Appendix F

Conservation Significant Species Likelihood of Occurrence

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Birds						
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	MI	MI	Edge of sheltered waters salt or fresh, e.g. estuaries, mangrove creeks, rocky coasts, near-coastal salt lakes (including saltwater ponds), river pools, lagoons, claypans, drying swamps, flood waters, dams and sewage ponds. Preferring situations where low perches are available (Johnstone and Storr 1998).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the Development Envelope (DE). • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (sheltered waters salt or fresh) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface	-	VU	Relatively undisturbed open woodlands and shrublands with low tree densities, with an understory of grasses or herbaceous litter cover. They require hollows and crevices in living or dead trees for roosting and nesting (Department of Climate Change 2023).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (undisturbed woodlands or shrublands) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift, Pacific Swift	MI	MI	Aerial, migratory species that is most often seen over inland plains and sometimes above open areas, foothills or in coastal areas. Sometimes occurs over settled areas, including towns, urban areas and cities (Pizzey and Knight 2012).	**Possible**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The Pacific swift is an aerial forager and unlikely to be dependent on any of the habitats present within the DE. The species has not been recorded during previous surveys but given its large range it is considered possible to opportunistically forage in the air above the DE or fly over on commute in search for prey. • The species is highly mobile and may opportunistically fly over or forage in the DE for short periods of time as part of a much larger home range. • The species would not breed within the DE. • Any occurrence of Pacific swift in the DE would likely be in the air space and largely independent from terrestrial habitat.
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	MI	VU (MI)	Habits tidal mudflats, saltmarshes and mangroves, plus shallow fresh, brackish or saline inland wetlands. Also recorded in floodwater areas, irrigated pastures and crops, sewage ponds, salt fields.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (tidal mudflats, saltmarshes, mangroves and wetlands) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records within proximity of the DE.
Calidris canutus	Red knot	EN	VU (MI)	Mud and sand flats in estuaries and on sheltered coasts. Also near-coastal saltlakes, including saltwork ponds (Pizzey and Knight 2012).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (estuaries and sheltered coasts) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records within proximity of the DE.
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	CR	CR (MI)	Mainly shallows of estuaries and near-coastal saltlakes (including saltwork ponds) and drying near-coastal freshwater lakes and swamps. Also beaches and near-coastal sewage ponds (Johnstone and Storr 1998).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (estuaries and near-coastal salt/freshwater lakes) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records within proximity of the DE.
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral sandpiper	MI	MI	Mainly fresh waters (swamps, lagoons, river pools, irrigation channels and sewage ponds); also samphire flats around estuaries and saltlakes (Johnstone & Storr 1998).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (fresh waters, estuaries and saltlakes) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records within proximity of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Birds (continued)						
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine falcon	OS	-	Mainly found around cliffs along coasts, rivers, ranges and around wooded watercourses and lakes (Johnstone and Storr 1998).	**Possible**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The peregrine falcon is an aerial forager and unlikely to be dependent on any of the habitats present within the DE. The species has not been recorded during previous surveys but given its large range it is considered possible to opportunistically forage in the air above the DE or fly over on commute in search for prey. • The species is highly mobile and may opportunistically fly over or forage in the DE for short periods of time as part of a much larger home range. • The species would not breed within the DE. • Any occurrence of peregrine falcon in the DE would likely be in the air space and largely independent from terrestrial habitat.
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	VU	VU	Scrubs and thickets of Eucalyptus spp., *Melaleuca lanceolata* and *Acacia linophylla*; also other dense litter-forming shrublands. Attracted to fallen wheat in stubbles and along roads (Johnstone and Storr 1998).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (scrubs, thickets and dense litter-forming shrublands) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Motacilla cinerea	Grey wagtail	MI	MI	In Australia mostly near running water in disused quarries, sandy and rocky streams in escarpments and rainforests, sewage ponds, ploughed fields and airfields (Pizzey and Knight 2012).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE and overfly marine area. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (near running water) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records within proximity of the DE.
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern curlew	CR	CR (MI)	Mainly tidal mudflats; also reef flats, sandy beaches and rarely near-coastal lakes (including saltwork ponds) (Johnstone and Storr 1998).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (tidal mudflats, reef flats and sandy beaches) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records within proximity of the DE.
Rostratula australis	Australian painted snipe	EN	EN	Mainly shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans (Marchant and Higgins 1993).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (terrestrial wetlands) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records within proximity of the DE.
Sternula nereis nereis	Australian fairy tern	VU	VU	Sheltered blue-water seas close to land, estuaries (when free of silt) and near-coastal lakes (Johnstone and Storr 1998).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests foraging, feeding or related behaviour is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (blue-water, estuaries and near-coastal lakes) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records within proximity of the DE.
Tringa nebularia	Common greenshank, greenshank	MI	EN (MI)	Found in a wide variety of inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats of varying salinity. It occurs in sheltered coastal habitats, typically with large mudflats and saltmarsh, mangroves or seagrass. Habitats include embayments, harbours, river estuaries, deltas and lagoons and are recorded less often in round tidal pools, rock-flats and rock platforms (Higgins and Davies 1996).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (wetlands and sheltered coastal) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Birds (continued)						
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's Black cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo	EN	EN	Mainly proteaceous scrubs and heaths and adjacent eucalypt woodlands and forests; and plantations of Pinus spp. Attracted to seeding Banksia spp., Dryandra spp., Hakea spp., Eucalyptus spp., *Corymbia calophylla*, Grevillea spp., and Allocasuarina spp. (Johnstone and Storr 1998).	**Recorded**	• PMST suggests that breeding is known to occur within 20 km of the DE and potential breeding habitat was recorded within the DE. • The DE lies within the northern part of the Carnaby's black cockatoo modelled distribution and breeding range which stretches to Eneabba, approximately 40 km north of the site (DoEE 2016b). • Numerous recent and reliable records within 20 km of the site. • Suitable foraging habitat is present in the site. • Evidence of the species (chewed banksia fruits) was recorded during field survey within the DE and as such is classified as 'recorded'.
