clay. Winter wet depressions		P4	19.16	20.07	1996	1996		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Verticordia rutilastra</i>	Sand and lateritic gravel. Hills. Geraldton Sandplains		P3	17.88		2006			0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.
<i>Verticordia serrata</i> var. <i>linearis</i>	White sand, gravel. Open woodland.		P3	13.93	16.86	2013	1988		0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified during survey. No recent records.

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

Neerabup Terminal and East Wanneroo Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHER B	Date TPFL	Max Date	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments	
										Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)					
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>	Typically on limestone breakaways.		P2	2.13	2.32	2009	1975	2009			0	1	1	1	0	3	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present.
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	White/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, near swamps.	E	EN					1900	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>chrysanthus</i>	Grey or yellow sand.		P4	2.11		2016		2016		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.	
<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i>	Grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions.	V	VU					1900	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Austrostipa mundula</i>	Known from Swan Coastal Plain and South Coast. Little information available, known from Tuart Woodlands.		P3	5.01		1900		1900		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Baeckea</i> sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)	Known from North of Perth only within 100km of coast. Found in Banksia woodland on sand over limestone.		P1	2.00	7.08	2021	2017	2021		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey.	
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	White or grey sand over laterite, sandy loam.	V	VU					1900	May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	Grey or brown sand, clay loam.	CE	CR	0.21	3.12	2000	1997	2000	Known	0	1	0	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.	
<i>Caleana dixonii</i>	Deep sand in open areas beneath dense tall shrubland with scattered emergent banksias, or in shallow sand over laterite in heathland (DCCEEW, 2023).	E	VU					1900	May	0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.	
<i>Calectasia elegans</i>	Between Pinjar and Bullsbrook on deep, grey, quartz sand in habitats that have experienced infrequent fires. Recorded growing in <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>B. attenuata</i> woodland (Barrett, R and Barret, M, 2015).		P1	1.68	1.04	2008	2018	2018		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey.	
<i>Conostylis bracteata</i>	Sand, limestone. Consolidated sand dunes.		P3	4.38	4.73	2015	1997	2015		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey.	
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>	Brown, grey sand. Sandy clay, Swamps, creek edges. Jarrah forest, SCP.		P3	0.21	0.37	2008	1994	2008		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey.	
<i>Dampiera triloba</i>	Loamy sand.		P3	0.19		2009		2009		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey.	
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in shallow water.	V	VU					1900	Likely	0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.	
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps.		P4					1900	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter wet swamps.	E	CR					1900	Likely	0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.	
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	cleared firebreaks or open sandy patches that have been disturbed. In infertile white-grey sands, in Jarrah and sheoak forest.	V	E					1900	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drosera occidentalis</i>	Sandy & clayey soils. Swamps & wet depressions.		P4		7.11		1986	1986		0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.	
<i>Drosera patens</i>	Sandy soils. Margins of winter-wet depressions, swamps and lakes.		P1	0.07		2020		2020		0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.	
<i>Drosera x sidjamesii</i>	Peaty sand. Along lake margins, close to winter high-water line.		P1	0.56		2020		2020		0	1	1	1	0	3	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.	
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	V	VU					1900	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>Palustre</i> (G.J. Keighery 13459)	In a winter wet claypan, water to 20 cm deep. Grey-brown clay		P3	9.05		1995		1995		0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.	
<i>Eucalyptus argutifolia</i>	Known from between Wanneroo, Lake Clifton and Guilderton. This Mallee grows on slopes or gullies close to the summits of limestone ridges, where soils are shallow, well drained and grey with outcrops of limestone (DEWHA, 2008).	V	VU	5.50	5.50	2017	2006	2017	Known	0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.	
<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> subsp. <i>foecunda</i>	Limestone/ limestone outcrops in heath and sandy soils in coastal areas. Sometimes on fixed dunes and slopes of hills (DCCEEW, 2023).		P4	6.85		1991		1991		0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.	
<i>Eucalyptus x balanites</i>	Sandy soils with lateritic gravel.	E	CR					1900	May	0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.	
<i>Grevillea christineae</i>	Clay loam, sandy clay, often moist.	E	EN					1900	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i>	This taxon used to include subsp. <i>incurva</i> and subsp. <i>curviloba</i> . Grey sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E	CR	6.88	10842.06	2017	1905	2017	Known	0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.	

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHER B	Date TPFL	Max Date	PMS ²	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments	
										Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)					
<i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>	Winter wet creekline, springs. Light leaf litter on dark brown sandy humic loam, clay.		P1	6.59		2016		2016			0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	Dune crest. White sand, sandplains.		P4	7.79		2006		2006			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Calcareous and sandy soils.		P4	0.19	2.70	2020	1979	2020			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Known	Identified during survey.
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	White or grey sand.	E	EN					1900	May		0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Marianthus paralius</i>	Population is low coastal heath on low coastal limestone cliff (TSSC, 2018).	E	EN	5.40	10.97	2010	2013	2013	Known		0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Melaleuca</i> sp. Wanneroo (G.J. Keighery 16705)	Restricted to limestone ridges within locality of Nowergup. Plants occur on upper slopes of rugged limestone ridges or where a high proportion of limestone outcropping occurs. Soils are shallow grey to mossy black sands, depending on the amount of limestone 'caprock'	E	EN	5.85	5.84	2019	2008	2019	Known		0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>laevis</i>	Granite or laterite soils.		P2	1.67		2018		2018			0	1	1	1	0	3	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Netrostylis</i> sp. Chandalal (G.J. Keighery 17055)	Dampland with thick leaf litter over dark grey sand.		P2	7.16		2013		2013			0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>pilosissima</i>	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	9.20		1999		1999			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Pimelea calcicola</i>	Sand. Coastal limestone ridges.		P3	0.82		1990		1990			0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Pithocarpa corymbulosa</i>	Gravelly or sandy loam. Amongst granite outcrops.		P3	7.08		1963		1963			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>	Banksia Woodland (Barret, R. 2012).		P2	1.57		2018		2018			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Moderate	Potential habitat identified during survey.
<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>	White sand.		P4	5.34		2006		2006			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stachystemon exilis</i>	On grey sand, seasonally damp (WAHerb 2023)		P1	4.31		2018		2018			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stenanthemum sublineare</i>	Littered white sand. Coastal plain.		P2	2.02		2005		2005			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Styidium longitubum</i>	Sandy clay, clay, seasonal wetlands		P4	4.70	4.60	2005	1992	2005			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Styidium maritimum</i>	Sand over limestone. Dune slopes and flats. Coastal heath and shrubland, open Banksia woodland		P3	9.79	16.37	2017	2004	2017			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Styidium paludicola</i>	Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.		P3	5.40		2006		2006			0	0	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.	
<i>Styidium trudgenii</i>	Grey sand, dark grey to black sandy peat. Margins of winter-wet swamps, depressions.		P3	7.75		2000		2000			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Styphelia filifolia</i>	Sandy soils of the coastal plain. usually in banksia or Jarrah woodland and low lying situations (Hislop, M. Puente-Leleivre, C. 2017).		P3	0.00		2007		2007			1	1	1	1	2	6	Known	Low	Record location on a cleared road side location, adjacent to a pine plantation. Record over 17 years old.
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papentus 696)	Grey, clayey sand with lateritic pebbles. In low woodland, near winter-wet flats with weedy grasses (DCCEEW, 2023).	CE	CR					1900	Likely		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Tetradlea pilifera</i>	Gravelly soils.		P3	8.33		2020		2020			0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i>	Granite	E	EN					1900	May		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Sand, gravel, lateritic loam.	E	EN		22.38		2005	2005	Likely		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra variegata</i>	Sandy clay, sand, laterite.		P2	3.95		1900		1900			0	1	0	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. <i>Brachylobus</i> (A.S. George 14234)	Grey, black or peaty sand. Winter - wet flats		P4	4.51	4.51	1994	1994	1994			0	1	0	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Trithuria occidentalis</i>	Known from one population near Ellenbrook. It grows in partly submerged water on edge of shallow, winter-wet claypan in very open shrubland of <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> and annual herbs (DEWHA, 2008).	E	EN	11.05		1982		1982	Likely		0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.		P4	4.57	25.29	2006	1996	2006			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey.

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

NT-NOR to HBK 132kv Line Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>	Typically on limestone breakaways.		P2	3.76	16.58	2013	2000		0	1	1	1	0	3	Moderate	Low	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>oncinophylla</i>	Granitic soils.		P3	5.11		1980			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>chamaephyton</i>	Grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	29.32	29.32	1981	1981		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>chrysanthus</i>	Grey or yellow sand.		P4	3.15		2014			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Austrostipa mundula</i>	Exposed limestone areas. Areas of low heath (Esperance Wildflower Society (N.D.)).		P3	18.10		1900			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Baeckea</i> sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)	Grey sand, yellow sand with limestone outcropping. On hills (GHD, 2017).		P1	15.01	17.41	2021	2021		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	Coastal to lowland in saltmarshes and other shallow poorly drained saline areas, also found along some freshwater rivers and lakes (New Zealand Plant Conservation Network, 2023). Grey wet sand, on river bank.		P1	7.51		2008			0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No record within the vicinity, no habitat recorded within survey area.
<i>Byblis gigantea</i>	Sandy-peat swamps. Seasonally wet areas.		P3	7.90		1901			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	Grey or brown sand, clay loam.	CE	CR	7.35	3.08	2000	2017	Known	0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Calandrinia</i> sp. Bayswater (C. Andrews s.n. 11/1902)	Unavailable.		P1	8.95		1900			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No recent records recorded within the vicinity. Not identified during survey.
<i>Calectasia elegans</i>	between Pinjar and Bullsbrook on deep, grey, quartz sand in habitats that have experienced infrequent fires. Recorded growing in <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>B. attenuata</i> woodland (Barrett, R and Barret, M, 2015).		P1	6.66	7.12	2008	2021		0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Black peaty sand.		P3	6.12	6.00	1999	1999		0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Conostylis bracteata</i>	Sand, limestone. Consolidated sand dunes.		P3	17.01	17.40	1997	1997		0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Cyanicula ixiooides</i> subsp. <i>ixiooides</i>	Laterite, gravel.		P4	6.03		1900			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>	Grey sand, sandy clay. Swamps, creek edges.		P3	3.01	3.01	2008	2002		0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Dampiera triloba</i>	Loamy sand (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P3	7.80		2009			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Darwinia pimelioides</i>	Loam, sandy loam. Granite outcrops.		P4	3.85		1987			0	1	0	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Low-lying depressions, swamps.	V	VU	7.97		1900		Likely	0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Drosera patens</i>	Sandy soils. Margins of winter-wet depressions, swamps and lakes.		P1	6.39		2020			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Drosera x sidjamesii</i>	Peaty sand. Along lake margins, close to winter high-water line.		P1	6.39		2020			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	V	VU	7.19	8.41	2007	2007	Known	0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>Palustre</i> (G.J. Keighery 13459)	In a winter wet claypan, water to 20 cm deep. Grey-brown clay (pgv, Environmental, 2019).		P3	4.38		1995			0	1	0	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus argutifolia</i>	On slopes or gullies near the coast and shallow soils over limestone. Slopes or gullies of limestone ridges, outcrops.	V	VU	23.36	23.38	2006	2018	May	0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> subsp. <i>foecunda</i>	Limestone heath and limestone soils in coastal areas (DCEEW, 2023).		P4	19.24		2010			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i>	Grey sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E		4.92		2019			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Grevillea</i> sp. Ocean Reef (D. Pike Joon 4)	Broad sand dune, grey-brown dry sand. Limestone boulders (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P1	21.58		2013			0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	Grey or yellow sand, gravel.		P3	6.16	6.36	1981	1981		0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hydrocotyle lemnoides</i>	Swamps.		P4	7.33	6.88	1906	1990		0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>	Clay and/or springs.		P1	2.26		2016			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	White sand. Sandplains.		P4	3.60		1999			0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Isopogon autumnalis</i>	Sandy soils, often in Banksia woodlands		P3	5.50		1991			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Calcareous & sandy soils.		P4	6.40	13.47	2020	1990		0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>	Typically found on the Darling Scarp in the Jarrah Forest or open woodland dominated by Jarrah, Marri and banksia in open, low scrub over heath, on steep slopes of lateritic gravel, clay or sandy loam near granite outcrops or creeklines (Shepard, K & Wilkins, C, 2015).		P3	7.03		1900			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Leucopogon maritimus</i>	On near-coastal Quindalup dunes in low heathland and deep, calcareous sands, on the mid to upper slopes of dunes or in shallow sand over limestone, but avoiding the thicker vegetation of the swales (Hislop, M, 2011).		P1	21.02		1966			0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Levenhookia preissii</i>	Grey or black, peaty sand. Swamps.		P1	7.90		1951			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Marianthus parvulus</i>	White sand over limestone. Low coastal cliffs.	E	EN	18.53	23.13	2021	2018	Known	0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i>	Granite flats, shallow soil at margins, inundated. Grey clay (Mairroads, 2015).		P3	4.23	5.27	2007	1995		0	1	1	1	0	3	Moderate	Low	No suitable habitat present. Not recorded during the survey.
<i>Melaleuca</i> sp. Wanneroo (G.J. Keighery 16705)	Dense patches Melaleuca species, predominantly <i>M. systena</i> , when growing on very shallow soils over limestone 'caprock' on ridges (TSSC, 2019).	E	EN	23.56	23.56	2019	2019		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>laevis</i>	Granite or laterite soils.		P2	5.63		2018			0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Myriophyllum echinatum</i>	Clay. Winter-wet flats.		P3	8.18		1900			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Netrostylis</i> sp. Chandala (G.J. Keighery 17055)	Dampland with thick leaf litter over dark grey sand (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P2	2.29		2013			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Persoonia sulcata</i>	Lateritic or granitic soils.		P4	7.42		1980			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>pilosissima</i>	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	5.97		1999			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Pimelea calcicola</i>	Sand. Coastal limestone ridges.		P3	11.46		1990			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Pithocarpa corymbulosa</i>	Gravelly or sandy loam. Amongst granite outcrops.		P3	23.77		1963			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>	Two populations: Kings Park in Banksia woodland, on white silica sand in open spaces (no litter or shade) and in Ellenbrook in a shallow dampland on mixed grey and white sand with scattered leaf litter (Barrett, R, 2012).		P2	3.82		2018			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Sarcocolla bicarinata</i>	White sand.		P3	22.09	23.05	1997	1992		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>	Brown mud. Claypans.		P3	3.80	8.22	2012	1990		0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>	White sand.		P4	12.13		1993			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Schoenus natans</i>	Winter-wet depressions.		P4	8.39		2004			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Waroona (G.J. Keighery 12235)	Clay or sandy clay. Winter-wet flats.		P3	3.80		1988			0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stachystemon exilis</i>	Open, low-lying Banksia woodland (Hislop, M & Davies, R, 2020).		P1	1.17		2018			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stenanthemum sublineare</i>	Littered white sand. Coastal plain.		P2	17.20		2005			0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stylidium longitubum</i>	Sandy clay, clay. Seasonal wetlands.		P4	3.80	2.37	2012	2005		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stylidium maritimum</i>	Sand over limestone. Dune slopes and flats. Coastal heath and shrubland, open Banksia woodland.		P3	27.54		2009			0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Stylidium paludicola</i>	Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.		P3	6.59		2006			0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stylidium trudgenii</i>	Grey sand, dark grey to black sandy peat. Margins of winter-wet swamps, depressions.		P3	4.42		2000			0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments	
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)					
<i>Styphelia fiifolia</i>	Sandy soils of the coastal plain, usually in banksia or Jarrah woodland and low lying situations (Hislop, M, Puente-Leleuvre, C, 2017).		P3	7.97		2007				0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Tetradlea pilifera</i>	Gravelly soils.		P3	0.83		2020				0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	No gravels documented onsite
<i>Thelymitra variegata</i>	Sandy clay, sand, laterite.		P2	15.60		1900				0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>	White, grey or yellow sand, sandy gravel.		P4	6.61		1990				0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin 2511)	Grey sand with lateritic gravel.		P2	4.57		1991				0	1	0	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)	Seasonal Wetland, flat ground, black fine peaty clay loam sand, poor drainage, wet during winter/spring (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P4	21.72	21.72	1994	1994			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Trithuria occidentalis</i>	From one confirmed location in Ellenbrook. On the edge, partly submerged within a shallow, winter wet claypan in very open <i>Melaleuca laterita</i> (DEC, 2012).	E	EN	3.79	8.43	2012	2018	Likely		0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.		P4	1.89		2006				0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Drosera occidentalis</i>	Wetlands between Perth and Pinjarra (Alexander, G, 1989).		P4		4.68		1986			0	1	0	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>curviloba</i>	Grey sand. Winter-wet heath.	E			4.88		2019	Known		0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
<i>Hibbertia helianthemoides</i>	Clayey sand over sandstone or loam over quartzite. Hills and scree slopes.		P4		25.53		2002			0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hibbertia leptotheca</i>	Grey sand, limestone, small cliff (TPFL, 2023).		P3		23.06		1990			0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i>	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet low-lying flats.	CE	CR					Known		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Darwinia foetida</i>	grey-white sand on swampy, seasonally wet, winter-wet or wet clay sites. Plants are found alongside sump land (DCEEW, 2023).	CR	EN					Known		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfus 696)	Sandy with lateritic pebbles. Near winter-wet flats, in low woodland with weedy grasses.	CR	CE					Known		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Ptilotus pyramidalis</i>	Seasonally inundated flat (floodplain) with pale grey, muddy-sand to sandy-mud alluvium (DCEEW, 2023).	CR	CE					Known		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	White/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, near swamps.	E	EN					Known		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	White or grey sand over laterite, sandy loam.	V	VU					Known		0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Darwinia apiculata</i>	Lateritic soils.	E	EN					Known		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Sand, gravel, lateritic loam.	E	EN					Known		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus x balanites</i>	Sandy soils with lateritic gravel.	E	CE					May		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>chlorella</i>	Sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.	E	EN					Known		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Calytrix breviseta</i> subsp. <i>breviseta</i>	Sandy clay. Swampy flats.	CE	CR					Known		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	Sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E						Known		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Conospermum densiflorum</i> subsp. <i>unicephalatum</i>	Clay soils. Low-lying areas.	E	EN					May		0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus leprophloia</i>	White or grey sand over laterite. Valley slopes.	E	EN					May		0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea corrugata</i>	Gravelly loam. Roadsides.	E	EN					Likely		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diplolaena andrewsii</i>	Loam, clay. Granite outcrops & hillsides.	E	EN					Known		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	White or grey sand.	E	EN					Known		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i>	Granite.	E	EN					Known		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea althoferorum</i>	Grey sand with gravel.	E						Likely		0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S. George 17182)	Grey sandy loam or clay, grey-brown clayey sand, brown clayey loam, laterite. Flats, seasonally wet areas, railroad reserves often with wet depressions or drains.	E	EN					May		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps.		P4					Known		0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps.	E	CE					Likely		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea christineae</i>	Clay loam, sandy clay, often moist.	E	EN					Known		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.

