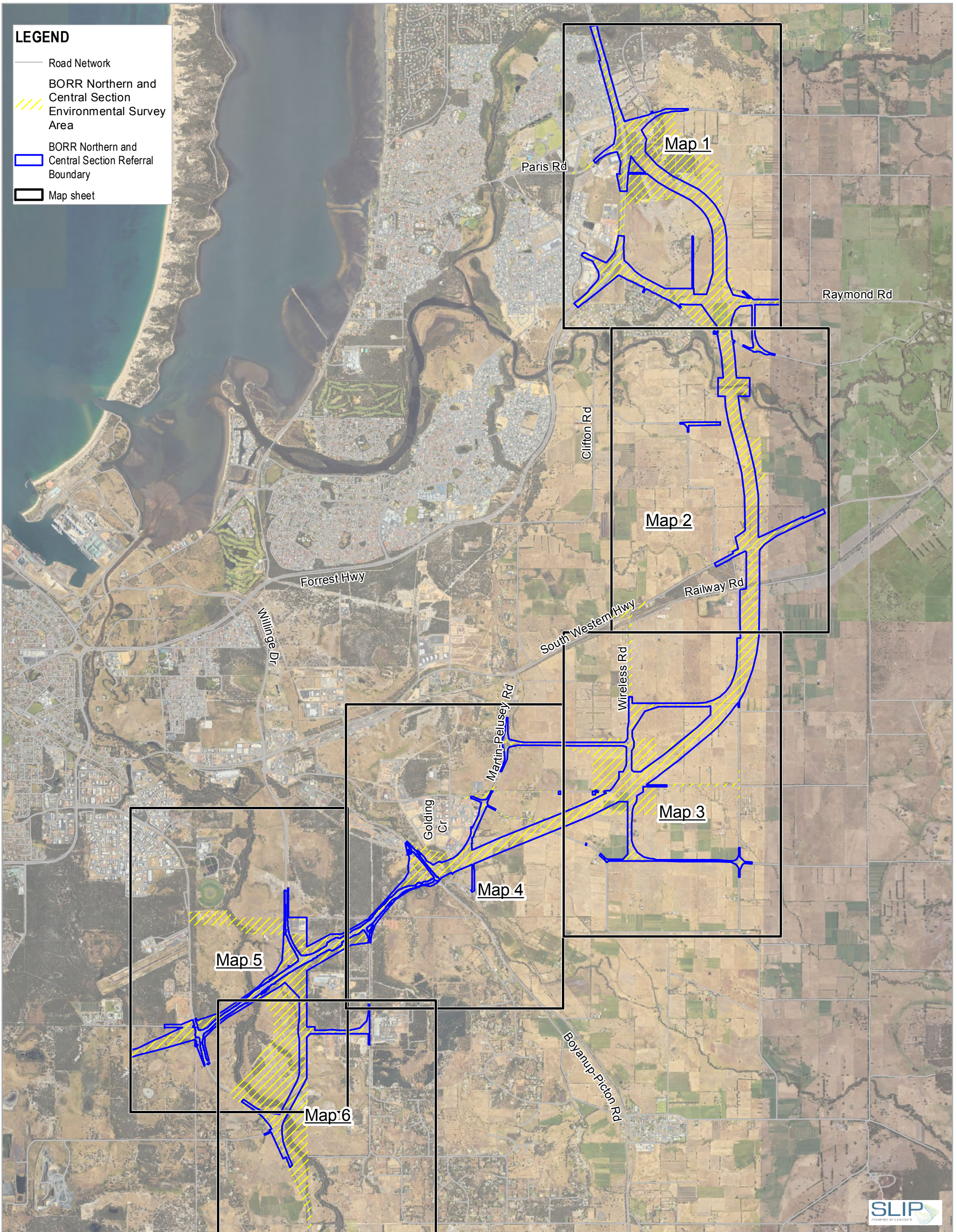
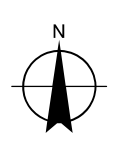
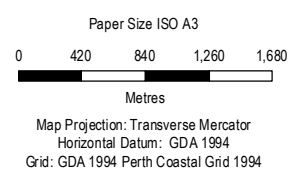


BORR Northern and Central Sections Vegetation and Flora Assessment (BORR IPT 2019c) – Part 2e (part 6 of 8)



LEGEND

- Road Network
- BORR Northern and Central Section Environmental Survey Area
- BORR Northern and Central Section Referral Boundary
- ▭ Map sheet



**Main Roads Western Australia
Bunbury Outer Ring Road**

**Vegetation Condition and
Significant Weeds**

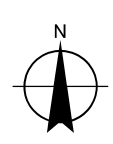
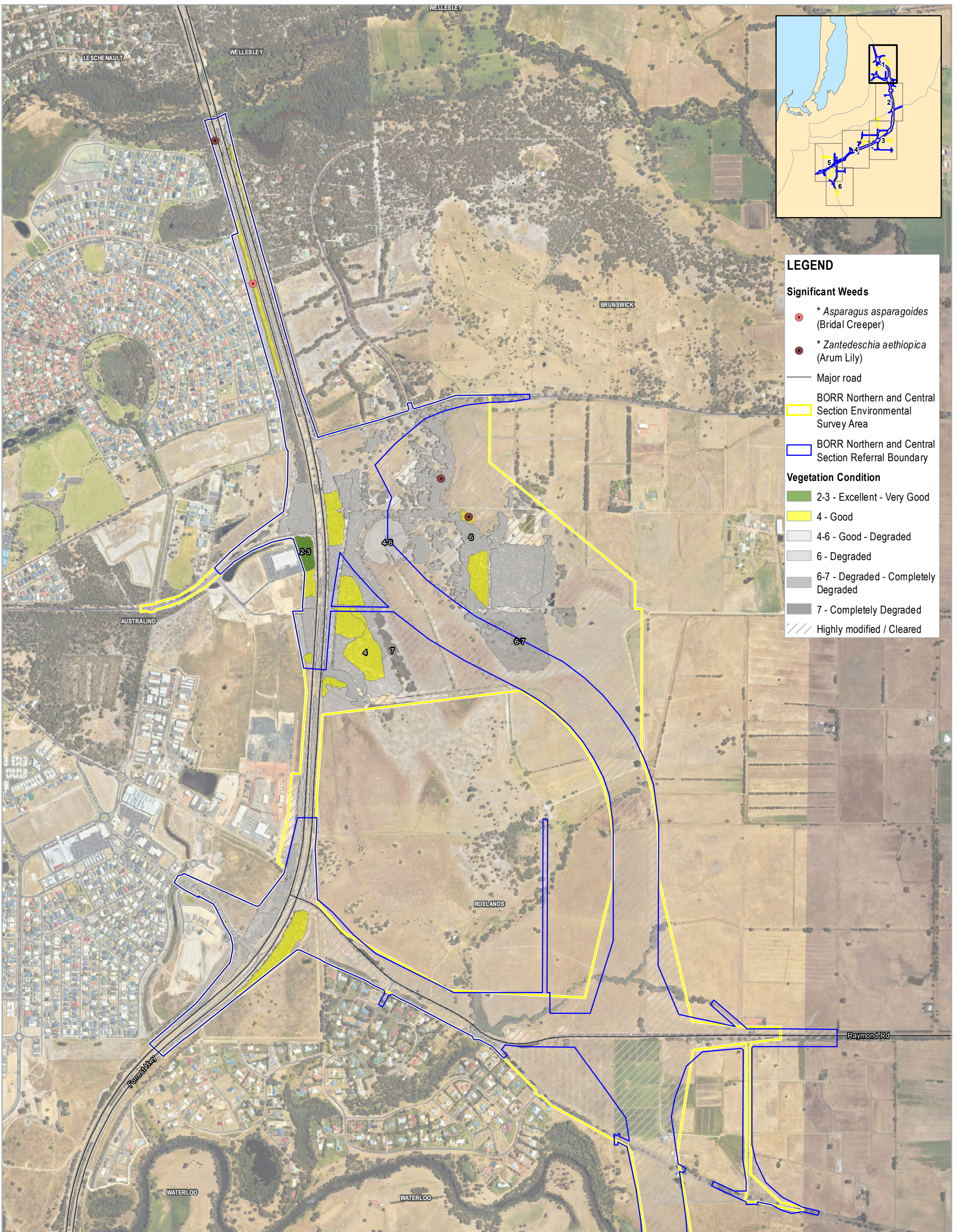
Project No. 61-37041
Revision No. 0
Date 09/05/2019

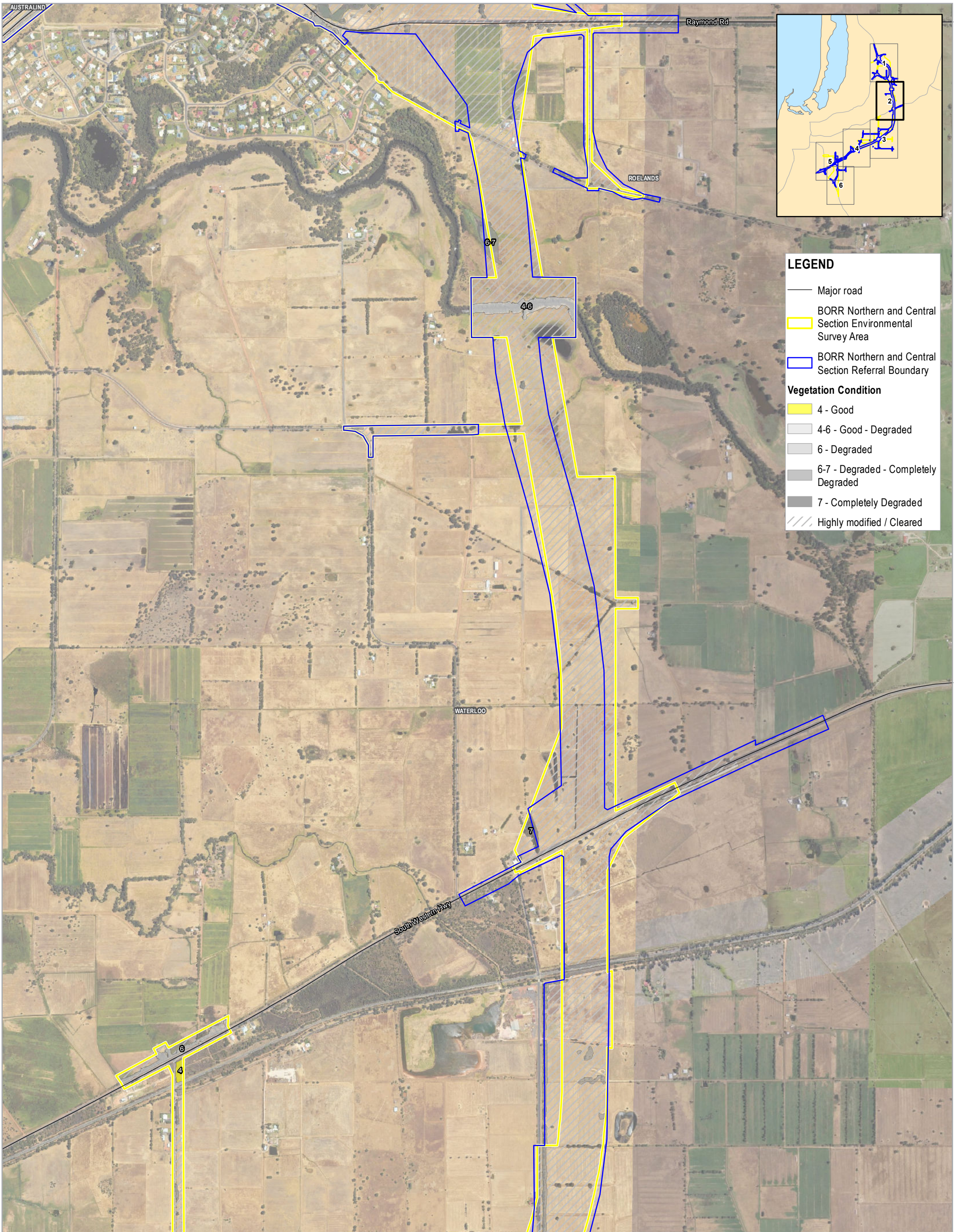
OVERVIEW

FIGURE 10

G:\613704\119_0_GIS\Maps\Working\BORR North Flora and Veg\613704_1_010_VegetationConditionAndSigWeedsOverview_rev0.mxd
Print date: 22 May 2019 - 09:38

Data source: Landgate - Roads - 20180501, Aerial photography - WA Now accessed 20190514; BORR Team: Proposal Area - 20190327, Survey Area - 20190122. Created by: mmikkonen





LEGEND

- Major road
- ▭ BORR Northern and Central Section Environmental Survey Area
- ▭ BORR Northern and Central Section Referral Boundary

Vegetation Condition

- ▭ 4 - Good
- ▭ 4-6 - Good - Degraded
- ▭ 6 - Degraded
- ▭ 6-7 - Degraded - Completely Degraded
- ▭ 7 - Completely Degraded
- ▨ Highly modified / Cleared

