DETAILED AND TARGETED FLORA AND VEGETATION ASSESSMENT

19 FURLEY ROAD, SOUTHERN RIVER

COTERRA ENVIRONMENT

JANUARY 2024

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Coterra Environment (Coterra) is assisting Providence Christian College with preparation of environmental assessment and management documents associated with future development proposed for the Southern River school site. Focused Vision Consulting Pty Ltd (FVC) was commissioned by Coterra, to undertake a spring survey to determine the flora and vegetation values within the study area. This report presents the findings of the survey.

The key findings, conclusions and recommendations arising from the flora and vegetation survey within the study area are as follows:

- No Threatened flora listed under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) or under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) were recorded.
- One Priority flora, *Jacksonia sericea* (P4), was recorded within vegetation units EmAfXp and MpKg.
- The timing of the survey (October) was considered optimal for the identification of flowering flora, and is considered the time when the greatest number of annual and ephemeral species are present.
- The vegetation condition of the study area ranges from 'Completely Degraded' to 'Very Good' condition, and has been subject to historic disturbances, with 75.22% of the study area cleared and/or in 'Completely Degraded condition, and only 0.70% in 'Good' or better condition.
- One Declared Pest (DP) plant listed under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) (**Asparagus asparagoides*) was recorded.
- A total of five vegetation units were defined and mapped within the study area, with two of these considered too degraded to be representative of remnant vegetation.
- One Commonwealth listed Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) and State listed Priority Ecological Community (PEC) 'Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain' was recorded within the study area, represented within vegetation unit EmAfXp, and is part of a patch that extends beyond the study area, of sufficient size and condition to be eligible for inclusion and the Nationally protectable ecological community.
- The potential significance of the vegetation of the study area includes the following:
    - National significance:
        - Vegetation unit EmAfXp, due to supporting an EPBC protected TEC
    - Regional significance:
        - Vegetation units EmAfXp, and MpKg, due to the present of a Priority flora species
        - Vegetation unit EmAfXp, due to supporting a PEC
        - Vegetation units EmAfXp, EmXp, Eg and MpKg, due to occurring within an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA)
        - Vegetation unit MpKg, due to being wetland vegetation within a Conservation Category Wetland (CCW)
    - Local significance:
        - Vegetation unit BaKg, due to occurring as a small, isolated community
        - Vegetation unit BaKg, due to having a limited local extent and/or distribution.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Focused Vision Consulting Pty Ltd (FVC) was commissioned by Coterra Environment (Coterra), to undertake a spring survey to determine the flora and vegetation values for Providence Christian College in Southern River (the study area) (**Figure 1**). The survey will be used to inform the placement of new buildings onsite and to assist in the preparation of a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit (NVCP), if required.

This report presents the findings of the spring flora and vegetation survey.

1.2 LOCATION

Providence Christian College is located at 19 Furley Road in Southern River, approximately 18 kilometres (km) south of the Perth Central Business District (CBD) (**Figure 1**). It is located within the City of Gosnells and encompasses an area of 10.09 ha.

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work carried out was as follows:

- Undertake a desktop assessment of the flora and vegetation, including review of government databases and historic reports, to identify the expected flora and vegetation values.
- Undertake a detailed flora and vegetation assessment and targeted survey for Commonwealth-listed *Caladenia huegelii,* Tuart woodlands and forests Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) and Banksia woodland TEC.
- Report on the findings of the desktop and field assessments to inform a NVCP application.

0 25 50 75 100 m

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Legend

Study Area

Figure 1 - Study Area

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Project Code DDMonthYYYY

2. LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The flora and vegetation assessments were conducted in accordance with the following legislation:

- Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act)
- Western Australian *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act)
- Western Australian *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).

The assessments complied with requirements for environmental survey and reporting in Western Australia, as outlined in:

- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2008) Guidance Statement No. 33: *Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development*
- EPA (2016a) *Technical Guidance – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment*
- EPA (2016b) *Environmental Factor Guideline – Flora and Vegetation*.

2.1 THREATENED AND PRIORITY FLORA

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) assigns conservation status to endemic plant species that are geographically restricted to few known populations or threatened by local processes. Allocating conservation status to plant species assists in protecting populations and conserving species from potential threats.

Species that may potentially be threatened species but do not meet the requirements for listing under the BC Act due to insufficient survey effort or data deficiency are added to the Priority Flora lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These priorities are ranked in order of prioritisation for survey and assessment of conservation status so they can be considered for potential listing. Priority 4 category is used for species that are adequately known, meet the criteria for near threatened, or rare but not threatened, or that have been recently removed from threatened species or conservation dependent lists. These species require regular monitoring. Priority status is based on the Western Australian distribution for the species unless the population is contiguous across state borders and then is defined by the distribution of known locations (DBCA 2020).

