

---

**APPENDIX H: LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE ASSESSMENT**

Printed copies of this document are not controlled. Please ensure that this is the latest available version before use.

## APPENDIX H: SIGNIFICANT FAUNA SPECIES LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE ASSESSMENT FOR POSSIBLE AND UNLIKELY SPECIES OCCURRENCE (WITHIN 50 KM OF THE PROPOSAL AREA)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status		Literature Sources				Habitat Preference	LoO Within Proposal Area (50 km buffer)
		BC Act	EPBC Act	Rapallo (2012)	Western Wildlife (2020)	Rapallo (2022)	Phoenix (2022)		
<b>Mammals</b>									
Greater Bilby	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Vu	Vu	-	✓	-	-	In WA, populations are largely restricted to the Gibson, Little Sandy and Great Sandy deserts, and parts of the Pilbara and Kimberley regions. Occurs in a range of vegetation types, including <i>Acacia</i> woodlands and hummock grasslands, open tussock grassland, and Mulga woodland / shrubland.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution; however, the Proposal Area is unlikely to contain sufficient suitable habitat, and the closest records of the species (25 km, 30 km) from the Proposal Area are from 1984.
Brush-tailed Mulgara	<i>Dasyercus blythi</i>	P4	-	-	✓	-	-	The Brush-tailed Mulgara has a wide distribution across central and inland Australia, with a population that fluctuates in response to seasonal conditions. This species is solitary, nocturnal and typically inhabit spinifex grasslands with medium to dense cover, within the arid zone.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution and may contain suitable habitat; however, the species has not been recorded immediately adjacent to the Proposal Area.
Northern Short-tailed Mouse	<i>Leggadina lakedownensis</i>	P4	-	-	✓	✓	-	The Northern Short-tailed Mouse is found across northern Australia where it occupies a range of habitats from monsoon tropical coasts to semi-arid areas containing spinifex and tussock grasslands, samphire and sedge lands, <i>Acacia</i> shrublands, tropical <i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Melaleuca</i> woodlands, and stony ranges, often on seasonally inundated red or white sandy-clay soils. They shelter in burrows during the day.	<b>Possible</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution (although this is discontinuous), may contain suitable habitat, and the species has been recorded adjacent to the Proposal Area.
Long-tailed Dunnart	<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i>	P4	-	-	✓	-	-	This species occupies exposed rock and stony soils with spinifex hummocks and sparse shrubs on or around flat-topped hills, lateritic plateaus, sandstone ranges and breakaways. It is found within the Gibson Desert, southern Carnarvon Basin, Rangelands and Pilbara in WA.	<b>Possible</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution, contains suitable habitat; however, the species has not been recorded adjacent to the Proposal Area.
<b>Reptiles</b>									
Spotted Ctenotus (northeast)	<i>Ctenotus uber johnstonei</i>	P2	-	-	✓	-	-	Data deficient and known from only a few locations and/or specimens.	<b>Possible</b> While the species' distribution is not confirmed, specimens are known from records adjacent to the Proposal Area and suitable habitat is likely to occur.
Unpatterned Robust Slider (Robertson Range)	<i>Lerista macropisthopus remota</i>	P2	-	-	✓	-	-	Data deficient and known from only a few locations and/or specimens. This species occurs in arid and semi-arid environments and occupies woodlands and shrublands where it uses leaf litter for cover.	<b>Possible</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution (although it may be discontinuous), and contains small areas of suitable habitat; however, the nearest records are more than 30 km away from the Proposal Area.
<b>Birds</b>									

Printed copies of this document are not controlled. Please ensure that this is the latest available version before use.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status		Literature Sources				Habitat Preference	LoO Within Proposal Area (50 km buffer)
		BC Act	EPBC Act	Rapallo (2012)	Western Wildlife (2020)	Rapallo (2022)	Phoenix (2022)		
Curllew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Cr	Cr / Mi	-	✓	-	-	This species occurs Australia-wide along coastal regions and within parts of inland WA along intertidal mudflats, freshwater swamps and saltwater lakes.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution; however, permanent water is unlikely to occur within the Proposal Area, and areas immediately adjacent, and the area is also unlikely to hold surface water for a sufficient time period to promote feeding and breeding, following rainfall.
Night Parrot	<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	Cr	En	✓	✓	✓	-	This species is nocturnal, primarily ground-feeding and inhabit remote arid and semi-arid Australia within open areas (scattered or no shrubs/trees), comprising <i>Triodia</i> grasslands, chenopod shrublands/associations, and ephemeral seasonally inundated areas, particularly supporting diverse seeding vegetation. They roost in in clumps of dense vegetation, primarily long un-burnt <i>Triodia</i> hummocks.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution and may contain suitable habitat; however, the species has not been recorded within, or adjacent to, the Proposal Area.
Australian Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	En	En / Ma	-	✓	-	-	This species inhabits well-vegetated shallows and margins of terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution; however, permanent water is unlikely to occur within the Proposal Area, and areas immediately adjacent, and the area is also unlikely to hold surface water for a sufficient time period to promote feeding and breeding, following rainfall.
Barking Owl	<i>Ninox connivens</i> subsp. <i>connivens</i>	P3	-	-	✓	-	-	Southwest of WA.	<b>Unlikely</b> Inclusion in database search is likely erroneous.
Letter-winged Kite	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	P4	-	-	✓	✓	-	This species often nests and roosts colonially and is largely nocturnal, spending the day roosting in trees that occur along dry, timbered watercourses and sparsely vegetated grasslands of channel country and wetlands.	<b>Possible</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area may contain suitable habitat and the species has been recorded adjacent to the Proposal Area (likely as a vagrant); however, it is not within the species' known distribution.
Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Mi	En / Mi	-	✓	-	-	This species is primarily a marine species and it breeds on numerous oceanic islands; this record is likely of a vagrant individual.	<b>Unlikely</b> Species is primarily marine and this record was likely of a vagrant individual. There is no suitable habitat located in the Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area.
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Mi	Mi / Ma	-	✓	-	-	This species occurs Australia-wide within all coastal regions and parts of inland WA along sandy coasts, riverbanks and inland salt lakes.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution; however, permanent water is unlikely to occur within the Proposal Area, and areas immediately adjacent, and the area is also unlikely to hold