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Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Lepidosperma rostratum</i>	Peaty sand, clay.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Austrostipa bronweniae</i>	Swan Coastal Plain in flat low-lying calcareous winter wet grey-brown sandy loam or dark brown loam over clay TSSC, 2018).	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Chamelaucium lulifitzii</i>	White/yellow sand supporting open low woodland within coastal Banksia woodland and a species-rich scrub understorey (DCCEEW, 2023).	E	VU					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Caleana dixonii</i>	Deep sand in open areas beneath dense tall shrubland with scattered emergent banksias, or in shallow sand over laterite in heathland (DCCEEW, 2023).	E	VU					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia anomala</i>	Lateritic soils. Slopes.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia aphylla</i>	Sand, loam, clay loam. Granite outcrops, hills.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in shallow water.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Often infertile white-grey sand. On cleared fire breaks or on disturbed open-sandy patches.	V	EN					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anthocercis gracilis</i>	Sandy or loamy soils. Granite outcrops.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea flexuosa</i>	Red-brown sand with laterite & gravel, sand over granite. Ridgetop plateau & associated breakaways.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	Grey or yellow-orange clayey sand.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i>	Grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.

Northern Terminal Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (km)	Distance TPFL (km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Acacia benthamii</i>	Typically on limestone breakaways.		P2	6.09	16.79	2013	2000		0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia oincnophylla</i> subsp. <i>oincnophylla</i>	Granitic soils.		P3	12.88		1980			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>chamaephyton</i>	Grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	32.49	32.49	1981	1981		0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>chrysanthus</i>	Grey or yellow sand, clay, gravel, laterite		P4	3.28		2014			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Austrostipa mundula</i>	In sand over limestone.		P3	15.63		1900			0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Baeckea</i> sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)	Grey sand, yellow sand with limestone outcropping, hills.		P1	12.09	12.22	2021	2021		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	Littoral zone, floodplain. Wet grey sand, silt, mud.		P1	5.53		2008			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat or individuals identified during survey.
<i>Byblis gigantea</i>	Sandy-peat swamps. Seasonally wet areas.		P3	9.34		1901			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	Grey or brown sand, clay loam.	CE	CR	3.81	2.18	2000	2017	Known	0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Calandrinia</i> sp. Bayswater (C. Andrews s.n. 11/1902)	No information available		P1	5.43		1900			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Calectasia elegans</i>	between Pinjar and Bullsbrook on deep, grey, quartz sand in habitats that have experienced infrequent fires. Recorded growing in <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>B. attenuata</i> woodland (Barrett, R and Barret, M, 2015).		P1	13.28	13.93	2008	2021		0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Black peaty sand.		P3	7.59	7.67	1999	1999		0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Isopogon autumnalis</i>	Sandy soils, often in Banksia woodlands		P3	6.24		1991			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Cyanicula xixioides</i> subsp. <i>xixioides</i>	Laterite, gravel.		P4	14.84		1900			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>	Seasonally wet drainage lines and margins of permanent water sources, flat ground. Grey sand with clay, poor drainage (WA Herbarium 2023).		P3	3.71	2.85	2008	2002		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Dampiera triloba</i>	Loamy sand.		P3	6.24		2009			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Darwinia pimelioides</i>	Loam, sandy loam. Granite outcrops.		P4	9.44		1987			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Low-lying depressions, swamps.	V	VU	8.52		1900		Likely	0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Drosera patens</i>	Sandy soils. Margins of winter-wet depressions, swamps and lakes.		P1	2.15		2020			0	1	1	0	2	4	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Drosera x sidjamesii</i>	Peaty sand. Along lake margins, close to winter high-water line.		P1	2.15		2020			0	1	1	0	2	4	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	V	VU	16.05	17.21	2007	2007	Known	0	0	1	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>Palustre</i> (G.J. Keighery 13459)	In a winter wet claypan, water to 20 cm deep. Grey-brown clay		P3	12.83		1995			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus argulifolia</i>	Shallow soils over limestone. Slopes or gullies of limestone ridges, outcrops.	V	VU	22.23	24.52	2006	2018	May	0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> subsp. <i>foecunda</i>	Limestone/ limestone outcrops in heath and sandy soils in coastal areas. Sometimes on fixed dunes and slopes of hills (DCCEEW, 2023).		P4	12.69		2010			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i>	Grey sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E	EN	12.97		2019			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Grevillea</i> sp. Ocean Reef (D. Pike Joon 4)	Broad sand dune, grey-brown dry sand. Limestone boulders (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P1	18.05		2013			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	Grey or yellow sand, gravel.		P3	14.95	15.14	1981	1981		0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Hydrocotyle lemnoides</i>	Swamps		P4	9.34	15.75	1906	1990		0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>	Winter wet creekline, springs. Light leaf litter on dark brown sandy humic loam, clay (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P1	4.18		2016			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (km)	Distance TPFL (km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	Dune crest, White sand, sandplains (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P4	11.67		1999			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Isopogon autumnalis</i>	Sandy soils, often in Banksia woodlands		P3	6.24		1991			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	Calcareous and sandy soils		P4	0.70	6.80	2020	1990		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>	Open woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> , <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>B. attenuata</i> and in open, low scrub over heath, on steep slopes of lateritic gravel, clay or sandy loam near granite outcrops and creeklines (Shepherd and Wilkins, 2015).		P3	10.55		1900			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Leucopogon maritimus</i>	Occurs in deep, calcareous sands, on the mid to upper slopes of dunes or in shallow sand over limestone, but avoiding the thicker vegetation of the swales, grows in low heathland communities		P1	16.49		1966			0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Levenhookia preissii</i>	Grey or black, peaty sand. Swamps.		P1	6.24		1951			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Marianthus paralius</i>	Coastal heath in areas of white sand and brown loam, on coastal limestone cliffs	E	CR	16.02	20.33	2021	2018	Known	0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i>	Granite flats, shallow soils at margins, inundated. Grey clay, reserve and wetland (Mainroads, 2015).		P3	7.59	14.13	2007	1995		0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Melaleuca</i> sp. Wanneroo (G.J. Keighery 16705)	Restricted to limestone ridges within locality of Nowergup. Plants occur on upper slopes of rugged limestone ridges or where a high proportion of limestone outcropping occurs. Soils are shallow grey to mossy black sands, depending on the amount of limestone 'caprock' (TSSC 2019)	E	EN	24.27	24.27	2019	2019		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>laevis</i>	Granite or laterite soils.		P2	4.91		2018			0	1	1	1	0	3	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Myriophyllum echinatum</i>	Grey-black sandy clay. Winter-wet flats.		P3	9.84		1900			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Netrostylis</i> sp. Chandala (G.J. Keighery 17055)	Dampland with thick leaf litter over dark grey sand.		P2	4.47		2013			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Persoonia sulcata</i>	Lateritic or granitic soils.		P4	16.11		1980			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>pilosissima</i>	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	13.99		1999			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Pimelea calcicola</i>	Sand. Coastal limestone ridges.		P3	13.30		1990			0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Pithocarpa corymbulosa</i>	Gravelly or sandy loam. Amongst granite outcrops.		P3	26.73		1963			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>	Very gently inclined plain, white silica sand in open spaces between shrubs, not in shaded areas or in areas of high litter cover (WA Herbarium, 2023)		P2	3.88		2018			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Sarcozona bicarinata</i>	White sand.		P3	19.60	20.25	1997	1992		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>	Brown mud. Claypans.		P3	12.49	17.04	2012	1990		0	0	1	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>	White sand.		P4	17.30		1993			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Schoenus natans</i>	Winter-wet depressions.		P4	17.20		2004			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Waroona (G.J. Keighery 12235)	Clay or sandy clay. Winter-wet flats.		P3	12.49		1988			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Stachystemon exilis</i>	On grey sand, seasonally damp.		P1	3.88		2018			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Stenanthemum sublineare</i>	Littered white sand. Coastal plain.		P2	21.17		2005			0	0	1	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Styidium longitubum</i>	Sandy clay, clay, seasonal wetlands		P4	10.55	4.48	2012	2005		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Styidium maritimum</i>	Sand over limestone. Dune slopes and flats. Coastal heath and shrubland, open Banksia woodland.		P3	29.20		2009			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Styidium paludicola</i>	Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.		P3	6.24		2006			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Styidium trudgenii</i>	Grey sand, dark grey to black sandy peat. Margins of winter-wet swamps, depressions.		P3	12.21		2000			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (km)	Distance TPFL (km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Styphelia filifolia</i>	Sandy soils of the coastal plain (with one known occurrence from the northern Darling Scarp), usually in Banksia or Jarrah woodland and in low-lying situations (Hislop & Puente-Lelièvre, 2017).		P3	7.67		2007			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Tetratea pilifera</i>	Gravelly soils.		P3	6.27		2020			0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra variegata</i>	Sandy clay, sand, laterite.		P2	14.07		1900			0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>	White, grey or yellow sand, sandy gravel.		P4	11.73		1990			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin 2511)	Grey sand with lateritic gravel.		P2	11.35		1991			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)	Grey, black or peaty sand. Winter - wet flats		P4	24.24	24.24	1994	1994		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Trithuria occidentalis</i>	Known from one population near Ellenbrook (DEWHA, 2008). It grows in partly submerged water on edge of shallow, winter-wet claypan in very open shrubland of <i>Metaleuca lateritia</i> and annual herbs (DEWHA, 2008).	E	EN	10.55	17.23	2012	2018	Likely	0	0	1	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.		P4	3.76		2006			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	No habitat identified during survey. No individuals identified.
<i>Drosera occidentalis</i>	Sandy & clayey soils. Swamps & wet depressions.		P4		1.55		1986		0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>curviloba</i>	Grey sand. Winter-wet heath.	E			13.73		2019	Known	0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	No habitat identified during survey.
<i>Hibbertia helianthemoides</i>	Clayey sand over sandstone or loam over quartzite. Hills and scree slopes.		P4		30.79		2002		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Hibbertia leptotheca</i>	Limestone ridges. Ranges from Yalgorup to Lancelin		P3		20.27		1990		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Darwinia foetida</i>	Grey-white sand on swampy, seasonally wet sites. Found alongside water pit/well (sump land). Recorded at three locations near town of Muchea.	E	CE					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfus 696)	Grey, clayey sand with lateritic pebbles. In low woodland, near winter-wet flats with weedy grasses (DCCEE, 2023).	CE	CR					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i>	Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet low-lying flats.	CE	CR					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Ptilotus pyramidatus</i>	Seasonally inundated flat (floodplain). Pale grey, muddy-sand to sandy-mud alluvium (DCCEE, 2023)	CE	CR					Known	0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S. George 17182)	Grey sandy loam or clay, grey-brown clayey sand, brown clayey loam, laterite. Flats, seasonally wet areas, railroad reserves often with wet depressions or drains.	E	EN					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps.	E	CR					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps.		P4					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Calytrix breviseta</i> subsp. <i>brevisetata</i>	Sandy clay. Swampy flats.	CE	CR					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Red, brown, yellow, or grey sandy loams, clay or gravel over laterite or gravel.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	Sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E						Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Darwinia apiculata</i>	Lateritic soils.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Lepidosperma rostratum</i>	Peaty sand, clay.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea christineae</i>	Clay loam, sandy clay, often moist.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>chlorella</i>	Sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.

Taxon	Habitat ¹	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)				
<i>Eucalyptus x balanites</i>	Sandy soils with lateritic gravel.	E	CR					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Banksia mimica</i>	White or grey sand over laterite, sandy loam.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	This species is known from the Badgingarra, Dandaragan and Kenwick areas where it is found on seasonally damp, black sandy clay flats near or on the margins of swamps, often on duplex soils supporting low open heath vegetation with species such as <i>Calothamnus hirsutus</i> , <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> and <i>Kunzea recurva</i> over sedges (DEC, 2006).	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diplolaena andrewsii</i>	Loam, clay. Granite outcrops & hillsides.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Thelymitra dedmaniarum</i>	Granite	E	EN					Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	White or grey sand.	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Austrostipa bronweniae</i>	Flat low-lying calcareous winter wet habitat type on the extensively cleared Swan Coastal Plain (TSSC, 2018).	E	EN					Known	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Chamelaucium lulifitzii</i>	White/yellow sand supporting open low woodland with <i>Eucalyptus todiana</i> (Pricklybark), <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Coast Banksia), and <i>Hibbertia</i> sp. (DCCEEW, 2023).	E	VU					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Caleana dixonii</i>	Deep sand in open areas beneath dense tall shrubland with scattered emergent banksias, or in shallow sand over laterite in heathland (DCCEEW, 2023).	E	VU					May	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terrespectans</i>	Grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia anomala</i>	Grows over laterite in shallow sand, loam, clay or gravel that is brown, yellow or grey. Grows on ridges, slopes and low plains, entangled amongst other low shrubs in dense vegetation, and in low open woodland or forest dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> , <i>E. wandoo</i> , <i>E. acedens</i> and <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> . Occurs on western slopes of Darling Ranges, near Chittering south to Pickering Brook	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Grevillea flexuosa</i>	Red-brown sand with laterite & gravel, sand over granite. Ridgetop plateau & associated breakaways.	V	VU					May	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in shallow water.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	Grey or yellow-orange clayey sand.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	1	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Anthocercis gracilis</i>	Sandy or loamy soils. Granite outcrops.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Acacia aphylla</i>	Sand, loam, clay loam. Granite outcrops, hills.	V	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	White-grey sand.	V	VU					Likely	0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.

Appendix C

Fauna Desktop Assessment

Appendix C - Fauna Desktop Assessment

Padbury-Wangara Fauna Likelihood Assessment

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Wide range of coastal wetlands, around muddy margins or rocky shores, some inland wetlands and rarely on mudflats (DCCEEW, 2023)	IA	MI & MA	1991	2	10.36		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Over inland plains, sometimes boave foothills or in coastal areas (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2014	17	6.85		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Coastal regions with exposed rock coast lines or coral reefs (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	V & MI & MA	1991	4	30.29		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Insect	<i>Australotomurus morbidus</i>	Cemetery springtail, Guildford springtail	Undisturbed native grasslands and heathland at low and high elevations (P. Greenslade & R. Jordana, 2014).	P3		1993	6	11.02		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	No suitable habitat identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Austroconops mcmillani</i>	A biting midge	Larvae live in small aquatic habitats.	P2		2011	8	33.88		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Austrosaga spinifer</i>	Cricket	Banksia heath and low woodlands (South Metro Connect, 2011). Known records exist in Neerabup National Park (DEC, 2012b).	P2		1982	2	15.04		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Mammal	<i>Bettongia lesueur graii</i>	Boodie, Burrowing Bettong	open eucalypt or acacia woodland with a grass and shrub understorey to sandridge desert with spinifex hummocks and sparse shrubs (DCCEEW, 2023).	EX	Ex	N/A	2	24.32		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Species considered extinct.
Mammal	<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i>	Woylie	Dry sclerophyllous forest with a dense understorey (ALA, 2023).	EN	CE	2018	98	11.15	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	Freshwater wetlands and, rarely, estuaries or tidal wetlands, favouring tall dense vegetation (TSSC, 2019).	EN	E	2003	20	6.49	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>	Muir's Corella	Large or dead eucalypts and paperbark in forested areas or lone trees in paddocks along roadsides (DEC, 2008)	CD		N/A	7	18.55		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Occurs along muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	V & MI & MA	2012	9	6.49		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Restricted to the coast, mostly on open sandy beaches exposed to open sea-swell, exposed sandbars and spits, and shingle banks (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1980	3	18.32		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN & IA	V & MI & MA	2002	8	18.32		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas and inland around ephemeral and permanent lakes, dams, waterholes and bore drains with bare edges of mud and sand (DCCEEW, 2023).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA	2005	31	6.49		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Occupies shallow, fresh waters often containing low grass or other small herbs, swamp margins, flooded pastures and saltmarshes (Pizzey & Knight, 2007;DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1992	2	20.83		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Coastal sheltered areas and exposed or ocean beaches, sometimes on stony or rocky shores, reefs or shoals (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2011	96	4.52		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	Freshwater wetlands (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1992	4	6.49		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Sheltered coastal habitats with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2023).	CR & IA	V & MI & MA	2005	12	18.32		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked Shearwater	Common and widespread around much of the northern coast of Australia, rarely ventures inland (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	2010	1	12.07		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Inhabits dense Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah), E. diversicolor (Karri) and Corymbia calophylla (Marri) forests (TSSC, 2009).	VU	V	2020	363	1.20	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	Known	Identified during survey.
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Beaches, tidal mudflats, reefs, dunes and is seldom observed far inland (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	VU & IA	V & MI & MA	2011	2	6.72		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Open intertidal flats of sheltered bays, lagoons or estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	EN & IA	E & MI & MA	1999	1	24.21		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern, White-winged Tern	Fresh, brackish or saline, and coastal or subcoastal wetlands. They rarely occur on inland wetlands in Australia (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1990	1	6.49		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Reptile	<i>Ctenotus gemmula</i>	Jewelled Ctenotus	Endemic to Western Australia. In the Perth region it is uncommon and restricted to the Swan Coastal Plain. It inhabits low vegetation in Banksia woodland, sheltering in leaf litter under trees, shrubs and abandoned stick-ant nests (Bush et al., 2010).	P3		1999	1	27.49		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.