Invertebrates						
Austrosaga spinifer	Spiny katydid	P2	-	The species is known to hide in shrubs and sing at night (Rentz 1993). The species requires higher quality vegetation habitat.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (high quality vegetation) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Hylaeus globuliferus	Woollybush bee	P3	-	Males are territorial and may be found perched on the growing tips of Adenanthos sp., Banksia sp. or Jacksonia sp. Has also been recorded visiting the flowers of Grevillea sp.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The woollybush bee is a territorial native bee species which has two records approximately 14 km west of the site. The species has been recorded on *Adenanthos* sp., *Banksia* sp., *Jacksonia* sp. and *Grevillea* sp. These plant species were recorded in the site during the flora assessment and therefore the woollybush bee may occur in the sandplain and plateau habitats. • No suitable habitat (*Adenanthos* sp., *Banksia* sp., *Jacksonia* sp. and *Grevillea* sp.) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Idiosoma gardneri	Mt Lesueur shield-backed trapdoor sppider	P2	-	Only one recorded specimen. Found in Lesueur National Park, likely has similar biology to Idiosoma sigillatum (Rix *et al.* 2018).	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Mt Lesueur shield-backed trapdoor spider is only known from one specimen in Lesueur National Park approximately 20 km north west of the site and is categorized as a data deficient species (Rix *et al.* 2018). Therefore, it is not possible to assess whether the species would occur in the site due to lack of information on its' ecology or record distribution. However, given trap door spiders of the *Idiosoma* genus are known to occur in banksia woodland and heathland soils, the sandplain habitat in the site may represent suitable habitat for the species. • No suitable habitat (banksia woodland and heathland soils) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Reptiles						
Egernia stokesii badia	Western Spiny-tailed Skink, Baudin Island Spiny-tailed Skink	VU	EN	Generally widespread though patchy distribution in dry to semi-arid habitats. E.s badia subspecies occupies hollow crevices and hollow timber in the southwest interior of WA and on Dirk Hartog Island. All known localities are east of Brand Highway (Wilson and Swan 2021). Populations persist in woodland patches as small as one hectare and completely surrounded by wheatfields. Hollow logs are used as refuge sites in woodland habitat.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains fragmented but potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • There is no suitable habitat (woodland patches, hollow crevices and hollow timber) present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Reptiles (continued)						
Neelaps calonotos	Black-striped snake	P3	-	Coastal and near-coastal dunes, sandplains supporting heathlands and Banksia spp. woodlands (Bush *et al.* 2010).	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Several records exist for the black-striped snake approximately 20 km south of the site in Wongonderrah Nature Reserve. The species is known to occur in sandplains and heathland vegetation. • The sandplain, plateau and fenced laterite hills and breakaways habitats in the site may provide suitable habitat for this species. • There is no suitable habitat (heathlands and Banksia spp.) present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Shark						
Pristis pristis	Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish	P2	VU (MI)	May potentially occur in all large rivers of northern Australia from the Fitzroy River, Western Australia, to the western side of Cape York Peninsula, Queensland. It is mainly confined to the main channels of large rivers (Allen 2000, pers. comm.). Freshwater Sawfish predominantly occur in rivers and estuaries, while large mature animals tend to occur more often in coastal and offshore waters up to 25 m depth (Giles et al. 2006; Stevens et al. 2005).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species requires a riverine, estuarine or marine habitat. No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Mammals						
Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi	Woylie	CR	EN	Woodlands and adjacent heaths with a dense understorey of shrubs, particularly Gastrolobium spp. (TSSC 2018).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (woodlands with a dense understorey) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Dasyurus geoffroii	Chuditch	VU	VU	Wide range of habitats from woodlands, dry sclerophyll forests, riparian vegetation, beaches and deserts. Appears to utilise native vegetation along roadsides in the wheatbelt (DEC 2012a).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (woodlands, forests, riparian and beaches) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Isoodon fusciventer	Quenda	P4	-	Dense scrubby, often swampy, vegetation with dense cover up to one metre high (DEC 2012b).	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (dense scrubby/swampy vegetation with dense cover) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Macroderma gigas	Ghost Bat	VU	VU	Requires undisturbed roost caves or mineshafts, usually complex systems with several openings (Menkhorst and Knight 2011).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (undisturbed roost caves or mineshafts) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records within proximity of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Mammals (continued)						
Notamacropus irma	Western brush wallaby	P4	-	Dry sclerophyll forest, Banksia spp. woodlands and shrublands, typically favouring dense low vegetation that provides dense cover (Christensen and Strahan 1984).	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Records of the western brush wallaby occur within 20 km of the site and the species occupies dry sclerophyll forests, banksia woodlands and heath or shrubland vegetation (Christensen and Strahan 1984). • The sandplain, plateau and fenced areas of the laterite hills and breakaways habitats represent suitable habitat for the species within the site and have some connectivity to surrounding vegetation of similar type and quality. • The species may therefore be present, although only in the eastern or southern areas of the site with more intact native vegetation. • No suitable habitat (intact native vegetation) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Parantechinus apicalis	Dibbler	EN	EN	Old-growth mallee heath in coastal southwest and Escape Island off Jurien Bay (Menkhorst and Knight 2011).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (old-growth mallee heath) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records within proximity of the DE.
Plants						
