



Sanctuary Road

Biological Assessment

Prepared for
Broome Shire Council

November 2023

● people ● planet ● professional

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Executive Summary

The Broome Shire Council commissioned 360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) (part of SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR Consulting)) to undertake an ecological assessment (detailed flora and vegetation and basic vertebrate fauna) for the proposed Sanctuary Road (R21028) development (the Survey Area). The Survey Area is 17.9 ha and is located in the township of Broome in Western Australia.

The purpose of the assessment was to identify key biological values within the Survey Area to support the approvals applications to develop the Project. This report presents results of the survey undertaken.

Flora and Vegetation

The flora desktop assessment identified 20 significant species occurring within 50 km of the Survey Area. A pre-survey likelihood of occurrence assessment was undertaken and determined nine species as having a high likelihood of occurrence, two species as having a medium likelihood of occurrence, and nine species as having a low likelihood of occurrence.

The detailed flora and vegetation survey recorded the floristic composition and vegetation types from five flora sites (three quadrats, two relevés), mapping notes and opportunistic observations. A total of 65 taxa were recorded from 54 genera across 25 families.

No Threatened flora species pursuant to the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and/or gazetted as Threatened/Declared Rare Flora pursuant to the *Biodiversity and Conservation Act 2016* were recorded during the survey.

No Priority flora were recorded in the Survey Area.

Two introduced species were recorded during the survey. One species, *Ziziphus mauritiana*, is listed as Declared Pest by the State Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD). No introduced species were found to be a Weed of National Significance as regulated by DPIRD under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007.

Four vegetation types were described and mapped across one broad landforms (Pindan Plain) within the Survey Area. Vegetation in the Survey Area was representative of existing broad scale vegetation, and soil and land system mapping for the area.

Vegetation condition within the Survey Area ranged from Very Good to Good with the majority considered to be in Good-Very Good condition. Evidence of disturbance included trampling, weeds, and clearing for makeshift camps.

Vertebrate Fauna

The vertebrate fauna desktop assessment identified 90 significant species occurring within 50 km of the Survey Area. An assessment of the likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area was undertaken and identified that, of the potential significant fauna, one had a high likelihood of occurrence, five had a medium likelihood of occurrence, and 84 had a low likelihood of occurrence.

Fauna habitat mapping was based on a combination of field observations, vegetation mapping, and fauna habitat assessment data. One fauna habitat was mapped within the Survey Area, *Acacia* Shrubland, which provides habitat for native birds, mammals, and reptiles.

The basic terrestrial vertebrate fauna survey recorded a total of 25 fauna species from 15 families were recorded, comprising 21 bird, one mammal, and three reptile species.

No significant fauna species (Threatened or Priority), or evidence of these species such as tracks, scats, nests, diggings, burrows, or direct sightings were recorded within or directly surrounding the Survey Area.

One introduced species was recorded during the survey, the Cat (*Felis catus*).

The basic fauna survey was undertaken in January 2023 with is considered suitable for all vertebrate fauna taxa.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations used through the report are described below in **Table 1**

Table 1: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
360 Environmental	360 Environmental
BAM Act	Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007
BC Act	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
°C	Degree Celsius
CD	Conservation Dependent Fauna
CR	Critically Endangered
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DP	Declared Pest
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EN	Endangered
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPBC Act	Environment Protection Biodiversity and Conservation Act 1999
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
GIS	Geographic Information System
Ha	Hectare
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
IBSA	Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessments
Km	Kilometres
M	Metres
Mm	Millimetres
MA	Marine
MI	Migratory
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NVIS	National Vegetation Information System

Abbreviation	Description
OS	Other Specially Protected Fauna
P	Priority
PEC	Priority Ecological Community
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
SLR Consulting	SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd
Study Area	The database search area (varied according to each parameter)
Survey Area	The Sanctuary Road Survey Area covers 17.9 ha
T	Threatened
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
TPFL	Threatened and Priority Flora Database
TPFRF	Threatened and Priority Flora Report Forms
VU	Vulnerable
WA	Western Australia
WAH	Western Australian Herbarium
WAM	Western Australian Museum
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance

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1 Introduction

1.1 The Project

The Broome Shire Council commissioned 360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) part of SLR Consulting (SLR) to undertake a detailed flora and vegetation survey and a basic vertebrate fauna survey for the Sanctuary Road Survey Area (R21028) in Broome. The Sanctuary Road Survey Area is 17.9 ha in size and is in the township of Broome in the Dampier bioregion of Western Australia (Figure 1).

1.2 Objectives and Scope

The purpose of the survey was to identify key flora and fauna values within the Survey Area and identify potential environmental sensitivities that may impact the Project.

The scope of works includes:

- Undertake a Desktop Assessment including relevant database searches and a literature review to compile and summarise existing records of flora, vegetation, and fauna (including significant species and communities (such as Monsoon Vine Thicket) in the vicinity of the Survey Area
- Undertake a detailed flora and vegetation survey using quadrats and relevés to identify and describe the vegetation and flora occurring within the Survey Area
- Undertake targeted searching for significant flora within the Survey Area
- Undertake a basic terrestrial fauna survey which includes undertaking opportunistic observations for fauna and signs of fauna including tracks, scats, and calls
- Prepare a technical biological report
- Prepare a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit (NVCP) for the Survey Area (separate document)
- Supply a geospatial data package prepared in accordance with IBSA requirements.

This report presents the results of the Sanctuary Road Biological Survey undertaken to support the above objectives.

2 Background

2.1 Protection of Flora, Vegetation and Fauna

Western Australian flora and fauna is protected formally and informally by legislative and non-legislative measures:

Legislative measures:

- Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)
- WA Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)
- WA Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act)
- WA Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (BAM Act).

Non-legislative measures:

- WA Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Priority lists for fauna, flora, and ecological communities
- Weeds of National Significance (WoNS)
- Recognition of locally significant populations by DBCA.

In addition to these protection mechanisms, the EIA process is supported by various guidance documents published by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), DBCA and the Department of Agriculture Water and Environment (DAWE)

Western Australia

- Technical Guidance – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (Environmental Protection Authority, 2016b)
- Technical Guidance – Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (Environmental Protection Authority, 2020)
- Guidelines for surveys to detect the presence of bilbies and assess the importance of habitat in Western Australia (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2017b).

Commonwealth

- EPBC Act referral guideline for the endangered northern quoll *Dasyurus hallucatus*: EPBC Act Policy Statement (Department of the Environment, 2016)
- Matters of National Environmental Significance Significant impact guidelines 1.1 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Department of the Environment, 2013)

- Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Birds: Guidelines for detecting birds listed as threatened under the EPBC Act (Department of the Environment Water Heritage and the Arts, 2010)
- Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Mammals: Guidelines for detecting mammals listed as threatened under the EPBC Act (Department of Sustainability Environment Population and Communities, 1999)
- Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Reptiles: Guidelines for detecting reptiles listed as threatened under the EPBC Act (Department of Sustainability Environment Water Population and Communities, 2011).

2.2 Existing Environment

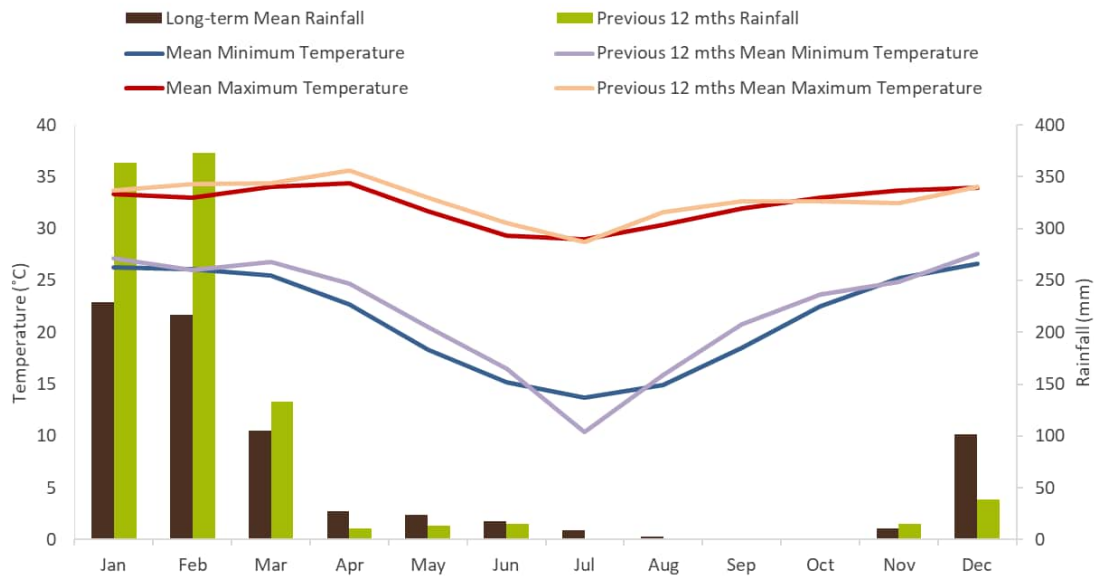
2.2.1 Climate

The closest long-term Bureau of Meteorology weather station with a complete dataset is the Broome Weather Station (Station 003003), located approximately 2.5 km southeast of the Survey Area.

Climate statistics were calculated utilising data from the most current climate normal, which is defined as a 30-year interval (Bureau of Meteorology, 2007), where possible. A climate normal is a period long enough to include year-to-year variations while avoiding the influence of longer-term changes in climate (Bureau of Meteorology, 2007).

The long-term (1991 to 2022) mean minimum temperature for the Broome Weather station ranges from 13.7°C (July) to 26.8°C (April) and the long-term mean maximum temperature ranges from 31.6°C (July) to 34.4°C (April) (Graph 1) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2023).

The Broome weather station (Station 003003) recorded 963.7mm of rainfall in the 12 months prior to the survey (January 2022 to December 2022), which is 216.7 mm above the long-term average of 747.0 mm (Bureau of Meteorology, 2023). In the three months prior to the survey (October 2022 to December 2022), 54.2 mm of rainfall was recorded, which is 59.3 mm below the long-term average of 113.5 mm for the same time period (Bureau of Meteorology, 2023). There was, however, a significant rainfall event that occurred two weeks before the current survey which resulted in 485.0 mm rain in three days (January 4th - 6th 2023).



Graph 1. Monthly long-term (1991 -2022) and prior 12 month (Jan -Dec 2022) total rainfall, and mean maximum and mean minimum temperatures for the Broome Weather Station (003003) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2023).

2.2.2 Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) divides Australia into 89 bioregions based on major biological, geographical and geological attributes. These bioregions are subdivided into 419 subregions as part of a refinement of the IBRA framework (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2016). The Survey Area occurs within the Dampierland bioregion and the Pindanland (DAL02) subregion.

The Pindanland subregion is characterised by sandplains of the Dampier Peninsular and western part of Dampier Land, including the hinterland of the Eighty Mile Beach (Graham, 2001). It is a fine-textured sand-sheet with subdued dunes and includes the paleodelta of the Fitzroy River. The vegetation is described primarily as pindan. This is the coastal, semi-arid, north-western margin of the Canning Basin.

2.2.3 Soil Landscapes and Land Systems

Soil landscapes and land system mapping of Western Australia describes broad soil and landscape characteristics from regional to local scales, ranging from 1:20,000 to 1:250,000 (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2018b). The Survey Area occurs within one land system. The Yeeda (335Ye) land system is described as sandplain, deep red and yellow sands, pindan, and tall woodlands. With red sandplains supporting pindan vegetation with dense acacia shrubs, scattered bloodwood and grey box trees and curly spinifex and ribbon grass.

2.2.4 Hydrography

No hydrographic features intersect the Survey Area. The buffer zone of the Roebuck Bay mudflats occurs approximately 3 km to the east of the Survey Area (Figure 2). This area supports the Roebuck Bay mudflats Threatened Ecological Community (TEC), which is an intertidal system supporting a species-rich faunal community and numerous conservation significant fauna species (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, 2016; Graham, 2001).

2.2.5 Broad Vegetation Types

Mapping of pre-European vegetation in Western Australia was completed on a broad scale (1:1,000,000) by Beard (1976). These vegetation types were later refined by Shepherd *et al.* (Shepherd *et al.*, 2002) resulting in 819 vegetation types. One broad vegetation system association is mapped within the Survey Area. The Dampierland 750 vegetation type is described as Pindan Woodland which is composed of *Acacia* thickets with eucalypt woodlands over spinifex. Key species include *Acacia tumida*, *Eucalyptus tectifera*, *Corymbia grandifolia*, *Triodia pungens*, and *T. bitextura*.

Representation of the broad vegetation type at a local, regional and state level is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Broad Vegetation Types within the Survey Area and their Representation at the State, Regional and Local Levels (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2018a)

Broad Vegetation Type	Extent			
	Pre-European (ha)	Current (ha)	Remaining (%)	Managed in DBCA Lands (%)*
Representation across Western Australia				
750	1,231,155.50	1,225,687.52	99.56	2.78
Representation across the Dampierland Bioregion				
750	1,229,182.16	1,225,280.52	99.68	2.78
Representation across the Pindanland (DAL02) Subregion				
750	1,221,734.45	1,217,843.72	99.68	2.80
Representation across the Shire of Broome				
750	1,115,559.36	1,110,131.18	99.51	3.07

*as a portion of the current extent

2.2.6 Environmentally Sensitive and Conservation Areas

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are declared by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) to prevent the degradation of important environmental values such as Threatened flora, Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) or significant wetlands.

The Survey Area does not occur within a mapped ESA (Figure 3). The nearest ESA is associated with the Roebuck Bay mudflats, located approximately 2.9 km East of the Survey Area (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, 2020).

Conservation Areas consist of areas protected for the purpose of conservation, including but not limited to National Parks, Nature Reserves, Conservation Parks, and Regional Parks.

The Survey Area is not identified within a Conservation Area. The nearest Conservation Areas are:

- Broome Wildlife Centre located 1.4 km north of the Survey Area and is vested under the Conservation Parks and Commission of WA
- Unnamed reserve with a purpose for conservation, recreation and traditional and customary Aboriginal use and enjoyment is located 3.1 km north of the Survey Area and is vested under the Yawuru native Title Holders
- Yawuru Birragun Conservation Park located 4.1 km northeast of the Survey Area and is vested under the Yawuru native Title Holders
- Yawuru Nagulagun/Roebuck Bay Marine Park located 2.2 km east of the Survey Area and is vested under the Conservation and Parks Commission of WA.

2.2.7 Land Use

The Survey Area is located on Crown and freehold land. Some clearing has occurred throughout the Survey Area associated with roads.

3 Methods

The biological surveys documented by this report were undertaken in accordance with relevant EPA and DAWE guidelines (see section 2).

3.1 Desktop Assessment

3.1.1 Literature Review

Background information on the Survey Area and surrounds was compiled prior to the field survey (see Section 2). Historical vegetation mapping (Beard, 1976; Shepherd et al., 2002), land systems mapping (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2018b), and the IBRA classification system (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2016) were consulted to provide broad contextual knowledge of the vegetation units and habitat likely to be encountered within the Survey Area.

The literature review also considered a selection of biological reports detailing assessments undertaken in the region that were either publicly available or provided by the client (Appendix A).

- Broome North: Southern Portion - Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment and Biological Survey (GHD, 2009), overlaps the Survey Area
- Broome Regional Resource Recovery Park Reconnaissance Flora & Level 1 Fauna Survey (Spectrum Ecology, 2020), 8.1 km northeast and 34 km east of the Survey Area
- Broome road Industrial Area - Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment and Biological Survey (GHD, 2010), 7 km northeast of the Survey Area
- Broome Road Subdivision Area - Conservation Significant Fauna Survey (GHD, 2015), 5.7 km northeast of the Survey Area
- Fauna Assessment of the Broome Port Area (Bamford Consulting, 2010), 5.8 km south of the Survey Area
- Flora and Vegetation Assessment, Cable Beach Foreshore Adaptation Project (Focused Vision, 2019), overlaps the Survey Area
- Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment - Broome Asparagus Farm (AECOM Australia Pty Ltd, 2017a), 23 km northeast of the Survey Area
- Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Broome Golf Club Redevelopment (Docherty, 2019), 5.8 km south of the Survey Area
- Mamabulanjin Orchard Flora and Fauna Survey (GHD, 2019), 9.3 km northeast of the Survey Area
- Nyamba Buru Yawuru Flora and Fauna Survey (Ecoscape (Australia) Pty Ltd, 2017), 46 km southeast of the Survey Area

- Targeted Bilby Survey - Crab Creek Road, Broome (360 Environmental Pty Ltd, 2017), 6.8 km east of the Survey Area.

Table 3: Database Searches of the Survey Area

Database Name	Date Received	Search Target	Buffer around the Survey Area
Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities database search (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2022c)	21 December 2022	TECs and PECs	50 km
Threatened and Priority Flora (TPFL) database search (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2022f)	14 November 2022	Threatened and Priority Flora	50 km
Western Australian Herbarium Flora database search (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2022g)	16 November 2022	Threatened and Priority Flora	50 km
DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna database search (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2022e)	14 November 2022	Threatened and Priority Fauna	40 km
NatureMap (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2022b)	11 November 2022	Inventory of potential flora and fauna	50 km
Protected Matters Search Tool (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022a)	13 December 2022	Commonwealth listed Threatened flora and fauna and TECs	20 km

3.1.2 Likelihood of Occurrence

Significant flora and fauna species identified from the desktop assessment were assessed to determine the likelihood of their occurrence within the Survey Area, both prior to and post field survey. The assessment was completed based on the likelihood of occurrence criteria presented in Table 4.

Only species either recorded within the Survey Area or considered as having a high or medium likelihood of occurrence are discussed in detail. Species classified as having a low likelihood of occurrence based on the above criteria are not discussed unless a justification for this classification is required.

Taxa listed as Marine only under the EPBC Act were not included as significant taxa because the Marine only listed taxa identified by the desktop assessment and field survey do not constitute MNES under the EPBC Act. Additionally Marine only listed taxa identified were common and widespread, and the Survey Area does not contain any marine habitat.

Table 4: Likelihood of Occurrence Criteria

Rank	Criteria
Recorded	The species was recorded in the Survey Area.
Previously Recorded	The species has been previously recorded in the Survey Area.
High (Likely to occur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are existing records of the species near the Survey Area (within 5 km), and for fauna has been recorded in the Survey Area in the last 15 years; • The species is strongly linked to a specific habitat, which is present in the Survey Area; or • The species has more general habitat preferences, and suitable habitat is present.
Medium (May occur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are existing records of the species from the locality (within 5 – 15 km), however: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The species is strongly linked to a specific habitat, of which only a small amount is present in the Survey Area; or ○ The species has more general habitat preferences, but only some suitable habitat is present ○ There is suitable habitat in the Survey Area, but the species is recorded infrequently in the locality.
Low (Unlikely to occur)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The species is linked to a specific habitat, which is absent from the Survey Area; or • Suitable habitat is present, however there are no existing records of the species from the locality despite reasonable previous search efforts in suitable habitat; or • There is some suitable habitat in the Survey Area, however the species is very infrequently recorded in the locality.

3.2 Field Surveys

3.2.1 Survey Timing

The biological surveys were undertaken across one field trip to collect data from the Survey Area (Table 5). Survey effort is shown in Figure 4.

Table 5: Field Trips

Trip	Scope	Date	Personnel	Person Field Days
1 (Flora and Fauna)	Establishment of flora quadrat sites Preliminary vegetation and condition mapping Targeted flora searches during traverses between flora sites Basic fauna survey	17/01/2023- 20/01/2023	Brian Vincent Dr Jon-Paul Emery	4

3.2.2 Field Personnel

Field personnel and their roles is detailed in Table 6.

The flora and vegetation surveys were led by Senior Associate Botanist Brian Vincent. Brian has 20 years of experience conducting surveys of similar scope throughout Western Australia.

The basic terrestrial vertebrate fauna survey was undertaken by Senior Zoologist Dr. Jon-Paul Emery. Jon-Paul has 3 years' experience conducting surveys of similar scope throughout Western Australia.

Table 6: Field Personnel

Personnel	Collection Licence	Role	Trips
Brian Vincent	FB62000440	Senior Botanist	1
Dr. Jon-Paul Emery		Senior Zoologist	1

3.3 Flora and Vegetation

3.3.1 Establishment of Flora Sites

Three flora sites were sampled in the dominant vegetation type observed within the Survey Area. The other three vegetation types were not large enough to accommodate three flora sites, therefore only had one relevé established or mapping notes taken.

Flora sites were quadrats 50 x 50 m, where possible, corners were aligned to northwest, northeast, southeast and southwest, and accurately measured using measuring tapes. As a minimum, the north-west corner of each quadrat was demarcated with an aluminium fence dropper and removed at the completion of the sites (this was at the request of Broome Shire Council). A comprehensive record of the flora present at the time of sampling was recorded for each quadrat.

A handheld Fulcrum mobile data collection device was used to record quadrat data, and mapping notes, opportunistic flora collections and photographs were also taken where required. Tracks were recorded using a handheld Garmin GPS unit. At each flora site, the following was recorded:

- Site code
- Date and personnel
- Landform and soil description
- Relevant site descriptors including, slope, aspect, litter cover, bare ground cover and fire history
- Inventory of vascular flora including the approximate average height and percentage foliar cover for each taxon recorded
- Vegetation description in accordance with the National Vegetation Information System (NVIS), Level 5 'association', whereby the dominant growth form, height, cover and species (three species) for the three traditional strata (upper, mid and ground) are described
- Vegetation condition in accordance with the Northern Botanical Provinces vegetation condition scale (Environmental Protection Authority, 2016a), and evidence of disturbance (for example clearing, rubbish, feral animals, weed incursion and evidence of feral animals and dieback) where present
- Photograph of the vegetation occurring within the site.

3.3.2 Opportunistic Flora

Additional flora taxa observed opportunistically around flora sites or while traversing on foot within the Survey Area were also recorded. Where populations of significant flora taxa, Declared Pests (DPs) or WoNS were encountered, a GPS location and a count of the individuals present was recorded.

3.3.3 Targeted Searching

Prior to the survey, significant flora with the likelihood or potential to occur within the Survey Area was compiled (see section 3.1.2). Field personnel familiarised themselves with photographs, reference samples and descriptions of these taxa before conducting the survey.

The entire Survey Area was not systematically searched. Where Threatened or Priority flora were encountered in the field a GPS location was taken and a count of individuals was recorded. Specimens of any potential significant flora that could not be identified in the field were collected for identification and lodgement at the Western Australian Herbarium (WAH).

3.3.4 Taxonomy and Nomenclature

Where field identification of plant taxa was not possible, specimens were collected for identification using resources of the WAH. Identification of flora collections was completed by experienced taxonomist Sharnya Yates.

The finalised species list was checked against FloraBase (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2022a) to determine the conservation status and known distribution of each taxon. Introduced species were compared against the current BAM Act Declared Plants list the WoNS list to determine their control status (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022b; Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2022).

Any significant flora taxa, including potential Threatened and Priority species, range extensions, and potential new taxa were submitted to the WAH for verification and lodgement. Where relevant, Threatened and Priority Flora Report Forms (TPFRFs) were submitted to DBCA.

3.3.5 Vegetation Unit and Condition Mapping

Broad vegetation and condition mapping was conducted in the field, with boundaries delineated over aerial photography, at a scale of approximately 1:2,000. Broad vegetation units were refined based on taxonomic identification of flora collections, statistical analysis of data collected from the quadrats, and relevés and mapping notes taken during the field survey. Vegetation condition mapping was refined based on site data and mapping notes. Finalised polygons were produced as electronic mapping data using GIS software.

3.4 Vertebrate Fauna

3.4.1 Daily Survey Conditions

Survey conditions for the detailed fauna survey are presented in Table 7. Daily temperature and rainfall data is from the Broome Weather Station (Station 003003)(Bureau of Meteorology, 2022). This information is important for potential detection of species diversity during a survey.

Table 7: Detailed Fauna Survey Weather Conditions

Date	Temperature (°C)		Rainfall (mm)
	Min	Max	
17/01/2023	23.2	31	24.6
18/01/2023	25.9	32.5	0.2
19/01/2023	23.9	32.1	15.4
20/01/2023	27.8	32.1	0

3.4.2 Fauna Habitat Assessment

Fauna habitat assessments were undertaken throughout the Survey Area to identify fauna habitat values. Habitat assessment locations are shown in Figure 4. The following information was collected at each site using the mobile data collection app, Fulcrum:

- Site photo
- Landform
- Soil type and colour
- Rock types, surface stone cover, and size classes
- Key habitat and microhabitat features including leaf litter, logs, burrows, rocky outcrops, rock crevices, hollows, and water sources
- Habitat quality, fire history, and evidence of disturbance
- General description of vegetation structure.

Fauna habitat mapping was based on a combination of field observations, fauna habitat assessment data, and vegetation mapping undertaken by 360 Environmental.

3.4.3 Opportunistic Observations

Opportunistic observations of fauna were recorded throughout the Survey Area. Observations of primary evidence (direct sightings, calls) and secondary evidence (tracks, scats, diggings, etc.) were recorded. Active searches were undertaken in microhabitats likely to contain fauna. They primarily involved raking leaf litter, peeling bark, and splitting dead wood.

3.4.4 Identification and Taxonomy

Terrestrial vertebrate fauna taxa were identified in the field from calls or direct observations. Species names follow the most up to date taxonomy and nomenclature from the WA Museum Checklist November 2022 (Western Australian Museum, 2022).

4 Results

4.1 Limitations

Limitations and constraints of the flora, vegetation, and fauna survey are detailed below in Table 8. There were no significant limitations associated with the survey.