Appendix C - Fauna Desktop Assessment

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
Bird	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	Western Bristlebird	Restricted to a coastal strip of southern Western Australia from Two Peoples Bay to near East Mount Barren in the eastern end of Fitzgerald River National Park, with a large gap further west of the National Park (Gilfillan et al., 2007).	EN	E	0	1	19.74		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited habitat present.
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Western Quoll, Chuditch	Currently restricted to south-west Western Australia, in areas dominated by sclerophyll forest or drier woodland, heath and mallee shrubland (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	VU	V	2022	58	4.33	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited habitat present.
Reptile	<i>Delma concinna major</i>	Javelin Lizard	Heaths on dunes and sand-plains along mid- to lower west coast. Subspecies dwells in dense matrix of low vegetation and associated leaf litter in Shark Bay.	P1		2015	1	38.54		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No habitat present.
Bird	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	Letter-winged kite	Open country and grasslands throughout arid and semi-arid regions. Will disperse to high rainfall and coastal regions when food is abundant (BirdLife, 2021).	P4		1980	1	18.32		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited habitat present.
Invertebrate	<i>Euoplos inornatus</i>	Australian armored trapdoor spiders	Most records are from the Darling Scarp and jarrah forest (Invertebrate Solutions, 2018).	P3		1998	1	22.12		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Bird	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	Timbered lowland plains, including acacia shrublands particularly with tree-lined watercourses, tussock grassland and open woodland (TSSC, 2020).	VU	V	1929	1	19.95		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	No watercourses present.
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Rainforests, arid zones and coastal to alpine areas (BirdLife, 2021).	OS		2014	109	0.54		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Moderate	Likely a fly over species.
Fish	<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>	Black-stripe Minnow	Acidic ephemeral bodies of water in peat flats located in the south west corner of Western Australia. The major populations occur from Augusta to Albany and near Bunbury and Gingin (Morgan et al, 2011). Generally prefer sandy, moist soil when ephemeral pools dry out.	EN		2009	3	20.77	Known	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Glaucous alaudinus</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Open plains, floodplains or short grassland (including farmland), often occurring near terrestrial wetlands, and occurring along the coast. The species does not breed in Australia (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1981	1	12.06		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Invertebrate	<i>Hesperocolletes douglasi</i>	Rottnest Bee	Extant population known in Pinjar. Only been two individuals ever found (TSSC, 2019).	CR	CE	2015	2	27.45	May	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Mammal	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water Rat	Tnear permanent bodies of fresh or brackish water (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	P4		2019	52	1.08		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	The Caspian Tern is found in sheltered coastal embayments and those with sandy or muddy margins (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1994	8	16.47		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Invertebrate	<i>Hylaeus globuliferus</i>	Native Bee	Habitats containing flowers from <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> and also <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Western Wildlife, 2009).	P3		1996	19	13.26		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat present.
Invertebrate	<i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i>	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	Remnant habitats in Banksia woodland and heathland on sandy soils (Rix et al., 2018).	P3		2019	124	0.24		0	1	1	2	4	High	Moderate	Banksia woodland present.
Mammal	<i>Isodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot	Forest, woodland, heath and shrub communities, with sandy soils and dense heathy vegetation (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	P4		2021	1588	0.04		0	1	1	2	4	High	Known	Identified during survey.
Bird	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis australis</i> (south subpopulation)	Black Bittern (Southwest subpopulation)	Terrestrial and estuarine wetlands, generally in areas of permanent water and dense vegetation including flooded grassland, forest, woodland, rainforest and mangroves (NSW Government, 2018).	P2		1987	2	5.98		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Leioproctus contrarius</i>	a short-tongued bee	Western Australia, associated with <i>Goodenia</i> sp. and <i>Lechenaultia</i> sp. (South Metro Connect, 2011).	P3		1982	6	14.91		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat present.
Invertebrate	<i>Leioproctus douglasiellus</i>	a short-tongued bee	Known from Kenwick wetlands, Cannington and Forestdale Lake and near Lithgow in the Blue Mountains of NSW (ALA, 2019). Has an association with <i>Goodenia filiformis</i> and <i>Anthotium junciforme</i> (South Metro Connect, 2011).	EN		1954	4	27.00	Known	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Semi-arid to arid zone in shrublands and low woodlands dominated by mallee and associated habitats such as such as Broombush (<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>) and Scrub Pine (<i>Callitris verrucosa</i>) (Benshemesh, 2007).	VU	V	1981	46	21.88	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No habitat present.
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Widespread around the coast of Western Australia from Eyre to Derby (DoE, 2015).	IA (& VU or CR at subsp. level)	MI (& V or CE at subsp. level)	2004	18	9.35		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit	Coastal habitat, including large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, saltlakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats (Higgins & Davies, 1996).	CR	CE				Known	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Coastal habitat including sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2023)	IA	MI & MA	2011	4	6.49		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Mammal	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	Northern Australia, inhabiting arid Pilbara to tropical savanna woodlands and rainforests rainforest, monsoon and vine thicket, open woodlands and arid areas and reside in caves, rock crevices and disused mine adits (DoE 2016).	VU	V				May	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No habitat present.
Bird	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-Petrel	The Southern Giant-Petrel occurs over subantarctic waters in summer near its breeding islands in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, in subantarctic to southern subtropical waters on the Argentinean continental shelf and off New Zealand and the cold eastern boundary current off South America. In winter, it is common off South America, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. It occurs in both pelagic and inshore waters. It is attracted to land at sewage outfalls and scavenges ashore (Marchant & Higgins 1990).		E & MI & MA	2009	1	6.19		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby	Arid to semi-arid woodlands and hummock grasslands in the north of Australia, restricted to the Gibson, Little Sandy and Great Sandy Deserts, and parts of the Pilbara, Dampierland, Central Kimberley and Ord-Victoria Plains bioregions in Western Australia (Bradley et al. 2015).	VU	V	1974	4	19.41		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited habitat present.
Mammal	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	Numbat	Mulga woodland, spinifex sandplains and Eucalypt forests and woodlands. In WA, their habitat is generally woodland dominated by Eucalyptus species, with abundant hollow logs and branches (DBCA, 2021)	EN	E	1974	1	4.33		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited habitat present.
Reptile	<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	Black-striped Snake	Confined to the Swan Coastal Plain between Mandurah and Lancelin, sheltering in upper layers of loose soil beneath leaf litter in Eucalyptus/Banksia woodlands, typically at the base of trees and shrubs (Bush et al., 2010).	P3		2017	97	0.61		0	1	1	2	4	High	Moderate	Banksia and Eucalyptus woodland present.

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Bird	<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i> (southw)	(Barking Owl (southwest subpop.))	Open eucalyptus woodlands and the edges of forests, often adjacent to farmland. Likely to use the interior of forested habitat and prefer woodlands and forests with a high density of large trees and particularly sites with hollows (Davis et al., 2022).	P2		1902	1	14.71		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited habitat present.
Mammal	<i>Notamacropus eugenii derbianus</i>	Tammar Wallaby	South-western Western Australia and five offshore islands, in dense low vegetation, open grassy areas, coastal scrub, heath, dry sclerophyll forest, and thickets in mallee and woodland (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2017	18	14.28		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited habitat present.
Mammal	<i>Notamacropus irma</i>	Western Brush Wallaby	Open forest or woodland, particularly favouring open, seasonally wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2018	35	7.33		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited habitat present.
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Intertidal mudflats. The southern most important international site in Western Australia is Eighty Mile Beach (Bamford et al., 2008).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA	1959	2	23.05		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Along the Australian coast, inhabiting estuaries, mangroves, tidal flats, flooded paddocks, and bare grasslands (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	1978	2	32.74		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed duck	Deep water in large permanent wetlands and swamps with aquatic vegetation (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).	P4		2013	866	0.93		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</i>	Fairy Prion (Southern)	Subtropical waters, circumpolar. Burrows in crevices or hollows beneath Colobanthus muscoides with peaty soil (TSSC, 2015).	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Mammal	<i>Petrogale lateralis lateralis</i>	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	Wide variety of rock types, requiring sufficient cave and crevice development (DPaW 2015).	EN		2004	8	24.32	Known	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No caves or rock crevices identified.
Mammal	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i>	Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale	Largely restricted to Jarrah dominated forests (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) (DCCEEW, 2023).	CD		2018	6	4.33		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited habitat present.
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Well vegetated wetlands, wet pastures, floodwaters, brackish wetlands and mudflats (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2013	200	0.64		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Coastal, marine shores, inlets, estuaries and lagoons with large tidal mudflats or sandflats, sandy beaches and rocky coasts. It is occasionally found inland (BirdLife Australia, 2021).		MI & MA	2007	90	12.06		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Reptile	<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i>	Western Swamp Tortoise	Small geographic range, recorded from scattered localities in a narrow strip (3–5 km wide) of the Swan Coastal Plain, roughly parallel with the Darling Range (Burbidge & Kuchling, 2004). Currently, the Ellen Brook Nature Reserve population is the only viable, naturally occurring population in the wild. The Twin Swamps Nature Reserve and Mogumber Nature Reserve populations are maintained with translocated individuals (TSSC 2004).	CR	CE	2019	222	19.10	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Mammal	<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum	Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) forest and woodland and Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) with a peppermint mid-story. Inland, the species is found in Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>), Wandoo (<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>) and Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) forest (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	CR	CE	1958	1	23.06	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	Shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN	E	2012	3	15.28		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No surface water identified.
Mammal	<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	Quokka	Jarrah forest south-east of Perth, extending south through southern Jarrah, Marri and Karri forests onward to the south coast. It is now thought to be absent from the Swan Coastal Plain. Rottnest Island (DCCEEW, 2023).	VU	V				Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Not within known range.
Bird	<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Fairy Tern	It is most common in Western Australia, found on coastal beaches, inshore and offshore islands, sheltered inlets, sewage farms, harbours, estuaries and lagoons, favouring both fresh and saline wetlands and near-coastal terrestrial wetlands, including lakes and salt-ponds. (BirdLife Australia, 2021)	VU	V	2013	5	24.22	Known	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	Graceful Sun Moth	1. Coastal heathland on Quindalup dunes where it is restricted to secondary sand dunes due to the abundance of the host plant <i>Lomandra maritima</i> , the preferred habitat (denser population). 2. Banksia woodland on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, where the second known host plant <i>L. hermaphrodita</i> is widespread. Throughout the Swan Coastal Plain, extending into the Geraldton Sandplains (DEC, 2011).	P4		2019	741	0.65		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	Subtropical and warmer subantarctic waters, foraging mostly in the southern Indian Ocean, particularly off the coast of southern Western Australia, as far north as Shark Bay (Marchant & Higgins, 1990) (Weimerskirch et al., 1986).	VU	V & MI & MA	1968	1	11.61		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	A strictly coastal species. Occasional records in the arid interior of Australia (BirdLife Australia, 2022).	IA	MI & MA	2016	393	4.34		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	Hooded Plover	West of the Nullarbor Plain. Additionally recorded on ocean beaches and salt lakes, sometimes hundreds of kilometres from the coast (BirdLife, 2019).		V	1995	2	22.11		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Common in Northern Australia, a casual visitor to southern parts, occupying wetland margins, saltmarshes and sewage ponds (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2008	29	6.49		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats in shallows around the edges of water often among pneumatophores of mangroves or other sparse, emergent or fringing vegetation, such as sedges or saltmarsh (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MA & MA	2013	124	2.92		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Wetlands of varying salinity including fresh, sewage ponds and estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA		2011	5	6.49		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl (Southern Subspecies)	Forests, open woodlands, farmlands with large trees, paperbark woodlands and caves (Fulton, 2017)	P3		2000	3	19.81		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Invertebrate	<i>Westrallunio carteri</i>	Carter's Freshwater Mussel	Freshwaters of south-west Western Australia, greatest in abundance in slower flowing waters with stable, soft sediments and low salinity (>3 g/L is lethal) (Klunzinger et al., 2012).	VU	V	2020	36	12.88	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Zanda baudinii</i>	Baudin's Cockatoo	Temperate forest and woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (jarrah), <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri) and <i>E. diversicolor</i> (karri) (TSSC, 2018).	EN	E	2015	136	7.51	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	Moderate	Habitat present.

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Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
Bird	<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	Uncleared or remnant native eucalypt woodlands containing salmon gum and wandoo, and in shrubland or kwongan heathland dominated by hakea, dryandra, banksia and grevillea species. It also occurs in remnant patches of native vegetation on land otherwise cleared for agriculture. Forages seasonally in pine plantations (DCCEEW, 2023)	EN	E	2020	9264	0.08	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	Known	Identified during survey.

Pinjar Terminal Fauna Desktop Assessment

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Wide range of coastal wetlands, around muddy margins or rocky shores, some inland wetlands and rarely on mudflats (DCCEEW, 2023)	IA	MI & MA	1991	2	41.15		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Over inland plains, sometimes boave foothills or in coastal areas (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2014	17	7.71		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Coastal regions with exposed rock coast lines or coral reefs (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	V & MI & MA	1991	4	14.03		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Insect	<i>Australotomurus morbidus</i>	Cemetery springtail, Guildford springtail	Undisturbed native grasslands and heathland at low and high elevations (P. Greenslade & R. Jordana, 2014).	P3		1993	6	41.00		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Austroconops mcmillani</i>	A biting midge	Larvae live in small aquatic habitats.	P2		2011	8	14.34		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface waterbodies identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Austrosaga spinifer</i>	Cricket	Banksia heath and low woodlands (South Metro Connect, 2011). Known records exist in Neerabup National Park (DEC, 2012b).	P2		1982	2	16.84		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Mammal	<i>Bettongia lesueur graii</i>	Boodie, Burrowing Bettong	open eucalypt or acacia woodland with a grass and shrub understorey to sandridge desert with spinifex hummocks and sparse shrubs (DCCEEW, 2023).	EX	Ex	N/A	2	9.09		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Species considered extinct.
Mammal	<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i>	Woylie	Dry sclerophyllous forest with a dense understory (ALA, 2023).	EN	CE	2018	98	9.09	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Negligible	Records from conservation reserve.
Bird	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	Freshwater wetlands and, rarely, estuaries or tidal wetlands, favouring tall dense vegetation (TSSC, 2019).	EN	E	2003	20	7.71	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No surface waterbodies identified.
Bird	<i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>	Muir's Corella	Large or dead eucalypts and paperbark in forested areas or lone trees in paddocks along roadsides (DEC, 2008)	CD		N/A	7	46.41		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Occurs along muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	V & MI & MA	2012	9	14.03		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Restricted to the coast, mostly on open sandy beaches exposed to open sea-swell, exposed sandbars and spits, and shingle banks (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1980	3	46.77		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN & IA	V & MI & MA	2002	8	14.03		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas and inland around ephemeral and permanent lakes, dams, waterholes and bore drains with bare edges of mud and sand (DCCEEW, 2023).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA	2005	31	7.71		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Occupies shallow, fresh waters often containing low grass or other small herbs, swamp margins, flooded pastures and saltmarshes (Pizzey & Knight, 2007;DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1992	2	16.62		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Coastal sheltered areas and exposed or ocean beaches, sometimes on stony or rocky shores, reefs or shoals (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2011	96	7.71		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	Freshwater wetlands (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1992	4	14.03		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Sheltered coastal habitats with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2023).	CR & IA	V & MI & MA	2005	12	14.03		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked Shearwater	Common and widespread around much of the northern coast of Australia, rarely ventures inland (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	2010	1	25.67		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Inhabits dense Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah), E. diversicolor (Karri) and Corymbia calophylla (Marri) forests (TSSC, 2009).	VU	V	2020	363	16.93	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Beaches, tidal mudflats, reefs, dunes and is seldom observed far inland (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	VU & IA	V & MI & MA	2011	2	23.50		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Open intertidal flats of sheltered bays, lagoons or estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	EN & IA	E & MI & MA	1999	1	54.90		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern, White-winged Tern	Fresh, brackish or saline, and coastal or subcoastal wetlands. They rarely occur on inland wetlands in Australia (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1990	1	37.65		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Reptile	<i>Ctenotus gemmula</i>	Jewelled Ctenotus	Endemic to Western Australia. In the Perth region it is uncommon and restricted to the Swan Coastal Plain. It inhabits low vegetation in Banksia woodland, sheltering in leaf litter under trees, shrubs and abandoned stick-ant nests (Bush et al., 2010).	P3		1999	4	27.49		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified. Limited recent records in close proximity.
Bird	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	Western Bristlebird	Restricted to a coastal strip of southern Western Australia from Two Peoples Bay to near East Mount Barren in the eastern end of Fitzgerald River National Park, with a large gap further west of the National Park (Gilfillan et al., 2007).	EN	E	N/A	1	50.06		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No coastal habitat present. Limited recent records in close proximity.
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus geoffroyi</i>	Western Quoll, Chuditch	Currently restricted to south-west Western Australia, in areas dominated by sclerophyll forest or drier woodland, heath and mallee shrubland (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	VU	V	2022	58	9.09	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Moderate	Marginal suitable habitat may be present.
Reptile	<i>Delma concinna major</i>	Javelin Lizard	Heaths on dunes and sand-plains along mid- to lower west coast. Subspecies dwells in dense matrix of low vegetation and associated leaf litter in Shark Bay.	P1		2015	1	14.16		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No coastal habitat present. Limited recent records in close proximity.
Bird	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	Letter-winged kite	Open country and grasslands throughout arid and semi-arid regionsWill disperse to high rainfall and coastal regions when food is abundant (BirdLife, 2021).	P4		1980	1	46.77		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No coastal habitat present. Limited recent records in close proximity.
Invertebrate	<i>Euoplos inornatus</i>	Australian armored trapdoor spiders	Most records are from the Darling Scarp and jarrah forest (Invertebrate Solutions, 2018).	P3		1998	1	52.77		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No coastal habitat present. Limited recent records in close proximity.