Acacia carens		P2	-	Gravel or sandy gravel. Lateritic uplands.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Acacia cummingiana		P3	-	Grey or yellow sand, lateritic gravel on sandplains, lateritic breakaways, in closed heath or low open woodland (of *Banksia prionotes* and *Eucalyptus todtiana*) over heath.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (closed heath or low open woodland) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Acacia epacantha		P3	-	Lateritic gravelly loam or clay.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Acacia flabellifolia		P3	-	Rocky loam, lateritic gravelly soils. Low hills and ridges in open eucalypt woodland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (open eucalypt woodland) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Acacia forrestiana	Forest's Wattle	VU	VU	Lateritic gravelly soils, clay loam over sandstone. Gullies, hills, breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa Cockleshell Gully variant (E.A. Griffin 2039)		P2	-	Grey-yellow sand with laterite in shrubland and woodland. Low open heath.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (shrubland and woodland) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Acacia plicata		P3	-	Loamy and clayey soils, often over sandstone or siltstone. Along drainage lines/watercourses in Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*) and York Gum (*E. loxophleba* subsp. *loxophleba*) woodland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (Wandoo and York Gum woodland) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Acacia retrorsa		P2	-	Grey sand and lateritic gravel, sandy loam in low open heath or low open woodland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Acacia sp. Badgingarra (F. Hort & J. Hort FH 4636)		P2	-	Sand/laterite on hill slopes and rises.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded on the southern boundary of the DE, in Badgingarra National Park. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Acacia splendens	Splendid Wattle, Dandaragan Wattle	CR	EN	White sand over clay, pale brown loam, cracked brown soil, gravel, laterite, ironstone. Slopes of breakaways, especially southern slopes, hills.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Acacia wilsonii	Wilson's Wattle	EN	EN	White/yellow sand & lateritic gravel, sandy clay over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Allocasuarina grevilleoides		P3	-	Sand over laterite, gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded on the southern boundary of the DE, in Badgingarra National Park. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Allocasuarina ramosissima		P3	-	Lateritic soils, gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Andersonia gracilis	Slender Andersonia	VU	EN	A Slender erect or open straggly shrub, 0.1-0.5(-1) m high. Flowers are white-pink-purple with flowering occurring between September and November. Found in seasonally damp, black sandy clay flats near or on the margins of swamps, often on duplex soils supporting low open heath vegetation with species such as *Calothamnus hirsutus, Verticordia densiflora* and *Kunzea recurva* over sedges (Western Australian Herbarium 2024).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (seasonally damp black sandy clay flats or swamps) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Andersonia sp. Mt Lesueur (E.A. Griffin 5536)		P2	-	Slope, breakaways. Dry brown/grey/cream sandy clay over sandstone.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Andersonia sp. Mysosma (E.A. Griffin 2213)		P2	-	Grey sand, sandy clay, slope of sandstone or laterite breakaways, flat.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Angianthus micropodioides		P3	-	Saline sandy soils on edge of rivers, depressions and clay pans.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (saline sandy soils on river edge, depression or clay pans) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans	Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw	VU	VU	Grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Arnocrinum gracillimum		P3	-	White, grey, yellow or lateritic sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Asterolasia drummondii	Gairdner Range Starbush	P4	-	Lateritic gravel and sand or loam. Lateritic hills and sandplains, breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded on the southern boundary of the DE, in Badgingarra National Park. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Austrostipa nunaginensis		P3	-	Yellow-brown sand, grey light clay. Slopes with or without stones.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Babingtonia urbana		P3	-	Grey sand, lateritic gravel. Associated with wetlands.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (wetlands) is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Balaustion grande		P3	-	Yellow sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Banksia catoglypta		VU	VU	Lateritic breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Banksia chamaephyton	Fishbone Banksia	P4	-	Grey or white sand over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Banksia cypholoba		P3	-	Sand and gravelly loam.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Banksia elegans	Elegant Banksia	P4	-	Yellow, white or red sand. Sandplains, low consolidated dunes.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Banksia fraseri var. crebra		P3	-	Lateritic or gravelly soils, typically sand but also loam/clay.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Banksia kippistiana var. paenepeccata		P3	-	Lateritic gravelly soils.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Banksia mimica	Summer Honeypot	VU	EN	Grows on flat to gentle slopes in grey and white sand in open woodlands. In the Whicher Range this species grows in closed shrubland with a *Banksia attenuata* overstorey. Associated vegetation includes Andersonia sp., *Stirlingia latifolia*, *Xanthorrhoea preisii,* Leucopogon sp*., Melaleuca thymoides* and Petrophile sp. (Kelly et al., 1999; Williams et al., 2001). In the Darling Range and Mogumber, it occurs in mixed low heath with a *Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii* open low woodland overstorey (Western Australian Herbarium 2024).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat (open woodlands) is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Banksia nana	Dwarf Dryandra	P3	-	White/grey sand and/or gravel over laterite. Hills.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Banksia nobilis subsp. fragrans		P3	-	Lateritic rises.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Banksia pteridifolia subsp. vernalis		P3	-	White/grey sand over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Banksia serratuloides subsp. perissa	Northern Serrate Dryandra	CR	CR	Gravelly lateritic soils.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Banksia splendida subsp. macrocarpa		P3	-	Lateritic gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Banksia subulata	Awled Honeypot	P3	-	White/grey or yellow sand over laterite, gravelly laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Banksia tricuspis		P4	-	Lateritic rocky soils. Sides and hilltops, breakaway edges.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Beaufortia bicolor		P3	-	White sand over laterite. Sandplains.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Beaufortia eriocephala	Woolly Bottlebrush, Woolly Beaufortia	P3	-	Lateritic sandy soils. Slopes.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Beyeria gardneri		P3	-	Yellow sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Boronia scabra subsp. condensata		P2	-	Sandy clay or gravel. Upper slopes, edges of lateritic breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Caladenia hoffmanii	Hoffman's Spider-orchid	EN	EN	Clay, loam, laterite, granite. Rocky outcrops and hillsides, ridges, swamps and gullies.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Caleana dixonii (listed as Paracaleana dixonii)	Sandplain Duck Orchid	VU	EN	Deep sand in open areas beneath dense tall shrubs with scattered banksias, or in heathland in shallow sand over laterite. Occurs from near Eneabba to near Cataby.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Calectasia palustris	Blue Tinsel Lily, Swamp Tinsel Lily	P2	-	White or grey sand. Seasonally inundated swamplands.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Calothamnus accedens		P4	-	Sandy soils over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Calytrix chrysantha		P4	-	White, grey or yellow/brown sand. Flats.