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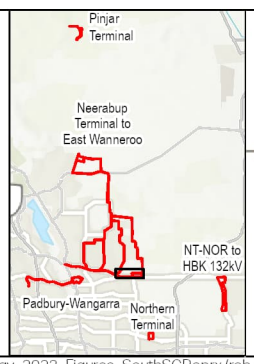
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GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

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LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Fauna Habitat
  - Adenanthos/Plantation
  - Banksia Woodland
  - Eucalyptus Woodland
  - Melaleuca Woodland
  - Mixed Shrubland
  - Trees Over Cleared
  - Cleared
  - Fauna Habitat Sample Sites
- Significant Fauna
  - Carnaby's Cockatoo
  - Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford, 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Low
  - Moderate
- Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat
  - Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)
  - Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)
  - Coastal Blackbutt (*Euc. todtiana*)
  - Introduced



Significant Fauna and Fauna Habitat, including *Calyptorhynchus* sp. foraging

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

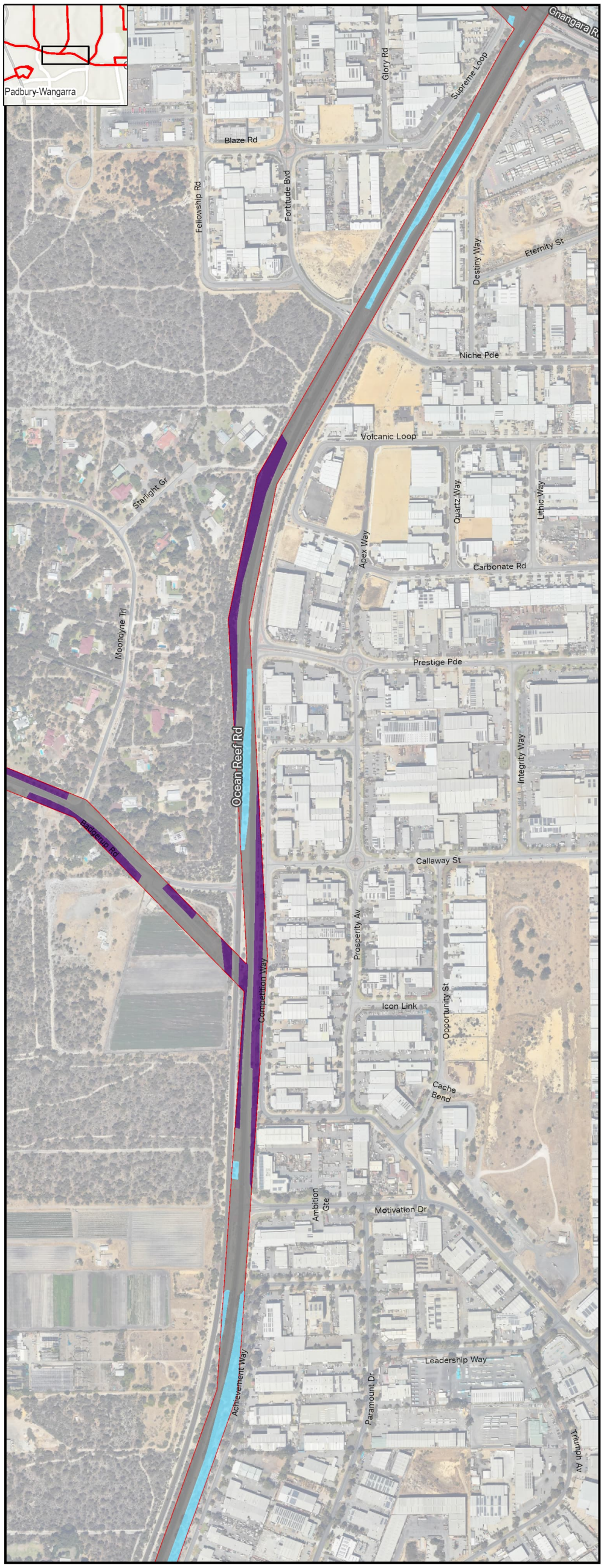
CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure 9.15

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LEGEND

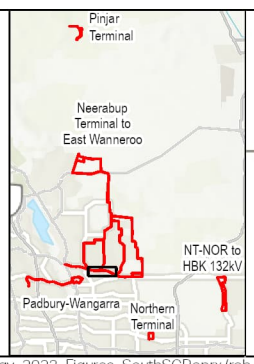
Survey Area

Fauna Habitat

- Mixed Shrubland
- Trees Over Cleared
- Cleared

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford, 2020)

- None
- Negligible



Significant Fauna and Fauna Habitat, including *Calyptorhynchus* sp. foraging

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

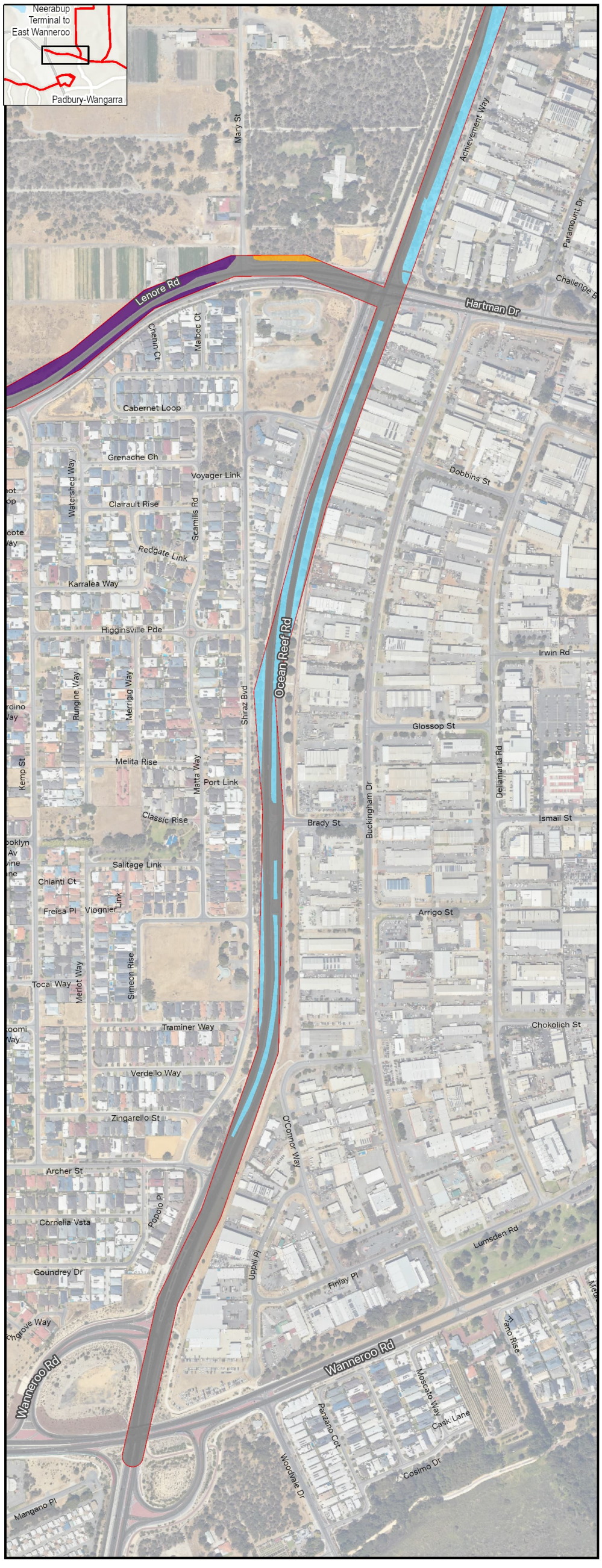
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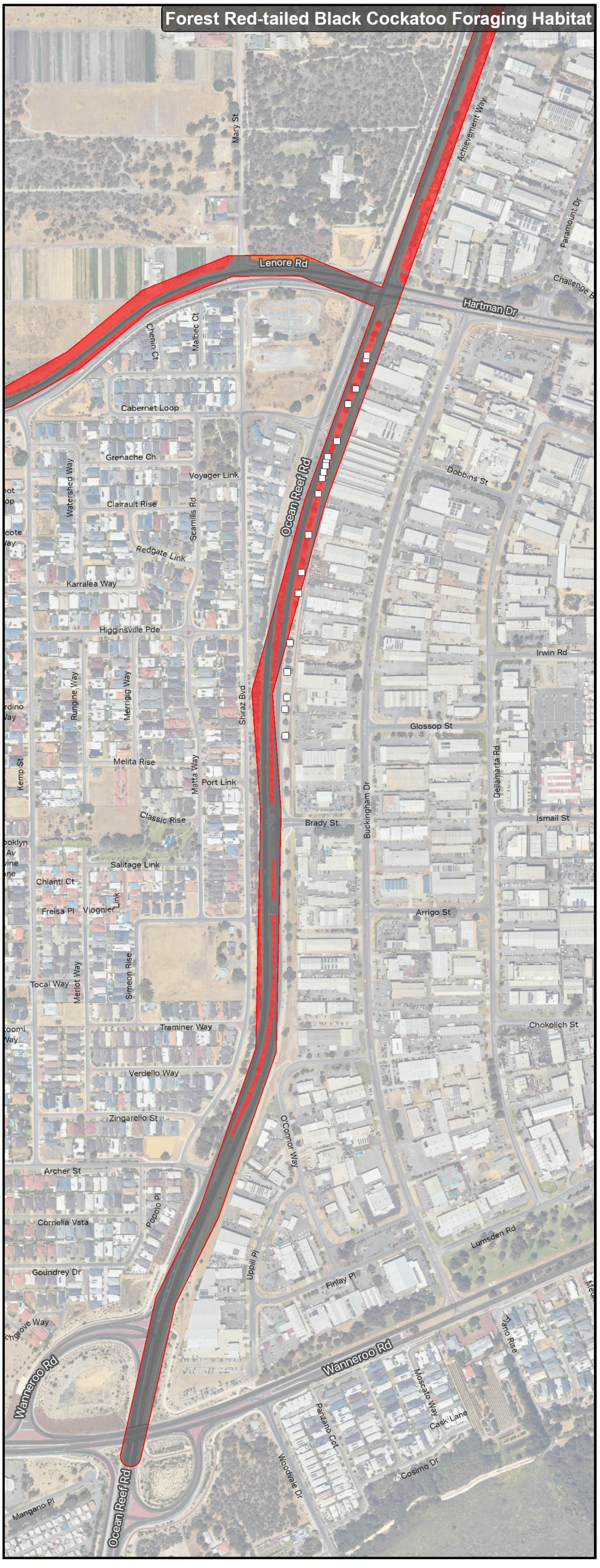
Figure 9.16

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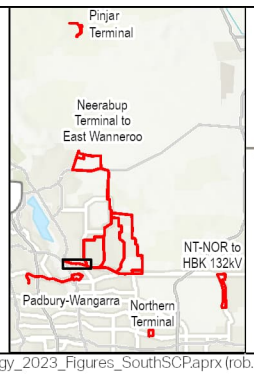
LEGEND

Survey Area

Fauna Habitat
- Banksia Woodland
- Mixed Shrubland
- Trees Over Cleared
- Cleared

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford, 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low

Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat
- Other



Significant Fauna and Fauna Habitat, including *Calyptorhynchus* sp. foraging

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure **9.17**

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0 50 100 150 200
metres

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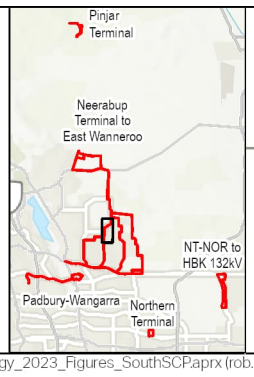
LEGEND

Survey Area

Fauna Habitat
- Banksia Woodland
- Trees Over Cleared
- Cleared

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford, 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low

Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat
- Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)
- Introduced



Significant Fauna and Fauna Habitat, including *Calyptorhynchus* sp. foraging

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

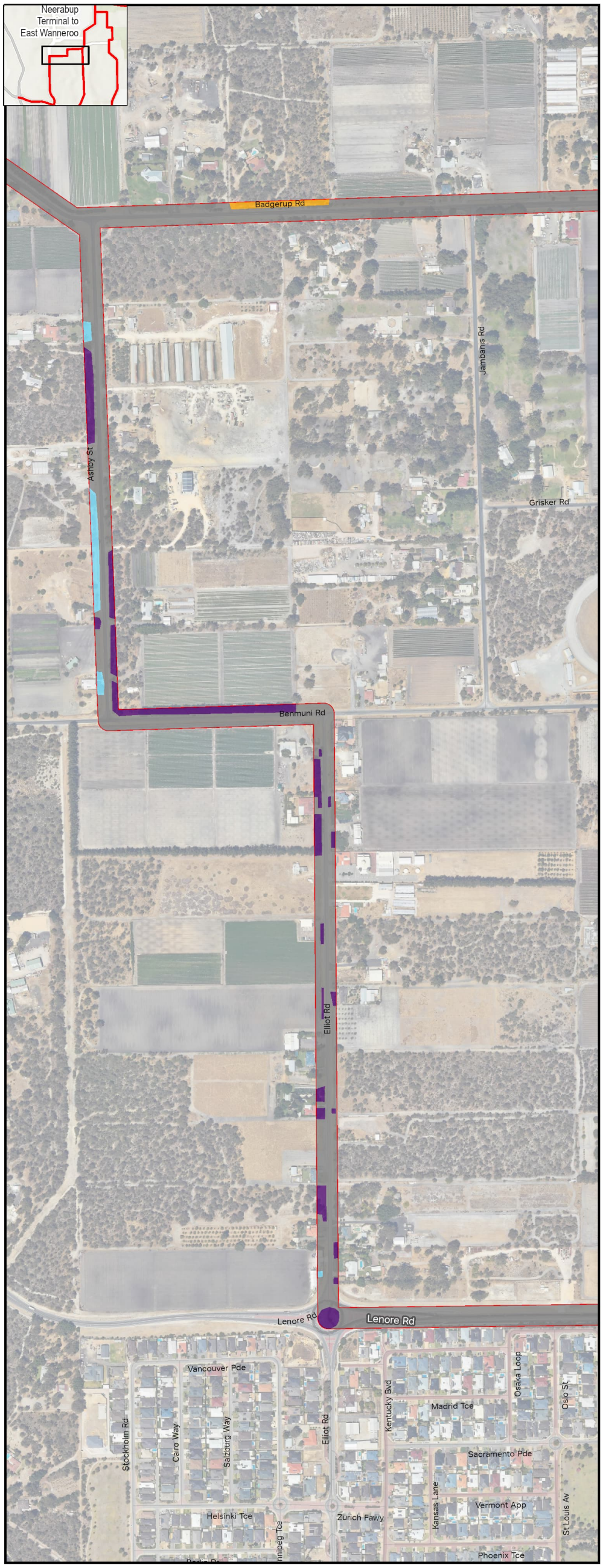
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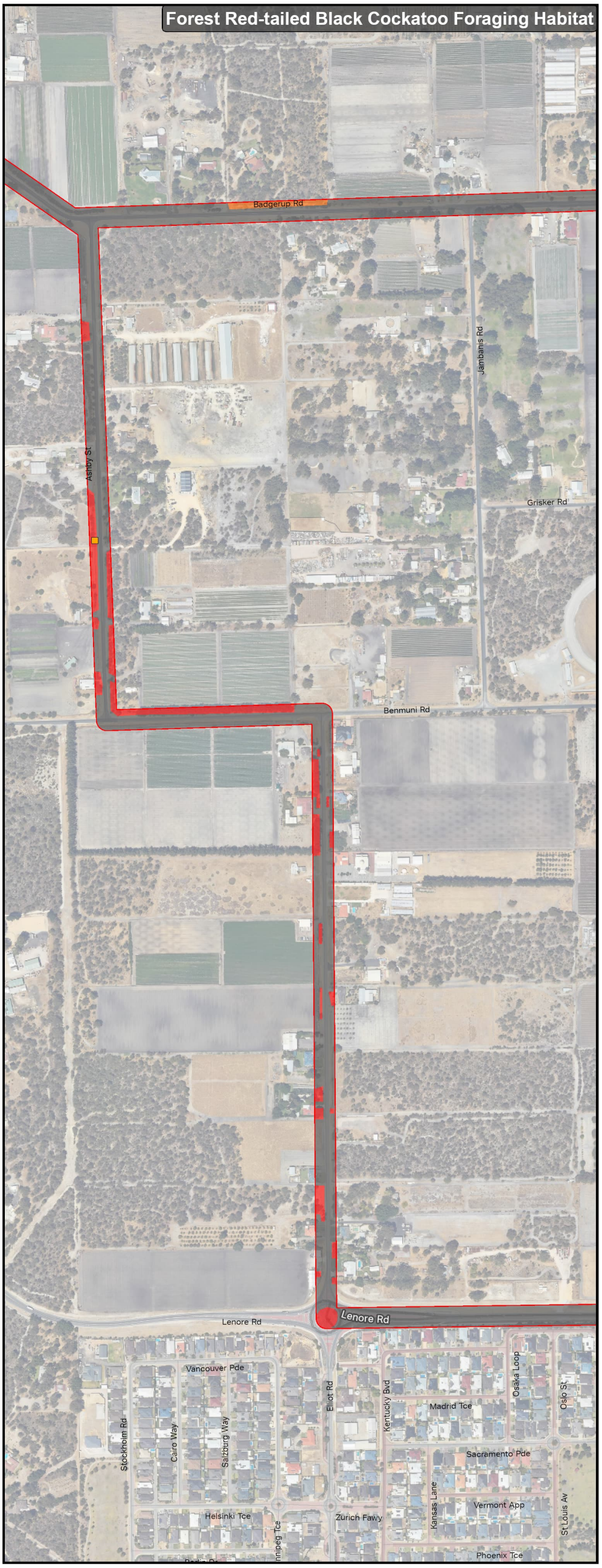
Figure 9.18

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0 50 100 150 200 metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

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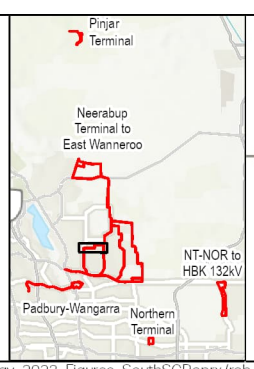
LEGEND

Survey Area

Fauna Habitat
- Banksia Woodland
- Mixed Shrubland
- Trees Over Cleared
- Cleared

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford, 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low

Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat
- Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)



Significant Fauna and Fauna Habitat, including *Calyptorhynchus* sp. foraging

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

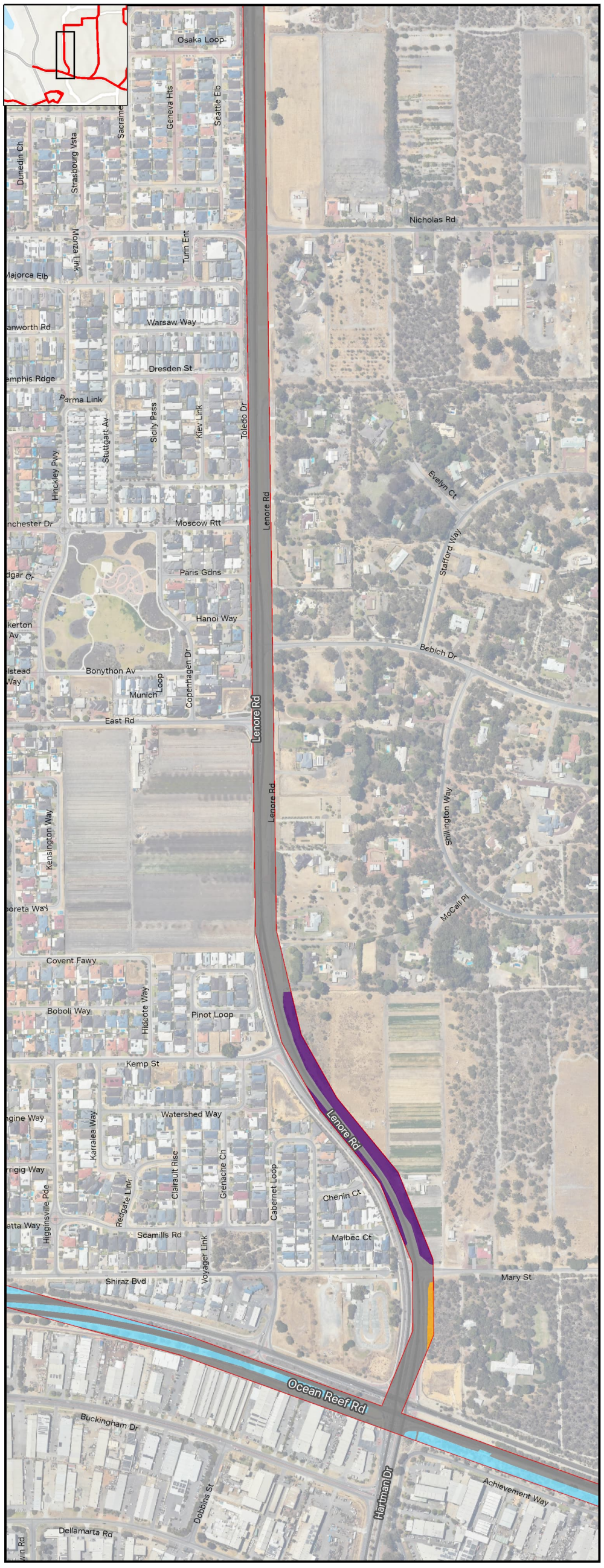
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Figure 9.19

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metres

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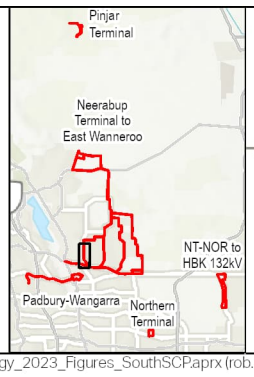
LEGEND

Survey Area

Fauna Habitat
- Banksia Woodland
- Mixed Shrubland
- Trees Over Cleared
- Cleared

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford, 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low

Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat
- Other



Significant Fauna and Fauna Habitat, including *Calyptorhynchus* sp. foraging *Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo*

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure 9.20

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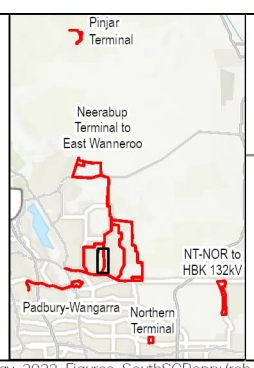
LEGEND

- Survey Area

Fauna Habitat
- Mixed Shrubland
- Trees Over Cleared
- Cleared

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford, 2020)
- None
- Negligible

Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat
- Stag (old dead tree, unknown species)
- Other
- Tree with Suitable Hollow