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
Bird	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	Timered lowland plains, including acacia shrublands (particularly with tree-lined watercourses), tussock grassland and open woodland (TSSC, 2020).	VU	V	1929	1	50.15		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	No coastal habitat present. Limited recent records in close proximity.
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Rainforests, arid zones and coastal to alpine areas (BirdLife, 2021).	OS		2014	109	7.71		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No coastal habitat present. Limited recent records in close proximity.
Fish	<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>	Black-stripe Minnow	Acidic ephemeral bodies of water in peat flats located in the south west corner of Western Australia. The major populations occur from Augusta to Albany and near Bunbury and Gingin (Morgan et al, 2011). Generally prefer sandy, moist soil when ephemeral pools dry out.	EN		2009	3	16.70	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface waterbodies identified.
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Open plains, floodplains or short grassland (including farmland), often occurring near terrestrial wetlands, and occurring along the coast. The species does not breed in Australia (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1981	1	26.03		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Invertebrate	<i>Hesperocolletes douglasi</i>	Rottnest Bee	Extant population known in Pinjar. Only been two individuals ever found (TSSC, 2019).	CR	CE	2015	2	2.47	May	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Invertebrate	<i>Hurleya sp. (WAM C23193)</i>	Crystal Cave crangonyctoid, cave shrimp	Only known from Yanchep Aquatic Root Mat Community	CR		1997	2	13.37		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water Rat	Near permanent bodies of fresh or brackish water (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	P4		2019	52	14.66		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	The Caspian Tern is found in sheltered coastal embayments and those with sandy or muddy margins (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1994	8	14.03		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Invertebrate	<i>Hylaeus globuliferus</i>	Native Bee	Habitats containing flowers from <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> and also <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Western Wildlife, 2009).	P3		1996	19	15.81		0	1	0	0	1	Low	Low	Suitable habitat identified (<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> and also <i>Banksia attenuata</i>)
Invertebrate	<i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i>	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	Remnant habitats in Banksia woodland and heathland on sandy soils (Rix et al., 2018).	P3		2019	124	14.46		0	1	1	2	4	High	High	Suitable habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Isodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot	Forest, woodland, heath and shrub communities, with sandy soils and dense heathy vegetation (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	P4		2021	1588	9.09		0	1	1	2	4	High	Known	Identified during survey.
Bird	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis australis</i> (southwest subpop.)	Black Bittern (Southwest subpopulation)	Terrestrial and estuarine wetlands, generally in areas of permanent water and dense vegetation including flooded grassland, forest, woodland, rainforest and mangroves (NSW Government, 2018).	P2		1987	2	24.23		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Leioproctus contrarius</i>	a short-tongued bee	Western Australia, associated with <i>Goodenia sp.</i> and <i>Lechenaultia sp.</i> (South Metro Connect, 2011).	P3		1982	6	15.18		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	
Invertebrate	<i>Leioproctus douglasii</i>	a short-tongued bee	Known from Kenwick wetlands, Cannington and Forestdale Lake and near Lithgow in the Blue Mountains of NSW (ALA, 2019). Has an association with <i>Goodenia filiformis</i> and <i>Anthotium junceiforme</i> (South Metro Connect, 2011).	EN		1954	4	25.25	Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Semi-arid to arid zone in shrublands and low woodlands dominated by mallee and associated habitats such as such as Broombush (<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>) and Scrub Pine (<i>Callitris verrucosa</i>) (Benshemesh, 2007).	VU	V	1981	46	52.45	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited suitable habitat identified. Limited recent records in close proximity.
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Widespread around the coast of Western Australia from Eyre to Derby (DotE, 2015).	IA (& VU or CR at subsp. level)	Mi (& V or CE at subsp. level)	2004	18	7.71		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica menzibieri</i>	Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit	Coastal habitat, including large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, saltlakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats (Higgins & Davies, 1996).	CR	CE				Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No coastal habitat identified. No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Coastal habitat including sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2023)	IA	E & MI & MA	2011	4	22.76		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Mammal	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	Northern Australia, inhabiting arid Pilbara to tropical savanna woodlands and rainforests rainforest, monsoon and vine thicket, open woodlands and arid areas and reside in caves, rock crevices and disused mine adits (DoE 2016).	VU	V				May	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	Numbat	Mulga woodland, spinifex sandplains and Eucalypt forests and woodlands. In WA, their habitat is generally woodland dominated by Eucalyptus species, with abundant hollow logs and branches (DBCA, 2021)	EN	E	1974	1	34.76		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified. Limited recent records in close proximity.
Reptile	<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	Black-striped Snake	Confined to the Swan Coastal Plain between Mandurah and Lancelin, sheltering in upper layers of loose soil beneath leaf litter in Eucalyptus/Banksia woodlands, typically at the base of trees and shrubs (Bush et al., 2010).	P3		2017	97	12.37		0	1	1	2	4	High	High	Suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i> (southwest subpop.)	(Barking Owl (southwest subpop.))	Open eucalyptus woodlands and the edges of forests, often adjacent to farmland. Likely to use the interior of forested habitat and prefer woodlands and forests with a high density of large trees and particularly sites with hollows (Davis et al., 2022).	P2		1902	1	45.54		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited suitable habitat identified. Limited recent records in close proximity.
Mammal	<i>Notamacropus eugenii derbianus</i>	Tammar Wallaby	South-western Western Australia and five offshore islands, in dense low vegetation, open grassy areas, coastal scrub, heath, dry sclerophyll forest, and thickets in mallee and woodland (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2017	18	34.16		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Mammal	<i>Notamacropus irma</i>	Western Brush Wallaby	Open forest or woodland, particularly favouring open, seasonally wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2018	35	13.53		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Moderate	No wetland systems identified.
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Intertidal mudflats. The southern most important international site in Western Australia is Eighty Mile Beach (Bamford et al., 2008).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA	1959	2	53.37		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Along the Australian coast, inhabiting estuaries, mangroves, tidal flats, flooded paddocks, and bare grasslands (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	1978	2	54.17		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed duck	Deep water in large permanent wetlands and swamps with aquatic vegetation (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).	P4		2013	866	7.71		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No wetlands identified.
Bird	<i>Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</i>	Fairy Prion (Southern)	Subtropical waters, circumpolar. Burrows in cervices or hollows beneath <i>Colobanthus muscoides</i> with peaty soil (TSSC, 2015).	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
Mammal	<i>Petrogale lateralis lateralis</i>	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	Wide variety of rock types, requiring sufficient cave and crevice development (DPAW 2015).	EN		2004	8	9.09	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No crevices or rock crevices identified.
Mammal	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i>	Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale	Largely restricted to Jarrah dominated forests (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) (DCCEEW, 2023).	CD		2018	6	34.76		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Well vegetated wetlands, wet pastures, floodwaters, brackish wetlands and mudflats (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2013	200	7.71		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Coastal, marine shores, inlets, estuaries and lagoons with large tidal mudflats or sandflats, sandy beaches and rocky coasts. It is occasionally found inland (BirdLife Australia, 2021).		MI & MA	2007	90	14.03		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Reptile	<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i>	Western Swamp Tortoise	Small geographic range, recorded from scattered localities in a narrow strip (3-5 km wide) of the Swan Coastal Plain, roughly parallel with the Darling Range (Burbidge & Kuchling, 2004). Currently, the Ellen Brook Nature Reserve population is the only viable, naturally occurring population in the wild. The Twin Swamps Nature Reserve and Mogumber Nature Reserve populations are maintained with translocated individuals (TSSC 2004).	CR	CE	2019	222	26.51	Known	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Mammal	<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum	Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) forest and woodland and Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) with a peppermint mid-story. Inland, the species is found in Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>), Wandoo (<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>) and Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) forest (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	CR	CE	1958	1	46.78	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	Shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN	E & MA	2012	3	24.74		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Mammal	<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	Quokka	Jarrah forest south-east of Perth, extending south through southern Jarrah, Marri and Karri forests onward to the south coast. It is now thought to be absent from the Swan Coastal Plain. Rottnest Island (DCCEEW, 2023).	VU	V				Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Bird	<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Fairy Tern	It is most common in Western Australia, found on coastal beaches, inshore and offshore islands, sheltered inlets, sewage farms, harbours, estuaries and lagoons, favouring both fresh and saline wetlands and near-coastal terrestrial wetlands, including lakes and salt-ponds. (BirdLife Australia, 2021)	VU	V	2013	5	14.03	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No coastal habitat
Invertebrate	<i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	Graceful Sun Moth	1. Coastal heathland on Quindalup dunes where it is restricted to secondary sand dunes due to the abundance of the host plant <i>Lomandra maritima</i> , the preferred habitat (denser population). 2. Banksia woodland on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, where the second known host plant <i>L. hermaphrodita</i> is widespread. Throughout the Swan Coastal Plain, extending into the Geraldton Sandplains (DEC, 2011).	P4		2019	741	14.17		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Moderate	Suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	A strictly coastal species. Occasional records in the arid interior of Australia (BirdLife Australia, 2022).	IA	MI & MA	2016	393	19.10		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	Hooded Plover	West of the Nullarbor Plain. Additionally recorded on ocean beaches and salt lakes, sometimes hundreds of kilometres from the coast (BirdLife, 2019).		V	1995	2	53.34		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Common in Northern Australia, a casual visitor to southern parts, occupying wetland margins, saltmarshes and sewage ponds (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2008	29	16.62		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats in shallows around the edges of water often among pneumatophores of mangroves or other sparse, emergent or fringing vegetation, such as sedges or saltmarsh (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2013	124	7.71		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Wetlands of varying salinity including fresh, sewage ponds and estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA		2011	5	23.80		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl (Southern Subspecies)	Forests, open woodlands, farmlands with large trees, paperbark woodlands and caves (Fulton, 2017)	P3		2000	3	50.31		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	No wetlands habitat identified
Invertebrate	<i>Westralunio carteri</i>	Carter's Freshwater Mussel	Freshwaters of south-west Western Australia, greatest in abundance in slower flowing waters with stable, soft sediments and low salinity (>3 g/L is lethal) (Klunzinger et al., 2012).	VU	V	2020	36	9.09	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Zanda baudinii</i>	Baudin's Cockatoo	Temperate forest and woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (jarrah), <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri) and <i>E. diversicolor</i> (karri) (TSSC, 2018).	EN	E	2015	136	20.79	Known	0	0	1	2	3	High	Low	Suitable habitat identified, out of range.
Bird	<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	Uncleared or remnant native eucalypt woodlands containing salmon gum and wandoo, and in shrubland or kwongan heathland dominated by hakea, dryandra, banksia and grevillea species. It also occurs in remnant patches of native vegetation on land otherwise cleared for agriculture. Forages seasonally in pine plantations (DCCEEW, 2023)	EN	E	2020	9264	0.12	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	High	Suitable habitat identified.

Appendix C - Fauna Desktop Assessment

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-Survey Likelihood	Comments
Bird	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Over inland plains, sometimes above foothills or in coastal areas (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2009	6	3.33		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Coastal regions with exposed rock coast lines or coral reefs (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	V & MI & MA					0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Invertebrate	<i>Austrosaga spinifer</i>	Cricket	Banksia heath and low woodlands (South Metro Connect, 2011). Known records exist in Neerabup National Park (DEC, 2012b).	P2		1982	2	7.55		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Mammal	<i>Bettongia lesueur graii</i>	Boodie, Burrowing Bettong	open eucalypt or acacia woodland with a grass and shrub understorey to sandridge desert with spinifex hummocks and sparse shrubs (DCCEEW, 2023).	EX	EX	N/A	1	11.98		0	1	0	1	2	Negligible	Negligible	Extinct species
Mammal	<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i>	Woylie	Dry sclerophyllous forest with a dense understorey (ALA, 2023).	EN	CE	N/A	96	7.98	Known	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	No suitable habitat identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	Freshwater wetlands and, rarely, estuaries or tidal wetlands, favouring tall dense vegetation (TSSC, 2019).	EN	E	2003	14	1.02	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Occurs along muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	V & MI & MA	2012	5	9.64		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN & IA	V & MI & MA	1978	1	16.47	Likely	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas and inland around ephemeral and permanent lakes, dams, waterholes and bore drains with bare edges of mud and sand (DCCEEW, 2023).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA	2003	17	4.95	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Coastal sheltered areas and exposed or ocean beaches, sometimes on stony or rocky shores, reefs or shoals (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2011	27	0.03		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	Freshwater wetlands (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1991	1	9.64		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Sheltered coastal habitats with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2023).	CR & IA	V & MI & MA	1978	1	16.47		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Bird	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked Shearwater	Common and widespread around much of the northern coast of Australia, rarely ventures inland (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	2010	1	4.81		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Bird	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Inhabits dense <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah), <i>E. diversicolor</i> (Karri) and <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri) forests (TSSC, 2009).	VU	V	2020	71	0.20	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	Known	Identified during field survey.
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Beaches, tidal mudflats, reefs, dunes and is seldom observed far inland (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	VU & IA	V & MI & MA	2011	1	6.08	Likely	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Reptile	<i>Ctenotus gemmula</i> (Swan Coastal Plain population)	Jewelled Sanplain Ctenotus, Jewelled South-West Ctenotus	Diurnal open forest, open heath, open scrub, oviparous (Clayton, Wombrey, Mason, Cheter and Wells, 2006).	P3		1999	2	12.67		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Western Quoll, Chuditch	Currently restricted to south-west Western Australia, in areas dominated by sclerophyll forest or drier woodland, heath and mallee shrubland (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	VU	V	2017	10	5.04	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Rainforests, arid zones and coastal to alpine areas (BirdLife, 2021).	OS		2013	68	0.01		1	1	1	0	3	#N/A	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity. No suitable habitat identified in survey area.
Fish	<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>	Black-stripe Minnow	Acidic ephemeral bodies of water in peat flats located in the south west corner of Western Australia. The major populations occur from Augusta to Albany and near Bunbury and Gingin (Morgan et al, 2011). Generally prefer sandy, moist soil when ephemeral pools dry out.	EN	E	0	1	14.26	Known	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Open plains, floodplains or short grassland (including farmland), often occurring near terrestrial wetlands, and occurring along the coast. The species does not breed in Australia (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1981	1	4.95		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat, no coastal habitat.
Invertebrate	<i>Hesperocolletes douglasi</i>	Rottnest Bee	Extant population known in Pinjar. Only been two individuals ever found (TSSC, 2019).	CR	CE	2015	1	12.43	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Limited data available.
Mammal	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water Rat	Near permanent bodies of fresh or brackish water (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	P4		2019	24	3.24		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	The Caspian Tern is found in sheltered coastal embayments and those with sandy or muddy margins (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1992	3	16.61		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Invertebrate	<i>Hylaeus globuliferus</i>	Native Bee	Habitats containing flowers from <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> and also <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Western Wildlife, 2009).	P3		1996	10	2.71		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Moderate	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> and <i>Banksia attenuata</i> both identified during survey. Limited recent records in proximity.
Invertebrate	<i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i>	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	Remnant habitats in Banksia woodland and heathland on sandy soils (Rix et al., 2018).	P3		2019	70	0.16		0	1	1	2	4	High	Moderate	Limited recent records in proximity. No burrows identified, habitat still present.
Mammal	<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot	Forest, woodland, heath and shrub communities, with sandy soils and dense heathy vegetation (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	P4		2020	629	0.01		1	1	1	2	5	Known	Known	Identified during field survey.
Bird	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian Little Bittern (Black-backed Bittern)	Wetlands and permanent fresh water bodies, including subtropical/tropical mangroves, bogs, marshes and arable land (BirdLife, 2024).	P4		2001	5	1.20		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Bird	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis australis</i> (southwest subpop.)	Black Bittern (Southwest subpopulation)	Terrestrial and estuarine wetlands, generally in areas of permanent water and dense vegetation including flooded grassland, forest, woodland, rainforest and mangroves (NSW Government, 2018).	P2		1987	2	5.51		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Invertebrate	<i>Leioproctus contrarius</i>	a short-tongued bee	Western Australia, associated with <i>Goodenia</i> sp. and <i>Lechenaultia</i> sp. (South Metro Connect, 2011).	P3		1982	3	0.06		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Moderate	Limited recent records in proximity. Limited habitat within survey area, <i>Lechenaultia</i> sp.
Bird	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Semi-arid to arid zone in shrublands and low woodlands dominated by mallee and associated habitats such as such as Broombush (<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>) and Scrub Pine (<i>Callitris verrucosa</i>) (Benshemesh, 2007).	VU	V				Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity. No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Widespread around the coast of Western Australia from Eyre to Derby (DotE, 2015).	IA (& VU or CR at subsp. level)	Mi (& V or CE at subsp. level)	1999	9	4.95		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.

Appendix C - Fauna Desktop Assessment

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-Survey Likelihood	Comments
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit	Coastal habitat, including large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, saltlakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats (Higgins & Davies, 1996).	CR	E				Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Coastal habitat including sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2023)	IA	E & MI & MA	2011	3	6.91		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Mammal	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	Northern Australia, inhabiting arid Pilbara to tropical savanna woodlands and rainforests rainforest, monsoon and vine thicket, open woodlands and arid areas and reside in caves, rock crevices and disused mine adits (DoE 2016).	VU	V				May	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No caves or rock crevices identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-Petrel	The Southern Giant-Petrel occurs over subantarctic waters in summer near its breeding islands in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, in subantarctic to southern subtropical waters on the Argentinean continental shelf and off New Zealand and the cold eastern boundary current off South America. In winter, it is common off South America, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. It occurs in both pelagic and inshore waters. It is attracted to land at sewage outfalls and scavenges ashore (Marchant & Higgins 1990).		E & MI & MA	2009	1	10.60	May	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby	Arid to semi-arid woodlands and hummock grasslands in the north of Australia, restricted to the Gibson, Little Sandy and Great Sandy Deserts, and parts of the Pilbara, Dampierland, Central Kimberley and Ord-Victoria Plains bioregions in Western Australia (Bradley et al. 2015).	VU	V	1974	2	13.05		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity. No suitable habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	Numbat	Mulga woodland, spinifex sandplains and Eucalypt forests and woodlands. In WA, their habitat is generally woodland dominated by Eucalyptus species, with abundant hollow logs and branches (DBCA, 2021)	EN	E	1974	1	5.77		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Reptile	<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	Black-striped Snake	Confined to the Swan Coastal Plain between Mandurah and Lancelin, sheltering in upper layers of loose soil beneath leaf litter in Eucalyptus/Banksia woodlands, typically at the base of trees and shrubs (Bush et al., 2010).	P3		2017	67	0.08		0	1	1	2	4	High	Moderate	Limited recent records in proximity. Not identified during survey. Banksia woodland suitable habitat still present.
Mammal	<i>Notamacropus ima</i>	Western Brush Wallaby	Open forest or woodland, particularly favouring open, seasonally wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2018	19	1.61		0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Limited recent records in proximity. No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Intertidal mudflats. The southern most important international site in Western Australia is Eighty Mile Beach (Bamford et al., 2008).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA				May	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Bird	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed duck	Deep water in large permanent wetlands and swamps with aquatic vegetation (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).	P4		2013	565	0.31		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity. No waterbodies identified during survey.
Bird	<i>Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</i>	Fairy Prion (Southern)	Subtropical waters, circumpolar. Burrows in cervices or hollows beneath <i>Colobanthus muscoides</i> with peaty soil (TSSC, 2015).	VU	V				Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No marine or surface waterbodies.
Mammal	<i>Petrogale lateralis lateralis</i>	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	Wide variety of rock types, requiring sufficient cave and crevice development (DPaW 2015).	EN	E	N/A	1	11.98		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No caves or crevices identified within survey area.
Mammal	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i>	Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale	Largely restricted to Jarrah dominated forests (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) (DCCEEW, 2023).	CD		1974	1	5.77		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Phoebastria fusca</i>	Sooty Albatross	On vegetated cliffs and steep slopes that are sheltered from prevailing winds, often amongst tussock grass and has sometimes been observed foraging in inshore waters in southern Australia.	EN & IA	V & MI & MA				May	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Well vegetated wetlands, wet pastures, floodwaters, brackish wetlands and mudflats (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2013	190	0.94		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Coastal, marine shores, inlets, estuaries and lagoons with large tidal mudflats or sandflats, sandy beaches and rocky coasts. It is occasionally found inland (BirdLife Australia, 2021).		V & MI & MA	1981	18	4.95		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area. Marine species, no coastal habitat.
Bird	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	White-chinned petrel	Marine Habitat only. No breeding habitat in Australia (Commonwealth of Australia, 2018).	VU	MI & MA	2000	1	8.30		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Reptile	<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i>	Western Swamp Tortoise	Small geographic range, recorded from scattered localities in a narrow strip (3–5 km wide) of the Swan Coastal Plain, roughly parallel with the Darling Range (Burbidge & Kuchling, 2004). Currently, the Ellen Brook Nature Reserve population is the only viable, naturally occurring population in the wild. The Twin Swamps Nature Reserve and Mogumber Nature Reserve populations are maintained with translocated individuals (TSSC 2004).	CR	E	2019	110	12.18		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Mammal	<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum	Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) forest and woodland and Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) with a peppermint mid-story. Inland, the species is found in Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>), Wandoo (<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>) and Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) forest (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	CR	CE	1958	1	18.47	Likely	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Outside known range. No suitable habitat present.
Bird	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	Shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN	E & MA	2012	2	17.09	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Fairy Tern	It is most common in Western Australia, found on coastal beaches, inshore and offshore islands, sheltered inlets, sewage farms, harbours, estuaries and lagoons, favouring both fresh and saline wetlands and near-coastal terrestrial wetlands, including lakes and salt-ponds. (BirdLife Australia, 2021)	VU	V				Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Invertebrate	<i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	Graceful Sun Moth	1. Coastal heathland on Quindalup dunes where it is restricted to secondary sand dunes due to the abundance of the host plant <i>Lomandra maritima</i> , the preferred habitat (denser population). 2. <i>Banksia woodland</i> on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, where the second known host plant <i>L. hermaphrodita</i> is widespread. Throughout the Swan Coastal Plain, extending into the Geraldton Sandplains (DEC, 2011).	P4		2019	397	0.17		0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Moderate	Suitable habitat present. <i>L. hermaphrodita</i> potentially present within banksia woodland.
Bird	<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	Subtropical and warmer subantarctic waters, foraging mostly in the southern Indian Ocean, particularly off the coast of southern Western Australia, as far north as Shark Bay (Marchant & Higgins, 1990) (Weimerskirch et al., 1986).	EN	V & MI & MA	1968	1	15.44	Likely	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	A strictly coastal species. Occasional records in the arid interior of Australia (BirdLife Australia, 2022).	IA	MI & MA	2016	210	4.95		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat