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Calytrix ecalycata subsp. brevis		P3	-	Dry yellow sand. Sandplains, low rises.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Catacolea enodis		P2	-	Deep white sand over laterite. Tall heath.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Centrolepis milleri		P3	-	Open sandy soil.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Chamaescilla maculata	Red-Spotted Squill	P1	-	Boggy, seasonally wet areas.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Chamelaucium lullfitzii (listed as Chamelaucium sp. Gingin (N.G.Marchant 6)	Gingin Wax	VU	EN	White yellow sand in low woodland.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Chordifex chaunocoleus	Heath Rush	P4	-	Grey, siliceous or peaty sand, well to poorly drained. Drainage lines, depressions.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Chordifex reseminans		P2	-	Dry sand. Heath.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Comesperma rhadinocarpum		P2	-	Sandy soils.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Conospermum densiflorum subsp. unicephalatum	One-headed Smokebush	EN	EN	Clay in low lying areas.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Conospermum scaposum		P3	-	White-grey sand, sandy clay. Low swampy areas, road verges.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Conostephium magnum		P4	-	White-grey sands sometimes associated with laterite gravels. Sand dunes, swampland, disturbed roadside, drainage channels, open woodland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Corymbia chlorolampra	Mount Lesueur Bloodwood	P1	-	Sand over limestone. Hills, lateritic breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Cristonia biloba subsp. pubescens		P2	-	Sand, gravelly loam, sand over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Cyanothamnus ramosus subsp. lesueuranus		P2	-	Sand over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Dampiera tephrea		P3	-	Sand, gravelly loam.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Daviesia pteroclada		P3	-	Sandy or clay gravelly soils over laterite. Hills.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Desmocladus biformis		P3	-	Sand, sandy clay, lateritic soils. Dry sites.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Desmocladus elongatus		P4	-	Deep sand over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Desmocladus microcarpus		P2	-	Deep white and yellow sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Desmocladus nodatus		P3	-	Sand or clay in low-lying areas.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Diuris recurva	Mini Donkey Orchid	P4	-	Loam. Winter-wet areas.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Drakaea elastica	Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid	CR	EN	A slender flower stem up to 30 cm high with a single glossy green heart shaped leaf. Found in bare patches of sand within otherwise dense vegetation in-low lying areas alongside winterwet swamps. Typically, in banksia woodland or thickets of *Kunzea glabrescens*. Flowers late September to October to November (Western Australian Herbarium 2024).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Drosera allantostigma	Pygmy Sundew	P1	-	Loam, silica sand or peaty soils. Margins of winter-wet depressions.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Drosera atrata		P3	-	Lateritic soil. Hills and breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, on the southern boundary of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Drosera pedicellaris		P1	-	Deep beige sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Drosera prophylla		P3	-	Sand over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Drosera rubricalyx		P2	-	Poorly drained, seasonally moist flats, depressions, and hillslopes.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella		EN	-	Sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Eremophila scaberula	Rough Emu Bush	CR	EN	Winter-wet plains, inundated areas.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Eryngium pinnatifidum subsp. Palustre (G.J. Keighery 13459)		P3	-	Grey brown sand or clay in winter wet flats.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Eucalyptus absita	Badgingarra Box	CR	EN	White lateritic sand. Paddocks.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey within the DE.
Eucalyptus absita x loxophleba		P1	-	Lateritic sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey within the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Eucalyptus angularis	Lesueur Phantom Mallee	P2	-	Lateritic breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Eucalyptus argutifolia	Yanchep Mallee, Wabling Hill Mallee	VU	VU	Shallow soils over limestone. Slopes or gullies of limestone ridges, outcrops	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Eucalyptus crispata	Yandanooka Mallee	EN	VU	Sand, loam with lateritic gravel. Lateritic breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey of the DE.
Eucalyptus dolorosa	Dandaragan Mallee, Mount Misery Mallee	CR	EN	Laterite. Hillsides.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Eucalyptus exilis	Boyagin Mallee	P4	-	Grey sand, gravelly loam. Lateritic ridges.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey within the DE.
Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda		P4	-	Sand over limestone. Outcropping limestone.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Eucalyptus impensa	Eneabba Mallee	CR	EN	Yellow sand. Lateritic hills.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Eucalyptus johnsoniana	Johnson's Mallee	VU	VU	White/grey sand with lateritic gravel. Sandplains, lateritic breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey within the DE.
Eucalyptus leprophloia	Scaly Butt Mallee, Scaly-butt Mallee	EN	EN	White or grey sand over laterite. Valley slopes.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey within the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha		P4	-	White or grey sand over laterite. Hillslopes, ridges, sandplains.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey within the DE.
Eucalyptus pendens	Badgingarra Weeping Mallee	P4	-	White or grey sand with lateritic gravel. Hillsides, breakaways, sandplains.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey within the DE.
Eucalyptus pruiniramis	Midlands Gum, Jingymia Gum	EN	EN	Skeletal soils over sandstone or laterite. Rocky hillslopes.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Eucalyptus suberea	Cork Mallee, Mount Lesueur Mallee	VU	VU	Grey sand. Near or on lateritic breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey within the DE.
Eucalyptus x balanites	Cadda Road Mallee	CR	EN	Malle to 5m in height. Light coloured sandy soils over laterite. Habitat consists of gently sloping heathlands; open mallee woodland over shrubland (Population 2) or heathland with emergent mallees (Population 1) (Western Australian Herbarium 2024).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey within the DE.
Eucalyptus x lateritica (listed as Eucalyptus lateritica)	Laterite Mallee, Mt Michaud Mallee	EN	VU	White or grey sand with gravel. Lateritic breakaways & mesas.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • A conclusive survey (targeted searches) was undertaken at a suitable time of year and with sufficient effort to detect the species which was not found. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the results of the conclusive survey within the DE.