The BC Act provides a statutory basis for the listing of threatened species, specially protected species, TECs, critical habitat and key threatening processes (DBCA 2022a). Whilst not awarded any statutory protection, DBCA also maintains the Priority flora list, for species of conservation concern. Therefore, both Threatened and Priority flora are important focuses of surveys conducted to inform the EIA process, and their definitions are presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1 - Definitions of Threatened and Priority Flora Species (DBCA 2020)

Conservation Code	Category Description
T	**Threatened Species** Listed by order of the Minister as Threatened in the category of critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable under section 19(1), or is a rediscovered species to be regarded as threatened species under section 26(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act). Threatened flora is that subset of 'Rare Flora' listed under schedules 1 to 3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.
P1	**Priority 1 – Poorly Known Species** Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.
P2	**Priority 2 – Poorly Known Species** Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.
P3	**Priority 3 – Poorly Known Species** Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.
P4	**Priority 4 – Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring** (a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands. (b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable but are not listed as Conservation Dependent. (c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

Under the EPBC Act, actions that have, or are likely to have, a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance (MNES) require approval from the Federal Minister for the Environment (DCCEEW 2022)

Species at risk of extinction are recognised as Threatened at a Commonwealth level and are categorised according to the EPBC Act as summarised in **Table 2**.

Table 2 - Categories of EPBC Act Threatened Flora Species (DBCA 2020)

Conservation Code	Category
EX	**Extinct** Species where "there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died" (section 179(1) of the EPBC Act).
EW	**Extinct in the Wild** Species that "is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 179(2) of the EPBC Act).
CR	**Critically Endangered** Threatened species considered to be "facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria" (section 179(3) of the EPBC Act).
EN	**Endangered** Threatened species considered to be "facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria" (section 179(4) of the EPBC Act).
VU	**Vulnerable** Threatened species considered to be "facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria" (section 179(5) of the EPBC Act).

Any species listed in State or Commonwealth legislation as being of significance is said to be a significant species. This incorporates species that are endangered, vulnerable and rare, or covered by international conventions. Significance is not limited to species covered by State and Commonwealth legislation and also includes species of local significance and species showing significant range extensions or at the edge of their known range.

2.2 THREATENED AND PRIORITY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Ecological communities are naturally occurring assemblages of organisms that occur in a particular type of habitat, as defined in the BC Act. A TEC means an ecological community that is listed under either the BC Act or the EPBC Act as a critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable ecological community, which are subject to processes that threaten to destroy or significantly modify the ecological community across its range (DBCA 2023b).

An ecological community may be listed as a TEC under the EPBC Act or the BC Act in one of the following categories: Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN) or Vulnerable (VU). Under the BC Act, TECs were gazetted in the West Australian Government Gazette on 26 May 2023 (State of Western Australia 2023). TECs in WA are protected under the State BC Act and some are also protected under the Commonwealth EPBC Act.

TECs under the EPBC Act are assessed by the Threatened Species Scientific Committee (TSSC) and listed on the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) Species Profiles and Threats (SPRAT) Database, and in the Protected Matters Search Tool (DCCEEW 2023a; b).

Additional to TECs, ecological communities that are considered potentially of conservation significance (and potentially TECs) that do not currently meet survey criteria or that are not adequately defined, are rare but not threatened, have been recently removed from the TEC list or require regular monitoring, are considered PECs (DBCA 2023) and are required to be taken into consideration during environmental impact assessments.

2.3 VEGETATION SIGNIFICANCE

Alongside and in addition to significance according to statutory listings, vegetation may be considered significant at a National, State, regional or local level.

2.3.1 Nationally Significant Vegetation

Vegetation communities may be of National significance where they support the following Commonwealth-listed Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES):

- populations of Threatened (EPBC-listed) species
- TECs listed as nationally (EPBC) significant
- Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance (DEWHA 2013).

2.3.2 State Significant Vegetation

In accordance with EPA (2016b), vegetation may be considered to be of State significance for a range of reasons including but not limited to the presence of:

- State-listed Threatened flora or TECs
- land within (or areas recommended by DBCA for inclusion) the State-managed conservation estate.

2.3.3 Regionally Significant Vegetation

Vegetation communities may be considered regionally significant where they:

- support populations of Priority Flora or ecological communities (Government of Western Australia 2000a; EPA 2016b)
- are formally protected or recognised as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs), or under planning schemes for conservation, such as Bush Forever (State of Western Australia 2005; EPA 2008)
- support conservation category wetlands including associated vegetation (Government of Western Australia 1997, 2000a)
- maintain important ecological processes (EPA 2016b)
- contain flora species exhibiting range extensions and undescribed species (EPA 2016b)
- have a restricted regional extent and/or distribution (EPA 2016b)
- are represented by less than 30% of their pre-European extent (Commonwealth of Australia 2001).