Table 8: Limitations and Constraints Associated with the Survey

Variable	Degree of Limitation	Potential Constraints on Survey Outcomes
Survey Scope	No limitation	<p>The detailed flora and vegetation survey was undertaken in accordance with EPA guidelines (Environmental Protection Authority, 2016b) and was considered appropriate to support approvals applications. Targeted searching for flora of conservation significance was undertaken.</p> <p>The basic terrestrial vertebrate fauna survey was undertaken in accordance with EPA guidelines (Environmental Protection Authority, 2020).</p>
Availability of Data	No limitation	All data required to complete the scope of works including regional and local contextual information was available
Site Access	No limitation	The Survey Area was able to be accessed by vehicle and on foot.
Survey Intensity and Resources	No limitation	<p>Five flora sites (comprising three quadrats and two relevés) were sampled across the Survey Area. An additional 23 mapping notes were undertaken to aid vegetation mapping and delineation.</p> <p>Sufficient time was allocated to the flora and vegetation survey, given the size and complexity of the Survey Area, and the expected level of survey intensity.</p> <p>The survey effort was considered adequate to assess the flora and vegetation values of the Survey Area and provide information required to support approvals applications.</p> <p>The basic fauna survey comprised 15 fauna habitat assessments and adequately captured the fauna habitat in the Survey Area.</p> <p>Sufficient time and resources were allocated to the biological survey.</p>
Experience	No limitation	<p>The flora and vegetation survey was undertaken by Senior Botanist Brian Vincent. Brian has 20 years' experience conducting surveys of similar scope throughout Western Australia, including the Kimberley region.</p> <p>Identification of flora collections was completed by experienced taxonomist Sharnya Yates at the WAH. Relevant WAH specialists were consulted for difficult</p>

Variable	Degree of Limitation	Potential Constraints on Survey Outcomes
		<p>specimens, and any specimens with novel characteristics were submitted to the WAH for formal identification (accession 8487).</p> <p>The fauna survey was undertaken by Senior Zoologist Jon-Paul Emery, who has 3 years' experience conducting surveys of similar scope throughout Western Australia and the bioregion.</p>
Timing, weather, season	Partial limitation	<p>The basic vertebrate fauna survey was conducted within the recommended period for all vertebrate fauna species for the Northern Climatic Region as per the EPA Technical Guidance (Environmental Protection Authority, 2020).</p> <p>In the three months prior to the survey (October 2022 to December 2022), 52.2 mm of rainfall was recorded, which is 20.9 mm below the long-term average of 75.1 mm for the same time period (Bureau of Meteorology, 2023). There was, however, a significant rainfall event that occurred two weeks before the current survey which resulted in 485 mm rain in three days (January 4th-6th 2023).</p>
Life Forms Sampled	Partial limitation	<p>The Survey Area was traversed by foot and representative sites of all remnant vegetation was sampled.</p> <p>A total of 65 vascular flora taxa were recorded from the Survey Area, comprising 96.92% native flora taxa and 3.07% introduced flora taxa.</p> <p>Of the 65 flora taxa recorded, 18 taxa (27.69%), could not be identified to species level because they were sterile at the time of the survey.</p> <p>The basic vertebrate fauna surveys detected fauna taxa within the Survey Area on an opportunistic basis and was not exhaustive. All vertebrate fauna species were readily identified in the field.</p>
Mapping Reliability	No limitation	<p>Vegetation types were described and mapped based on quadrat, relevé data and additional mapping notes taken during the field survey.</p> <p>High resolution aerial mapping current at the time of the survey was used to differentiate all vegetation greater than 1 ha in size.</p> <p>Draft vegetation mapping was undertaken during the field survey and was refined later using aerial imagery and quadrat data.</p>
Disturbances (fire, flood etc.)	No limitation	No disturbances occurred during the surveys.

Variable	Degree of Limitation	Potential Constraints on Survey Outcomes
Completeness	No limitation	The survey was considered complete for a detailed flora and vegetation survey, all vegetation types were surveyed and delineated within the Survey Area. The basic fauna survey was considered complete.

4.2 Flora and Vegetation

4.2.1 Literature Review

The key findings of the flora and vegetation reports reviewed are summarised in Appendix A.

4.2.2 Database Searches

Database searches identified 19 significant flora species occurring within 50 km, and one species within 75 km, of the Survey Area. (Appendix B, Figure 5), comprising:

- No Threatened species
- Five Priority 1 species
- One Priority 2 species
- Thirteen Priority 3 species
- One Priority 4 species.

One additional species, *Triodia caelestialis* (P3), was identified within 50 km by the literature review but was not included in the flora likelihood table.

No state or Commonwealth listed TECs or State-listed PECs were identified by the database searches as occurring within the Survey Area.

A total 11 State listed PECs occur within 50 km of the Survey Area (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2022d) (Appendix B, Figure 6):

- Species-rich faunal community of the intertidal mudflats of Roebuck Bay (Vulnerable) - 3 km east of Survey Area.
- Dwarf pindan heath community of Broome coast (Priority 1) - 5 km southwest of the Survey Area.
- Kimberley Vegetation Association 770 (Priority 1) – 2.7 km north of Survey Area.
- Relict dune system dominated by extensive stands of Minyjuru (Mangarr) Sersalisia (formerly Pouteria) sericea. (Priority 1) - 2.7 km northeast of Survey Area.
- Eighty Mile Land System (Priority 3) - 32 km south of Survey Area.
- Gourdon Land System (Priority 3) - 46 km southeast of Survey Area.
- Kimberley Vegetation Association 37 (Priority 3) - 29 km south-southeast of Survey Area.

- Kimberley Vegetation Association 67 (Priority 3) - 45 km east of Survey Area.
- Kimberley Vegetation Association 73 (Priority 3) - 2.8 km east of Survey Area.
- Roebuck Land System (Priority 3) - 13.5 km east of Survey Area.
- Nimalarica Claypan Community (previously Nimalaica) (Priority 4) - 18 km north-northeast of Survey Area.

4.2.3 Likelihood of Occurrence

The pre-survey likelihood of occurrence assessment identified that of the 20 significant flora species identified by the desktop assessment:

- None had previously been recorded within the Survey Area
- Nine were considered to have a high likelihood of occurrence
- Two were considered to have a medium likelihood of occurrence
- Nine were considered to have a low likelihood of occurrence.

Following the survey, the likelihood of occurrence assessment identified that:

- No taxa were recorded within the Survey Area
- No taxa were considered to have a high likelihood of occurrence
- Three taxa were considered to have a medium likelihood of occurrence these were:
 - *Glycine pindanica* (P3)
 - *Goodenia byrnesii* (P3)
 - *Polymeria* sp. Broome (K.F. Kenneally 9759) (P3).
- Seventeen taxa were considered to have a low likelihood of occurrence.

The likelihood of occurrence assessment is provided in Appendix C.

4.2.4 Flora Composition

The survey recorded a total of 65 taxa from 54 genera across 25 families (Appendix D). The dominant families were Fabaceae (11 species), Malvaceae (nine species) and Convolvulaceae (six species). The most dominant genera was *Acacia* (four species).

4.2.5 Flora of Conservation Significance

4.2.5.1 Threatened or Priority Flora

No Priority or Threatened flora species pursuant to the EPBC Act 1999 and/or gazetted as Threatened pursuant to the BC Act 2016 were recorded during the survey.

4.2.5.2 Flora of Other Conservation Significance

Flora may be considered of other conservation significance if it represents a range extension, novel taxon, species that play a keystone role in a community, has relic status, is locally endemic,

or represents the extent of a species range. None of the taxa recorded from the Survey Area are considered flora of other conservation significance.

4.2.6 Introduced Flora

A total of two introduced species were recorded within the Survey Area, representing 3.07% of the total taxa recorded (Table 9Table). One species, **Ziziphus mauritiana*, is listed as a Declared Pest under the BAM Act (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2021). No WoNS species as listed by the Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment (2021) was recorded.

Table 9: Introduced Flora Species within the Survey Area

Species	Common Name	Status under BAM Act	WONS
<i>*Distimake dissectus var. dissectus</i>	Noyau Vine	Permitted – s11	-
<i>*Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Indian jujube	Declared Pest - s22	-

4.2.7 Unconfirmed Flora

18 specimens (approximately 27.69% of the taxa recorded) could not be identified to species level because the taxa were sterile at the time of the survey (Appendix D). Three taxa were identified to family level, ten to genus and three had a tentative identification to species level.

One of the unconfirmed flora taxa was analogous to Priority flora taxa identified by the database searches.

4.2.8 Vegetation Types

Four vegetation types were described and mapped across one broad landform within the Survey Area (Table 10, Figure 7).

Detailed site sheets for each quadrat are provided in Appendix E.

4.2.9 Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition within the Survey Area ranged from Good to Very Good, with 2.21 ha (12.34%) of cleared areas (tracks) (Figure 8), comprising:

- Very Good (5.95 ha / 33.21%).
- Good-Very Good (8.37 ha / 46.71%).
- Good (1.39 ha / 7.74%).

Evidence of disturbance included trampling, weeds, and clearing for makeshift camps.

Table 10: Vegetation Types Occurring within the Survey Area

Vegetation Unit and Description*	Local Landform	Total Area (ha), Proportion of the Survey Area	Sites	Vegetation Condition	Photograph
BdTm: <i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> subsp. <i>diversifolius</i> , <i>Corymbia greeniana</i> low open woodland over (<i>Acacia colei</i> var. <i>colei</i>), <i>Acacia plectocarpa</i> subsp. <i>plectocarpa</i> , <i>Persoonia falcata</i> shrubland over hummock grassland <i>Triodia microstachya</i> .	Pidan Plain	8.92 ha	SR01 SR02 SR03	Good- Very Good	
BdGbTm: <i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> subsp. <i>diversifolius</i> , <i>Corymbia greeniana</i> low open woodland over <i>Grewia breviflora</i> , <i>Acacia colei</i> var. <i>colei</i> closed shrubland over <i>Corchorus? sidoides</i> subsp. <i>sidoides</i> perennial herbland and <i>Triodia microstachya</i> humock grassland.	Pidan Plain	4.85 ha	SRR05	Very Good	

Vegetation Unit and Description*	Local Landform	Total Area (ha), Proportion of the Survey Area	Sites	Vegetation Condition	Photograph
ApTm: <i>Acacia plectocarpa</i> subsp. <i>plectocarpa</i> isolated trees over <i>Lysiphyllum cunninghamii</i> low open woodland over <i>Grewia breviflora</i> and (<i>Persoonia falcata</i>) shrubland over <i>Triodia microstachya</i> open hummock grassland.	Pidan Plain	0.54 ha	SRR04	Very good	
AcCp: <i>Acacia colei</i> var. <i>colei</i> mid closed shrubland over <i>Acacia adoxa</i> var. <i>subglabra</i> low open shrubland over <i>Chrysopogon pallidus</i> open tussock grassland	Pindan Plain	1.39 ha	Mapping note	Good	

*Brackets indicate species that may or may not be present, but were observed as dominant at some of the sites that make up the vegetation type

4.2.10 Significant Vegetation

4.2.10.1 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

No vegetation considered representative of any TECs or PECs was recorded within the Survey Area.

4.2.10.2 Other Significant Vegetation

Vegetation may be significant for a range of reasons, other than a listing as a TEC or a PEC, including (Environmental Protection Authority, 2016a):

- Vegetation extent being below a threshold level
- Scarcity
- Unusual species
- Novel combinations of species
- A role as a refuge
- A role as a key habitat for threatened species or large populations representing a significant proportion of the local to regional total population of a species
- Being representative of the range of a unit (particularly a good local and/or regional example of a unit in 'prime' habitat, at the extremes of range, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range); and/or
- A restricted distribution.

The vegetation types within the survey area were not considered to be conservation significant.

4.2.11 Survey Adequacy

Three quadrates and two relevés were sampled across the Survey Area, with an additional 23 mapping notes. The flora and vegetation survey effort was in accordance with the scope of works, and in accordance with EPA guidelines for a detailed flora and vegetation survey in the Kimberley bioregion (Environmental Protection Authority, 2016b).

4.3 Vertebrate Fauna

4.3.1 Database Searches

Database searches identified 90 significant terrestrial vertebrate fauna species potentially occurring within the Survey Area (Table 11), comprising:

- 69 bird species
- 14 mammal species
- Seven reptile species
- No amphibian species.

Key findings of the literature review are summarized in Appendix A. Database searches are displayed in their entirety in Appendix B and mapped in Figure 9.

4.3.2 Significant Fauna Likelihood of Occurrence

The likelihood of occurrence assessment within the Survey Area for significant fauna species identified by the databases searches found that:

- One species had a high likelihood of occurrence
- Five species had a medium likelihood of occurrence
- 84 species had a low likelihood of occurrence.

The results of the likelihood of occurrence assessment are presented in Table 11.

Species listed as Marine only under the EPBC Act identified by the desktop assessment, such as the Magpie-lark (*Grallina cyanoleuca*) and Oriental dollarbird (*Eurystomus orientalis*) etc., as well as marine dependent species including fish, sharks, dolphins, and sea turtles have been excluded from the Likelihood table. For a complete list of the database searches including marine only and marine dependent species, see Appendix B.

Table 11: Fauna Likelihood Table

Conservation Status: State - Listed under Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 or Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Conservation, Federal - Listed under Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, EX - Extinct, CR - Critically Endangered, EN - Endangered, VU - Vulnerable, MI - Migratory, CD - Conservation Dependent fauna, OS - Other Specially Protected fauna, MA - Marine, P - Listed as Priority by DBCA.

Source: NM - NatureMap, PMST - EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool, DBCA - DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna database search, Literature - returned from literature within 15 km of the Survey Area.

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
AVIAN										
Accipitridae	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	Letter-winged Kite	P4		x		2		Low	Two DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, 4.3 and 9.8 km south in 1994. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (open country and grasslands of arid and semi-arid interior). ²
Accipitridae	<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	VU	VU	x	x	1		Low	One DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 28.9 km north in 1976. ¹ Small amounts of marginal habitat present in the Survey Area (tropical and subtropical open-forests and woodlands dominated by eucalypts and paperbarks along streams and near wetlands). ²
Anatidae	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	Garganey	MI	MI, MA	x		3		Low	Three DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, 16.8 km north in 2001 and 1999. ¹ Small amounts of marginal habitat present in the Survey Area (freshwater swamps, open wetlands). ³

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Apodidae	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Pacific Swift	MI	MI, MA	x	x	88		Medium	A total of 88 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.5 km east in 2011 and 5.0 km south in 2015. ¹ Uses low to very high airspace over varied habitats. ⁴ May use the Survey Area, but unlikely to rely on habitats within the Survey Area.
Apodidae	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	MI	VU, MI, MA	x		1		Low	One DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 13.8 km southeast in 2000. ¹ Migratory to eastern Australia, rarely occurs in Western Australia. ²
Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian Little Bittern	P4		x		3		Low	Three DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 16.8 km north in 2001. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (freshwater swamps, lakes and rivers with dense beds of <i>Baumea</i> , <i>Typha</i> and other tall rushes). ³
Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>	Double-banded Plover	MI	MI, MA		x			Low	Only returned by PMST which searches by modelled distribution. ⁵ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal and near coastal areas, freshwater wetlands). ²
Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	MI	MI, MA	x		6		Low	Six DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 4.8 km south in 2013 and 3.4 km southeast in 2007. ¹ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (freshwater wetlands, lakes, ponds). ⁴

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover	VU	VU, MI, MA	x	x	692	x	Low	A total of 692 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.8 km southwest in 2015 and 13.3 km southeast in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (tidal flats, beaches). ²
Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	EN	EN, MI, MA	x	x	368		Low	A total of 368 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 8.3 km southeast in 2017 and 1.8 km southwest in 2014. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (tidal flats). ²
Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	MI	MI, MA	x	x	105		Low	A total of 105 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 2.4 km south in 2015 and 2.5 km south in 2012. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (grasslands, thinly vegetated plains). ²
Charadriidae	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	MI	MI, MA	x	x	319	x	Low	A total of 319 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.2 km west in 2010 and 13.9 km southeast in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal areas, short sparse grassland). ²
Charadriidae	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	MI	MI, MA	x	x	444	x	Low	A total of 444 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.8 km southwest in 2015 and 3.1 km east in 2011. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (strictly coastal areas, tidal flats). ²

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Cuculidae	<i>Cuculus saturatus optatus</i>	Horsfield's Cuckoo, Oriental Cuckoo	MI	MI, MA	x	x	10		Low	Ten DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 4.9 km south in 2009 and 11.4 km southeast in 2015. ¹ Limited suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (open woodlands). ³
Estrildidae	<i>Chloebia gouldiae</i>	Gouldian Finch	P4	EN	x	x	2		Low	Two vouchered specimen DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, 4.3 km south. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (grassy open forests and woodlands near drinkable water, stony hills with <i>Eucalyptus brevifolia</i> when breeding). ³
Falconidae	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	VU	VU	x	x	10		Low	Ten DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 13.9 km southeast in 2014 and 4.2 km south in 1997. ¹ Small amounts of marginal habitat present in the Survey Area (open plains with treed watercourses in arid inland). ²
Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	OS		x		29		Medium	A total of 29 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 2.9 km south in 2015 and 2.8 km southwest in 2005. ¹ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (most environments with suitable nest sites: commonly uses stick nests built by other species). ² May use the Survey Area for hunting.
Fregatidae	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	MI	MI, MA	x	x	112	x	Low	One DBCA record within the Survey Area in 2015. A total of 111 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 0.04 km west in 2017 and 0.7 km southwest in 2018. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (oceanic). ³

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Fregatidae	<i>Fregata minor</i>	Greater Frigatebird	MI	MI, MA	x	x	2		Low	Two DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, 6.7 km southwest and 4.3 km south in 2012. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (oceanic). ³
Glareolidae	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	MI	MI, MA	x	x	76		Low	A total of 76 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.7 km south in 2002 and 3.1 km east in 2014. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (open plains, wetlands). ⁴
Hirundinidae	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Red-rumped Swallow	MI	MI, MA	x	x	11		Low	A total of 11 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 17.0 km southeast in 2015 and 13.4 km east in 2000. ¹ Non-breeding migrant to northern Australia, rarely occurs in Western Australia.
Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	MI	MI, MA	x	x	165	x	Medium	A total of 165 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 5.0 km south in 2015 and 0.2 km east in 2011. ¹ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal areas, wetlands, urban areas near water). ² Forages over open country, often congregates in areas with high densities of flying insects.
Laridae	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Common Noddy	MI	MI, MA	x	x	15		Low	A total of 15 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 8.6 km south in 2013 and 5.1 km southwest in 2000. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (oceanic). ⁴

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Laridae	<i>Anous tenuirostris melanops</i>	Australian Lesser Noddy	EN	VU, MA		x			Low	Only returned by PMST which searches by modelled distribution. ⁵ Breeds on Abrolhos Island and Black Noddy on Ashmore Reef, infrequently storm-blown to coast of mainland WA. ²
Laridae	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern	MI	MI, MA	x		191		Low	A total of 191 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 0.8 km west in 2007 and 5.0 km south in 2015. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (fresh to saline wetlands, coastal areas, swamps). ^{2,3}
Laridae	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	MI	MI, MA	x		282	x	Low	A total of 282 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 8.3 km southeast in 2017 and 2.1 km south in 2003. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal areas, tidal creeks, swamps). ³
Laridae	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	MI	MI, MA	x		549		Low	A total of 549 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.1 km south in 2003 and 8.3 km southeast in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (fresh to saline lakes, temporary wetlands, tidal creeks, brackish pools). ^{2,3}
Laridae	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Bridled Tern	MI	MI, MA	x		10		Low	Ten DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 4.3 km south in 2001 and 8.2 km south in 2012. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (tropical and subtropical seas). ⁴

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Laridae	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	MI	MI, MA	x		42		Low	A total of 42 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 6.6 km southwest in 2015 and 4.2 km southwest in 2001. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (tropical and subtropical seas and coastlines). ⁴
Laridae	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	MI	MI, MA	x		140		Low	A total of 140 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 0.8 km west in 2007 and 5.0 km north in 2015. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (near-shore waters, beaches, coastal rock platforms). ³
Laridae	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	Black-naped Tern	MI	MI, MA			1		Low	One DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 3.2 km east in 1981. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (oceanic). ³
Laridae	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	MI	MI, MA	x	x	337		Low	A total of 337 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 5.0 km north in 2015 and 2.2 km northwest in 2003. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (sheltered coastal waters, beaches, sandbars, estuaries, mangroves, near-coastal saltworks). ^{2,3}
Laridae	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Greater Crested Tern	MI	MI, MA	x		465	x	Low	A total of 465 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 6.5 km southwest in 2018 and 1.1 km west in 2015. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal areas, salt ponds and lakes, tidal creeks). ^{3,4}

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Motacillidae	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	MI	MI, MA	x	x	2		Low	Two DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, 14.0 km southeast in 2015 and 17.5 km southeast in 2012. ¹ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (fresh sandy or rocky streams, mown grass). ⁴
Motacillidae	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	MI	MI, MA	x	x	3		Low	Three DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 4.3 km south in 2003 and 2002. ¹ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (damp short grass flats, swamp edges, mowed grass). ³
Pandionidae	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	MI	MI, MA	x	x	457	x	Low	One DBCA record within the Survey Area in 2015. A total of 456 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 6.5 km southwest in 2018 and 0.7 km southwest in 2013. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal areas, wetlands, river pools). ^{3 4}
Phaethontidae	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	White-tailed Tropicbird	MI	MI, MA		x			Low	Only returned by PMST which searches by modelled distribution. ⁵ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (oceanic). ²
Psittaculidae	<i>Polytelis alexandrae</i>	Princess Parrot	P4	VU	x	x	1		Low	One DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 4.2 km south in 1999. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (spinifex with <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Acacia</i> , desert oaks, <i>Hakeas</i> around salt lakes). ⁶

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Rostratulidae	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	EN	EN, MA	x	x	12		Low	A total of 12 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 18.5 km east in 2011 and 34.4 km east in 2017. ¹ Poor quality habitat present in the Survey Area (well vegetated surrounds and shallows of wetlands). ⁴
Scolopacidae	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	558	x	Low	A total of 558 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.8 km southwest in 2015 and 4.9 km south in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal and interior wetlands, narrow muddy edges of billabongs, river pools). ^{3,4}
Scolopacidae	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	MI	MI, MA	x	x	744	x	Low	A total of 744 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.2 km west in 2010 and 2.4 km south in 2015. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal areas, tidal flats, beaches, rocky shorelines). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	273		Low	A total of 273 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 5.0 km south in 2015 and 0.8 km west in 2007. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (fresh and salt wetlands, lakes, soaks, temporary floodwaters). ⁴
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	MI	MI, MA	x	x	114		Low	A total of 114 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.8 and 2.7 km south in 2015. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (beaches, sandy tidal flats). ²

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	EN	EN, MI, MA	x	x	650		Low	A total of 650 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 5.2 km southwest in 2015 and 0.6 km south in 2014. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal areas, extensive firm tidal flats). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	222		Low	A total of 222 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 6.3 km south in 2015 and 5.0 km south in 2014. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (near-coastal salt lakes, drying freshwater lakes). ³
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	CR	CR, MI, MA	x	x	654	x	Low	A total of 654 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 8.3 km southeast in 2017 and 2.4 km south in 2015. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (fresh to brackish wetlands). ⁴
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	5		Low	Five DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 17.4 km east in 2014 and 5.0 km south in 2009. ¹ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal fresh to saline wetlands, inland permanent and temporary wetlands). ⁴
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	Ruff	MI	MI, MA	x		11		Low	A total of 11 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 4.2 km south in 2000 and 17.4 km east in 2014. ¹ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (shallow wetlands, freshwater lakes, flood lands, dry grassland). ³

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	MI	MI, MA	x	x	745	x	Low	A total of 745 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.8 km southwest in 2015 and 8.3 km southeast in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (shallow wetlands, temporary floodwaters). ⁴
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	MI	MI, MA	x		51		Low	A total of 51 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 2.3 km northeast in 2005 and 21.6 km east in 2015. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (muddy fringes of fresh wetlands). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	CR	CR, MI, MA	x	x	813	x	Low	A total of 813 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 0.9 km west in 2010 and 8.3 km southeast in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (tidal flats, beaches). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	MI	MI, MA	x	x	9		Low	Nine DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 2.5 km southeast in 2004 and 13.9 km southeast in 2012. ¹ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (freshwater wetlands, streams). ³
Scolopacidae	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed Snipe	MI	MI, MA	x	x	3		Low	Three DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 3.1 km east in 2011 and 2.5 km southeast in 2004. ¹ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (shallow freshwaters, river pools, floodwaters). ³

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Scolopacidae	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Asian Dowitcher	MI	MI, MA	x	x	227		Low	A total of 227 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 3.1 km east in 2011 and 9.5 km southeast in 2015. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (beaches, mudflats, sewage ponds). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	MI	MI, MA	x	x	874	x	Low	A total of 874 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 13.1 km southeast in 2017 and 2.1 km south in 2003. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal areas, tidal flats). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	CR	MI, MA, CR	x	x	12		Low	A total of 12 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 9.4 km southeast in 2009 and 4.3 km south in 2003. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal tidal flats). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	MI	MI, MA	x	x	494	x	Low	A total of 494 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 3.1 km east in 2011 and 13.7 km southeast in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (shallow inland wetlands). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	CR	CR, MI, MA	x	x	618	x	Low	A total of 618 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 10.4 km southeast in 2017 and 3.1 km east in 2014. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (tidal flats, beaches, saltmarshes). ²

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew	MI	MI, MA	x	x	145		Low	A total of 145 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 2.4 km south in 2015 and 16.3 km southeast in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (lawns, dry grassland, fresh wetlands). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	MI	MI, MA	x	x	907	x	Low	A total of 907 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 2.9 km south in 2014 and 5.30km south in 2018. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal areas, tidal flats, mangroves). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	MI	MI, MA	x		5		Low	Five DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 17.6 and 30.6 km east in 1999. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (near-coastal salt lakes). ³
Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	MI, P4	MI, MA	x	x	769	x	Low	A total of 769 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.8 km southwest in 2014 and 8.3 km southeast in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal areas, tidal flats, rocky shorelines). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	109		Low	A total of 109 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 4.8 km south in 2015 and 2.3 km northeast in 2005. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area after heavy rains (freshwater wetlands with emergent sedges and taller fringing vegetation). ²

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	MI	MI, MA	x	x	831	x	Low	A total of 831 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 3.4 km south in 2015 and 8.3 km southeast in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (permanent and temporary wetlands, floodplains). ⁴
Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	205		Low	A total of 205 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 12.3 km southeast in 2015 and 2.3 km northeast in 2005. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (shallow, fresh to brackish inland wetlands). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank	MI	MI, MA	x	x	98		Low	A total of 98 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 4.8 km south in 2008 and 8.2 km southeast in 2015. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (sheltered tidal flats). ²
Scolopacidae	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	MI	MI, MA	x	x	551	x	Low	A total of 551 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 2.3 km northeast in 2005 and 8.3 km southeast in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (tidal flat, saltwork ponds). ²
Threskiornithidae	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	MI	MI, MA	x		124		Low	A total of 124 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 2.8 km south in 2015 and 21.6 km east in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (shallow fresh waters, dry grasslands). ²

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Tytonidae	<i>Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli</i>	Northern Masked Owl	P1	VU		x	1		Low	Three historical DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 2.6 km southeast in 1909. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (Eucalypt open forests with tree hollows for nesting and nearby closed monsoon forest for roosting). ²
MAMMALIAN										
Dasyuridae	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	EN	EN	x		1		Low	One DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 3.1 km southeast in 2015. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (rocky escarpments, eucalypt forest and woodland). ⁷
Dasyuridae	<i>Phascogale tapoatafa kimberleyensis</i>	Kimberley Brush-tailed Phascogale	VU	VU	x		1		Low	One historical DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 30.4 km east. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal and near coastal areas in the tropical north from Kalumburu to Broome). ⁸
Emballonuridae	<i>Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatius</i>	Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat	P3	VU		x			Low	Only returned by PMST which searches by modelled distribution. ⁵ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal eucalypt woodland with tree hollows). ⁷
Macropodidae	<i>Lagorchestes conspicillatus leichardti</i>	Spectacled Hare-wallaby	P4		x				Low	Ten NatureMap records within 50 km of the Survey Area. ⁹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (tropical grasslands). ⁷