Gompholobium gairdnerianum		P3	-	White, cream or brown sandy clay, white sand over sandstone, brown or grey sand over laterite, gravel. Hill summits and slopes, ridges.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Goodenia xanthotricha		P2	-	Sandy soils. Gravelly hills.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Grevillea batrachioides	Mt Lesueur Grevillea	CR	EN	Sandy loam. Sandstone outcrops.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Grevillea christineae	Christine's Grevillea	EN	EN	Clay loam, sandy clay, often moist.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Grevillea cooljarloo		P1	-	Winter-wet flats in grey sand over clay. Floodplains, drainage lines, creeks.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva	Narrow curved—lead Grevillea	EN	EN	*Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva* grows as a vigorous, sprawling shrub to 2.5 metres high and wide, with greyish-green leaves. Occurs on sand and sandy loam over limestone or ironstone in winter-wet heath (Western Australian Herbarium 2024).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Grevillea delta		P2	-	Sandy clay, loam, gravelly soils, often over sandstone. Sandstone outcrops, creek beds.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Grevillea florida		P3	-	Sand, sandy clay, gravel, laterite. Sandplain, slopes, road verges.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Grevillea humifusa	Spreading Grevillea	CR	EN	Gravelly loam over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Grevillea leptopoda		P3	-	Loam and lateritic gravel, sand, clay.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Grevillea olivacea		P4	-	White or grey sand. Coastal dunes, limestone rocks.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Grevillea rudis		P4	-	White, grey, yellow or red sand, often with gravel and over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Grevillea saccata	Pouched Grevillea	P4	-	Yellow or brown sand, often with lateritic gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Grevillea thyrsoides subsp. thyrsoides		P3	-	Sand or sandy lateritic gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Grevillea trichantha		P2	-	Cream brown sand (only one observation).	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Grevillea uniformis		P3	-	Sand or sandy loam on sandstone, lateritic gravel. Sandstone outcrops, creeklines.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Guichenotia alba		P3	-	Sandy and gravelly soils. Low-lying flats, depressions.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Haemodorum loratum		P3	-	Grey or yellow sand, gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded to the north of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Hakea longiflora		P3	-	White sand, loam, gravel, laterite. Breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Hakea megalosperma	Lesueur Hakea	VU	VU	Grey sand, loam. Lateritic hills & rocks.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in a previous survey 4 km south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Hakea neurophylla		P4	-	Lateritic sandy soils. Hillsides.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Hemiandra gardneri	Red Snakebush	CR	EN	Grey or yellow sand, clayey sand. Sandplains.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Hemiandra sp. Watheroo (S. Hancocks 4)	Colourful Snakebush	P4	-	Yellow/grey sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Hensmania stoniella		P3	-	White, grey or lateritic sand, often winter-wet (but also records on ridges and dry sand)	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Hibbertia propinqua		P4	-	Pale grey to yellow sand and sandy loams, usually over laterite or close to laterite breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Hibbertia subglabra		P3	-	Sand over laterite on slopes and in gullies.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Hibbertia subvillosa		P3	-	Sandy loam. Also sandy creek-beds and graded roadsides.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Hypocalymma gardneri		P3	-	Grey-brown sand, laterite. Sandplains, upper slopes, heathland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Hypocalymma quadrangulare		P3	-	Sands in Banksia woodlands or shrublands. Sometimes on limestone.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Hypocalymma lateriticola		P1	-	Lateritic soils. Sand with laterite pebbles, laterite over clay.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Hypocalymma serrulatum	Early Myrtle	P2	-	Grey or white sand. Along drainage lines.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Hypocalymma tenuatum		P2	-	Sandy loam over sandstone. Outcrops, ridges.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Hypocalymma tetrapterum		P3	-	Grey sand, loam, lateritic gravel. Riverbanks, breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Hypocalymma x proliferum		P1	-	Sand, typically along margins of watercourses.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Hypolaena robusta		P4	-	White sand. Sandplains.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Isopogon panduratus subsp. palustris		P3	-	Winter-wet sands or sandy loams.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Jacksonia anthoclada		P3	-	White or grey sand. Sandplains.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Jacksonia carduacea		P3	-	Grey sand, sandy clay.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Jacksonia rubra		P2	-	Clayey sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Lasiopetalum rupicola		P1	-	Brown loam over laterite. Hillsides and summits.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Lasiopetalum rutilans		P2	-	Brown/white sand with laterite. Skeletal soil over sandstone. Upper slopes or valley floors.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Lechenaultia juncea	Reed-like Leschenaultia	P3	-	White, grey or yellow sand, sandy gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Lepidobolus quadratus		P3	-	Lateritic gravel, grey/white sand. Dry kwongan.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Lepyrodia curvescens		P2	-	Sand, laterite. Seasonally inundated swampland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Leucopogon foliosus		P3	-	Shallow gravelly soils over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Leucopogon plumuliflorus		P2	-	Lateritic sandy soils. Amongst lateritic boulders, hillslopes.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Levenhookia preissii	Preiss's Stylewort	P1	-	Grey or black, peaty sand. Swamps.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Loxocarya gigas		P2	-	Sandy gravelly lateritic soils. Low hills and ridges, sandplains.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Lyginia excelsa		P2	-	Sand. Dry heath and Banksia woodland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Macarthuria keigheryi	Keighery's Macarthuria	EN	EN	Erect or spreading perennial, herb or shrub, between 0.2-0.4 m in height and 0.3-0.6 m wide. Flowers from September to December or February to March. Typically occurs on white or grey sand (Western Australian Herbarium 2024).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Patersonia argyrea		P3	-	Grey sand and lateritic gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Patersonia spirifolia	Spiral-leaved Patersonia	EN	EN	Sand over laterite. Low hills.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Persoonia filiformis		P3	-	Yellow or white sand over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Persoonia rudis		P3	-	White, grey or yellow sand, often over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Petrophile nivea		VU	VU	Dry bare white sand over gravel over laterite. Uplands.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. pilosissima		P3	-	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. teretifolia		P2	-	White or grey sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded to the west of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Platysace ramosissima		P3	-	Sandy soils.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Poranthera asybosca		P1	-	Sand or sand over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Poranthera moorokatta		P2	-	Sandy or clay soils. Dampland or low sandy dunes in Banksia woodland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Ptychosema pusillum	Dwarf Pea	VU	VU	Red, brown & yellow sand rises.