2.3.4 Locally Significant Vegetation

Vegetation communities may be considered to be locally significant where they:

- occur as small, isolated communities (Government of Western Australia 2000b; Del Marco *et al.* 2004)
- have a restricted local extent (proportion) (EPA 2016a) and/or are locally restricted to only one or a few locations (Del Marco *et al.* 2004).

2.4 VEGETATION CLEARING, EXTENT AND STATUS

Clearing of native vegetation is regulated in WA under the EP Act and the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*. Any clearing of native vegetation is an offence, unless carried out under a clearing permit or if the clearing is for an exempt purpose (DER 2015). A clearing permit may be required under Part V of the EP Act, whereby permit applications to clear native vegetation must be assessed against the '10 Clearing Principles' as outlined in the regulations (DER 2014).

Where clearing of native vegetation is proposed to occur, there are several key criteria applied to the assessment of clearing permit applications, in the interests of biodiversity conservation (DER 2014).

The objective of the EPA in relation to flora and vegetation is 'to protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained' (EPA 2016b). This objective is documented in the EPA Factor Guideline - Flora and Vegetation (EPA 2016b). The EPA considers it is important that ecological communities are maintained above the threshold level of 30% of the original pre-clearing extent of the community in unconstrained areas and 10% within 'constrained' areas (DER 2014).

2.5 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

ESAs are areas that require special protection due to aspects such as landscape, fauna or historical value and are generally considered to be areas of high conservation value. ESAs are declared in the *Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice 2005*, which was gazetted on 8 April 2005 (State of Western Australia 2005).

There are several types of ESAs relating to flora and vegetation, declared under Part V of the EP Act, which include:

- a defined wetland and the area within 50 m of that wetland
- the area covered by vegetation within 50 m of rare (Threatened) flora, to the extent where the vegetation is continuous with the vegetation in which the rare (Threatened) flora is located
- the area covered by a TEC
- Bush Forever sites (Government of Western Australia 2000a).

2.6 INTRODUCED FLORA

Over 1,200 introduced (weed) species have been recognised to occur within Western Australia (EPA 2007). Weeds are plants that are not indigenous to an area and have been introduced either directly or indirectly through human activity. They establish in natural ecosystems and adversely modify natural processes, having the potential to dominate and simplify the ecosystems and thus decrease habitat value provided for native fauna. Weeds pose a threat to many native flora species due to their ability to rapidly grow and out-compete for available water, space, sunlight, and nutrients (EPA 2007).

2.6.1 Weeds of National Significance

Under the National Weed Strategy, there are currently 32 weed species listed as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) (CISS 2021). Each weed listed was considered for inclusion based on the following criteria:

- invasive tendencies
- impacts
- potential for spread
- socioeconomic and environmental values.

2.6.2 Declared Pest Plants

The Western Australian Organism List (WAOL) details organisms listed as Declared Plants (DPs), including pest plants, under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) (DPRID 2022). Under the BAM Act, DPs are listed under one of the following categories:

- **C1 (exclusion)**, that applies to pests not established in Western Australia; control measures are to be taken to prevent their entry and establishment
- **C2 (eradication)**, that applies to pests that are present in Western Australia but in low numbers or in limited areas where eradication is still a possibility
- **C3 (management)**, that applies plants that should have some form of management applied that will alleviate the harmful impacts of the plant, reduce the numbers or distribution of the plant, or prevent or contain the spread of the plant (DPIRD 2017).

2.6.3 Environmental Weeds

Introduced species have also been ranked by several attributes including invasiveness, distribution, and environmental impacts in the various regions in the Environmental Weed Strategy (CALM 1999). To advance the above categorisation, the Invasive Plant Prioritisation Process for DBCA was developed in 2008 (DPAW 2013).

3. EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 CLIMATE

The study area occurs on the Swan Coastal Plain, which has a warm Mediterranean climate, characterised by hot, dry summers and cool to mild wet winters (Mitchell *et al.* 2002). The nearest operating Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) recording station is located at Jandakot Aero (station number 009172). Data has been recorded since 1972 for rainfall and since 1989 for temperature. Annual mean maximum temperature in the area ranges from 18°C in winter to 31.6°C in summer (BoM 2022). The average rainfall in the nine months prior to the field assessment (October 2023) was 84.93 mm which is slightly higher than the average of 81.4 mm (**Figure 2**).