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Megadermatidae	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	VU	VU		x			Low	Only returned by PMST which searches by modelled distribution. ⁵ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (vine thickets). ^{7 10}
Molossidae	<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	P1		x		2		Medium	Two DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, 1.6 km south and 8.2 km northeast in 2016. ¹ No suitable roosting habitat present in the Survey Area (<i>Avicennia marina</i> tree hollows). ¹⁰ May use the Survey Area for feeding.
Muridae	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water Rat	P4		x		1		Low	One DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 8.3 km south in 1971. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (permanent fresh to brackish water bodies). ⁷
Muridae	<i>Mesembriomys macrurus</i>	Golden-backed Tree-rat	P4		x		1		Low	One historical DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 10.8 km north. ¹ Outside current known range Restricted to NW Kimberley, where it inhabits tropical woodlands, vine thickets and rainforest in rugged valleys. ¹⁰
Muridae	<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	Water Mouse		VU		x			Low	Only returned by PMST which searches by modelled distribution. ⁵ Outside range, restricted to the coastal Top End of the NT and the QLD coast from Gold Coast to Prosperine. ¹⁰

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon auratus auratus</i>	Golden Bandicoot	VU	VU	x		1		Low	One historical DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 30.4 km east. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (sand-dune and sandplain country with spinifex formations in arid zone, sandplains with <i>Acacia</i> and eucalypt woodlands over tussock grasses in tropical semiarid zone, rugged sandstone-spinifex country and volcanic country in tropical, subhumid north-western Kimberley). ¹⁰
Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis</i>	Northern Brushtail Possum	VU	VU	x	x	11	x	Medium	A total of 11 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 1.7 km south in 2016 and 3.9 km southeast in 2015. ¹ Habitat within the Survey Area is of low quality due to low density of hollows.
Phalangeridae	<i>Wyulda squamicaudata</i>	Scaly-tailed Possum	P4		x		1		Low	One DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 5.9 km southwest in 1970. ¹ Outside current known range. Patchily distributed in coastal NW Kimberley in low open woodland, riparian forest, and vine thickets where tumbled boulders provide shelter. ¹⁰
Potoroidae	<i>Bettongia lesueur graii</i>	Burrowing Bettong, Boodie	EX	EX	x		1		Low	Extinct on mainland Australia, <i>B. lesueur leseur</i> has been reintroduced to the mainland from Dorre and Barrow Island populations. ¹¹

Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Thylacomyidae	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Greater Bilby, Dalgyte	VU	VU	x	x	231	x	High	A total of 231 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 7.7 km northeast in 2018 and 3.8 km south in 2015. ¹ Limited suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (dunes, hummock grasslands, massive red earths with <i>Acacia</i> shrubland). ⁷
REPTILIAN										
Crocodylidae	<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>	Freshwater Crocodile	OS	MA		x			Low	Only returned by PMST which searches by modelled distribution. ⁵ Suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (freshwater rivers and billabongs). ¹²
Crocodylidae	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Saltwater Crocodile	MI	MI, MA		x			Low	Only returned by PMST which searches by modelled distribution. ⁵ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal rivers, swamps and inland along major drainage systems from western Pacific to Indian Ocean). ¹²
Elapidae	<i>Simoselaps minimus</i>	Dampierland burrowing snake	P2		x		1		Low	One DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 6.0 km south in 2005. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (coastal dunes and sandy junction between dunes and adjacent <i>Acacia</i> shrubland). ¹²


Family	Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source				Likelihood of Occurrence	Justification
			State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	Literature		
Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus angusticeps</i>	Northwestern coastal Ctenotus	P3		x		27		Low	A total of 27 DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, including 4.0 and 4.5 km east in 2017. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area Outside current known range. Patchily distributed along NW coast, between Airlie Island and just N of Broome. On the mainland it inhabits coastal mudflats vegetated with samphire. ¹²
Scincidae	<i>Lerista separanda</i>	Dampierland plain slider	P2		x		3		Low	Three DBCA records within 40 km of the Survey Area, 6.0 km south in 2005. ¹ No suitable habitat present in the Survey Area (sandy southwest Kimberley coast). ¹²
Scincidae	<i>Liopholis kintorei</i>	Great Desert Skink	VU	VU	x	x	1		Low	One historical DBCA record within 40 km of the Survey Area, 30.6 km southeast. ¹ Outside known range. Inhabits arid flats vegetated with spinifex in central WA. ¹²
Varanidae	<i>Varanus sparnus</i>	Dampierland Goanna	P1		x				Low	Four NatureMap records within 50 km of the Survey Area. ⁹ Restricted to the Dampier Peninsular; pindan shrubland composed of low <i>Corymbia</i> over mixed <i>Acacia</i> shrubs and <i>Triodia</i> on reddish brown sandy loams. ¹²

1 (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2022e), 2 (Menkhorst et al., 2017), 3 (Johnstone & Storr, 1998), 4 (Morcombe, 2003), 5 (Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment, 2022a), 6 (Pizzey & Knight, 2001), 7 (van Dyck & Strahan, 2008), 8 (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2017), 9 (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2022b), 10 (Menkhorst & Knight, 2010), 11 (Department of Environment and Conservation, 2012), 12 (Wilson & Swan, 2017)

4.3.3 Fauna Habitat

One broad fauna habitat (excluding cleared areas) was identified and mapped within the Survey Area (Figure 10). Habitat condition remained consistent throughout the Survey Area, with the most prolific disturbances being tracks and weeds. A description, extent within the Survey Area and a representative photo is provided in Table 12. Small discrepancies in fauna habitat extents (i.e., not adding up to the exact area extent of the Survey Area) are due to rounding. Fauna habitat assessments are presented in Appendix F.

Table 12: Fauna Habitat Type Descriptions with the Survey Area

Fauna Habitat	Total Area, Proportion of the Survey Area	Habitat Description	Representative Photo
<p><i>Acacia</i> shrubland (Pindan Vegetation)</p>	<p>15.7 ha, 87.7%</p>	<p><i>Corymbia greeniana</i>, <i>Bauhinia cunninghamii</i>, <i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> subsp. <i>diversifolius</i> low isolated to sparse trees over <i>Acacia eriopoda</i> tall open shrubland over Sorghum sp. mid sparse to open tussock grassland and <i>Triodia schinzii</i> mid sparse to open hummock grassland.</p> <p>In some areas vegetation condition was impacted by tracks and weeds.</p> <p>Peeling bark, spinifex hummocks, and woody debris provide shelter for small reptiles and mammals. Isolated trees provide shelter and foraging habitat for birds.</p> <p>Peregrine Falcons and Pacific Swifts may use this habitat for hunting. Greater Bilbies may use this habitat for foraging and shelter. Northern Brushtail Possums may use this habitat for foraging and shelter, however, it is of low quality due to the low number of hollows. Northern Free-tailed Bats may use this habitat for foraging.</p>	
<p>Cleared Areas</p>	<p>2.2 ha, 12.3%</p>	<p>Cleared land for existing roads</p>	

4.3.4 Fauna Assemblage

The terrestrial vertebrate fauna survey recorded a total of 25 fauna species from 19 families, including 21 bird, one mammal, and three reptile species. A full inventory of fauna species recorded during the field survey is provided in Appendix G.

Birds

A total of 21 bird species from 15 families were recorded throughout the Survey Area. The most recorded species was the Brown Honeyeater (*Lichmera indistincta*) followed by the Singing Honeyeater (*Gavicalis virescens*) and the Little Friarbird (*Philemon citreogularis*) each with 13 individuals. The most speciose bird family was the Meliphagidae (Honeyeaters) with four species.

Mammals

One introduced mammal was seen within the Survey Area, the Cat (*Felis catus*).

Reptiles

A total of three reptile species from three families were recorded throughout the Survey Area. The most recorded species was the Sand Goanna (*Varanus gouldii*) with three individuals seen.

Amphibians

No amphibians were recorded during the field survey.

4.3.5 Significant Fauna

No significant fauna species (Threatened or Priority), or evidence of these species such as tracks, scats, nests, diggings, burrows, or direct sightings were recorded within or directly surrounding the Survey Area.

The post survey results identified one significant taxon as having a high likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area, the Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) - VU (BC Act); VU (EPBC Act).

Five conservation significant taxa were assessed as having a medium likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area:

- Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*) - VU (BC Act); VU (EPBC Act)
- Northern Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis*) - VU (BC Act); VU (EPBC Act)
- Pacific Swift (*Apus pacificus*) - MI (BC Act); MI, MA (EPBC Act)
- Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) - OS (DBCAs)
- Northern Free-tailed Bat (*Ozimops cobourgius*) – P4 (DBCAs).

A further 84 significant taxa were assessed as having a low likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area.

5 Discussion

5.1 Flora and Vegetation

5.1.1 Flora Composition

The suite of flora taxa recorded during the survey is considered typical for the respective areas (Beard 1976) and aligns with the database search results obtained.

Floristic diversity was considered within the expected range for the bioregions for the timing of the survey undertaken. Despite the below-average rainfall recorded for the three months prior to commencing the survey, a significant rainfall event resulted in 485.0 mm rain in three days (January 4th- 6th 2023), prior to the survey. However, the timing of the survey may have been too soon for some species, to respond to the rainfall event.

Floristic diversity of annual and ephemeral species was considered low, and the quality of several specimen collections was poor due to the absence of identifiable features at the time of the surveys. Additional annual and ephemeral species may be recorded later in the wet season.

The vegetation in the survey area was typical of the pindan vegetation of the region. Vegetation type boundaries were mainly defined by the fire regimes that have occurred in the Survey Area. The species composition of the vegetation was generally homogeneous, with the exception being structural differences as a result of post fire successional shrubs dominating in recently (1-5 years) burnt patches. Also, more wet tropical elements of the flora, for example *Grewia pindanica*, tend to be absent from recently burnt areas as these species are intolerant to high fire frequency (Bowman M. J. S., 2000).

5.1.2 Survey Adequacy

The flora and vegetation survey effort was in accordance with the scope of works, and appropriate for a detailed flora and vegetation survey in the Kimberley region. The inventory of vascular flora was compiled using site data and opportunistic observations made while traversing between sites and during systematic targeted searching within the Survey Area.

As the Survey Area was dissected by tracks, the placement of quadrats was restricted. Also as discussed above the Survey Area included vegetation at different stages of recovery after fire resulting in variations to vegetation structure. These changes were captured using relevés and mapping notes.

5.1.3 Significant Flora

No Threatened flora species pursuant to the EPBC Act 1999 and/or gazetted as Threatened Flora pursuant to the BC Act 2016 were recorded within the Survey Area. No DBCA listed Priority species were recorded in the Survey Area.

Three flora taxa were considered to have a medium likelihood of occurrence following the survey: *Glycine pindanica* (P3), *Goodenia byrnesii* (P3), and *Polymeria* sp. Broome (K.F. Kenneally

9759) (P3). These taxa are low shrubs to climbers, and may be present within the Survey Area as isolated individuals, given the database records in close proximity.

5.1.3.1 Other Significant Flora

No taxa recorded in the Survey Area were considered flora of other conservation significance.

5.1.4 Introduced Flora

Two weed species were recorded in the Survey Area; however, none are listed as WoNS or DPs. The weed species recorded, **Distimake dissectus* var. *dissectus* has legal status of Permitted – s11, and do not have an assigned control category.

**Ziziphus mauritiana* legal status of Declared Pest – s22, and therefore should have some form of management applied that will alleviate the harmful impact of the species, reduce the numbers or distribution of the organism or prevent or contain the spread of the species (Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act, 2007).

**Distimake dissectus* var. *dissectus* and **Ziziphus mauritiana* were only recorded in Quadrat 3 (Q03), which was closest of the quadrats to a main road verge.

5.1.5 Vegetation Types

Mapping reliability is considered to be high across the Survey Area.

The entirety of the Survey Area comprised of flat plains, with red brown pindan sands, and the vegetation was considered representative of broad scale vegetation mapping for the area.

Vegetation types across the Survey Area displayed only minor differences in species composition and density, which is likely to be attributed to historic fire regimes. Vegetation type AcCp was considered to have been historically burnt, with upper canopy trees only represented by dead stags, with the dominant taxa within this vegetation being *Acacia colei* var. *colei*. Given time this vegetation type is likely to mature and resemble the adjacent vegetation within the Survey Area.

5.1.6 Significant Vegetation

The ecological community, *Corymbia paractia* dominated community on dunes (P1) was recorded by a survey (S. Reynolds, 2018) that was undertaken less than 1 km southwest of the Survey Area. One specimen of *Corymbia* could not be identified to species level, and therefore it is not possible to confirm the absence of *Corymbia paractia* (P1) in the survey area. However given *Corymbia paractia* (P1) was not recorded in a previous survey (S. Reynolds, 2018), it is considered unlikely.

5.2 Vertebrate Fauna

5.2.1 Fauna Habitat

The *Acacia* Shrubland fauna habitat identified within the Survey Area is typical of the Dampierland bioregion and consistent with the habitats found by previous studies in the region

(360 Environmental Pty Ltd, 2017; AECOM Australia Pty Ltd, 2017b; Bamford Consulting, 2010; Docherty, 2019; Ecoscape (Australia) Pty Ltd, 2017; Focused Vision, 2019; GHD, 2009, 2010, 2015, 2019; Spectrum Ecology, 2020). The *Acacia* Shrubland fauna habitat extended outside the Survey Area, forming part of a larger ecosystem.

The *Acacia* Shrubland provides habitat for numerous native fauna species including conservation significant species: Greater Bilbies, Grey Falcons, Northern Brushtail Possums, Pacific Swifts, Peregrine Falcons, and Northern Free-tailed Bats. This habitat may flood during the wet season, providing a temporary water source and increased habitat opportunities for fauna species.

Habitat condition remained consistent throughout the Survey Area, with the most prolific disturbances being tracks and weeds.

5.2.2 Significant Fauna

5.2.2.1 High Likelihood

Greater Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*) - VU (BC Act); VU (EPBC Act)

The Greater Bilby is a solitary and nocturnal type of bandicoot, characterised by its distinct rabbit like ears and long face with a pointed snout (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2017a). The range of the Greater Bilby has declined northwards, with wild subpopulations now restricted predominantly to the Tanami Desert in the Northern Territory and the Gibson, Little Sandy, and Great Sandy Deserts as well as parts of the Pilbara and Kimberley/Dampierland region in Western Australia (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2017a; R. I. Southgate, 1990). The Greater Bilby is described as occupying a wide range of vegetation types, including open tussock grassland on upland hills, mulga woodland/shrubland growing on ridges and rises, and spinifex growing on sandplains and dunes, drainage systems, salt lake systems, and other alluvial areas (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2017a; Pavey, 2006).

Greater Bilby is omnivorous, consuming a range of invertebrates, including beetles, termites, and root-dwelling larvae, as well as plant material including seeds and bulbs. Many of the plant taxa containing root-dwelling larvae consumed by Greater Bilbies are *Acacia* species, thus some species can be used as indicators of Greater Bilby presence and likelihood of occurrence (Dziminski & Carpenter, 2017; R. Southgate et al., 2018). The following flora species identified during the field survey have had consistent and repeatable observations of Greater Bilbies digging into the roots to obtain root dwelling larvae; *A. colei* (Warralong, Warrawagine, Warburton ranges, Pilbara, Dampier Peninsula, La Grange) and *Dodonaea hispidula* (Dampier Peninsula) (Dziminski & Carpenter, 2017; R. Southgate et al., 2018).

No sightings or secondary signs (burrows, tracks, and scats) of the Greater Bilby were recorded during the field survey. The desktop assessment identified numerous nearby records of the Greater Bilby and the species may use habitats within the Survey Area for foraging and shelter. The closest certain records occurred of the Bilby approximately 200 m from the Survey Area in

1998 and 3.8 km from the Survey Area in 2015 (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2022e). There are also numerous secondary signs including tracks, scats, and burrows in 2018 during fauna surveys within 10 km of the Survey Area. The soils within the Survey Area are a sandy loam, and therefore suited to the deep, complex burrows the species uses for daytime shelter (Menkhorst & Knight, 2010). As all records mentioned above are found in the same continuous vegetation type (*Acacia* Shrubland), and many of the observed habitat components are suitable for Greater Bilbies, they may utilise the *Acacia* Shrubland habitat in the Survey Area.

5.2.2.2 Medium Likelihood

Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*) - VU (BC Act); VU (EPBC Act)

The Grey Falcon is an elusive and endemic bird of the arid interior (Schoenjahn et al., 2019). It is distributed sparsely over Australia's arid and semi-arid zones and is absent from Cape York Peninsula, south of the Great Dividing Range in Victoria, and south of 26°S in Western Australia (BirdLife International, 2016; Johnstone & Storr, 1998). The Grey Falcon is restricted largely to areas of the highest annual average temperatures where there is average annual rainfall of less than 500 mm. It favours lightly timbered and untimbered lowland plains that are crossed by tree lined watercourses, but frequents other habitats, including grassland and sand dune habitats (BirdLife International, 2016; Johnstone & Storr, 1998). The Grey Falcon was not recorded during the field survey. The Grey Falcon is unlikely to use the Survey Area for nesting, however, all habitats within the Survey Area may be used for hunting.

Northern Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis*) - VU (BC Act); VU (EPBC Act)

The Northern Brushtail Possum is known to occur discontinuously from the Gulf of Carpentaria hinterland near Borroloola, NT westward to the Kimberley, WA. It is a nocturnal semi-arboreal marsupial, occurring mainly in tall eucalypt open forests with large hollow-bearing trees, particularly where the understorey includes some shrubs that bear fleshy fruits but is also known to inhabit mangrove communities, rainforests, and semi-urban areas (Department of Agriculture and Environment, 2021; Menkhorst & Knight, 2010).

There were nine records returned from the DBCA database within 6 km of the Survey Area from 2009 to 2016. All records were certain in their identification. Bamford Consulting (2010) opportunistically recorded five instances of Northern Brushtail Possum scat under Fig trees, below large hollows within Fig trees, and on Fig tree branches within Pindan vegetation in 2009. The closest of these records is 6.3 km south of the Survey Area.

The *Acacia* Shrubland provides suitable habitat for this species. The regional population is unlikely to be dependent on habitats within the Survey Area due to the scarcity of hollows within the Survey Area and the better quality and a greater quantity of suitable habitat outside the Survey Area.

Pacific Swift (*Apus pacificus*) - MI (DBCA); MI, MA (EPBC Act)

The Pacific Swift is almost exclusively aerial, flying from less than 1 m to at least 300 m above ground and probably much higher. The Pacific Swift occupies a large airspace range (i.e. low to very high) over varied habitats, ranging from rainforests to semi-deserts (Morcombe, 2003).

The Pacific Swift was not recorded during the field survey. Although the species has the potential to occur in the airspace above the Survey Area, it will not be reliant on the terrestrial habitats of the Survey Area.

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) - OS (DBCA)

The Peregrine Falcon is an uncommon but wide-ranging bird across Australia (Barrett et al., 2003). It occurs mainly along rivers and ranges as well as wooded watercourses and lakes. It nests primarily on cliffs, granite outcrops and quarries, although is also known to occupy existing raptor and corvid stick nests (Menkhorst et al., 2017). The diet of the Peregrine Falcon has been well studied and primarily includes flocking species such as parrots, pigeons and on the east coast, European Starlings (Olsen & Fuentes, 2008).

The Peregrine Falcon typically nests on cliff ledges or in refurbished nests built by other raptors or corvids (Pizzey & Knight, 2001), therefore is unlikely to use the Survey Area for nesting. All habitats within the Survey Area may be used for hunting.

Northern Free-tailed Bat (*Ozimops cobourgianus*) - P4 (DBCA)

The Northern Free-tailed Bat is restricted to mangroves and adjacent coastal vegetation on two stretches of north Australian coastline, between Exmouth Gulf and Derby in WA, and from Wadeye to Wollongorang in the NT. They are insectivores, foraging in eucalypt or melaleuca woodland and other coastal habitat, and roosting in *Avicennia marina* hollows (Menkhorst & Knight, 2010).

The *Acacia* Shrubland provides suitable habitat for this species. However, there is better quality and a greater quantity of suitable habitat outside the Survey Area and thus local Northern Free-tailed Bat populations are unlikely to be reliant on the habitat within the Survey Area.

6 Conclusion

Flora and Vegetation

- Four vegetation types were present within the Survey Area, across a single landform (pindan plain)
- No DBCA listed Priority flora, were recorded in the survey area
- No Threatened flora species pursuant to the EPBC Act 1999 and/or gazetted as Threatened/Declared Rare Flora pursuant to the BC Act 2016 were recorded during the survey
- No TECs or PECs were recorded within the Survey Area
- Vegetation Condition ranged from Good to Very Good.

Vertebrate Fauna

- *Acacia* Shrubland was the only fauna habitat mapped within the Survey Area aside from cleared areas.
- The *Acacia* Shrubland habitat is found in similar or better quality and quantity in the surrounding area.
- No significant fauna species were recorded during the fauna surveys.
- One introduced species was recorded during the survey, the cat (*Felis catus*).
- The Greater Bilby was the only significant fauna species identified as having a high likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area. This species is unlikely to be dependent on resources within the Survey Area due to greater availability of better-quality suitable habitat immediately outside the Survey Area.
- Five other significant fauna species (Grey Falcons, Northern Brushtail Possums, Pacific Swifts, Peregrine Falcons, and Northern Free-tailed Bats) were determined to have a medium likelihood of using the Survey Area for foraging but are unlikely to be dependent on resources within the Survey Area due to limited availability of habitat features required for nesting and roosting.

7 Limitations

This report is produced strictly in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract or otherwise agreed in accordance with the contract. 360 Environmental makes no representations or warranties in relation to the nature and quality of soil and water other than the visual observation and analytical data in this report.

In the preparation of this report, 360 Environmental has relied upon documents, information, data, and analyses ('client's information') provided by the client and other individuals and entities. In most cases where client's information has been relied upon, such reliance has been indicated in this report. Unless expressly set out in this report, 360 Environmental has not verified that the client's information is accurate, exhaustive, or current and the validity and accuracy of any aspect of the report including, or based upon, any part of the client's information is contingent upon the accuracy, exhaustiveness, and currency of the client's information. 360 Environmental shall not be liable to the client or any other person in connection with any invalid or inaccurate aspect of this report where that invalidity or inaccuracy arose because the client's information was not accurate, exhaustive, and current or arose because of any information or condition that was concealed, withheld, misrepresented, or otherwise not fully disclosed or available to 360 Environmental.

Aspects of this report, including the opinions, conclusions, and recommendations it contains, are based on the results of the investigation, sampling and testing set out in the contract and otherwise in accordance with normal practices and standards. The investigation, sampling and testing are designed to produce results that represent a reasonable interpretation of the general conditions of the site that is the subject of this report. However, due to the characteristics of the site, including natural variations in site conditions, the results of the investigation, sampling and testing may not accurately represent the actual state of the whole site at all points.

It is important to recognise that site conditions, including the extent and concentration of contaminants, can change with time. This is particularly relevant if this report, including the data, opinions, conclusions, and recommendations it contains, are to be used a considerable time after it was prepared. In these circumstances, further investigation of the site may be necessary.