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Pultenaea sp. Mt Lesueur (J.S. Beard 7827)		P2	-	Gravelly sands over laterite, laterite outcrops. Slopes.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Rhetinocarpha suffruticosa		P1	-	Red-brown loamy clay, gravelly loam or clay loam over laterite. Slopes, small ridges.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Schoenus badius		P2	-	Grey sand. Moist areas.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Schoenus griffinianus		P4	-	White sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Schoenus pennisetis		P3	-	Grey or peaty sand in swamps and winter-wet depressions.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Spirogardnera rubescens	Spiral Bush	VU	EN	Laterite, sand over laterite, loam.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Stackhousia sp. red-blotched corolla (A. Markey 911)		P3	-	Granitic soils on slopes.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Stenanthemum limitatum		P2	-	Sand and lateritic gravel, sandstone.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Stylidium aceratum		P3	-	Sandy soils in swamp heathland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Stylidium aeonioides		P4	-	Sandy clay loam over laterite. Hillsides and breakaways. Low heath, open woodland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490)		P1	-	Gravelly sands over laterite, generally on slopes.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Stylidium diplotrichum		P2	-	Clayey sand or clay loam over laterite. Hillslopes and gullies.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Stylidium hymenocraspedum		P3	-	Sand over laterite. Hillslopes. Heath, Banksia and Eucalyptus low open woodland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Stylidium inversiflorum		P4	-	White or grey sand over laterite. Sandplains, hillslopes and gullies. Heath, open woodland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Stylidium longitubum		P4	-	Sandy clay, clay. Seasonal wetlands.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Stylidium nonscandens		P3	-	Sand over laterite. Hillslopes and crests. Banksia woodland, heath, mallee shrubland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Stylidium periscelianthum		P3	-	Loamy clay, moist soils pockets. Wet flats, low granitic hills.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Stylidium striatum		P4	-	Brown clay over laterite on hill slopes.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Stylidium strigosum		P2	-	Clay/loam over laterite. Hillslopes and near watercourses.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Stylidium tinkeri		P2	-	Grey sandy soil. Seasonal wetlands.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the DE given the absence of suitable habitat within proximity of the DE.
Stylidium torticarpum		P3	-	Sandy clay and clay loam over laterite adjacent to creeklines, depressions, and beneath breakaways in heath or mallee shrubland.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Styphelia carolineae		P2	-	White sand over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Styphelia filamentosa		P3	-	Sand or sand over laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Styphelia filifolia		P3	-	Brown over pale yellow sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Styphelia obtecta	Hidden Beard-heath	EN	EN	Grey sand.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Styphelia undulata		P2	-	Grey sand, dry white sand. Hills, plains.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Styphelia williamsiorum		P3	-	White-grey sand, yellow-brown sandy loam, gravel, laterite. Uplands, breakaways.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Synaphea endothrix		P3	-	Gravelly loam, sand. Lateritic rises.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded to the west of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Synaphea lesueurensis		P2	-	Laterite, sandy soils over laterite or sandstone. Hillslopes.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Synaphea sparsiflora		P2	-	Sandy loam over literite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Synaphea xela		P2	-	Red-brown gravelly sand, white-pink, grey-brown clayey sand and loam, over laterite. Undulating sites.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Tetratheca angulata		P3	-	Sandy to gravelly laterite soils. Low hill crests, breakaways with massive laterite boulders.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded within the site within native vegetation units. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Tetratheca nephelioides		EN	CR	White-grey sand, yellow-brown clayey sand, gravel, laterite. Outcrops, undulating hills, ridges.	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is known to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint of the DE given the absence of suitable habitat and lack of recent and reliable records available within proximity of the DE.
Tetratheca remota		P2	-	Sandy gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Thelymitra apiculata	Cleopatra's needles	P4	-	Grey sand, lateritic gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Thelymitra pulcherrima	Northern Queen of Sheba	P2	-	Open areas among shrubs in laterite soils, rarely sandy soils.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Thelymitra stellata	Star Sun-orchid	EN	EN	Tuberous perennial herb to 0.25m in height. Flowers are yellow and brown flowering from October to November. Occurs on sandy loam, clay or gravel over laterite or gravel (Western Australian Herbarium 2024).	**Unlikely**	• PMST suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Thysanotus anceps		P3	-	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel, laterite.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat. •
Thysanotus glaucus		P4	-	White, grey or yellow sand, sandy gravel.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • The species has been recorded in Badgingarra National Park, to the south of the DE. • Although the DE contains suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Thysanotus vernalis		P3	-	Sandy loam.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Tripterococcus sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)		P4	-	Winter-wet areas on grey sand.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Verticordia amphigia	Pixie Ears	P3	-	Sandy loam, clay and rocky loam. Winter-wet depressions.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • No recent and reliable records within 20 km of the DE. • No suitable habitat is present in the Disturbance Footprint of the DE.
Verticordia fragrans	Hollyhock Verticordia	P3	-	White, grey or yellow sand, clay loam. Low-lying areas, sandplains.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Verticordia insignis subsp. eomagis		P3	-	Sandy soils over laterite. Sandplains, rocky rises.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Table 1: Threatened flora and fauna species and likelihood of occurrence (continued)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Level of Significance		Habitat	Likelihood of occurrence	Justification
		WA	EPBC			
Plants (continued)						
Verticordia rutilastra	Little Grandiflora	P3	-	Sand and lateritic gravel. Hills.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.
Xanthosia tomentosa		P4	-	Lateritic gravelly soils.	**Unlikely**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the species or suitable habitat for the species is likely to occur within 20 km of the DE. • Although the DE contains potentially suitable habitat for the species, the Disturbance Footprint does not comprise suitable habitat for the species given the high level of historical disturbance and the absence of any native vegetation. • The species is considered 'unlikely' to occur within the Disturbance Footprint in the DE given the absence of suitable habitat.