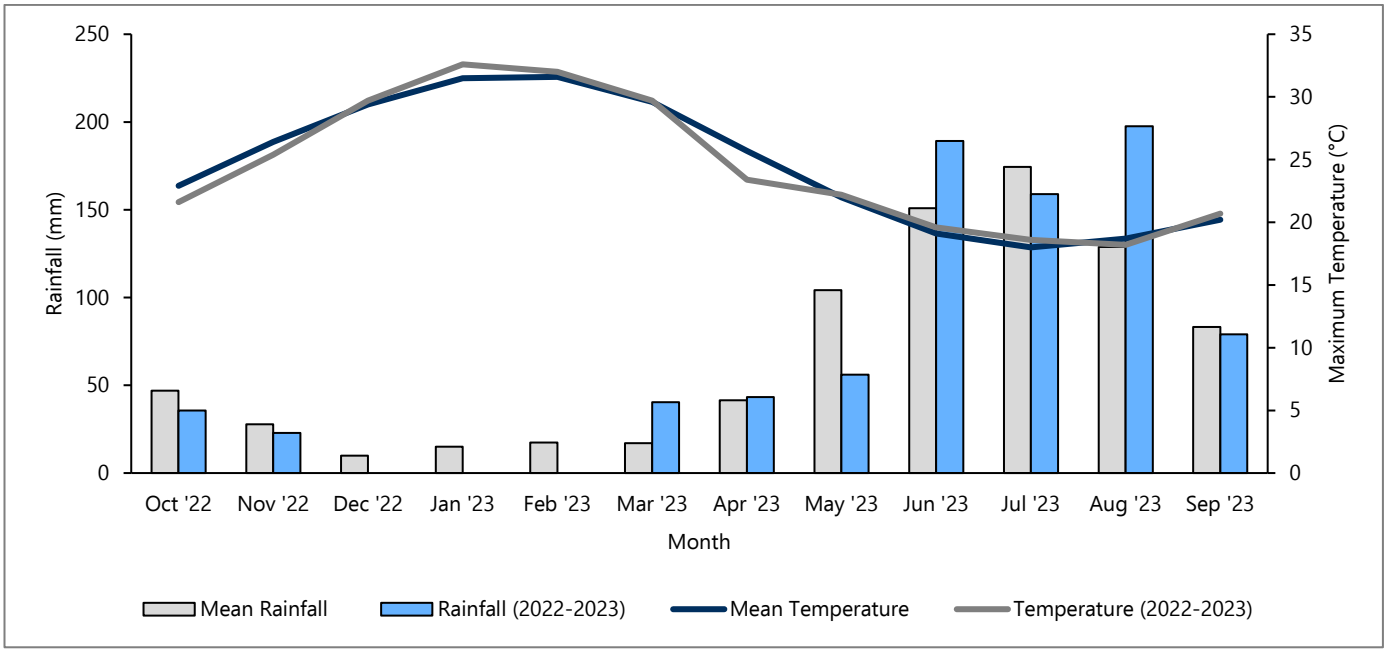

Figure 2 – Climate Data for the Study Area (Jandakot Aero 009172)

3.2 IBRA REGION

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) defines 89 regions based on climate, geology, landforms and characteristic vegetation and fauna (DCCEEW 2021). The study area lies within the Swan Coastal Plain (SWA) IBRA region and, at a finer scale, within the Perth subregion (SWA2) (Mitchell *et al.* 2002). The Swan Coastal Plain bioregion is a low lying coastal plain, mainly covered with Banksia and Tuart woodlands on sandy soils. Swampy areas are dominated by paperbark, and outwash plains by *Casuarina obesa*. Melaleuca shrublands and *C. obesa*-marri woodlands are located extensively in the south, while Jarrah woodland dominates duricrusted Mesozoic sediments to the east.

The Perth subregion is comprised of colluvial and aeolian sands, alluvial river flats, coastal limestone and heath and/or tuart woodlands on limestone, Banksia and Jarrah-Banksia woodlands on Quaternary marine dunes of varying ages, Marri on colluvial and alluvial soils, and seasonal wetlands (Mitchell *et al.* 2002).

3.3 SOILS

The Swan Coastal Plain supports five major geomorphological systems (landforms) that lie parallel to the coast. From west to east these are: Quindalup Dunes, Spearwood Dunes, Bassendean Dunes, Pinjarra Plain and Ridge Hill Shelf (Churchward and McArthur 1980), (Gibson *et al.* 1994). The study area is situated on the Bassendean System (212Bs) which is described as sand dunes and sandplains with pale deep sand, semi-wet and wet soil inhabited by Banksia-paperbark woodlands and mixed heaths (Schoknecht *et al.* 2004). The spatial extent of each system with the study area is presented in **Figure 3**.