SLIP
POWERED BY LANDBATE

Paper Size ISO A3
0 100 200 300 400
Metres

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid 1994

Australian Government
BORR Team
BUILDING OUR FUTURE

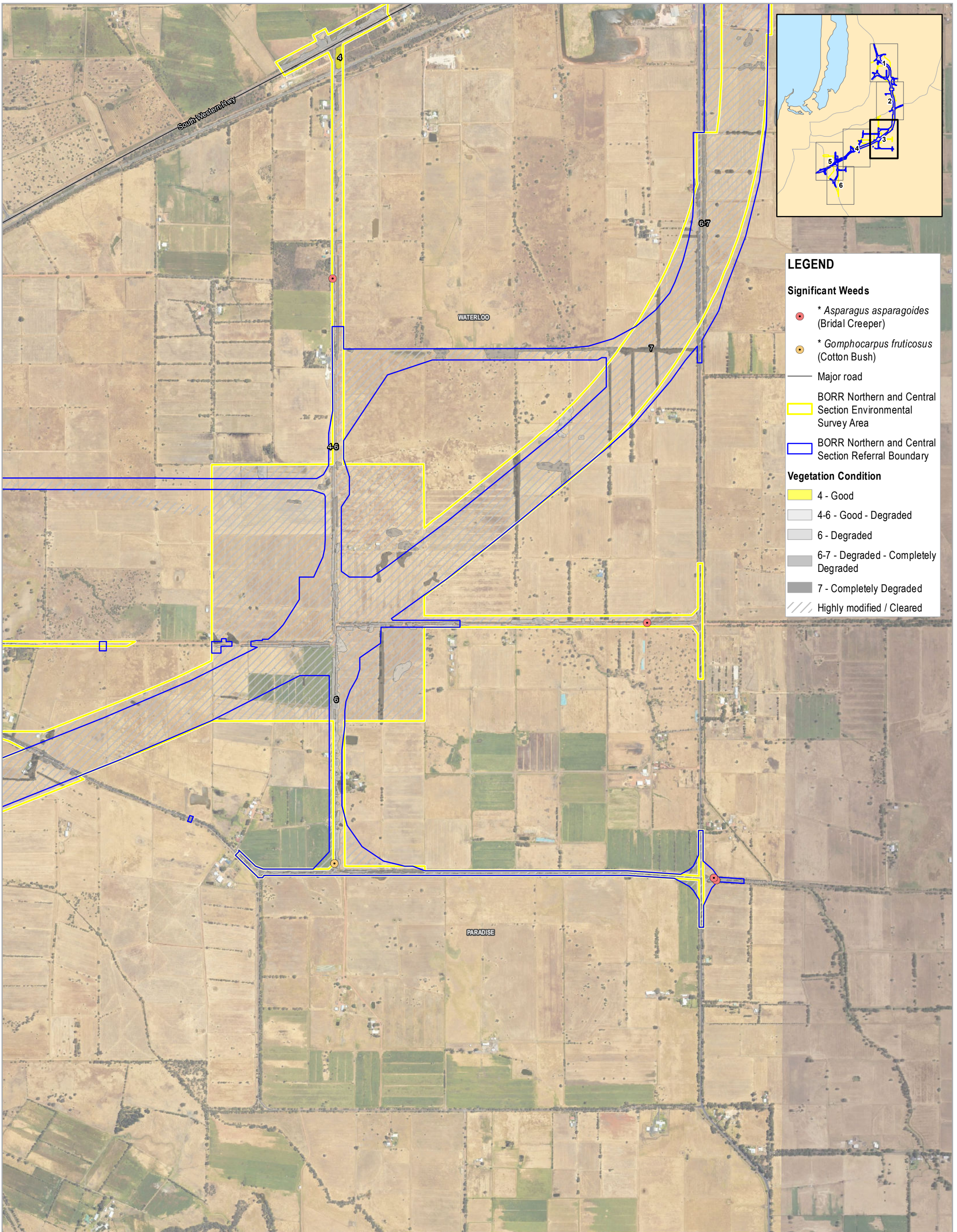
mainroads
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BUNBURY OUTER RING ROAD | PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Main Roads Western Australia
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Vegetation Condition and Significant Weeds

Project No. 61-37041
Revision No. 0
Date 21 May 2019

Page 2 of 6
FIGURE 10



LEGEND

Significant Weeds

- * *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper)
- * *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* (Cotton Bush)

Major road

BORR Northern and Central Section Environmental Survey Area

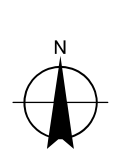
BORR Northern and Central Section Referral Boundary

Vegetation Condition

- 4 - Good
- 4-6 - Good - Degraded
- 6 - Degraded
- 6-7 - Degraded - Completely Degraded
- 7 - Completely Degraded
- Highly modified / Cleared



Paper Size ISO A3
 0 100 200 300 400
 Metres



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
 Grid: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid 1994



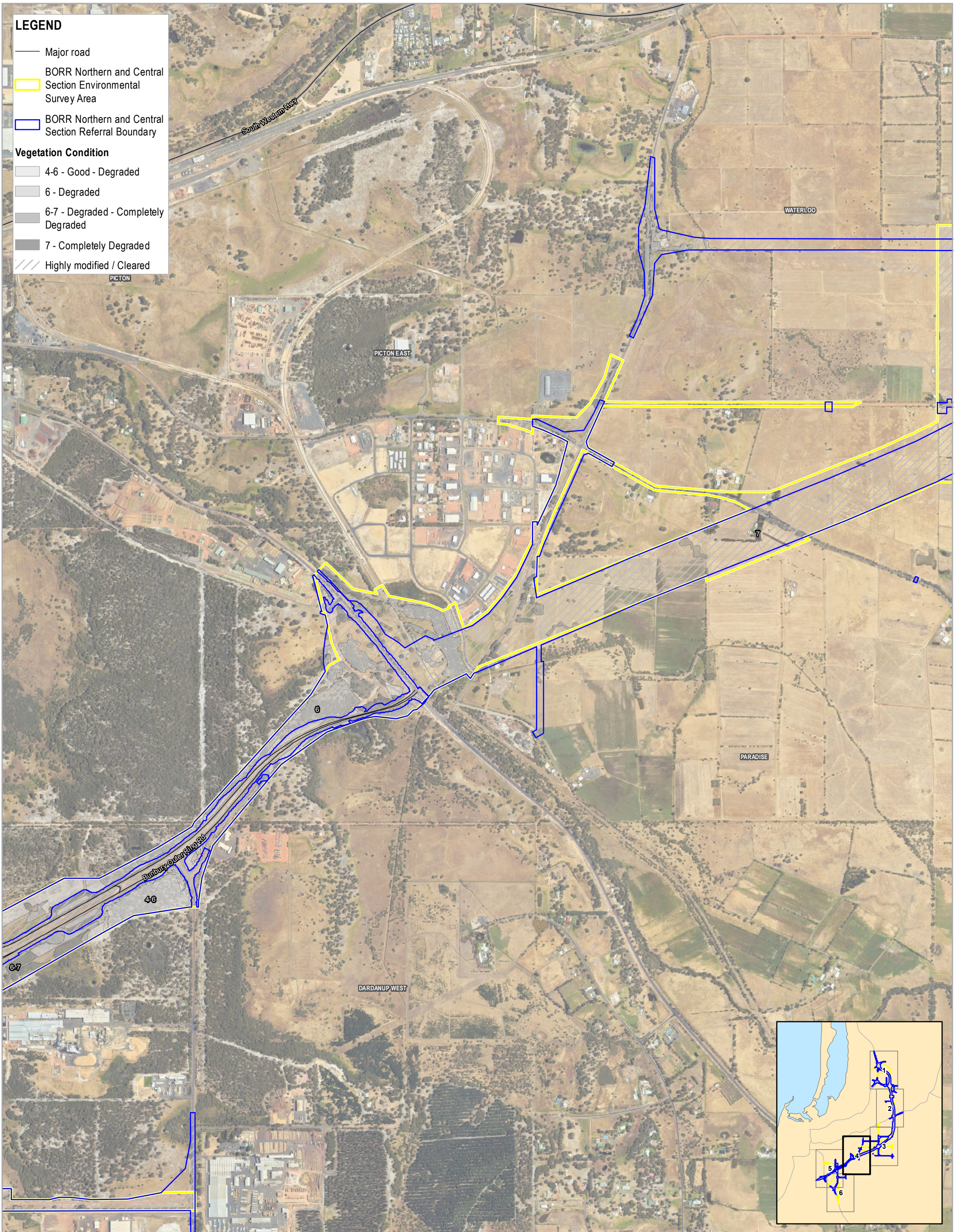
Main Roads Western Australia
 Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Vegetation Condition and Significant Weeds

Project No. 61-37041
 Revision No. 0
 Date 21 May 2019

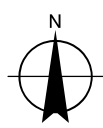
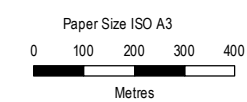
© 613704119_0_GISMapsWorkingBORR North Flora and Veg6137041_010_VegetationConditionAndSigWeeds_rev0.mxd
 Print date: 21 May 2019 - 15:58

Data source: BORR team: North environmental survey area - 20180730, North referral boundary - 20190327, Vegetation condition - 20190219, Significant weeds - 20190215; Landgate: Roads - 201805, Localities - 20180319, Imagery - WA Now accessed - 20190521. Created by: mmikonen



LEGEND

- Major road
- BORR Northern and Central Section Environmental Survey Area
- BORR Northern and Central Section Referral Boundary
- Vegetation Condition**
- 4-6 - Good - Degraded
- 6 - Degraded
- 6-7 - Degraded - Completely Degraded
- 7 - Completely Degraded
- /// Highly modified / Cleared



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid 1994



Main Roads Western Australia
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

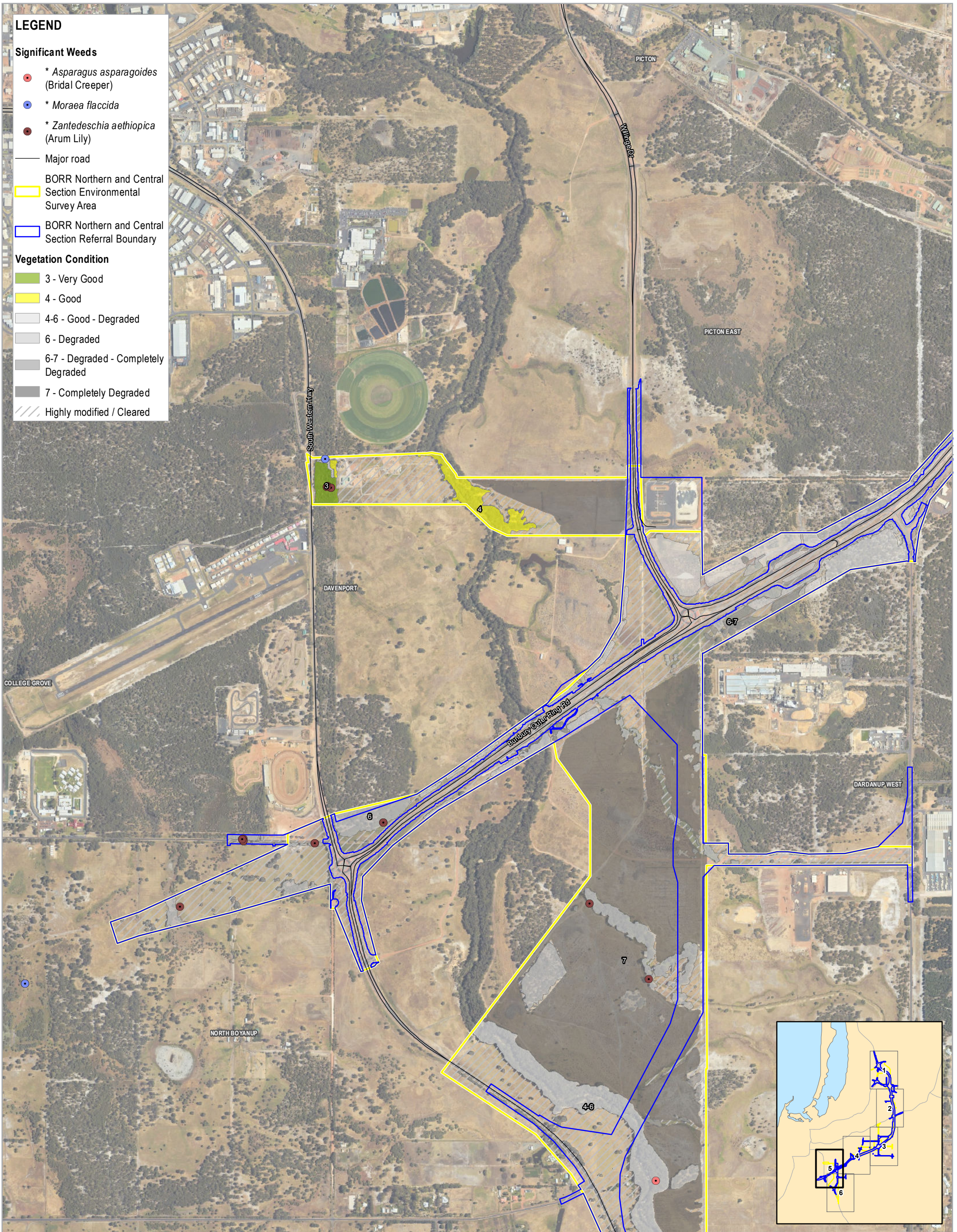
Vegetation Condition and Significant Weeds

Project No. 61-37041
Revision No. 0
Date 21 May 2019

FIGURE 10

© 613704119_0_GISMaps\Working\BORR North Flora and Veg\6137041_010_Vegetation ConditionAndSigWeeds_rev0.mxd
Print date: 21 May 2019 - 16:00

Data source: BORR team: North environmental survey area - 20180730, North referral boundary - 20190327, Vegetation condition - 20190219, Significant weeds - 20190215; Landgate: Roads - 201805, Localities - 20180319, Imagery - WA Now accessed - 20190521. Created by: mmikonen



LEGEND

Significant Weeds

- * *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper)
- * *Moraea flaccida*
- * *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum Lily)

- Major road
- BORR Northern and Central Section Environmental Survey Area
- BORR Northern and Central Section Referral Boundary

Vegetation Condition

- 3 - Very Good
- 4 - Good
- 4-6 - Good - Degraded
- 6 - Degraded
- 6-7 - Degraded - Completely Degraded
- 7 - Completely Degraded
- Highly modified / Cleared

SLIP
POWERED BY LANDIMATE

Paper Size ISO A3
0 100 200 300 400
Metres

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid 1994

BUNBURY OUTER RING ROAD | PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Main Roads Western Australia
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Vegetation Condition and Significant Weeds