Note: CR=critically endangered, EN=endangered, VU=vulnerable, P1 - P4=priority 1 to priority 4

Table 2: Threatened Ecological Communities and likelihood of occurrence

Community Name	TEC/PEC	Level of Significance		Habitat/Description	Likelihood of occurrence	Reason
		WA	EPBC			
Ecological communities						
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain	TEC	CR	EN	The Conservation Advice (Threatened Species Scientific Committee 2016) states that Banksia Woodland TEC "typically occurs on well drained, low nutrient soil on sandplain landforms, particularly deep Bassendean and Spearwood sands and occasionally on Quindalup sands", and that the community "is also common on sandy colluvium and aeolian sands of the Ridge Hill Shelf, Whicher Scarp and Dandaragan Plateau; and may also occur in other limited scenarios" (DoEE 2016a).	**Does not occur**	• PMST suggests the ecological community is likely to occur within the site. • No vegetation that meets the description or key diagnostic criteria of this TEC was identified to occur within the DE as part of the Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment (Emerge Associates 2024).
Gp200-170	PEC	P2	-	*Petrophile chrysantha* low heath on Lesueur dissected uplands (Gp200-170)	**Does not occur**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the ecological community is likely to occur within 20 km of the Project Area. • No vegetation that meets the description or key diagnostic criteria of this TEC was identified to occur within the DE as part of the Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment (Emerge Associates 2024).
Lesueur-Coomallo A1.2	TEC	CR	-	Lesueur-Coomallo floristic community A1.2 as originally described by Griffin and Hopkins (1990)	**Does not occur**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the ecological community is likely to occur within 20 km of the Project Area. • No vegetation that meets the description or key diagnostic criteria of this TEC was identified to occur within the DE as part of the Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment (Emerge Associates 2024).
Lesueur-Coomallo D1	TEC	CR	-	Lesueur-Coomallo floristic community D1 as originally described by Griffin and Hopkins (1990)	**Does not occur**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the ecological community is likely to occur within 20 km of the Project Area. • No vegetation that meets the description or key diagnostic criteria of this TEC was identified to occur within the DE as part of the Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment (Emerge Associates 2024).
Lesueur-Coomallo DFGH	PEC	P1	-	Lesueur-Coomallo floristic community DFGH	**Does not occur**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the ecological community is likely to occur within 20 km of the Project Area. • No vegetation that meets the description or key diagnostic criteria of this TEC was identified to occur within the DE as part of the Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment (Emerge Associates 2024).
Lesueur-Coomallo M2	PEC	P1	-	Lesueur-Coomallo floristic community M2 (*Melaleuca preissiana* woodland)	**Does not occur**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the ecological community is likely to occur within 20 km of the Project Area. • No vegetation that meets the description or key diagnostic criteria of this TEC was identified to occur within the DE as part of the Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment (Emerge Associates 2024).
Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	TEC/PEC	P3	CR	Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodland and forests of the Swan Coastal Plan TEC, listed in July 2019 as a Critically Endangered TEC under the EPBC Act and Priority 3 listed by DBCA. Mostly confined to Quindalup Dunes and Spearwood Dunes from Jurien Bay to the Sabina River, with outliers along some rivers and the Bassendean dunes and Pinjarra Plain. Tuart is the key dominant canopy species however Tuart communities comprise a variety of flora and fauna assemblages. Trees commonly co-occurring with Tuart include *Agonis flexuosa* (peppermint), *Banksia grandis, Banksia attenuata*, *Eucalyptus marginata*; and less commonly, *Corymbia calophylla, Banksia menziesii* and *Banksia prionotes.* An understorey of native plants is typically present, which may include grasses, herbs and shrubs (DoEE 2019).	**Does not occur**	• PMST suggests the ecological community is likely to occur within the site. • No vegetation that meets the description or key diagnostic criteria of this TEC was identified to occur within the DE as part of the Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment (Emerge Associates 2024).
SCP07	TEC	EN	CR	Herb rich saline shrublands in clay pans (floristic community type 7 as originally described in Gibson *et al.* (1994)	**Does not occur**	• NatureMap, DBCA's conservation significant fauna database and Atlas of Living Australia suggests the ecological community is likely to occur within 20 km of the Project Area. • No vegetation that meets the description or key diagnostic criteria of this TEC was identified to occur within the DE as part of the Detailed Flora and Vegetation Assessment (Emerge Associates 2024).