Significant Fauna and Fauna Habitat, including *Calyptorhynchus* sp. foraging

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

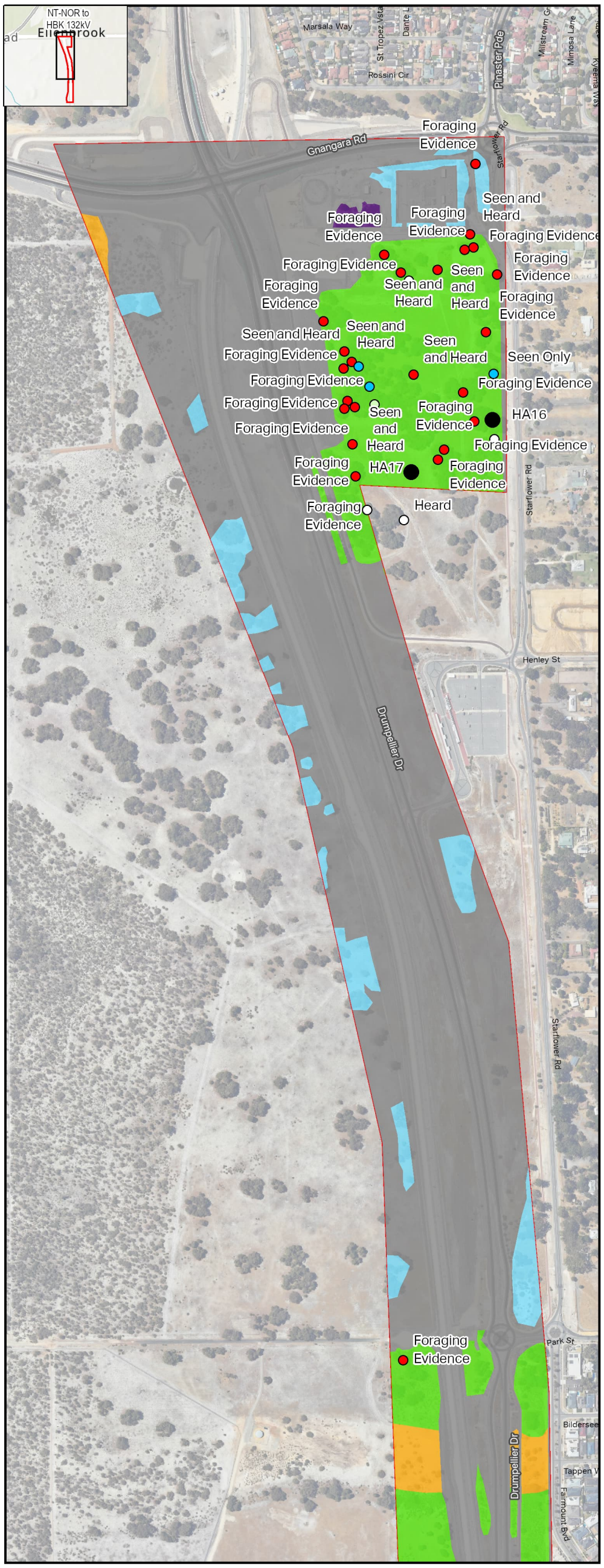
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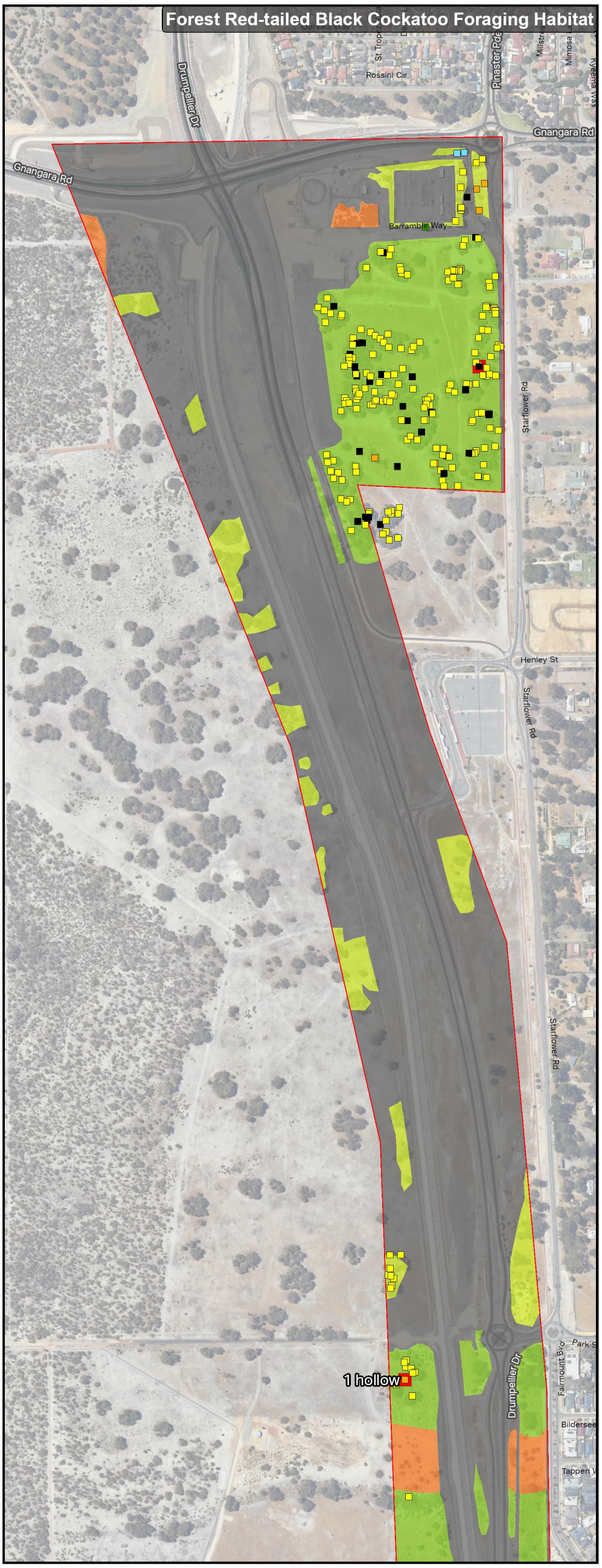
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0 50 100 150 200
metres

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LEGEND

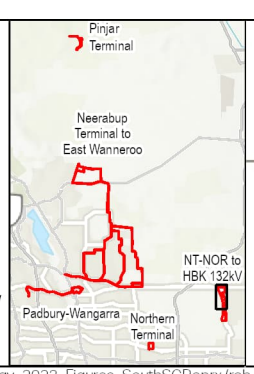
- Survey Area

Fauna Habitat
- Banksia Woodland
- Eucalyptus Woodland
- Mixed Shrubland
- Trees Over Cleared
- Cleared
- Fauna Habitat Sample Sites

Significant Fauna
- Black-faced Cuckooshrike
- Carnaby's Cockatoo
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
- Quenda

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford, 2020)
- None
- Low
- Moderate
- Moderate to High

Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat
- Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)
- Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)
- Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*)
- Stag (old dead tree, unknown species)
- Introduced
- Tree with Suitable Hollow



Significant Fauna and Fauna Habitat, including *Calyptorhynchus* sp. foraging

NT-NOR to HBK 132kV

WESTERN POWER

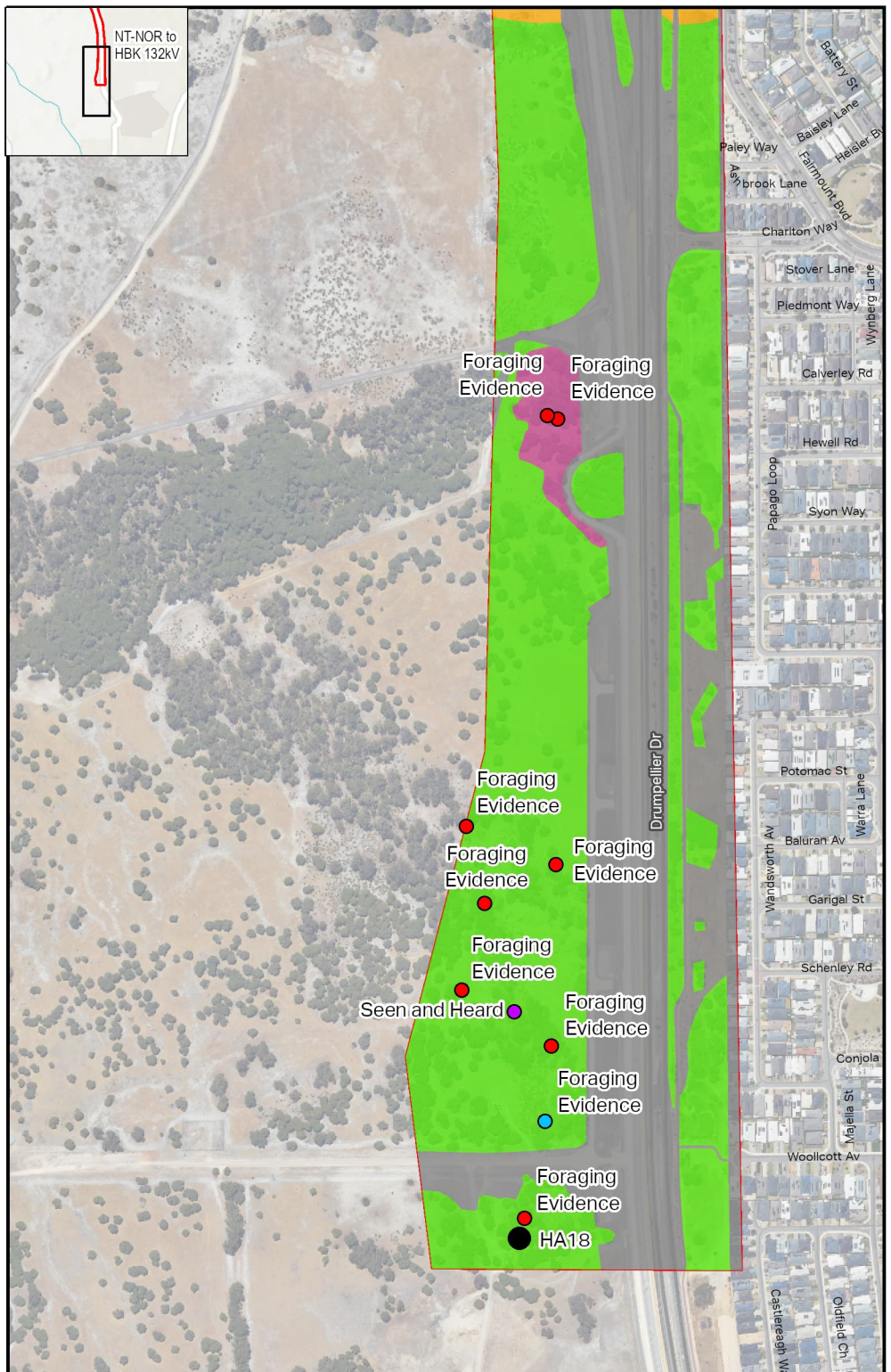
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Figure **9.22**

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metres

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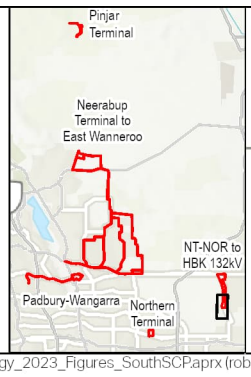
- Survey Area

Fauna Habitat
- Banksia Woodland
- Eucalyptus Woodland
- Melaleuca Woodland
- Cleared
- Fauna Habitat Sample Sites

Significant Fauna
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
- Quenda
- Rainbow Bee-eater

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford, 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate to High

Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat
- Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)
- Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)
- Coastal Blackbutt (*Euc. todtiana*)
- Stag (old dead tree, unknown species)



Significant Fauna and Fauna Habitat, including *Calyptorhynchus* sp. foraging

NT-NOR to HBK 132kV

WESTERN POWER

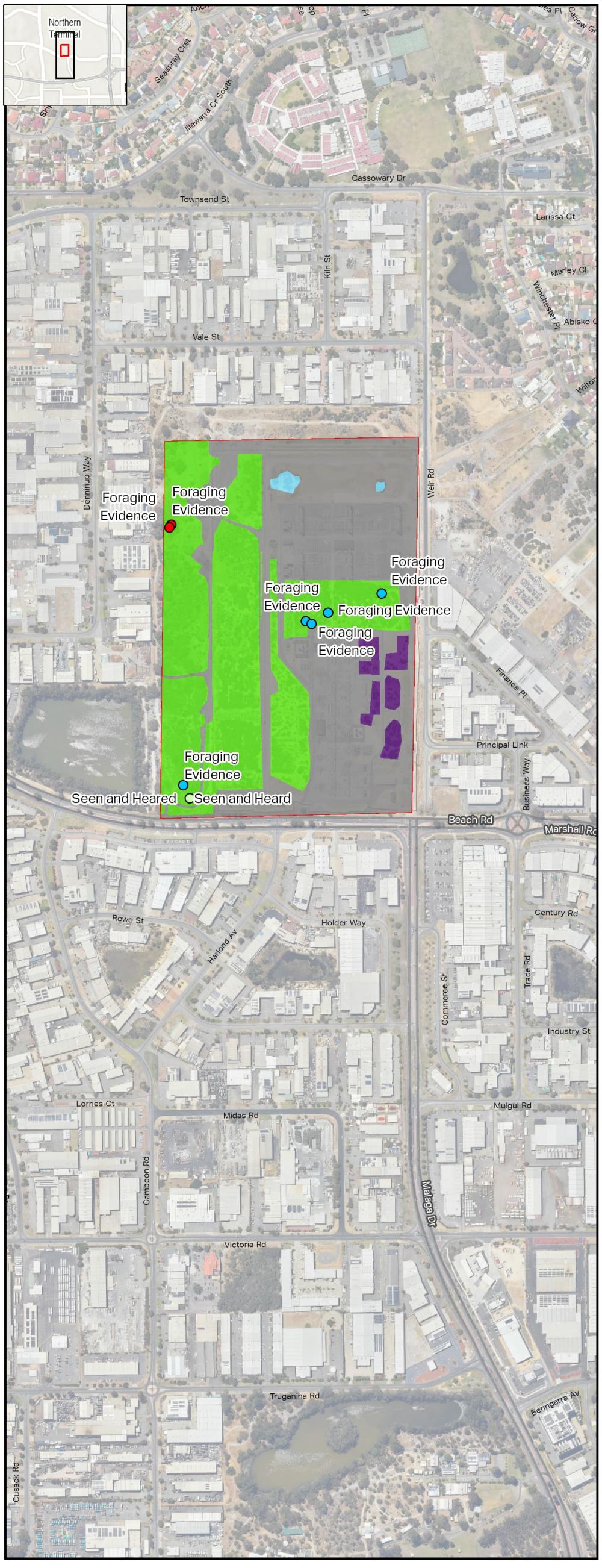
CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure 9.23

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A4 size

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N

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0 50 100 150 200 metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

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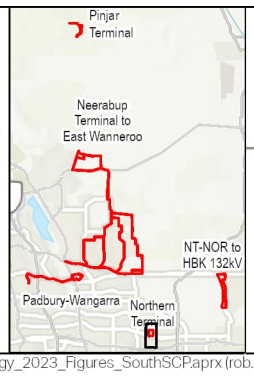
- Survey Area

Fauna Habitat
- Eucalyptus Woodland
- Mixed Shrubland
- Trees Over Cleared
- Cleared

Significant Fauna
- Black-faced Cuckooshrike
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
- Quenda
- Rainbow Bee-eater

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford, 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate

Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat
- Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)
- Flooded Gum (*Euc. rudis*)
- Other



Significant Fauna and Fauna Habitat, including *Calyptorhynchus* sp. foraging

Northern Terminal

WESTERN POWER

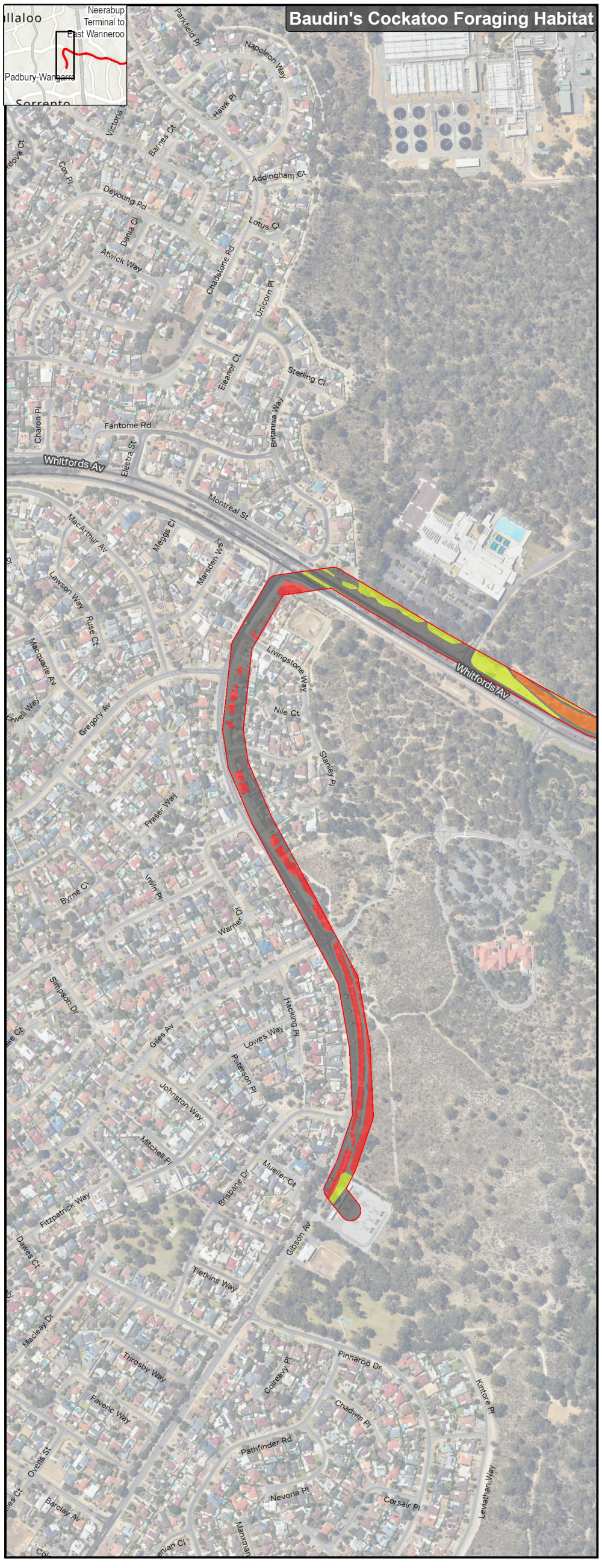
CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

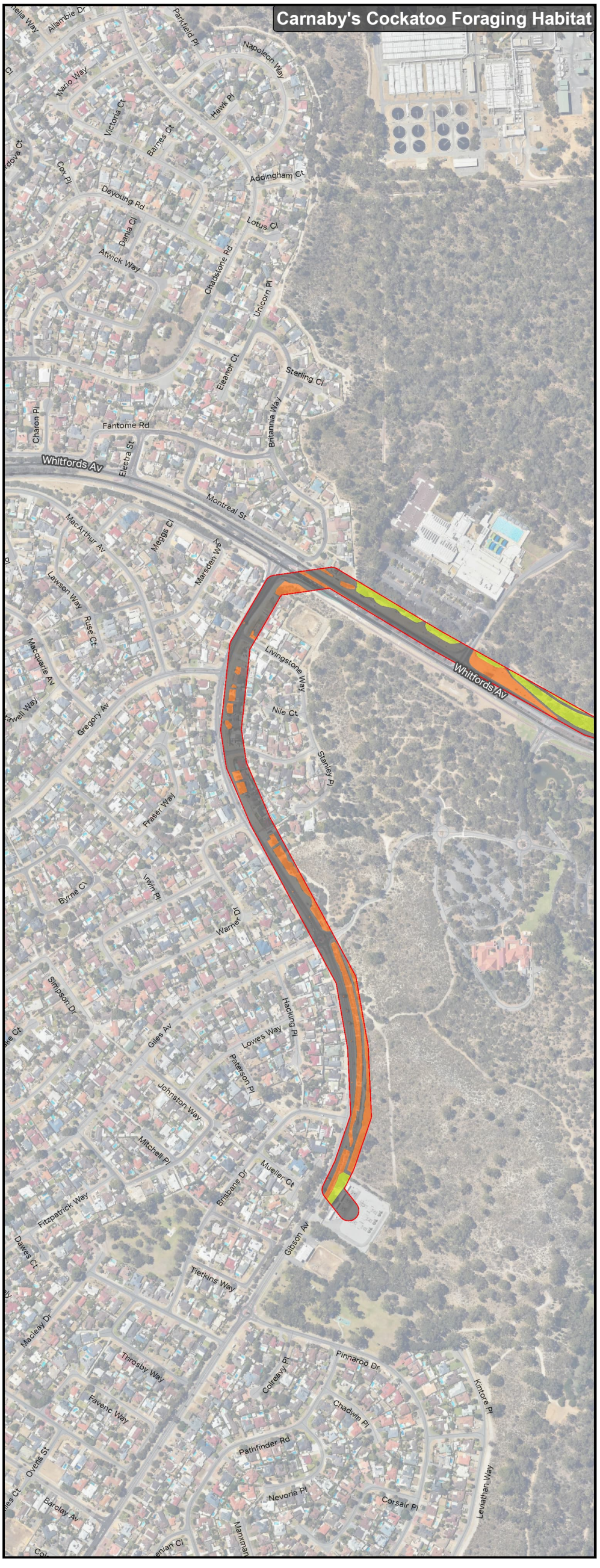
Figure 9.24

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GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

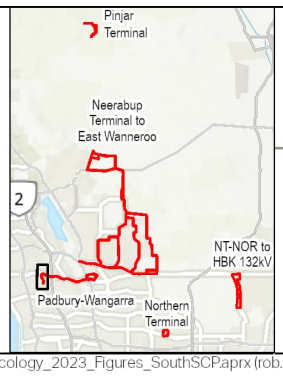
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Low
- Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Padbury-Wangarra

WESTERN POWER

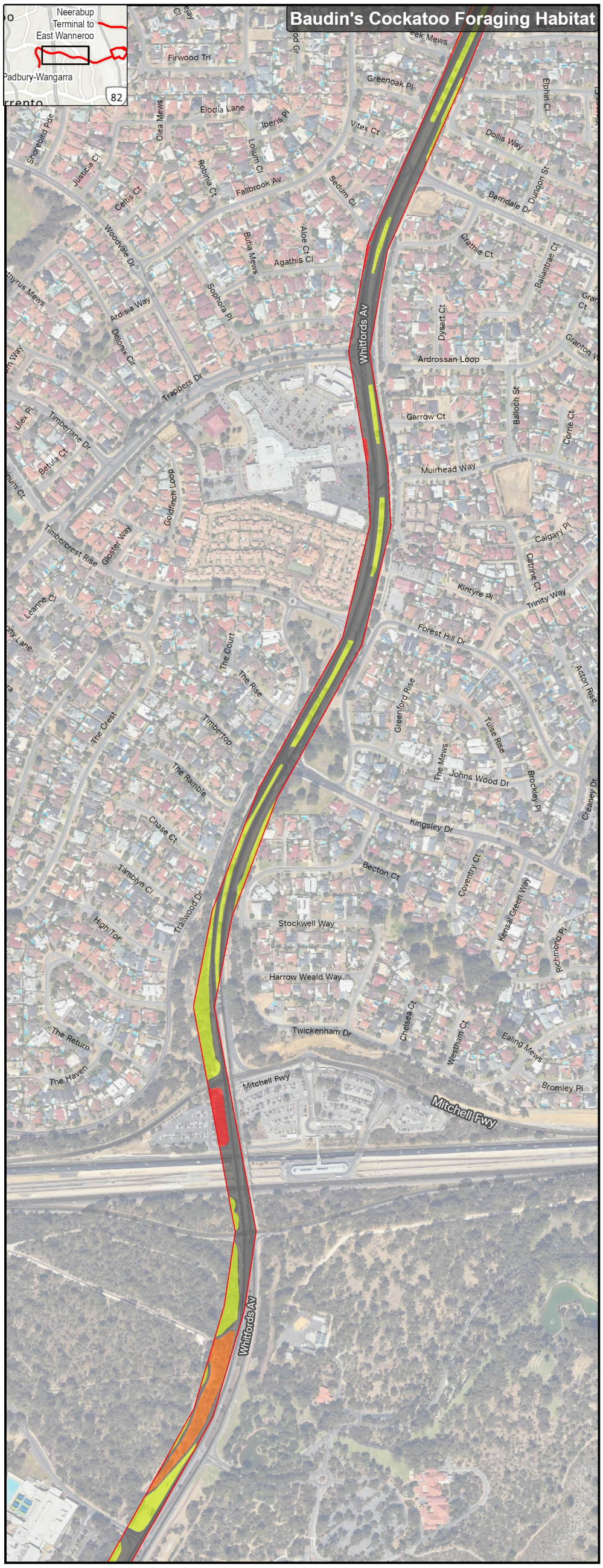
CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