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Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-Survey Likelihood	Comments
Bird	<i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>	Hooded Plover	West of the Nullarbor Plain. Additionally recorded on ocean beaches and salt lakes, sometimes hundreds of kilometres from the coast (Birdlife, 2019).		MA					0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Common in Northern Australia, a casual visitor to southern parts, occupying wetland margins, saltmarshes and sewage ponds (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2008	23	0.89		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats In shallows around the edges of water often among pneumatophores of mangroves or other sparse, emergent or fringing vegetation, such as sedges or saltmarsh (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	E & MI & MA	2013	72	0.95		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Wetlands of varying salinity including fresh, sewage ponds and estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2011	5	1.02		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Invertebrate	<i>Westralunio carteri</i>	Carter's Freshwater Mussel	Freshwaters of south-west Western Australia, greatest in abundance in slower flowing waters with stable, soft sediments and low salinity (>3 g /L is lethal) (Klunzinger et al., 2012).	VU	V		16	7.80	May	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Zanda baudinii</i>	Baudin's Cockatoo	Temperate forest and woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (jarrah), <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri) and <i>E. diversicolor</i> (karri) (TSSC, 2018).	EN	E	2012	15	1.29	Likely	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Moderate	Suitable habitat identified during survey area. Current distribution patterns result in a moderate likelihood.
Bird	<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	Uncleared or remnant native eucalypt woodlands containing salmon gum and wandoo, and in shrubland or kwongan heathland dominated by hakea, dryandra, banksia and grevillea species. It also occurs in remnant patches of native vegetation on land otherwise cleared for agriculture. Forages seasonally in pine plantations (DCCEEW, 2023)	EN	E	2020	3009	0.01	Known	1	1	1	2	5	Known	Known	Identified during field survey.

NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Fauna Desktop Assessment

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Wide range of coastal wetlands, around muddy margins or rocky shores, some inland wetlands and rarely on mudflats (DCCEEW, 2023)	IA	MI & MA	1991	2	18.05		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Over inland plains, sometimes boave foothills or in coastal areas (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2014	17	13.51		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Coastal regions with exposed rock coast lines or coral reefs (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1991	4	17.70		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Insect	<i>Australotomurus morbidus</i>	Cemetery springtail, Guildford springtail	Undisturbed native grasslands and heathland at low and high elevations (P. Greenslade & R. Jordana, 2014).	P3		1993	6	11.15		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Austroconops mcmillani</i>	A biting midge	Larvae live in small aquatic habitats.	P2	N/A	2011	8	44.48		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Austrosaga spinifer</i>	Cricket	Banksia heath and low woodlands (South Metro Connect, 2011). Known records exist in Neerabup National Park (DEC, 2012b).	P2		1982	2	27.22		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Mammal	<i>Bettongia lesueur graii</i>	Boodie, Burrowing Bettong	open eucalypt or acacia woodland with a grass and shrub understorey to sandridge desert with spinifex hummocks and sparse shrubs (DCCEEW, 2023).	EX	Ex	0	2	32.93		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Mammal	<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i>	Woylie	Dry sclerophyllous forest with a dense understorey (ALA, 2023).	EN	CE	2018	98	1.11	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Bird	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	Freshwater wetlands and, rarely, estuaries or tidal wetlands, favouring tall dense vegetation (TSSC, 2019).	EN	E	2003	20	12.34	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>	Muir's Corella	Large or dead eucalypts and paperbark in forested areas or lone trees in paddocks along roadsides (DEC, 2008)	CD		0	7	9.42		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Occurs along muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	V & MI & MA	2012	9	12.34		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Restricted to the coast, mostly on open sandy beaches exposed to open sea-swell, exposed sandbars and spits, and shingle banks (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1980	3	12.34		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN & IA	V & MI & MA	2002	8	12.34		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas and inland around ephemeral and permanent lakes, dams, waterholes and bore drains with bare edges of mud and sand (DCCEEW, 2023).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA	2005	31	7.37		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Occupies shallow, fresh waters often containing low grass or other small herbs, swamp margins, flooded pastures and saltmarshes (Pizzey & Knight, 2007;DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1992	2	15.51		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Coastal sheltered areas and exposed or ocean beaches, sometimes on stony or rocky shores, reefs or shoals (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2011	96	7.37		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	Freshwater wetlands (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1992	4	19.92		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Sheltered coastal habitats with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2023).	CR & IA	V & MI & MA	2005	12	12.34		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked Shearwater	Common and widespread around much of the northern coast of Australia, rarely ventures inland (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	2010	1	7.74		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Inhabits dense Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah), E. diversicolor (Karri) and Corymbia calophylla (Marri) forests (TSSC, 2009).	VU	V	2020	363	2.00	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	Known	Identified during survey.
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Beaches, tidal mudflats, reefs, dunes and is seldom observed far inland (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	VU & IA	V & MI & MA	2011	2	20.66		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Open intertidal flats of sheltered bays, lagoons or estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	EN & IA	E & MI & MA	1999	1	25.58		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern, White-winged Tern	Fresh, brackish or saline, and coastal or subcoastal wetlands. They rarely occur on inland wetlands in Australia (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1990	1	19.92		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Reptile	<i>Ctenotus gemmula</i>	Jewelled Ctenotus	Endemic to Western Australia. In the Perth region it is uncommon and restricted to the Swan Coastal Plain. It inhabits low vegetation in Banksia woodland, sheltering in leaf litter under trees, shrubs and abandoned stick-ant nests (Bush et al., 2010).	P3		1999	1	29.92		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Bird	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	Western Bristlebird	Restricted to a coastal strip of southern Western Australia from Two Peoples Bay to near East Mount Barren in the eastern end of Fitzgerald River National Park, with a large gap further west of the National Park (Gillfillan et al., 2007).	EN	E	0	1	19.33		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No coastal habitat identified.

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus geoffroi</i>	Western Quoll, Chuditch	Currently restricted to south-west Western Australia, in areas dominated by sclerophyll forest or drier woodland, heath and mallee shrubland (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	VU	V	2022	58	3.58	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Reptile	<i>Delma concinna major</i>	Javelin Lizard	Heaths on dunes and sand-plains along mid- to lower west coast. Subspecies dwells in dense matrix of low vegetation and associated leaf litter in Shark Bay.	P1		2015	1	47.26		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	Letter-winged kite	Open country and grasslands throughout arid and semi-arid regions Will disperse to high rainfall and coastal regions when food is abundant (BirdLife, 2021).	P4		1980	1	12.34		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Euoplos inornatus</i>	Australian armored trapdoor spiders	Most records are from the Darling Scarp and jarrah forest (Invertebrate Solutions, 2018).	P3		1998	1	23.61		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	Timed lowland plains, including acacia shrublands (particularly with tree-lined watercourses), tussock grassland and open woodland (TSSC, 2020).	VU	V	1929	1	18.81		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Rainforests, arid zones and coastal to alpine areas (BirdLife, 2021).	OS		2014	109	1.43		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Moderate	Potential suitable habitat identified.
Fish	<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>	Black-stripe Minnow	Acidic ephemeral bodies of water in peat flats located in the south west corner of Western Australia. The major populations occur from Augusta to Albany and near Bunbury and Gingin (Morgan et al, 2011). Generally prefer sandy, moist soil when ephemeral pools dry out.	EN		2009	3	5.86	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Open plains, floodplains or short grassland (including farmland), often occurring near terrestrial wetlands, and occurring along the coast. The species does not breed in Australia (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1981	1	7.37		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Hesperocolletes douglasi</i>	Rottnest Bee	Extant population known in Pinjar. Only been two individuals ever found (TSSC, 2019).	CR	CE	2015	2	31.64	May	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Invertebrate	<i>Hurleya sp. (WAM C23193)</i>	Crystal Cave crangonyctoid, cave shrimp	Only known from Yanchep Aquatic Root Mat Community	CR		1997	2	43.29		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Mammal	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water Rat	Tnear permanent bodies of fresh or brackish water (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	P4		2019	52	2.93		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	The Caspian Tern is found in sheltered coastal embayments and those with sandy or muddy margins (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1994	8	9.89		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Invertebrate	<i>Hylaeus globuliferus</i>	Native Bee	Habitats containing flowers from <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> and also <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Western Wildlife, 2009).	P3		1996	19	15.42		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified. No associated species identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i>	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	Remnant habitats in Banksia woodland and heathland on sandy soils (Rix et al., 2018).	P3		2019	124	8.34		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No suitable habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot	Forest, woodland, heath and shrub communities, with sandy soils and dense heathy vegetation (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	P4		2021	1588	0.06		0	1	1	2	4	High	Known	Identified during survey.
Bird	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis australis (southwest subpop.)</i>	Black Bittern (Southwest subpopulation)	Terrestrial and estuarine wetlands, generally in areas of permanent water and dense vegetation including flooded grassland, forest, woodland, rainforest and mangroves (NSW Government, 2018).	P2		1987	2	9.27		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Leioproctus contrarius</i>	a short-tongued bee	Western Australia, associated with <i>Goodenia</i> sp. and <i>Lechenaultia</i> sp. (South Metro Connect, 2011).	P3		1982	6	18.56		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Invertebrate	<i>Leioproctus douglasiellus</i>	a short-tongued bee	Known from Kenwick wetlands, Cannington and Forestdale Lake and near Lithgow in the Blue Mountains of NSW (ALA, 2019). Has an association with <i>Goodenia filiformis</i> and <i>Anthotium junceiforme</i> (South Metro Connect, 2011).	EN		1954	4	17.51	Known	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Bird	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Semi-arid to arid zone in shrublands and low woodlands dominated by mallee and associated habitats such as such as Broombush (<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>) and Scrub Pine (<i>Callitris verrucosa</i>) (Benshemesh, 2007).	VU	V	1981	46	22.93	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified. No associated species identified.
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Widespread around the coast of Western Australia from Eyre to Derby (DoE, 2015).	IA (& VU or CR at subsp. level)	Mi (& V or CE at subsp. level)	2004	18	7.37		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit	Coastal habitat, including large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, saltlakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats (Higgins & Davies, 1996).	CR	CE				Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Coastal habitat including sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2023)	IA	MI & MA	2011	4	12.34		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Mammal	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	Northern Australia, inhabiting arid Pilbara to tropical savanna woodlands and rainforests rainforest, monsoon and vine thicket, open woodlands and arid areas and reside in caves, rock crevices and disused mine adits (DoE 2016).	VU	V				May	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No rock crevices or caves identified.
Bird	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-Petrel	The Southern Giant-Petrel occurs over subantarctic waters in summer near its breeding islands in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, in subantarctic to southern subtropical waters on the Argentinean continental shelf and off New Zealand and the cold eastern boundary current off South America. In winter, it is common off South America, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. It occurs in both pelagic and inshore waters. It is attracted to land at sewage outfalls and scavenges ashore (Marchant & Higgins 1990).		E & MI & MA	2009	1	23.31		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Mammal	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	Numbat	Mulga woodland, spinifex sandplains and Eucalypt forests and woodlands. In WA, their habitat is generally woodland dominated by Eucalyptus species, with abundant hollow logs and branches (DBCA, 2021)	EN	E	1974	1	14.07		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity. No suitable habitat identified.
Reptile	<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	Black-striped Snake	Confined to the Swan Coastal Plain between Mandurah and Lancelin, sheltering in upper layers of loose soil beneath leaf litter in Eucalyptus/Banksia woodlands, typically at the base of trees and shrubs (Bush et al., 2010).	P3		2017	97	2.88		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.

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Bird	<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i> (southwest subpop.)	(Barking Owl (southwest subpop.))	Open eucalyptus woodlands and the edges of forests, often adjacent to farmland. Likely to use the interior of forested habitat and prefer woodlands and forests with a high density of large trees and particularly sites with hollows (Davis et al., 2022).	P2		1902	1	21.00		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Mammal	<i>Notamacropus eugenii derbianus</i>	Tammar Wallaby	South-western Western Australia and five offshore islands, in dense low vegetation, open grassy areas, coastal scrub, heath, dry sclerophyll forest, and thickets in mallee and woodland (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2017	18	1.46		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Notamacropus irma</i>	Western Brush Wallaby	Open forest or woodland, particularly favouring open, seasonally wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2018	35	2.10		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No seasonal wetflats identified.
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Intertidal mudflats. The southern most important international site in Western Australia is Eighty Mile Beach (Bamford et al., 2008).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA	1959	2	21.89		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Along the Australian coast, inhabiting estuaries, mangroves, tidal flats, flooded paddocks, and bare grasslands (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	1978	2	17.70		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed duck	Deep water in large permanent wetlands and swamps with aquatic vegetation (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).	P4		2013	866	4.18		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</i>	Fairy Prion (Southern)	Subtropical waters, circumpolar. Burrows in cervices or hollows beneath <i>Colobanthus muscoides</i> with peaty soil (TSSC, 2015).	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Associated species and suitable habitat not identified.
Mammal	<i>Petrogale lateralis lateralis</i>	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	Wide variety of rock types, requiring sufficient cave and crevice development (DPaW 2015).	EN		2004	8	15.93	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No rock caves or crevices identified.
Mammal	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i>	Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale	Largely restricted to Jarrah dominated forests (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) (DCCEEW, 2023).	CD		2018	6	14.07		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No jarrah forest identified.
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Well vegetated wetlands, wet pastures, floodwaters, brackish wetlands and mudflats (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2013	200	0.54		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Coastal, marine shores, inlets, estuaries and lagoons with large tidal mudflats or sandflats, sandy beaches and rocky coasts. It is occasionally found inland (BirdLife Australia, 2021).		MI & MA	2007	90	7.37		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Reptile	<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i>	Western Swamp Tortoise	Small geographic range, recorded from scattered localities in a narrow strip (3–5 km wide) of the Swan Coastal Plain, roughly parallel with the Darling Range (Burbidge & Kuchling, 2004). Currently, the Ellen Brook Nature Reserve population is the only viable, naturally occurring population in the wild. The Twin Swamps Nature Reserve and Mogumber Nature Reserve populations are maintained with translocated individuals (TSSC 2004).	CR	CE	2019	222	7.45	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Not within known range. No surface water.
Mammal	<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum	Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) forest and woodland and Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) with a peppermint mid-story. Inland, the species is found in Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>), Wandoo (<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>) and Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) forest (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	CR	CE	1958	1	9.20	Likely	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Not within current known range. No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	Shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN	E	2012	3	16.99		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Mammal	<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	Quokka	Jarrah forest south-east of Perth, extending south through southern Jarrah, Marri and Karri forests onward to the south coast. It is now thought to be absent from the Swan Coastal Plain. Rottnest Island (DCCEEW, 2023).	VU	V				Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Not within known range. No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Fairy Tern	It is most common in Western Australia, found on coastal beaches, inshore and offshore islands, sheltered inlets, sewage farms, harbours, estuaries and lagoons, favouring both fresh and saline wetlands and near-coastal terrestrial wetlands, including lakes and salt-ponds. (BirdLife Australia, 2021)	VU	V	2013	5	25.60	Known	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Low	No coastal habitat identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	Graceful Sun Moth	1. Coastal heathland on Quindalup dunes where it is restricted to secondary sand dunes due to the abundance of the host plant <i>Lomandra maritima</i> , the preferred habitat (denser population). 2. Banksia woodland on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, where the second known host plant <i>L. hermaphrodita</i> is widespread. Throughout the Swan Coastal Plain, extending into the Geraldton Sandplains (DEC, 2011).	P4		2019	741	0.50		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	A strictly coastal species. Occasional records in the arid interior of Australia (BirdLife Australia, 2022).	IA	MI & MA	2016	393	6.71		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	Hooded Plover	West of the Nullarbor Plain. Additionally recorded on ocean beaches and salt lakes, sometimes hundreds of kilometres from the coast (BirdLife, 2019).		V	1995	2	26.25		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Common in Northern Australia, a casual visitor to southern parts, occupying wetland margins, saltmarshes and sewage ponds (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2008	29	7.37		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats. In shallows around the edges of water often among pneumatophores of mangroves or other sparse, emergent or fringing vegetation, such as sedges or saltmarsh (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2013	124	7.37		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Wetlands of varying salinity including fresh, sewage ponds and estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA		2011	5	12.34		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl (Southern Subspecies)	Forests, open woodlands, farmlands with large trees, paperbark woodlands and caves (Fulton, 2017)	P3		2000	3	20.74		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Invertebrate	<i>Westrallio carteri</i>	Carter's Freshwater Mussel	Freshwaters of south-west Western Australia, greatest in abundance in slower flowing waters with stable, soft sediments and low salinity (>3 g/L is lethal) (Klunzinger et al., 2012).	VU	V	2020	36	2.34	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Zanda baudinii</i>	Baudin's Cockatoo	Temperate forest and woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (jarrah), <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri) and <i>E. diversicolor</i> (karri) (TSSC, 2018).	EN	E	2015	136	0.70	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	High	Suitable habitat identified

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Bird	<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	Uncleared or remnant native eucalypt woodlands containing salmon gum and wandoo, and in shrubland or kwongan heathland dominated by hakea, dryandra, banksia and grevillea species. It also occurs in remnant patches of native vegetation on land otherwise cleared for agriculture. Forages seasonally in pine plantations (DCCEEW, 2023)	EN	E	2020	9264	0.29	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	Known	Identified during survey.