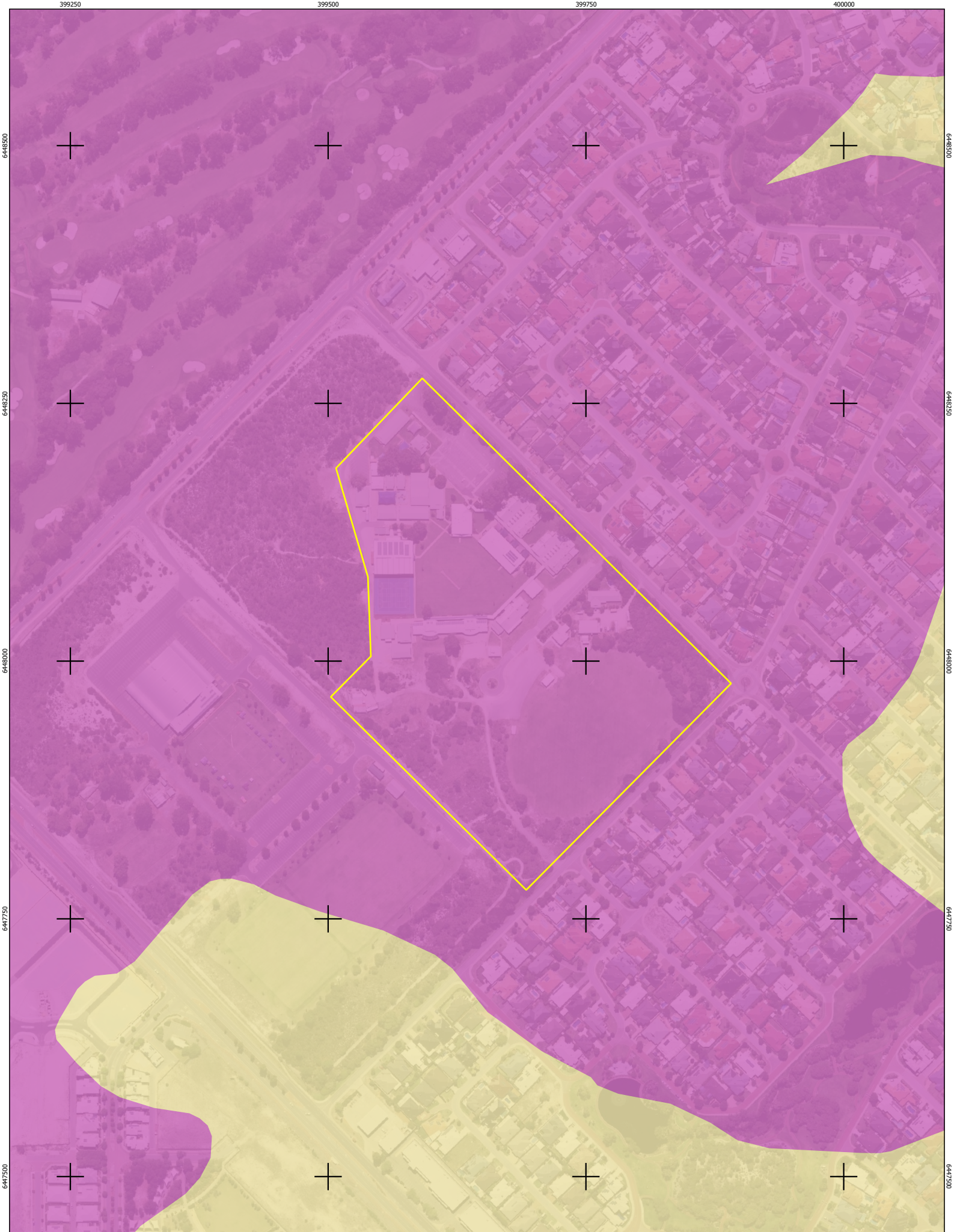

Figure 3 - Soil Systems

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3.4 VEGETATION

Vegetation associations have been broadly characterised on the Swan Coastal Plain by Beard (1990) according to structure, physiognomy and floristics, and vegetation complexes were described by Heddle *et al.* (1980a) based on vegetation in association with landforms and underlying geology.

The objective of the EPA in relation to flora and vegetation is: *To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained* (EPA 2016b). The EPA considers it is important that vegetation associations are maintained above a threshold level of 30% for unconstrained areas and 10% for constrained areas, of the original pre-clearing extent of each association (EPA 2008). Species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at the ecosystem level (EPA 2008) once the extent of vegetation associations drops below 30%.

The following key criteria (as discussed in **Section 2.4**) are applied to vegetation clearing from a biodiversity perspective, which justifies the retention targets (EPA 2008):

- The 'threshold level' below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially within an ecosystem level, is regarded as being at a level of 30% (of the pre-European, i.e. pre-1750 extent of the vegetation type).
- A level of 10% of the original extent of a vegetation community is regarded as being a level representing Endangered status.
- Clearing which would increase the threat level to a vegetation community should be avoided.

The study area is considered a constrained area as it is within an urban context; therefore, pre-European vegetation and vegetation associations should be maintained above a 10% threshold.

3.4.1 Pre-European Vegetation

Vegetation of the Perth subregion has been broadly characterised by Beard (1975, 1990), and later re-assessed by Shepherd *et al.* (2002) into vegetation associations. Mapping depicted the native vegetation as it was presumed to be at the time of European settlement and is referred to as pre-European vegetation mapping. One Beard vegetation association (1001) occurs within the study area and is described as Medium very sparse woodland; Jarrah, with low woodland; *Banksia* & *Casuarina*.