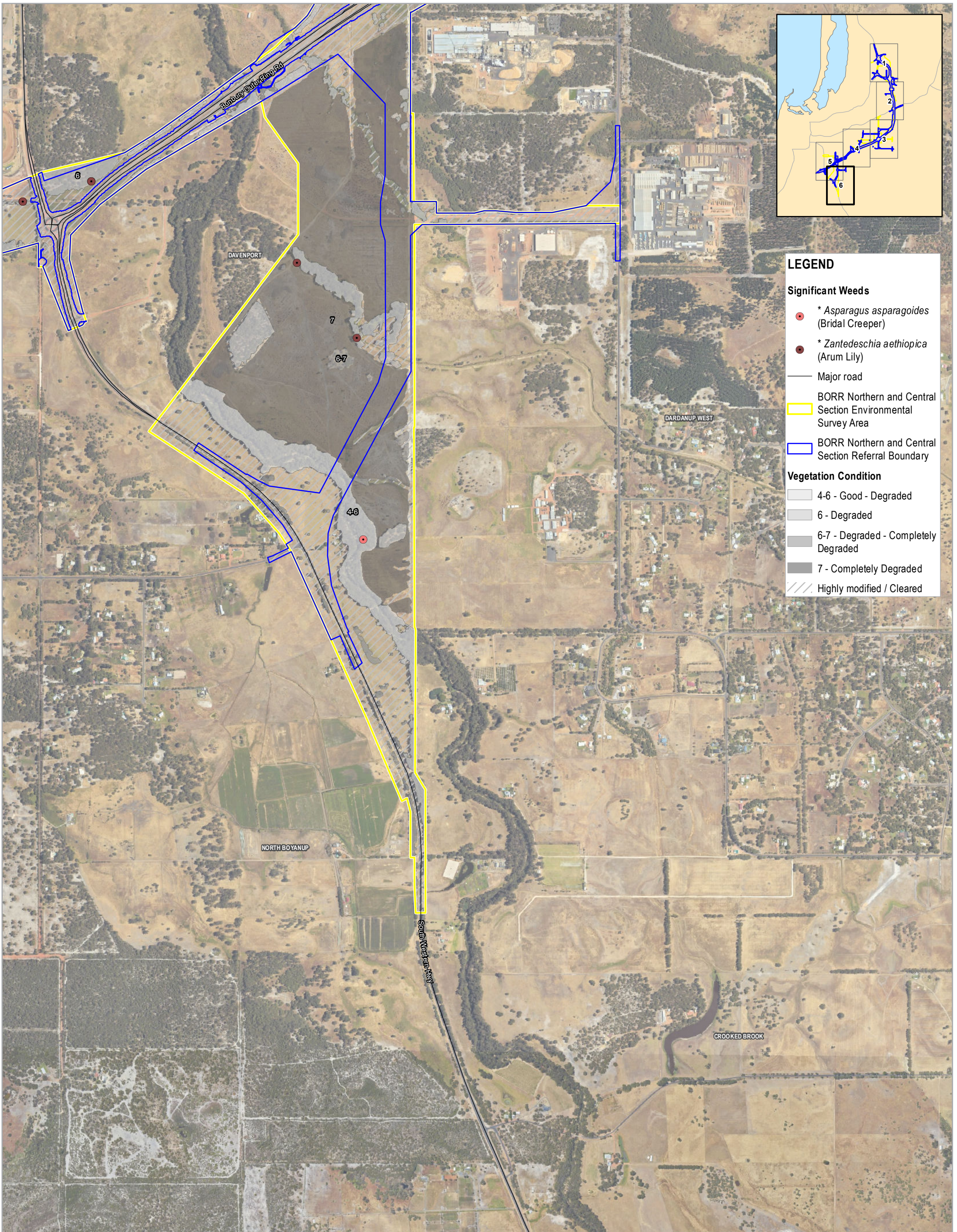
Project No. 61-37041
Revision No. 0
Date 21 May 2019

Page 5 of 6
FIGURE 10

© 613704119_0_GISMaps\Working\BORR North Flora and Veg\6137041_010_Vegetation ConditionAndSigWeeds_rev0.mxd
Print date: 21 May 2019 - 16:00

Data source: BORR team: North environmental survey area - 20180730, North referral boundary - 20190327, Vegetation condition - 20190219, Significant weeds - 20190215, Landgate: Roads - 201805, Localities - 20180319, Imagery - WA Now accessed - 20190521. Created by: mmikonen

BORR Northern and Central Sections Vegetation and Flora Assessment (BORR IPT 2019c) – Part 2f (part 7 of 8)



LEGEND

Significant Weeds

- * *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper)
- * *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum Lily)

— Major road

BORR Northern and Central Section Environmental Survey Area

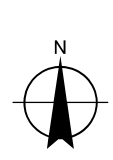
BORR Northern and Central Section Referral Boundary

Vegetation Condition

- 4-6 - Good - Degraded
- 6 - Degraded
- 6-7 - Degraded - Completely Degraded
- 7 - Completely Degraded
- Highly modified / Cleared



Paper Size ISO A3
 0 100 200 300 400
 Metres



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
 Grid: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid 1994



Main Roads Western Australia
 Bunbury Outer Ring Road

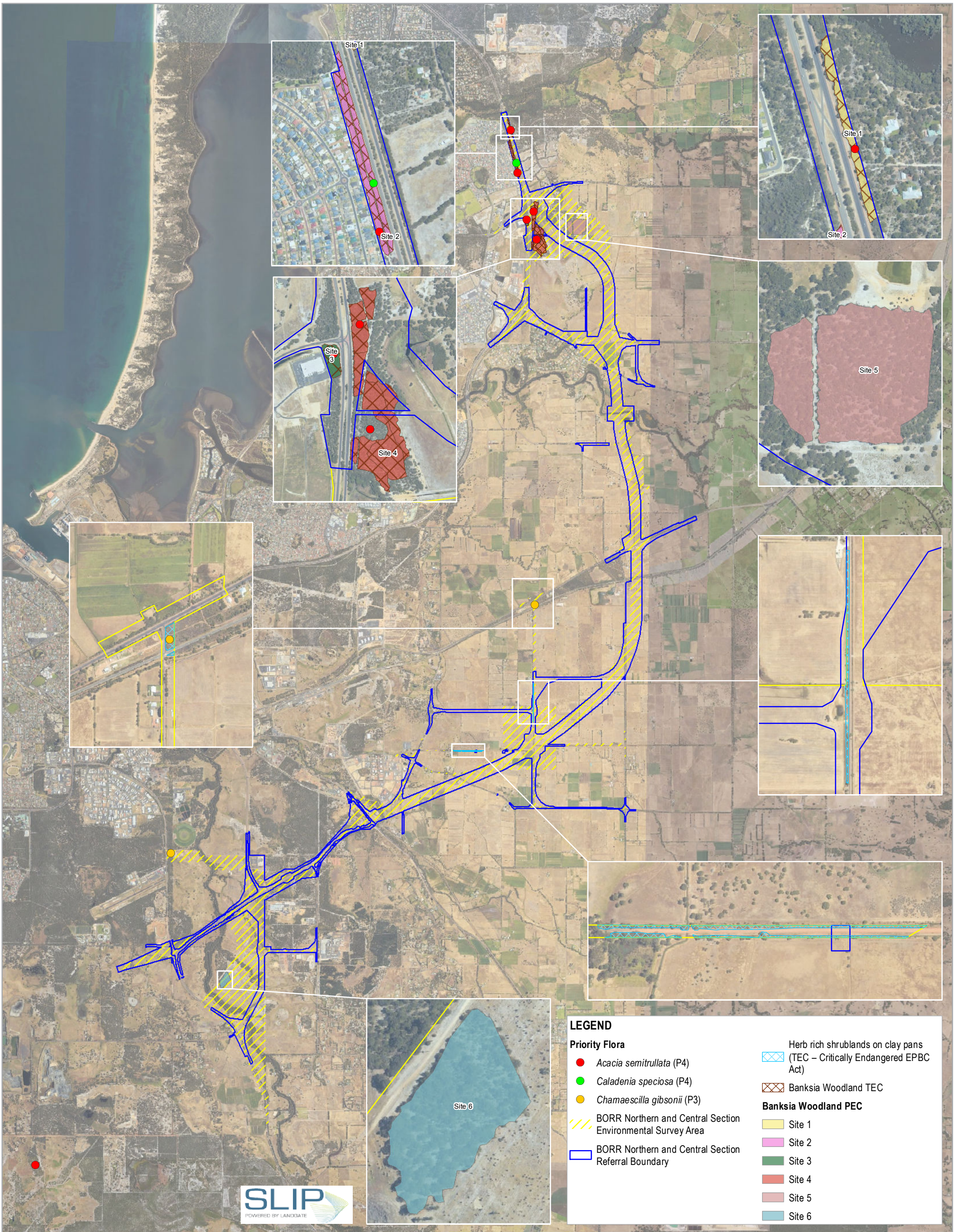
Vegetation Condition and Significant Weeds

Project No. 61-37041
 Revision No. 0
 Date 21 May 2019

Page 6 of 6
FIGURE 10

© 613704119_0_GISMaps\Working\BORR North Flora and Veg\6137041_010_VegetationConditionAndSigWeeds_rev0.mxd
 Print date: 21 May 2019 - 15:58

Data source: BORR team: North environmental survey area - 20180730, North referral boundary - 20190327, Vegetation condition - 20190219, Significant weeds - 20190215; Landgate: Roads - 201805, Localities - 20180319, Imagery - WA Now accessed - 20190521. Created by: mmikonen



LEGEND

Priority Flora

- *Acacia semitrullata* (P4)
- *Caladenia speciosa* (P4)
- *Chamaescilla gibsonii* (P3)

Environmental Survey Area

- ▨ BRR Northern and Central Section Environmental Survey Area

Referral Boundary

- ▭ BRR Northern and Central Section Referral Boundary

Herb rich shrublands on clay pans (TEC – Critically Endangered EPBC Act)

- ▨

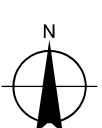
Banksia Woodland TEC

- ▨

Banksia Woodland PEC

- ▨ Site 1
- ▨ Site 2
- ▨ Site 3
- ▨ Site 4
- ▨ Site 5
- ▨ Site 6

Paper Size ISO A3
 0 0.5 1 1.5 2
 Kilometres
 Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
 Grid: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid 1994



BORR Team
 BUILDING OUR FUTURE

mainroads
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA
 SUNBURY OUTER RING ROAD | PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

**Main Roads Western Australia
 Bunbury Outer Ring Road**

**Conservation and Other Significant
 Ecological Communities and Flora**

Project No. 61-37041
 Revision No. 0
 Date 21 May 2019

FIGURE 11

© 613704119_0_GISMapsWorkingBORR North Flora and Veg6137041_011_ConSigEcologicalCommunitiesAndFlora_rev0.mxd
 Print date: 21 May 2019 - 16:38

Data source: BORR team: North environmental survey area - 20180730, North referral boundary - 20190327, Vegetation condition - 20190219, TEC - 20190219, Landgate: Roads - 201805, Localities - 20180319, Imagery - WA Now accessed 20190521. Created by: mmikonen

APPENDIX B CONSERVATION CODES

Relevant legislation

Federal *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is the Federal Government's central piece of environmental legislation. It provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places, which are defined in the EPBC Act as Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES).

The biological aspects listed as MNES include:

- Nationally threatened flora and fauna species and ecological communities
- Migratory species

A person must not undertake an action that has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact (direct or indirect) on MNES, without approval from the Federal Minister for the Environment.

The EPBC Act is administered by the Department of the Environment and Energy (DEE).

State *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

The *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) is the primary legislative Act dealing with the protection of the environment in Western Australia. The Act allows the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), to prevent, control and abate pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment and for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing. Part IV of the EP Act is administered by the EPA and makes provisions for the EPA to undertake environmental impact assessment of significant proposals, strategic proposals and land use planning schemes.

The Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) is responsible for administering the clearing provisions of the EP Act (Part V). Clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia requires a permit from the DWER, unless exemptions apply. Applications for clearing permits are assessed by the Department and decisions are made to grant or refuse the application in accordance with the Act. When making a decision the assessment considers clearing against the ten clearing principles as specified in Schedule 5 of the EP Act:

- a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biodiversity.
- b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a significance habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.
- c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary, for the continued existence of rare flora.
- d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or part of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.
- e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.
- f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.
- g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.
- h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

- i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.
- j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.

Exemptions for clearing include clearing that is a requirement of a written law or authorised under certain statutory processes (listed in Schedule 6 of the EP Act) and exemptions for prescribed low impact day-to-day activities (prescribed in the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004); these exemptions do not apply in environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs).

State Biodiversity and Conservation Act 2016

The *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) provides for the conservation and protection of biodiversity and biodiversity components, as well as the promotion of the ecologically sustainable use of biodiversity components in Western Australia. The BC Act replaces both the repealed *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* (WC Act) and the *Sandalwood Act 1929* (Sandalwood Act), as well as their associated regulations. To attain the objectives of the BC Act, principles of ecological sustainable development have been established:

- Decision-making processes should effectively integrate both long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations
- If there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation
- The present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations
- The conservation of biodiversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision-making
- Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted.

The BC Act is administered by the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

State Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007

The *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) and associated regulations are administered by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) and replace the repealed *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*. The main purposes of the BAM Act and its regulations are to:

- Prevent new animal and plant pests (vermin and weeds) and diseases from entering WA
- Manage the impact and spread of those pests already present in the state
- Safely manage the use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals
- Increased control over the sale of agricultural products that contain violative chemical residues.

The Western Australian Organism List (WAOL) provides the status of organisms which have been categorised under the BAM Act. A Declared Pest is a prohibited organism or an organism for which a declaration under Section 22(2) of the Act is in force. Declared Pests may be assigned a control category including: C1 (exclusion), C2 (eradication) and C3 (management). The category may apply to the whole of the State, LGAs, districts, individual properties or even paddocks, and all landholders are obliged to comply with the specific category of control. Categories of control are defined below.