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Attachment A: PMST Report

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. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 28-Oct-2024

Summary

Matters of National Environment 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:	1
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	2
Listed Threatened Species:	55
Listed Migratory Species:	10

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 https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/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 Lands:	3
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	14
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	15
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	15
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Legal Status	Buffer Status
Natural			
Lesueur National Park	WA	Listed place	In buffer area only

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.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Aphelocephala leucopsis			
Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus			
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris ferruginea			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Zanda latirostris listed as Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo [87737]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Parantechinus apicalis Dibbler [313]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Acacia forrestiana Forest's Wattle [17235]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Acacia splendens Splendid Wattle, Dandaragan Wattle [81510]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Acacia wilsonii Wilson's Wattle [65228]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw [3435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Banksia catoglypta [85021]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Banksia mimica Summer Honeypot [82765]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Banksia serratuloides subsp. perissa Northern Serrate Dryandra [82767]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Caladenia hoffmanii Hoffman's Spider-orchid [56719]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Caleana dixonii listed as Paracaleana dixonii Sandplain Duck Orchid [87944]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Chamelaucium lullfitzii listed as Chamelaucium sp. Gingin (N.G.Marchant 6) Gingin Wax [92777]	Endangered (listed as Chamelaucium sp. Gingin	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Conospermum densiflorum subsp. unicephalatum One-headed Smokebush [64871]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eremophila scaberula Rough Emu Bush [16729]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus absita Badgingarra Box [24260]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus argutifolia Yanchep Mallee, Wabling Hill Mallee [24263]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus crispata Yandanooka Mallee [24268]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus dolorosa Dandaragan Mallee, Mount Misery Mallee [56709]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus impensa Eneabba Mallee [56711]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus johnsoniana Johnson's Mallee [14516]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus leprophloia Scaly Butt Mallee, Scaly-butt Mallee [56712]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus pruiniramis Midlands Gum, Jingymia Gum [56403]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus suberea Cork Mallee, Mount Lesueur Mallee [5529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Eucalyptus x balanites Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus x lateritica listed as Eucalyptus lateritica Laterite Mallee, Mt Michaud Mallee [94036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Grevillea batrachioides Mt Lesueur Grevillea [21735]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Grevillea christineae Christine's Grevillea [64520]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Grevillea humifusa Spreading Grevillea [61182]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hakea megalosperma Lesueur Hakea [10505]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hemiandra gardneri Red Snakebush [7945]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Leucopogon obtectus Hidden Beard-heath [19614]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macarthuria keigheryi Keighery's Macarthuria [64930]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Patersonia spirifolia Spiral-leaved Patersonia [83927]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Petrophile nivea [75847]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ptychosema pusillum Dwarf Pea [11268]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Spirogardnera rubescens Spiral Bush [15667]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tetratheca nephelioides [83217]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Egernia stokesii badia Western Spiny-tailed Skink, Baudin Island Spiny-tailed Skink [64483]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [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.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Unknown		
Commonwealth Land - [51489]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [52115]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51994]	WA	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Motacilla cinerea			
Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis			
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Badgingarra	National Park	WA	In feature area
Boothendarra	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Coomallo	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Hill River	Nature Reserve	WA	In feature area
Lesueur	National Park	WA	In buffer area only
Nambung	National Park	WA	In buffer area only
Southern Beekeepers	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Twyata	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA29719	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA29901	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA33287	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA41986	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA48717	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Unnamed WA51272	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only
Wongonderrah	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals

[Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Atlas Mineral Sands Project	2021/9056		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Jurien East Road Upgrade, 3 km NNE Jurien Bay, WA	2020/8740		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Waddi Wind Farm	2023/09639		Assessment	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Atlas Mineral Sands Mine	2020/8813	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Brand Highway Widening and Passing Lanes Project 34.83-164.3 SLK	2017/7864	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
Cooljarloo Mine Falcon Extension	2007/3556	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of the Badgingarra Wind Farm	2008/4065	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Development of the Dandaragan Wind Farms	2011/6006	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Northern Looping project, Karratha to Gingin	2005/2251	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Waddi Wind and Solar Farm, near Dandaragan, WA	2018/8352	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Transmission Line Rebuild and Extension	2009/5105	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
UIL Energy 2D Seismic Survey, Perth Basin, WA	2015/7554	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Referral decision				
Badgingarra Wind Farm	2007/3529	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area
Transmission Line Rebuild and Extension	2009/4972	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and 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

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

Where little information is available for a 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 detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

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

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

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.

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