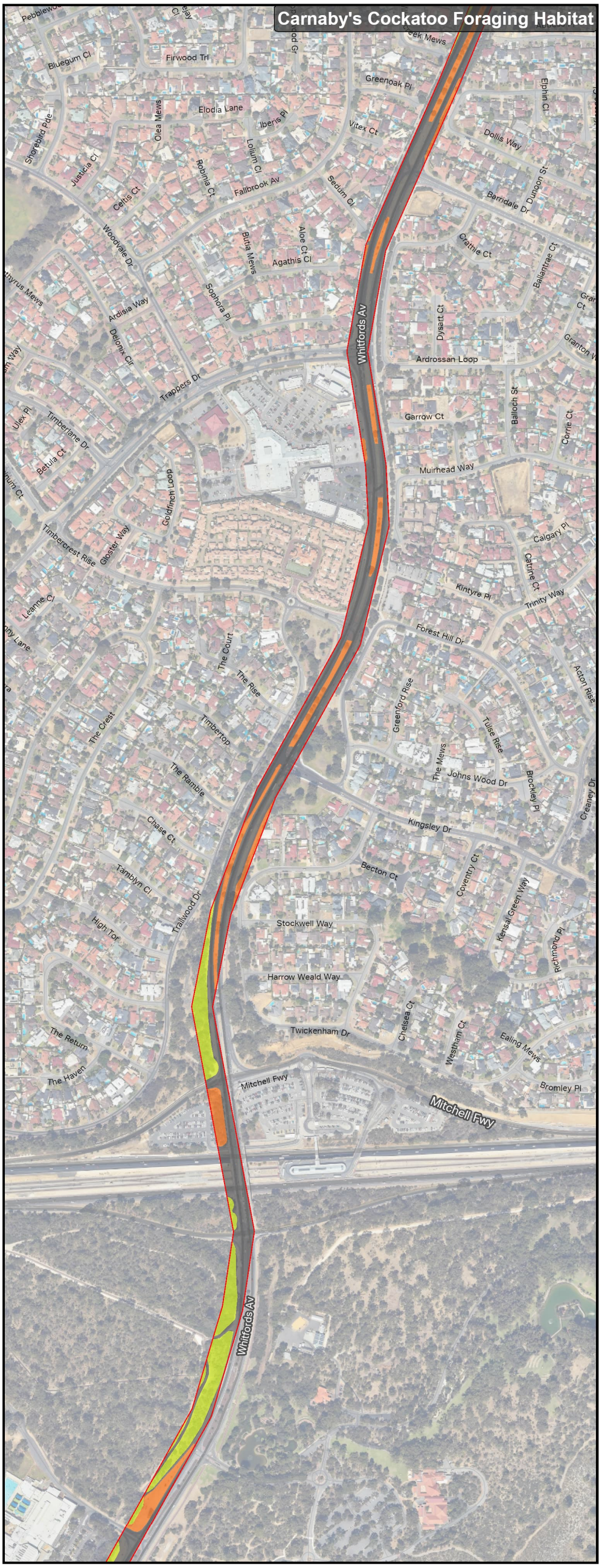
Figure 10.1

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1:7,500 (when printed at A4)

0 50 100 150 200 metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

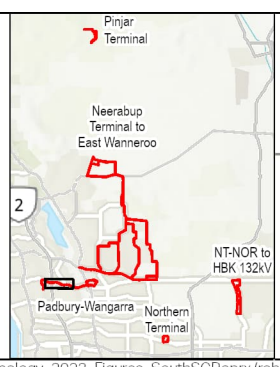
DATA SOURCES Base Data: (c) Based on information provided by and with the permission of the Western Australian Land Information Authority trading as Landgate (2010)
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Low
- Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Padbury-Wangarra

WESTERN POWER

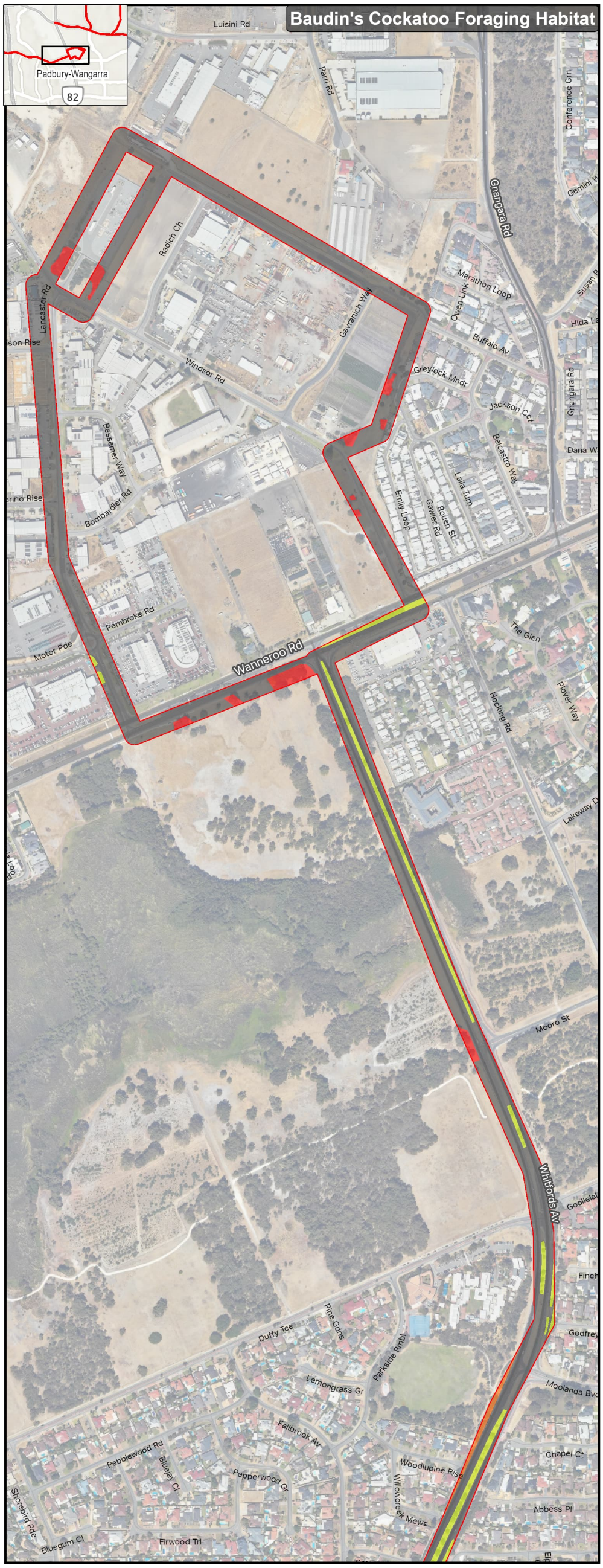
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Figure 10.2

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0 50 100 150 200 metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

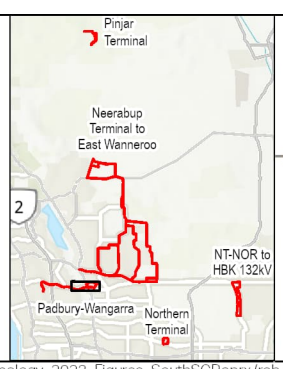
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Low
- Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Padbury-Wangarra

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure **10.3**

A4 size

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(when printed at A4)

0 50 100 150 200
metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

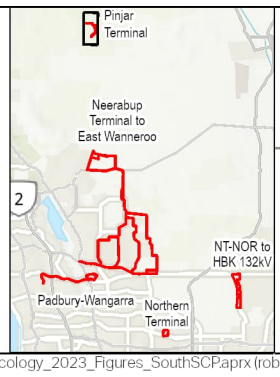
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Pinjar Terminal

WESTERN POWER

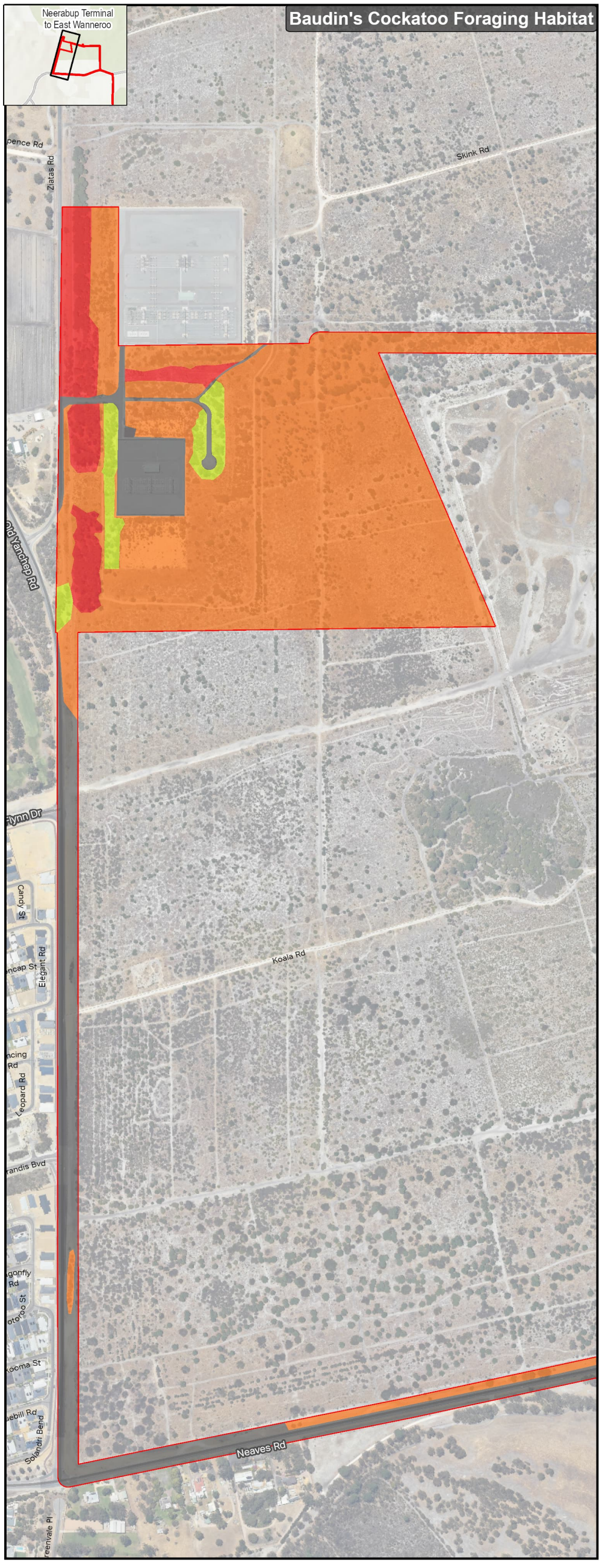
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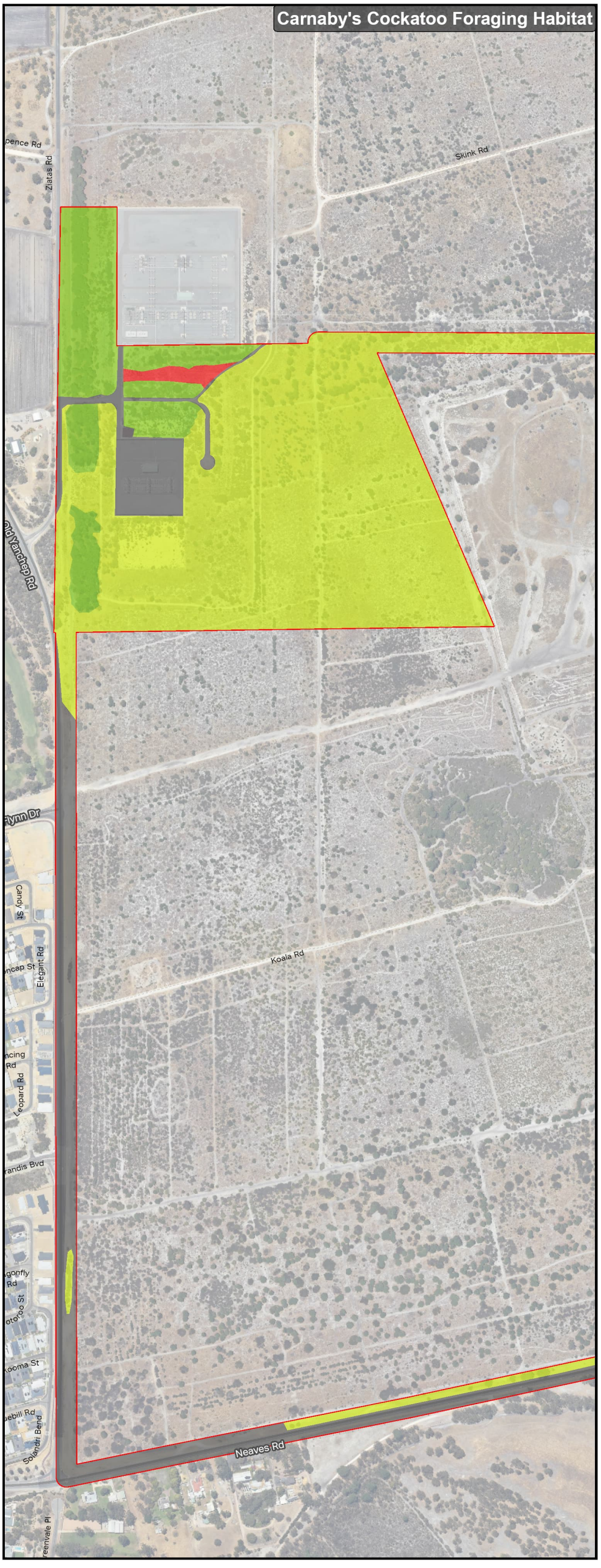
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(when printed at A4)

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metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

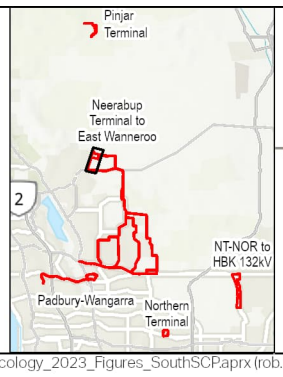
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Moderate
- Moderate to High



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure

10.5

A4 size

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(when printed at A4)

0 50 100 150 200
metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

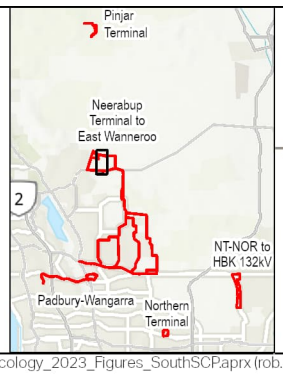
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Low

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure

10.6

A4 size

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GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

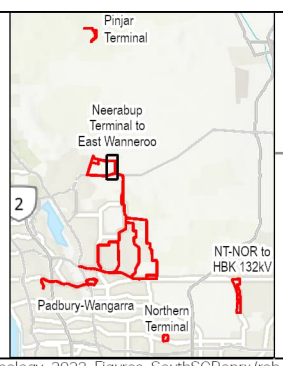
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Low

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

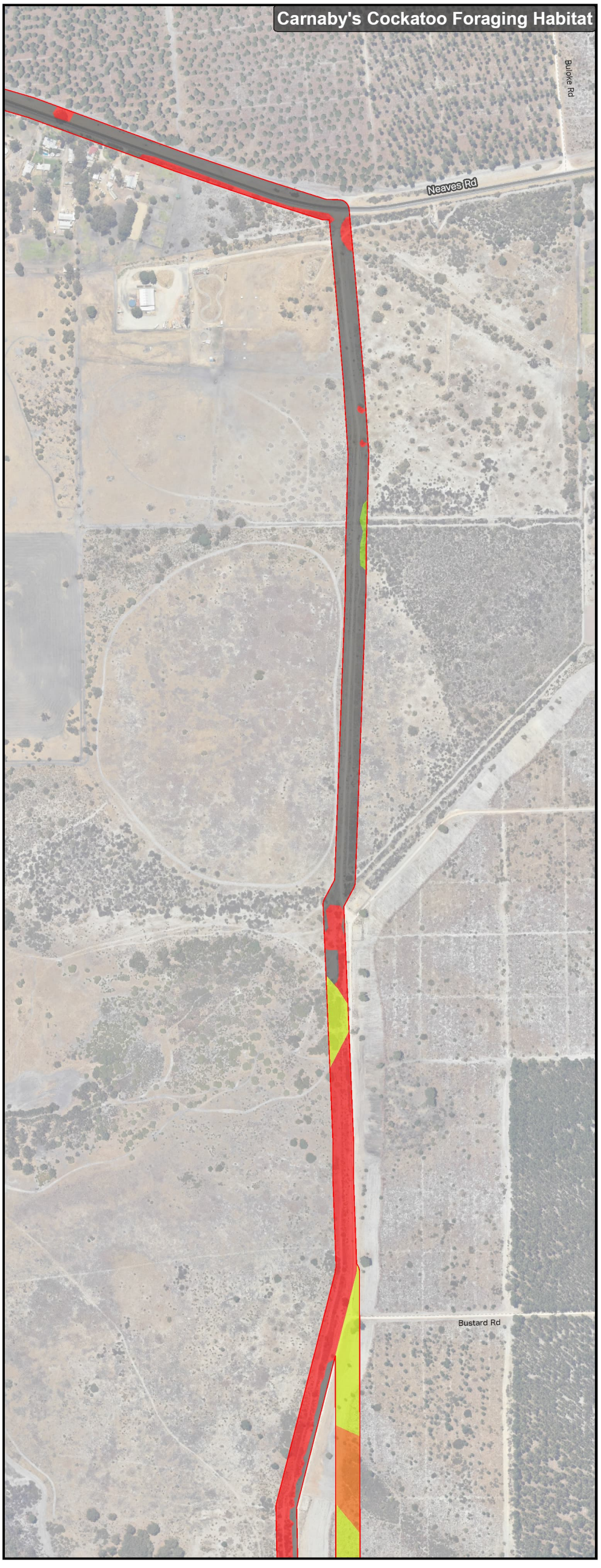
Figure **10.7**

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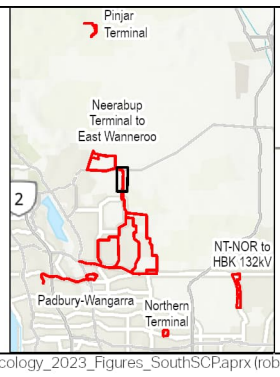
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GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

DATA SOURCES Base Data: (c) Based on information provided by and with the permission of the Western Australian Land Information Authority trading as Landgate (2010)
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LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Low
  - Moderate
- Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Low
  - Moderate
  - Moderate to High



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

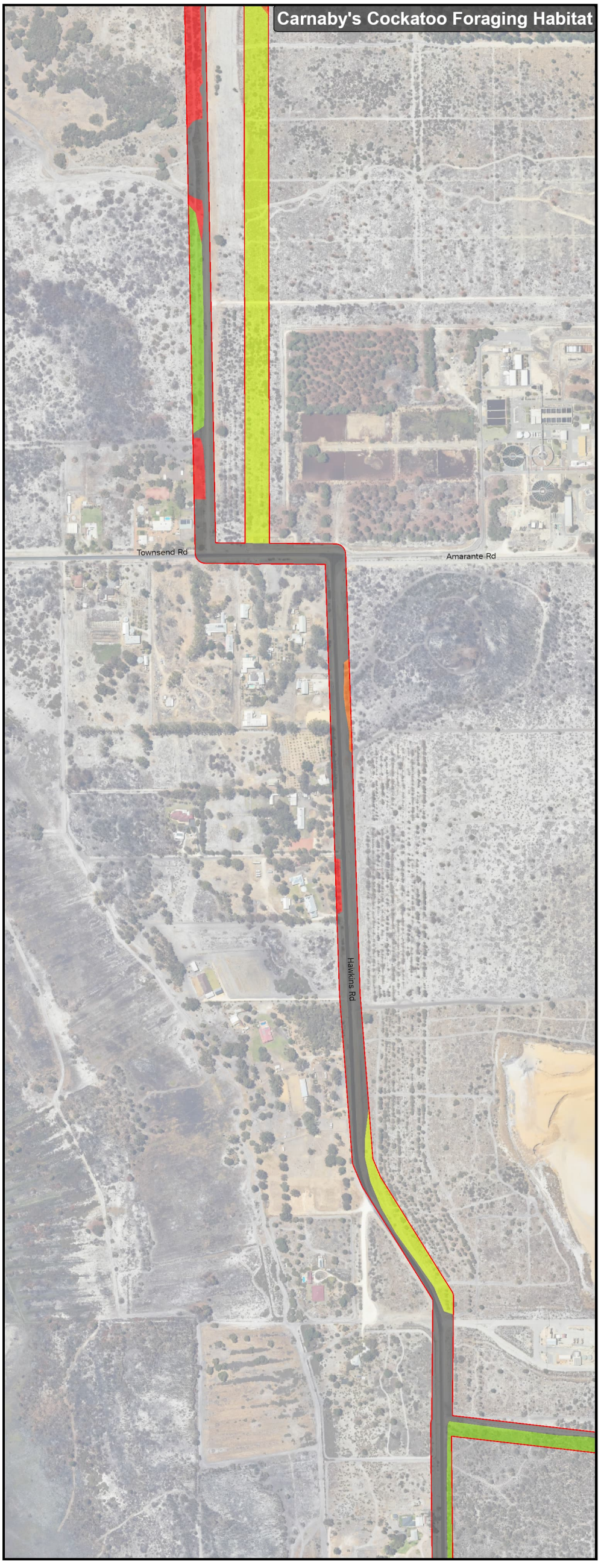
Figure 10.8

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(when printed at A4)

0 50 100 150 200
metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

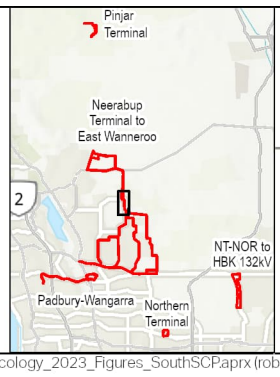
DATA SOURCES Base Data: (c) Based on information provided by and with the permission of the Western Australian Land Information Authority trading as Landgate (2010)
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate
- Moderate to High