DPIRD Categories for Declared Pests under the BAM Act

Control class code	Description
C1 (Exclusion)	Pests will be assigned to this category if they are not established in Western Australia and control measures are to be taken, including border checks, in order to prevent them entering and establishing in the State.
C2 (Eradication)	Pests will be assigned to this category if they are present in Western Australia in low enough numbers or in sufficiently limited areas that their eradication is still a possibility.
C3 (Management)	Pests will be assigned to this category if they are established in Western Australia but it is feasible, or desirable, to manage them in order to limit their damage. Control measures can prevent a C3 pest from increasing in population size or density or moving from an area in which it is established into an area which currently is free of that pest.

Background information

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are declared by the Minister for Environment under Section 51B of the EP Act. The Table below outlines the aspects of areas declared as ESA in the Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice 2005.

Aspects of ESAs

Aspects of Environmentally Sensitive Areas
A declared World Heritage property as defined in Section 13 of the EPBC Act.
An area that is included on the Register of the National Estate (RNE), because of its natural values, under the <i>Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975</i> of the Commonwealth (the RNE was closed in 2007 and is no longer a statutory list – all references to the RNE were removed from the EPBC Act on 19 February 2012).
A defined wetland and the area within 50 m of the wetland. Defined wetlands include Ramsar wetlands, conservation category wetlands and nationally important wetlands.
The area covered by vegetation within 50 m of rare flora, to the extent to which the vegetation is continuous with the vegetation in which the rare flora is located.
The area covered by a Threatened Ecological Community.
A Bush Forever Site listed in “Bush Forever” Volumes 1 and 2 (2000), published by the Western Australia Planning Commission, except to the extent to which the site is approved to be developed by the Western Australia Planning Commission.
The areas covered by the <i>Environmental Protection (Gnangara Mound Crown Land) Policy 1992</i> .
The areas covered by the <i>Environmental Protection (Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat) Policy 2002</i> .
The areas covered by the lakes to which the <i>Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain Lakes) Policy 1992</i> (EPP Lakes) applies.
Protected wetlands as defined in the <i>Environmental Protection (South West Agricultural Zone Wetlands) Policy 1998</i> .

Reserves and conservation areas

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions managed lands and waters

DBCA manages lands and waters throughout Western Australia to conserve ecosystems and species, and to provide for recreation and appreciation of the natural environment. DBCA managed lands and waters include national parks, conservation parks and reserves, marine parks and reserves, regional parks, nature reserves, State forest and timber reserves. DBCA managed conservation estate, is vested with the Conservation Commission of Western Australia. Access to, or through, some areas of DBCA managed lands may require a permit or could be restricted due to management activities. Proposed land use changes and development proposals that abut DBCA managed lands will generally be referred to DBCA throughout the assessment process.

Wetlands

Wetlands include not only lakes with open water, but areas of seasonally, intermittently or permanently waterlogged soil.

Ramsar Listed Wetlands

The Convention of Wetlands of International Importance was signed in 1971 at the Iranian town of Ramsar. The Convention has since been referred to as the Ramsar Convention. Ramsar Listed wetlands are “sites containing representative, rare or unique wetlands, or wetlands that are important for conserving biological diversity ... because of their ecological, botanical, zoological, limnological or hydrological importance” (DEE 2019b). Once a Ramsar Listed Wetland is designated, the country agrees to manage its conservation and ensure its wise use. Under the Convention, wise use is broadly defined as “maintaining the ecological character of a wetland” (DEE 2019b).

Nationally important wetlands

Wetlands of national significance are listed under the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia. Nationally important wetlands are wetlands which meet at least one of the following criteria (DEE 2019a):

- It is a good example of a wetland type occurring within a biogeographic region in Australia
- It is a wetland which plays an important ecological or hydrological role in the natural functioning of a major wetland system/complex
- It is a wetland which is important as the habitat for animal taxa at a vulnerable stage in their life cycles, or provides a refuge when adverse conditions such as drought prevail
- The wetland supports one percent or more of the national populations of any native plant or animal taxa
- The wetland supports native plant or animal taxa or communities which are considered endangered or vulnerable at the national level
- The wetland is of outstanding historical or cultural significance

Geomorphic wetlands

Categorisation of wetlands has been conducted by Hill et al. (1996), delineating Swan Coastal Plain wetlands into levels of protection and management categories. Conservation Category Wetlands are wetlands that support high levels of attributes and functions. Resource Enhancement Wetlands are those that have been partly modified but still support substantial functions and attributes. Multiple Use Wetlands are classified as those wetlands with few attributes that still provide important wetland functions. Multiple Use wetlands have few important ecological attributes and functions remaining.

The Geomorphic Wetlands Swan Coastal Plain dataset displays the location, boundary, geomorphic classification (wetland type) and management category of wetlands on the Swan Coastal Plain.

Vegetation extent and status

The National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001–2005 (Commonwealth of Australia 2001) recognise that the retention of 30 percent or more of the pre-clearing extent of each ecological community is necessary if Australia’s biological diversity is to be protected. This is the threshold level below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially and loss below this level should not be permitted. This level of recognition is in keeping with the targets recommended in the review of the National Strategy for the Conservation of Australia’s Biological Diversity (ANZECC 2000).

The extent of remnant native vegetation in WA has been assessed by Shepherd et al. (2002) and the GoWA (2018), based on broadscale vegetation association mapping by Beard (various publications). The GoWA produces Statewide Vegetation Statistics Reports that are used for a number of purposes including conservation planning, land use planning and when assessing development applications. The reports are updated at least every two years.

Vegetation condition

The vegetation condition can be assessed in accordance with the vegetation condition rating scale for the South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces (EPA 2016a). The scale recognises the intactness of vegetation and consists of six rating levels as outlined below.

Vegetation condition rating scale for the South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces

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

Vegetation condition rating scale for the Eremaean and Northern Botanical Provinces

Condition	Eremaean and Northern Botanical Provinces description
Excellent	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement.
Very Good	Some relatively slight signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement. For example, some signs of damage to tree trunks caused by repeated fire, the presence of some relatively non-aggressive weeds, or occasional vehicle tracks.
Good	More obvious signs of damage caused by human activity since European settlement, including some obvious impact on the vegetation structure such as that caused by low levels of grazing or slightly aggressive weeds

Condition	Eremaean and Northern Botanical Provinces description
Poor	Still retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it after very obvious impacts of human activities since European settlement, such as grazing, partial clearing, frequent fires or aggressive weeds..
Degraded	Severely impacted by grazing, very frequent fires, clearing or a combination of these activities. Scope for some regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Usually with a number of weed species present including very aggressive species.
Completely Degraded	Areas that are completely or almost completely without native species in the structure of their vegetation; i.e. areas that are cleared or 'parkland cleared' with their flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

Conservation codes

Species of significant flora, fauna and communities are protected under both Federal and State Acts. The Federal EPBC Act provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally important flora and communities. The State BC Act is the primary wildlife conservation legislation in Western Australia. Information on the conservation codes is summarised in the following sections.

Ecological communities

Conservation significant communities

Ecological communities are defined as naturally occurring biological assemblages that occur in a particular type of habitat (English and Blyth 1997). Federally listed Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) are protected under the EPBC Act. The BC Act provides for the Minister to list an ecological community as a TEC (section 27), or as a collapsed ecological community (section 31) statutory listing of State TECs by the Minister. The legislation also describes statutory processes for preparing recovery plans for TECs, the registration of their critical habitat, and penalties for unauthorised modification of TECs.

Possible TECs that do not meet survey criteria are added to the DBCA Priority Ecological Community (PEC) List under Priorities 1, 2 and 3. These are ecological communities that are adequately known; are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for Near Threatened. PECs that have been recently removed from the threatened list are placed in Priority 4. These ecological communities require regular monitoring. Conservation dependent ecological communities are placed in Priority 5. PECs are not listed under any formal Federal or State legislation, however, may be listed as TECs under the EPBC Act.

Conservation codes and definitions for TECs listed under the EPBC Act and/ or BC Act

Categories	Definition
Federal Government Conservation Categories (EPBC Act)	
Critically Endangered (CR)	An ecological community if, at that time, is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria (as outlined in Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000)
Endangered (EN)	An ecological community if, at that time: A) is not critically endangered; and B) is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria (as outlined in Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000)
Vulnerable (VU)	An ecological community if, at that time: A) is not critically endangered or endangered; and B) is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria (as outlined in Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000)
Western Australia Conservation Categories (BC Act)	
<u>Threatened Ecological Communities</u>	

Categories	Definition
Critically Endangered (CR)	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or that was originally of limited distribution and is facing severe modification or destruction throughout its range in the immediate future, or is already severely degraded throughout its range but capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.
Endangered (EN)	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or was originally of limited distribution and is in danger of significant modification throughout its range or severe modification or destruction over most of its range in the near future.
Vulnerable (VU)	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and is found to be declining and/or has declined in distribution and/or condition and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured and/or a community that is still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the near future if threatening processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.

Collapsed ecological communities

An ecological community is eligible for listing as a collapsed ecological community at a particular time if, at that time –

- (a) there is no reasonable doubt that the last occurrence of the ecological community has collapsed); or
- (b) the ecological community has been so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover –
 - (i) its species composition or structure; or
 - (ii) its species composition and structure.

Section 33 of the BC Act provides for a collapsed ecological community to be regarded as a threatened ecological community if it is discovered in a state that no longer makes it eligible for listing as a collapsed ecological community.

Conservation categories and definitions for PECS as listed by the DBCA

Category	Description
Priority 1	<p>Poorly known ecological communities.</p> <p>Ecological communities that are known from very few occurrences with a very restricted distribution (generally ≤ 5 occurrences or a total area of ≤ 100 ha). Occurrences are believed to be under threat either due to limited extent, or being on lands under immediate threat (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) or for which current threats exist. May include communities with occurrences on protected lands. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well-known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes across their range.</p>
Priority 2	<p>Poorly known ecological communities.</p> <p>Communities that are known from few occurrences with a restricted distribution (generally ≤ 10 occurrences or a total area of ≤ 200 ha). At least some occurrences are not believed to be under immediate threat of destruction or degradation. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes.</p>

Category	Description
Priority 3	<p>Poorly known ecological communities.</p> <p>(i) Communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation or:</p> <p>(ii) communities known from a few widespread occurrences, which are either large or with significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat, or;</p> <p>(iii) communities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or may not be represented in the reserve system, but are under threat of modification across much of their range from processes such as grazing by domestic and/or feral stock, and inappropriate fire regimes.</p> <p>Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and/or are not well defined, and known threatening processes exist that could affect them.</p>
Priority 4	<p>Ecological communities that are adequately known, rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list. These communities require regular monitoring.</p> <p>(i) Rare. Ecological communities known from few occurrences that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These communities are usually represented on conservation lands.</p> <p>(ii) Near Threatened. Ecological communities that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable.</p> <p>(iii) Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years.</p>
Priority 5	<p>Conservation Dependent ecological communities.</p> <p>Ecological communities that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the community becoming threatened within five years.</p>

Other significant vegetation

Vegetation may be significant for a range of reasons other than a statutory listing. The EPA (2016b) states that significant vegetation may include vegetation that includes the following:

- Restricted distribution
- Degree of historical impact from threatening processes
- Local endemism in restricted habitats
- Novel combinations of taxa
- A role as a refuge
- A role as a key habitat for Threatened species or large population representing a significant proportion of the local to regional total population of a species
- Being representative of a vegetation unit in 'pristine' condition in a highly cleared landscape, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range)
- Being poorly reserved.

This may apply at a number of levels, so the unit may be significant when considered at the fine-scale (intra-locality), intermediate-scale (locality or inter-locality) or broad-scale (local to region).

Flora

Conservation significant flora

Species of significant flora are protected under both Federal and State legislation. Any activities that are deemed to have a significant impact on species that are recognised by the EPBC Act, and/or the BC Act can warrant referral to the DEE and/or the EPA.

The Federal conservation level of flora and fauna species and their significance status is assessed under the EPBC Act. The significance levels for flora and fauna used in the EPBC Act align with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List criteria, which are internationally recognised as providing best practice for assigning the conservation status of species.

The State conservation level of flora and fauna species and their significance status also follows the IUCN Red List criteria. Under the BC Act flora and fauna can be listed as Threatened, Extinct and as Specially Protected species.

Threatened species are those species which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, either rare, under identifiable threat of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such. The assessment of the conservation status of Threatened species is based on their national extent and ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria. Specially protected species meet one or more of the following categories: species of special conservation interest; migratory species; cetaceans; species subject to international agreement; or species otherwise in need of special protection. Species that are listed as Threatened or Extinct species under the BC Act cannot also be listed as Specially Protected species.

Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened flora or fauna.

Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for near threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.

Assessment of Priority codes is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.

For the purposes of this assessment, all species listed under the EPBC Act, BC Act and DBCA Priority species are considered conservation significant.

Conservation categories and definitions for EPBC Act and BC Act listed flora and fauna species

Conservation category	Definition
Threatened species	
Critically Endangered (CR)	<p>Threatened species considered to be “facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines”.</p> <p>Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines.</p>
Endangered (EN)	<p>Threatened species considered to be “facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines”.</p> <p>Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines</p>
Vulnerable (VU)	<p>Threatened species considered to be “facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines”.</p> <p>Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines.</p>
Extinct species	
Extinct (EX)	Species where “there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).
Extinct in the Wild (EW)	Species that “is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).