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comment
Bird	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Wide range of coastal wetlands, around muddy margins or rocky shores, some inland wetlands and rarely on mudflats (DCCEEW, 2023)	IA	MI & MA	1991	2	9.42		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Bird	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Over inland plains, sometimes boave foothills or in coastal areas (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2014	17	9.94		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Bird	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Coastal regions with exposed rock coast lines or coral reefs (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	V & MI & MA	1991	4	22.71		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Insect	<i>Australotomurus morbidus</i>	Cemetery springtail, Guildford springtail	Undisturbed native grasslands and heathland at low and high elevations (P. Greenslade & R. Jordana, 2014).	P3		1993	6	4.48		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records, limited suitable habitat identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Austroconops mcmillani</i>	A biting midge	Larvae live in small aquatic habitats.	P2		2011	8	45.75		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Invertebrate	<i>Austrosaga spinifer</i>	Cricket	Banksia heath and low woodlands (South Metro Connect, 2011). Known records exist in Neerabup National Park (DEC, 2012b).	P2		1982	2	26.86		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Mammal	<i>Bettongia lesueur graii</i>	Boodie, Burrowing Bettong	open eucalypt or acacia woodland with a grass and shrub understorey to sandridge desert with spinifex hummocks and sparse shrubs (DCCEEW, 2023).	EX	Ex	N/A	2	34.74		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Extinct species
Mammal	<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i>	Woylie	Dry sclerophyllous forest with a dense understorey (ALA, 2023).	EN	CE	2018	98	1.01	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No suitable habitat identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	Freshwater wetlands and, rarely, estuaries or tidal wetlands, favouring tall dense vegetation (TSSC, 2019).	EN	E	2003	20	8.35	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>	Muir's Corella	Large or dead eucalypts and paperbark in forested areas or lone trees in paddocks along roadsides (DEC, 2008)	CD		0	7	10.04		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Occurs along muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	V & MI & MA	2012	9	8.35		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Restricted to the coast, mostly on open sandy beaches exposed to open sea-swell, exposed sandbars and spits, and shingle banks (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1980	3	8.35		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Bird	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN & IA	V & MA & MI	2002	8	8.35		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curllew Sandpiper	Intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas and inland around ephemeral and permanent lakes, dams, waterholes and bore drains with bare edges of mud and sand (DCCEEW, 2023).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA	2005	31	8.35		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Occupies shallow, fresh waters often containing low grass or other small herbs, swamp margins, flooded pastures and saltmarshes (Pizzey & Knight, 2007;DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1992	2	11.35		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Coastal sheltered areas and exposed or ocean beaches, sometimes on stony or rocky shores, reefs or shoals (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2011	96	8.06		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	Freshwater wetlands (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1992	4	11.77		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Sheltered coastal habitats with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2023).	CR & IA	V & MI & MA	2005	12	8.35		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked Shearwater	Common and widespread around much of the northern coast of Australia, rarely ventures inland (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	2010	1	13.77		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Calyptrorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	Inhabits dense Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah), E. diversicolor (Karri) and Corymbia calophylla (Marri) forests (TSSC, 2009).	VU	V	2020	363	2.26	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	Known	Sighted during survey.
Bird	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Beaches, tidal mudflats, reefs, dunes and is seldom observed far inland (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	VU & IA	V & MI & MA	2011	2	18.45		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	Open intertidal flats of sheltered bays, lagoons or estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	EN & IA	E & MI & MA	1999	1	18.63		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern, White-winged Tern	Fresh, brackish or saline, and coastal or subcoastal wetlands. They rarely occur on inland wetlands in Australia (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1990	1	11.77		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Reptile	<i>Ctenotus gemmula</i>	Jewelled South-west Ctenotus	Endemic to Western Australia. In the Perth region it is uncommon and restricted to the Swan Coastal Plain. It inhabits low vegetation in Banksia woodland, sheltering in leaf litter under trees, shrubs and abandoned stick-ant nests (Bush et al., 2010).	P3		1999	4	17.79		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Bird	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	Western Bristlebird	Restricted to a coastal strip of southern Western Australia from Two Peoples Bay to near East Mount Barren in the eastern end of Fitzgerald River National Park, with a large gap further west of the National Park (Gillfillan et al., 2007).	EN	E	N/A	1	12.68		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records.
Mammal	<i>Dasyurus geoffroi</i>	Western Quoll, Chuditch	Currently restricted to south-west Western Australia, in areas dominated by sclerophyll forest or drier woodland, heath and mallee shrubland (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	VU	V	2022	58	6.58	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited records in proximity.Limited suitable habitat identified.
Reptile	<i>Delma concinna major</i>	Javelin Lizard	Heaths on dunes and sand-plains along mid- to lower west coast. Subspecies dwells in dense matrix of low vegetation and associated leaf litter in Shark Bay.	P1		2015	1	49.54		0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	Letter-winged kite	Open country and grasslands throughout arid and semi-arid regionsWill disperse to high rainfall and coastal regions when food is abundant (BirdLife, 2021).	P4		1980	1	8.35		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records. Limited suitable habitat identified.

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comment
Invertebrate	<i>Euoplos inornatus</i>	Australian armored trapdoor spiders	Most records are from the Darling Scarp and jarrah forest (Invertebrate Solutions, 2018).	P3		1998	1	16.50		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	Timbered lowland plains, including acacia shrublands (particularly with tree-lined watercourses), tussock grassland and open woodland (TSSC, 2020).	VU	V	1929	1	12.48		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Rainforests, arid zones and coastal to alpine areas (BirdLife, 2021).	OS		2014	109	3.03		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Moderate	Potential suitable habitat identified.
Fish	<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>	Black-stripe Minnow	Acidic ephemeral bodies of water in peat flats located in the south west corner of Western Australia. The major populations occur from Augusta to Albany and near Bunbury and Gingin (Morgan et al, 2011). Generally prefer sandy, moist soil when ephemeral pools dry out.	EN	E	2009	3	16.10	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	Open plains, floodplains or short grassland (including farmland), often occurring near terrestrial wetlands, and occurring along the coast. The species does not breed in Australia (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1981	1	13.49		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Invertebrate	<i>Hesperocolletes douglasi</i>	Rottnest Bee	Extant population known in Pinjar. Only been two individuals ever found (TSSC, 2019).	CR	CE	2015	2	35.54	May	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records. Limited suitable habitat identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Hurleya</i> sp. (WAM C23193)	Crystal Cave crangonyctoid, cave shrimp	Only known from Yanchep Aquatic Root Mat Community	CR		1997	2	44.78		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water Rat	Tnear permanent bodies of fresh or brackish water (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	P4		2019	52	6.58		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	The Caspian Tern is found in sheltered coastal embayments and those with sandy or muddy margins (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	1994	8	9.21		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Invertebrate	<i>Hylaeus globuliferus</i>	Native Bee	Habitats containing flowers from <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> and also <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Western Wildlife, 2009).	P3		1996	19	7.30		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Moderate	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i>	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	Remnant habitats in Banksia woodland and heathland on sandy soils (Rix et al., 2018).	P3		2019	124	1.66		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited recent records. Limited suitable habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot	Forest, woodland, heath and shrub communities, with sandy soils and dense healthy vegetation (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	P4		2021	1589	1.96		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Known	Sighted during survey.
Bird	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Australian Little Bittern	Dense low swamp vegetation and on floating water plants in the south-west of Western Australia (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	P4		2012	8	10.36		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis australis</i> (southwest subpop.)	Black Bittern (Southwest subpopulation)	Terrestrial and estuarine wetlands, generally in areas of permanent water and dense vegetation including flooded grassland, forest, woodland, rainforest and mangroves (NSW Government, 2018).	P2		1987	2	10.09		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Invertebrate	<i>Leioproctus contrarius</i>	a short-tongued bee	Western Australia, associated with <i>Goodenia</i> sp. and <i>Lechenaultia</i> sp. (South Metro Connect, 2011).	P3		1982	6	22.52		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Leioproctus douglasiellus</i>	a short-tongued bee	Known from Kenwick wetlands, Cannington and Forestdale Lake and near Lithgow in the Blue Mountains of NSW (ALA, 2019). Has an association with <i>Goodenia filiformis</i> and <i>Anthotium junciforme</i> (South Metro Connect, 2011).	EN		1954	4	27.24	Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Semi-arid to arid zone in shrublands and low woodlands dominated by mallee and associated habitats such as Broombush (<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>) and Scrub Pine (<i>Callitris verrucosa</i>) (Benshemesh, 2007).	VU	V	1981	46	15.93	Likely	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Widespread around the coast of Western Australia from Eyre to Derby (DoE, 2015).	IA (& VU or CR at subsp. level)	Mi (& V or CE at subsp. level)	2004	18	8.35		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit	Coastal habitat, including large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, saltlakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats (Higgins & Davies, 1996).	CR	CE				Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Bird	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Coastal habitat including sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats (DCCEEW, 2023)	IA	E & MI & MA	2011	4	8.35		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat
Mammal	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	Northern Australia, inhabiting arid Pilbara to tropical savanna woodlands and rainforests rainforest, monsoon and vine thicket, open woodlands and arid areas and reside in caves, rock crevices and disused mine adits (DoE 2016).	VU	V				May	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No caves or rock crevices identified.
Mammal	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby	Arid to semi-arid woodlands and hummock grasslands in the north of Australia, restricted to the Gibson, Little Sandy and Great Sandy Deserts, and parts of the Pilbara, Dampierland, Central Kimberley and Ord-Victoria Plains bioregions in Western Australia (Bradley et al. 2015).	VU	V	1974	4	13.79		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity. Limited suitable habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	Numbat	Mulga woodland, spinifex sandplains and Eucalypt forests and woodlands. In WA, their habitat is generally woodland dominated by Eucalyptus species, with abundant hollow logs and branches (DBCA, 2021)	EN	E	1974	1	6.58		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Reptile	<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	Black-striped Snake	Confined to the Swan Coastal Plain between Mandurah and Lancelin, sheltering in upper layers of loose soil beneath leaf litter in Eucalyptus/Banksia woodlands, typically at the base of trees and shrubs (Bush et al., 2010).	P3		2017	97	3.36		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i> (southwest subpop.)	(Barking Owl (southwest subpop.))	Open eucalyptus woodlands and the edges of forests, often adjacent to farmland. Likely to use the interior of forested habitat and prefer woodlands and forests with a high density of large trees and particularly sites with hollows (Davis et al., 2022).	P2		1902	1	12.54		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity. Limited suitable habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Notamacropus eugenii derbianus</i>	Tammar Wallaby	South-western Western Australia and five offshore islands, in dense low vegetation, open grassy areas, coastal scrub, heath, dry sclerophyll forest, and thickets in mallee and woodland (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2017	18	6.41		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comment
Mammal	<i>Notamacropus irma</i>	Western Brush Wallaby	Open forest or woodland, particularly favouring open, seasonally wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2018	35	2.27		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Negligible	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Intertidal mudflats. The southern most important international site in Western Australia is Eighty Mile Beach (Bamford et al., 2008).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA	1959	2	15.80		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Along the Australian coast, inhabiting estuaries, mangroves, tidal flats, flooded paddocks, and bare grasslands (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	1978	2	22.71		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed duck	Deep water in large permanent wetlands and swamps with aquatic vegetation (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).	P4		2013	866	1.40		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</i>	Fairy Prion (Southern)	Subtropical waters, circumpolar. Burrows in cervices or hollows beneath Colobanthus muscoides with peaty soil (TSSC, 2015).	VU	V				Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No coastal habitat identified.
Mammal	<i>Petrogale lateralis lateralis</i>	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	Wide variety of rock types, requiring sufficient cave and crevice development (DPaW 2015).	EN	E	2004	8	26.30	Known	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No rock types identified.
Mammal	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i>	Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale	Largely restricted to Jarrah dominated forests (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) (DCCEEW, 2023).	CD		2018	6	6.58		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Well vegetated wetlands, wet pastures, floodwaters, brackish wetlands and mudflats (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2013	200	9.44		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Coastal, marine shores, inlets, estuaries and lagoons with large tidal mudflats or sandflats, sandy beaches and rocky coasts. It is occasionally found inland (BirdLife Australia, 2021).		V & MI & MA	2007	90	8.35		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Reptile	<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i>	Western Swamp Tortoise	Small geographic range, recorded from scattered localities in a narrow strip (3-5 km wide) of the Swan Coastal Plain, roughly parallel with the Darling Range (Burbidge & Kuchling, 2004). Currently, the Ellen Brook Nature Reserve population is the only viable, naturally occurring population in the wild. The Twin Swamps Nature Reserve and Mogumber Nature Reserve populations are maintained with translocated individuals (TSSC 2004).	CR	CE	2019	222	13.44	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Mammal	<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum	Peppermint (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) forest and woodland and Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) with a peppermint mid-story. Inland, the species is found in Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>), Wandoo (<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>) and Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) forest (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	CR	CE	1958	1	12.88	Likely	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	Shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN	E & MA	2012	3	11.79		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Mammal	<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	Quokka	Jarrah forest south-east of Perth, extending south through southern Jarrah, Marri and Karri forests onward to the south coast. It is now thought to be absent from the Swan Coastal Plain. Rottneest Island (DCCEEW, 2023).	VU	V				Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Thought to be absent from the swan coastal plain.
Bird	<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Fairy Tern	It is most common in Western Australia, found on coastal beaches, inshore and offshore islands, sheltered inlets, sewage farms, harbours, estuaries and lagoons, favouring both fresh and saline wetlands and near-coastal terrestrial wetlands, including lakes and salt-ponds. (BirdLife Australia, 2021)	VU	V	2013	5	18.65	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Negligible	No coastal habitat identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	Graceful Sun Moth	1. Coastal heathland on Quindalup dunes where it is restricted to secondary sand dunes due to the abundance of the host plant Lomandra maritima, the preferred habitat (denser population). 2. Banksia woodland on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, where the second known host plant L. hermaphrodita is widespread. Throughout the Swan Coastal Plain, extending into the Geraldton Sandplains (DEC, 2011).	P4		2019	741	2.90		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Negligible	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Bird	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	A strictly coastal species. Occasional records in the arid interior of Australia (BirdLife Australia, 2022).	IA	MI & MA	2016	393	8.35		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat.
Bird	<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>	Hooded Plover	West of the Nullarbor Plain. Additionally recorded on ocean beaches and salt lakes, sometimes hundreds of kilometres from the coast (Birdlife, 2019).		MA	1995	2	19.90		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Common in Northern Australia, a casual visitor to southern parts, occupying wetland margins, saltmarshes and sewage ponds (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2008	29	9.21		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats In shallows around the edges of water often among pneumatophores of mangroves or other sparse, emergent or fringing vegetation, such as sedges or saltmarsh (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	E & MI & MA	2013	124	8.35		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Wetlands of varying salinity including fresh, sewage ponds and estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2011	5	8.35		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Negligible	No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl (Southern Subspecies)	Forests, open woodlands, farmlands with large trees, paperbark woodlands and caves (Fulton, 2017)	P3		2000	3	13.62		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable habitat identified.
Invertebrate	<i>Westralunio carteri</i>	Carter's Freshwater Mussel	Freshwaters of south-west Western Australia, greatest in abundance in slower flowing waters with stable, soft sediments and low salinity (>3 g/L is lethal) (Klunzinger et al., 2012).	VU	V	2020	36	4.91	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	<i>Zanda baudinii</i>	Baudin's Cockatoo	Temperate forest and woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (jarrah), <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri) and <i>E. diversicolor</i> (karri) (TSSC, 2018).	EN	E	2015	136	0.64	Known	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Moderate	Suitable habitat identified during survey area. Current distribution patterns result in a moderate likelihood.
Bird	<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	Uncleared or remnant native eucalypt woodlands containing salmon gum and wandoo, and in shrubland or kwongan heathland dominated by hakea, dryandra, banksia and grevillea species. It also occurs in remnant patches of native vegetation on land otherwise cleared for agriculture. Forages seasonally in pine plantations (DCCEEW, 2023)	EN	E	2020	9264	0.65	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	high	Suitable habitat identified during survey area. Current distribution patterns result in a moderate likelihood.