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

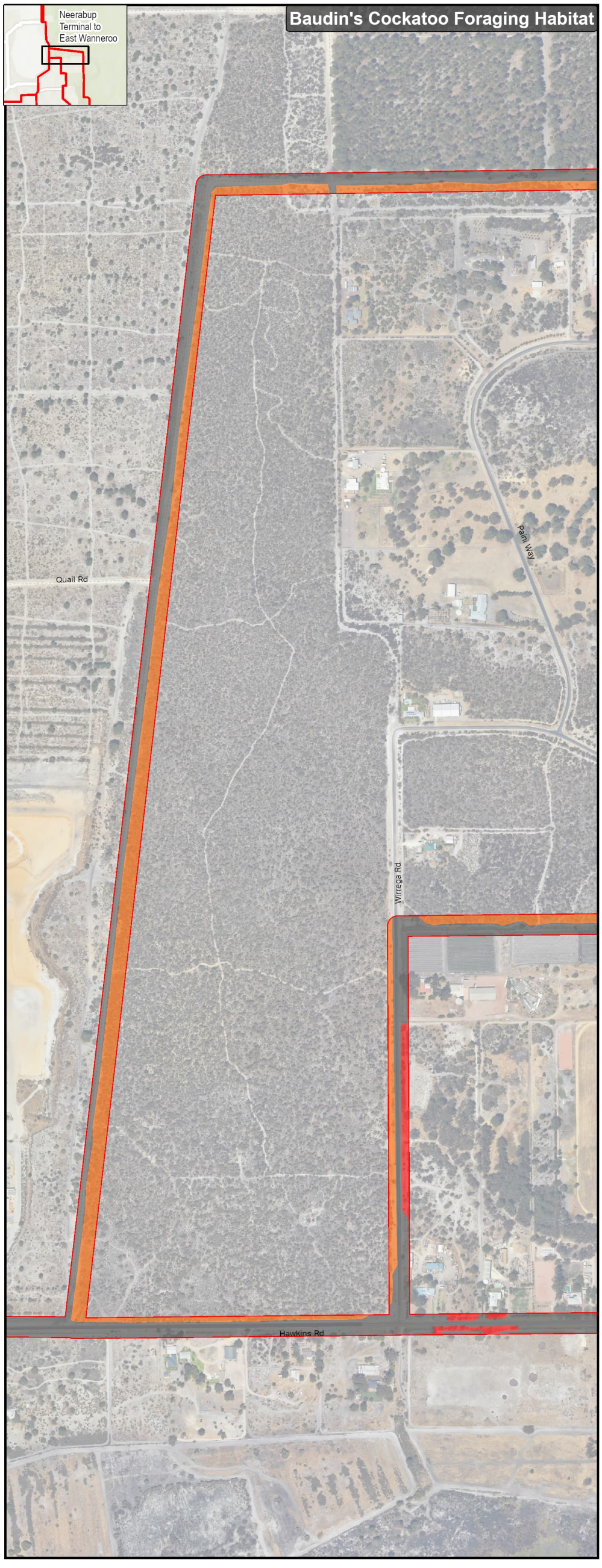
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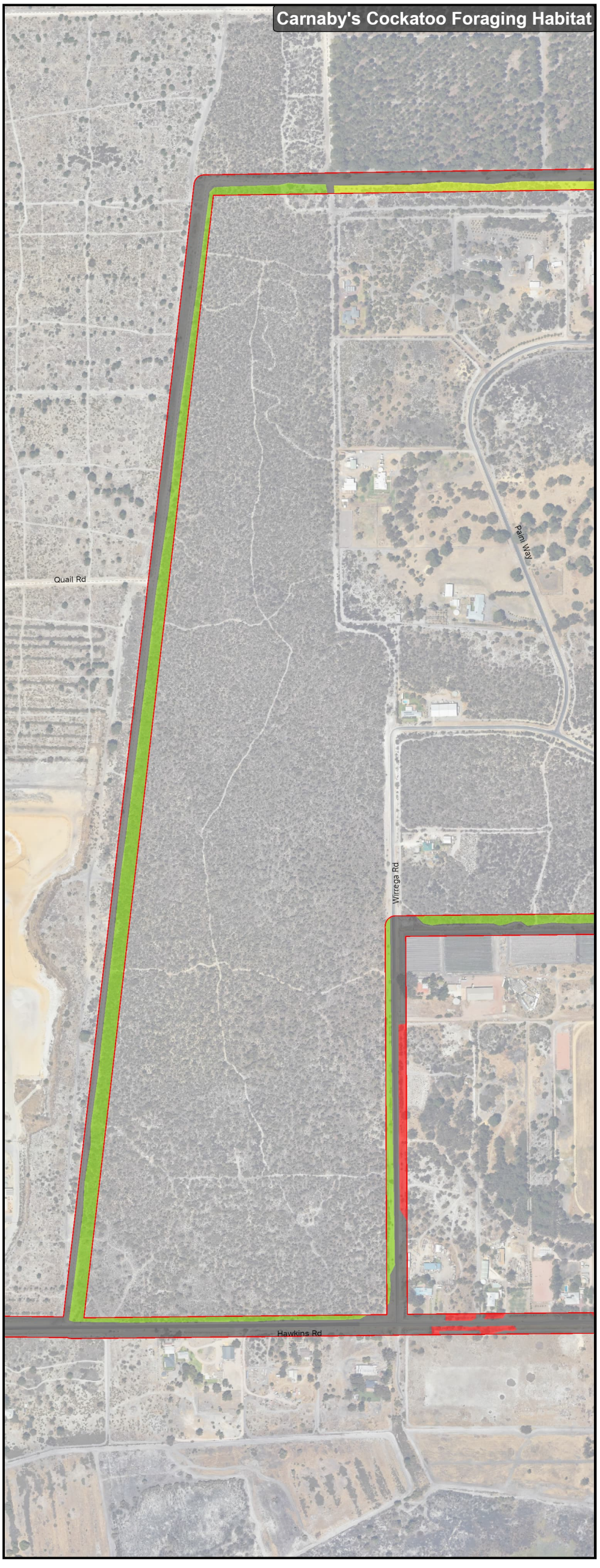
Figure **10.9**

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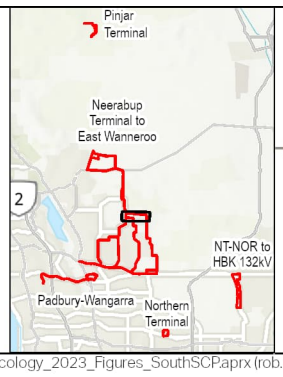
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GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

DATA SOURCES: Base Data: (c) Based on information provided by and with the permission of the Western Australian Land Information Authority trading as Landgate (2010)
Service Layer Credits: World Hillshade: Esri, CGIAR,World Topographic Map: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS,World Topographic Map: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS,World Imagery: Maxar,World Hillshade: Esri, Geoscience Australia, NASA, NGA, USGS,WMS:

LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Low
- Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Moderate
  - Moderate to High



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

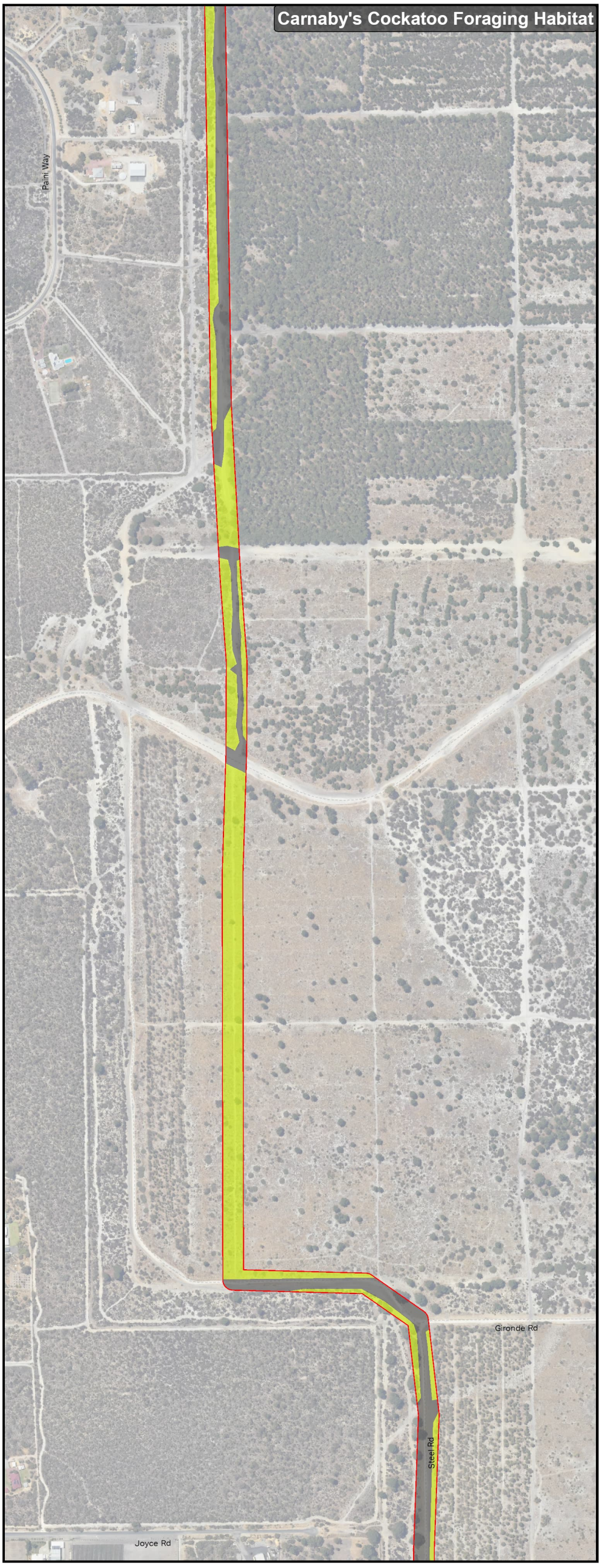
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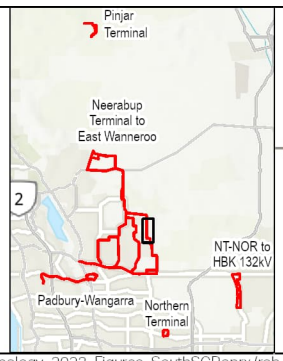
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metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

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LEGEND
- Survey Area
- Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Low
- Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

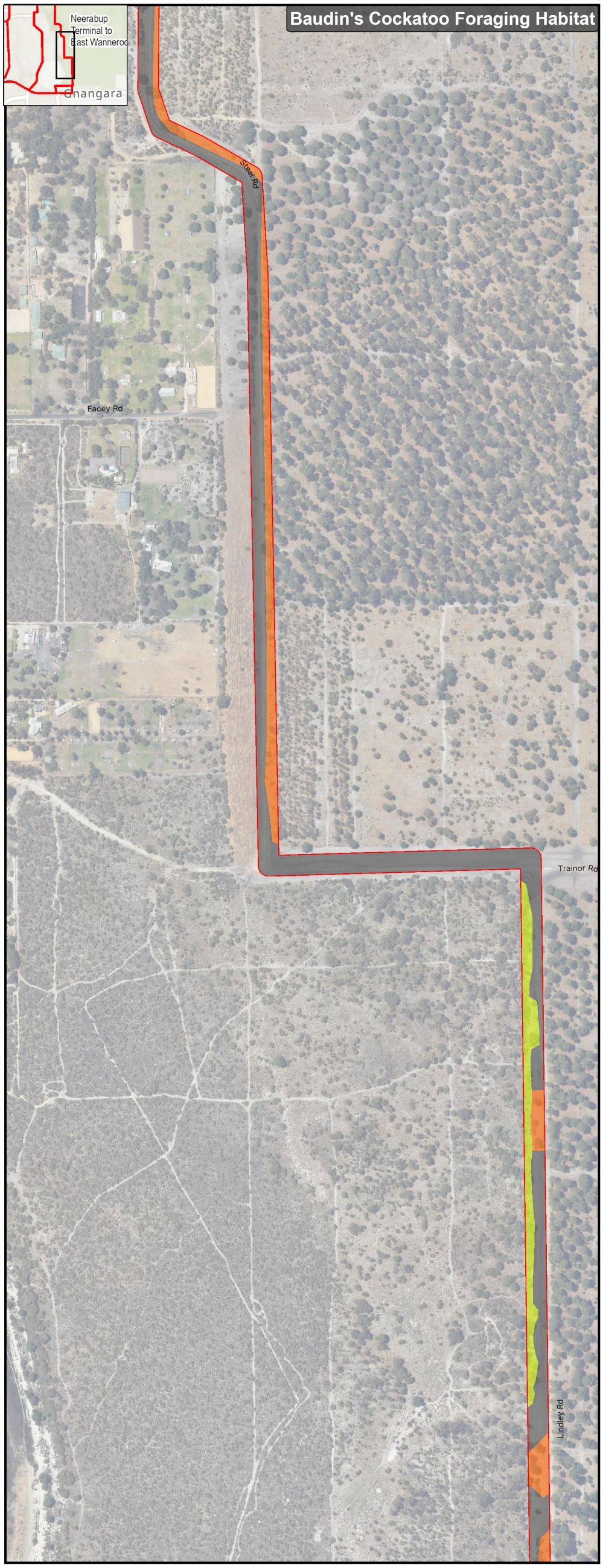
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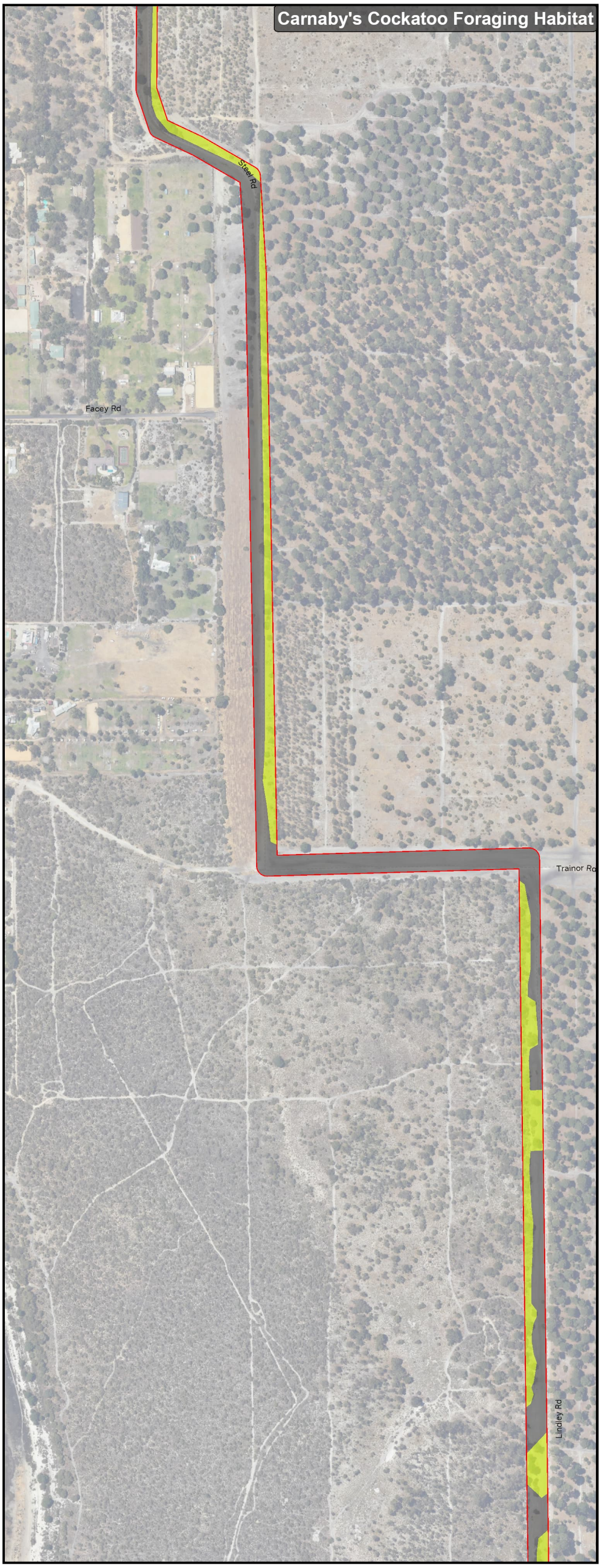
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(when printed at A4)

0 50 100 150 200
metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

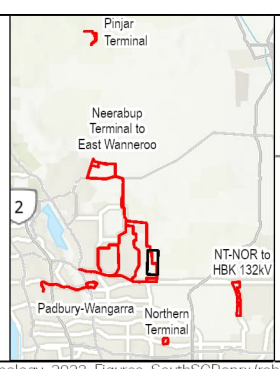
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Low
- Moderate

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure

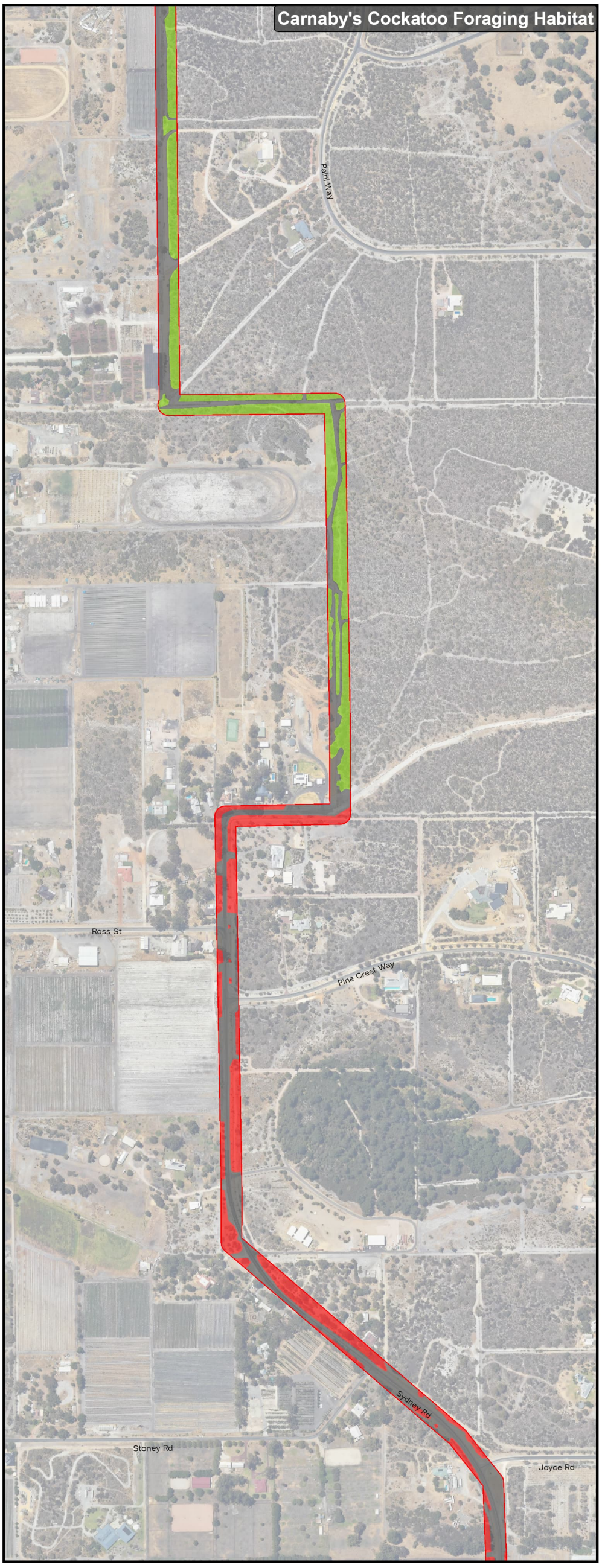
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0 50 100 150 200 metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

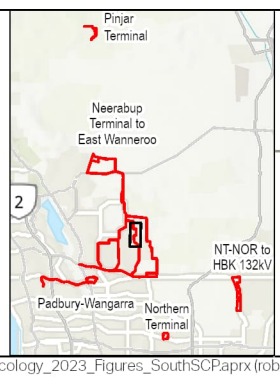
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Moderate to High



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

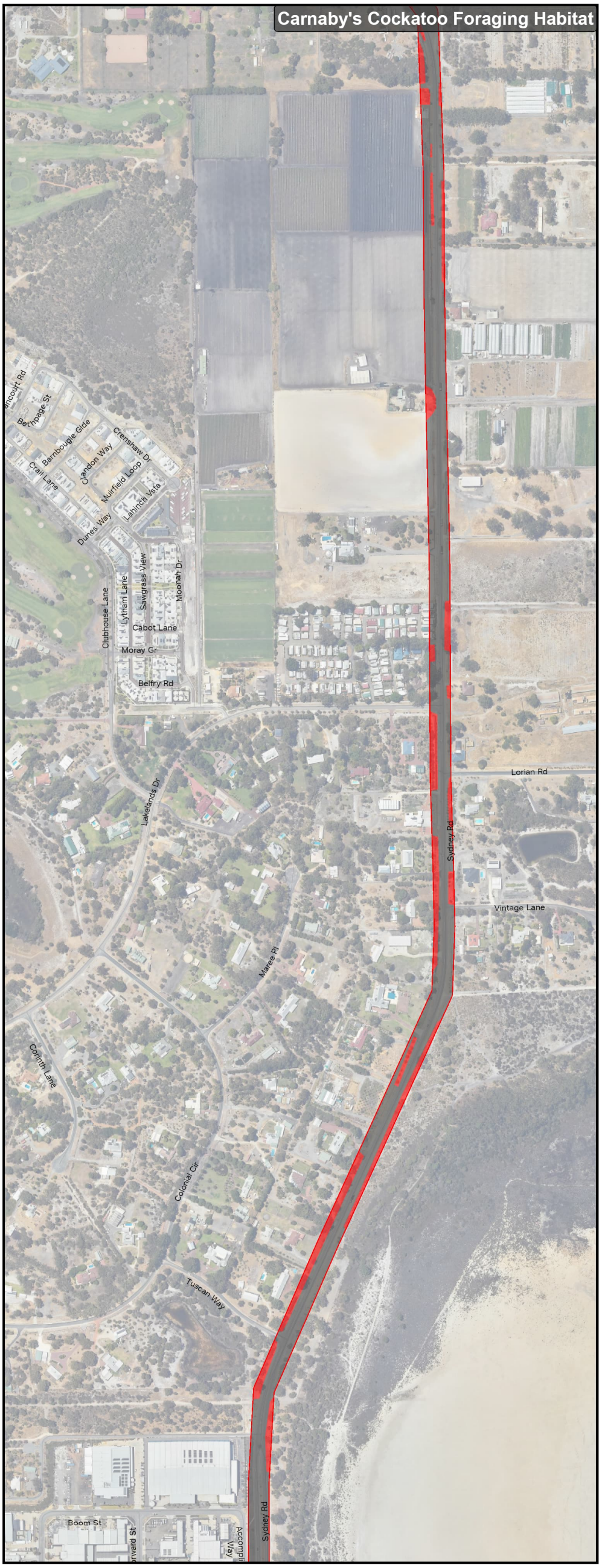
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(when printed at A4)

0 50 100 150 200
metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

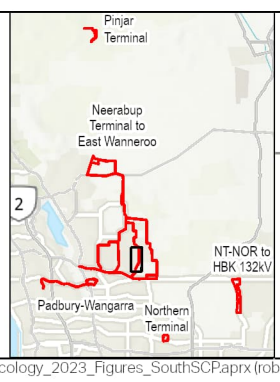
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure

10.14

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GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

DATA SOURCES Base Data: (c) Based on information provided by and with the permission of the Western Australian Land Information Authority trading as Landgate (2010)
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LEGEND

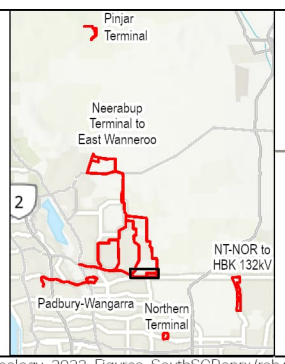
- Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)

- None
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)

- None
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate
- Moderate to High



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure 10.15

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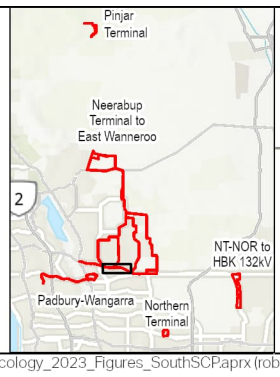
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GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

DATA SOURCES Base Data: (c) Based on information provided by and with the permission of the Western Australian Land Information Authority trading as Landgate (2010)
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LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
- Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