The remaining extent of the vegetation association 1001 does not fall below the 10% threshold of its pre-European extent for Western Australia, Swan Coastal Plain, Perth and the City of Gosnells and therefore, meets the EPA retention target (**Table 3**).

Table 3 - Pre-European Vegetation Associations of the Study Area (Government of Western Australia 2019)

Vegetation Association	Context	Pre–European Extent (ha)	Extent Remaining (ha)	Extent Remaining (%)
1001	**State** Western Australia	57,410.23	12,660.76	22.05
	IBRA Region Swan Coastal Plain	57,410.23	12,660.76	22.05
	IBRA Sub-Region Perth (SWA02)	57,410.23	12,660.76	22.05
	Local Government Area City of Gosnells	5,173.51	593.99	11.48

3.4.2 Vegetation Complexes

Vegetation complexes within the study area as outlined by Heddle *et al.* (1980b), and updated by Webb *et al.* (2016), are categorised based on vegetation in association with landforms and underlying geology.

One vegetation complex, 'Southern River Complex', as described by Heddle *et al.* (1980b) occurs within the entire study area (**Table 4**). The Southern River Complex consists of elevated areas of open woodland of Marri, Jarrah and/or *Banksia* (Webb *et al.* 2016). Along streams, the fringing vegetation consists of *Eucalyptus Rudis, Melaleuca rhaphiophylla* and *Agonis flexuosa* (Webb *et al.* 2016).

The remaining extent of the Southern River Complex does not fall below 10% of the pre-European extent within both the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region and the City of Gosnells. This representation is greater than the 10% retention target that applies to a vegetation protection objective of the EPA.

Table 4 - Vegetation Complexes within the Study Area (DBCA 2018)

Vegetation Complex	Extent	Pre–European Extent (ha)	Extent Remaining (ha)	Extent Remaining (%)
Southern River Complex	**IBRA Region** Swan Coastal Plain	58,781.448	10,832.18	18.43
	Local Government Area City of Gosnells	4,835.92	554.28	11.46

3.5 WETLANDS

The Geomorphic Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain dataset displays the location, boundary, geomorphic classification (wetland type) and management category of wetlands on the Swan Coastal Plain. Wetland management categories are based on their ecological, hydrological, and geomorphological significance, and the degree of disturbance that has occurred. The three Wetland Management Categories on the Swan Coastal Plain can be summarised as follows (DBCA 2019):

- Conservation Category (CC) – wetlands that support a high level of ecological attributes and functions (generally having intact vegetation and natural hydrological processes), or that have a reasonable level of functionality and are representative of wetland types that are rare or poorly protected.
- Resource Enhancement (RE) – wetlands that have been modified (degraded) but still support substantial ecological attributes (wetland dependant vegetation covering more than 10%) and functions (hydrological properties that support wetland dependent vegetation and associated fauna) and have some potential to be restored to CC quality. Typically, such wetlands still support some elements of the original native vegetation, and hydrological function.
- Multiple Use (MU) – wetlands that are assessed as possessing few remaining ecological attributes and functions. While such wetlands can still play an important role in regional or landscape ecosystem management, including water management, they are considered to have low intrinsic ecological value. Typically, they have very little or no native vegetation remaining (less than 10%).

Interrogation of the Geomorphic Wetlands Swan Coastal Plain dataset identified five wetlands within the site and surrounding area as summarised in **Table 5** and spatially presented in **Figure 4**.

Table 5 – Geomorphic Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain within the Buffer Area

Unique Field Identifier	Wetland Name	Wetland Classification	Wetland Evaluation
14896	Unknown	Dampland	Multiple Use
15565	Unknown	Dampland	Resource Enhancement
15623	Unknown	Dampland	Resource Enhancement
15624	Unknown	Dampland	Conservation
15625	Unknown	Dampland	Multiple Use

Ramsar wetlands are listed under the Ramsar Convention as wetlands considered to be of international importance. These internationally important (Ramsar) wetlands are those that are representative, rare or unique wetlands, or are important for conserving biological diversity (DCCEEW 2023c). No Ramsar wetlands are located within the study area, with the closest known Ramsar wetland, "Forrestdale and Thomson Lakes", located approximately 5 km south of the study area in the Perth region (DCCEEW 2023b).

0 50 100 150 200 m

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Figure 4 - Geomorphic Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain

Legend

- Study Area
- Ground Water Contour
- Conservation
- Multiple Use
- Not Applicable
- Resource Enhancement

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3.6 RESERVES, CONSERVATION AREAS AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

Under the Bush Forever Plan, 51,200 ha of regionally significant bushland areas are protected in 287 Bush Forever Sites in Western Australia (WAPC 2000). Bush Forever sites are also classified as ESAs (State of Western Australia 2005). No Bush Forever sites occur within the study area.