Appendix D

Species x Survey Area x
Community Matrix

Appendix E

Flora Site Data

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: CHQ01	Date: 16/10/2023	Longitude: 115.89167	Latitude: -31.8524548
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: Grey sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: 5 bare, 15 litter	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 10 fine, 5 coarse	
Vegetation Condition: Good		Condition Notes: Disturbed site, previously cleared	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+	
Vegetation Type: ErAcCa: <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> , <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> and <i>Callitris pyramidalis</i> open woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> , <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i> closed shrubland over <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i> , <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i> and <i>Tricoryne tenella</i> sparse forbland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	370	60
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	30	0.1
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	20	0.2
	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>	40	0.8
	<i>Crassula colorata</i>	5	0.1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Daviesia triflora</i>	100	1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	90	1
	<i>Styphelia conostephioides</i>	30	0.5
*	<i>Gaudium laevigatum</i>	350	12
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	50	0.1
*	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	20	0.1
	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	110	0.5
	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	5	0.1
*	<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	5	0.1
	<i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>	200	3
*	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	25	0.1
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	60	0.5
	<i>Scholtzia involucrata</i>	50	1
*	<i>Asteraceae sp.</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	150	0.2
*	<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	10	0.1
*	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	25	0.1
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	35	0.1
*	<i>Vicia sativa subsp. nigra</i>	na	0.1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: CHQ02	Date: 16/10/2023	Longitude: 115.88929142	Latitude: -31.85100798
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: Grey white sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: bare ground 25%, litter 50%	
Outcrops: None		Litter: fine litter 20%, coarse litter 30%	
Vegetation Condition: Very Good		Condition Notes: Weedy grasses, rubbish nearby	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: CcXpEc: <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> open woodland over <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , <i>Conostephium pendulum</i> and <i>Petrophile linearis</i> sparse shrubland over <i>*Ehrharta calycina</i> and <i>*Pentameris airoides</i> open grassland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	70	0.2
*	<i>Monoculus monstrosus</i>	20	0.1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	140	45
	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>	140	0.2
	<i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>	70	2

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	1500	25
	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>	900	15
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	80	1
*	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	25	25
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	35	0.5
	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	70	1
	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	200	5

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: CHQ03	Date: 16/10/2023	Longitude: 115.88959	Latitude: -31.8521689
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: Grey sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: Bare 2%	
Outcrops: None		Litter: Coarse 1%, Fine 5%	
Vegetation Condition: Excellent		Condition Notes: Dense native vegetation	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: ErAcCc: <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> , <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> and <i>Callitris pyramidalis</i> open woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> , <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i> closed shrubland over <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i> , <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i> and <i>Tricoryne tenella</i> sparse forbland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	250	2
	<i>Regelia inops</i>	150	0.1
	<i>Cassutha racemosa</i> forma <i>racemosa</i>	na	3
	<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i>	70	0.5

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	50	0.1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	170	2
	<i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>	70	0.1
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	100	0.1
	<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>	160	60
	<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>	60	4
	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>	700	10
	<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	80	0.5
*	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	20	0.1
	<i>Pericalymma ellipticum var. floridum</i>	90	0.1
	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>	180	10
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	25	0.1
	<i>Tricoryne tenella</i>	50	1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – WGA-MUL

Site No: CHQ05	Date: 17/10/2023	Longitude: 115.7803591	Latitude: -31.79803933
Type: Quadrat	Soil Types: Brown loamy sand		
Topography: Gentle slope	Surface: -		
Outcrops: None	Litter: 60 coarse, 10 fine, 5 bare		
Vegetation Condition: Good	Condition Notes:		
Soil Condition: Damp	Fire: 10+ years		
Vegetation Type: EgHcPp: <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> , <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> open forest over <i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i> and <i>Acacia saligna</i> sparse shrubland over <i>Poa porphyroclados</i> , <i>*Ehrharta calycina</i> and <i>*Avena barbata</i> grassland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	80	0.5
*	<i>Avena barbata</i>	40	5
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	20	0.5
*	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	40	0.5
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	40	0.2

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	100	10
*	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	80	1.5
*	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	na	2
	<i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i>	190	5
*	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	30	0.5
*	<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	15	1
	<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	800	2
*	<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i>	300	1.5
	<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i>	400	3
*	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	35	1
*	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Poa porphyroclados</i>	120	15
	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	1600	30
*	<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	na	0.1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Pinjar Terminal

Site No: CHQ06	Date: 18/10/2023	Longitude: 115.8216580	Latitude: -31.5653747
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: White-grey sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: bare 2%, coarse 40%, 10% fine	
Vegetation Condition: Excellent		Condition Notes: Minimal weeds	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: BaAcCc: <i>Banksia attenuata</i> and <i>Banksia menziesii</i> woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> open shrubland over <i>Conostylis candidans</i> , <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> and <i>Lomandra sericea</i> forbland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	25	0.5
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	160	8
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	1000	40
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	850	10

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Beaufortia elegans</i>	100	5
	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	35	2
	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	50	0.1
	<i>Calytrix flavescens</i>	30	2
	<i>Cassutha flava</i>	na	0.5
	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	30	1
	<i>Conostylis teretifolia</i>	5	0.1
	<i>Conostylis candicans</i>	26	1.5
	<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	15	0.1
	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>	10	0.2
	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>	2	0.1
	<i>Drosera macrantha</i>	na	0.1
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	50	0.1
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	30	1
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	40	0.5
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	100	6
	<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>	30	0.2
	<i>Hovea trisperma</i>	70	0.1
	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>	90	1.5
	<i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i>	25	0.2
	<i>Lomandra indet (sterile)</i>	15	0.1
	<i>Lomandra sericea</i>	40	0.5
	<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>	70	0.1
	<i>Melaleuca seriata</i>	80	15
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	60	10
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	80	10
	<i>Philothea spicata</i>	50	0.5
	<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Scaevola canescens</i>	10	0.2
	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	110	1.5
	<i>Stylidium cygnorum</i>	5	0.5
	<i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i>	35	0.1
	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	5	0.1
	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	70	0.1
	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	180	15
	<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>	5	0.1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Pinjar Terminal

Site No: CHQ07	Date: 18/10/2023	Longitude: 115.8238332	Latitude: -31.55889882
Type: Quadrat	Soil Types: White-grey sand		
Topography: Flat	Surface: -		
Outcrops: None	Litter: bare 2%, coarse 40%, 10% fine		
Vegetation Condition: Excellent	Condition Notes: Minimal weeds		
Soil Condition: Dry	Fire: 10+		
Vegetation Type: BaAcCc: <i>Banksia attenuata</i> and <i>Banksia menziesii</i> woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> open shrubland over <i>Conostylis candicans</i> , <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> and <i>Lomandra sericea</i> forbland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Cassytha flava</i>	na	0.5
	<i>Conostylis candicans</i>	25	2
	<i>Lomandra sericea</i>	35	0.5
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i>	na	0.3

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>	10	0.2
	<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Stylidium brunonianum</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	50	0.2
	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Conostylis teretifolia</i>	5	0.1
	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>	1	0.1
	<i>Drosera macrantha</i>	na	0.1
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Stylidium repens</i>	5	0.1
	<i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Borya sphaerocephala</i>	5	0.1
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	60	35
	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	170	5
	<i>Scholtzia involucreta</i>	110	3
	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	300	1.5
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	250	1
	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	35	1
	<i>Melaleuca seriata</i>	60	1
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	35	1
	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	100	1
	<i>Verticordia nitens</i>	140	0.6
	<i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>sclerophyllum</i>	60	0.5
	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	35	0.5
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>	100	0.5
	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	35	0.3
	<i>Calytrix flavescens</i>	35	0.2
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	25	0.2
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i>	20	0.2
	<i>Hovea trisperma</i>	60	0.2
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	700	30
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	500	4

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group

Site No: CHQ08	Date: 19/10/2023	Longitude: 115.8232144	Latitude: -31.6814714
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: White-grey sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: bare 5%, coarse 20%, 15% fine	
Vegetation Condition: Very Good		Condition Notes: Weeds	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+	
Vegetation Type: EgGICe: <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and <i>Banksia grandis</i> open woodland over <i>Gastrolobium learifolium</i> , <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> and <i>Xanthorrhoea preissi</i> over * <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> , * <i>Disa bracteata</i> and * <i>Euphorbia terracina</i> sparse forbland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	na	1
	<i>Poa porphyroclados</i>	80	0.5
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	5	0.2
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	130	0.2
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	15	5

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Disa bracteata</i>	25	0.1
*	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	2	0.1
	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	90	1
	<i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>	50	6
	<i>Regelia ciliata</i>	200	5
	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	10	5
	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	110	3
	<i>Eremaea purpurea</i>	150	2
	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	300	2
	<i>Calothamnus hirsutus</i>	50	0.5
	<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Regelia inops</i>	100	0.5
	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	1500	10
*	<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	120	0.5

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group

Site No: CHQ09	Date: 20/10/2023	Longitude: 115.85197822	Latitude: -31.72570105
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: Grey sand	
Topography: Slight slope		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 4% bare, 20% coarse, 30% fine	
Vegetation Condition: Very Good		Condition Notes: Weeds	
Soil Condition: Damp		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: MpHaEc: <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> woodlands over <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> , <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> and <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> shrubland over * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> and <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> grassland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	300	1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	110	20
	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	40	5
	<i>Platysace filiformis</i>	na	0.1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	na	0.3
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	80	0.1
	<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>	100	10
	<i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	150	0.5
	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>	700	60
*	<i>Orobanche minor</i>	20	0.1
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	30	0.2
*	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>	130	4
	<i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>	10	0.1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group

Site No: CHQ10	Date: 20/10/2023	Longitude: 115.85097632	Latitude: -31.74821830
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: Grey sand	
Topography: Gently sloping		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 5 bare, 20 coarse, 10 fine	
Vegetation Condition: Excellent		Condition Notes: Weeds	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: BaAcDf: <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> open woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Macrozamia fraseri</i> and <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> open shrubland over <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i> , <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> and <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> forbland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Acacia huegelii</i>	35	0.8
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	400	25
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	800	40

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	700	15
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	40	3
	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	50	1
	<i>Caladenia flava</i>	5	0.1
	<i>Lomandra ?micrantha</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>	25	50
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	40	0.3
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	130	2
	<i>Thysanotus arbuscula</i>	50	0.1
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	60	0.5
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	35	0.5
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>	60	0.2
	<i>Lobelia tenuior</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Lepidosperma sp. sterile</i>	25	0.1
	<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>	70	1
	<i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>	220	1.5
	<i>Microtis media</i>	25	0.1
	<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>	30	0.2
	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>	600	1
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	70	2.5
	<i>Podolepis gracilis</i>	25	0.1
	<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i>	50	0.2
	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>	60	1.1
	<i>Stylidium repens</i>	15	0.5
	<i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	10	0.5
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	20	0.8

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHQ11	Date: 20/10/2023	Longitude: 115.84867	Latitude: -31.7193940667
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: White sand	
Topography: Gently undulating		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 6% bare, 5% coarse, 35% fine	
Vegetation Condition: Excellent		Condition Notes: Weeds, grazing	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+	
Vegetation Type: BmEpLi: <i>Banksia menziesii</i> , <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> low open woodland over <i>Eremaea purpurea</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypercoides</i> and <i>Macrozamia fraseri</i> open shrubland over <i>Lyginia imerbis</i> , <i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i> and <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i> sedgeland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	800	5
	<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	110	1
	<i>Austrostipa compressa</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	650	3

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	750	12
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	20	0.1
	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	60	0.1
	<i>Cyanothamnus ramosus</i>	25	0.1
	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	25	0
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	30	0.2
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	150	0.5
	<i>Eremaea purpurea</i>	150	5
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	25	0.3
	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>	100	0.2
	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>	150	1
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	90	2
	<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>	25	0.2
	<i>Styphelia conostephioides</i>	25	0.3
	<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>	70	7
	<i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>	200	1.5
*	<i>Lomandra nigricans</i>	48	0.1
*	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	15	1.5
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	35	1
	<i>Scholtzia involucrata</i>	30	0.2
	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	90	0.3
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	25	0.1
*	<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Lepidosperma sp. sterile</i>	40	0.1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHQ12	Date: 20/10/2023	Longitude: 115.8636807	Latitude: -31.7388921
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: Grey white sand	
Topography: Gently undulating		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 5% bare, 10% coarse, 10% fine	
Vegetation Condition: Excellent		Condition Notes: Low weeds, no tracks	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: BmEpLi: <i>Banksia menziesii</i> , <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> low open woodland over <i>Eremaea purpurea</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypercoides</i> and <i>Macrozamia fraseri</i> open shrubland over <i>Lyginia imerbis</i> , <i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i> and <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i> sedgeland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	60	1
	<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>	60	1.5
	<i>Austrostipa compressa</i>	80	0.1
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	700	10
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	500	5

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Comesperma calymega</i>	50	0.2
	<i>Grevillea leucopteris</i>	60	0.5
	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	35	0.5
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	25	0.5
	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	90	0.2
	<i>Calytrix angulata</i>	50	1
	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	45	3
	<i>Conostylis setigera</i>	40	2
	<i>Lyginia imerbis</i>	10	5
	<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	15	0.5
	<i>Desmocladus flexuosus</i>	10	0.5
	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>	1	0.2
	<i>Drosera macrantha</i>	na	0.5
	<i>Eremaea purpurea</i>	110	10
	<i>Rytidosperma occidentale</i>	100	0.2
	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>	30	0.2
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	100	0.5
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	30	1
	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>	130	0.1
	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>	150	1
	<i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>	40	0.5
	<i>Hibbertia hypercoides</i>	80	2
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i>	30	1
	<i>Daviesia triflora</i>	70	0.5
	<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>	25	0.5
	<i>Hovea trisperma</i>	30	1
	<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>	10	0.2
	<i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i>	30	0.2
	<i>Lomandra ?micrantha</i>	20	0.3
	<i>Lyginia imerbis</i>	30	1
	<i>Stylidium crossocephalum</i>	25	0.1
	<i>Melaleuca parviceps</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	90	0.2
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	60	1.5
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	25	1
	<i>Stylidium brunonianum</i>	40	0.1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Scholtzia involucreta</i>	50	5
	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>	25	0.1
	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>	50	0.2
	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	120	3
	<i>Stylidium araeophyllum</i>	20	0.1
	<i>Stylidium repens</i>	10	1
	<i>Styphelia pallida</i>	5	0.5
	<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i>	na	0.5
	<i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>	10	0.5
	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	15	0.2
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	20	0.5

Appendix C – Flora Site Data- Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHQ13	Date: 6/11/2023	Longitude: 115.86355885	Latitude: -31.7531997
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: White sand	
Topography: Gently undulating		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: bare 5%, coarse 10%, fine 10%	
Vegetation Condition: Excellent		Condition Notes:	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: BmEpLi: <i>Banksia menziesii</i> , <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> low open woodland over <i>Eremaea purpurea</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypercoides</i> and <i>Macrozamia fraseri</i> open shrubland over <i>Lyginia imerbis</i> , <i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i> and <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i> sedgeland.			



- Neerabup/NBT GroupWeed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	110	10
	<i>Rytidosperma occidentale</i>	100	0.5
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	800	6
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	700	3
	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	30	1

- Neerabup/NBT GroupWeed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	25	0.2
	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>	110	2
	<i>Calytrix angulata</i>	30	1
	<i>Comesperma calymega</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	50	1.5
	<i>Conostylis aurea</i>	30	1
	<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>	20	0.2
	<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	20	0.2
	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>	10	5
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	120	0.2
	<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>	90	10
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	90	0.2
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Acacia sessilis</i>	50	0.5
	<i>Haemodorum laxum</i>	100	0.3
	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>	130	1
	<i>Hibbertia huegii</i>	50	1.5
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	50	1
	<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>	30	0.2
	<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>	100	1
	<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Lepidosperma calcicola</i>	25	0.5
	<i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i>	40	1
	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i>	25	0.5
	<i>Lyginia imerbis</i>	50	2
	<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	100	0.5
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	60	10
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	60	2.5
*	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	20	0.1
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	40	1.5
	<i>Phyllangium divergens</i>	3	0.1
	<i>Scaevola repens</i>	10	1
	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	40	0.5
	<i>Stylidium brunonianum</i>	60	0.3
	<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i>	na	0.1
	<i>Stylidium cygnorum</i>	10	0.5

-	Neerabup/NBT GroupWeed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	25	0.5
		<i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>	4	0.1
		<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	120	1.5

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHQ14	Date: 6/11/2023	Longitude: 115.87847848	Latitude: -31.7829674
Type: Quadrat	Soil Types: White sand		
Topography: Flat	Surface: -		
Outcrops: None	Litter: bare 5, coarse 15, fine 10		
Vegetation Condition: Excellent	Condition Notes: bare 5, coarse 15, fine 10		
Soil Condition: Dry	Fire: 10+ years		
Vegetation Type: BaAhDf: <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>Eucalyptus tottiana</i> low open woodland over <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Calytrix flavescens</i> and <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i> low shrubland over <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i> , <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> and <i>*Ursinia anthemoides</i> forbland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	150	7
	<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>	70	1
	<i>Rytidosperma occidentale</i>	110	0.5
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	600	4
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	500	3.5

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	30	1
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	25	0.2
	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	90	0.5
	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	50	1.5
	<i>Conostylis aurea</i>	30	1
	<i>Chaetospora curvifolia</i>	25	1
	<i>Pimelea ferruginea</i>	35	0.5
	<i>Desmocladus flexuosus</i>	10	25
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	100	0.5
	<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>	140	3.5
	<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>	250	2
	<i>Arnocrinum preissii</i>	80	0.5
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	100	0.2
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	25	0.5
	<i>Acacia sessilis</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>	120	0.2
	<i>Hibbertia huegii</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	40	1
	<i>Lepidosperma calcicola</i>	30	2
	<i>Lyginia imerbis</i>	70	12
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	60	8
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	70	10
*	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	25	5
*	<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	30	1
	<i>Melaleuca seriata</i>	100	1.5
	<i>Scaevola repens</i>	10	1.5
	<i>Daviesia triflora</i>	70	0.5
	<i>Stylidium repens</i>	5	0.5
	<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i>	na	0.1
	<i>Calectasia</i> sp.	30	1
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	20	5
	<i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>	5	0.5
	<i>Calytrix flavescens</i>	50	5
*	<i>Asteraceae</i> sp.	60	0.2

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHQ15	Date: 8/11/2023	Longitude: 115.8719680	Latitude: -31.79398398
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: White sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: bare 2, coarse 10, fine 10	
Vegetation Condition: Very Good		Condition Notes: weeds	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: BaAhDf: <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>Eucalyptus tottiana</i> low open woodland over <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Calytrix flavescens</i> and <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i> low shrubland over <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i> , <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> and <i>*Ursinia anthemoides</i> forbland			



Weed/Cons. Status	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Austrostipa compressa</i>	25	0.1
*	<i>Avena barbata</i>	90	0.1
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	800	15
	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	30	0.2
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	25	0.2