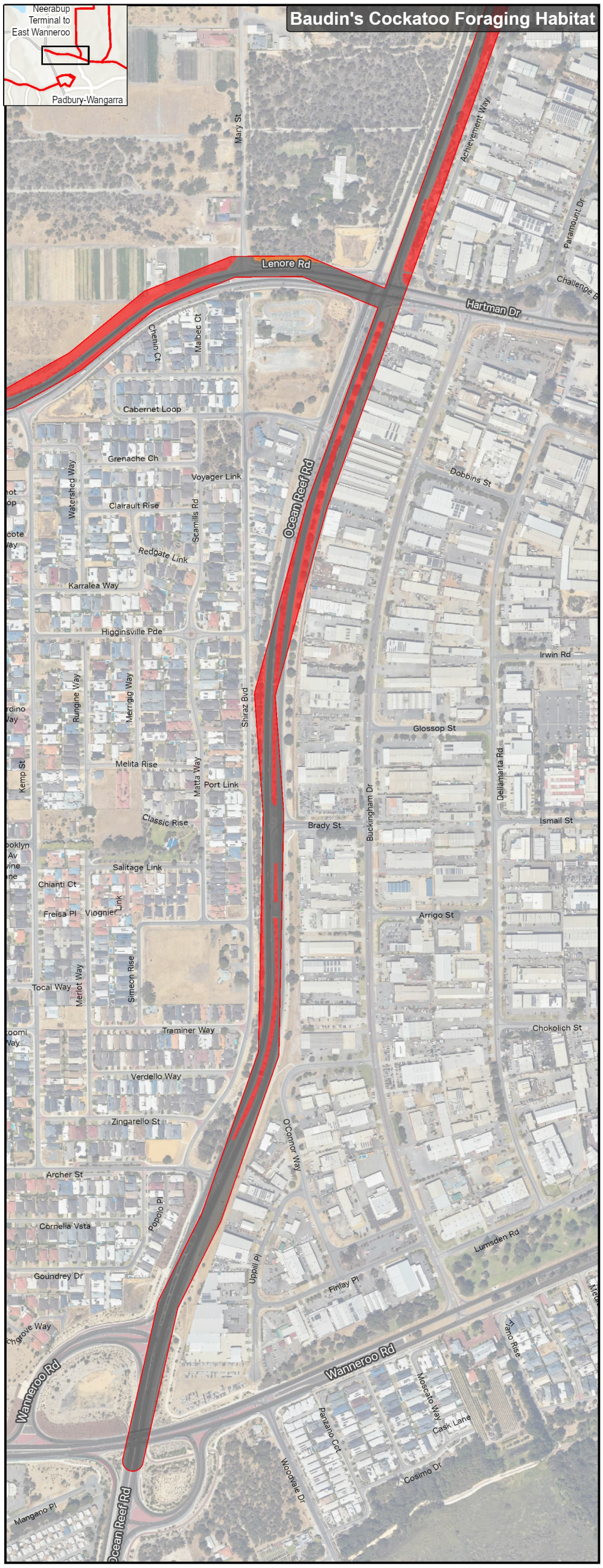
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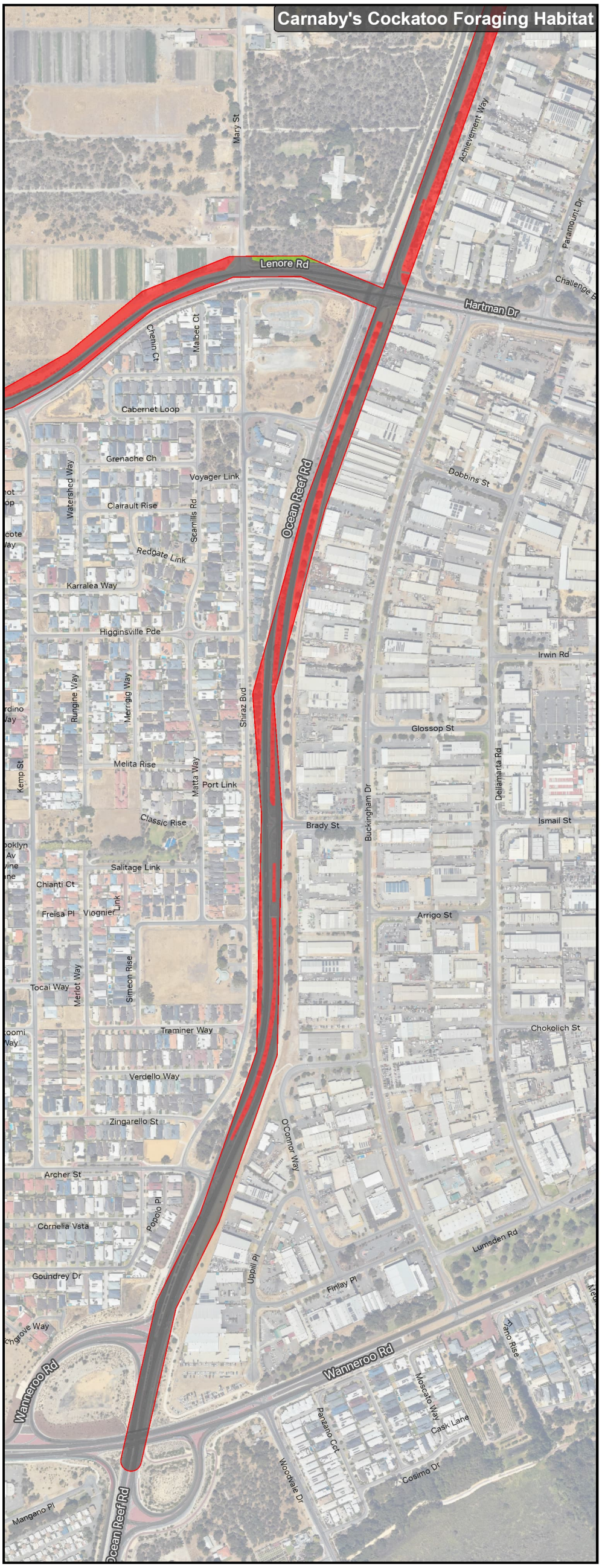
Figure 10.16

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0 50 100 150 200 metres

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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Moderate to High

Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure 10.17

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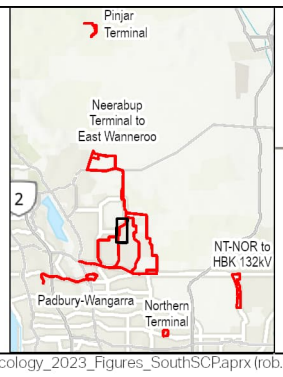
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GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

DATA SOURCES Base Data: (c) Based on information provided by and with the permission of the Western Australian Land Information Authority trading as Landgate (2010)
Service Layer Credits: World Hillshade: Esri, CGIAR,World Topographic Map: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS,World Topographic Map: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS,World Imagery: Maxar,World Hillshade: Esri, Geoscience Australia, NASA, NGA, USGS,WMS

LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Low
- Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Moderate to High



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

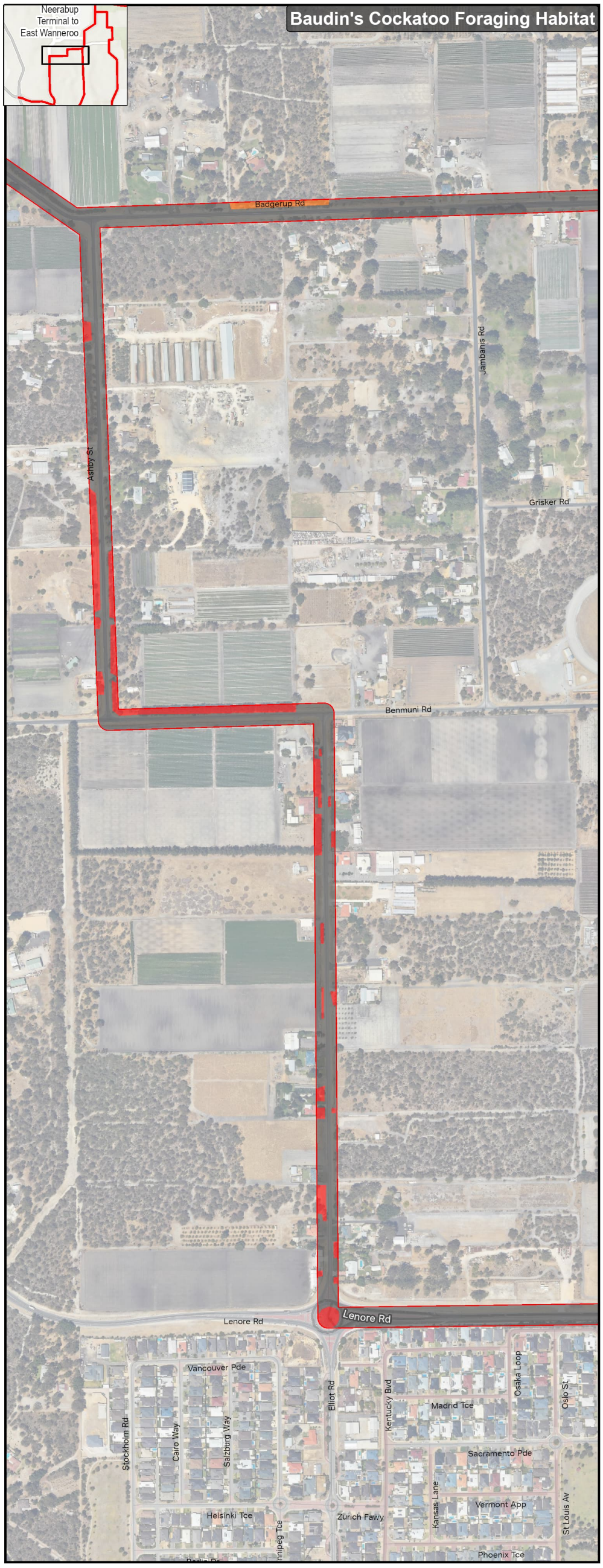
CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

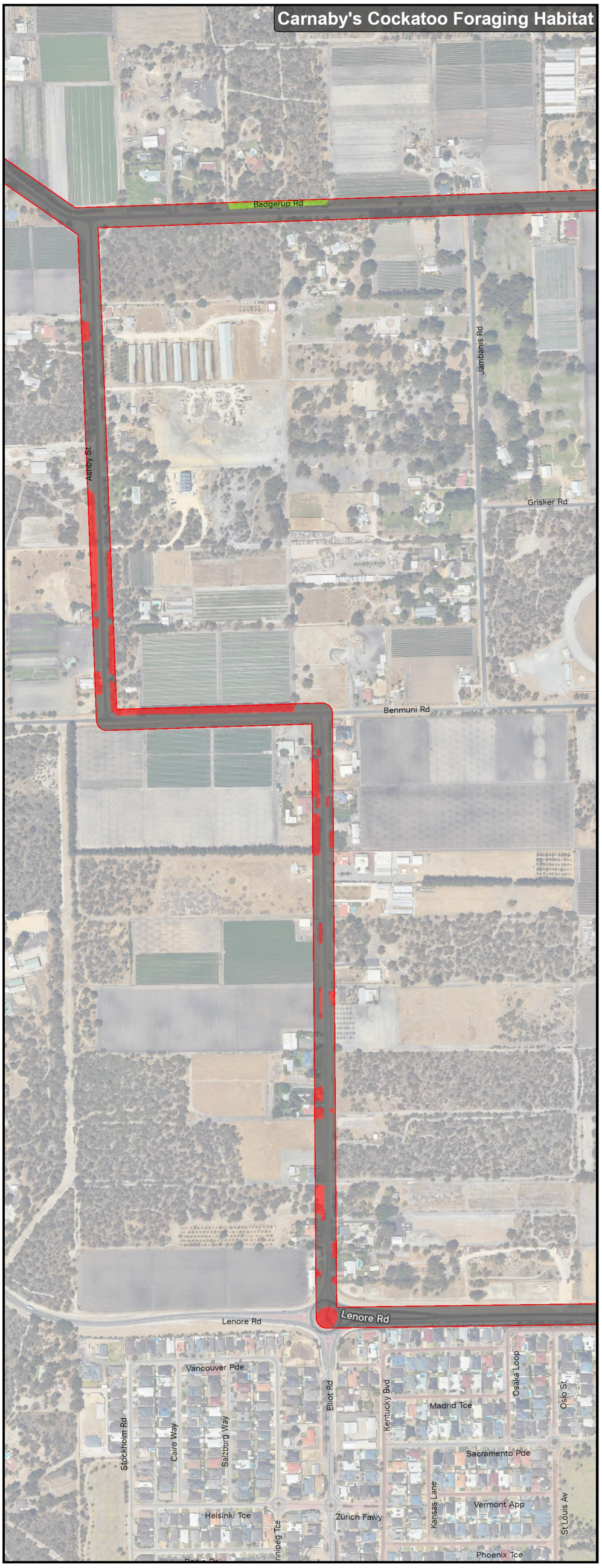
Figure 10.18

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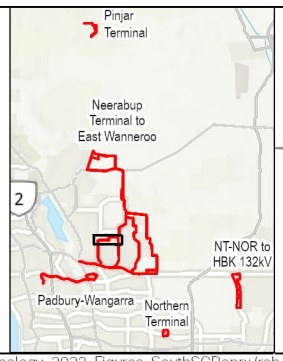
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GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

DATA SOURCES Base Data: (c) Based on information provided by and with the permission of the Western Australian Land Information Authority trading as Landgate (2010)
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LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Low
- Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Moderate to High



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

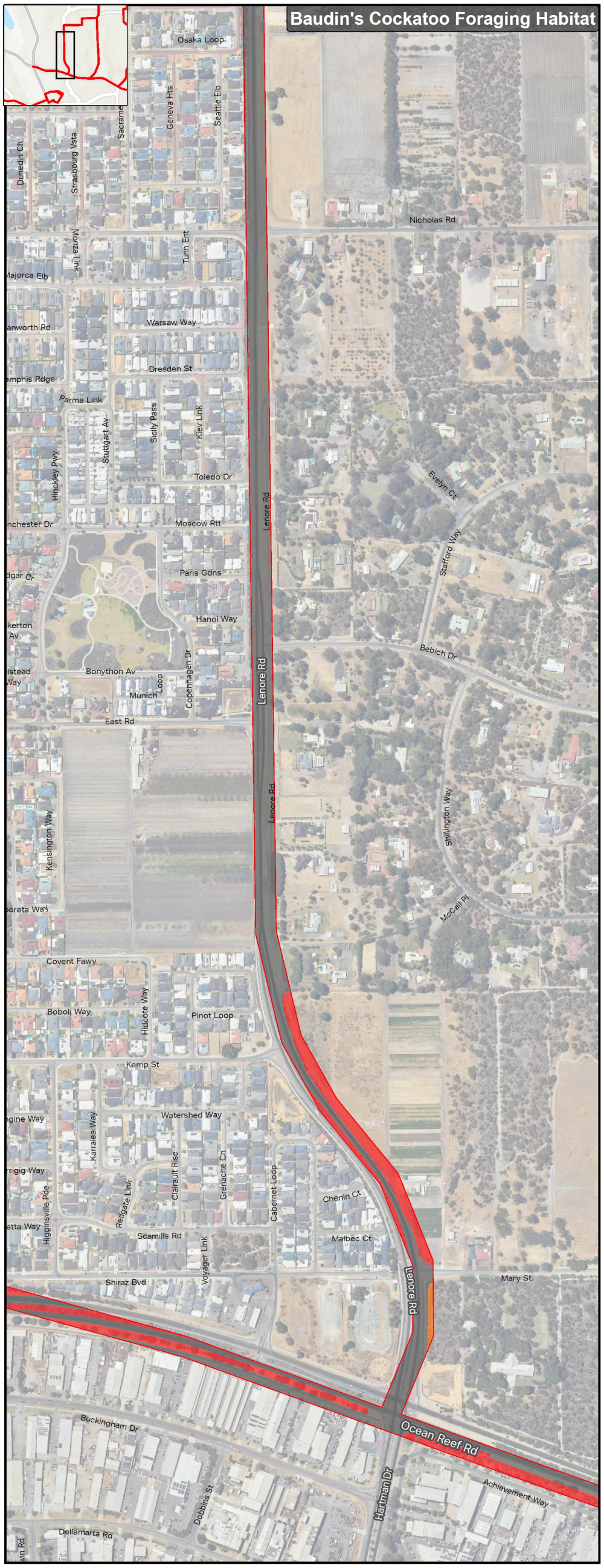
CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure 10.19

A4 size

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(when printed at A4)

0 50 100 150 200
metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

DATA SOURCES: Base Data: (c) Based on information provided by and with the permission of the Western Australian Land Information Authority trading as Landgate (2010)
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Moderate to High

Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure 10.20

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0 50 100 150 200
metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

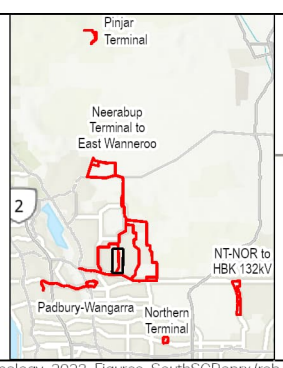
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Neerabup Terminal to East Wanneroo

WESTERN POWER

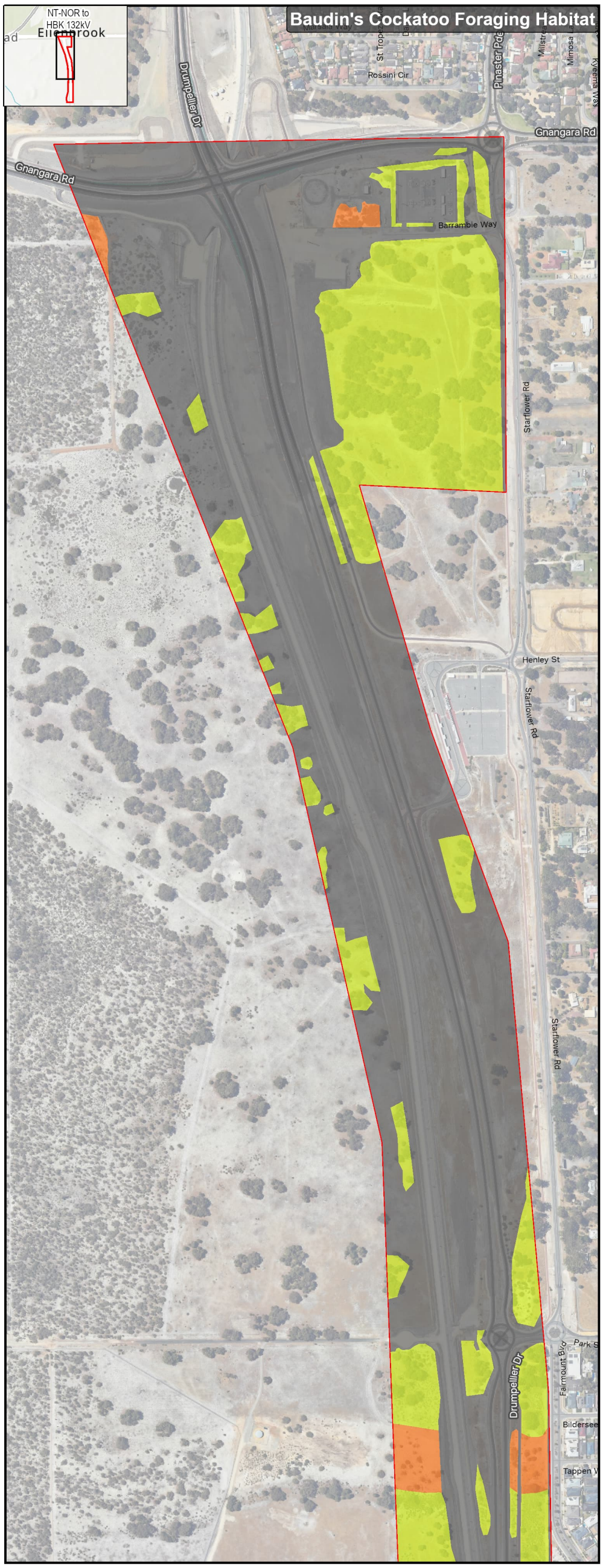
CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure **10.21**

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(when printed at A4)

0 50 100 150 200
metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

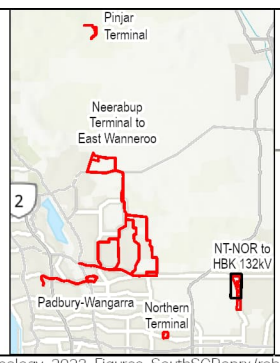
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Low
- Moderate

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Low
- Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

NT-NOR to HBK 132kV

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

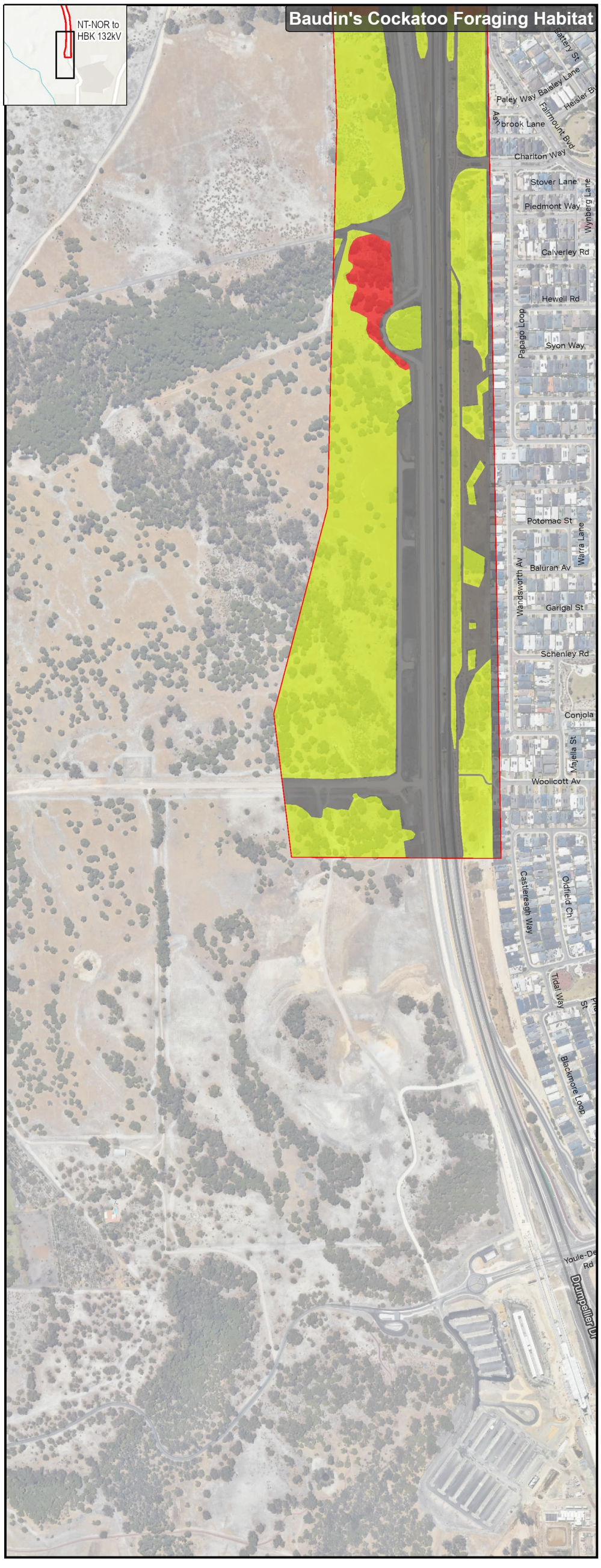
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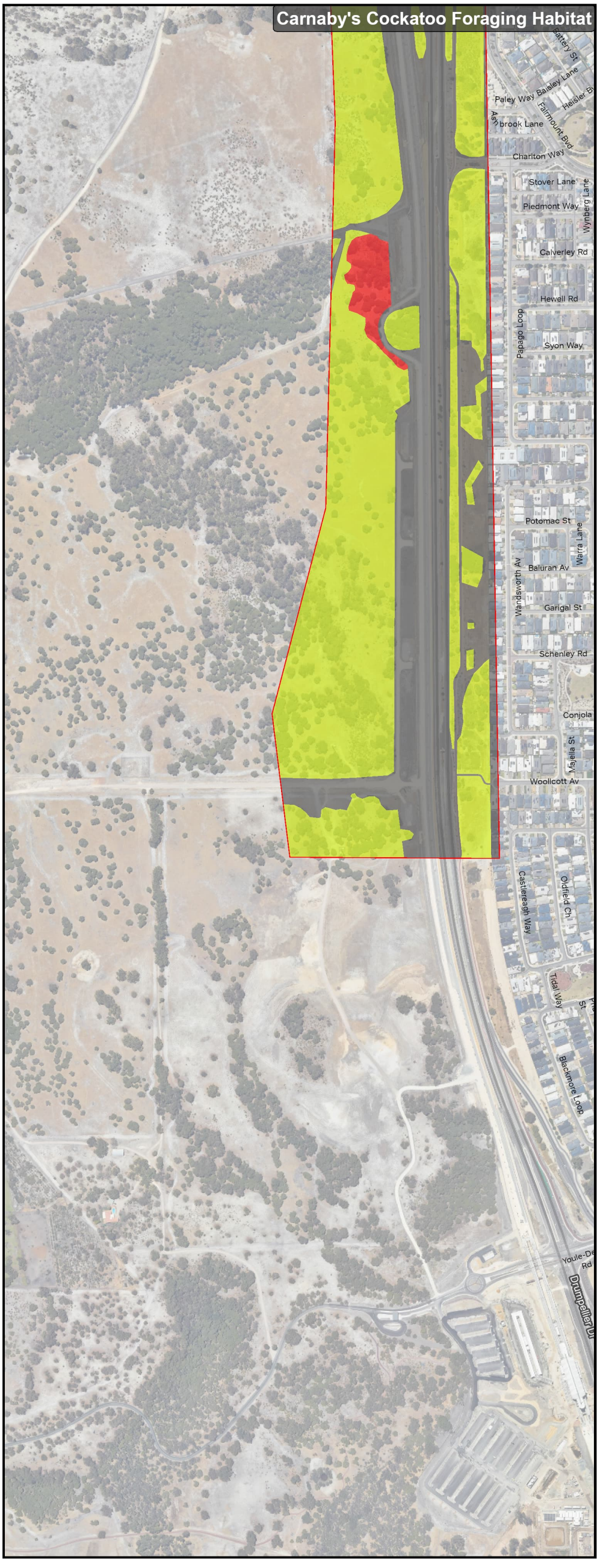
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(when printed at A4)