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Figures

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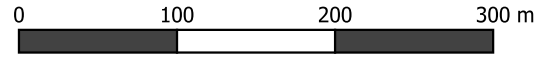
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 Survey Area



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 Scale: 1:4,000 at A4
 Project Number: 5698
 Date Drawn: 09-Mar-2023
 Drawn By: PW
 Reviewed By: BV

Service Layer Credits:
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 Sanctuary Road Biological
 Assessment

Survey Area
 FIGURE 1

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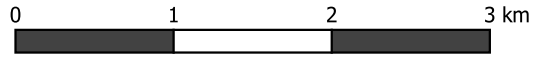
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Survey Area

Hydrography

- Area Subject to Inundation
- Bore With Windmill
- Earth Dam
- Marine Construction - wharf/jetty
- Pipeline - below ground, water
- Reef Area
- Rock Awash Offshore
- Watercourse - minor, non-perennial



Coordinate System: GDA94
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 Drawn By: Poppy Walker
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Hydrography
 FIGURE 2

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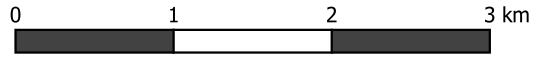
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 Survey Area

 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

 Legislated Lands and Waters



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**ESAs and Conservation
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FIGURE 3

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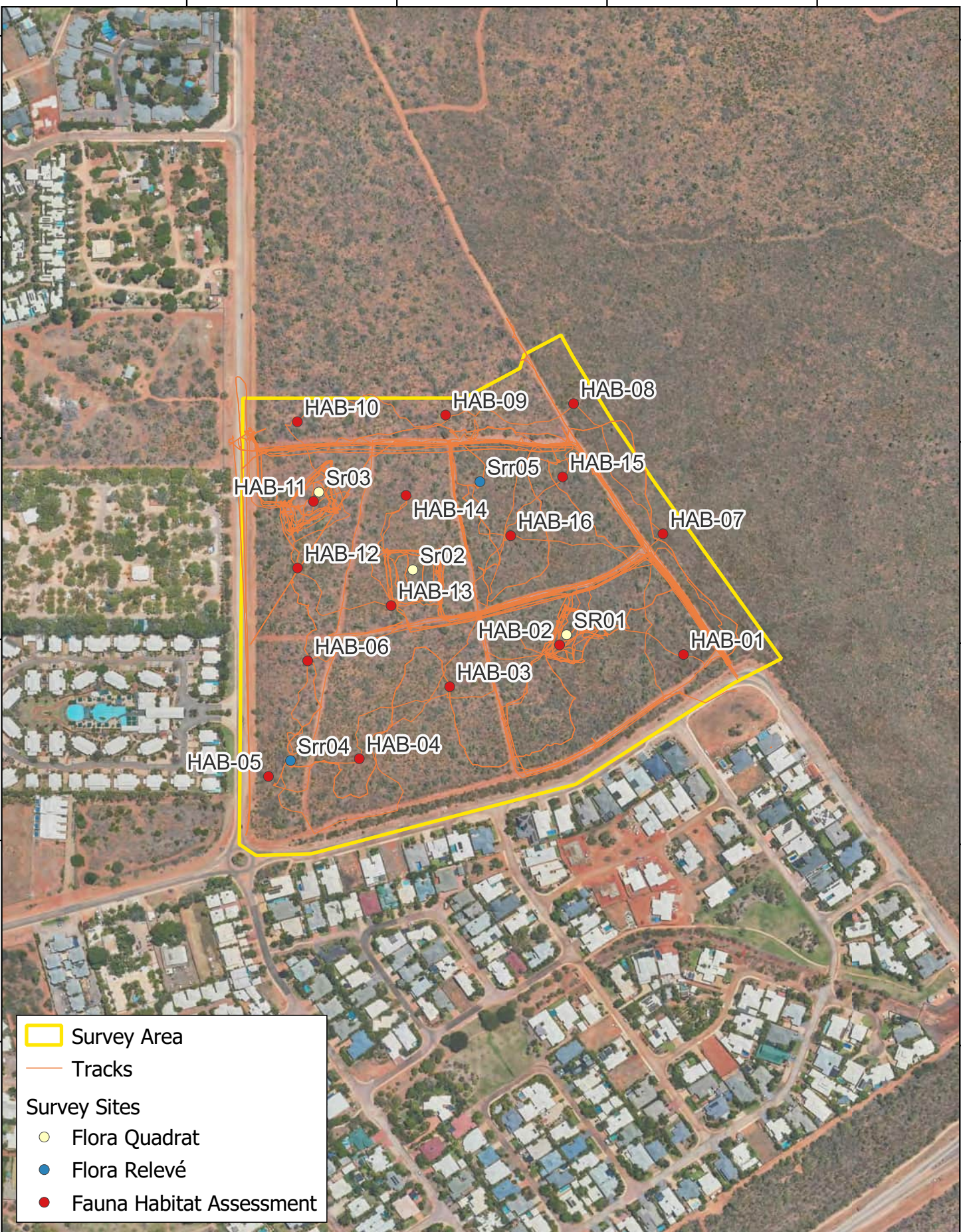
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Survey Area
 Tracks

Survey Sites
 ● Flora Quadrat
 ● Flora Relevé
 ● Fauna Habitat Assessment



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Survey Effort
 FIGURE 4

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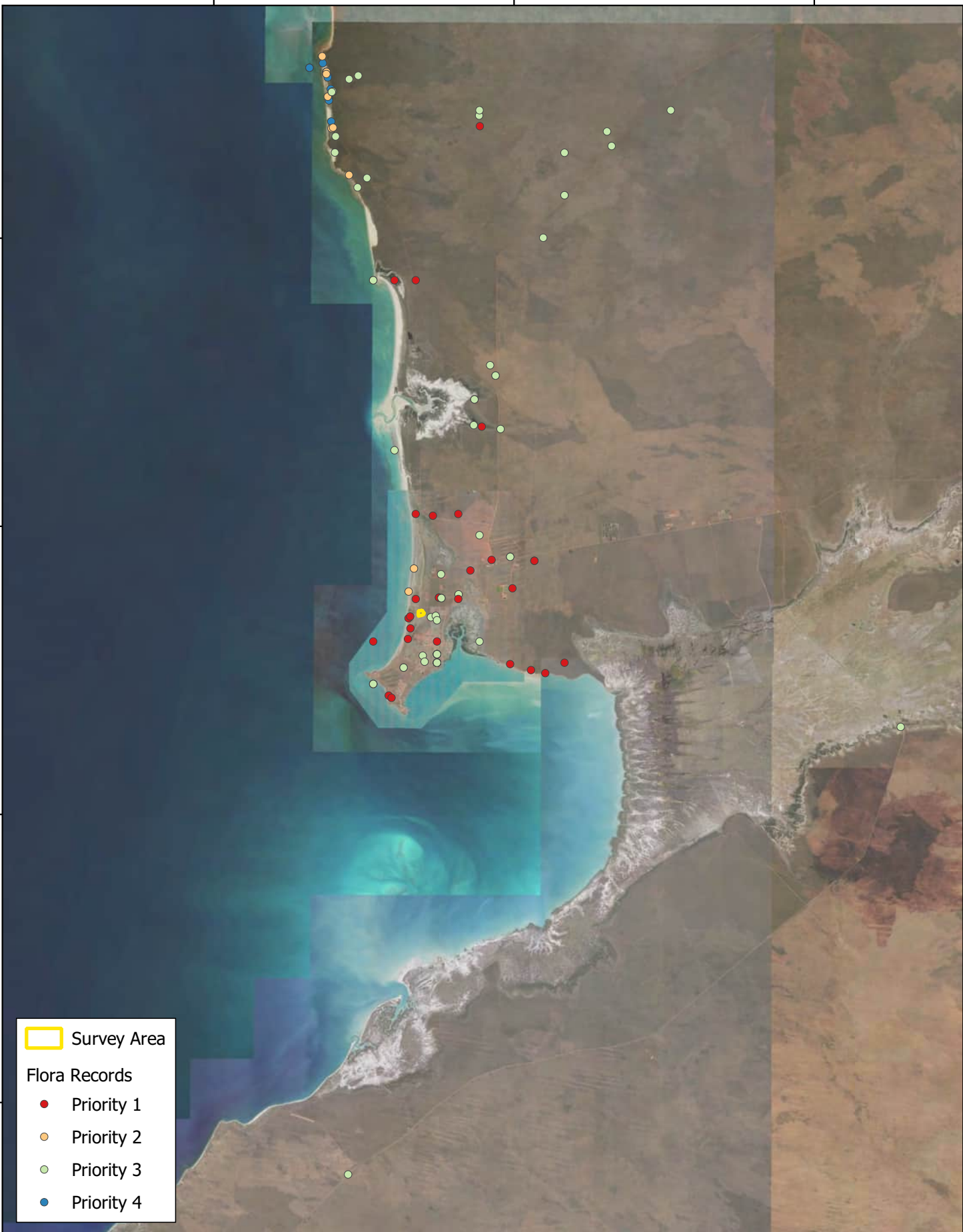
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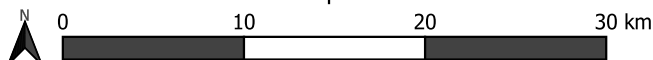
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- Survey Area
- Flora Records**
- Priority 1
- Priority 2
- Priority 3
- Priority 4



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**Threatened and Priority Flora
 Records
 FIGURE 5**

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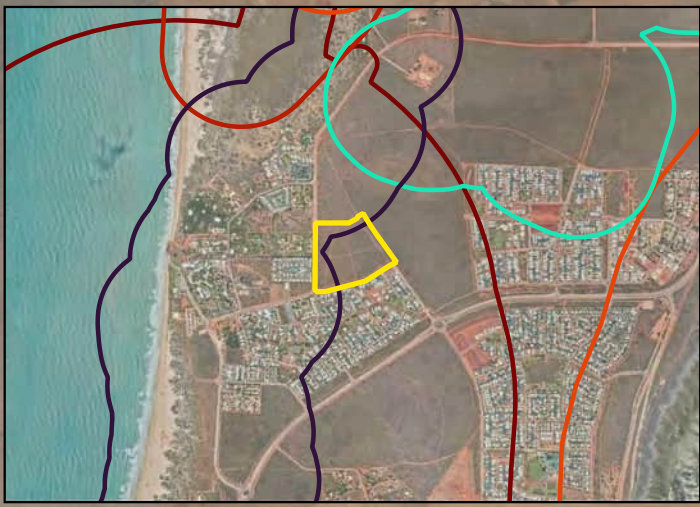
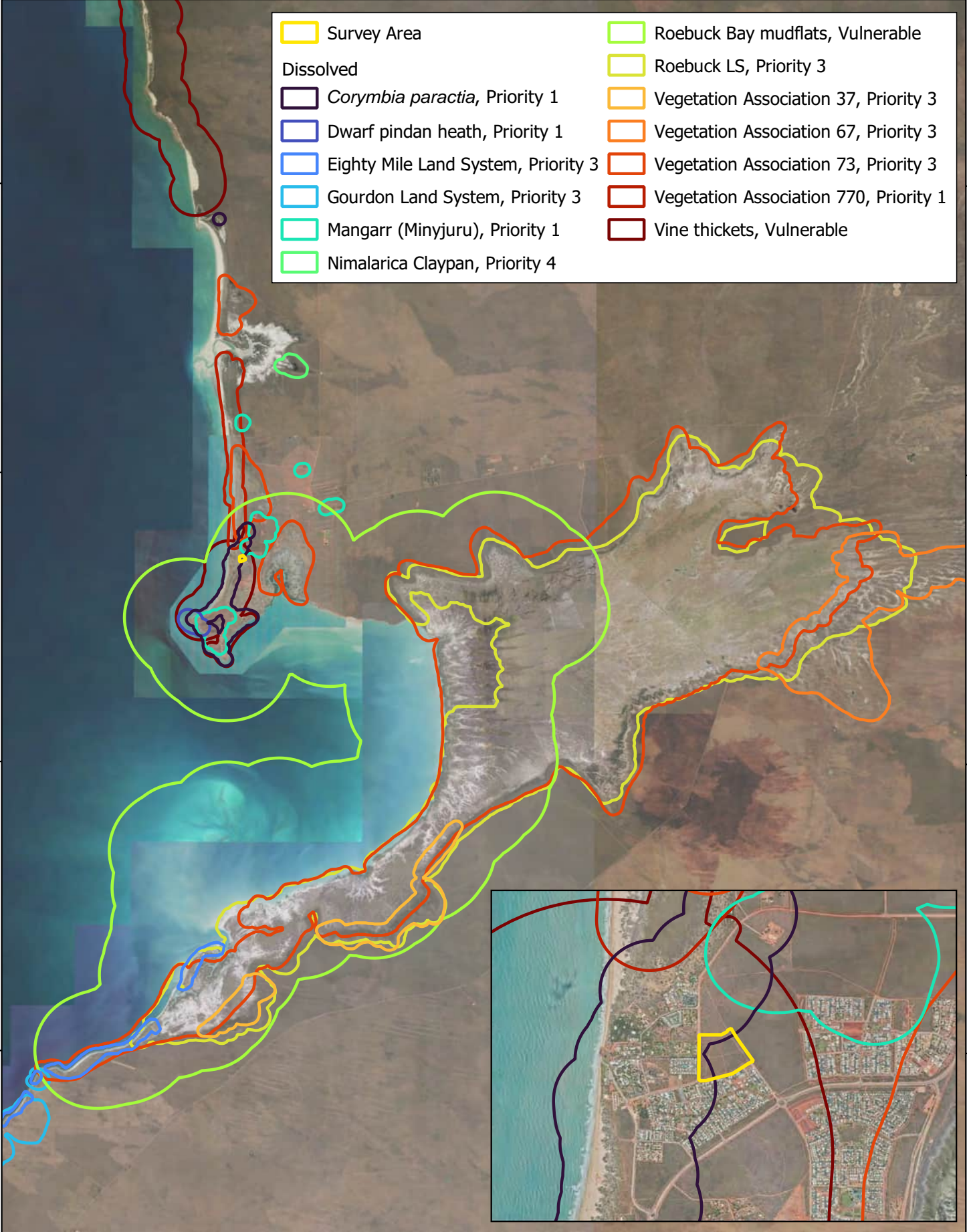
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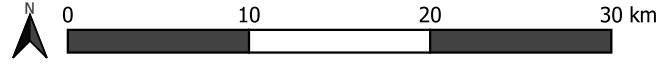
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 Survey Area	 Roebuck Bay mudflats, Vulnerable
Dissolved	 Roebuck LS, Priority 3
 <i>Corymbia paractia</i> , Priority 1	 Vegetation Association 37, Priority 3
 Dwarf pindan heath, Priority 1	 Vegetation Association 67, Priority 3
 Eighty Mile Land System, Priority 3	 Vegetation Association 73, Priority 3
 Gourdon Land System, Priority 3	 Vegetation Association 770, Priority 1
 Mangarr (Minyjuru), Priority 1	 Vine thickets, Vulnerable
 Nimalarica Claypan, Priority 4	



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TEC and PEC Records
FIGURE 6

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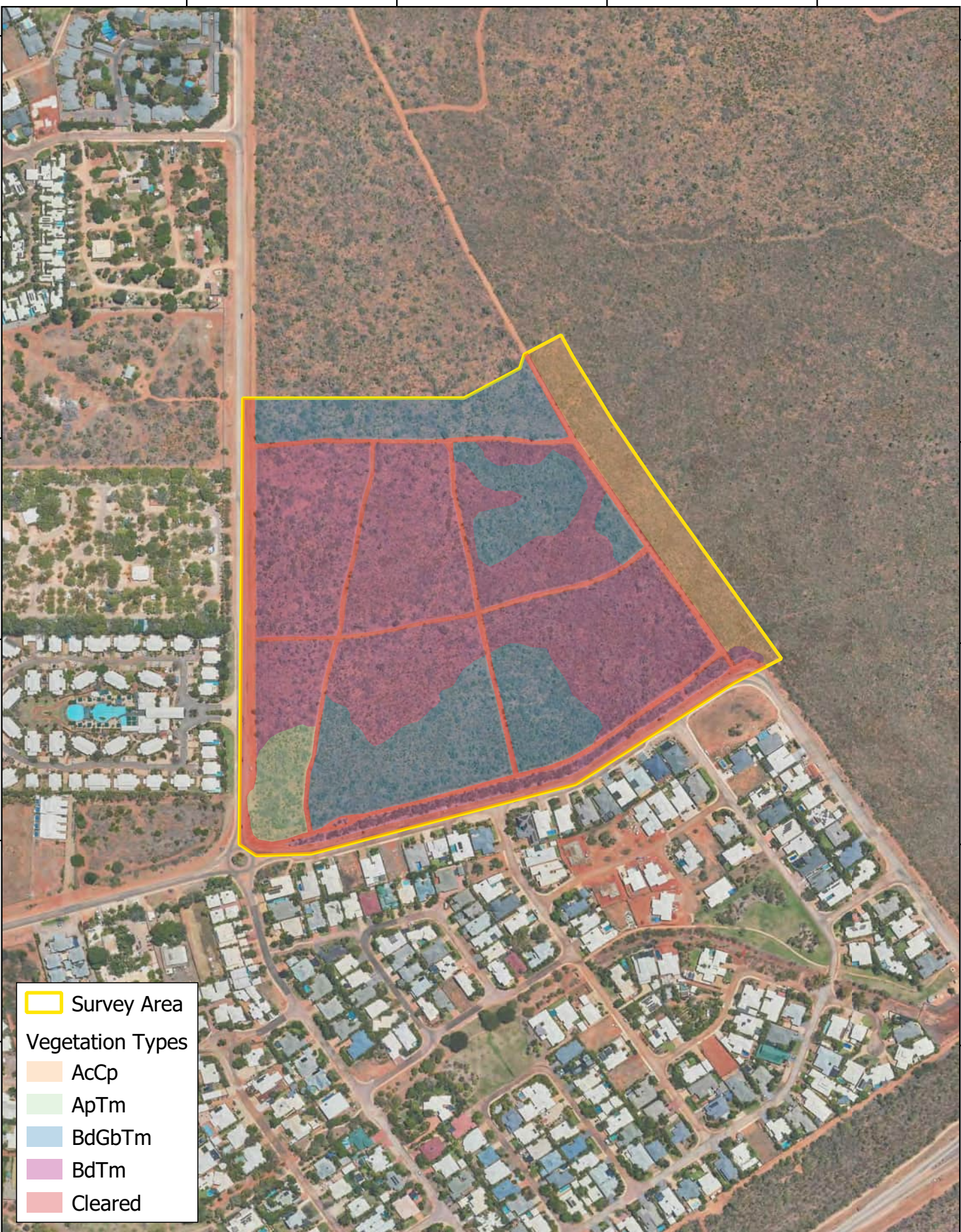
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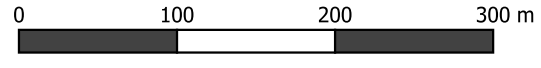
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Survey Area

Vegetation Types

- AcCp
- ApTm
- BdGbTm
- BdTm
- Cleared



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 Scale: 1:4,000 at A4
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 Assessment**

**Vegetation Types
 FIGURE 7**

417200

417400

417600

417800

8018200
8018000
8017800
8017600
8017400
8017200

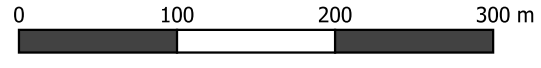
8018200
8018000
8017800
8017600
8017400
8017200



Survey Area
 Survey Area

Vegetation Condition
 Very Good
 Good-Very Good
 Good
 Cleared

Declared Pests
 **Ziziphus mauritiana*



Coordinate System: GDA94
 Scale: 1:4,000 at A4
 Project Number: 5698
 Date Drawn: 10-Mar-2023
 Drawn By: PW
 Reviewed By: BV

Service Layer Credits:
 Landgate / SLIP

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

Broome Shire Council
 Sanctuary Road Biological
 Assessment
 Vegetation Condition and
 Declared Pests
 FIGURE 8

400000

425000

450000

8050000

8050000

8025000

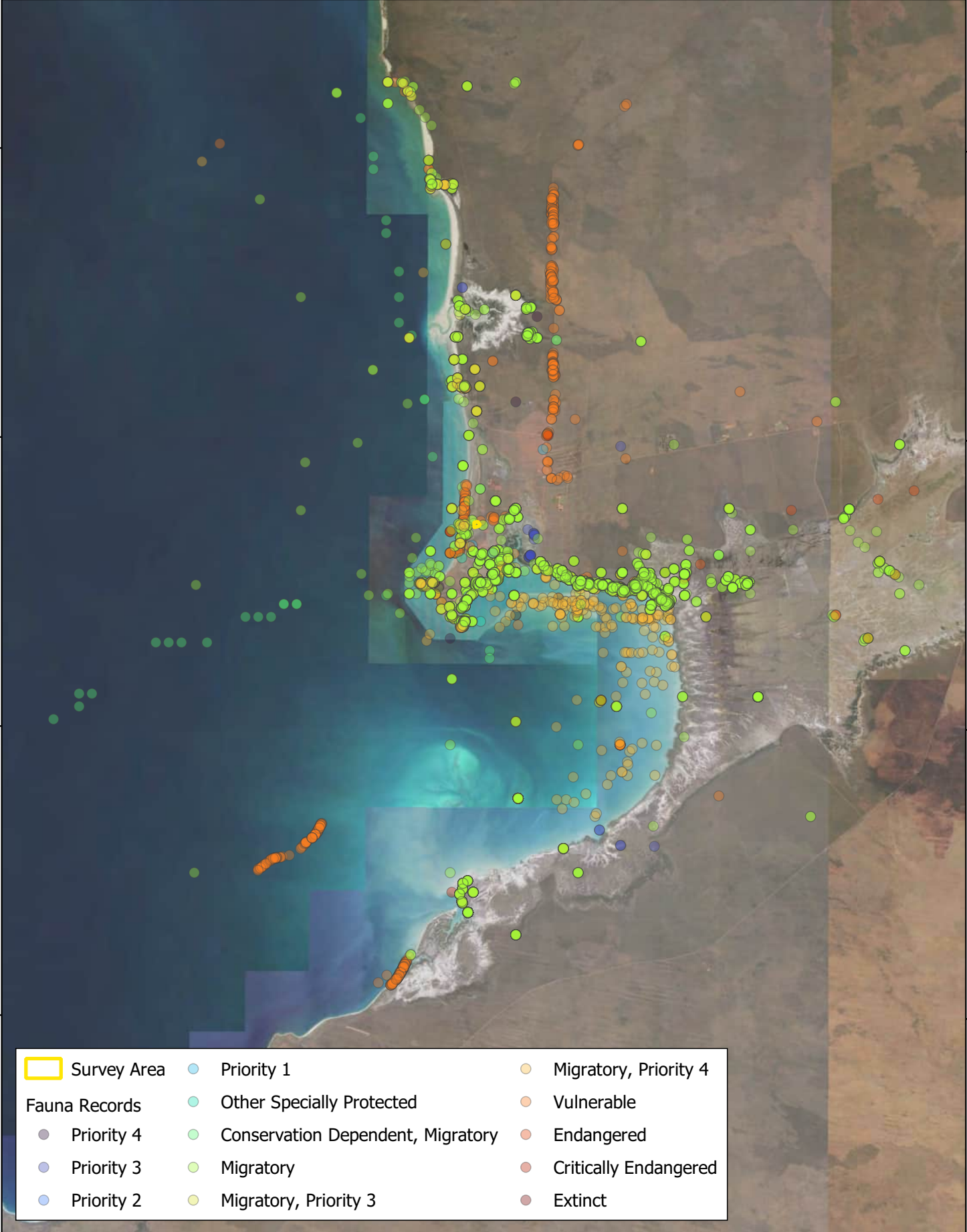
8025000

8000000

8000000

7975000

7975000



- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Survey Area | Priority 1 | Migratory, Priority 4 |
| Fauna Records | Other Specially Protected | Vulnerable |
| Priority 4 | Conservation Dependent, Migratory | Endangered |
| Priority 3 | Migratory | Critically Endangered |
| Priority 2 | Migratory, Priority 3 | Extinct |



Coordinate System: GDA94
 Scale: 1:349,686 at A4
 Project Number: 5698
 Date Drawn: 07-Mar-2023
 Drawn By: Poppy Walker
 Reviewed By: BV

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Broome Shire Council
Sanctuary Road Biological
Assessment

Threatened and Priority Flora
Records
FIGURE 9

417200

417400

417600

417800

8018200
8018000
8017800
8017600
8017400
8017200

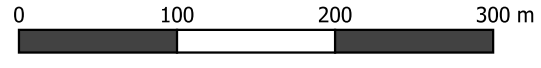
8018200
8018000
8017800
8017600
8017400
8017200



Survey Area

Fauna Habitat

- Acacia Shrubland
- Cleared



Coordinate System: GDA94
 Scale: 1:4,000 at A4
 Project Number: 5698
 Date Drawn: 07-Mar-2023
 Drawn By: PW
 Reviewed By: BV

Service Layer Credits:
 Landgate / SLIP

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Broome Shire Council
 Sanctuary Road Biological
 Assessment

Fauna Habitat
 FIGURE 10

Appendices

Appendix A Literature Review

Appendix A1: Flora Literature Review

Report	Project Area	Survey Timing	Survey Effort	Conservation Significant Ecological Communities	Conservation Significant Flora	Introduced Flora
Broome Regional Resource Recovery Facility, Reconnaissance Flora and Level 1 Fauna Survey (Spectrum Ecology, 2020)	9 km NE and 34 km NNE of Survey Area	Nov 2019	Reconnaissance Flora survey	None recorded	None recorded	None recorded
Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey, Broome Gold Redevelopment (Docherty, 2019)	5 km south of Survey Area	Dec 2018 & January 2019	Targeted Flora and Vegetation Survey	N/A	None recorded	* <i>Aerva javanica</i> * <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> * <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> * <i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i> * <i>Merremia dissecta</i> * <i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>
Report for Water Corporation - Mamabulanjin Orchard Flora and Fauna Survey, (GHD, 2019)	13 km NE of Broome	May 2019	Detailed and targeted flora and vegetation survey	None recorded	None recorded	None recorded
Nyamba Buru Yawuru Flora and Fauna Survey (Ecoscape (Australia) Pty Ltd, 2017)	45 km SE of Broome	April/May 2017	Level 2 survey	None recorded	<i>Triodia caelestialis</i> (P3)	* <i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>
Flora and Vegetation Assessment, Cable Beach Foreshore Adaptation Project (Focused Vision, 2019)	1 km W of Survey Area	March 2019	Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Assessment	Yes – Monsoon vine thicket TEC	None recorded	* <i>Azadirachta indica</i> * <i>Casuarina obesa</i> * <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> * <i>Delonix regia</i> * <i>Passiflora foetida</i> var. <i>hispida</i>
Broome to Skuthorpe Line Extension, Flora and Fauna Survey (360 Environmental Pty Ltd, 2022)	18 km ENE of Survey Area	Nov 2021	Reconnaissance Flora Survey and Basic Fauna Survey	None recorded	<i>Terminalia kumpaja</i> (P3)	* <i>Aerva javanica</i> * <i>Amaranthus viridis</i> * <i>Azadirachta indica</i> * <i>Passiflora foetida</i> * <i>Sida cardifolia</i> * <i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>

Appendix A2: Fauna Literature Review

Report	Project Area	Survey Timing	Survey Effort	Significant Fauna Recorded	Fauna Habitats
Broome North: Southern Portion - Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment and Biological Survey (GHD, 2009)	Overlaps the Survey Area	June 2008	Basic fauna survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) 	<p>One fauna habitat was identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pindan shrubland with scattered emergent tree species
Broome Regional Resource Recovery Park Reconnaissance Flora & Level 1 Fauna Survey (Spectrum Ecology, 2020)	8.1 km northeast and 34 km east of the Survey Area	November 2019	Basic fauna survey	NA	<p>One fauna habitat was identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pindan shrubland, open to sparse <i>Acacia</i> shrubland over tussock grassland
Broome Road Industrial Area - Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment and Biological Survey (GHD, 2010)	7 km northeast of the Survey Area	April/May 2010 August 2010	<p>Detailed fauna survey</p> <p>Targeted Greater Bilby survey (cage traps, camera traps, nocturnal searches)</p> <p>Targeted bat survey (AnaBat recorders)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus arnhemensis</i>) Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike (<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) Magpie Goose (<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) Pallid Cuckoo (<i>Cuculus pallidus</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) Straw-necked Ibis (<i>Threskiomis spinicoffis</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) Whistling Kite (<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) 	<p>Two fauna habitats were identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damp pindan woodland Pindan woodland
Broome Road Subdivision Area - Conservation Significant Fauna Survey (GHD, 2015)	5.7 km northeast of the Survey Area	December 2014	Targeted ConSig fauna survey (walking transects, camera traps, funnel traps)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) 	<p>One fauna habitat was identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pindan shrubland
Fauna Assessment of the Broome Port Area (Bamford Consulting, 2010)	5.8 km south of the Survey Area	October 2009	Basic fauna survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) Brown Booby (<i>Sula leucogaster</i>) Common Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>) Common Sandpiper (<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>) Curlew Sandpiper (<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>) Eastern Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus cristatus</i>) Far Eastern Curlew (<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>) Great Knot (<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>) Greater Crested Tern (<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>) Greater Sand Plover (<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>) Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) 	<p>Nine fauna habitats were identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beaches and mud flats Coastal shrubland on primary dunes Mangrove communities Minor rocky headlands. Monsoon thickets Pindan vegetation - Pindan 1 Pindan vegetation - Pindan 2 Tall dunes on the eastern margin of the peninsula Thickets and large shrubs of <i>Ficus aculeata</i> var.