No DBCA managed lands or Conservation Estate occur within the study area.

A portion (28.94%) of the study area is considered to be an ESA due to supporting Conservation Category Wetlands (CCWs) (**Figures 4** and **5**).

0 125 250 375 500 m

GDA2020

Legend

- Study Area
- Crown Freehold (Dept Managed)
- ESA
- Bush Forever Site

Figure 5 - Reserves, Conservation Areas and ESAs

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COT22006 06 December 2023

4. METHODOLOGY

The detailed flora and vegetation survey with targeted survey for significant flora and ecological communities, comprising of a desktop assessment and one phase of a spring field survey during October 2023, plus data processing and reporting, was conducted in accordance with the following:

- EPA (2016a) *Technical Guidance – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment*
- EPA (2016b) *Environmental Factor Guideline – Flora and Vegetation*.

Further details regarding the methodologies used for the assessment are described in the following sections.

4.1 DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

4.1.1 Literature Review

Previous flora and vegetation surveys conducted in the vicinity of the study area were reviewed as part of the desktop assessment. These surveys are listed below, and the results have been summarised in **Section 5.1.1**:

- Emerge Associates (2021) *Flora and Vegetation Survey and Monitoring Report – Warton Road Duplication.*
- PGV Environmental (2021) *Forrestdale Business Park West – Vegetation Advice for the corner of Southern River Road and Ranford Road.*
- Bowman and Partners Environmental Pty Ltd (2021) *Vegetation Report Lot 9007 Southampton Road, Piara Waters*
- Focused Vision Consulting (2020) *Flora and Vegetation Review, Lot 9103 Warton Road, Piara Waters*.
- 360 Environmental (2014) *Targeted Flora Survey - Southern River Road Duplication*.

4.1.2 Database Searches

A desktop assessment was undertaken for Threatened and Priority flora, and Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities potentially occurring within the study area. This incorporated a review of the DBCA databases (Ref: 12-0523FL and 03-0523EC), NatureMap Species Report search results (12-0723NM) (**Appendix A**) and interrogation of the Commonwealth Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) (**Appendix B**).

The database search results were compiled into a table that concluded the likelihood of occurrence of each of the significant species and communities based on habitat preferences of known recorded locations for each species. The likelihood of all significant flora occurring within the study area was assessed based on known records and their age (currency), distance to the closest known DBCA record, and the presence of suitable habitat within the study area. Based on this assessment, each species was given a likelihood of occurrence category of 'likely to occur', 'may occur' or 'unlikely to occur' (**Table 7**). Where recent records and suitable species habitat occurs within or within less than 1 km of the study area, these species were given a category of 'likely to occur', whilst species occurring a greater than 1 km from the study area with limited suitable habitat, or for very old records, a category of 'unlikely to occur' or 'may occur' was applied, depending on record relevance.

Habitat preferences for Threatened and Priority flora identified through the desktop assessment, enabled targeted searching during the field survey.

The desktop assessment formed the foundation of the field surveys and ensured that the assessments were targeted to the areas potentially supporting conservation significant values.

Table 6 – Likelihood of Occurrence Criteria

Criteria	Explanation
Suitable habitat	The likelihood of suitable habitat being present within the study area was based on known habitat information gathered from Florabase (WAH 1998-) and literature sourced from the Species Profile and Threats Database (SPRAT) (DCCEEW 2023a) (e.g., recovery plans, conservation advice).
Age of previous records	The age of previous records for significant species resulting from the desktop assessment was evaluated to determine how likely the species was to still occur in the study area (i.e., habitat of species recorded decades ago may no longer occur or a species may be locally extinct).
Proximity of previous records	The proximity of previous significant flora and vegetation results in relation to the study area contributed to the likelihood of occurrence results, with those previously recorded close by considered more likely to occur within the study area. It is noted that species identified from the PMST have not necessarily been recorded within proximity to the study area and may have resulted due to habitat possibly occurring within the area.
Current condition of study area	Highly modified and degraded environments usually represent a lower likelihood of the occurrence of significant flora, whilst intact remnants are known to harbour significant species and communities that may have otherwise been cleared or impacted throughout their range.

4.2 FIELD ASSESSMENT

The flora and vegetation survey and targeted conservation significant flora survey was undertaken by Kellie Bauer-Simpson (Principal Ecologist), John Braid (Principal Environmental Consultant) and Olga Nazarova (Botanist) on 9 October 2023.

The timing of the survey (spring) was considered optimal for conducting the flora and vegetation survey and targeted significant flora survey and is the peak flowering period for the Swan Coastal Plain. The greatest number of annual and ephemeral species are likely to be present.