0 50 100 150 200
metres

GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

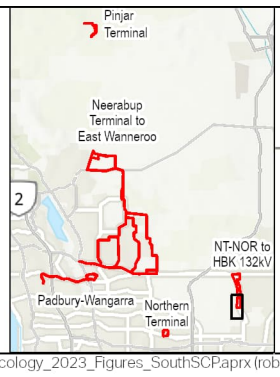
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LEGEND

Survey Area

Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Low
- Moderate

Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
- None
- Negligible
- Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

NT-NOR to HBK 132kV

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

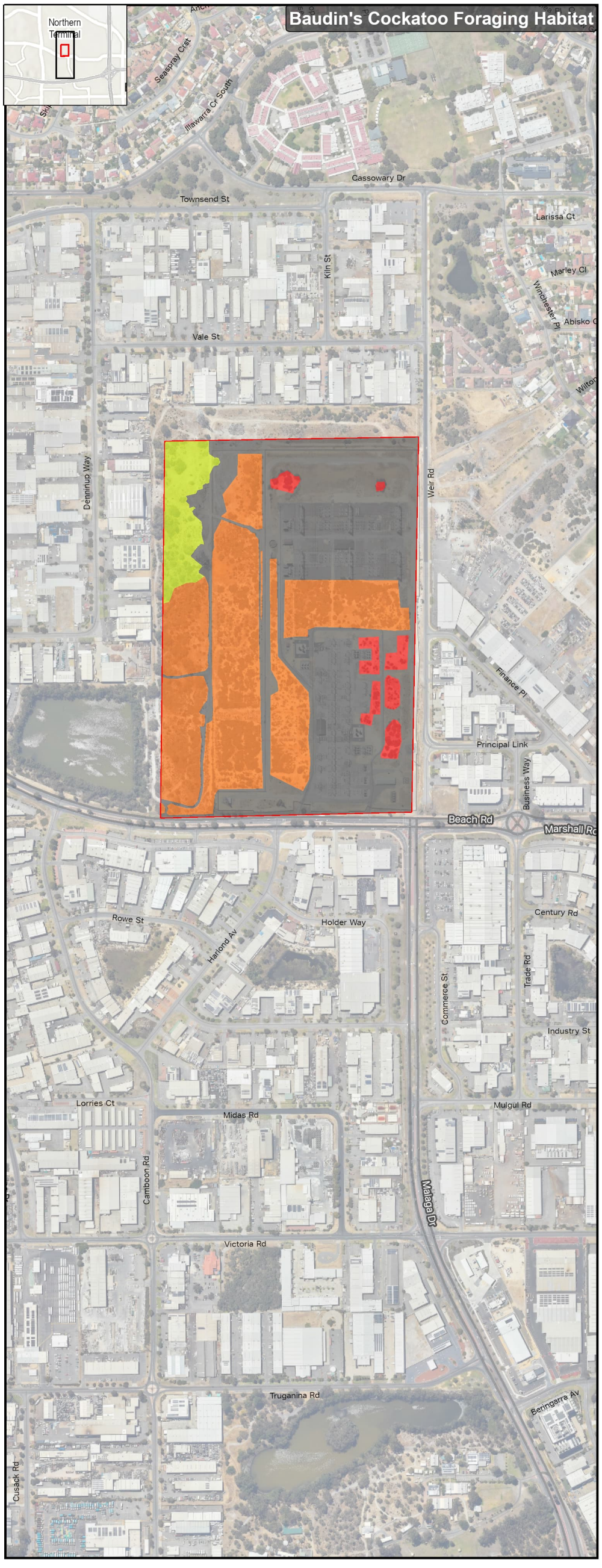
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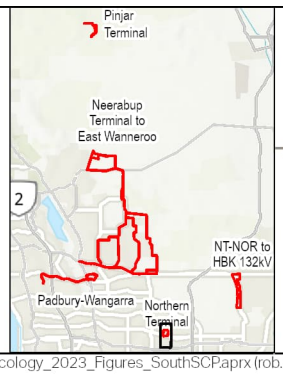
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GDA2020 MGA ZONE 50

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LEGEND

- Survey Area
- Baudin's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Low
  - Moderate
- Carnaby's Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Quality (Bamford Consulting Ecologists (BCE), 2020)
  - None
  - Negligible
  - Low
  - Moderate



Black Cockatoo Foraging (*Zanda* sp.)

Northern Terminal

WESTERN POWER

CLEAN ENERGY LINK SWAN COASTAL PLAIN FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA ASSESSMENT

Figure

10.24

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Appendix A

Significant Communities Desktop Assessment

NREP Swan Coastal Plain Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment

D R A F T

Significant Communities Desktop Assessment

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

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

D R A F T

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

D R A F T

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

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

D R A F T

Community Name[1]	Cons. Code[2]		Likelihood				
	EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
esculentum (Bracken), *Astartea scoparia* (Common Astartea) and *Cyclosorus interruptus* (Swamp Shield-fern).							
***Corymbia calophylla - Kingia australis* woodlands on heavy soils, Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 3a as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994))** The community has been recorded from heavy soils of the eastern side of the southern Swan Coastal Plain largely between Capel and Chittering. Typical native taxa in the community are: the tree *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri); the shrubs *Banksia dallanneyi* (Couch Honeypot), *Philotheca spicata* (Pepper and Salt), *Kingia australis* (Kingia) and *Xanthorrhoea preissii* (Balga); and the herbs, rushes and sedges *Cyathochaeta avenacea, Dampiera linearis* (Common Dampiera), *Haemodorum laxum, Desmocladus fasciculatus, Mesomelaena tetragona* (Semaphore Sedge) and *Morelotia octandra*. The community is also known as "floristic community type 3a" as originally described in Gibson N., Keighery B.J., Keighery G.J., Burbidge A.H. and Lyons M.N. (1994).	E	CE	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 16.9 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 14.2 km	Unlikely to occur.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 38.8 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 21.8 km
***Corymbia calophylla - Xanthorrhoea preissii* woodlands and shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 3c as originally described in in Gibson et al. (1994))** The community occurs on heavy soils of the eastern side of the southern Swan Coastal Plain, generally between Bullsbrook and Stratham. The community is usually dominated *by Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) and *Xanthorrhoea preissii* (Balga). It also occasionally	E	CE	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 14.1 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 10.3 km	Unlikely to occur.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 28.4 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 18.6 km

D R A F T

Community Name[1]	Cons. Code[2]		Likelihood				
	EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
includes *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo). The more common shrubs include *Gompholobium marginatum*, *Hypocalymma angustifolium* (White Myrtle) and *Banksia dallanneyi* (Couch Honeypot), with herbs, grasses and sedges including *Burchardia congesta, Cyathochaeta avenacea, Neurachne alopecuroidea* (Foxtail mulga grass), Caesia micrantha (Pale Grass-lily), *Mesomelaena tetragona* (Semaphore Sedge), *Morelotia octandra, Desmocladus flexuosus, Opercularia vaginata* (Dog Weed), *Sowerbaea laxiflora* (Purple Tassels), *Lepidosperma* spp. and *Drosera menziesii* (Pink Rainbow) also common.							
Herb rich shrublands in clay pans (floristic community type 8 as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community has been recorded between Bullsbrook and Ludlow and occurs in low lying flats with a clay impeding layer that facilitates seasonal inundation. The vegetation can be dominated by *Viminaria juncea* (Swishbush), *Melaleuca viminea* (Mohan), *Melaleuca lateritia* (Robin Redbreast Bush) or *Melaleuca osullivanii* but also occasionally by *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo). Commonly occurring species include *Hypocalymma angustifolium* (White Myrtle), *Acacia lasiocarpa* var. *bracteolata* (Long Peduncle Form) and *Verticordia huegelii* (Variegated Featherflower), and aquatic annuals.	CE	VU	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 13.4 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 15.8 km	Unlikely to occur. No suitable habitat.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 28.2 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 19.1 km
Low lying *Banksia attenuata* woodlands or shrublands (‘**floristic community type 21c’**)	E	P3	Possible, nearest record 0.7 km	Possible, nearest record 2.0 km	Likely, close record.	Possible, nearest record 1.1 km	Possible, nearest record 5.4 km

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Community Name[1]	Cons. Code[2]		Likelihood				
	EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
(a component of the Endangered Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed TEC) This type occurs sporadically between Gingin and Bunbury, and is largely restricted to the Bassendean system. The type tends to occupy lower lying wetter sites and is variously dominated by Melaleuca preissiana, Banksia attenuata, B. menziesii, Regelia ciliata, Eucalyptus marginata or Corymbia calophylla. Structurally, this community type may be either a woodland or occasionally shrubland.							
***Melaleuca huegelii - Melaleuca systena* shrublands on limestone ridges (floristic community type 26a as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994))** The community is found on skeletal soils on limestone ridge slopes and ridge tops between Yanchep north of Perth, and south of Perth near Lake Clifton. The community commonly comprises species-rich thickets, heaths and scrubs dominated by *Melaleuca huegelii* (Chenille Honeymyrtle), *Melaleuca systena* (Coastal Honeymyrtle) and *Banksia sessilis* (Parrot Bush), commonly over *Grevillea preissii* (Spider Net Grevillea), *Spyridium globulosum* (Basket Bush), and *Acacia lasiocarpa* (Pajang). A suite of herbs commonly occurs under the shrub layer.	E	EN	Possible, nearest record 3.7 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 22.4 km	Possible, records in close proximity.	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 6.7 km.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 13.9 km
Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands. Other communities identified on limestone by Gibson et al. (1994) are 'species poor mallees and shrublands on limestone (floristic community type 27), FCT24 northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands, and Southern Eucalyptus gomphocephala – Agonis flexuosa woodlands (floristic community type		P3	Possible to occur, nearest record 3.8 km	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 11.3 km	Possible to occur, close records, may be suitable habitat.	Unlikely, incorrect distribution. Nearest record 6.5 km	Possible, nearest record 800 m

D R A F T

Community Name[1]	Cons. Code[2]		Likelihood				
	EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
25). Each of these is indicated as floristically distinct through statistical analyses							
Shrublands and woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 20c as originally described in in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community occurs mainly on the transitional soils of the Ridge Hill Shelf, on the Swan Coastal Plain adjacent to the Darling Scarp, but also extends marginally onto the alluvial clays deposited on the eastern fringe of the Swan Coastal Plain. It has been recorded between Stratton and Maddington. It generally comprises a shrubland or woodland of *Banksia attenuata* (Slender Banksia) and *Banksia menziesii* (Firewood Banksia), sometimes with *Allocasuarina fraseriana* (Sheoak), over a shrub layer that can include the species *Adenanthos cygnorum* (Common Woollybush), *Hibbertia huegelii*, *Scaevola repens* var. *repens* (Fan Flower), *Allocasuarina humilis* (Dwarf Sheoak), *Bossiaea eriocarpa* (Common Brown Pea), *Hibbertia hypericoides* (Yellow Buttercups) and *Stirlingia latifolia* (Blueboy). A suite of herbs including *Conostylis aurea* (Golden Conostylis), *Trachymene pilosa* (Native Parsnip), *Lomandra hermaphrodita*, *Burchardia congesta* (Milkmaids) and *Patersonia occidentalis* (Purple Flag), and the sedges *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* (Semaphore Sedge) and *Lyginia barbata* usually occur in the community.	E	CE	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 16.3 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 13.0 km	Unlikely to occur. Unsuitable habitat and no close record.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 38.7 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 21.1 km
Shrublands and woodlands on Muchea Limestone of the Swan Coastal Plain The community occurs on the heavy soils of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain and has been recorded between Beermullah and Wokalup. Known patches include wetland and well-drained habitats, in a variety of landforms. It is defined on the basis of	E	EN	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 8.5 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 11.4 km	Unlikely to occur. Incorrect habitat.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 24.9 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 14.3 km

D R A F T

Community Name[1]	Cons. Code[2]		Likelihood				
	EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
substrates with a limestone influence. Many of the species are commonly associated with the limestone soils that occur on the coast, and do not generally occur further inland. Typical and common native species in areas of best developed limestone are: the tree *Casuarina obesa* (Swamp Sheoak); the Mallees *Eucalyptus decipiens* (Redheart) and *Eucalyptus foecunda* (Narrow-Leaved Red Mallee); the shrubs *Melaleuca huegelii* (Chenille Honey-Myrtle*), Alyogyne huegelii* (Lilac Hibiscus), *Grevillea curviloba* (threatened), and *Grevillea evanescens* (priority 1), *Melaleuca systena* (Narrow-Leaved Paperbark); and the herb *Thysanotus arenarius* (Fringed Lily). Where the limestone substrate is less well developed and limestone may occur as nodules or chunks, the flora assemblages can be influenced by other characteristics of the substrate, such as clay content, with the presence of calcicoles such as *Thysanotus arenarius, Gahnia trifida* (Coast Saw-Sedge), *Eremophila glabra* (Tar Bush) and *Melaleuca brevifolia* (Mallee Honey-Myrtle), providing evidence of the limestone influence. *Melaleuca huegelii* shrublands, *Eucalyptus decipiens mallee, Casuarina obesa* woodlands and *Melaleuca brevifolia, Melaleuca systena* or *Melaleuca viminea* shrublands have been recorded on Muchea Limestone							
Shrublands on calcareous silts of the Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 18 as originally described in in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community is recorded from between Yalgorup National Park and Bunbury. It is species-rich, consists of open low shrubs with a rich annual flora and is known from calcareous silt flats. A suckering form of *Acacia saligna* (Orange Wattle), Melaleuca *viminea* (Mohan), *Melaleuca teretifolia* (Banbar), *Hakea varia*		VU	Unlikely to occur. Incorrect habitat and record distant.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 15.4 km	Unlikely to occur. Nearest record 10.9 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 24.2 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 16.8 km

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

D R A F T

Community Name[1]	Cons. Code[2]		Likelihood				
	EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Neerabup Terminal and NBT Group	Northern Terminal	NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Line	Pinjar Terminal	WGA-MUL PBY 81
Woodlands of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala - Agonis flexuosa* south of Woodman Point. Recorded from the Karrakatta, Cottesloe and Vasse units. Dominants other than Tuart were occasionally recorded, including *Corymbia calophylla* at Paganoni block and Eucalyptus decipiens at Kemerton. Banksias found in this community include *Banksia attenuata*, *B. grandis* and *B. littoralis*. Tuart formed the overstorey nearby however.							
Southern wet shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 2 as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994)) The community typically comprises shrublands or open woodlands. It occurs on seasonally inundated sandy clay soils that are restricted to small remnants on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain. It has been recorded from Forrestfield to Chapman Hill. The community has moderate species richness with the occurrence of species reflecting the wetter nature of the sites. Typical and common native taxa in the community are the shrubs *Kingia australis* (Kingia*), Pericalymma ellipticum* (Swamp Teatree), *Hakea ceratophylla* (Horned Leaf Hakea), *Calothamnus lateralis, Hypocalymma angustifolium* (White Myrtle), *Eutaxia virgata, Stirlingia latifolia* (Blueboy), *Banksia dallanneyi* (Couch Honeypot) and herbs, rushes and sedges including *Dampiera linearis* (Common Dampiera), *Comesperma virgatum* (Milkwort), *Stylidium brunonianum* (Pink Fountain Triggerplant), *Thysanotus multiflorus* (Many-Flowered Fringe Lily) and *Mesomelaena tetragona* (Semaphore Sedge). The community also contains priority flora including *Isopogon formosus* subsp. *dasylepis* (priority 3) and *Grevillea brachystylis* subsp*. brachystylis* (priority 3).		EN	Possible, nearest record 6.6 km	Possible, nearest record 1.7 km.	Unlikely to occur, incorrect habitat.	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 32.4 km	Unlikely, incorrect habitat and distribution. Nearest record 10.1 km

D R A F T

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

D R A F T

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

1. Community descriptions derived from DBCA (2023a; 2023b) unless otherwise stated
2. EPBC: E Endangered, CE Critically Endangered; BC: VU Vulnerable, CR Critically Endangered

Appendix B

Flora Desktop Assessment

Northern Terminal Flora Desktop Assessment

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

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

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

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

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assesment

Padbury to Wangarra Flora Desktop Assessment

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

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

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

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assesment

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

Pinjar Terminal Flora Desktop Assessment

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

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

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

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

Neerabup Terminal and East Wanneroo Flora Desktop Assessment

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

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

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

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

NT-NOR to HBK 132kv Line Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat[1]	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0.1.2)				
Acacia benthamii	Typically on limestone breakaways.		P2	3.76	16.58	2013	2000		0	1	1	1	0	3	Moderate	Low	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
Acacia oncinophylla subsp. *oncinophylla*	Granitic soils.		P3	5.11		1980			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. *chamaephyton*	Grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	29.32	29.32	1981	1981		0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. *chrysanthus*	Grey or yellow sand.		P4	3.15		2014			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Austrostipa mundula	Exposed limestone areas. Areas of low heath (Esperance Wildflower Society (N.D.).		P3	18.10		1900			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Baeckea sp. Limestone (N. Gibson & M.N. Lyons 1425)	Grey sand, yellow sand with limestone outcropping. On hills (GHD, 2017).		P1	15.01	17.41	2021	2021		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
Bolboschoenus fluviatilis	Coastal to lowland in saltmarshes and other shallow poorly drained saline areas, also found along some freshwater rivers and lakes (New Zealand Plant Conservation Network, 2023). Grey wet sand, on river bank.		P1	7.51		2008			0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No record within the vicinity, no habitat recorded within survey area.
Byblis gigantea	Sandy-peat swamps. Seasonally wet areas.		P3	7.90		1901			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Caladenia huegelii	Grey or brown sand, clay loam.	CE	CR	7.35	3.08	2000	2017	Known	0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Calandrinia sp. Bayswater (C. Andrews s.n. 11/1902)	Unavailable.		P1	8.95		1900			0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No recent records recorded within the vicinity. Not identified during survey.
Calectasia elegans	between Pinjar and Bullsbrook on deep, grey, quartz sand in habitats that have experienced infrequent fires. Recorded growing in *Banksia menziesii* and *B. attenuata* woodland (Barrett, R and Barret, M, 2015).		P1	6.66	7.12	2008	2021		0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Carex tereticaulis	Black peaty sand.		P3	6.12	6.00	1999	1999		0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Conostylis bracteata	Sand, limestone. Consolidated sand dunes.		P3	17.01	17.40	1997	1997		0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Cyanicula ixioides subsp. *ixioides*	Laterite, gravel.		P4	6.03		1900			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Cyathochaeta teretifolia	Grey sand, sandy clay. Swamps, creek edges.		P3	3.01	3.01	2008	2002		0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Dampiera triloba	Loamy sand (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P3	7.80		2009			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Darwinia pimelioides	Loam, sandy loam. Granite outcrops.		P4	3.85		1987			0	1	0	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
Diuris drummondii	Low-lying depressions, swamps.	V	VU	7.97		1900		Likely	0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Drosera patens	Sandy soils. Margins of winter-wet depressions, swamps and lakes.		P1	6.39		2020			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Drosera x sidjamesii	Peaty sand. Along lake margins, close to winter high-water line.		P1	6.39		2020			0	0	1	0	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Eleocharis keigheryi	Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	V	VU	7.19	8.41	2007	2007	Known	0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Eryngium pinnatifidum subsp. *Palustre* (G.J. Keighery 13459)	In a winter wet claypan, water to 20 cm deep. Grey-brown clay (pgv, Environmental, 2019).		P3	4.38		1995			0	1	0	1	1	3	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
Eucalyptus argutifolia	On slopes or gullies near the coast and shallow soils over limestone. Slopes or gullies of limestone ridges, outcrops.	V	VU	23.36	23.38	2006	2018	May	0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. *foecunda*	Limestone heath and limestone soils in coastal areas (DCCEEW, 2023).		P4	19.24		2010			0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
Grevillea curviloba	Grey sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath.	E		4.92		2019			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Grevillea sp. Ocean Reef (D. Pike Joon 4)	Broard sand dune, grey-brown dry sand. Limestone boulders (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P1	21.58		2013			0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
Haemodorum loratum	Grey or yellow sand, gravel.		P3	6.16	6.36	1981	1981		0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Hydrocotyle lemnoides	Swamps.		P4	7.33	6.88	1906	1990		0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Hydrocotyle striata	Clay and/or springs.		P1	2.26		2016			0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

Taxon	Habitat[1]	Cons. Code EPBC	Cons. Code WA	Distance WAHERB (Km)	Distance TPFL (Km)	Date WAHERB	Date TPFL	PMST	Likelihood Assessment					Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
									Recorded in the survey area	Known occurrence nearby (5km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Known occurrence within the LGA	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0.1.2)				
Hypolaena robusta	White sand. Sandplains.		P4	3.60		1999			0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Isopogon autumnalis	Sandy soils, often in Banksia woodlands		P3	5.50		1991			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Jacksonia sericea	Calcareous & sandy soils.		P4	6.40	13.47	2020	1990		0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Lasiopetalum glutinosum subsp. *glutinosum*	Typically found on the Darling Scarp in the Jarrah Forest or open woodland dominated by Jarrah, Marri and banksia in open, low scrub over heath, on steep slopes of lateritic gravel, clay or sandy loam near granite outcrops or creeklines (Shepard, K & Wilkins, C, 2015).		P3	7.03		1900			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Leucopogon maritimus	On near-coastal Quindalup dunes in low healthland and deep, calcareous sands, on the mid to upper slopes of dunes or in shallow sand over limestone, but avoiding the thicker vegetation of the swales (Hislop, M, 2011).		P1	21.02		1966			0	0	0	0	1	1	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Levenhookia preissii	Grey or black, peaty sand. Swamps.		P1	7.90		1951			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Marianthus paralius	White sand over limestone. Low coastal cliffs.	E	EN	18.53	23.13	2021	2018	Known	0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
Meionectes tenuifolia	Granite flats, shallow soil at margins, inundated. Grey clay (Mainroads, 2015).		P3	4.23	5.27	2007	1995		0	1	1	1	0	3	Moderate	Low	No suitable habitat present.Not recorded during the survey.
Melaleuca sp. Wanneroo (G.J. Keighery 16705)	Dense patches Melaleuca species, predominantly *M. systena* , when growing on very shallow soils over limestone 'caprock' on ridges (TSSC, 2019).	E	EN	23.56	23.56	2019	2019		0	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Millotia tenuifolia var. *laevis*	Granite or laterite soils.		P2	5.63		2018			0	0	1	1	0	2	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
Myriophyllum echinatum	Clay. Winter-wet flats.		P3	8.18		1900			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Netrostylis sp. Chandala (G.J. Keighery 17055)	Dampland with thick leaf litter over dark grey sand (WA Herbarium, 2023).		P2	2.29		2013			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Persoonia sulcata	Lateritic or granitic soils.		P4	7.42		1980			0	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. *pilosissima*	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P3	5.97		1999			0	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Pimelea calcicola	Sand. Coastal limestone ridges.		P3	11.46		1990			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Pithocarpa corymbulosa	Gravelly or sandy loam. Amongst granite outcrops.		P3	23.77		1963			0	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Poranthera moorokatta	Two populations: Kings Park in Banksia woodland, on white silica sand in open spaces(no litter or shade) and in Ellenbrook in a shallow dampland on mixed grey and white sand with scattered leaf litter (Barrett, R, 2012).		P2	3.82		2018			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Sarcozona bicarinata	White sand.		P3	22.09	23.05	1997	1992		0	0	0	0	2	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No recent records in the vicinity.
Schoenus capillifolius	Brown mud. Claypans.		P3	3.80	8.22	2012	1990		0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Schoenus griffinianus	White sand.		P4	12.13		1993			0	0	0	1	2	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Schoenus natans	Winter-wet depressions.		P4	8.39		2004			0	0	1	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Schoenus sp. Waroona (G.J. Keighery 12235)	Clay or sandy clay. Winter-wet flats.		P3	3.80		1988			0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Stachystemon exilis	Open, low-lying Banksia woodland (Hislop, M & Davies, R, 2020).		P1	1.17		2018			0	1	1	1	1	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Stenanthemum sublineare	Littered white sand. Coastal plain.		P2	17.20		2005			0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Stylidium longitubum	Sandy clay, clay. Seasonal wetlands.		P4	3.80	2.37	2012	2005		0	1	1	1	2	5	High	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Stylidium maritimum	Sand over limestone. Dune slopes and flats. Coastal heath and shrubland, open Banksia woodland.		P3	27.54		2009			0	0	1	0	1	2	Low	Negligible	No suitable habitat present. No records in the vicinity.
Stylidium paludicola	Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.		P3	6.59		2006			0	0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.
Stylidium trudgenii	Grey sand, dark grey to black sandy peat. Margins of winter-wet swamps, depressions.		P3	4.42		2000			0	1	0	1	2	4	Moderate	Low	Species not recorded, no suitable habitat identified during survey.