Appendix A2: Fauna Literature Review

Report	Project Area	Survey Timing	Survey Effort	Significant Fauna Recorded	Fauna Habitats
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grey-tailed Tattler (<i>Tringa brevipes</i>) • Gull-billed Tern (<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>) • Lesser Frigatebird (<i>Fregata ariel</i>) • Northern Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus arnhemensis</i>) • Pacific Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>) • Red-necked Stint (<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>) • Ruddy Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) • Terek Sandpiper (<i>Xenus cinereus</i>) • Whimbrel (<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>) • Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) 	<i>indecora</i>
Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment - Broome Asparagus Farm (AECOM Australia Pty Ltd, 2017)	23 km northeast of the Survey Area	May 2017	Basic fauna survey Targeted Greater Bilby survey (grid searches)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential Greater Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>) evidence (burrows, scats) • Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) 	Three fauna habitats were identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleared sand/red loam tracks • Open woodland and <i>Acacia</i> shrubland over spinifex hummock grassland • Open woodland over scattered acacia shrubland and thick <i>Sorghum</i> grassland
Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Broome Golf Club Redevelopment (Docherty, 2019)	5.8 km south of the Survey Area	January 2019	Basic fauna survey	Nil	Two fauna habitats were identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal shrubland on primary dunes • Monsoon vine thicket
Mamabulanjin Orchard Flora and Fauna Survey (GHD, 2019)	9.3 km northeast of the Survey Area	May 2019	Basic fauna survey Targeted Greater Bilby survey (walking transects)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>) evidence (tracks, foraging evidence) 	One fauna habitat was identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red sandy loam pindan plain supporting tall mixed <i>Acacia</i> shrubland
Nyamba Buru Yawuru Flora and Fauna Survey (Ecoscape (Australia) Pty Ltd, 2017)	46 km southeast of the Survey Area	May 2017	Detailed fauna survey Targeted Greater Bilby survey (grid searches, camera traps) Targeted Spectacled Hare-wallaby survey (grid searches, camera traps)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dampier Peninsula Goanna (<i>Varanus sparnus</i>) • Spectacled Hare-wallaby (<i>Lagorchestes conspicillatus</i>) • Rainbow Bee-eater (<i>Merops ornatus</i>) (conservation status has since been downgraded) 	Two fauna habitats were identified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Aristida</i> and <i>Chrysopogon</i> tussock grassland • Shrubland over mixed tussock grassland
Targeted Bilby Survey - Crab Creek Road, Broome (360 Environmental Pty Ltd, 2017)	6.8 km east of the Survey Area	April 2017	Targeted Greater Bilby survey (walking transects)	Nil	NA

Appendix B

Database Searches

Appendix B: NatureMap Search Results

TAXON	CLASS	WA CONS	KINGDOM
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Abrus precatorius subsp. precatorius</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Abutilon hannii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Abutilon indicum var. australiense</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Abutilon otocarpum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia adoxa var. subglabra</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia adoxa x hippuroides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia ampliceps</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia ampliceps x bivenosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia bivenosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia colei</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia colei var. colei</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia colei var. ileocarpa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia eriopoda</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia eriopoda x monticola</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia eriopoda x tumida var. tumida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia hippuroides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia monticola</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia monticola x tumida var. kulparn</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae
<i>Acacia platycarpa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia plectocarpa subsp. plectocarpa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia sp. Broome (B.R. Maslin 4918)</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia stigmatophylla</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia stipuligera</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia trachycarpa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia translucens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia tumida var. kulparn</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acacia tumida var. tumida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Acrachne racemosa</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Acrostichum speciosum</i>	FERN		Plantae
<i>Adansonia gregorii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Adriana tomentosa var. tomentosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Aerva javanica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Alstonia linearis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Alyogyne pinoniana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Alysicarpus ovalifolius</i>	DICOT		Plantae

Appendix B: NatureMap Search Results

<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Amaranthus sp</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Amaranthus undulatus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ammannia baccifera</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Amyema benthamii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Amyema bifurcata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Amyema conspicua</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Amyema sanguinea var. sanguinea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Amyema thalassia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Androcalva loxophylla</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Annona reticulata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Anodendron oblongifolium</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Anodendron oblongifolium</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Aphyllodium glossocarpum</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae
<i>Aphyllodium parvifolium</i>	DICOT	P1	Plantae
<i>Aristida holathera var. holathera</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Aristida holathera var. latifolia</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Aristida hygrometrica</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Aristida inaequiglumis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Asystasia gangetica subsp. gangetica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Atalaya variifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Batis argillicola</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Bauhinia cunninghamii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Bergia ammannioides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Blighia sapida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Blumea integrifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Blumea saxatilis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Blumea tenella</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Boerhavia dominii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Boerhavia gardneri</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Boerhavia paludosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Boerhavia sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Bonamia linearis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Bonamia media</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Bonamia oblongifolia</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae
<i>Bonamia pannosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Brachychiton diversifolius subsp. diversifolius</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Breynia cernua</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Bridelia tomentosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae

Appendix B: NatureMap Search Results

<i>Bruguiera exaristata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Buchnera asperata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Buchnera linearis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Buchnera ramosissima</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Bulbostylis barbata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Butea monosperma</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Byblis filifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Byblis liniflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Byblis rorida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Caesalpinia sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cajanus marmoratus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Calandrinia quadrivalvis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Calandrinia strophiolata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Calandrinia tepperiana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Calliandra sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Callisia repens</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Calytrix extipulata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Camptostemon schultzii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Canavalia rosea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Capparis lasiantha</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cardamine occulta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cardamine sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Carissa lanceolata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cartonema parviflorum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Caryota mitis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cassia roxburghii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cassytha capillaris</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cassytha filiformis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Celtis strychnoides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cenchrus americanus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cenchrus biflorus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cenchrus purpurascens</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cenchrus setiger</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Centratherum punctatum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Centrosema molle</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Centrosema pascuorum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ceratopteris thalictroides</i>	FERN		Plantae
<i>Ceriops australis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Chamaecrista absus var. absus</i>	DICOT		Plantae

Appendix B: NatureMap Search Results

<i>Chamaecrista moorei</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Chamaecrista symonii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Chloris lobata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Chloris pumilio</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Chrysopogon pallidus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cissus rotundifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Citrullus amarus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cleome tetrandra</i> var. <i>tetrandra</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i> var. <i>coriaceum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i> var. <i>ovatum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> var. <i>mollissima</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Codonocarpus cotinifolius</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corchorus aestuans</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corchorus incanus</i> subsp. <i>incanus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corchorus sidoides</i> subsp. <i>sidoides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corchorus sidoides</i> subsp. <i>vermicularis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corchorus tridens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cordia sebestena</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corymbia bella</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corymbia dendromerinx</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corymbia flavescens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corymbia greeniana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corymbia greeniana</i> x <i>polycarpa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corymbia greeniana</i> x <i>zygophylla</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corymbia opaca</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	DICOT	P1	Plantae
<i>Corymbia polycarpa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corymbia zygophylla</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cressa australis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Crinum arenarium</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Crotalaria brevis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Crotalaria crispata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Crotalaria cunninghamii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Crotalaria cunninghamii</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i>	DICOT		Plantae

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<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i> var. <i>neglecta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Crotalaria ramosissima</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Crotalaria</i> sp.	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Croton habrophyllus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cucumis anguria</i> var. <i>anguria</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cucumis maderaspatanus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cucumis picrocarpus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cullen corallum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cullen martinii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cullen pustulatum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cuscuta chinensis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cuscuta victoriana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cyanostegia cyanocalyx</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> var. <i>cinereum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> var. <i>lanatum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cymbidium canaliculatum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cymbopogon bombycinus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cymbopogon procerus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cymodocea angustata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cynanchum pedunculatum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cynanchum viminale</i> subsp. <i>australe</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Cynodon convergens</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cyperus bifax</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cyperus blakeanus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cyperus bulbosus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cyperus conicus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cyperus scariosus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cyperus squarrosus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Cyperus zollingeri</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Datura metel</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Dendrophthoe acacioides</i> subsp. <i>acacioides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Denhamia cunninghamii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Dentella misera</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Desmodium filiforme</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Dichrostachys spicata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Digitaria bicornis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Digitaria brownii</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae

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<i>Digitaria ctenantha</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Digitaria radicata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Diospyros humilis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Distimake aegyptius</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Distimake davenportii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Distimake dissectus</i> var. <i>dissectus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Dodonaea hispidula</i> var. <i>arida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Dodonaea hispidula</i> var. <i>phylloptera</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Dolichandrone occidentalis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Drosera broomensis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Drosera fragrans</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Drosera serpens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Dysphania plantaginella</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Echinochloa frumentacea</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eclipta platyglossa</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ectrosia danesii</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Ehretia saligna</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ehretia saligna</i> var. <i>saligna</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eleutheranthera ruderalis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Emilia</i> sp.	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Enneapogon pallidus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Enteropogon dolichostachyus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Epipremnum</i> sp.	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eragrostis cumingii</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eragrostis eriopoda</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eragrostis falcata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eragrostis minor</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eragrostis setifolia</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eragrostis</i> sp.	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eriachne ciliata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eriachne melicacea</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eriachne obtusa</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eriachne pindanica</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eriachne pulchella</i> subsp. <i>dominii</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Erythrina vespertilio</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Erythrophleum chlorostachys</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Eucalyptus jensenii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Eucalyptus tectifera</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Eupatorium</i> sp.	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia australis</i> var. <i>subtomentosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae

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<i>Euphorbia coghlanii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia hassallii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia mitchelliana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia myrtooides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia schultzei</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia trigonosperma</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Euphorbia vaccaria var. vaccaria</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides var. decumbens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides var. villosicalyx</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Exocarpos latifolius</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Faidherbia albida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ficus aculeata var. indecora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Fimbristylis ammobia</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Fimbristylis caespitosa</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Fimbristylis cymosa</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Fimbristylis oxystachya</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Fimbristylis schultzei</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Fimbristylis sericea</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Flaveria trinervia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Flueggea virosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Flueggea virosa subsp. melanthesoides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Frankenia ambita</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Galactia tenuiflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gamochaeta pensylvanica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gardenia pyriformis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gardenia pyriformis subsp. keartlandii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gardenia sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae
<i>Glycine tomentella</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Glycosmis macrophylla</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Glycosmis trifoliata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gmelina philippensis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gomphrena canescens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gomphrena canescens subsp. canescens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gomphrena flaccida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	DICOT	P2	Plantae
<i>Gomphrena sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gomphrena tenella</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gonocarpus leptothecus</i>	DICOT		Plantae

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<i>Goodenia armitiana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Goodenia byrnesii</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae
<i>Goodenia lamprosperma</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Goodenia scaevolina</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Goodenia sepalosa</i> var. <i>sepalosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Goodenia</i> sp.	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gossypium australe</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gossypium populifolium</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gossypium rotundifolium</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Grevillea pyramidalis</i> subsp. <i>pyramidalis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Grevillea refracta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Grevillea refracta</i> subsp. <i>refracta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Grevillea wickhamii</i> subsp. <i>aprica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Grevillea wickhamii</i> subsp. <i>macrodonta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Grewia breviflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Grewia retusifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Grewia</i> sp.	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Guaiacum officinale</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Guilleminea densa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gymnanthera oblonga</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i> subsp. <i>pachyphyllus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Gyrostemon tepperi</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Hakea arborescens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Hakea macrocarpa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Halgania</i> sp. A Kimberley Flora (H.A. Johnson)	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Halodule pinifolia</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Halodule</i> sp.	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Halodule uninervis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Halophila decipiens</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Halophila minor</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Halophila ovalis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Halophila</i> sp.	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Halophila spinulosa</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Heliotropium foliatum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Heliotropium leptaleum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Heliotropium ovalifolium</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Hemichroa diandra</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Herissantia crispa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Hibiscus apodus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Hibiscus austrinus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Hibiscus austrinus</i> var. <i>austrinus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Hibiscus geranioides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Hibiscus leptocladus</i>	DICOT		Plantae

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<i>Hibiscus panduriformis</i>	DICOT	P1	Plantae
<i>Hybanthus aurantiacus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Hypoestes floribunda</i> var. <i>distans</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Hypoestes floribunda</i> var. <i>varia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Indigofera colutea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Indigofera haplophylla</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Indigofera linifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Indigofera linnæi</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Indigofera monophylla</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Indigofera oblongifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Indigofera trita</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ipomoea coptica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ipomoea muelleri</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> subsp. <i>brasiliensis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> subsp. <i>pes-caprae</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ipomoea polymorpha</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Isotropis atropurpurea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Jacksonia aculeata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Jacquemontia paniculata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Jacquemontia</i> sp. <i>Broome</i> (A.A. Mitchell 3028)	DICOT	P1	Plantae
<i>Jacquinia pungens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Jasminum didymum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Jasminum didymum</i> subsp. <i>didymum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Jasminum didymum</i> subsp. <i>lineare</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Jasminum molle</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Josephinia eugeniae</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Khaya anthotheca</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Landoltia punctata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Lemna aequinoctialis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Leptochloa fusca</i> subsp. <i>fusca</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Leptosema anomalum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> subsp. <i>leucocephala</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Lithomyrtus retusa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Lobelia arnhemiaca</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Lophostemon grandiflorus</i> subsp. <i>grandiflorus</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae
<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae

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<i>Lysiana spathulata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Lysiana spathulata</i> subsp. <i>parvifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Lysiana spathulata</i> subsp. <i>spathulata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Mallotus nesophilus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Marsdenia angustata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Marsdenia viridiflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Marsdenia viridiflora</i> subsp. <i>tropica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Marsilea hirsuta</i>	FERN		Plantae
<i>Mecardonia procumbens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Melaleuca alsophila</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> subsp. <i>cajuputi</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Melaleuca cajuputi</i> subsp. <i>cajuputi</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Melaleuca dealbata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Melaleuca nervosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Melaleuca nervosa</i> subsp. <i>crosslandiana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Melhania oblongifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Melicope elleryana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Mesosphaerum suaveolens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Microstachys chamaelea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Miliusa brahei</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Mitracarpus hirtus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Mitrasacme exserta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Mitrasacme hispida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Mnesithea formosa</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Momordica balsamina</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Moringa drouhardii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Muellerolimon salicorniaceum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Murdannia graminea</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Myoporum montanum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Najas tenuifolia</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Nauclea orientalis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Neobassia astrocarpa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Newcastelia cladotricha</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Nicotiana heterantha</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Notoleptopus decaisnei</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Nymphaea violacea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ocimum americanum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Oldenlandia mitrasacmoides</i> subsp. <i>mitrasac</i>	DICOT		Plantae

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<i>Operculina aequisejala</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Operculina brownii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Opilia amentacea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Owenia reticulata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pandanus spiralis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Panicum mindanaense</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Panicum seminudum var. cairnsianum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Paspalidium rarum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Passiflora foetida var. hispida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pavetta kimberleyana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Peltophorum pterocarpum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Perotis rara</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Persoonia falcata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyla nodiflora var. nodiflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyllanthus eremicus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyllanthus exilis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyllanthus reticulatus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyllanthus sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyllanthus sp. C</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	DICOT	P4	Plantae
<i>Planchonia careya</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pluchea ferdinandi-muelleri</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pluchea longiseta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pluchea rubelliflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pluchea tetranthera</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Polycarpaea corymbosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Polycarpaea longiflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Polygala tepperi</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Polymeria ambigua</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Polymeria sp. Broome (K.F. Kenneally 9759)</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae

Appendix B: NatureMap Search Results

<i>Portulaca bicolor</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Portulaca filifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Portulaca napiformis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Portulaca sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Premna acuminata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Prosopis sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Psyrax attenuata var. tenella</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Psyrax pendulina</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pterocaulon intermedium</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pterocaulon paradoxum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pterocaulon serrulatum var. velutinum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pterocaulon sphacelatum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pterostylis sp. inland (A.C. Beauglehole 1188)</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Ptilotus calostachyus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ptilotus corymbosus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ptilotus exaltatus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ptilotus fusiformis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ptilotus lanatus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Pupalia micrantha</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Rhizophora stylosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Rhynchosia australis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ruellia sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Salsola australis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Santalum album</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sauropus trachyspermus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Scaevola parvifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Scaevola parvifolia subsp. parvifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Schenkia australis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Schizachyrium fragile</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Schizachyrium pachyarthron</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Schoenus falcatus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Scleria brownii</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Scleria sp.</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Scutellaria indica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Senna costata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Senna glutinosa subsp. glutinosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Senna goniodes</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Senna notabilis</i>	DICOT		Plantae

Appendix B: NatureMap Search Results

<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Senna oligoclada</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Senna planitiicola</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Seringia exastia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Seringia katatona</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Seringia nephrosperma</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sersalisia sericea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sesbania erubescens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sesbania formosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sesbania simpliciuscula var. fitzroyensis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sesbania sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Setaria apiculata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Setaria dielsii</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Setaria surgens</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sida fibulifera</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sida hackettiana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sida rohlenae subsp. occidentalis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sida sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sida sp. Pindan (B.G. Thomson 3398)</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sida spinosa</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Solanum americanum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Solanum beaugleholei</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Solanum cunninghamii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Solanum dioicum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Solanum dioicum sens. lat.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Solanum diversiflorum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Solanum esuriale</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sonchus asper x oleraceus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Sorghum interjectum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Sorghum plumosum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Sorghum stipoideum</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Sorghum timorense</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Spermacoce breviflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Spermacoce dolichosperma</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Spermacoce hillii</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Spermacoce occidentalis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Spermacoce sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Spinifex longifolius</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Sporobolus australasicus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae

Appendix B: NatureMap Search Results

<i>Sporobolus mitchellii</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Stackhousia intermedia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Stemodia florulenta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Stemodia lathraia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Streptoglossa macrocephala</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Streptoglossa odora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Striga curviflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Strobilanthes alternata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Stylidium pindanicum</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae
<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Suaeda arbusculoides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Surreya diandra</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tecticornia auriculata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tecticornia halocnemoides subsp. tenuis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tecticornia indica subsp. indica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tecticornia indica subsp. julacea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tecticornia indica subsp. leiostachya</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tecticornia sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tephrosia andrewii</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae
<i>Tephrosia crocea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tephrosia leptoclada</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tephrosia remotiflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tephrosia rosea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tephrosia rosea var. rosea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tephrosia simplicifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tephrosia sp. D Kimberley Flora (R.D. Royce 1</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Terminalia ferdinandiana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Terminalia grandiflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Terminalia hadleyana</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Terminalia hadleyana x petiolaris</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Terminalia kumpaja</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae
<i>Terminalia latipes</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Terminalia petiolaris</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tetragonia coronata</i>	DICOT	P3	Plantae
<i>Thaumastochloa major</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Thaumastochloa pubescens</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Thespesia populneooides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Thespidium basiflorum</i>	DICOT	P1	Plantae
<i>Thrinax parviflora</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Timonius timon</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tinospora smilacina</i>	DICOT		Plantae

Appendix B: NatureMap Search Results

<i>Trachymene oleracea subsp. oleracea</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Trianthema pilosum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Trianthema triquetrum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Trianthema turgidifolium</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tribulopsis angustifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tribulus angustifolia</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tribulus occidentalis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tribulus sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum var. latisepaleum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Trifolium cernuum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Triodia caelestialis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Triodia epactia</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Triodia microstachya</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Triodia schinzii</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Triphasia trifoliata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Triumfetta pentandra</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Uraria lagopodioides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Urochloa argentea</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Urochloa piligera</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Urochloa praetervisita</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Urochloa pubigera</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Velleia panduriformis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Ventilago viminalis</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Verbesina encelioides var. encelioides</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Vigna radiata var. sublobata</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Vincetoxicum carnosum</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Vincetoxicum cinerascens</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Wahlenbergia sp.</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Waltheria indica</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Whiteochloa airoides</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Whiteochloa cymbiformis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Wrightia saligna</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Xerochloa barbata</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Xerochloa imberbis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Xerochloa sp.</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Yakirra australiensis</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Yakirra australiensis var. intermedia</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Yakirra pauciflora</i>	MONOCOT		Plantae
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	DICOT		Plantae

Appendix B: NatureMap Search Results

<i>Zornia albiflora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Zornia chaetophora</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Zornia muelleriana</i> subsp. <i>congesta</i>	DICOT		Plantae
<i>Zornia prostrata</i> var. <i>prostrata</i>	DICOT		Plantae

Appendix B: Threatened and Priority Flora Database Search Results

Taxon	ConsStatus	WARank	PopNumber	Location	District	Vesting	CountDate	InFlower	HabNotes	SoilCondit	Landform	SoilType	SoilColor	AssSpecies
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>		3		1 Road Verge, Broome Road [ca. 1.5km E along Broome Rd from intersection with Broome-Cape Leveque Rd], Shire of Broome.	WEST KIMBERLEY	LGA	09-02-2005 0:00	Y	Road Verge, with old disturbed soil, bare area	MOIST		SAND	BROWN	
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>		3		3 Exact location unknown [UCL or private property (College)?], Broome townsite (corner of Port Drive and Guy Street), [3 Port Drive, Lot 949 or UCL], Shire of Broome.	WEST KIMBERLEY	UNKNOWN	15-03-1987 0:00	Y	In pindan (Acacia shrubland).					Acacia eriopoda
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>		3		4 Private/freehold. Lot 976 Gregory St [3 Gregory St, workshop/residence], Broome. Shire of Broome.	WEST KIMBERLEY	PRI	08-03-1986 0:00	N	Pindan.					
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>		3		5 Private/freehold. Broome caravan park [14 Wattle Dr, lot 1207], Broome. Shire of Broome.	WEST KIMBERLEY	PRI	15-04-1985 0:00	N	On pindan bu salt marsh. In Scrub.					Atalaya hemiglauca
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>		2		2 4 km north from Cable Beach Reserve parking area, Broome. Lot 259 Wattle Drive, Waterbank.	WEST KIMBERLEY	NON	18-04-1992 0:00	N	Behind fordune on fine beach sand. With Ipomoea		RI_DUNE	SAND		
<i>Goodenia byrnesii</i>		3		4 UCL, Broome Peninsular, [5 of Gantheaume Point Rd and W of Port Dr], Shire of Broome.	WEST KIMBERLEY	NON	09-04-2008 0:00	Y	Open woodland over sparse shrubland, over grey sand		SLOPE	SAND	ORANGE	Corymbia dampieri, Corymbia zygophylla, Acacia colei var. colei, Acacia eriopoda
<i>Pittosporum maluccanum</i>		4		1 c.50km N of Broome. Pastoral lease- Waterbank station.	WEST KIMBERLEY	NON	05-01-1989 0:00	N	Coastal Vine Thicket	DRY	RI_DUNE	SAND	WHITE	Diospyros ferrea, Mimosaops elengi, CELTIS PHILIPPINENSIS, Terminalia petolaris