Weed/Cons. Status	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	50	0.5
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	10	0.5
	<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	35	0.2
	<i>Conostylis aurea</i>	35	1.5
	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>	90	0.8
	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>	15	60
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	90	0.8
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	120	3
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	40	2
	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>	110	1
	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>	40	1.5
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	40	0.5
	<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>	45	0.5
P4	<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	40	0.5
	<i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i>	200	6
	<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>	15	0.5
	<i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i>	25	0.3
	<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>	50	4
	<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>	200	2
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	50	2.5
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	70	8
*	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	15	3
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	30	2
	<i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i>	20	3
	<i>Scaevola repens</i>	10	1.5
*	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	5	0.1
	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	35	0.5
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	20	4
	<i>Macarthuria australis</i>	60	7

Appendix C – Flora Site Data

Site No: CHQ16	Date:	Longitude: 115.8719680	Latitude: -31.79398399
Type: Quadrat		Soil Types: White sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: Bare 2%, Litter 20%, Grass 20%	
Outcrops: None		Litter: bare 2, coarse 10, fine 10	
Vegetation Condition: Good		Condition Notes: Next to road, pathway, weeds	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: BaAlTe: <i>Banksia attenuata</i> and <i>Banksia grandis</i> woodland over <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> , <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> and <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> shrubland over <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> , * <i>Euphorbia terracina</i> and * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> sparse forbland			



Weed/Cons. Status	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>	90	6
*	<i>Avena barbata</i>	100	0.1
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	700	25
	<i>Banksia grandis</i>	800	5
	<i>Conostylis setigera</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>	120	3
*	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	60	1.5

Weed/Cons. Status	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	110	1.5
*	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	30	0.5
*	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	80	0.1
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	50	1
*	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	30	1
*	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	40	1
*	<i>Galium murale</i>	3	0.1
	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	40	2
	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	220	4

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: CHR01	Date: 16/10/2023	Longitude: 115.8896455	Latitude: -31.85335375
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: Grey sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: Bare 1%, Sedges/Grasses 60%	
Outcrops: None		Litter: Fine: 5%, Coarse: 1%	
Vegetation Condition: Good		Condition Notes: Weedy grasses	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+	
Vegetation Type: ErAcCc: <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> , <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> and <i>Callitris pyramidalis</i> open woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> , <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i> closed shrubland over <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i> , <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i> and <i>Tricoryne tenella</i> sparse forbland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	30	0.1
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	10	0.5
	<i>Crassula colorata</i>	4	0.1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	130	1.5

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	1400	25
	<i>Verticordia densiflora</i>	35	0.1
*	<i>Gaudium laevigatum</i>	200	1
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	45	0.5
	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	200	5
	<i>Siloxerus humifusus</i>	1	0.1
	<i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>	200	15
	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	10	0.1
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	20	0.1
	<i>Schoenus subfascicularis</i>	100	80

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – WGA-MUL

Site No: CHR04	Date: 17/10/2023	Longitude: 115.8036003	Latitude: -31.8022440
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: White-grey sand	
Topography: Slope		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: bare 5, coarse 45, fine 20	
Vegetation Condition: Degraded		Condition Notes: bare 5, coarse 45, fine 20	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: -	
Vegetation Type: BaAbAb: <i>Banksia attenuata</i> and <i>Callitris preissii</i> open woodland over <i>Acacia blakelyi</i> , <i>Melaleuca huefelii</i> and * <i>Grevillea preissii</i> shrubland over * <i>Avena barbata</i> , * <i>Bromus diandrus</i> and <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i> grassland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Avena barbata</i>	120	3
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	600	45
*	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	80	1
	<i>Callitris preissii</i>	400	1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	100	0.1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	80	0.5
*	<i>Grevillea preissii</i>	110	2
	<i>Acacia blakelyi</i>	600	30
*	<i>Lupinus cosentinii</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i>	120	2
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	30	0.1
*	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	110	0.2
*	<i>Gazania linearis</i>	10	0.1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – WGA-MUL

Site No: CHR05	Date: 18/10/2023	Longitude: 115.7729762	Latitude: -31.79981584
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: White sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: Minimal	
Vegetation Condition: Good		Condition Notes: Weedy grasses	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: CpMsLo: <i>Callitris preissii</i> low open woodland over <i>Melaleuca seriata</i> , <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> and <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> sparse shrubland over <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> and <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> open grassland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	60	0.5
	<i>Callitris preissii</i>	600	8
	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>	30	0.2
*	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	10	5
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	70	1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	na	0.1
*	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	30	5
	<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i>	3	0.1
*	<i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i>	15	0.1
*	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	10	0.1
*	<i>Oenothera drummondii</i>	25	0.1
	<i>Melaleuca seriata</i>	150	2
	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	80	0.2
	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>	80	1
	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i>	50	0.1
*	<i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	30	1
*	<i>Gazania linearis</i>	20	0.2

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – WGA-MUL

Site No: CHR06	Date: 19/10/2023	Longitude: 115.8199385	Latitude: -31.68318473
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: White sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 10% bare, 20% fine, 10% coarse	
Vegetation Condition: Degraded		Condition Notes: Cleared and road adjacent, weeds	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+	
Vegetation Type: EgGICe: <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and <i>Banksia grandis</i> open woodland over <i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i> , <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> and <i>Xanthorrhoea preissi</i> over <i>*Carpobrotus edulis</i> , <i>*Disa bracteata</i> and <i>*Euphorbia terracina</i> sparse forbland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	15	1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	110	10
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	10	0.5
*	<i>Disa bracteata</i>	20	0.1
*	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	2	0.2
*	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	25	0.8

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	1800	20
	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	130	1.5

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHR07	Date: 19/10/2023	Longitude: 115.82261289	Latitude: -31.68044945
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: - White grey sand	
Topography: Undulating		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 8% bare, 10% coarse, 5% fine	
Vegetation Condition: Excellent		Condition Notes: Weeds, tracks	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+	
Vegetation Type: BaRcGt: <i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> open woodland over <i>Regelia ciliata</i> , <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> and <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> dense shrubland over <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> and <i>Lyginia imerbis</i> sedgeland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	70	0.5
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	500	7
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	400	5
	<i>Regelia ciliata</i>	220	15
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	15	0.5

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Disa bracteata</i>	25	0.1
	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	800	3
	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	80	0.5
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	70	1.5
	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	na	1
	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	300	0.5
	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	300	15
	<i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>	30	0.2
	<i>Lyginia imerbis</i>	60	1
	<i>Regelia inops</i>	250	1
*	<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	na	0.1
	<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>	60	0.5

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHR08	Date: 19/10/2023	Longitude: 115.833386	Latitude: -31.68132765
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: Grey sand	
Topography: Slight slope		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 15% coarse, 10% fine	
Vegetation Condition: Good		Condition Notes: 8% bare, 10% coarse, fine 5%	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: PpAcCe: <i>Pinus pinaster</i> tall isolated trees over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> var. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> and <i>Macrozamia fraseri</i> tall to mid sparse shrubland over * <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> , * <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> and * <i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i> low sparse forbland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	300	60
*	<i>Avena barbata</i>	80	1
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	50	1
*	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	20	2
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	15	3

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>sclerophyllum</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Dasyogon bromeliifolius</i>	60	0.5
	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>	320	4
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	140	8
*	<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	20	0.1
	<i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>	30	0.3
	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>	120	0.1
	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>	170	0.5
	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	na	1
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	90	1
	<i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>	160	1
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	80	3
*	<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	na	20
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	60	0.5
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	40	0.1
*	<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	800	10
	<i>Scaevola repens</i>	25	0.5
*	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	20	0.2
*	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	10	1
*	<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	na	0.1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data- Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHR09	Date: 6/11/2023	Longitude: 115.88252475	Latitude: -31.794415617
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: Grey sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: coarse 10%, fine 10%	
Vegetation Condition: Excellent		Condition Notes: Next to track	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: MpXpDb: <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> open woodland over <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , <i>Banksia dallaneyi</i> and <i>Beaufortia elegans</i> open shrubland over <i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> , <i>Desmocladius fasciculatus</i> and <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> closed forbland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Avena barbata</i>	80	1
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	50	1
*	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	20	2
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	15	3
	<i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>sclerophyllum</i>	40	0.2

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i>	60	0.5
	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>	320	4
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	140	8
*	<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	20	0.1
	<i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>	30	0.3
	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>	120	0.1
	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>	170	0.5
	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	na	1
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	90	1
	<i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>	160	1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHR10	Date: 6/11/2023	Longitude: 115.8826581	Latitude: -31.79286852
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: Grey sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: bare 2%, coarse 10%, fine 5%	
Vegetation Condition: Excellent		Condition Notes: Next to track	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 5-10 years	
Vegetation Type: CcXpDf: <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> and <i>Banksia attenuata</i> open woodland over <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , <i>Jacksonia floribunda</i> and <i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i> shrubland over <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i> , <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> and <i>Dasyopogon bromeliifolius</i> forbland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	80	3
*	<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	na	20
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	60	0.5
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	40	0.1
*	<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	800	10

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Scaevola repens</i>	25	0.5
*	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	20	0.2
*	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	10	1
*	<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	na	0.1
*	<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Desmocladius fasciculatus</i>	10	1.5
	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>	15	15
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	100	0.2
	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	1200	8
	<i>Lomandra nigricans</i>	50	0.8
	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>	180	5
	<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>	10	0.5
	<i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i>	25	1.5
	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i>	25	5
	<i>Lyginia imerbis</i>	40	3
*	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>	20	1
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	25	0.5
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	25	1
	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	200	15

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – NT-NOR

Site No: CHR11	Date: 7/11/2023	Longitude: 115.9602401	Latitude: -31.79854362
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: Brown grey sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: fine 30, coarse 20	
Vegetation Condition: Degraded		Condition Notes: fine 30, coarse 20	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: CcMpXp: <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> mid open forest to mid closed forest over <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> low isolated trees to low Woodland over <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> isolated shrubs to mid open shrubland over <i>Dielsia stenostachya</i> rushland with a mixed exotic open grassland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Avena barbata</i>	60	1
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	20	0.5
*	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	25	10
	<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	1500	40
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	100	1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	30	15
*	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	30	5
*	<i>Romulea rosea</i>	15	0.1
	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	120	1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: NSR01	Date: 16/10/2023	Longitude: 115.8915009	Latitude: -31.8503181
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: Yellow and grey sand sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 10% bare ground	
Vegetation Condition: Degraded		Condition Notes: weeds, Jasmine tree	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: ErAcCc: <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> , <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> and <i>Callitris pyramidalis</i> open woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> , <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i> closed shrubland over <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i> , <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i> and <i>Tricoryne tenella</i> sparse forbland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	250	4
*	<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	450	10
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	250	0.5
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	15	0.1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	300	1
	<i>Callitris pyramidalis</i>	350	0.2
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	100	3
	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	600	8
*	<i>Gaudium laevigatum</i>	400	2
*	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	700	3
*	<i>Lavandula stoechas</i>	140	0.2
	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>	310	0.5
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	110	0.1
*	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	80	1
*	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	4	1.5

Appendix C – Flora Site Data -Northern Terminal

Site No: NSR02 **Date:** 16/10/2023 **Longitude:** 115.89125112 **Latitude:** -31.8539138500

Type: Relevé

Soil Types: Yellow sand with rocks

Topography: Flat

Surface: -

Outcrops: None

Litter: 20% bare ground

Vegetation Condition: Good

Condition Notes: rubbish

Soil Condition: Dry

Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: ErAcCc: *Eucalyptus rudis*, *Melaleuca preissiana* and *Callitris pyramidalis* open woodland over *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*, *Jacksonia furcellata*, *Taxandria linearifolia* closed shrubland over *Conostylis candicans* subsp. *candicans*, *Phlebocarya ciliata* and *Tricoryne tenella* sparse forbland



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	2	1
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	380	2
	<i>Briza maxima</i>	20	1
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>	40	0.1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	110	1.5
	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	500	0.5
*	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	40	0.5
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	70	0.5
*	<i>Gaudium laevigatum</i>	400	40
	<i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i>	40	1
	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	240	2
	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>	60	0.1
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	20	0.1
	<i>Acacia saligna</i>	180	0.2

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: NSR03	Date: 16/10/2023	Longitude: 115.8893314	Latitude: -31.85235652
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: White grey sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 5% bare ground	
Vegetation Condition: Good		Condition Notes: Rubbish present	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: ErAcCc: <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> , <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> and <i>Callitris pyramidalis</i> open woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> , <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i> closed shrubland over <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i> , <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i> and <i>Tricoryne tenella</i> sparse forbland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	400	5
*	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	130	0.1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	150	0.1
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	70	0.1
	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>	400	2

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Pentameris pallida</i>	15	0.1
	<i>Calytrix fraseri</i>	2	5
	<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>	150	5
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	30	0.2

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: NSR04	Date: 16/10/2023	Longitude: 115.89029442	Latitude: -31.8525205
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: Yellow grey sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 40% bare ground, 5% leaf litter/sticks	
Vegetation Condition: Degraded		Condition Notes: weeds	
Soil Condition: -Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: ErAcCc: <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> , <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> and <i>Callitris pyramidalis</i> open woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> , <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i> closed shrubland over <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i> , <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i> and <i>Tricoryne tenella</i> sparse forbland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	420	12
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	15	0.1
	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>	40	0.1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	140	0.8
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	40	0.1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Godium laevigatum</i>	400	1
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	50	0.5
*	<i>Pentameris pallida</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Calytrix fraseri</i>	110	0.1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Pinjar Terminal

Site No: NSR05	Date: 18/10/2023	Longitude: 115.813306	Latitude: -31.554779
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: White grey sand	
Topography: Gently undulating		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 3% bare ground	
Vegetation Condition: Excellent		Condition Notes: dusty, beneath powerlines, flat	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: BaAcCc: <i>Banksia attenuata</i> and <i>Banksia menziesii</i> woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> open shrubland over <i>Conostylis candicans</i> , <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> and <i>Lomandra sericea</i> forbland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Briza maxima</i>	20	0.2
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	50	0.8
	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>	30	0.5
	<i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i>	40	0.5
	<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	20	0.2

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Conostylis setigera</i>	5	0.1
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	50	0.1
	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	60	0.2
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	110	35
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	320	12
	<i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>sclerophyllum</i>	170	5
	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	200	2
	<i>Verticordia nitens</i>	170	0.2
	<i>Scaevola repens</i>	10	0.1
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	120	0.1
	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	350	7

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: NSR06	Date: 19/10/2023	Longitude: 115.82165262	Latitude: -31.68042934
Type: Relevé	Soil Types: Grey white sand		
Topography: Flat, slope toward SW	Surface: -		
Outcrops: None	Litter: >5% bare ground, 20% coarse leaf litter		
Vegetation Condition: Very Good	Condition Notes: rubbish, borders pine plantation.		
Soil Condition: Dry	Fire: 10+ years		
Vegetation Type: EgGICe: <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and <i>Banksia grandis</i> open woodland over <i>Gastrolobium learifolium</i> , <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> and <i>Xanthorrhoea preissi</i> over * <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> , * <i>Disa bracteata</i> and * <i>Euphorbia terracina</i> sparse forbland			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	210	0.8
	<i>Banksia grandis</i>	380	2
	<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>	80	4
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	5	0.1
	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>	20	0.1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Conostylis juncea</i>	15	0.1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	100	0.1
	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	1500	15
	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	1100	3
*	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	40	0.3
	<i>Exocarpos sparteus</i>	110	0.5
	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	150	0.6
*	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i>	210	1
	<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	100	2
*	<i>Melinis repens</i>	60	0.1
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	120	0.5
	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	50	0.2
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	60	0.5
*	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Astartea scoparia</i>	150	0.2
*	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	10	0.1
*	<i>Olea europaea</i>	65	0.1
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	50	0.2

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: NSR07	Date: 19/10/2023	Longitude: 115.83176891	Latitude: -31.681813
Type: Relevé	Soil Types: Grey white sand		
Topography: On a slope SW	Surface: -		
Outcrops: None	Litter: Ground cover mainly grasses		
Vegetation Condition: Very Good	Condition Notes: 10+		
Soil Condition: Dry	Fire: 10+ years		
Vegetation Type: PpAcCe: <i>Pinus pinaster</i> tall isolated trees over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> var. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> and <i>Macrozamia fraseri</i> tall to mid sparse shrubland over * <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> , * <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> and * <i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i> low sparse forbland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	150	0.8
	<i>Briza maxima</i>	10	0.1
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i>	50	0.2
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	150	0.1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	150	2
	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	1000	12
	<i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>	10	0.3
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	40	0.15
	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>	110	0.1
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	70	0.2
*	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	60	0.1
*	<i>Pentameris pallida</i>	20	0.8
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	30	0.1
*	<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	22	50
	<i>Styphelia propinqua</i>	100	0.5
	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	200	3

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: NSR08	Date: 19/10/2023	Longitude: 115.851231	Latitude: -31.701221
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: White grey Sand	
Topography: Flat		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: 10% bare ground, sticks branches and leaf litter	
Vegetation Condition: Very Good		Condition Notes: Weeds, clearing	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: BmAcPo: <i>Banksia menziesii</i> and <i>Banksia attenuata</i> low open woodland over <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> , <i>Regelia ciliata</i> and <i>Acacia pulchella</i> open shrubland over <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> , * <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> and <i>Dampiera linearis</i> forbland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	60	0.3
	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	350	20
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	6	4
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	4	5

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	70	0.1
	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	40	0.1
	<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	10	0.2
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	10	0.3
	<i>Lyginia imerbis</i>	10	0.1
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	100	0.1
*	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>	10	0.1
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>	40	0.2
	<i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>	30	0.1
	<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	60	0.4
*	<i>Pentameris pallida</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	30	0.2
	<i>Regelia ciliata</i>	190	2
	<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>	90	0.2
	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>	180	0.3
	<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	15	0.1
	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	15	0.1
	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	160	0.2
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	20	0.3

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: NSR09	Date: 20/10/2023	Longitude: 115.8504780	Latitude: -31.714886448
Type: Relevé		Soil Types: White grey Sand	
Topography: Sloped		Surface: -	
Outcrops: None		Litter: >5% bare ground	
Vegetation Condition: Good		Condition Notes: Good to very good condition	
Soil Condition: Dry		Fire: 10+ years	
Vegetation Type: MpHaDb: <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> and * <i>Pinus pinaster</i> woodlands over <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> , <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> and <i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i> shrubland over <i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> and * <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> forbland.			



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	240	1.5
*	<i>Briza maxima</i>	60	0.1
*	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	20	0.1
	<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i>	60	0.2
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	20	0.1

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	140	0.5
*	<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	80	0.3
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	80	0.4
	<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>	11	25
	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	90	12
	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>	1100	8
*	<i>Pentameris pallida</i>	10	0.1
*	<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	15	5
*	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	10	0.1
	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	200	0.5
	<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>	40	0.2

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