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

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

Appendix B - Flora Desktop Assessment

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

Northern Terminal Flora Desktop Assessment

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

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

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

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

Appendix C

Fauna Desktop Assessment

Appendix C - Fauna Desktop Assessment

Padbury-Wangara Fauna Likelihood Assessment

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

Appendix C - Fauna Desktop Assessment

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

Appendix C - Fauna Desktop Assessment

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey likelihood	Comments
Bird	*Ninox connivens connivens (southwe*	(Barking Owl (southwest subpop.))	Open eucalyptus woodlands and the edges of forests, often adjacent to farmland. Likely to use the interior of forested habitat and prefer woodlands and forests with a high density of large trees and particularly sites with hollows (Davis et al., 2022).	P2		1902	1	14.71		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited habitat present.
Mammal	*Notamacropus eugenii derbianus*	Tammar Wallaby	South-western Western Australia and five offshore islands, in dense low vegetation, open grassy areas, coastal scrub, heath, dry sclerophyll forest, and thickets in mallee and woodland (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2017	18	14.28		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited habitat present.
Mammal	*Notamacropus irma*	Western Brush Wallaby	Open forest or woodland, particularly favouring open, seasonally wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2018	35	7.33		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited habitat present.
Bird	*Numenius madagascariensis*	Eastern Curlew	Intertidal mudflats. The southern most important international site in Western Australia is Eighty Mile Beach (Bamford et al., 2008).	CR & IA	CE& MI & MA	1959	2	23.05		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	*Numenius phaeopus*	Whimbrel	Along the Australian coast, inhabiting estuaries, mangroves, tidal flats, flooded paddocks, and bare grasslands (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	1978	2	32.74		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	*Oxyura australis*	Blue-billed duck	Deep water in large permanent wetlands and swamps with aquatic vegetation (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).	P4		2013	866	0.93		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	*Pachyptila turtur subantarctica*	Fairy Prion (Southern)	Subtropical waters, circumpolar. Burrows in cervices or hollows beneath Colobanthus muscoides with peaty soil (TSSC, 2015).	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Mammal	*Petrogale lateralis lateralis*	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	Wide variety of rock types, requiring sufficient cave and crevice development (DPaW 2015).	EN		2004	8	24.32	Known	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No caves or rock crevices identified.
Mammal	*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*	Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale	Largely restricted to Jarrah dominated forests (*Eucalyptus marginata*) (DCCEEW, 2023).	CD		2018	6	4.33		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Limited habitat present.
Bird	*Plegadis falcinellus*	Glossy Ibis	Well vegetated wetlands, wet pastures, floodwaters, brackish wetlands and mudflats (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2013	200	0.64		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	*Pluvialis squatarola*	Grey Plover	Coastal, marine shores, inlets, estuaries and lagoons with large tidal mudflats or sandflats, sandy beachesand rocky coasts. It is occasionally found inland (Birdlife Australia, 2021).		MI & MA	2007	90	12.06		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Reptile	*Pseudemydura umbrina*	Western Swamp Tortoise	Small geographic range, recorded from scattered localities in a narrow strip (3–5 km wide) of the Swan Coastal Plain, roughly parallel with the Darling Range (Burbidge & Kuchling, 2004). Currently, the Ellen Brook Nature Reserve population is the only viable, naturally occurring population in the wild. The Twin Swamps Nature Reserve and Mogumber Nature Reserve populations are maintained with translocated individuals (TSSC 2004).	CR	CE	2019	222	19.10	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Mammal	*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*	Western Ringtail Possum	Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) forest and woodland and Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) with a peppermint mid-story. Inland, the species is found in Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*), Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo)* and Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) forest (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	CR	CE	1958	1	23.06	Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	*Rostratula australis*	Australian Painted Snipe	Shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN	E	2012	3	15.28		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No surface water identified.
Mammal	*Setonix brachyurus*	Quokka	Jarrah forest south-east of Perth, extending south through southern Jarrah, Marri and Karri forests onward to the south coast. It is now thought to be absent from the Swan Coastal Plain. Rottnest Island (DCCEEW, 2023).	VU	V				Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Not within known range.
Bird	*Sternula nereis nereis*	Fairy Tern	It is most common in Western Australia, found on coastal beaches, inshore and offshore islands, sheltered inlets, sewage farms, harbours, estuaries and lagoons, favouring both fresh and saline wetlands and near-coastal terrestial wetlands, including lakes and salt-ponds. (BirdLife Australia, 2021)	VU	V	2013	5	24.22	Known	0	0	1	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Invertebrate	*Synemon gratiosa*	Graceful Sun Moth	1. Coastal heathland on Quindalup dunes where it is restricted to secondary sand dunes due to the abundance of the host plant Lomandra maritima, the prefered habitat (denser population). 2. Banksia woodland on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, where the second known host plant L. hermaphrodita is widespread. Throughout the Swan Coastal Plain, extending into the Geraldton Sandplains (DEC, 2011).	P4		2019	741	0.65		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No suitable habitat identified,
Bird	*Thalassarche carteri*	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	Subtropical and warmer subantarctic waters, foraging mostly in the southern Indian Ocean, particually off the coast of southern Western Australia, as far north as Shark Bay (Marchant & Higgins, 1990) (Weimerskirch et al., 1986).	VU	V & MI & MA	1968	1	11.61		0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	*Thalasseus bergii*	Crested Tern	A strictly coastal species. Occasional records in the arid interior of Australia (BirdLife Australia, 2022).	IA	MI & MA	2016	393	4.34		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	*Thinornis rubricollis*	Hooded Plover	West of the Nullarbor Plain. Additionally recorded on ocean beaches and salt lakes,sometimes hundreds of kilometres from the coast (Birdlife, 2019).		V	1995	2	22.11		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	*Tringa glareola*	Wood Sandpiper	Common in Northern Australia, a casual visitor to southern parts, occuping wetland margins, saltmarshes and sewage ponds (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2008	29	6.49		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	*Tringa nebularia*	Common Greenshank	Inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats In shallows around the edges of water often among pneumatophores of mangroves or other sparse, emergent or fringing vegetation, such as sedges or saltmarsh (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MA & MA	2013	124	2.92		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	*Tringa stagnatilis*	Marsh Sandpiper	Wetlands of varying salinity including fresh, sewage ponds and estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA		2011	5	6.49		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	*Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandia*	Masked Owl (Southern Subspecies)	Forests, open woodlands, farmlands with large trees, paperbark woodlands and caves (Fulton, 2017)	P3		2000	3	19.81		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Limited recent records in close proximity.
Invertebrate	*Westralunio carteri*	Carter's Freshwater Mussel	Freshwaters of south-west Western Australia, greatest in abundance in slower flowing waters with stable, soft sediments and low salinity (>3 g /L is lethal) (Klunzinger et al., 2012).	VU	V	2020	36	12.88	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	*Zanda baudinii*	Baudin's Cockatoo	Temperate forest and woodland dominated by Eucalyptus marginata (jarrah), Corymbia calophylla (marri) and E. diversicolor (karri) (TSSC, 2018).	EN	E	2015	136	7.51	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	Moderate	Habitat present.

Appendix C - Fauna Desktop Assessment

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

Pinjar Terminal Fauna Desktop Assessment

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

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

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

Appendix C - Fauna Desktop Assessment

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

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

Appendix C - Fauna Desktop Assessment

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

NT-NOR to HBK 132kV Fauna Desktop Assessment

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

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

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
Bird	*Ninox connivens connivens (southwest subpop.)*	(Barking Owl (southwest subpop.))	Open eucalyptus woodlands and the edges of forests, often adjacent to farmland. Likely to use the interior of forested habitat and prefer woodlands and forests with a high density of large trees and particularly sites with hollows (Davis et al., 2022).	P2		1902	1	21.00		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Limited recent records in proximity.
Mammal	*Notamacropus eugenii derbianus*	Tammar Wallaby	South-western Western Australia and five offshore islands, in dense low vegetation, open grassy areas, coastal scrub, heath, dry sclerophyll forest, and thickets in mallee and woodland (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2017	18	1.46		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Limited suitable hbaitat identified.
Mammal	*Notamacropus irma*	Western Brush Wallaby	Open forest or woodland, particularly favouring open, seasonally wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets (DCCEEW, 2023).	P4		2018	35	2.10		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No seasonal wetflats identified.
Bird	*Numenius madagascariensis*	Eastern Curlew	Intertidal mudflats. The southern most important international site in Western Australia is Eighty Mile Beach (Bamford et al., 2008).	CR & IA	CE & MI & MA	1959	2	21.89		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	*Numenius phaeopus*	Whimbrel	Along the Australian coast, inhabiting estuaries, mangroves, tidal flats, flooded paddocks, and bare grasslands (Pizzey & Knight, 2007)	IA	MI & MA	1978	2	17.70		0	1	0	1	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	*Oxyura australis*	Blue-billed duck	Deep water in large permanent wetlands and swamps with aquatic vegetation (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).	P4		2013	866	4.18		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	*Pachyptila turtur subantarctica*	Fairy Prion (Southern)	Subtropical waters, circumpolar. Burrows in cervices or hollows beneath *Colobanthus muscoides* with peaty soil (TSSC, 2015).	VU					Known	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Associated species and suitable habitat not identified.
Mammal	*Petrogale lateralis lateralis*	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	Wide variety of rock types, requiring sufficient cave and crevice development (DPaW 2015).	EN		2004	8	15.93	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No rock caves or crevices identifed.
Mammal	*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*	Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale	Largely restricted to Jarrah dominated forests (Eucalyptus marginata) (DCCEEW, 2023).	CD		2018	6	14.07		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No jarrah forest identified.
Bird	*Plegadis falcinellus*	Glossy Ibis	Well vegetated wetlands, wet pastures, floodwaters, brackish wetlands and mudflats (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2013	200	0.54		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Bird	*Pluvialis squatarola*	Grey Plover	Coastal, marine shores, inlets, estuaries and lagoons with large tidal mudflats or sandflats, sandy beachesand rocky coasts. It is occasionally found inland (Birdlife Australia, 2021).		MI & MA	2007	90	7.37		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat. No waterbodies identified in survey area.
Reptile	*Pseudemydura umbrina*	Western Swamp Tortoise	Small geographic range, recorded from scattered localities in a narrow strip (3–5 km wide) of the Swan Coastal Plain, roughly parallel with the Darling Range (Burbidge & Kuchling, 2004). Currently, the Ellen Brook Nature Reserve population is the only viable, naturally occurring population in the wild. The Twin Swamps Nature Reserve and Mogumber Nature Reserve populations are maintained with translocated individuals (TSSC 2004).	CR	CE	2019	222	7.45	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Not within known range. No surface water.
Mammal	*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*	Western Ringtail Possum	Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) forest and woodland and Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) with a peppermint mid-story. Inland, the species is found in Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) , Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*) and Marri *(Corymbia calophylla*) forest (Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	CR	CE	1958	1	9.20	Likely	0	1	0	0	1	Negligible	Negligible	Not within current known range. No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	*Rostratula australis*	Australian Painted Snipe	Shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans (DCCEEW, 2023).	EN	E	2012	3	16.99		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Mammal	*Setonix brachyurus*	Quokka	Jarrah forest south-east of Perth, extending south through southern Jarrah, Marri and Karri forests onward to the south coast. It is now thought to be absent from the Swan Coastal Plain. Rottnest Island (DCCEEW, 2023).	VU	V				Likely	0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	Not within known range. No surface water identified.
Bird	*Sternula nereis nereis*	Fairy Tern	It is most common in Western Australia, found on coastal beaches, inshore and offshore islands, sheltered inlets, sewage farms, harbours, estuaries and lagoons, favouring both fresh and saline wetlands and near-coastal terrestial wetlands, including lakes and salt-ponds. (BirdLife Australia, 2021)	VU	V	2013	5	25.60	Known	0	0	1	1	2	Low	Low	No coastal habitat identified.
Invertebrate	*Synemon gratiosa*	Graceful Sun Moth	1. Coastal heathland on Quindalup dunes where it is restricted to secondary sand dunes due to the abundance of the host plant Lomandra maritima, the prefered habitat (denser population). 2. Banksia woodland on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, where the second known host plant L. hermaphrodita is widespread. Throughout the Swan Coastal Plain, extending into the Geraldton Sandplains (DEC, 2011).	P4		2019	741	0.50		0	1	1	1	3	Moderate	Low	No suitable habitat identified.
Bird	*Thalasseus bergii*	Crested Tern	A strictly coastal species. Occasional records in the arid interior of Australia (BirdLife Australia, 2022).	IA	MI & MA	2016	393	6.71		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	Marine species, no coastal habitat identified.
Bird	*Thinornis rubricollis*	Hooded Plover	West of the Nullarbor Plain. Additionally recorded on ocean beaches and salt lakes,sometimes hundreds of kilometres from the coast (Birdlife, 2019).		V	1995	2	26.25		0	0	0	0	0	Negligible	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	*Tringa glareola*	Wood Sandpiper	Common in Northern Australia, a casual visitor to southern parts, occuping wetland margins, saltmarshes and sewage ponds (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA	MI & MA	2008	29	7.37		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	*Tringa nebularia*	Common Greenshank	Inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats In shallows around the edges of water often among pneumatophores of mangroves or other sparse, emergent or fringing vegetation, such as sedges or saltmarsh (DCCEEW, 2023).	IA	MI & MA	2013	124	7.37		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	*Tringa stagnatilis*	Marsh Sandpiper	Wetlands of varying salinity including fresh, sewage ponds and estuaries (Pizzey & Knight, 2007).	IA		2011	5	12.34		0	1	1	0	2	Low	Low	No surface water identified.
Bird	*Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae*	Masked Owl (Southern Subspecies)	Forests, open woodlands, farmlands with large trees, paperbark woodlands and caves (Fulton, 2017)	P3		2000	3	20.74		0	0	0	1	1	Low	Low	Limited recent records in proximity.
Invertebrate	*Westralunio carteri*	Carter's Freshwater Mussel	Freshwaters of south-west Western Australia, greatest in abundance in slower flowing waters with stable, soft sediments and low salinity (>3 g /L is lethal) (Klunzinger et al., 2012).	VU	V	2020	36	2.34	Known	0	1	1	0	2	Low	Negligible	No surface water identified.
Bird	*Zanda baudinii*	Baudin's Cockatoo	Temperate forest and woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus marginata* (jarrah), *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) and *E. diversicolor* (karri) (TSSC, 2018).	EN	E	2015	136	0.70	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	High	Suitable habitat identified

Type	Taxon	Common Name	Habitat	Cons. Code WA	Cons. Code EPBC	Date (DBCA)	Records (DBCA)	Distance (km) [DBCA]	PMST	Recorded in Survey Area	Known from Vicinity (<20km)	Recent Record (Last 20 years)	Potential presence of suitable habitat within the Survey Area (0,1,2)	Total Score	Likelihood	Post-survey Likelihood	Comments
Bird	*Zanda latirostris*	Carnaby's Cockatoo	Uncleared or remnant native eucalypt woodlands containing salmon gum and wandoo, and in shrubland or kwongan heathland dominated by hakea, dryandra, banksia and grevillea species. It also occurs in remnant patches of native vegetation on land otherwise cleared for agriculture. Forages seasonally in pine plantations (DCCEEW, 2023)	EN	E	2020	9264	0.29	Known	0	1	1	2	4	High	Known	Identified during survey.

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

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

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

Appendix D

Species x Survey Area x Community Matrix

Appendix C - Species x Survey Area x Community Matrix

Client Name: Western Power
Project Number: 60713462
Project Name: NREP SCP

| Family | | Taxon | Padbury-Wangara | | | | Pinjar Terminal | Neerabup Terminal and East Wanneroo | | | |

Appendix C - Species x Survey Area x Community Matrix

Client Name: Western Power
Project Number: 60713462
Project Name: NREP SCP

Family		Taxon	Padbury-Wangara				Pinjar Terminal	Neerabup Terminal and East Wanneroo											IT-NOR TO HBK 132kV	Northern Terminal		Oppo
			BaAbAb	BaAlTe	CpMsLo	EqHcPp	BaAcCc	BaAcDf	BaAhDf	BaRcGl	BmAcPo	BmEpLi	CcXpDf	EqGlCe	EmHhDf	MpHaDb	MpHaEc	MpXpDb	PpAcCe	CcMpXp	CcXpEc	ErAcCc	
Dasypogonaceae																							
		Calectasia sp.							X														
		Dasypogon bromeliifolius											X			X		X	X			X	
Dilleniaceae																							
		Hibbertia hypericoides subsp. *hypericoides*		X			X		X			X			X				X				
		Hibbertia cuneiformis				X																	
		Hibbertia huegelii							X			X			X								
		Hibbertia subvaginata					X					X	X		X	X							
		Hibbertia hypericoides						X															
Droseraceae																							
		Drosera erythrorhiza					X					X											
		Drosera macrantha					X					X											
Ericaceae																							
		Conostephium pendulum					X		X			X									X		
		Leucopogon pulchellus					X					X	X										
		Styphelia propinqua																	X				
		Styphelia conostephioides										X										X	
		Styphelia pallida										X											
Euphorbiaceae																							
	*	*Euphorbia terracina*	X	X		X								X								X	
		Monotaxis grandiflora var. *grandiflora*													X								
	*	*Ricinus communis*																				X	
Fabaceae																							
		Acacia applanata											X										
		Acacia blakelyi	X																				
		Acacia huegelii						X															X
	*	*Acacia iteaphylla*																				X	
		Acacia lasiocarpa												X									
		Acacia lasiocarpa var. *lasiocarpa*		X																			
		Acacia lasiocarpa var. *sedifolia*			X																		
	*	*Acacia longifolia subsp. longifolia*														X							
		Acacia pulchella					X			X	X	X		X								X	
		Acacia saligna				X																X	
		Acacia sessilis							X			X											
		Acacia pulchella					X																
		Bossiaea eriocarpa					X		X		X	X	X		X								
		Daviesia divaricata subsp. divericata		X					X						X				X			X	
		Daviesia triflora							X			X										X	
		Gastrolobium ebracteolatum																				X	
		Gastrolobium linearifolium								X	X			X					X				
		Gompholobium tomentosum					X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X				X	
		Hardenbergia comptoniana			X					X									X				
		Hovea trisperma					X					X			X								
		Jacksonia floribunda					X				X	X	X		X				X				
		Jacksonia sericea							X														
		Jacksonia sternbergiana							X						X							X	
		Jacksonia furcellata								X							X	X				X	
		Kennedia prostrata												X	X							X	
	*	*Lupinus angustifolius*																					
	*	*Lupinus cosentinii*	X																				
	*	*Medicago polymorpha*												X									
	*	*Ornithopus pinnatus*								X				X					X				
	*	*Trifolium arvense*																	X				
	*	*Trifolium campestre*																				X	
	*	*Vicia sativa subsp. nigra*				X													X			X	
Gentianaceae																							
		Centaurium tenuiflorum												X									
Geraniaceae																							
	*	*Pelargonium capitatum*	X	X			X							X			X		X			X	
Goodeniaceae																							
		Dampiera linearis					X				X	X	X		X								
		Lechenaultia floribunda					X		X												X		
		Scaevola repens					X		X			X			X				X				
		Scaevola canescens					X																
Haemodoraceae																							
		Anigozanthos humilis																					X
		Anigozanthos manglesii													X								
		Conostylis aurea							X			X			X								
		Conostylis candicans					X																
		Conostylis candicans subsp. candicans					X							X								X	
		Conostylis setigera		X			X					X											
		Conostylis teretifolia					X																
		Conostylis candicans subsp. calci cola			X																		
		Conostylis juncea												X									
		Haemodorum laxum										X			X								
		Haemodorum spicatum							X			X							X		X		
		Phlebocarya ciliata					X			X												X	
Haloragaceae																							
		Gonocarpus pithyoides									X												
Hemerocallidaceae																							
		Arnocrinum preissii							X														
		Corynotheca micrantha						X	X			X							X				
		Dianella revoluta				X		X	X			X				X	X		X		X	X	
		Tricoryne elatior		X			X																
		Tricoryne tenella																				X	
Iridaceae																							
	*	*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*					X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X		X			X	
		Patersonia occidentalis					X	X	X		X	X		X	X			X	X		X	X	
	*	*Romulea rosea*																		X			
Lamiaceae																							
		Hemiandra pungens									X												
	*	*Lavandula stoechas*																				X	
Lauraceae																							
		Cassytha flava					X																
		Cassytha racemosa forma *racemosa*																				X	
Loganiaceae																							
		Phyllangium divergens										X											
		Phyllangium paradoxum															X						
Loranthaceae																							
		Nuytsia floribunda						X													X		
Macarthuriaceae																							
		Macarthuria australis							X														
Meliaceae																							
	*	*Melia azedarach*																				X	