Printed copies of this document are not controlled. Please ensure that this is the latest available version before use.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status		Literature Sources				Habitat Preference	LoO Within Proposal Area (50 km buffer)
		BC Act	EPBC Act	Rapallo (2012)	Western Wildlife (2020)	Rapallo (2022)	Phoenix (2022)		
									surface water for a sufficient time period to promote feeding and breeding, following rainfall.
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Mi	Mi / Ma	-	✓	-	-	This species occurs Australia-wide along all coastal regions and within parts of inland WA on intertidal mudflats, freshwater swamps, and saltwater lakes.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution; however, permanent water is unlikely to occur within the Proposal Area, and areas immediately adjacent, and the area is also unlikely to hold surface water for a sufficient time period to promote feeding and breeding, following rainfall.
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Mi	Mi / Ma	-	✓	-	-	This species occurs Australia-wide with patchy records across most coastal regions and inland areas in swamps, floodplains and coastal areas.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution; however, permanent water is unlikely to occur within the Proposal Area, and areas immediately adjacent, and the area is also unlikely to hold surface water for a sufficient time period to promote feeding and breeding, following rainfall.
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Mi	Mi / Ma	-	✓	-	-	This species occurs on all continents except Antarctica. Habitats include beaches, mudflats, fresh and brackish wetlands and salt lakes, including those far inland, freshwater swamps, grasslands, crops and ploughed fields, throughout much of Australia.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution and may contain suitable habitat; however, the species has not been recorded immediately adjacent to the Proposal Area.
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Mi	Mi / Ma	-	✓	-	-	Barn Swallows tend to inhabit coastal lowlands, particularly near towns, cities and particularly near water. They are insectivorous and will also forage over open habitats, particularly areas with a high density of insects such as wetlands. The species feeds by aerial pursuit, or by flying low over the ground or water, gleaning or skimming insects from plants or the water surface. The species does not breed in Australia.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area may contain suitable habitat; however, the Proposal Area does not occur within the species' known distribution, and the species has not been recorded within the Proposal Area.
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Mi	Mi / Ma	-	✓	-	-	This species is a rare vagrant to the Australian continent from the north. They inhabit areas associated with water including fast running water/streams, sewage ponds, swamp margins and saltmarshes and lawns, ploughed fields, paddocks, and airfields. They forage on the ground and feed on insects. The species does not breed in Australia.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Proposal Area does not occur within the species' known distribution, the Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area is unlikely to contain suitable habitat, and the species has not been recorded within the Proposal Area.
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Mi	Mi / Ma	-	✓	-	-	This species is a rare vagrant to the Australian continent from the north. They inhabit areas associated with water including fast running water/streams, sewage ponds, swamp margins and	<b>Unlikely</b> The Proposal Area does not occur within the species' known distribution, the Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area is unlikely

Printed copies of this document are not controlled. Please ensure that this is the latest available version before use.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status		Literature Sources				Habitat Preference	LoO Within Proposal Area (50 km buffer)
		BC Act	EPBC Act	Rapallo (2012)	Western Wildlife (2020)	Rapallo (2022)	Phoenix (2022)		
								saltmarshes and lawns, ploughed fields, paddocks, and airfields. They forage on the ground and feed on insects. The species does not breed in Australia.	to contain suitable habitat, and the species has not been recorded within the Proposal Area.
Oriental Plover	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Mi	Mi	ü	✓	-	-	This species occurs Australian-wide, predominantly in coastal regions and within parts of inland WA, preferring grasslands, salt fields and coastal areas within arid and semi-arid zones. Habitats are often characterised by flat inland plains, sparsely vegetated short grass with hard bare ground including claypans, playing fields, lawns and cattle camps. Often found a great distance from water.	<b>Possible</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution and the area may contain suitable habitat; however, the species has not been recorded immediately adjacent to the Proposal Area.
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Mi	Mi	-	✓	-	-	This species occurs Australia-wide within all coastal regions and parts of inland WA along coastal environments (mudflats, saltmarshes, river estuaries, deltas, lagoons) and inland wetlands.	<b>Unlikely</b> The Terrestrial Fauna Survey Area occurs within the species' known distribution; however, permanent water is unlikely to occur within the Proposal Area, and areas immediately adjacent, and the area is also unlikely to hold surface water for a sufficient time period to promote feeding and breeding, following rainfall.

Printed copies of this document are not controlled. Please ensure that this is the latest available version before use.