Conservation codes for DBCA listed Priority flora and fauna

Priority category	Definition
Priority 1	<p>Poorly-known taxa</p> <p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
Priority 2	<p>Poorly-known taxa</p> <p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks,</p>

Priority category	Definition
	conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.
Priority 3	<p>Poorly-known taxa</p> <p>Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.</p>
Priority 4	<p>Rare, Near Threatened and other taxa in need of monitoring</p> <p>A. Rare: Taxa that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These taxa are usually represented on conservation lands.</p> <p>B. Near Threatened. Taxa that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable.</p> <p>C. Taxa that have been removed from the list of threatened taxa during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.</p>

Other significant flora

Flora species, subspecies, varieties, hybrids and ecotypes may be significant for a range of reasons, other than a statutory listing. The EPA (2016b) states that significant flora may include taxa that have:

- A keystone role in a particular habitat for threatened or Priority flora or fauna species, or large populations representing a considerable proportion of the local or regional total population of a species
- Relictual status, being representation of taxonomic or physiognomic groups that no longer occur widely in the broader landscape
- Anomalous features that indicate a potential new discovery
- Being representative of the range of a species (particularly, at the extremes of range, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range)
- The presence of restricted subspecies, varieties, or naturally occurring hybrids
- Local endemism (a restricted distribution) or association with a restricted habitat type (e.g. surface water or groundwater dependent ecosystems)
- Being poorly reserved

Introduced plants (weeds)

Declared Pests

Information on species considered to be Declared Pests is provided under *State Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*.

Weeds of National Significance

The spread of weeds across a range of land uses or ecosystems is important in the context of socio-economic and environmental values. The assessment of Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) is based on four major criteria:

- Invasiveness
- Impacts
- Potential for spread
- Socio-economic and environmental values

Australian state and territory governments have identified thirty-two Weeds of National Significance (WoNS); a list of 20 WoNS was endorsed in 1999 and a further 12 were added in 2012.

References

- ANZECC 2000, *Core Environmental Indicators for Reporting on the State of Environment*, ANZECC State of the Environment Reporting Task Force.
- Commonwealth of Australia 2001, *National Targets and Objectives for Biodiversity Conservation 2001–2005*, Canberra, AGPS.
- DEE 2019a, *Criteria for determining nationally important wetlands*, retrieved 2019, from <http://www.environment.gov.au/topics/water/water-our-environment/wetlands/australian-wetlands-database/directory-important>.
- DEE 2019b, *The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands*, retrieved 2019, from <http://www.environment.gov.au/topics/water/water-our-environment/wetlands/ramsar-convention-wetlands>.
- English, V and Blyth, J 1997, *Identifying and Conserving Threatened Ecological Communities in the South West Botanical Province*, Perth, Department of Conservation and Land Management.
- EPA 2010, *Technical Guide – Terrestrial Fauna Surveys*, EPA, Perth, WA.
- EPA 2016a, *Technical Guide – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment*, EPA, Perth, WA.
- EPA 2016b, *Environmental Factor Guideline - Flora and Vegetation*, EPA, Perth, WA.
- GoWA 2000, *Bush Forever – Keeping the Bush in the City. Volumes 1 (Policies, Principals and Processes) & 2 (Directory of Bush Forever Sites)*, Perth, Government of Western Australia.
- GoWA 2018, *Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full report)*, Current as of December 2017, Perth Western Australia, Department of Environment and Conservation, from <https://www2.landgate.wa.gov.au/web/guest/downloader>.
- Hill, AL, Semeniuk, CA, Semeniuk, V and del Marco, A 1996, *Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain. Volume 2: Wetland Mapping, Classification and Evaluation – Wetland Atlas*, Prepared for the Water and Rivers Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection, Perth, Western Australia.
- Shepherd, DP, Beeston, GR & Hopkins, AJM 2002, *Native Vegetation in Western Australia – Extent, Type and Status, Resource Management Technical Report 249*, Perth, Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX C DESKTOP SEARCHES

NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 01/08/2018

Kingdom Plantae
Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Line'
Vertices 33° 23' 08" S, 115° 41' 10" E 33° 22' 26" S, 115° 42' 41" E 33° 21' 56" S, 115° 43' 18" E 33° 21' 12" S, 115° 44' 26" E 33° 20' 21" S, 115° 46' 23" E 33° 17' 41" S, 115° 46' 16" E 33° 15' 58" S, 115° 45' 09" E 33° 15' 10" S, 115° 44' 52" E 33° 16' 01" S, 115° 45' 11" E 33° 17' 41" S, 115° 46' 16" E 33° 20' 17" S, 115° 46' 24" E 33° 21' 17" S, 115° 44' 17" E 33° 22' 25" S, 115° 42' 45" E 33° 22' 58" S, 115° 41' 37" E 33° 23' 32" S, 115° 41' 37" E 33° 22' 55" S, 115° 41' 37" E 33° 22' 55" S, 115° 41' 37" E 33° 22' 55" S, 115° 41' 37" E
Group By Family

Family	Species	Records
Alliaceae	1	1
Amaranthaceae	1	1
Amaryllidaceae	1	1
Anarthriaceae	3	8
Apiaceae	7	29
Apocynaceae	2	2
Apodanthaceae	1	1
Aponogetonaceae	1	19
Araliaceae	3	9
Asparagaceae	21	60
Asteraceae	35	82
Boryaceae	2	4
Brassicaceae	3	3
Campanulaceae	6	11
Caprifoliaceae	2	3
Caryophyllaceae	4	5
Casuarinaceae	2	4
Celastraceae	2	2
Centrolepidaceae	5	13
Chenopodiaceae	4	4
Colchicaceae	4	11
Commelinaceae	1	4
Crassulaceae	2	4
Cyperaceae	43	100
Dasygogonaceae	2	8
Dennstaedtiaceae	1	1
Dicranaceae	1	2
Dilleniaceae	11	39
Droseraceae	15	36
Elaeocarpaceae	3	10
Ericaceae	15	36
Euphorbiaceae	4	6
Fabaceae	79	228
Francoaceae	1	2
Gentianaceae	2	2
Geraniaceae	5	6
Goodeniaceae	13	28
Haemodoraceae	18	35
Haloragaceae	2	3
Hemerocallidaceae	9	16
Hydatellaceae	2	4
Hydrocharitaceae	2	2
Hypoxidaceae	1	1
Iridaceae	23	77
Juncaceae	7	16
Juncaginaceae	2	2
Lamiaceae	4	9
Lauraceae	3	11
Lentibulariaceae	2	2
Linaceae	1	1
Loganiaceae	2	2
Loranthaceae	1	3
Malvaceae	3	15
Marsileaceae	1	1
Menyanthaceae	4	6
Montiaceae	1	1
Myrtaceae	37	91
Onagraceae	1	1
Orchidaceae	51	123
Orobanchaceae	3	5
Oxalidaceae	2	3
Papaveraceae	2	2
Philydraceae	2	4
Phrymaceae	1	1
Phyllanthaceae	2	6
Pittosporaceae	1	2
Plantaginaceae	2	3
Poaceae	48	109
Polygalaceae	3	7

Polygonaceae	2	2
Potamogetonaceae	1	1
Primulaceae	2	2
Proteaceae	30	76
Ranunculaceae	2	2
Restionaceae	17	40
Rhamnaceae	2	2
Ricciaceae	1	1
Rosaceae	1	2
Rubiaceae	1	1
Rutaceae	6	16
Salicaceae	2	2
Santalaceae	5	7
Selaginellaceae	1	2
Solanaceae	1	4
Stylidiaceae	18	42
Thymelaeaceae	4	8
Urticaceae	1	2
Violaceae	3	5
Xanthorrhoeaceae	4	19
Zamiaceae	1	3
TOTAL	656	1588

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
Alliaceae				
1.	1381 <i>Nothoscordum gracile</i>	Y		
Amaranthaceae				
2.	2718 <i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> (Narrowleaf Mulla Mulla)			
Amaryllidaceae				
3.	11019 <i>Narcissus papyraceus</i>	Y		
Anarthriaceae				
4.	1062 <i>Anarthria prolifera</i>			
5.	1097 <i>Lyginia barbata</i>			
6.	18049 <i>Lyginia imberbis</i>			
Apiaceae				
7.	6210 <i>Apium annuum</i>			
8.	6218 <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Australian Carrot)			
9.	6222 <i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>			
10.	6249 <i>Platysace compressa</i> (Tapeworm Plant)			
11.	11132 <i>Platysace ramosissima</i>		P3	
12.	6263 <i>Schoenolaena juncea</i>			
13.	6289 <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>			
Apocynaceae				
14.	6587 <i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i> (Narrowleaf Cottonbush)	Y		
15.	6575 <i>Vinca major</i> (Blue Periwinkle)	Y		
Apodanthaceae				
16.	2408 <i>Pilostyles hamiltonii</i>			
Aponogetonaceae				
17.	141 <i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i> (Stalked Water Ribbons)		P4	
Araliaceae				
18.	6223 <i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>			
19.	6225 <i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i>	Y		
20.	6280 <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip)			
Asparagaceae				
21.	1287 <i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>			
22.	11464 <i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>			
23.	1223 <i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> (Tufted Mat Rush)			
24.	1228 <i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>			
25.	1232 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> (Small-flower Mat-rush)			
26.	1234 <i>Lomandra nigricans</i>			
27.	1236 <i>Lomandra odora</i> (Tiered Matrush)			
28.	1239 <i>Lomandra preissii</i>			
29.	1240 <i>Lomandra purpurea</i> (Purple Mat Rush)			
30.	1243 <i>Lomandra sericea</i> (Silky Mat Rush)			
31.	1246 <i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>			
32.	1312 <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> (Purple Tassels)			
33.	1318 <i>Thysanotus arbuscula</i>			
34.	1319 <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>			
35.	1338 <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> (Fringed Lily)			
36.	1339 <i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> (Many-flowered Fringe Lily)			
37.	1343 <i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>			
38.	<i>Thysanotus</i> sp.			
39.	1351 <i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>			
40.	1354 <i>Thysanotus tenellus</i>			
41.	1357 <i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>			
Asteraceae				
42.	7829 <i>Angianthus drummondii</i>		P3	
43.	7833 <i>Angianthus preissianus</i>			
44.	7838 <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (Cape Weed, African Marigold)	Y		
45.	7851 <i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i> (Common Bristle Daisy)			
46.	7939 <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (Flaxleaf Fleabane)	Y		
47.	7947 <i>Cotula turbinata</i> (Funnel Weed)	Y		
48.	42008 <i>Craspedia</i> sp. <i>Waterloo</i> (G.J. Keighery 13724)		P2	
49.	13354 <i>Craspedia variabilis</i>			
50.	29054 <i>Crepis foetida</i> subsp. <i>foetida</i> (Stinking Hawksbeard)	Y		
51.	15137 <i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
52.	12741 <i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>			
53.	12717 <i>Hyalosperma pusillum</i>			
54.	8086 <i>Hypochoeris glabra</i> (Smooth Catsear)	Y		
55.	8105 <i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>			
56.	8106 <i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> (Soft Millotia)			
57.	8133 <i>Olearia elaeophila</i>			
58.	8160 <i>Picris squarrosa</i>			
59.	8177 <i>Podolepis lessonii</i>			
60.	8179 <i>Podolepis nutans</i> (Nodding Podolepis)			
61.	8188 <i>Pogonolepis stricta</i>			
62.	8195 <i>Quinetia urvillei</i>			
63.	13300 <i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>			
64.	13312 <i>Rhodanthe pyrethrum</i>			
65.	20663 <i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i>			
66.	8220 <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> (Common Groundsel)	Y		
67.	8225 <i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> (Procumbent Siloxerus)			
68.	9367 <i>Sonchus hydrophilus</i> (Native Sowthistle)			
69.	8231 <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (Common Sowthistle)	Y		
70.	25902 <i>Symphotrichum squamatum</i> (Bushy Starwort)	Y		
71.	8251 <i>Trichocline spathulata</i> (Native Gerbera)			
72.	8254 <i>Urospermum picroides</i> (False Hawkbit)	Y		
73.	8255 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (Ursinia)	Y		
74.	38388 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>	Y		
75.	8257 <i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> (White Cudweed)	Y		
76.	8282 <i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> (Fragrant Waitzia)			
Boryaceae				
77.	1272 <i>Borya scirpoidea</i>			
78.	1273 <i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> (Pincushions)			
Brassicaceae				
79.	3016 <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	Y		
80.	3061 <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (Wild Radish)	Y		
81.	3066 <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> (Watercress)	Y		
Campanulaceae				
82.	7394 <i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i>	Y		
83.	37500 <i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i> var. <i>bergiana</i>	Y		
84.	7396 <i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> (Woodbridge Poison)			
85.	7408 <i>Lobelia tenuior</i> (Slender Lobelia)			
86.	37440 <i>Monopsis debilis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Y		
87.	7389 <i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>			
Caprifoliaceae				
88.	7366 <i>Centranthus macrosiphon</i>	Y		
89.	7365 <i>Lonicera japonica</i> (Japanese Honeysuckle)	Y		
Caryophyllaceae				
90.	19825 <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	Y		
91.	2909 <i>Silene gallica</i> (French Catchfly)	Y		
92.	2912 <i>Spergula arvensis</i> (Corn Spurry)	Y		
93.	2918 <i>Stellaria media</i> (Chickweed)	Y		
Casuarinaceae				
94.	1732 <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Dwarf Sheoak)			
95.	1742 <i>Casuarina obesa</i> (Swamp Sheoak, Kuli)			
Celastraceae				
96.	4733 <i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>			
97.	4737 <i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> (Winged Stackhousia)			
Centrolepidaceae				
98.	1117 <i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>			
99.	1121 <i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (Pointed Centrolepis)			
100.	1125 <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>			
101.	1132 <i>Centrolepis mutica</i>			
102.	1134 <i>Centrolepis polygyna</i> (Wiry Centrolepis)			
Chenopodiaceae				
103.	2462 <i>Atriplex hypoleuca</i>			
104.	2483 <i>Chenopodium album</i> (Fat Hen)	Y		
105.	33500 <i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> (Mexican Tea)	Y		
106.	2639 <i>Suaeda australis</i> (Seablite)			
Colchicaceae				