Appendix B: Western Australian Herbarium Flora Database Search Results

Taxon	Cons. Code	Plant Desc	Site	Vegetation	Frequency	Locality	Date
<i>Acacia monticola</i> x <i>tumida</i> var. <i>kulparn</i>	3	Flowering in abundance. No fruit set in 1983. T. Willing has been checking this plant for 2-3 years but fruit never seems to set.				A short way off Kavite road in near coastal bushland S of Riddell Beach, Broome.	07-06-1983
<i>Acacia monticola</i> x <i>tumida</i> var. <i>kulparn</i>	3	Semi-prostrate shrub. No fruit set in 1983. T. Willing has been checking this plant for 3-4 years but fruit never seems to set.	On exposed cliff-top site.			Fringing POINT road on the seaward side between the lighthouse and the turf club, Broome, Dampier Peninsula	09-06-1983
<i>Acacia monticola</i> x <i>tumida</i> var. <i>kulparn</i>	3	Near prostrate shrub.				Broome, near junction of Cable Beach Road and Gupungi Road	11-07-1981
<i>Acacia monticola</i> x <i>tumida</i> var. <i>kulparn</i>	3	Near prostrate shrub.				Gantheume Point, Broome	14-03-1982
<i>Acacia monticola</i> x <i>tumida</i> var. <i>kulparn</i>	3	Bark grey, cracking on lower stems to reveal red-brown colour. Shrub has semi "minnie-ritchie" tendencies.				Cable Beach Road near junction with Gupungi Road, Broome	03-06-1981
<i>Acacia monticola</i> x <i>tumida</i> var. <i>kulparn</i>	3	Ascending shrub 4 m tall more or less infundibular with foliage concentrated towards the ends of the branches. Sparsely flowered. Bark grey and fibrous, either splitting in a herring bone fashion or peeling in strips not dissimilar to "Minnie Ritchie".				Junction of Cable Beach Road and Gupungi Road, Broome	19-06-1981
<i>Acacia monticola</i> x <i>tumida</i> var. <i>kulparn</i>	3	Large shrub; shy flowerer, pods not seen.			only one of its kind in this locality.	Broome, Point Road near junction with Gupungi Road	05-04-1981
<i>Acacia monticola</i> x <i>tumida</i> var. <i>kulparn</i>	3	Low sprawling, rather openly branched shrub c. 0.7 m tall. Flowers light golden. Phyllodes dark green, badly eaten. Branchlets reddish. Bark grey longitudinally cracked (not peeling in a "Minnie Ritchie" manner)	Coastal cliffs.				
<i>Aphyllodium glossocarpum</i>	3	Creeping subshrub, growing up to 0.4 m tall.	Margin of track in a pindan plain.	Disturbed <i>Acacia eriopoda</i> and <i>Corymbia greeniana</i> low woodland with a weedy understorey.	1 plant seen.	Gantheume Point, Broome Track on outside of and on N side of the current Broome tip, ca. 10 km E of the centre of Broome, Kimberley Region	04-04-2017
<i>Aphyllodium glossocarpum</i>	3	Shrub 2 m tall with numerous slender stems arising from ground level. Flowers pale purple, arranged in terminal racemes. Branchlets fragile, breaking easily. Leaflets complanate.				19.5 km from Beagle Bay Mission turn off on the road to Cape Leveque,	12-06-1981
<i>Aphyllodium parvifolium</i>	1	Spreading prostrate subshrub; leaves greyish green; flowers mauve with deeper mauve on keel.	In greyish pindan soil immediately adjacent to creek.			Near Barred Creek, 33 km N of Broome, Dampierland Peninsula	03-04-1988
<i>Bonamia oblongifolia</i>	3		Pindan sandplain.			James Price Point flora and vegetation survey, 45.2 km north north-west of Broome in the Kimberley region	10-03-2009
<i>Bonamia oblongifolia</i>	3		Low-lying, semi-swampy area verging on pindan.			James Price Point flora and vegetation survey, 49.2 km north north-west of Broome in the Kimberley region	12-03-2009
<i>Bonamia oblongifolia</i>	3	Decumbent herb, 0.15 m high. Flowers present, pale lilac colour.	Pindan plain gently sloping towards the coast. Pindan soil, red clayey sand.		scattered to uncommon in the vegetation.	James Price Point coastal area, c. 1 km inland, c. 50 km N of Broome, Dampier Peninsula, Kimberley region. Site of the proposed onshore state Browse LNG Precinct	22-11-2014
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree to 6 m, bark smooth, white with some scaly bark at base, upper limbs smooth, flowers white.	Behind beach.	On edge of coastal vine thicket.		Cable Beach, Broome, Dampierland	24-05-1986
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree very straggly to 4 m with some flaky rough bark to 0.4 m.				Near racecourse, Broome	17-10-1988
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	"Mallee" 3 m tall with thin, flaky grey bark to 0.5 m; leaves smooth.		With <i>E. confertiflora</i> .		1 km E of Racecourse, Broome	17-10-1988
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree-mallee 5 m tall. Bark smooth, pale grey or white. Leaves more or less dull, green. Flowers white.	In red sand.	With <i>Corymbia dampieri</i> .		Cable Beach, Broome	12-10-1996
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree to 6 m, bark smooth, white with some scaly bark at base, upper limbs smooth white, flowers white.	Behind beach.	On edge of coastal vine thicket. Growing adjacent to KFK 9758, <i>Eucalyptus papuana</i> .		Cable Beach, Broome, Dampierland	24-05-1986
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree to 10 m; trunk stout, knobby; bark often persistent on lower trunk; flowers white.				Paul's Nursery, behind Cable Beach Club, Cable Beach, Broome	/12/1993
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree, bark cream, flowers white.	In pindan sand.	In grassed woodland beside fresh water creek with <i>Terminalia ferdinandiana</i> , <i>Acacia eriopoda</i> , <i>A. holosericea</i> , and <i>Lysiphylum cunninghamii</i> .		Barred Creek picnic ground, Cape Boileau, Dampierland Peninsula, W Kimberley	15-12-1984
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Spreading 2-trunked tree 4 m tall, smooth bark.		With bloodwood.		6 km N of Broome P.O. [Post Office]	18-10-1988
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1					Roebuck Bay	/12/1889
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Multi-stemmed tree to 5 m; bark slightly tessellated becoming white and smooth; flowers white.				1.7 km towards Cable Beach from intersection of Port Drive and Cable Beach Road, Broome, Dampierland Peninsula	12-04-1988
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree 2 m. Flowers white.	Sandy pindan behind coastal dunes.	With <i>Terminalia ferdinandiana</i> , <i>T. petiolaris</i> , <i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i> <i>Planchonia careya</i> .		Kim Male's old beach house, Cable Beach, Broome, Dampierland Peninsula, W Kimberley	24-12-1984
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Small tree to 4 m, sprawling, spreading, weeping, green somewhat coarse foliage.	Flat. Behind dunes. Red sand.	<i>Acacia coleii</i> and <i>Terminalia</i> species.		6.5 km along the Gantheume Point Track	12-12-2015
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Trunk smooth white, some persistent bark.		Growing with <i>Acacia coleii</i> , <i>Flueggea virosa</i> and <i>Myoporum montanum</i> .		E side of Crab Creek Road, immediately N of cliff-top T-junction, Broome	11-12-2015
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	7 m twin-trunked ghost gum.	Red pindan.	Growing with <i>Acacia eriopoda</i> , <i>Abrus precatorius</i> , <i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> and <i>Bridelia tomentosa</i> .		1.8 km E of T-junction on N (inland) side of Crab Creek Road, Broome	11-12-2015
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	8 m twin-trunked ghost gum.	Red pindan.				
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Mallee to 6 m, bark rough on trunk becoming smooth and white on upper branches, leaves pendulous, flowers white.	In red pindan soil.	With <i>Terminalia ferdinandiana</i> .		Near Gantheume Point, Broome	01-12-1992
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	5 m multi-stemmed ghost gum.	Red pindan.	Growing with <i>Santalum lanceolatum</i> , <i>Acacia eriopoda</i> and <i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> .		3 km E of T-junction on Crab Creek Road, between Crab Creek and Roebuck Bay cliff, Broome	11-12-2015
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	6.5 m tree. Flowers and immature fruits.				W side of Broome Highway, near OTC building	11-12-2013
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	9 m tree. Flowerbuds.				E side of Waterbank Homestead Road near Coconut Well	06-12-2013
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	White trunked <i>Corymbia</i> .				200m N of track running along the southern edge of Nimalarragun wetland, 1.4 km W of the Beagle Bay Broome Road, c. 20 km NNE of Broome townsite	10-05-2018
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	White trunked <i>Corymbia</i> .				N of Nimalarragun wetland, 200 m upslope of tidal creek, c. 20 km N of Broome, c. 5 km E of Willie Creek Pearl Farm, 1.35 km to W along track that turns NW, 560 m along SW track off Manari Road, 200 m from the intersection of Beagle Bay- Broome Road and Broome, reserve opposite intersection of Gubinge Road and De Marchi Road	11-05-2018
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree to 5 m, bark rough for c. 0.5 m at the base then smooth and white.	In Pindan soil in a swale behind fore dunes.	In open <i>Corymbia</i> woodland with an <i>Acacia-Grevillea</i> understorey.	frequent.		29-05-2014
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree to 6 m, bark rough on trunk becoming smooth and white on upper branches, leaves pendulous, flowers white.	In transition zone between Holocene coastal dunes and red pindan soils.			Station Hill, Cable Beach, Broome	01-12-1992
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree to 6 m, bark rough on trunk becoming smooth and white on upper branches, leaves stiff, flowers white.	In red pindan soil.			Adjacent to Broome racecourse near Gantheume Point	01-12-1992
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Multi-stemmed tree 3 m high. Smooth whitish bark.	Red sandy loam near coast.	<i>Acacia</i> heath, <i>Corymbia zygophylla</i> .	spasmodic.	On coastal track, between Gantheume Point and Entrance Point, W of Broome, W Kimberley	12-06-2002
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Tree 30 - 35 ft, trunk 2 ft 9 inches. Bark smooth white with occasional rough grey flaky patches.	Red sand.			Broome	04-05-1944
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Mallee to 8 m, leaves large ovate, stiff, dark green. Trunks mottled, smoother above to creamy, in fruit.	Flat. Red sand dunes.	<i>Acacia coleii</i> and <i>Terminalia</i> species.		Cable Beach near surf club entrance in Broome	11-12-2015
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	1	Mallee to 8 m, leaves large ovate, stiff, dark green. Trunks mottled, smoother above to creamy, in fruit.	Flat. Red sand dunes.	<i>Acacia coleii</i> and <i>Terminalia</i> species.		Cable Beach near surf club entrance in Broome	11-12-2015
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Scrambling herbaceous perennial up to 0.2m tall.	Disturbed pindan adjacent to road on top of a stony rise.	<i>Acacia eriopoda</i> woodland.		North of Broome on Quondong Point rd turn of to cut line 101 N opposite Black tank and continue to next rise past Nowhere Creek.	18-04-1993
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Perennial scrambling herbaceous herb with pink flowers.	Small drainage sump associated with gravel pit on pindan plain.	<i>Euc. jensenii</i> woodland.		About 60 km N of Broome on Beagle Bay rd on crest of pindan dune & on E side of road	03-06-1993
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Climbing pea.	Pindan.			Lot 976 Gregory Street, Broome	08-03-1986
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Leaves long and narrow in threes. Flowers mauve-purple, small, few.	In disturbed pindan soil of roadside edges.			Ca 42 km N of Broome along One Arm Point road	25-02-1994
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Prostrate creeping ground cover to 8 cm high. Flowers small, purplish mauve.	In red sand.	<i>Eucalyptus jensenii</i> woodland; under <i>Bloodwood</i> sp. and <i>Acacia holosericea</i> .	occasional.	53 km from Broome on road to Beagle Bay, Dampierland	14-04-1985
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Prostrate herb.	In regrowth in borrow pit.	A grove of <i>Eucalyptus jensenii</i> .		The New Roadhouse, along the Beagle Bay road, ca 60 km N of Broome	04-06-1993
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Pea creeper. Flowers blue.	On pindan bu salt marsh.	In scrub with <i>Atalaya hemiglaucua</i> .		Broome caravan park, Broome, Dampierland Peninsula, W Kimberley	/04/1985
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Prostrate with wiry, trailing branches. Pinnules subglaucescent, complanate.	On roadside in red-brown sand.	Mixed woodland.		61.5 km N of Broome on the road to Beagle Bay Mission	20-06-1981
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Spreading prostrate creeper. Stems hairy. Leaves in threes, very long and thin, long taper to point. No flowers. Pods with 2-4 seed, also cleistogamous pods, white.	Disturbed sand bank of roadside, drainage ditch.	Mixed woodland.		40 km from Broome along road to Cape Leveque	30-05-1993
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Green and near ripe pods present.	In deep red sand on roadside verge. Freely drained, open site.	With woodland of <i>Eucalypt</i> and <i>Acacia</i> nearby.		44 km N of Broome Post Office towards Beagle Bay	29-09-1993
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Prostrate shrub growing to 0.05 m tall and 1.0 m in diameter.		Dense Thicket dominated by <i>Acacia</i> spp. growing to 4 m tall; over Dwarf Scrub with Open Low Grass (Muir 1977).	locally uncommon, 10 plants along 100 m road side.	Adjacent to Gubinge Road, 600 m W of Magabala Road, 1.2 km due W of Broome Road, 1.8 km SE of Station Hill, 2.8 km N of Broome (PO)	30-03-2005
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Prostrate shrub growing to 0.05 m tall and 1.0 m in diameter.		Dense Thicket dominated by <i>Acacia</i> spp. growing to 4 m tall; over Dwarf Scrub with Open Low Grass (Muir 1977).	locally uncommon, 10 plants along 100 m road side.	Adjacent to Gubinge Road, 200 m W of Magabala Road, 830 m due W of Broome Road, 2.1 km SE of Station Hill, 2.9 km N of Broome (PO)	30-03-2005
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Prostrate shrub growing to 0.1 m tall and 2.0 m in diameter.		Dense Thicket dominated by <i>Acacia</i> spp. growing to 4 m tall; over Dwarf Scrub with Open Low Grass (Muir 1977).	locally uncommon, 10 plants in 100 m diameter area.	SE corner of Fairway Drive and Magabala Road intersection 970 m due W of Broome Road, 2.4 km NE of Station Hill, 4.4 km N of Broome (PO)	22-02-2005
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Creeping perennial; leaves greyish green; flowers mauve.		In pindan (<i>Acacia</i> shrubland dominated by <i>A. eriopoda</i>).	common.	Broome townsite (corner of Port Drive and Guy Street)	15-03-1987
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Big thick taproot. Leaves in threes, very long. To 95 x 7 mm long, tapering both ends. Flowers not seen. Pods with only 2-4 black seeds.	Disturbed sand on roadside.	<i>Eucalyptus miniata</i> woodland.		Ca 0.5 km N of Nowhere Creek, Dampier Peninsula, W Kimberley	18-04-1993
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	3	Shrub 0.10 m high and 2 m wide. Perennial, prostrate and compact. Violet flower.	Plain. Road verge. Brown wet sand with old disturbed soil.	Bare areas.	2-5 plants.	Broome-Derby Road, 6.2 km E of [Fairway Road]; Broome	09-02-2005
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	2	15 cm high.	Coastal dune slope. Calcareous sand, sandstone.	<i>Crotalaria cunninghamii</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamii</i> , <i>Tephrosia rosea</i> scattered shrubs over <i>Indigofera linnaei</i> , <i>Gomphrena pusilla</i> scattered herbs over <i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> subsp. <i>brasilienis</i> , <i>Cassipoua filliformis</i> , <i>Canavalia rosea</i> creepers. Condition very good, som		147.2 km SW of Cape Leveque, 53.1 km N of Broome and 159.5 km W of Derby in the Dampier Peninsula, Site 686_vou7.	05-05-2011
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	2	20 cm high.	Pale orange sand with shell grit. Fire > 12 years.	Mixed evergreen vine thicket and dune vegetation. <i>Terminalia petiolaris</i> , <i>Bauhinia cunninghamii</i> , <i>Diospyros humilis</i> , <i>Mimusops elengi</i> , <i>Celtis philippensis</i> low open forest over <i>Breynia cernua</i> , <i>Flueggea virosa</i> subsp. <i>melanthesoides</i> open shrubland with <i>Abrus</i> p		51.5 km N of Broome, 148.3 km SW of Cape Leveque and 159.2 km W of Derby in the Dampier Peninsula, Site 686_vou17.	29-04-2011
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	2		Ridge of sand dune. Sandy area between vine thickets, see K. Kennally's transect A.	<i>Indigofera colutea</i> (<i>Tephrosia rosea</i> var. <i>rosea</i>) low open shrubland over <i>Enneapogon pallidus</i> very open tussock grassland. Associated Species: <i>Indigofera colutea</i> , <i>Boerhavia gardneri</i> , <i>Indigofera linifolia</i> , <i>Tephrosia rosea</i> var. <i>rosea</i> .		Along the W coast of the Dampier Peninsula, 51 km N of Broome, 132 km W-SW of Valentine Island, in the Kimberley region	23-03-2010
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	2			<i>Indigofera colutea</i> (<i>Tephrosia rosea</i> var. <i>rosea</i>) low open shrubland over <i>Enneapogon pallidus</i> very open tussock grassland. Associated Species: <i>Indigofera colutea</i> , <i>Boerhavia gardneri</i> , <i>Indigofera linifolia</i> , <i>Tephrosia rosea</i> var. <i>rosea</i> .		Along the W coast of the Dampier Peninsula, 46 km N of Broome, 133 km W-SW of Valentine Island	23-03-2010

Appendix B: Western Australian Herbarium Flora Database Search Results

<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	2			Terminalia petiolaris low open woodland over Mimusops elengi, Grewia breviflora tall shrubland over Glycosmis trifoliata, Flueggea virosa subsp. melanthesoides scattered shrubs over Enneapogon pallidus scattered tussock grasses. Associated Species: Mimus		Along the west coast of the Dampier Peninsula, 51 km north of Broome, 132 km west-southwest of Valentine Island, in the Kimberley region	28-03-2010
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	2		Deflation basin on crest of dune; pale tan sand over orange sand.			Along the west coast of the Dampier Peninsula, 46 km north of Broome, 133 km west-southwest of Valentine Island, in the Kimberley region	29-03-2010
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	2		Primary dune; face and crest to back of dune (not swale).			James Price Point flora and vegetation survey, 41.8 km north north-west of Broome in the Kimberley region	07-03-2009
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	2	Small herb to 15 cm high.	Behind foredune; fine beach sand.	With Ipomoea sp., Acacia sp. and Spinifex sp.	common.	4 km N from Cable Beach Reserve parking area, Broome,	18-04-1992
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	2		Coastal sand dunes.	Crotalaria cunninghamii open shrubland over Spinifex longifolius open hummock grassland. Associated Species: Spinifex longifolius, Crotalaria cunninghamii, Enneapogon pallidus, Tephrosia rosea var. rosea, Indigofera tinctoria.	100+ in a 50 x 50 m area.	Along the west coast of the Dampier Peninsula, 49 km north of Broome, 132 km west-southwest of Valentine Island, in the Kimberley region	28-03-2010
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	2	Sprawling herb, stems tinged maroon, flowers white, tinged mauve.				Barred Creek, 35 km N of Broome, Dampierland,	02-06-1986
<i>Goodenia byrnesii</i>	3		Orange brown silty sand.	Open woodland of Corymbia dampierii and Corymbia zygophylla over sparse Shrub-land of Acacia coleii var. coleii and Acacia eriopoda over grassland dominated by Triodia acutispicula, Triodia microstachya or Triodia pungens on orange to red pindan soil on 1		Broome Peninsula	09-04-2008
<i>Jacquemontia</i> sp. Broome (A.A. Mitchell 3028)	1	Creeping herb to 0.3 m.	Brown orange sand on plain.	Corymbia greeniana low open woodland with Bauhinia cunninghamii, Triodia acutispicula, Sorghum plumosum and Chrysopogon pallidus.		Proposed Temporary Workers' Accommodation Camp, ca 12 km NE of Broome	02-06-2011
<i>Jacquemontia</i> sp. Broome (A.A. Mitchell 3028)	1	Creeping herb to 0.3 m.	Brown orange sand on plain.	Corymbia greeniana low open woodland with Bauhinia cunninghamii, Triodia acutispicula, Sorghum plumosum and Chrysopogon pallidus.		Proposed Temporary Workers Accommodation Camp, ca 12 km NE of Broome	02-06-2011
<i>Jacquemontia</i> sp. Broome (A.A. Mitchell 3028)	1	Low spreading shrub to ca. 0.3 m.	Pindan plain. Red sand loam.	Acacia plectocarpa subsp. plectocarpa, Acacia tumida var. kulparn and Hakea macrocarpa shrubland with scattered Corymbia confertiflora and Corymbia greeniana trees over Dolichandrone occidentalis and Bauhinia cunninghamii sparse shrubland over Acacia ado	less than 2% cover.	Crab Creek Road, ca. 6 km NE of Broome, 3.05 km S of Broome Road, ca 100 m E of Crab Creek Road	30-04-2019
<i>Jacquemontia</i> sp. Broome (A.A. Mitchell 3028)	1	Low shrub growing to 0.1 m tall and 1.0 m in diameter.		Dense thicket dominated by Acacia spp. growing to 4 m tall; over Dwarf Scrub with Open Low Grass (Muir 1977).	locally uncommon - 5 plants in 20 m diameter area.	100 m W of Fairway Drive and Magabala Road Intersection, 1.2 km due W of Broome Road, 2.2 km NE of Station Hill, 4.4 km N of Broome (PO)	29-03-2005
<i>Jacquemontia</i> sp. Broome (A.A. Mitchell 3028)	1	Low shrub growing to 0.1 m tall and 1.0 m in diameter.		Dense Thicket dominated by Acacia spp. growing to 4 m tall; over Dwarf Scrub with Open Low Grass (Muir 1977).	locally uncommon - 10 plants in 20 m diameter area.	100 m W of Fairway Drive and Magabala Road Intersection, 1.2 km due W of Broome Road, 2.2 km NE of Station Hill, 4.4 km N of Broome (PO)	30-03-2005
<i>Jacquemontia</i> sp. Broome (A.A. Mitchell 3028)	1	Low erect shrub growing to 0.1 m tall and 1.0 m in diameter.		Dense Thicket dominated by Acacia spp. growing to 4 m tall; over Dwarf Scrub with Open Low Grass (Muir 1977).	locally uncommon - 5 plants in 100 m diameter area.	SE corner of Fairway Drive and Magabala Road Intersection, 970 m due W of Broome Road, 2.4 km NE of Station Hill, 4.4 km N of Broome (PO)	22-02-2005
<i>Jacquemontia</i> sp. Broome (A.A. Mitchell 3028)	1			Pindan woodland with Acacia eriopoda and Chrysopogon pallidus.		Corner of Cape Leveque and Broome Roads, Broome	04-02-2017
<i>Jacquemontia</i> sp. Broome (A.A. Mitchell 3028)	1	Scrambling herbaceous perennial up to 0.4 m tall with light mauve flowers.	Disturbed pindan.	Acacia eriopoda woodland.	sparse.	N of Broome on Quondong Point turn off to cut line 101 N opposite Black tank and continue onto Nowhere Creek. Burrow pit in base of creek	18-04-1993
<i>Lophostemon grandiflorus</i> subsp. grandiflorus	3		Drainage basin. Salmon coloured sandy loam.	Melaleuca dealbata, Lophostemon grandiflorus subsp. grandiflorus low woodland over Acacia coleii var. coleii, Tephrosia rosea var. clementis shrubland over Abutilon otocarpum low open shrubland. Condition poor.		49.8 km N of Broome, 159 km W of Derby and 149.2 km SW of Cape Leveque on the Dampier Peninsula, Site 633_you2.	28-11-2010
<i>Lophostemon grandiflorus</i> subsp. grandiflorus	3		Drainage basin. Grey brown sand. Fire > 12 years.	Semi-deciduous vine thicket. Corymbia bella, Lophostemon grandiflorus subsp. grandiflorus, Melaleuca dealbata low open forest of Diospyros humilis, Terminalia petiolaris tall open shrubland over Flueggea virosa subsp. melanthesoides scattered shrubs with		44.5 km N of Broome, 153.5 km SW of Cape Leveque and 159.6 km W of Derby in the Dampier Peninsula, Site 686_you16.	20-05-2011
<i>Lophostemon grandiflorus</i> subsp. grandiflorus	3	Tree to 6 m. Flowers pale yellow. Bark box-type.		Coastal vine thicket dominated by Lophostemon.		5 of James Price Point	14-11-2009
<i>Lophostemon grandiflorus</i> subsp. grandiflorus	3					Site 27, Manari Road, S of James Price Point, Dampier Peninsula, N of Broome	01-05-2011
<i>Paranotis halfordii</i>	3	Herb 50 cm, flowers pink, 4 petalled.	Growing near creek in grey sandy clay. On salt marsh with salt couch.	Sedgeland.	occasional.	Barred Creek, Dampierland Peninsula, W Kimberley	24-02-1985
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	4	Small tree to 5 m, dense, glossy leaves, orange fruits.	Hilly, white sand.	Vine thickets, woodland. With Celtis philippensis, Mimusops elengi, Eucalyptus spp.		2.2 km S of James Price Point on main road, then 50 m on track towards beach from old road deviation	29-08-2006
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	4		Sand dune. Pale orange beach sand with shell grit. Fire >12 years.	Mixed patch of evergreen vine thicket of Terminalia petiolaris, Bauhinia cunninghamii low open forest over Diospyros humilis, Croton habrophyllus, Grewia breviflora, Santalum lanceolatum, tall open scrub over Tephrosia aff. rosea, Euphorbia coghlani, Cr		148 km SW of Cape Leveque, 51.6 km N of Broome and 159.2 km W of Derby in the Dampier Peninsula. Site 686_you6.	29-04-2011
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	4		Coastal sand dune crest and swales. Calcareous pale orange sand.	Terminalia petiolaris, Mimusops elengi, Sersalsia sericea, Pittosporum moluccanum tall open scrub over Croton habrophyllus, Diospyros humilis, Tylophora cinerascens, Caesalpinia major open scrub over mixed herbs and grasses. Condition excellent.		151.4 km SW of Cape Leveque, 47.4 km N of Broome and 159.4 km W of Derby in the Dampier Peninsula, Site 686_you8.	12-05-2011
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	4		Vine thicket in coastal dune pocket (leeward side of dune).	Mimusops elengi, Diospyros humilis, Glycosmis trifoliata, Terminalia petiolaris low woodland over Enneapogon pallidus very open tussock grassland. Associated Species: Cymbopogon ambiguus, Santalum lanceolatum, Tephrosia rosea var. rosea, Grewia breviflora		James Price Point flora and vegetation survey, 50.5 km north north-west of Broome in the Kimberley region	11-03-2009
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	4				11 individual plants observed within the study area.	James Price Point on the Dampier Peninsula, c. 60 km N of Broome	05-05-2011
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	4				11 individual plants observed within the study area.	James Price Point on the Dampier Peninsula, c. 60 km N of Broome	05-05-2011
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	4	Small tree 6 m; flowers white, slightly scented.	In sand dune scrub in white sand.	Scrub with Celtis philippensis.	occasional.	James Price Point, Dampierland Peninsula, W Kimberley	02-03-1985
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	4	Tree to 2 m, bark smooth, grey, fruits orange.	In secondary sand dune.			2 km S of Prices Point (200 m off track) on road to Broome, Dampier Peninsula	25-09-1984
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	4	Tree to 6 m. Leaves in terminal clusters; fruits orange, splitting to reveal seeds.	On lee side of primary sand dune in white sand.	With Lysiphylum cunninghamii, Celtis philippensis and Terminalia petiolaris.		3 km S of James Price Point, Dampier Peninsula, W Kimberley	07-10-1984
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	4	Tree or shrub to 4 m, with well-formed rounded canopy, the leaves clustered at the ends of the branches, leaves upper surface glossy green, lower dull green, flowers white, fragrant.		In coastal vine thicket		0.5 km W of Moorak Bore, 50 km due N of Broome, Dampierland Peninsula	14-08-1985
<i>Polymeria</i> sp. Broome (K.F. Kenneally 9759)	3		Poorly defined drainage line on a plain. Pale orange pindan sand.	Post-fire: Acacia eriopoda, A. monticola (Grevillea pyramidalis subsp. pyramidalis, Hakea macrocarpa) tall open shrubland over Distichostemon hispidula var. aridus open shrubland Pre-fire: Eucalyptus miniata tall open woodland over Acacia eriopoda (A. mo		Along the west coast of the Dampier Peninsula, 51 km north of Broome, 130 km west-southwest of Valentine Island, in the Kimberley region	27-03-2010
<i>Polymeria</i> sp. Broome (K.F. Kenneally 9759)	3		Near-coastal plain.	Acacia eriopoda shrubland over Gyrostemon tepperi low open shrubland over Eragrostis aff. eriopoda, Aristida holathera var. holathera, A. hygrometrica open tussock grassland. Associated Species: Hakea arborescens, Hakea macrocarpa, Santalum lanceolatum.		James Price Point flora and vegetation survey, 41.3 km north north-west of Broome in the Kimberley region	09-03-2009
<i>Polymeria</i> sp. Broome (K.F. Kenneally 9759)	3		Coastal plain.	Terminalia ferdinandiana scattered shrubs over *Cenchrus ciliaris, Heteropogon contortus tussock grassland. Associated Species: Hakea macrocarpa, Santalum lanceolatum, Carissa lanceolata, Cajanus marmoratus, Flueggea virosa subsp. melanthesoides.		James Price Point flora and vegetation survey, 40.4 km north north-west of Broome in the Kimberley region	06-03-2009
<i>Polymeria</i> sp. Broome (K.F. Kenneally 9759)	3	Trailing herb, leaves greyish green, flowers mauve.	In red pindan soil on road verge and in drain.			Corner Hunter & Clementson Streets, Broome, Dampierland	25-05-1986
<i>Stylidium pindanicum</i>	3	Annual herb to 25 cm. Flowers pink.	Clay flat.	Open woodland with Eucalyptus tectifica over grassland.	common.	E side of Cape Leveque Road behind Nimalaragun Stock Dam, Dampier Peninsula, NE of Broome	07-05-2011
<i>Stylidium pindanicum</i>	3			Low open woodland of Corymbia opaca, Melaleuca alsophilum and Corymbia paractia over low isolated clumps of Bauhinia cunninghamii and Acacia coleii over closed grassland of Chrysopogon pallidus and Sorghum sp., over sparse formland of Buchnera sp., Caland		N of Nimalaragun wetland, 200 m upslope of tidal creek, c. 20 km N of Broome, c. 5 km E of Willie Creek Pearl Farm. 1.35 km to W along track that turns NW 560 m along SW track off Manari Road 200 m from the intersection of Beagle Bay Broome Road and Man	11-05-2018
<i>Stylidium pindanicum</i>	3	Annual herb to 20 cm. Flowers pink.	Clay flat.	Open woodland with Eucalyptus tectifica over grassland.	locally common.	Head of creek on S side, c. 1 km W of Cape Leveque Road on small track opposite Nimalaragun Stock Dam, Dampier Peninsula, NE of Broome	04-05-2011
<i>Tephrosia andrewii</i>	3	Perennial rotund shrub with orange flowers up to 0.5m tall	Pindan	Tall shrubland	uncommon.	Where Barn Hill homestead track hits Great Northern Highway	06-04-1993
<i>Tephrosia valliculata</i>	3		Gravel pit.			Roebuck Plains Station, gravel pit off highway, S of Ram Bore	03-03-1992
<i>Terminalia kumpaja</i>	3	Tree to 6 m, bark brown, fissured, fruits (old) collected from ground.				Poinciana Well, Dampierland, N of Broome	11-09-1978
<i>Terminalia kumpaja</i>	3	Small tree to 3 m. Flowers white.	Pindan, sandy.	Scrub of Acacia holosericea and A. eriopoda.		Coconut Well road, 2.5 km from Beagle Bay Road, Dampier Peninsula	18-10-1984
<i>Terminalia kumpaja</i>	3	Tree to 4.5 m, bark deeply fissured and corky.				2 km N of Broome, on Broome-Derby Road, W Kimberley	18-06-1984
<i>Terminalia kumpaja</i>	3					Broome district	/01/1933
<i>Terminalia kumpaja</i>	3					Broome district	/01/1933
<i>Terminalia kumpaja</i>	3		Pindan plain. Light reddish brown sandy clay loam.	Bauhinia cunninghamii, Corymbia zygophylla, C. greeniana scattered low trees to low open woodland over Acacia eriopoda, Ficus aculeata var. indecora tall shrubland over Dodonaea hispidula, Breynia cernua open shrubland over Corchorus sidoides subsp. sido	4 plants.	25 km NNE of Broome, 46 km W of Kito and 90 km SSW of Beagle Bay	02-05-2018
<i>Terminalia kumpaja</i>	3		Pindan plain. Light reddish brown sandy clay loam.	Bauhinia cunninghamii, Corymbia zygophylla, C. greeniana scattered low trees to low open woodland over Acacia eriopoda, Ficus aculeata var. indecora tall shrubland over Dodonaea hispidula, Breynia cernua open shrubland over Corchorus sidoides subsp. sido	4 plants.	25 km NNE of Broome, 46 km W of Kito and 90 km SSW of Beagle Bay	02-05-2018
<i>Thespidium basiflorum</i>	1			forest Melaleuca		Coconut Well 15km N of Broome Dampier Peninsula	15-06-1985
<i>Thespidium basiflorum</i>	1		black soil with white sand	forest Melaleuca acacioides		Coconut Well N of Broome Dampier Peninsula	19-05-1985