Appendix C - Species x Survey Area x Community Matrix

Client Name: Western Power
Project Number: 60713462
Project Name: NREP SCP

Family		Taxon	Padbury-Wangara				Pinjar Terminal	Neerabup Terminal and East Wanneroo												tT-NOR TO HBK 132kV	Northern Terminal		Oppo
			BaAbAb	BaAlTe	CpMsLo	EqHcPp	BaAcCc	BaAcDf	BaAhDf	BaRcGl	BmAcPo	BmEpLi	CcXpDf	EqGlCe	EmHhDf	MpHaDb	MpHaEc	MpXpDb	PpAcCe	CcMpXp	CcXpEc	ErAcCc	
Myrtaceae																							
		Agonis flexuosa												X									
		Astartea scoparia																X					
		Beaufortia elegans					X																
		Callistemon phoeniceus																					
		Calothamnus hirsutus												X									
		Calothamnus sanguineus										X		X									
		Calytrix angulata										X	X										
		Calytrix fraviescens					X		X														
		Calytrix fraseri																				X	
	*	*Chamelaucium uncinatum*																				X	
		Corymbia calophylla				X							X							X	X		
		Eremaea pauciflora var. pauciflora							X			X		X									
		Eremaea purpurea										X		X									
		Eucalyptus camaldulensis																					X
		Eucalyptus marginata											X		X				X				
		Eucalyptus rudis								X				X								X	
		Eucalyptus todtiana							X														
		Eucalyptus gomphocephala				X								X									
	*	*Gaudium laevigatum*																				X	
		Hypocalymma angustifolium							X			X			X	X	X						
		Hypocalymma robustum						X			X											X	
		Kunzea glabrescens					X			X				X		X	X						
		Melaleuca huegelii	X			X																	
	*	*Melaleuca nesophila*				X																	
		Melaleuca preissiana														X		X				X	
		Melaleuca rhaphiophylla																					X
		Melaleuca systena										X											
		Melaleuca teretifolia												X									
		Melaleuca parviceps										X											
		Melaleuca preissiana															X						
		Melaleuca seriata			X		X		X														
		Melaleuca systena												X									
		Pericalymma ellipticum var. flond um																				X	
		Regelia ciliata								X	X			X									
		Regelia inops								X				X								X	
		Scholtzia involucrata					X					X										X	
		Siloxerus humifusus																				X	
		Taxandria linearifolia															X					X	
		Verticordia densiflora																				X	
		Verticordia nitens					X																
Oleaceae																							
	*	*Olea europaea*												X									
Onagraceae																							
	*	*Oenothera laciniata*												X									
	*	*Oenothera drummondii*			X																		
Orchidaceae																							
		Caladenia flava						X															
	*	*Disa bracteata*								X				X									
		Microtis media						X															
		Thelymitra benthamiana					X	X															
Orobanchaceae																							
	*	*Orobanche minor*															X						
Papaveraceae																							
	*	*Fumaria capreolata*				X											X						
Pinaceae																							
	*	*Pinus pinaster*												X		X			X				
Poaceae																							
		Amphipogon turbinatus							X			X			X								
		Austrostipa flavescens	X																				
		Austrostipa compressa							X			X											
	*	*Avena barbata*	X	X		X			X									X	X	X			
	*	*Briza maxima*				X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
	*	*Bromus diandrus*	X	X	X	X													X	X			
	*	*Cynodon dactylon*			X																		
	*	*Ehrharta longiflora*																	X	X			
	*	*Ehrharta calycina*	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	*	*Eragrostis curvula*																				X	
	*	*Lagurus ovatus*			X																		
	*	*Lolium rigidum*		X																X			
	*	*Melinis repens*												X									
		Microlaena stipoides															X						
	*	*Pentameris airoides*							X			X	X		X						X	X	
	*	*Pentameris pallida*									X					X			X			X	
		Poa porphyroclados				X								X									
		Rytidosperma occidentale							X			X	X		X								
	*	*Vulpia myuros*												X									
Polygalaceae																							
		Comesperma calymega										X											
Primulaceae																							
	*	*Lysimachia arvensis*				X																	
Proteaceae																							
		Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. *cygnorum*					X	X			X								X			X	
		Banksia attenuata	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X				
		Banksia dallanneyi																X					
		Banksia grandis		X										X									
		Banksia menziesii					X	X	X	X	X	X			X								
		Conospermum stoechadis subsp. *sclerophyllum*					X												X				
		Grevillea leucopteris										X											
		Grevillea preissii	X																				
		Petrophile linearis					X		X		X	X	X						X		X		
		Stirlingia latifolia					X		X		X	X			X							X	
Restionaceae																							
		Alexgeorgea nitens									X								X				
		Desmocladus fascriculatus											X					X					
		Desmocladus flexuosus					X	X	X			X	X		X								
Restionaceae																							
		Hypolaena exsulca															X						
Rubiaceae																							
		Opercularia vaginata																				X	
		Opercularia hispidula																X					
Rubiaceae																							
	*	*Galium murale*		X																			
Rutaceae																							
		Cyanothamnus ramosus										X											
		Philotheca spicata					X																
Santalaceae																							
		Exocarpos sparteus												X									
Solanaceae																							
	*	*Nicotiana glauca*																				X	
Stylidaceae																							
		Levenhookia pusilla			X																		
		Stylidium araeophyllum										X			X								
		Stylidium brunonianum					X					X											
		Stylidium crossocephalum										X											X
		Stylidium cygnorum					X					X											
		Stylidium repens					X	X	X			X											
Thymelaeaceae																							
		Pimelea ferruginea							X														
Xanthorrhoeaceae																							
		Xanthorrhoea preissii		X			X					X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
Zamiaceae																							
		Macrozamia fraseri						X				X							X			X	
		Macrozamia riedlei							X														

Appendix E

Flora Site Data

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: CHQ01	**Date**: 16/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.89167	**Latitude**: -31.8524548

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: Grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: 5 bare, 15 litter
Outcrops: None
Litter: 10 fine, 5 coarse
Vegetation Condition: Good
Condition Notes: Disturbed site, previously cleared
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+

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



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: CHQ02	**Date**: 16/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.88929142	**Latitude**: -31.85100798

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: Grey white sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: bare ground 25%, litter 50%
Outcrops: None
Litter: fine litter 20%, coarse litter 30%
Vegetation Condition: Very Good
Condition Notes: Weedy grasses, rubbish nearby
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: CcXpEc: *Corymbia calophylla* and *Nuytsia floribunda* open woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Conostephium pendulum* and *Petrophile linearis* sparse shrubland over **Ehrharta calycina* and **Pentameris airoides* open grassland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: CHQ03	**Date**: 16/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.88959	**Latitude**: -31.8521689

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: Grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: Bare 2%
Outcrops: None
Litter: Coarse 1%, Fine 5%
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: Dense native vegetation
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

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



Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. *cygnorum*	250	2
	Regelia inops	150	0.1
	Cassytha racemosa forma racemosa	na	3
	Dasypogon bromeliifolius	70	0.5

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – WGA-MUL

Site No: CHQ05	**Date**: 17/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.7803591	**Latitude**: -31.79803933

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: Brown loamy sand
Topography: Gentle slope
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 60 coarse, 10 fine, 5 bare
Vegetation Condition: Good
Condition Notes:
Soil Condition: Damp
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: EgHcPp: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala, Corymbia calophylla* and *Melaleuca huegelii* open forest over *Hibbertia cuneiformis* and *Acacia saligna* sparse shrubland over *Poa porphyroclados*, **Ehrharta calycina* and **Avena barbata* grassland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Pinjar Terminal

Site No: CHQ06	**Date**: 18/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8216580	**Latitude**: -31.5653747

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: White-grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: bare 2%, coarse 40%, 10% fine
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: Minimal weeds
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: BaAcCc: *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia menziesii* woodland over *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*, *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Kunzea glabrescens* open shrubland over *Conostylis candicans, Patersonia occidentalis* and *Lomandra sericea* forbland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Pinjar Terminal

Site No: CHQ07	**Date**: 18/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8238332	**Latitude**: -31.55889882

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: White-grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: bare 2%, coarse 40%, 10% fine
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: Minimal weeds
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+

Vegetation Type: BaAcCc: *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia menziesii* woodland over *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*, *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Kunzea glabrescens* open shrubland over *Conostylis candicans, Patersonia occidentalis* and *Lomandra sericea* forbland.



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

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

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

Site No: CHQ08	**Date**: 19/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8232144	**Latitude**: -31.6814714

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: White-grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: bare 5%, coarse 20%, 15% fine
Vegetation Condition: Very Good
Condition Notes: Weeds
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+

Vegetation Type: EgGlCe: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala, Eucalyptus rudis* and *Banksia grandis* open woodland over *Gastrolobium liearifolium, Kunzea glabrescens* and *Xanthorrhoea preissi* over **Carpobrotus edulis,*Disa bracteata* and **Euphorbia terracina* sparse forbland



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

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

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

Site No: CHQ09	**Date**: 20/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.85197822	**Latitude**: -31.72570105

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: Grey sand
Topography: Slight slope
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 4% bare, 20% coarse, 30% fine
Vegetation Condition: Very Good
Condition Notes: Weeds
Soil Condition: Damp
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: MpHaEc: *Melaleuca preissiana* woodlands over *Hypocalymma angustifolium*, *Kunzea glabrescens* and *Jacksonia furcellata* shrubland over **Ehrharta calycina* and *Microlaena stipoides* grassland.



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

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

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

Site No: CHQ10	**Date**: 20/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.85097632	**Latitude**: -31.74821830

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: Grey sand
Topography: Gently sloping
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 5 bare, 20 coarse, 10 fine
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: Weeds
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: BaAcDf: *Banksia attenuata, Banksia menziesii* and *Nuytsia floribunda* open woodland over *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum, Macrozamia fraseri* and *Gompholobium tomentosum* open shrubland over *Desmocladus flexuosus, Patersonia occidentalis* and *Corynotheca micrantha* forbland



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHQ11	**Date**: 20/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.84867	**Latitude**: -31.7193940667

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: White sand
Topography: Gently undulating
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 6% bare, 5% coarse, 35% fine
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: Weeds, grazing
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+

Vegetation Type: BmEpLi: *Banksia menziesii, Banksia attenuata, Allocasuarina fraseriana* low open woodland over *Eremaea purpurea*, *Hibbertia hypercoides* and *Macrozamia fraseri* open shrubland over *Lyginia imerbis, Lepidosperma leptostachyum* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* sedgeland.



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

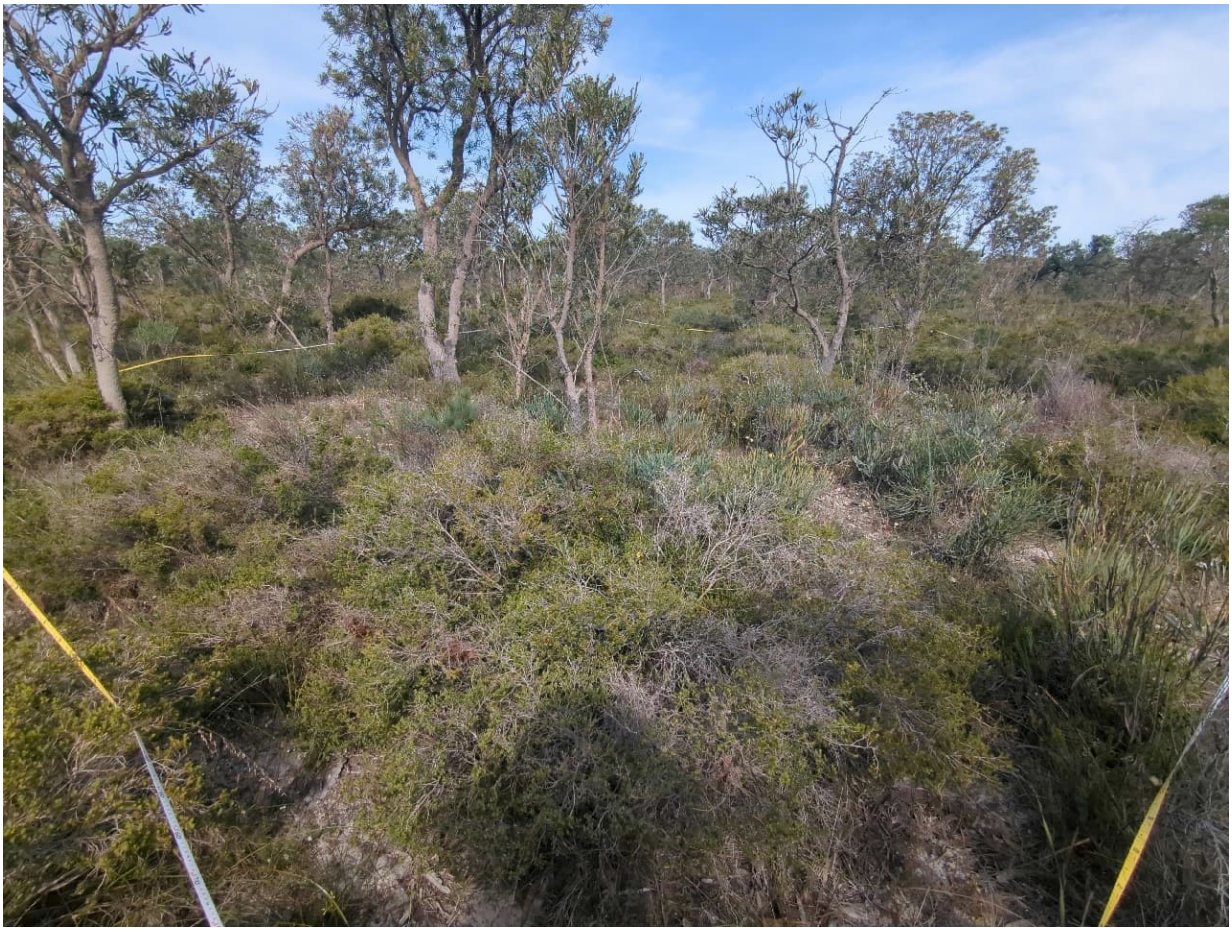
Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
	Banksia menziesii	750	12
*	*Briza maxima*	20	0.1
	Burchardia congesta	60	0.1
	Cyanothamnus ramosus	25	0.1
	Conostephium pendulum	25	0
	Dianella revoluta	30	0.2
*	*Ehrharta calycina*	150	0.5
	Eremaea purpurea	150	5
	Gompholobium tomentosum	25	0.3
	Haemodorum spicatum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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHQ12	**Date**: 20/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8636807	**Latitude**: -31.7388921

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: Grey white sand
Topography: Gently undulating
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 5% bare, 10% coarse, 10% fine
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: Low weeds, no tracks
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: BmEpLi: *Banksia menziesii, Banksia attenuata, Allocasuarina fraseriana* low open woodland over *Eremaea purpurea, Hibbertia hypercoides* and *Macrozamia fraseri* open shrubland over *Lyginia imerbis, Lepidosperma leptostachyum* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* sedgeland.



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

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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data- Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHQ13	**Date**: 6/11/2023	**Longitude**: 115.86355885	**Latitude**: -31.7531997

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: White sand
Topography: Gently undulating
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: bare 5%, coarse 10%, fine 10%
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes:
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: BmEpLi: *Banksia menziesii, Banksia attenuata, Allocasuarina fraseriana* low open woodland over *Eremaea purpurea, Hibbertia hypercoides* and *Macrozamia fraseri* open shrubland over *Lyginia imerbis, Lepidosperma leptostachyum* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* sedgeland.



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

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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHQ14	**Date**: 6/11/2023	**Longitude**: 115.87847848	**Latitude**: -31.7829674

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: White sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: bare 5, coarse 15, fine 10
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: bare 5, coarse 15, fine 10
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: BaAhDf: *Banksia attenuata, Banksia menziesii* and *Eucalyptus todtiana* low open woodland over *Allocasuarina humilis, Calytrix flavescens* and *Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora* low shrubland over *Desmocladus flexuosus, Patersonia occidentalis* and **Ursinia anthemoides* forbland



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHQ15	**Date**: 8/11/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8719680	**Latitude**: -31.79398398

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: White sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: bare 2, coarse 10, fine 10
Vegetation Condition: Very Good
Condition Notes: weeds
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: BaAhDf: *Banksia attenuata, Banksia menziesii* and *Eucalyptus todtiana* low open woodland over *Allocasuarina humilis, Calytrix flavescens* and *Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora* low shrubland over *Desmocladus flexuosus, Patersonia occidentalis* and **Ursinia anthemoides* forbland



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data

Site No: CHQ16	**Date**:	**Longitude**: 115.8719680	**Latitude**: -31.79398399

Type: Quadrat
Soil Types: White sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: Bare 2%, Litter 20%, Grass 20%
Outcrops: None
Litter: bare 2, coarse 10, fine 10
Vegetation Condition: Good
Condition Notes: Next to road, pathway, weeds
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: BaAlTe: *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia grandis* woodland over *Acacia lasiocarpa, Davesia divaricata* and *Xanthorrhoea preissii* shrubland over *Tricoryne elatior, *Euphorbia terracina* and **Hypochaeris glabra* sparse forbland



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: CHR01	**Date**: 16/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8896455	**Latitude**: -31.85335375

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: Grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: Bare 1%, Sedges/Grasses 60%
Outcrops: None
Litter: Fine: 5%, Coarse: 1%
Vegetation Condition: Good
Condition Notes: Weedy grasses
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+

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



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – WGA-MUL

Site No: CHR04	**Date**: 17/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8036003	**Latitude**: -31.8022440

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: White-grey sand
Topography: Slope
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: bare 5, coarse 45, fine 20
Vegetation Condition: Degraded
Condition Notes: bare 5, coarse 45, fine 20
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: -

Vegetation Type: BaAbAb: *Banksia attenuata* and *Callitris preissii* open woodland over *Acacia blakelyi*, *Melaleuca huefelii* and **Grevillea preissii* shrubland over **Avena barbata*, **Bromus diandrus* and *Austrostipa flavescens* grassland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – WGA-MUL

Site No: CHR05	**Date**: 18/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.7729762	**Latitude**: -31.79981584

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: White sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: Minimal
Vegetation Condition: Good
Condition Notes: Weedy grasses
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: CpMsLo: *Callitris preissii* low open woodland over *Melaleuca seriata, Acacia lasiocarpa* var. *sedifolia* and *Rhagodia baccata* sparse shrubland over **Lagurus ovatus*, **Cynodon dactylon* and **Ehrharta calycina* open grassland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – WGA-MUL

Site No: CHR06	**Date**: 19/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8199385	**Latitude**: -31.68318473

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: White sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 10% bare, 20% fine, 10% coarse
Vegetation Condition: Degraded
Condition Notes: Cleared and road adjacent, weeds
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+

Vegetation Type: EgGlCe: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, *Eucalyptus rudis* and *Banksia grandis* open woodland over *Gastrolobium linearifolium*, *Kunzea glabrescens* and *Xanthorrhoea preissi* over **Carpobrotus edulis*, **Disa bracteata* and **Euphorbia terracina* sparse forbland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHR07	**Date**: 19/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.82261289	**Latitude**: -31.68044945

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: - White grey sand
Topography: Undulating
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 8% bare, 10% coarse, 5% fine
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: Weeds, tracks
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+

Vegetation Type: BaRcGt: *Banksia attenuata, Banksia menziesii* and *Eucalyptus rudis* open woodland over *Regelia ciliata, Kunzea glabrescens* and *Gompholobium tomentosum* dense shrubland over *Ficinia nodosa and Lyginia imerbis* sedgeland



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHR08	**Date**: 19/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.833386	**Latitude**: -31.68132765

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: Grey sand
Topography: Slight slope
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 15% coarse, 10% fine
Vegetation Condition: Good
Condition Notes: 8% bare, 10% coarse, fine 5%
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: PpAcCe: *Pinus pinaster* tall isolated trees over *Adenanthos cygnorum* var. *cygnorum, Xanthorrhoea preissii* and *Macrozamia fraseri* tall to mid sparse shrubland over **Carpobrotus edulis, *Pelargonium capitatum* and **Ornithopus pinnatus* low sparse forbland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data- Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHR09	**Date**: 6/11/2023	**Longitude**: 115.88252475	**Latitude**: -31.794415617

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: Grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: coarse 10%, fine 10%
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: Next to track
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: MpXpDb: *Melaleuca preissiana* open woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Banksia dallanneyi* and *Beaufortia elegans* open shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius*, *Desmocladus fasciculatus* and *Patersonia occidentalis* closed forbland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: CHR10	**Date**: 6/11/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8826581	**Latitude**: -31.79286852

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: Grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: bare 2%, coarse 10%, fine 5%
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: Next to track
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 5-10 years

Vegetation Type: CcXpDf: *Corymbia calophylla, Eucalyptus marginata* and *Banksia attenuat*a open woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Jacksonia floribunda* and *Leucopogon pulchellus* shrubland over *Desmocladus flexuosus, Lomandra micrantha* and *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* forbland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – NT-NOR

Site No: CHR11	**Date**: 7/11/2023	**Longitude**: 115.9602401	**Latitude**: -31.79854362

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: Brown grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: fine 30, coarse 20
Vegetation Condition: Degraded
Condition Notes: fine 30, coarse 20
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: CcMpXp: *Corymbia calophylla* mid open forest to mid closed forest over *Melaleuca preissiana* low isolated trees to low Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* isolated shrubs to mid open shrubland over *Dielsia stenostachya* rushland with a mixed exotic open grassland



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: NSR01	**Date**: 16/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8915009	**Latitude**: -31.8503181

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: Yellow and grey sand sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 10% bare ground
Vegetation Condition: Degraded
Condition Notes: weeds, Jasmine tree
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

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



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data -Northern Terminal

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

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: Yellow sand with rocks
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 20% bare ground
Vegetation Condition: Good
Condition Notes: rubbish
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

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



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: NSR03	**Date**: 16/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8893314	**Latitude**: -31.85235652

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: White grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 5% bare ground
Vegetation Condition: Good
Condition Notes: Rubbish present
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

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



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Northern Terminal

Site No: NSR04	**Date**: 16/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.89029442	**Latitude**: -31.8525205

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: Yellow grey sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 40% bare ground, 5% leaf litter/sticks
Vegetation Condition: Degraded
Condition Notes: weeds
Soil Condition: -Dry
Fire: 10+ years

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



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

Weed	Taxon	Height (cm)	Foliage (%)
*	*Gaudium laevigatum*	400	1
*	*Pelargonium capitatum*	50	0.5
*	*Pentameris pallida*	30	0.1
	Calytrix fraseri	110	0.1

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Pinjar Terminal

Site No: NSR05	**Date**: 18/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.813306	**Latitude**: -31.554779

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: White grey sand
Topography: Gently undulating
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 3% bare ground
Vegetation Condition: Excellent
Condition Notes: dusty, beneath powerlines, flat
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: BaAcCc: *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia menziesii* woodland over *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*, *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Kunzea glabrescens* open shrubland over *Conostylis candicans, Patersonia occidentalis* and *Lomandra sericea* forbland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: NSR06	**Date**: 19/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.82165262	**Latitude**: -31.68042934

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: Grey white sand
Topography: Flat, slope toward SW
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter:. >5% bare ground, 20% coarse leaf litter
Vegetation Condition: Very Good
Condition Notes: rubbish, borders pine plantation.
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: EgGlCe: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala, Eucalyptus rudis* and *Banksia grandis* open woodland over *Gastrolobium liearifolium, Kunzea glabrescens* and *Xanthorrhoea preissi* over **Carpobrotus edulis,*Disa bracteata* and **Euphorbia terracina* sparse forbland



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: NSR07	**Date**: 19/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.83176891	**Latitude**: -31.681813

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: Grey white sand
Topography: On a slope SW
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: Ground cover mainly grasses
Vegetation Condition: Very Good
Condition Notes: 10+
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: PpAcCe*: Pinus pinaster* tall isolated trees over *Adenanthos cygnorum* var. *cygnorum, Xanthorrhoea preissii* and *Macrozamia fraseri* tall to mid sparse shrubland over **Carpobrotus edulis, *Pelargonium capitatum* and **Ornithopus pinnatus* low sparse forbland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: NSR08	**Date**: 19/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.851231	**Latitude**: -31.701221

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: White grey Sand
Topography: Flat
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: 10% bare ground, sticks branches and leaf litter
Vegetation Condition: Very Good
Condition Notes: Weeds, clearing
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: BmAcPo: *Banksia menziesii* and *Banksia attenuata* low open woodland over *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum, Regelia ciliata* and *Acacia pulchella* open shrubland over *Patersonia occidentalis, *Carpobrotus edulis* and *Dampiera linearis* forbland.



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

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

Appendix C – Flora Site Data – Neerabup/NBT Group

Site No: NSR09	**Date**: 20/10/2023	**Longitude**: 115.8504780	**Latitude**: -31.714886448

Type: Relevé
Soil Types: White grey Sand
Topography: Sloped
Surface: -
Outcrops: None
Litter: >5% bare ground
Vegetation Condition: Good
Condition Notes: Good to very good condition
Soil Condition: Dry
Fire: 10+ years

Vegetation Type: MpHaDb: *Melaleuca preissiana* and **Pinus pinaster* woodlands over *Hypocalymma angustifolium, Kunzea glabrescens* and *Acacia longifolia* subsp. *longifolia* shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius, Dianella revoluta* and **Carpobrotus edulis* forbland.



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

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

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