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
107.	12770 <i>Burchardia congesta</i>			
108.	1385 <i>Burchardia multiflora</i> (Dwarf Burchardia)			
109.	12072 <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>			
110.	1403 <i>Wurmbea tenella</i> (Eight Nancy)			
Commelinaceae				
111.	1162 <i>Cartonema phillyroides</i>			
Crassulaceae				
112.	3137 <i>Crassula colorata</i> (Dense Stonecrop)			
113.	11563 <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>			
Cyperaceae				
114.	740 <i>Baumea arthrophylla</i>			
115.	743 <i>Baumea juncea</i> (Bare Twigrush)			
116.	744 <i>Baumea laxa</i>			
117.	759 <i>Carex tereticaulis</i>		P3	
118.	763 <i>Chorizandra enodis</i> (Black Bristlerush)			
119.	768 <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>			
120.	792 <i>Cyperus eragrostis</i> (Umbrella Sedge)	Y		
121.	815 <i>Cyperus tenellus</i> (Tiny Flatsedge)	Y		
122.	822 <i>Eleocharis acuta</i> (Common Spikerush)			
123.	17605 <i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>		T	
124.	835 <i>Evandra pauciflora</i>			
125.	907 <i>Gahnia trifida</i> (Coast Saw-sedge)			
126.	20200 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i>			
127.	912 <i>Isolepis cyperoides</i>			
128.	917 <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Coarse Club-rush)			
129.	919 <i>Isolepis oldfieldiana</i>			
130.	925 <i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>			
131.	930 <i>Lepidosperma costale</i>			
132.	937 <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> (Pithy Sword-sedge)			
133.	940 <i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i>			
134.	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.			
135.	20398 <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Blackwood (R. Davis 7696)			
136.	29150 <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Margaret River (B.J. Lepschi 1841)			
137.	945 <i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>			
138.	946 <i>Lepidosperma striatum</i>			
139.	957 <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (Semaphore Sedge)			
140.	973 <i>Schoenus asperocarpus</i> (Poison Sedge)			
141.	974 <i>Schoenus benthamii</i>		P3	
142.	975 <i>Schoenus bifidus</i>			
143.	980 <i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>		P3	
144.	984 <i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>			
145.	986 <i>Schoenus efoliatus</i>			
146.	996 <i>Schoenus laevigatus</i>			
147.	999 <i>Schoenus loliaceus</i>		P2	
148.	1006 <i>Schoenus odontocarpus</i>			
149.	17614 <i>Schoenus plumosus</i>			
150.	1011 <i>Schoenus rigens</i>			
151.	1013 <i>Schoenus sculptus</i> (Gimlet Bog-rush)			
152.	1020 <i>Schoenus sublateralis</i>			
153.	1023 <i>Schoenus tenellus</i>			
154.	17409 <i>Schoenus variicellae</i>			
155.	1034 <i>Tetraria capillaris</i> (Hair Sedge)			
156.	1036 <i>Tetraria octandra</i>			
Dasypogonaceae				
157.	1218 <i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> (Pineapple Bush)			
158.	1219 <i>Dasypogon hookeri</i> (Pineapple Bush)			
Dennstaedtiaceae				
159.	41651 <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> subsp. <i>esculentum</i>			
Dicranaceae				
160.	32338 <i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Y		
Dilleniaceae				
161.	5109 <i>Hibbertia amplexicaulis</i>			
162.	5114 <i>Hibbertia commutata</i>			
163.	5117 <i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i> (Cutleaf Hibbertia)			
164.	20051 <i>Hibbertia diamesogenos</i>			
165.	5135 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (Yellow Buttercups)			
166.	45534 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
167.	5162 <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> (Stalked Guinea Flower)			
168.	5170 <i>Hibbertia silvestris</i>			
169.	5172 <i>Hibbertia stellaris</i> (Orange Stars)			
170.	5173 <i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>			
171.	5176 <i>Hibbertia vaginata</i>			
Droseraceae				
172.	3091 <i>Drosera bulbigena</i> (Midget Sundew)			
173.	3095 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> (Red Ink Sundew)			
174.	13217 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> subsp. <i>erythrorhiza</i>			
175.	3097 <i>Drosera gigantea</i> (Giant Sundew)			
176.	3098 <i>Drosera glanduligera</i> (Pimpernel Sundew)			
177.	19256 <i>Drosera intricata</i>			
178.	3106 <i>Drosera macrantha</i> (Bridal Rainbow)			
179.	13209 <i>Drosera marchantii</i> subsp. <i>marchantii</i>			
180.	3109 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> (Pink Rainbow)			
181.	48710 <i>Drosera micrantha</i>			
182.	3118 <i>Drosera pallida</i> (Pale Rainbow)			
183.	8911 <i>Drosera rosulata</i>			
184.	13385 <i>Drosera stelliflora</i>			
185.	3131 <i>Drosera stolonifera</i> (Leafy Sundew)			
186.	13205 <i>Drosera tubaestylis</i>			
Elaeocarpaceae				
187.	4524 <i>Platytheca galioides</i>			
188.	4535 <i>Tetratheca hirsuta</i> (Black Eyed Susan)			
189.	48341 <i>Tetratheca hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
Ericaceae				
190.	6306 <i>Andersonia caerulea</i> (Foxtails)			
191.	6323 <i>Astroloma ciliatum</i> (Candle Cranberry)			
192.	6334 <i>Astroloma pallidum</i> (Kick Bush)			
193.	6341 <i>Brachyloma preissii</i> (Globe Heath)			
194.	6348 <i>Conostephium pendulum</i> (Pearl Flower)			
195.	6349 <i>Conostephium preissii</i>			
196.	6360 <i>Leucopogon australis</i> (Spiked Beard-heath)			
197.	6374 <i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>			
198.	6375 <i>Leucopogon cordatus</i>			
199.	6396 <i>Leucopogon glabellus</i>			
200.	6436 <i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>			
201.	6440 <i>Leucopogon racemosus</i>			
202.	29492 <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. <i>Busselton</i> (D. Cooper 243)		P2	
203.	6445 <i>Leucopogon squarrosus</i>			
204.	34736 <i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i>			
Euphorbiaceae				
205.	4585 <i>Amperea ericoides</i>			
206.	4636 <i>Euphorbia paralias</i> (Sea Spurge)	Y		
207.	4666 <i>Monotaxis occidentalis</i>			
208.	4705 <i>Ricinus communis</i> (Castor Oil Plant)	Y		
Fabaceae				
209.	3207 <i>Acacia alata</i> (Winged Wattle)			
210.	15466 <i>Acacia appplanata</i>			
211.	18285 <i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Y		
212.	16975 <i>Acacia decurrens</i>	Y		
213.	3331 <i>Acacia extensa</i> (Wiry Wattle)			
214.	3339 <i>Acacia flagelliformis</i>		P4	
215.	3374 <i>Acacia huegelii</i>			
216.	3383 <i>Acacia incurva</i>			
217.	3410 <i>Acacia lateriticola</i>			
218.	17861 <i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Y		
219.	3442 <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> (Manna Wattle, Kalyang)			
220.	17860 <i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>	Y		
221.	3502 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> (Prickly Moses)			
222.	15481 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>glaberrima</i>			
223.	15482 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>goadbyi</i>			
224.	15483 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>			
225.	3527 <i>Acacia saligna</i> (Orange Wattle, Kudjong)			
226.	30036 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>stolonifera</i>			
227.	3537 <i>Acacia semitrullata</i>		P4	
228.	3557 <i>Acacia stenoptera</i> (Narrow Winged Wattle)			
229.	3576 <i>Acacia tetragonocarpa</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
230.	3591 <i>Acacia urophylla</i>			
231.	3602 <i>Acacia willdenowiana</i> (Grass Wattle)			
232.	3688 <i>Aotus gracillima</i>			
233.	3692 <i>Aotus procumbens</i>			
234.	3710 <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea)			
235.	18497 <i>Bossiaea</i> sp. Waroona (B.J. Keighery & N. Gibson 229)			
236.	8971 <i>Chorizema cordatum</i>			
237.	3793 <i>Daviesia angulata</i>			
238.	19747 <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>decurrens</i>			
239.	3807 <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> (Marmo)			
240.	3832 <i>Daviesia physodes</i>			
241.	3834 <i>Daviesia polyphylla</i>			
242.	3835 <i>Daviesia preissii</i>			
243.	3863 <i>Dillwynia dillwynioides</i>		P3	
244.	3867 <i>Dipogon lignosus</i> (Dolichos Pea)	Y		
245.	3872 <i>Euchilopsis linearis</i> (Swamp Pea)			
246.	3880 <i>Eutaxia virgata</i>			
247.	3891 <i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i> (Heart Leaf Poison)			
248.	20475 <i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>			
249.	19190 <i>Gastrolobium cuneatum</i>			
250.	20473 <i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>			
251.	20512 <i>Gastrolobium praemorsum</i>			
252.	20474 <i>Gastrolobium whicherense</i>		P2	
253.	3948 <i>Gompholobium capitatum</i>			
254.	10909 <i>Gompholobium confertum</i>			
255.	3951 <i>Gompholobium marginatum</i>			
256.	3954 <i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i>			
257.	3956 <i>Gompholobium shuttleworthii</i>			
258.	3957 <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> (Hairy Yellow Pea)			
259.	3961 <i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> (Native Wisteria)			
260.	3966 <i>Hovea pungens</i> (Devil's Pins, Puyenak)			
261.	3968 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> (Common Hovea)			
262.	12859 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>trisperma</i>			
263.	3992 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> (Granny Bonnets)			
264.	4012 <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> (Grey Stinkwood)			
265.	4017 <i>Jacksonia horrida</i>			
266.	4037 <i>Kennedia coccinea</i> (Coral Vine)			
267.	4044 <i>Kennedia prostrata</i> (Scarlet Runner)			
268.	3669 <i>Labichea punctata</i> (Lance-leaved Cassia)			
269.	4052 <i>Latrobea tenella</i>			
270.	4059 <i>Lotus angustissimus</i> (Narrowleaf Trefoil)	Y		
271.	8564 <i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Y		
272.	4065 <i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> (Narrowleaf Lupin)	Y		
273.	4067 <i>Lupinus luteus</i> (Yellow Lupin)	Y		
274.	4085 <i>Mellilotus indicus</i>	Y		
275.	19827 <i>Mellilotus siculus</i>	Y		
276.	4113 <i>Ornithopus compressus</i> (Yellow Serradella)	Y		
277.	4183 <i>Pultenaea skinneri</i> (Skinner's Pea)		P4	
278.	19183 <i>Retama raetam</i>	Y		
279.	4205 <i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>			
280.	4292 <i>Trifolium campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
281.	4295 <i>Trifolium dubium</i> (Suckling Clover)	Y		
282.	4302 <i>Trifolium ligusticum</i> (Ligurian Clover)	Y		
283.	17788 <i>Trifolium pratense</i> var. <i>sativum</i>	Y		
284.	4313 <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> (Subterranean Clover)	Y		
285.	4320 <i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (Hairy Vetch)	Y		
286.	11474 <i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	Y		
287.	4325 <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Swishbush, Koweda)			
Francoaceae				
288.	4785 <i>Melianthus major</i>	Y		
Gentianaceae				
289.	6539 <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> (Common Centaury)	Y		
290.	6543 <i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (Slender Cicendia)	Y		
Geraniaceae				
291.	4332 <i>Erodium botrys</i> (Long Storksbill)	Y		
292.	4337 <i>Geranium dissectum</i> (Cutleaf Cranesbill)	Y		
293.	4340 <i>Geranium retrorsum</i>			
294.	4341 <i>Geranium solanderi</i> (Native Geranium)			
295.	4346 <i>Pelargonium littorale</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
Goodeniaceae				
296.	12724 <i>Anthotium junciforme</i>			
297.	7428 <i>Dampiera coronata</i> (Wedge-leaved Dampiera)			
298.	7454 <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)			
299.	7462 <i>Dampiera pedunculata</i>			
300.	7484 <i>Dampiera trigona</i> (Angled-stem Dampiera)			
301.	7505 <i>Goodenia eatoniana</i>			
302.	7517 <i>Goodenia incana</i> (Hoary Goodenia)			
303.	12551 <i>Goodenia micrantha</i>			
304.	19286 <i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. Coastal Plain A (M. Hislop 634)			
305.	19284 <i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. Coastal Plain B (L.W. Sage 2336)			
306.	7572 <i>Lechenaultia expansa</i>			
307.	7602 <i>Scaevola calliptera</i>			
308.	7619 <i>Scaevola lanceolata</i> (Long-leaved Scaevola)			
Haemodoraceae				
309.	1409 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> (Catspaw)			
310.	1411 <i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> (Mangles Kangaroo Paw, Kurulbrang)			
311.	29487 <i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> var. <i>x angustifolius</i>			
312.	1416 <i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> (Green Kangaroo Paw, Kurulbardang)			
313.	1418 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> (Prickly Conostylis)			
314.	11826 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>			
315.	12118 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i>			
316.	12109 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
317.	1436 <i>Conostylis juncea</i>			
318.	1453 <i>Conostylis serrulata</i>			
319.	1470 <i>Haemodorum paniculatum</i> (Mardja)			
320.	1472 <i>Haemodorum simplex</i>			
321.	1474 <i>Haemodorum sparsiflorum</i>			
322.	1478 <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>			
323.	1481 <i>Tribonanthes australis</i>			
324.	1482 <i>Tribonanthes brachypetala</i>			
325.	1483 <i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i>			
326.	1485 <i>Tribonanthes violacea</i>			
Haloragaceae				
327.	6161 <i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>			
328.	6189 <i>Myriophyllum crispatum</i>			
Hemerocallidaceae				
329.	23474 <i>Agrostocrinum hirsutum</i>			
330.	1261 <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> (Blue Grass Lily)			
331.	23501 <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> subsp. <i>scabrum</i>			
332.	1276 <i>Caesia micrantha</i> (Pale Grass Lily)			
333.	1277 <i>Caesia occidentalis</i>			
334.	1285 <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> (Sand Lily)			
335.	11283 <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>micrantha</i>			
336.	1295 <i>Johnsonia acaulis</i>			
337.	1361 <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
Hydatellaceae				
338.	1139 <i>Trithuria bibracteata</i>			
339.	1141 <i>Trithuria submersa</i>			
Hydrocharitaceae				
340.	168 <i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i> (Swamp Lily)			
341.	14531 <i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i> subsp. <i>ovalifolia</i>			
Hypoxidaceae				
342.	43762 <i>Pauridia occidentalis</i> var. <i>quadriloba</i>			
Iridaceae				
343.	18279 <i>Babiana angustifolia</i>	Y		
344.	1513 <i>Chasmanthe floribunda</i> (African Cornflag)	Y		
345.	11445 <i>Ferraria crispa</i> subsp. <i>crispa</i>	Y		
346.	18392 <i>Freesia alba</i> x <i>leichtlinii</i>	Y		
347.	1520 <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
348.	1524 <i>Gladiolus undulatus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
349.	1531 <i>Iris germanica</i> (Flag Iris)	Y		
350.	19179 <i>Moraea flaccida</i> (One-leaf Cape Tulip)	Y		
351.	19178 <i>Moraea lewisiae</i>	Y		
352.	19180 <i>Moraea miniata</i> (Two-leaf Cape Tulip)	Y		
353.	1546 <i>Patersonia juncea</i> (Rush Leaved Patersonia)	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
354.	1550 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> (Purple Flag, Koma)			
355.	1556 <i>Romulea rosea</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
356.	11544 <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
357.	14924 <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>communis</i>	Y		
358.	1558 <i>Sparaxis bulbifera</i>	Y		
359.	38401 <i>Tritonia gladiolaris</i> (Lined Tritonia)	Y		
360.	13103 <i>Watsonia borbonica</i>	Y		
361.	18375 <i>Watsonia knysnana</i>	Y		
362.	1566 <i>Watsonia marginata</i>	Y		
363.	1567 <i>Watsonia meriana</i> (Bulbil Watsonia)	Y		
364.	18118 <i>Watsonia meriana</i> var. <i>meriana</i>	Y		
365.	1569 <i>Watsonia versfeldii</i>	Y		
Juncaceae				
366.	1179 <i>Juncus caespiticus</i> (Grassy Rush)			
367.	1180 <i>Juncus capitatus</i> (Capitate Rush)	Y		
368.	1184 <i>Juncus holoschoenus</i> (Jointleaf Rush)			
369.	11922 <i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>			
370.	1186 <i>Juncus microcephalus</i>	Y		
371.	1195 <i>Juncus subsecundus</i> (Finger Rush)			
372.	1198 <i>Luzula meridionalis</i> (Field Woodrush)			
Juncaginaceae				
373.	147 <i>Triglochin mucronata</i>			
374.	18587 <i>Triglochin nana</i>			
Lamiaceae				
375.	6839 <i>Hemiandra pungens</i> (Snakebush)			
376.	6855 <i>Hemigenia humilis</i>			
377.	38323 <i>Lavandula stoechas</i> subsp. <i>stoechas</i>	Y		
378.	6930 <i>Stachys arvensis</i> (Staggerweed)	Y		
Lauraceae				
379.	11501 <i>Cassytha glabella</i> forma <i>casuarinae</i>			
380.	2957 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
381.	11799 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>racemosa</i>			
Lentibulariaceae				
382.	7145 <i>Utricularia menziesii</i> (Redcoats)			
383.	7148 <i>Utricularia multifida</i>			
Linaceae				
384.	4363 <i>Linum trigynum</i> (French Flax)	Y		
Loganiaceae				
385.	43201 <i>Adelphacme minima</i>		P3	
386.	16825 <i>Phyllangium divergens</i>			
Loranthaceae				
387.	2401 <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Christmas Tree, Mudja)			
Malvaceae				
388.	5038 <i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i>		P3	