Appendix B: Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities Database Search Results

COM_ID	COM_NAME	STATE_CATG	COMM_CATG	BUFFER
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	Corymbia paractia dominated community on dunes	Priority 1		500
Dwarf pindan heath	Dwarf pindan heath community of Broome coast	Priority 1		750
Eighty Mile Land System	Eighty Mile Land System	Priority 3		200
Gourdon Land System	Gourdon Land System	Priority 3		500
Vegetation Association 37	Kimberley Vegetation Association 37	Priority 3		500
Vegetation Association 67	Kimberley Vegetation Association 67	Priority 3		500
Vegetation Association 73	Kimberley Vegetation Association 73	Priority 3		500
Vegetation Association 770	Kimberley Vegetation Association 770	Priority 1		500
Vine thickets	Monsoon (vine) thickets on coastal sand dunes of Dampier Peninsula	Vulnerable	Endangered	2000
Nimalarica Claypan	Nimalarica Claypan Community (previously Nimalaica)	Priority 4		500
Mangarr (Minyjuru)	Relict dune system dominated by extensive stands of Minyjuru (Mangarr) Sersalisia (formerly Pouteria) sericea.	Priority 1		500
Roebuck LS	Roebuck Land System	Priority 3		500
Roebuck Bay mudflats	Species-rich faunal community of the intertidal mudflats of Roebuck Bay	Vulnerable		5000

Appendix B2: Fauna Database Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Literature					
		State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck			X						X		
<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Darter			X								
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Common Noddy, Brown Noddy	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X						
<i>Anous stolidus pileatus</i>		MI	MI, MA	X								
<i>Anous tenuirostris melanops</i>	Australian Lesser Noddy	EN	VU, MA		X							
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Magpie Goose		MA	X	X			X				
<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit		MA	X								
<i>Antigone rubicunda</i>	Brolga			X								
<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>	Red-winged Parrot			X				X	X	X	X	X
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Pacific Swift	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X						
<i>Apus pacificus pacificus</i>		MI	MI, MA	X								
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle			X				X				
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret		MA	X								
<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>	Eastern Grey Egret		MA	X								
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret		MA	X								
<i>Ardea intermedia intermedia</i>			MA	X								
<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	White-necked Heron			X								
<i>Ardea sumatrana</i>	Great-billed Heron			X								
<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	MI	MI, MA	X		X						
<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>	Short-tailed Shearwater	MI	MI, MA	X		X						
<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Australian Bustard			X				X				
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X				X		
<i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	MI	MI, MA	X								
<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	Black-faced Woodswallow			X					X	X		
<i>Artamus cinereus melanops</i>				X				X				
<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	White-breasted Woodswallow			X								
<i>Artamus leucorhynchus leucopygialis</i>				X				X				
<i>Artamus minor</i>	Little Woodswallow			X								
<i>Artamus personatus</i>	Masked Woodswallow			X								
<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow			X								
<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	Pacific Baza			X								
<i>Aythya australis</i>	Hardhead			X								
<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	Eastern Cattle Egret			X								
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret		MA		X							
<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>	Bulwer's Petrel	MI	MI, MA	X		X						
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew			X				X				
<i>Butorides striata</i>	Striated Heron Mangrove Heron			X						X		
<i>Butorides striata stagnatilis</i>				X								
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo			X								
<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little Corella			X			X		X	X		
<i>Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea</i>				X				X				

Appendix B2: Fauna Database Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Literature					
		State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	Wandering Whistling Duck		MA	X						X		
<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	Plumed Whistling Duck			X						X		
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoebird			X					X	X		
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu			X								
<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	Pied Imperial Pigeon		MA	X								
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret		MA	X								
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron			X								
<i>Egretta picata</i>	Pied Heron			X								
<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Eastern Reef Heron		MA	X						X		
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite			X						X		
<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	Letter-winged Kite	P4		X		X						
<i>Elseyornis melanops</i>	Black-fronted Dotterel			X								
<i>Emblema pictum</i>	Painted Finch			X								
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah			X								
<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	Black-necked Stork			X								
<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	White-fronted Chat			X								
<i>Epthianura aurifrons</i>	Orange Chat			X								
<i>Epthianura crocea</i>	Yellow Chat			X								
<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>	Crimson Chat			X								
<i>Erythronyctes alba</i>	Red-kneed Dotterel			X								
<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	VU	VU	X	X	X						
<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>	Beach Stone-curlew		MA	X								
<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	Spotted Nightjar		MA	X								
<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Oriental Dollarbird		MA	X					X	X		
<i>Eurystomus orientalis pacificus</i>			MA	X								
<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon			X				X	X			
<i>Falco berigora berigora</i>	Brown Falcon			X								
<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel		MA	X				X		X		
<i>Falco cenchroides cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel		MA	X								
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	VU	VU	X	X	X						
<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian Hobby			X								
<i>Falco longipennis longipennis</i>				X								
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	OS		X		X						
<i>Falco peregrinus macropus</i>		OS		X								
<i>Falco subniger</i>	Black Falcon			X								
<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X				X		
<i>Fregata minor</i>	Greater Frigatebird	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X						
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot			X								
<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X						
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed Snipe	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X						
<i>Gavialis vireescens</i>	Singing Honeyeater			X				X	X	X		X

Appendix B2: Fauna Database Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Literature					
		State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Gelochelidon macrotarsa</i>	Australian Gull-billed Tern			X								
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	MI	MI, MA	X		X				X		
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	Diamond Dove			X			X	X	X		X	X
<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	Bar-shouldered Dove			X				X	X	X		
<i>Geopelia striata</i>	Zebra Dove			X					X			
<i>Geopelia striata placida</i>	Peaceful Dove			X				X		X		
<i>Geophaps plumifera</i>	Spinifex Pigeon			X								
<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	Western Gerygone			X								
<i>Gerygone levigaster</i>	Mangrove Gerygone			X								
<i>Gerygone levigaster levigaster</i>				X								
<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	White-throated Gerygone			X				X	X	X		X
<i>Gerygone olivacea rogersi</i>				X								
<i>Gerygone tenebrosa</i>	Dusky Gerygone			X						X		
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X						
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark		MA	X			X	X		X	X	
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie			X				X	X			
<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	Sooty Oystercatcher			X								
<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Pied Oystercatcher			X						X		
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-eagle		MA	X	X					X		
<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Brahminy Kite		MA	X					X	X	X	
<i>Haliastur indus girrenera</i>			MA	X								
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite		MA	X			X	X	X	X		X
<i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i>	Black-breasted Buzzard			X								
<i>Heteromunia pectoralis</i>	Pictorella Mannikin			X								
<i>Heterosceles pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo		MA	X				X	X			
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle			X				X				
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt		MA	X	X					X		
<i>Himantopus himantopus leucocephalus</i>	Pied Stilt		MA	X								
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	MI	VU, MI, MA	X		X						
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow		MA	X								
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X				X		
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	MI	MI, MA	X		X						
<i>Hypotaenidia philippensis</i>	Buff-banded Rail		MA	X								
<i>Hypotaenidia philippensis mellori</i>				X								
<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>	Comb-crested Jacana			X								
<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian Little Bittern	P4		X		X						
<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Black Bittern			X								
<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis australis</i>				X								
<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Little Bittern			X								
<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	White-winged Triller			X				X				

Appendix B2: Fauna Database Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Literature					
		State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull			X								
<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater			X						X		X
<i>Lichmera indistincta indistincta</i>				X				X				
<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Asian Dowitcher	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X						
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X				X		
<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	CR	CR	X	X	X						
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X				X		
<i>Limosa limosa melanuroides</i>		MI	MI, MA	X								
<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	Chestnut-breasted Mannikin			X								
<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo			X								
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite			X				X				
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant Petrel	MI	VU, MI, MA	X		X						
<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	Pink-eared Duck			X								
<i>Malurus assimilis</i>	Purple-backed Fairywren	VU		X						X		X
<i>Malurus assimilis bernieri</i>	Shark Bay Purple-backed Fairywren	VU		X								
<i>Malurus assimilis rogersi</i>	Lavender-flanked Fairywren			X								
<i>Malurus elegans</i>	Red-winged Fairywren			X								
<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	White-winged Fairywren			X								
<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	Red-backed Fairywren			X					X	X		
<i>Malurus melanocephalus cruentatus</i>				X				X				
<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Miner			X								
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin			X								
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin			X								
<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>	White-throated Honeyeater			X							X	
<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	Black-chinned Honeyeater			X					X	X		
<i>Melithreptus gularis laetior</i>				X								
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Budgerigar			X								
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater		MA	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	Little Pied Cormorant			X								
<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	Jacky Winter			X				X				
<i>Microeca flavigaster</i>	Lemon-breasted Flycatcher			X					X			
<i>Microeca flavigaster tormenti</i>	Kimberley Flycatcher			X								
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite			X					X	X	X	X
<i>Milvus migrans affinis</i>				X				X				
<i>Mirafra javanica</i>	Horsfield's Bush Lark			X								
<i>Mirafra javanica horsfieldii</i>				X				X				
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White Wagtail		MA	X								
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X						
<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X						
<i>Myiagra alecto</i>	Shining Flycatcher			X								
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher			X						X		

Appendix B2: Fauna Database Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Literature						
		State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	A	B	C	D	E	F	
<i>Porzana fluminea</i>	Australian Spotted Crake			X									
<i>Psittuteutes versicolor</i>	Varied Lorikeet			X									
<i>Ptilinopus regina ewingii</i>				X									
<i>Ptilotula flavescens</i>	Yellow-tinted Honeyeater			X							X		
<i>Ptilotula flavescens flavescens</i>				X									
<i>Ptilotula keartlandi</i>	Grey-headed Honeyeater			X									
<i>Puffinus huttoni</i>	Hutton's Shearwater	EN	MA	X		X							
<i>Purnella albifrons</i>	White-fronted Honeyeater			X									
<i>Radjah radjah</i>	Radjah Shelduck			X									
<i>Rallina fasciata</i>	Red-legged Crake		MA	X									
<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i>	Red-necked Avocet		MA	X	X								
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail			X									
<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>	Grey Fantail			X									
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail			X				X	X	X	X		
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys</i>				X									
<i>Rhipidura phasiana</i>	Mangrove Grey Fantail			X									
<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>	Northern Fantail			X									
<i>Rhipidura rufiventris isura</i>				X									
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	EN	EN, MA	X	X	X							
<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	Channel-billed Cuckoo		MA	X									
<i>Smicromnis brevirostris</i>	Weebill			X				X					
<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	Garganey	MI	MI, MA	X		X							
<i>Spatula rhynchotis</i>	Australasian Shoveler			X									
<i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i>	Australasian Figbird			X									
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Arctic Skua	MI	MI, MA	X		X							
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	MI	MI, MA	X		X							
<i>Sterna dougallii gracilis</i>		MI	MI, MA	X									
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	MI	MI, MA	X		X							
<i>Sterna hirundo longipennis</i>		MI	MI, MA	X									
<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	Black-naped Tern	MI	MI, MA			X							
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little Tern	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X							
<i>Sternula albifrons sinensis</i>	White-shafted Little Tern	MI	MI, MA	X	X								
<i>Sternula nereis</i>	Fairy Tern		MA	X									
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	Freckled Duck			X									
<i>Stiltia isabella</i>	Australian Pratincole		MA	X									
<i>Stizoptera bichenovii</i>	Double-barred Finch			X									X
<i>Stizoptera bichenovii annulosa</i>				X									
<i>Stomiopera unicolor</i>	White-gaped Honeyeater			X									
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling			X									
<i>Sugomel niger</i>	Black Honeyeater			X									
<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	MI	MI, MA	X	X	X					X		

Appendix B2: Fauna Database Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Literature					
		State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse			X				X				
<i>Notamacropus agilis nigrescens</i>	Agile Wallaby			X			X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Nyctophilus arnhemensis</i>	Arnhem Long-eared Bat			X								
<i>Nyctophilus daedalus</i>	Pallid Long-eared Bat			X								
<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi geoffroyi</i>	Lesser Long-eared Bat			X								
<i>Onychogalea unguifera unguifera</i>	Northern Nailtail Wallaby			X								
<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	Australian Snubfin Dolphin	MI, P4	MI	X	X	X						
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	Killer Whale	MI	MI		X							
<i>Osphranter robustus</i>	Common Wallaroo			X								
<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	Red Kangaroo, Marlu			X				X				
<i>Ozimops cobourgianus</i>	Northern Coastal Free-tailed Bat	P1		X		X						
<i>Ozimops lumsdenae</i>	Northern Free-tailed Bat			4								
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa kimberleyensis</i>	Kimberley Brush-tailed Phascogale	VU	VU	X		X						
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Sperm Whale	VU	MI	X								
<i>Pipistrellus westralis</i>	Northern Pipistrelle			X								
<i>Planigale ingrami</i>	Long-tailed Planigale			X								
<i>Planigale maculata</i>	Common Planigale			X								
<i>Pseudomys delicatulus</i>	Delicate Mouse			X				X	X			
<i>Pseudomys hermannsburgensis</i>	Sandy Inland Mouse			X								
<i>Pseudomys nanus nanus</i>	Western Chestnut Mouse			X								
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	False Killer Whale			X	X							
<i>Pteropus alecto gouldii</i>	Black Flying-fox			X						X		
<i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>	Little Red Flying-fox			X								
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat			X								
<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Sheath-tailed Bat			X				X		X		
<i>Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus</i>	Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat	P3	VU	X	X							
<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>	Little Broad-nosed Bat			X				X				
<i>Scotorepens sanborni</i>	Northern Broad-nosed Bat			X								
<i>Sminthopsis youngsoni</i>	Lesser Hairy-footed Dunnart			X								
<i>Sousa sahalensis</i>	Indo-pacific Humpback Dolphin	MI, P4	MI	X	X							
<i>Stenella attenuata</i>	Spotted Dolphin	MI	MI		X							
<i>Stenella longirostris roseiventris</i>	Spinner Dolphin	MI, P4	MI	X		X						
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus acanthion</i>	Short-beaked Echidna			X					X			
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis</i>	Northern Brushtail Possum	VU	VU	X	X	X		X		X		
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	Indo-pacific Bottlenose Dolphin	MI	MI	X	X							
<i>Tursiops truncatus truncatus</i>	Bottlenose Dolphin			X	X							
<i>Wyulda squamicaudata</i>	Scaly-tailed Possum	P4		X		X						
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	Water Mouse		VU		X							

Reptiles

Appendix B2: Fauna Database Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Literature							
		State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	A	B	C	D	E	F		
<i>Acanthophis pyrrhus</i>	Desert Death Adder			X										
<i>Aipysurus apraefrontalis</i>		CR	CR, MA	X	X	X								
<i>Aipysurus duboisii</i>			MA		X									
<i>Aipysurus eydouxii</i>			MA		X									
<i>Aipysurus foliosquama</i>		CR	CR, MA		X									
<i>Aipysurus laevis</i>			MA	X	X									
<i>Aipysurus mosaicus</i>	Mosaic Sea Snake			X										
<i>Aipysurus tenuis</i>			MA	X	X									
<i>Amalosia rhombifer</i>				X										
<i>Anilius braminus</i>				X										
<i>Anilius diversus</i>				X					X					
<i>Anilius grypus</i>	Long-beaked Blind Snake			X										
<i>Antaresia childreni</i>	Children's Python			X						X				
<i>Aspidites melanocephalus</i>	Black-headed Python			X					X					
<i>Brachyurophis roperi</i>				X					X	X				
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	EN	EN, MI, MA		X									
<i>Carlia amax</i>				X					X					
<i>Carlia munda</i>	Shaded-litter Rainbow-skink			X					X	X				
<i>Carlia rufilatus</i>				X										X
<i>Carlia triacantha</i>	Desert Rainbow Skink			X					X					
<i>Chelodina burrungandjii</i>	Northern Long-necked Turtle			X										
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	VU	VU, MI, MA	X	X	X								
<i>Chlamydosaurus kingii</i>	Frill-necked Lizard			X						X				
<i>Crenadactylus ocellatus</i>	South-western Clawless Gecko			X						X				
<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>	Freshwater Crocodile	OS	MA		X									
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Saltwater Crocodile	MI	MI, MA		X									
<i>Cryptoblepharus metallicus</i>				X										
<i>Cryptoblepharus ruber</i>				X							X			
<i>Cryptoblepharus tythos</i>				X					X	X				
<i>Ctenophorus caudicinctus</i>	Western Ring-tailed Dragon			X										
<i>Ctenophorus isolepis</i>	Central Military Dragon			X										
<i>Ctenophorus isolepis isolepis</i>	Central Military Dragon			X										
<i>Ctenophorus nuchalis</i>	Central Netted Dragon			X										
<i>Ctenotus angusticeps</i>		P3		X		X								
<i>Ctenotus colletti</i>				X										
<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>				X					X		X			
<i>Ctenotus pantherinus</i>	Leopard Ctenotus			X						X				
<i>Ctenotus robustus</i>	Robust Striped Ctenotus			X										
<i>Ctenotus saxatilis</i>	Rock Ctenotus			X					X	X				
<i>Ctenotus serventyi</i>	North-western Sandy-loam Ctenotus			X					X					

Appendix B2: Fauna Database Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Literature					
		State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	A	B	C	D	E	F
<i>Delma borea</i>				X								
<i>Delma desmosa</i>				X								
<i>Delma tincta</i>	Excitable Delma			X								
<i>Demansia angusticeps</i>				X								
<i>Demansia olivacea</i>	Olive Whipsnake			X								
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle	VU	EN, MI, MA		X							
<i>Diplodactylus conspicillatus</i>	Variable Fat-tailed Gecko			X				X				
<i>Diporiphora pindan</i>	Pindan Dragon			X				X	X	X		X
<i>Diporiphora winneckeii</i>				X				X				
<i>Emydocephalus annulatus</i>			MA		X							
<i>Ephalophis greyae</i>			MA	X	X							
<i>Eremiascincus isolepis</i>				X				X	X	X		
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Turtle	VU	VU, MI, MA	X	X	X						
<i>Fordonia leucobalia</i>	White-bellied Mangrove Snake			X								
<i>Furina ornata</i>	Moon Snake			X								
<i>Gehyra australis</i>				X						X		
<i>Gehyra kimberleyi</i>	Robust Termitaria Gecko			X								X
<i>Gehyra pilbara</i>	Pilbara Dtella			X				X	X			
<i>Gehyra purpurascens</i>				X								
<i>Gehyra variegata</i>	Variiegated Gehyra			X								
<i>Gowidon longirostris</i>	Long-nosed Dragon								X			
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Asian House Gecko			X						X		
<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	Bynoe's Gecko			X								X
<i>Hydrelaps darwiniensis</i>			MA	X	X							
<i>Hydrophis curtus</i>					X							
<i>Hydrophis elegans</i>	Elegant Seasnake		MA	X	X							
<i>Hydrophis kingii</i>	Spectacled Seasnake		MA	X	X							
<i>Hydrophis macdowellii</i>			MA		X							
<i>Hydrophis major</i>			MA	X	X							
<i>Hydrophis ocellatus</i>				X								
<i>Hydrophis ornatus</i>					X							
<i>Hydrophis peronii</i>			MA	X	X							
<i>Hydrophis platurus platurus</i>	Yellow-bellied Sea-snake		MA		X							
<i>Hydrophis stokesii</i>			MA	X	X							
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Olive Ridley Turtle	EN	EN, MI, MA	X		X						
<i>Lerista apoda</i>				X				X				
<i>Lerista bipes</i>	North-western Sandslider			X				X				
<i>Lerista griffini</i>				X				X	X			X
<i>Lerista labialis</i>				X				X				
<i>Lerista separanda</i>		P2		X		X						
<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Burton's Snake-lizard			X				X	X			

Appendix B2: Fauna Database Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status		Source			Literature						
		State	Federal	NM	PMST	DBCA	A	B	C	D	E	F	
<i>Liasis fuscus</i>	Water Python			X									
<i>Liopholis kintorei</i>	Great Desert Skink	VU	VU	X	X	X							
<i>Lophognathus gilberti</i>	Top End Ta-ta Dragon			X			X	X	X	X	X		
<i>Lucasium stenodactylus</i>	Sand-plain Gecko			X				X					
<i>Menetia greyii</i>	Common Dwarf Skink			X				X					
<i>Menetia maini</i>				X				X	X				
<i>Menetia surda</i>	Western Dwarf Skink								X				
<i>Morethia ruficauda</i>	Lined Fire-tailed Skink								X				
<i>Morethia ruficauda ruficauda</i>	Lined Fire-tailed Skink			X				X					
<i>Morethia storri</i>				X				X					
<i>Natator depressus</i>	Flatback Turtle	VU	VU, MI, MA	X	X	X							
<i>Notoscincus ornatus</i>	Ornate Soil-crevice Skink			X									
<i>Pogona minor</i>	Dwarf Bearded Dragon			X									
<i>Pogona minor minor</i>	Western Bearded Dragon			X				X	X				
<i>Pogona minor mitchelli</i>				X									
<i>Proablepharus tenuis</i>				X					X				
<i>Pseudechis australis</i>	Mulga Snake			X									
<i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i>	Western Brown Snake			X									
<i>Pseudonaja nuchalis</i>	Gwardar			X									
<i>Pygopus nigriceps</i>	Western Hooded Scaly-foot			X				X					
<i>Rhynchoedura ornata</i>	Western Beaked Gecko			X									
<i>Simoselaps anomalus</i>	Desert Banded Snake			X									
<i>Simoselaps minimus</i>		P2		X		X							
<i>Strophurus ciliaris aberrans</i>				X				X	X				
<i>Strophurus ciliaris ciliaris</i>				X									
<i>Suta punctata</i>	Spotted Snake			X									
<i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i>	Central Blue-tongue			X				X					
<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Eastern Blue-tongue			X						X			
<i>Tiliqua scincoides intermedia</i>				X				X	X				
<i>Varanus acanthurus</i>	Spiny-tailed Goanna			X									
<i>Varanus brevicauda</i>	Short-tailed Pygmy Goanna			X									
<i>Varanus eremius</i>	Pygmy Desert Goanna			X									
<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	Bungarra Or Sand Goanna			X				X	X	X			
<i>Varanus panoptes</i>				X									
<i>Varanus panoptes panoptes</i>	Yellow-Spotted Monitor			X									
<i>Varanus sparnus</i>	Dampierland Goanna	P1		X									
<i>Varanus tristis</i>	Racehorse Goanna			X					X	X			

Appendix C

Flora Likelihood Assessment

Appendix B: Assessment of the Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened and Priority Flora as per Desktop Assessment Database Searches surrounding the Survey Area

Distance to Nearest Record from the Survey Area is based on a distance analysis undertaken against 2022 DBCA database. High = Suitable habitat present and records less than 5 km from the Survey Area, Medium = Suitable habitat present and records between 5 km and 15 km from the Survey Area, and Low = No suitable habitat present and/or records greater than 15 km from the Survey Area, Unknown = Insufficient information available to classify. CR= Listed as Critically Endangered under the EPBC Act, EN = Listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act, VU = listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act, T = Threatened under the BC Act, P = Priority Listed, Ranked and Listed by the DBCA. Likelihoods are assessed both pre and post survey based on knowledge of the Survey Area, nearest known records, known flowering period of flora taxa and knowledge gained from the survey effort during ground truthing. 1: Department of the Environment (2021). SPRAT EPBC Threatened Flora in Species Profile and Threats Database, Department of the Environment, Canberra. Available from: <http://www.environment.gov.au/sprat>. 2: Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2023). FloraBase - The Western Australian Flora. <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/>