389.	4949 <i>Lavatera trimestris</i>	Y		Y
390.	9097 <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> (Paddy's Lucerne)	Y		
Marsileaceae				
391.	78 <i>Pilularia novae-hollandiae</i> (Austral Pillwort)			
Menyanthaceae				
392.	36160 <i>Liparophyllum capitatum</i>			
393.	36180 <i>Liparophyllum latifolium</i>			
394.	36181 <i>Ornduffia parnassifolia</i>			
395.	36200 <i>Ornduffia submersa</i>		P4	
Montiaceae				
396.	2845 <i>Calandrinia brevipedata</i> (Short-stalked Purslane)			
Myrtaceae				
397.	5316 <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> (Peppermint, Wonil)			
398.	17202 <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> var. <i>flexuosa</i>			
399.	20350 <i>Astartea affinis</i> (West-coast Astartea)			
400.	20283 <i>Astartea scoparia</i> (Common Astartea)			
401.	42801 <i>Astartea zephyra</i>			
402.	5415 <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>			
403.	35797 <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i> var. <i>lateralis</i>			
404.	5458 <i>Calytrix flavescens</i> (Summer Starflower)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
405.	35657 <i>Chamelaucium</i> sp. <i>Yoongarillup</i> (G.J. Keighery 3635)		P4	
406.	17104 <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri)			
407.	5508 <i>Darwinia citriodora</i> (Lemon-scented Darwinia)			
408.	5615 <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> (Limestone Marlock, Moit)			
409.	5643 <i>Eucalyptus falcata</i> (Silver Mallet, Dulyumuk)			
410.	5659 <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (Tuart, Duart)			
411.	5708 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah, Djara)			
412.	5763 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum, Kulurda)			
413.	13512 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>cratyantha</i>		P4	
414.	13511 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>			
415.	13032 <i>Eucalyptus vegrandis</i>			
416.	12906 <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i>			
417.	5817 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle, Kudjid)			
418.	35070 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>Swan Coastal Plain</i> (G.J. Keighery 16777)			
419.	5832 <i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> (Spearwood, Pondil)			
420.	5835 <i>Kunzea micrantha</i>			
421.	17461 <i>Kunzea micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			
422.	5841 <i>Kunzea recurva</i>			
423.	5926 <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> (Robin Redbreast Bush)			
424.	20297 <i>Melaleuca osullivanii</i>			
425.	5946 <i>Melaleuca pauciflora</i>			
426.	5952 <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> (Moonah)			
427.	5959 <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark)			
428.	5978 <i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i> (Banbar)			
429.	5980 <i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>			
430.	5987 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> (Mohan)			
431.	6006 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> (Swamp Teatree)			
432.	16477 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i>			
433.	12392 <i>Verticordia attenuata</i>		P3	
Onagraceae				
434.	6140 <i>Oenothera mollissima</i>	Y		
Orchidaceae				
435.	15332 <i>Caladenia attingens</i> subsp. <i>atingens</i>			
436.	15579 <i>Caladenia chapmanii</i>			
437.	1586 <i>Caladenia discoidea</i> (Dancing Orchid)			
438.	1592 <i>Caladenia flava</i> (Cowslip Orchid)			
439.	15348 <i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>			
440.	15352 <i>Caladenia georgei</i>			
441.	1596 <i>Caladenia huegelii</i> (Grand Spider Orchid)		T	
442.	1599 <i>Caladenia latifolia</i> (Pink Fairy Orchid)			
443.	13859 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>clivicola</i>			
444.	15371 <i>Caladenia nana</i> subsp. <i>nana</i>			
445.	17760 <i>Caladenia nobilis</i>			
446.	15503 <i>Caladenia paludosa</i>			
447.	18026 <i>Caladenia pendens</i> subsp. <i>pendens</i>			
448.	15377 <i>Caladenia reptans</i> subsp. <i>reptans</i>			
449.	13862 <i>Caladenia speciosa</i>		P4	
450.	15380 <i>Caladenia splendens</i>			
451.	18019 <i>Caladenia vulgata</i>			
452.	15114 <i>Cyanicula gemmata</i>			
453.	15404 <i>Cyanicula sericea</i>			
454.	19649 <i>Disa bracteata</i>	Y		
455.	48254 <i>Diuris cruenta</i>			
456.	10796 <i>Diuris drummondii</i> (Tall Donkey Orchid)		T	
457.	48253 <i>Diuris porphyrochila</i>			
458.	1639 <i>Drakaea elastica</i> (Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid)		T	
459.	11156 <i>Drakaea livida</i>			
460.	13635 <i>Drakaea micrantha</i>		T	
461.	1643 <i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> (Purple Enamel Orchid)			
462.	1646 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> (White Bunny Orchid)			
463.	15412 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>			
464.	1653 <i>Leporella fimbriata</i> (Hare Orchid)			
465.	10954 <i>Microtis media</i> (Tall Mignonette Orchid)			
466.	15419 <i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i>			
467.	1667 <i>Paracaleana nigrita</i> (Flying Duck Orchid)			
468.	1674 <i>Prasophyllum giganteum</i> (Bronze Leek Orchid)			
469.	1676 <i>Prasophyllum hians</i> (Yawning Leek Orchid)			
470.	10853 <i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>			
471.	44084 <i>Prasophyllum</i> sp. <i>early</i> (G. Brockman GBB 1626)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
472.	<i>Pterostylis aff. nana</i>			
473.	31731 <i>Pterostylis frenchii</i>		P2	
474.	11118 <i>Pterostylis pyramidalis</i> (Snail Orchid)			
475.	1693 <i>Pterostylis recurva</i> (Jug Orchid)			
476.	18655 <i>Pterostylis sp. crinkled leaf</i> (G.J. Keighery 13426)			
477.	1698 <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> (Banded Greenhood)			
478.	1701 <i>Thelymitra antennifera</i> (Vanilla Orchid)			
479.	1705 <i>Thelymitra crinita</i> (Blue Lady Orchid)			
480.	1707 <i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i> (Twisted Sun Orchid)			
481.	11143 <i>Thelymitra graminea</i>			
482.	11053 <i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>			
483.	20730 <i>Thelymitra paludosa</i>			
484.	1717 <i>Thelymitra variegata</i> (Queen of Sheba)		P2	
485.	20731 <i>Thelymitra vulgaris</i>			
Orobanchaceae				
486.	15037 <i>Bartsia trixago</i>	Y		
487.	7122 <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Lesser Broomrape)	Y		
488.	7090 <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> (Sticky Bartsia)	Y		
Oxalidaceae				
489.	4352 <i>Oxalis glabra</i>	Y		
490.	4355 <i>Oxalis perennans</i>			
Papaveraceae				
491.	2969 <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> (Whiteflower Fumitory)	Y		
492.	31532 <i>Fumaria muralis</i> subsp. <i>muralis</i>	Y		
Philydraceae				
493.	1173 <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> (Butterfly Flowers)			
494.	14306 <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> subsp. <i>pygmaea</i>			
Phrymaceae				
495.	7060 <i>Glossostigma diandrum</i>			
Phyllanthaceae				
496.	4675 <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boronia)			
497.	4691 <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> (Small Poranthera)			
Pittosporaceae				
498.	3165 <i>Billardiera variifolia</i>			
Plantaginaceae				
499.	4717 <i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> (Common Starwort)	Y		
500.	14282 <i>Gratiola pubescens</i>			
Poaceae				
501.	184 <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
502.	186 <i>Aira elegantissima</i>	Y		
503.	13380 <i>Amphibromus nervosus</i>			
504.	200 <i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>			
505.	202 <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> (Sweet Vernal Grass)	Y		
506.	38480 <i>Austrostipa bronwenae</i>		T	
507.	17233 <i>Austrostipa campylachne</i>			
508.	17234 <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>			
509.	17240 <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>			
510.	38481 <i>Austrostipa jacobiana</i>		T	
511.	17253 <i>Austrostipa semibarbata</i>			
512.	231 <i>Avellinia michelii</i>	Y		
513.	233 <i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat)	Y		
514.	234 <i>Avena fatua</i> (Wild Oat)	Y		
515.	244 <i>Briza maxima</i> (Blowfly Grass)	Y		
516.	245 <i>Briza minor</i> (Shivery Grass)	Y		
517.	248 <i>Bromus catharticus</i> (Prairie Grass)	Y		
518.	249 <i>Bromus diandrus</i> (Great Brome)	Y		
519.	250 <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> (Soft Brome)	Y		
520.	262 <i>Cenchrus longispinus</i> (Spiny Burrgrass)	Y		
521.	48259 <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> subsp. <i>selloana</i>	Y		
522.	283 <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Couch)	Y		
523.	287 <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (Cocksfoot)	Y		
524.	299 <i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i> (Reed Bentgrass)			
525.	306 <i>Dichelachne crinita</i> (Longhair Plumegrass)			
526.	347 <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> (Perennial Veldt Grass)	Y		
527.	349 <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
528.	353 <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Crowsfoot Grass)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
		Y		
529.	376 <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (African Lovegrass)	Y		
530.	379 <i>Eragrostis elongata</i> (Clustered Lovegrass)			
531.	17610 <i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>	Y		
532.	444 <i>Holcus lanatus</i> (Yorkshire Fog)	Y		
533.	450 <i>Hordeum marinum</i>	Y		
534.	19955 <i>Lachnagrostis plebeia</i>			
535.	478 <i>Lolium rigidum</i> (Wimmera Ryegrass)	Y		
536.	485 <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Weeping Grass)			
537.	492 <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> (Foxtail Mulga Grass)			
538.	527 <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Y		
539.	571 <i>Poa annua</i> (Winter Grass)	Y		
540.	583 <i>Polypogon tenellus</i>			
541.	40425 <i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>			
542.	40426 <i>Rytidosperma occidentale</i>			
543.	40430 <i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i>			
544.	635 <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (Marine Couch)			
545.	636 <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> (Buffalo Grass)	Y		
546.	667 <i>Tetrarrhena laevis</i> (Forest Ricegrass)			
547.	722 <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> (Squirrel Tail Fescue)	Y		
548.	724 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (Rat's Tail Fescue)	Y		
Polygalaceae				
549.	4554 <i>Comesperma flavum</i>			
550.	4559 <i>Comesperma polygaloides</i> (Small Milkwort)			
551.	4564 <i>Comesperma virgatum</i> (Milkwort)			
Polygonaceae				
552.	2429 <i>Rumex acetosella</i> (Sorrel)	Y		
553.	2435 <i>Rumex drummondii</i>		P4	
Potamogetonaceae				
554.	110 <i>Potamogeton drummondii</i>			
Primulaceae				
555.	36375 <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (Pimpernel)	Y		
556.	6483 <i>Samolus junceus</i>			
Proteaceae				
557.	1790 <i>Adenanthos meisneri</i>			
558.	1791 <i>Adenanthos obovatus</i> (Basket Flower)			
559.	1800 <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Slender Banksia, Piara)			
560.	32580 <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> var. <i>dallanneyi</i>			
561.	1819 <i>Banksia grandis</i> (Bull Banksia, Pulgarla)			
562.	1822 <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Banksia)			
563.	1830 <i>Banksia littoralis</i> (Swamp Banksia, Pungura)			
564.	32202 <i>Banksia nivea</i> (Honeypot Dryandra, Pudjarn)			
565.	1863 <i>Conospermum capitatum</i>			
566.	1964 <i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i> (Fuchsia Grevillea)			
567.	19628 <i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>bipinnatifida</i>			
568.	13427 <i>Grevillea manglesioides</i> subsp. <i>manglesioides</i>			
569.	2084 <i>Grevillea rosieri</i>		P2	
570.	2137 <i>Hakea ceratophylla</i> (Horned Leaf Hakea)			
571.	2175 <i>Hakea lissocarpha</i> (Honey Bush)			
572.	2197 <i>Hakea prostrata</i> (Harsh Hakea)			
573.	2212 <i>Hakea sulcata</i> (Furrowed Hakea)			
574.	2216 <i>Hakea varia</i> (Variable-leaved Hakea)			
575.	2222 <i>Isopogon attenuatus</i>			
576.	2267 <i>Persoonia longifolia</i> (Snottygobble)			
577.	2273 <i>Persoonia saccata</i> (Snottygobble)			
578.	2299 <i>Petrophile linearis</i> (Pixie Mops)			
579.	2316 <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (Blueboy)			
580.	16865 <i>Synaphea odocoleops</i>		P1	
581.	2324 <i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> (Synaphea)			
582.	16864 <i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>petiolaris</i>			
583.	16863 <i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>triloba</i>			
584.	2329 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i>			
585.	15532 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>			
586.	2331 <i>Xylomelum occidentale</i> (Woody Pear, Djandin)			
Ranunculaceae				
587.	2929 <i>Clematis pubescens</i> (Common Clematis)			
588.	2933 <i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> (Sharp Buttercup)	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
Restionaceae				
589.	17691 <i>Desmocladus fasciculatus</i>			
590.	16595 <i>Desmocladus flexuosus</i>			
591.	1070 <i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>			
592.	1071 <i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>			
593.	17841 <i>Hypolaena pubescens</i>			
594.	1077 <i>Leptocarpus canus</i> (Hoary Twine-rush)			
595.	1078 <i>Leptocarpus coangustatus</i>			
596.	46375 <i>Leptocarpus decipiens</i>			
597.	19833 <i>Leptocarpus laxus</i>			
598.	46382 <i>Leptocarpus roycei</i>			
599.	1080 <i>Leptocarpus scariosus</i>			
600.	1082 <i>Leptocarpus tenax</i> (Slender Twine Rush)			
601.	46379 <i>Leptocarpus thysananthus</i>			
602.	1085 <i>Lepyrodia glauca</i>			
603.	1088 <i>Lepyrodia macra</i> (Large Scale Rush)			
604.	1090 <i>Lepyrodia muirii</i>			
605.	1092 <i>Loxocarya cinerea</i>			
Rhamnaceae				
606.	13484 <i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>tubulosa</i>			
607.	4802 <i>Cryptandra mutila</i>			
Ricciaceae				
608.	<i>Riccia</i> sp.			
Rosaceae				
609.	10931 <i>Rosa chinensis</i> x <i>moschata</i>	Y		
Rubiaceae				
610.	7348 <i>Opercularia hispidula</i> (Hispid Stinkweed)			
Rutaceae				
611.	4417 <i>Boronia dichotoma</i>			
612.	4438 <i>Boronia ramosa</i>			
613.	4441 <i>Boronia spathulata</i> (Boronia)			
614.	17804 <i>Boronia tetragona</i>		P3	
615.	44593 <i>Coleonema pulchellum</i>	Y		
616.	18529 <i>Philothea spicata</i> (Pepper and Salt)			
Salicaceae				
617.	18323 <i>Populus alba</i>	Y		
618.	20063 <i>Salix babylonica</i>	Y		
Santalaceae				
619.	2342 <i>Leptomeria cunninghamii</i>			
620.	2344 <i>Leptomeria empetriflora</i>			
621.	17702 <i>Leptomeria furtiva</i>		P2	
622.	2350 <i>Leptomeria pauciflora</i> (Sparse-flowered Currant Bush)			
623.	2353 <i>Leptomeria scrobiculata</i>			
Selaginellaceae				
624.	6 <i>Selaginella gracillima</i> (Tiny Clubmoss)			
Solanaceae				
625.	7022 <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Black Berry Nightshade)	Y		
Stylidiaceae				
626.	7677 <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Common Stylewort)			
627.	30278 <i>Stylidium androsaceum</i>			
628.	25831 <i>Stylidium araeophyllum</i> (Stilt Walker)			
629.	7693 <i>Stylidium brunonianum</i> (Pink Fountain Triggerplant)			
630.	7699 <i>Stylidium carnosum</i> (Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant)			
631.	7713 <i>Stylidium dichotomum</i> (Pins-and-needles)			
632.	7719 <i>Stylidium ecome</i> (Foot Triggerplant)			
633.	25801 <i>Stylidium hesperium</i>			
634.	7742 <i>Stylidium inundatum</i> (Hundreds and Thousands)			
635.	7745 <i>Stylidium junceum</i> (Reed Triggerplant)			
636.	7756 <i>Stylidium longitubum</i> (Jumping Jacks)		P4	
637.	7774 <i>Stylidium piliferum</i> (Common Butterfly Triggerplant)			
638.	7785 <i>Stylidium repens</i> (Matted Triggerplant)			
639.	7798 <i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> (Cow Kicks)			
640.	<i>Stylidium</i> sp.			
641.	23511 <i>Stylidium thesioides</i> (Delicate Triggerplant)			
642.	7806 <i>Stylidium utricularioides</i> (Pink Fan Triggerplant)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
643.	7808 <i>Stylidium violaceum</i> (Violet Triggerplant)			
Thymelaeaceae				
644.	11928 <i>Pimelea ciliata</i> subsp. <i>ciliata</i>			
645.	11402 <i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>piligera</i>			
646.	5252 <i>Pimelea lanata</i>			
647.	5255 <i>Pimelea longiflora</i>			
Urticaceae				
648.	1762 <i>Parietaria debilis</i> (Pellitory)			
Violaceae				
649.	5216 <i>Hybanthus calycinus</i> (Wild Violet)			
650.	5221 <i>Hybanthus floribundus</i>			
651.	12007 <i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>floribundus</i>			
Xanthorrhoeaceae				
652.	1280 <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> (Blue Squill)			
653.	19338 <i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>		P3	
654.	1251 <i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i>			
655.	1256 <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Grass tree, Palga)			
Zamiaceae				
656.	85 <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> (<i>Zamia</i> , Djiridji)			

Conservation Codes

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

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



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

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

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

Report created: 30/07/18 18:46:57

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

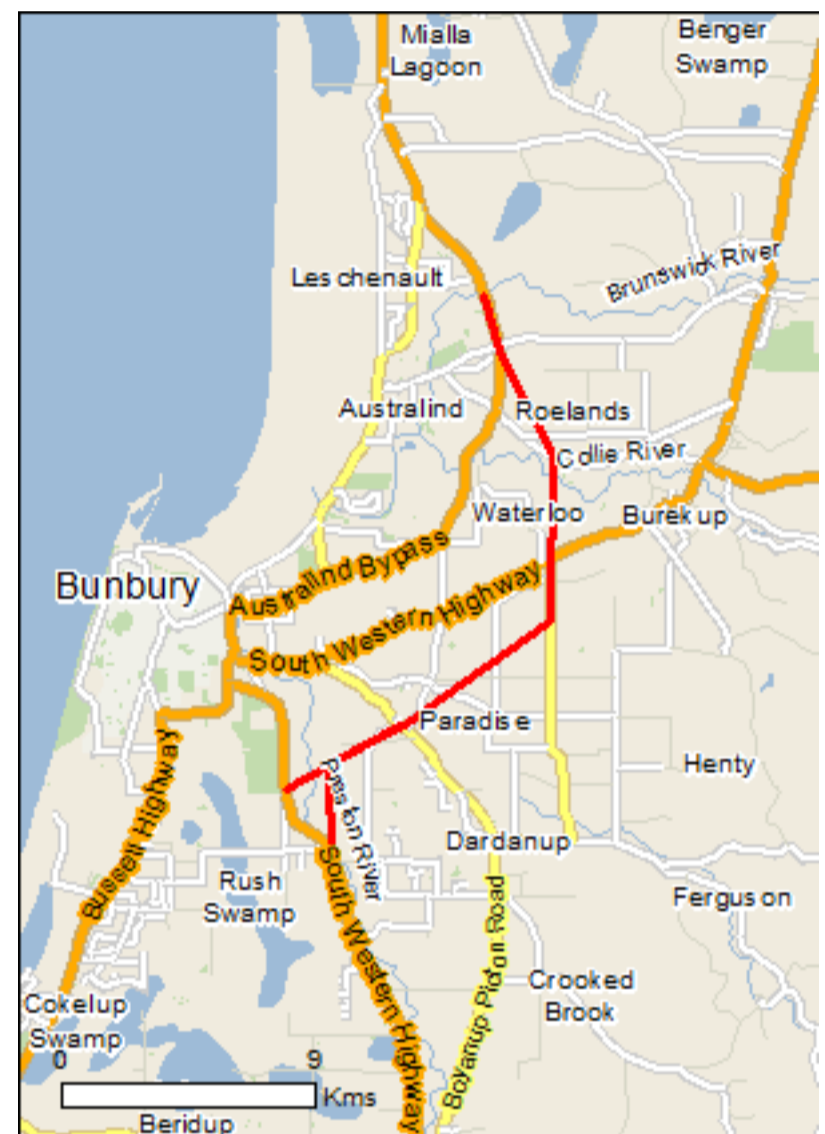
[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

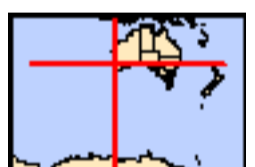
[Acknowledgements](#)



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

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 5.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	4
Listed Threatened Species:	53
Listed Migratory Species:	34

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

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

Commonwealth Land:	2
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	36
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	4
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	4
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	29
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[[Resource Information](#)]

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Corymbia calophylla - Xanthorrhoea preissii woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta cauta Shy Albatross, Tasmanian Shy Albatross [82345]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta steadi White-capped Albatross [82344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fish		
Galaxiella nigrostriata Blackstriped Dwarf Galaxias, Black-stripe Minnow [88677]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nannatherina balstoni Balston's Pygmy Perch [66698]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Status	Type of Presence area
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Setonix brachyurus Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Other		
Westralunio carteri Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Plants		
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Austrostipa bronwenae [87808]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Austrostipa jacobiana [87809]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Banksia nivea subsp. uliginosa Swamp Honeypot [82766]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Banksia squarrosa subsp. argillacea Whicher Range Dryandra [82769]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Brachyscias verecundus Ironstone Brachyscias [81321]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chamelaucium sp. S coastal plain (R.D.Royce 4872) Royce's Waxflower [87814]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diuris drummondii Tall Donkey Orchid [4365]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lambertia echinata subsp. occidentalis Western Prickly Honeysuckle [64528]	Endangered	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	habitat may occur within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103) [86879]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Synaphea stenoloba Dwellingup Synaphea [66311]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Reptiles

Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Sharks

Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	------------	--

Listed Migratory Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray, Inshore Manta Ray, Prince Alfred's Ray, Resident Manta Ray [84994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray, Chevron Manta Ray, Pacific Manta Ray, Pelagic Manta Ray, Oceanic Manta Ray [84995]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land [\[Resource Information \]](#)

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Name
Commonwealth Land - Defence - BUNBURY TRAINING DEPOT

Listed Marine Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Breeding known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Shearwater [1043]		habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)		
Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche cauta		
Tasmanian Shy Albatross [89224]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida		
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris		
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche steadi		
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis		
Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Mammals

Neophoca cinerea		
Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Reptiles

Caretta caretta		
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas		
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea		
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Natator depressus		
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Whales and other Cetaceans

[[Resource Information](#)]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
Balaenoptera edeni		
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caperea marginata		
Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus		
Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae		
Humpback Whale [38]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State
NTWA Bushland covenant (0022)	WA
NTWA Bushland covenant (0146)	WA
Unnamed WA40552	WA
Unnamed WA46108	WA

Regional Forest Agreements [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.

Name	State
South West WA RFA	Western Australia

Invasive Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
------	--------	------------------

Birds

Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
-------------------------------------	--	--

Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	--	--

Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	--	--

Passer montanus Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	--	--

Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	--	--

Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	--	--

Mammals

Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	--	--

Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur
--	--	--

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Feral deer Feral deer species in Australia [85733]		within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Anredera cordifolia Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus declinatus Bridal Veil, Bridal Veil Creeper, Pale Berry Asparagus Fern, Asparagus Fern, South African Creeper [66908]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus plumosus Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Brachiaria mutica Para Grass [5879]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Genista linifolia Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom [2800]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Olea europaea Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pinus radiata Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Status	Type of Presence area
<p>Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]</p>		<p>Species or species habitat likely to occur within area</p>
<p>Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]</p>		<p>Species or species habitat likely to occur within area</p>
<p>Solanum elaeagnifolium Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo [12323]</p>		<p>Species or species habitat likely to occur within area</p>

Caveat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- migratory and
- marine

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

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

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

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

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

Coordinates

-33.384791 115.685925,-33.367876 115.721974,-33.378484 115.699658,-33.403996 115.700344,-33.378198 115.699658,-33.367589 115.723004,-33.340346 115.770382,-33.295878 115.770726,-33.268037 115.753903,-33.253396 115.748753

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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