Species	Conservation Status		Source			Distance to Nearest Record (km)	Flowering Period	Preferred Habitat	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Habitat occurs within the Survey Area	Post-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence
	DBCA	EPBC	NatureMap	PMST	DBCA						
Priority 1											
<i>Aphyllodium parvifolium</i>	P1		✓		✓	30.24	April or July	Sand. Sandhills. ¹	Low	Yes	Low
<i>Corymbia paractia</i>	P1		✓		✓	0.7	Apr - May or Oct - Dec	Skeletal soils. In transition zone between coastal beach dunes and pindan soils. ¹	High	Yes	Low
<i>Hibiscus panduriformis</i>	P1		✓			75	May - Jul	Black cracking clay. ¹	Low	No	Low
<i>Jacquemontia</i> sp. Broome (A.A. Mitchell 3028)	P1		✓		✓	1.8	April	Pindan plain. Light reddish brown sandy clay loam. ¹	High	Yes	Low
<i>Thespidium basiflorum</i>	P1		✓		✓	8.35	May - Aug	Sandy soils. Creeks. ¹	High	Yes	Low
Priority 2											
<i>Gomphrena pusilla</i>	P2		✓		✓	2	Mar - Apr	Fine beach sand. Behind foredune, on limestone. ¹	High	No	Low
Priority 3											
<i>Acacia monticola</i> x <i>tumida</i> var. <i>kulpam</i>	P3		✓		✓	4	Mar - Jun or Aug	Grows with <i>Acacia tumida</i> . ¹	High	Yes	Low
<i>Aphyllodium glossocarpum</i>	P3		✓		✓	3.48	Apr - Oct	Sand. Pindan. ¹	Medium	Yes	Low
<i>Bonamia oblongifolia</i>	P3		✓		✓	41.7	Feb	Sand or gravelly soils. ¹	Low	Yes	Low
<i>Glycine pindanica</i>	P3		✓		✓	0.6	Feb - Mar or June	Pindan soils. ¹	High	Yes	Medium
<i>Goodenia bynesii</i>	P3		✓		✓	5	Jan - Feb	Sand. Edge of creek. ¹	High	Yes	Medium
<i>Lophostemon grandiflorus</i> subsp. <i>grandiflorus</i>	P3		✓		✓	40.7	Jan - Dec	Damp habitats (swamps, seepages). ¹	Low	No	Low
<i>Paranotis halfordii</i>	P3				✓	29.3	Feb - June	Rocky soil, sandstone, cliff tops. Also near crees, sandy clay, salt marsh. ¹	Low	No	Low
<i>Polymeria</i> sp. Broome (K.F. Kenneally 9759)	P3		✓		✓	4.4	May, Nov	Pindan plain. Light reddish-brown sandy clay loam. ¹	High	Yes	Medium
<i>Stylidium pindanicum</i>	P3		✓		✓	17.2	May - Jun, Aug - Sept	Sandy clay, clay flat, seasonal swamps. ¹	Low	No	Low

¹ Western Australian Herbarium (2023)

Appendix B: Assessment of the Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened and Priority Flora as per Desktop Assessment Database Searches surrounding the Survey Area

<i>Tephrosia andrewii</i>	P3		✓		✓	49	April or October	Sand, pindan country. ¹	Low	Yes	Low
<i>Tephrosia valleculata</i>	P3				✓	41	Apr - Sep	Sandy, often shallow soil around sandstone. Rock outcrops. ¹	Low	No	Low
<i>Terminalia kumpaja</i>	P3		✓		✓	1.47	Sep - Oct, Dec	Red aeolian sand dune. ¹	High	Yes	Low
<i>Tetragonia coronata</i>	P3		✓			9	Jul	Red clay loam. Calcrete outcrops. ¹	Medium	No	Low
Priority 4											
<i>Pittosporum moluccanum</i>	P4		✓		✓	43	Feb - Aug	White sand, sand dunes. ¹	Low	No	Low

¹ Western Australian Herbarium (2023)

FLORA SITE SHEET

Project Name Sanctuary Road Biological Survey
Site: Srr05
Location MGA 51 417482 mE 8017760 mN

Described by: BV
Date: 20-01-2023
Type: Revele

Landform: Pindan plain
Slope: Flat
Rock Type: N/A
Soil Type: Loam,Sand
Soil Colour: Orange



Vegetation: *Brachychiton diversifolius* subsp. *diversifolius*, *Corymbia greeniana* and *Lysiphillum cunninghamii* low woodland over *Acacia colei* var. *colei*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Grewia pindanica* mid shrubland

Condition: Very Good **Disturbance Type:** 0
Fire Age: >10 years

SPECIES LIST

Taxon	Height (cm)	Cover (%)	Notes
<i>Abutilon australiense</i>	150	0.5	
<i>Acacia colei</i> var. <i>colei</i>	150	50	
<i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> subsp. <i>diversifolius</i>	300	10	
<i>Corymbia greeniana</i>	350	10	
<i>Erythrophleum chlorostachys</i>	150	1	
<i>Grewia pindanica</i>	150	0.5	
<i>Lysiphillum cunninghamii</i>	200	0.5	
<i>Persoonia falcata</i>	200	0.5	

Appendix F

Fauna Habitat Assessments

5668-HAB-01-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053736.892
		Northing	8009977
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Burrows, Hummocks, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	Litter, Vehicle tracks		
Introduced fauna	Cat	Ground Cover	76-100%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Low (<10 m)	Open woodland (0.25-20%)	
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	
Ground stratum	Low (>0.5 m)	Sparse hummock grassland (0.25-20%)	



Fulcrum photo ID d5b1e6ae-d5f3-45d9-b8b8-7d3a32586528, fcc2c58e-d2cb-4c84-9343-2f4e69a79a44

5668-HAB-02-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053618.769
		Northing	8009990
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Burrows, Hummocks, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	76-100%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Low (<10 m)	Open woodland (0.25-20%)	
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Tussock grassland (50-80%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 559c6317-e5fd-4765-b9cf-0d712cc8c1f1, 508804a7-ac4d-45f4-bb5f-ab1987d5f7eb

5668-HAB-03-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053512.683
		Northing	8009951
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Burrows, Hummocks, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	51-75%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Absent		
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Shrubland and/or heathland (50-80%)	
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Tussock grassland (50-80%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 7d8518d3-2970-4b79-9e37-a761e355f022, b65b1c8b-1b88-4e05-8a6c-7630b80332f0, 29a8a8bf-f4b8-4d92-9d99-5c511bd4d68a

5668-HAB-04-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053424.269
		Northing	8009882
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Burrows, Leaf litter, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	26-50%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Absent		
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Open tussock grassland (20-50%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 26c157b5-beef-4933-8dd0-2f76e0846403, c6c2ea3-a0a7-43b2-87f6-06fc8f09fde2, 0f0deadf-5ffe-4ff8-9e00-83f42craa3dh

5668-HAB-05-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053337.038
		Northing	8009866
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Very good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Little or no fire evidence (>5 years)	Microhabitats	Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	Litter		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	51-75%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Absent		
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Shrubland and/or heathland (50-80%)	
Ground stratum	Low (>0.5 m)	Sparse hummock grassland (0.25-20%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 585631e1-f220-414d-a1c3-c3a2924518ef, 34a21e2f-bcd9-477c-9e84-c624e63fb583, 2459a78f-c330-40fa-b69d-1d8e54e4659c

5668-HAB-06-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053377.728
		Northing	8009981
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	South	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Hummocks, Leaf litter, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	Litter		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	51-75%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Absent		
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Open tussock grassland (20-50%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 6630540e-6043-4ecf-9de4-3061b70f4d1f, 2c8055c0-55f7-4725-92a1-f4572733d33

5668-HAB-07-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053720.618
		Northing	8010098
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Leaf litter, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed	Ground Cover	26-50%
Introduced fauna	None observed		
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Absent		
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Sparse grassland (0.25-20%)	



Fulcrum photo ID fe442769-23e5-406f-82ca-df35483f17f2, 142f891f-2cf6-49b6-930b-045ae4575214, f9a551e5-0b85-4088-99a7-1419c25864e4

5668-HAB-08-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053638.898
		Northing	8010230
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Burrows, Leaf litter, Woody debris
Disturbance	Litter	Ground Cover	51-75%
Introduced fauna	None observed		
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Absent		
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	<i>Acacia sp</i>
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Open tussock grassland (20-50%)	



Fulcrum photo ID a2e1da46-d81c-4c64-a576-ed15f0374731, 18ce4f54-0303-4e4c-8a02-1650934b32a3

5668-HAB-09-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053516.394
		Northing	8010222
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Disturbed	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Leaf litter, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	26-50%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Low (<10 m)	Isolated trees (<0.25%)	<i>Eucalyptus/Corymbia</i>
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Sparse mallee shrubland (0.25-20%)	
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Sparse grassland (0.25-20%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 984e5021-1bd4-47b9-a663-3ac6a6de47f3, 1e623ffe-1bf6-427c-b0a2-f928b7c21672

5668-HAB-10-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053374.586
		Northing	8010220
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	26-50%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Low (<10 m)	Isolated trees (<0.25%)	
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	
Ground stratum	Low (>0.5 m)	Open hummock grassland (20-50%)	



Fulcrum photo ID a3409b98-970f-4d8e-9e68-393d180be82f, 26ed983b-6d2e-4e91-80ee-d6ff76c67035

5668-HAB-11-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053387.791
		Northing	8010140
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	51-75%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Low (<10 m)	Open woodland (0.25-20%)	
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Open tussock grassland (20-50%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 8f444cce-0962-4d26-a7d9-2c8eec08a4f7, 69972b83-b99b-4314-a2cb-cf80cb2c0d27

5668-HAB-12-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053370.664
		Northing	8010074
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	South	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Brown, Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Very good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Little or no fire evidence (>5 years)	Microhabitats	Burrows, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	51-75%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Low (<10 m)	Open woodland (0.25-20%)	
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	
Ground stratum	Tall (1-2 m)	Open hummock grassland (20-50%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 02848000-0057-404e-b020-c7eab80d3d1e, 34cd9889-e0e8-4e25-a70b-283cd727b24a, f988b536-9bdd-4ddc-h3cf-dcca776654ed

5668-HAB-13-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053458.944
		Northing	8010033
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Brown, Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	26-50%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Absent		
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Shrubland and/or heathland (50-80%)	
Ground stratum	Low (>0.5 m)	Open tussock grassland (20-50%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 66fd3680-ce6f-4e3f-8487-2f9cbd588862, 5e810365-8174-4458-8faa-f0fd116b75ea

5668-HAB-14-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053476.33
		Northing	8010143
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Brown, Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed		
Introduced fauna	None observed	Ground Cover	26-50%
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Low (<10 m)	Isolated trees (<0.25%)	
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	
Ground stratum	Tall (1-2 m)	Sparse tussock grassland (0.25-20%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 98f85cae-ca1a-4609-b067-837f8335cd4c, 557268ca-7366-4c6f-b559-8a58702ea19b, 411ac56b-9ef8-40da-abdb-5cb6e946373

5668-HAB-15-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053626.407
		Northing	8010157
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Brown, Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Very good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Little or no fire evidence (>5 years)	Microhabitats	Burrows, Hummocks, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed	Ground Cover	76-100%
Introduced fauna	None observed		
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Absent		
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Shrubland and/or heathland (50-80%)	
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Open tussock grassland (20-50%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 16171b5e-b786-40b5-9c7a-396c66f0479c, 29128e4a-66ff-46c9-a57d-ab7bfe1180cf

5668-HAB-16-JE

Project:	Sanctuary Road Biological Survey		
Date	19-01-2023	Sample Type	Terrestrial vertebrate fauna
Zone	50	Easting	1053575.184
		Northing	8010100
Landform and Soil		Rock	
Landform	Plain	Rock type/s	None
Aspect	East	Surface stone cover	NA
Soil type	Sandy loam	Surface stone size classes present	NA
Soil colour	Red		
Condition		Habitat Features	
Quality	Very good	Water Source	Absent
Fire History	Burnt (1-5 years)	Microhabitats	Burrows, Hummocks, Leaf litter, Logs > 10 cm, Peeling bark, Woody debris
Disturbance	None observed	Ground Cover	51-75%
Introduced fauna	None observed		
Vegetation			
Upper stratum	Low (<10 m)	Isolated trees (<0.25%)	
Mid stratum	Tall (>2 m)	Open shrubland and/or heathland (20-50%)	
Ground stratum	Mid (0.5-1 m)	Open tussock grassland (20-50%)	



Fulcrum photo ID 4f017bcf-829e-497c-ac40-52640da1a34d, 877d009d-7444-4322-9d0f-187e837c4275, b6f70657-9203-4c24-9489-f9303f178642

Appendix G

Fauna Inventory

Appendix G: Sanctuary Rd Fauna Inventory

Family	Scientific name	Common Name	State	Federal	Total
Birds					
Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird			2
Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little Corella			1
Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckooshrike		MA	7
Columbidae	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	Bar-shouldered Dove			3
	<i>Geopelia striata placida</i>	Peaceful Dove			1
Coraciidae	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Oriental Dollarbird		MA	2
Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian Crow			1
Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo		MA	2
	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	Little Friarbird			3
Estrildidae	<i>Stizoptera bichenovii</i>	Double-barred Finch			5
Maluridae	<i>Malurus assimilis</i>	Purple-backed Fairywren			7
	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	Red-backed Fairywren			1
Meliphagidae	<i>Conopophila rufogularis</i>	Rufous-throated Honeyeater			2
	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>	Singing Honeyeater			10
	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater			13
	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	Little Friarbird			13
Meropidae	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater		MA	13
Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark		MA	2
Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler			5
Pomatostomidae	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	Grey-crowned Babbler			7
Psittaculidae	<i>Trichoglossus rubritorquis</i>	Red-collared Lorikeet			4
Mammals					
Felidae	<i>*Felis catus</i>	Cat			1
Reptiles					
Agamidae	<i>Lophognathus horneri</i>	Kimberley Ta-ta Dragon			2
Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Eastern Blue-tongue			1
Varanidae	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	Bungarra Or Sand Goanna			3

*Introduced species

Appendix D Flora Inventory

Family	Species
Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa lanceolata</i>
	<i>Leichhardtia viridiflora</i> subsp. <i>tropica</i>
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Gymnema erectum</i>
Asteraceae	<i>Pluchea</i> sp.
Bignoniaceae	<i>Dolichandrone occidentalis</i>
	<i>Ehretia saligna</i> var. <i>saligna</i>
	<i>Euploca leptalea</i>
	<i>Euploca</i> sp.
	<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i>
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Polycarpaea longiflora</i>
Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia</i> sp.
Convolvulaceae	* <i>Distimake dissectus</i> var. <i>dissectus</i>
	<i>Bonamia</i> sp.
	<i>Convolvulaceae</i> sp.
	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> subsp. <i>brasiliensis</i>
	<i>Jacquemontia paniculata</i>
	<i>Polymeria ambigua</i>
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus</i> ? <i>conicus</i>
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia adoxa</i> var. <i>subglabra</i>
	<i>Acacia colei</i> var. <i>colei</i>
	<i>Acacia plectocarpa</i> subsp. <i>plectocarpa</i>
	<i>Acacia</i> sp.
	<i>Cajanus marmoratus</i>
	<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i>
	<i>Erythrophleum chlorostachys</i>
	<i>Lysiphyllum cunninghamii</i>
	<i>Senna costata</i>
<i>Tephrosia leptoclada</i>	
	<i>Zornia</i> sp.
Hernandiaceae	<i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i> subsp. <i>pachyphyllus</i>
Lamiaceae	<i>Mesosphaerum suaveolens</i>
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha capillaris</i>
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon australiense</i>
	<i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> subsp. <i>diversifolius</i>
	<i>Corchorus</i> ? <i>sidoides</i> subsp. <i>sidoides</i>
	<i>Corchorus sidoides</i> subsp. <i>sidoides</i>
	<i>Grewia breviflora</i>
	<i>Grewia pindanica</i>
	<i>Malvaceae</i> sp.
	<i>Melhania oblongifolia</i>
	<i>Sida</i> ?sp. <i>Pindan</i>
Moraceae	<i>Ficus aculeata</i> var. <i>indecora</i>
Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia flavescens</i>
	<i>Corymbia greeniana</i>
	<i>Corymbia</i> sp.
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Breynia cernua</i>
	<i>Flueggea virosa</i> subsp. <i>melanthesioides</i>
	<i>Lysiandra eremica</i>
	<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp.

Poaceae	<i>Chrysopogon pallidus</i>
	<i>Poaceae sp.1</i>
	<i>Poaceae sp.2</i>
	<i>Poaceae sp.3</i>
	<i>Triodia microstachya</i>
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea macrocarpa</i>
	<i>Persoonia falcata</i>
Rhamnaceae	<i>*Ziziphus mauritiana</i>
	<i>Ventilago viminalis</i>
Rubiaceae	<i>Gardenia pyriformis subsp. keartlandii</i>
	<i>Spermacoce sp.</i>
Santalaceae	<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea hispidula var. arida</i>
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum cunninghamii</i>
	<i>Solanum sp.</i>
Violaceae	<i>Afrohybanthus aurantiacus</i>

Appendix E

Flora Site Sheets

FLORA SITE SHEET

Project Name Sanctuary Road Biological Survey
Site: SR01
Location MGA 51 417543 mE 8017602

Described by: BV
Date: 19-01-2023
Type: Quadrat

Landform: Pindan plain
Slope: Flat
Rock Type: N/A
Soil Type: Loam,Sand
Soil Colour: Orange



Vegetation: *Ehretia saligna* var. *saligna*, *Acacia colei* var. *colei* and *Acacia plectocarpa* subsp. *plectocarpa* low open forest over *Acacia adoxa* var. *subglabra*, *Persoonia falcata* and *Phyllanthus* sp. mid open shrubland over *Triodia microstachya* low sparse hummock grassland

Condition: Very Good **Disturbance Type:** 0
Fire Age: 1-5 years

SPECIES LIST

Taxon	Height (cm)	Cover (%)	Notes
<i>Acacia adoxa</i> var. <i>subglabra</i>	50	1	
<i>Acacia colei</i> var. <i>colei</i>	225	20	
<i>Acacia plectocarpa</i> subsp. <i>plectocarpa</i>	250	50	
<i>Acacia</i> sp.	200	2	
<i>Afrohybanthus aurantiacus</i>	20	0.1	
<i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> subsp. <i>diversifolius</i>	250	1	
<i>Chrysopogon pallidus</i>	25	0.1	
<i>Corchorus sidoides</i> subsp. <i>sidoides</i>	20	1	
<i>Corymbia greeniana</i>	350	1	
<i>Corymbia</i> sp.	300	5	
<i>Dodonaea hispidula</i> var. <i>arida</i>	10	0.1	
<i>Ehretia saligna</i> var. <i>saligna</i>	300	5	
<i>Erythrophleum chlorostachys</i>	300	1	
<i>Flueggea virosa</i> subsp. <i>melanthesioides</i>	200	1	
<i>Gardenia pyriformis</i> subsp. <i>keartlandii</i>	175	0.1	
<i>Grewia pindanica</i>	50	0.5	
<i>Leichhardtia viridiflora</i> subsp. <i>tropica</i>	200	0.1	
<i>Lysiphylum cunninghamii</i>	120	0.1	
<i>Malvaceae</i> sp.	10	0.1	
<i>Persoonia falcata</i>	100	10	
<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp.	50	5	
<i>Poaceae</i> sp.	50	1	
<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>	150	1	
<i>Spermaceae</i> sp.	10	0.1	
<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i>	40	0.1	
<i>Triodia microstachya</i>	40	10	
<i>Ventilago viminalis</i>	300	1	
<i>Zornia</i> sp.	10	0.1	

FLORA SITE SHEET

Project Name Sanctuary Road Biological Survey
Site: Sr02
Location MGA 51 417393 mE 8017692

Described by: BV
Date: 19-01-2023
Type: Quadrat

Landform: Pindan plain
Slope: Flat
Rock Type: N/A
Soil Type: Loam,Sand
Soil Colour: Orange



Vegetation: *Corymbia greeniana* low open woodland over *Acacia coleii* var. *coleii*, *Acacia adoxa* var. *subglabra* and *Corymbia flavescens* mid shrubland over *Triodia microstachya* mid open hummock grassland

Condition: Very Good **Disturbance Type:** fragmentation
Fire Age: 1-5 years

SPECIES LIST

Taxon	Height (cm)	Cover (%)	Notes
<i>Abutilon australiense</i>	20	2	
<i>Acacia adoxa</i> var. <i>subglabra</i>	40	5	
<i>Acacia coleii</i> var. <i>coleii</i>	200	30	
<i>Acacia plectocarpa</i> subsp. <i>plectocarpa</i>	20	10	
<i>Acacia</i> sp.	200	1	
<i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> subsp. <i>diversifolius</i>	350	0.1	
<i>Cajanus marmoratus</i>	10	0.1	
<i>Carissa lanceolata</i>	50	1	
<i>Chrysopogon pallidus</i>	40	1	
<i>Convolvulaceae</i> sp.	30	0.1	
<i>Corchorus ?sidoides</i> subsp. <i>sidoides</i>	30	1	
<i>Corymbia flavescens</i>	250	1	
<i>Corymbia greeniana</i>	400	1	
<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i>	20	1	
<i>Cyperus ?conicus</i>	15	0.1	
<i>Dodonaea hispidula</i> var. <i>arida</i>	30	1	
<i>Dolichandrone occidentalis</i>	150	0.1	
<i>Ehretia saligna</i> var. <i>saligna</i>	200	0.5	
<i>Erythrophleum chlorostachys</i>	100	0.1	
<i>Euploca</i> sp.	15	0.1	
<i>Flueggea virosa</i> subsp. <i>melanthesioides</i>	150	0.5	
<i>Gardenia pyriformis</i> subsp. <i>keartlandii</i>	30	0.1	
<i>Grewia pindanica</i>	120	1	
<i>Gymnema erectum</i>	40	0.1	
<i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i> subsp. <i>pachyphyllus</i>	5	0.1	
<i>Jacquemontia paniculata</i>	50	1	
<i>Lysiandra eremica</i>	20	0.1	
<i>Lysiphyllum cunninghamii</i>	25	1	
<i>Mesosphaerum suaveolens</i>	40	1	
<i>Persoonia falcata</i>	100	1	
<i>Poaceae</i> sp.	25	1	
<i>Polymeria ambigua</i>	30	0.1	
<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>	150	1	
<i>Solanum cunninghamii</i>	50	0.1	
<i>Tephrosia leptoclada</i>	25	0.1	
<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i>	100	0.1	
<i>Triodia microstachya</i>	40	30	
<i>Ventilago viminalis</i>	300	0.5	
<i>Zornia</i> sp.	5	2	

FLORA SITE SHEET

Project Name Sanctuary Road Biological Survey
Site: Sr03
Location MGA 51 417299 mE 8017738

Described by: BV
Date: 19-01-2023
Type: Quadrat

Landform: Pindan plain
Slope: Flat
Rock Type: N/A
Soil Type: Loam,Sand
Soil Colour: Orange



Vegetation: *Acacia plectocarpa* subsp. *plectocarpa*, *Corymbia flavescens* and *Corymbia greeniana* low woodland over *Abutilon australiense* and *Dodonaea hispidula* var. *arida* low sparse shrubland over *Triodia microstachya* low hummock grassland

Condition: Good **Disturbance Type:** 0
Fire Age: 1-5 years

SPECIES LIST

Taxon	Height (cm)	Cover (%)	Notes
<i>Abutilon australiense</i>	50	10	
<i>Acacia plectocarpa</i> subsp. <i>plectocarpa</i>	500	10	
<i>Bonamia</i> sp.	10	0.1	
<i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i> subsp. <i>diversifolius</i>	100	0.1	
<i>Breynia cernua</i>	100	0.1	
<i>Carissa lanceolata</i>	50	1	
<i>Cassytha capillaris</i>	10	0.1	
<i>Chrysopogon pallidus</i>	40	10	
<i>Corchorus ?sidoides</i> subsp. <i>sidoides</i>	50	0.1	
<i>Corymbia flavescens</i>	400	1	
<i>Corymbia greeniana</i>	450	2	
<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i>	30	1	
* <i>Distimake dissectus</i> var. <i>dissectus</i>	150	0.1	
<i>Dodonaea hispidula</i> var. <i>arida</i>	50	2	
<i>Euploca leptalea</i>	10	0.1	
<i>Ficus aculeata</i> var. <i>indecora</i>	150	0.1	
<i>Flueggea virosa</i> subsp. <i>melanthesioides</i>	150	1	
<i>Gardenia pyriformis</i> subsp. <i>keartlandii</i>	150	0.1	
<i>Grewia breviflora</i>	100	1	
<i>Gymnema erectum</i>	50	0.1	
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> subsp. <i>brasiliensis</i>	30	0.1	
<i>Lysiandra eremica</i>	20	2	
<i>Lysiphillum cunninghamii</i>	100	1	
<i>Melhania oblongifolia</i>	60	0.1	
<i>Persoonia falcata</i>	200	1	
<i>Phyllanthus</i> sp.	20	2	
<i>Pluchea</i> sp.	10	0.1	
<i>Polycarpaea longiflora</i>	10	0.1	
<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>	150	1	
<i>Senna costata</i>	75	0.1	
<i>Solanum</i> sp.	50	0.1	
<i>Spermocoe</i> sp.	10	0.1	
<i>Terminalia</i> sp.	250	0.1	
<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i>	100	1	
<i>Triodia microstachya</i>	20	40	
<i>Ventilago viminalis</i>	300	0.5	
* <i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	150	0.1	
<i>Zornia</i> sp.	10	1	

FLORA SITE SHEET

Project Name Sanctuary Road Biological Survey
Site: Srr04
Location MGA 51 417303 mE 8017482

Described by: BV
Date: 19-01-2023
Type: Releve

Landform: Pindan plain
Slope: Flat
Rock Type: N/A
Soil Type: Loam,Sand
Soil Colour: Orange



Vegetation: *Acacia plectocarpa* subsp. *plectocarpa*, *Flueggea virosa* subsp. *melanthesioides* and *Gyrocarpus americanus* subsp. *pachyphyllus* low open woodland over *Acacia colei* var. *colei* and *Persoonia falcata* tall open shrubland over *Triodia microstachya* low hummock grassland

Condition: Very Good **Disturbance Typ** 0
Fire Age: >10 years

SPECIES LIST

Taxon	Height (cm)	Cover (%)	Notes
<i>Acacia colei</i> var. <i>colei</i>	200	2	
<i>Acacia plectocarpa</i> subsp. <i>plectocarpa</i>	600	0.5	
<i>Flueggea virosa</i> subsp. <i>melanthesioides</i>	300	5	
<i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i> subsp. <i>pachyphyllus</i>	300	5	
<i>Lysiphillum cunninghamii</i>	600	0.5	
<i>Persoonia falcata</i>	250	10	
<i>Triodia microstachya</i>	40	60	



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