Flora and vegetation data was collected in the field at sampling points where vegetation was noted to be of differing floristic composition. Quadrats were sampled where native vegetation was found to be in 'Good' or better condition (where sufficient areas was available), in accordance with the requirements for flora and vegetation surveys as documented in (EPA 2016b).

Due to the modified nature of the study area, one quadrat and five relevés were sampled within the study area. The locations of these are presented in **Figure 6**.

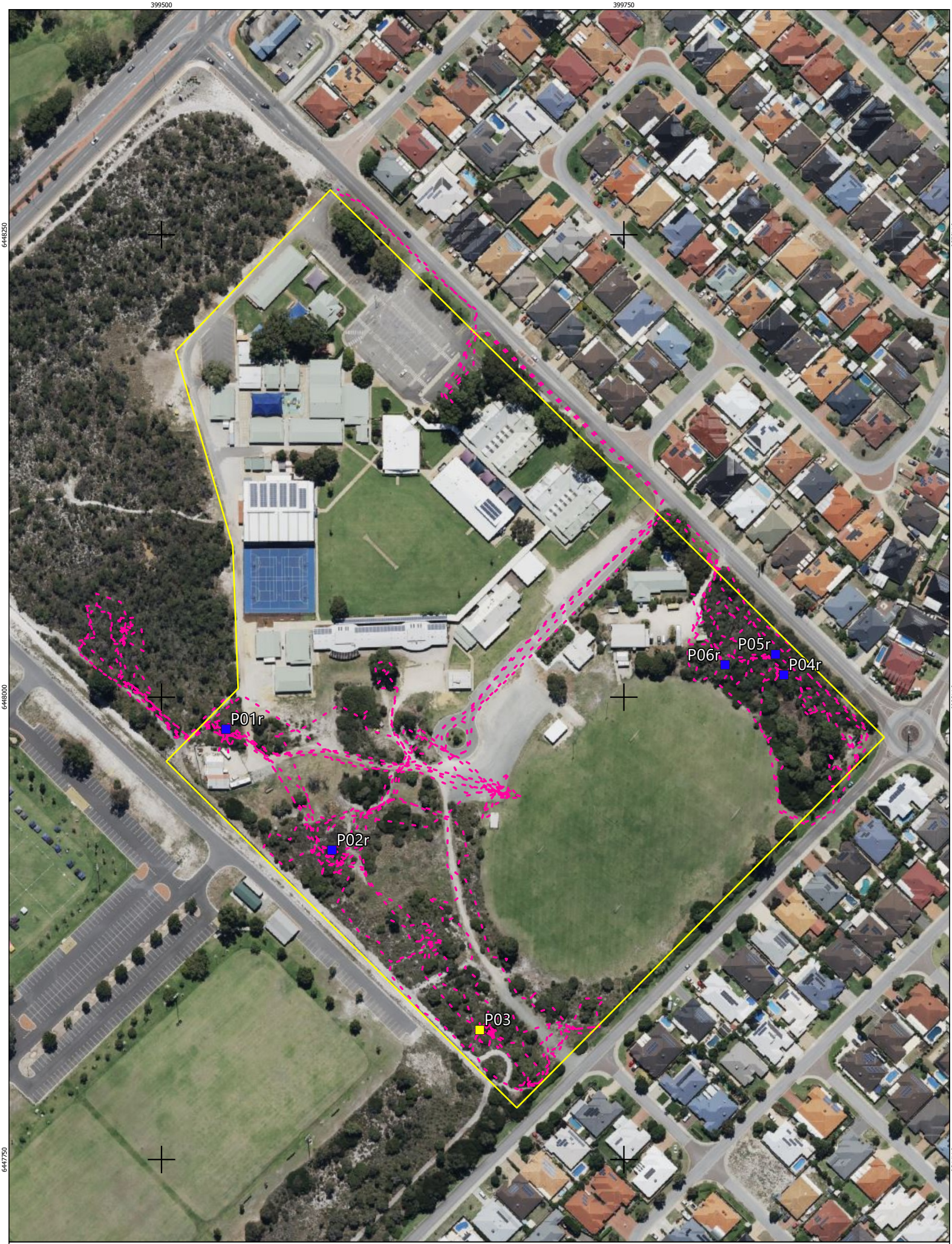
Sampled quadrats were demarcated with a temporary peg the north-west corner and geographic co-ordinates were recorded using GPS. During sampling, quadrats were marked by measuring tapes. Quadrat dimensions were 10 m x 10 m in accordance with the Technical Guidance (EPA 2016a) and in alignment with the Gibson *et al.* (Gibson *et al.* 1994) study, and the data collected were used to describe the native vegetation communities (vegetation in 'Good' or better condition).

The following information was recorded at each quadrat and relevé:

- observer
- date
- GPS location (GDA 94) of north-west corner
- representative photograph
- soil type and colour
- topography
- vegetation condition/degradation/disturbances (e.g. grazing, weed invasion, fire)
- flora species present, including average height and projected foliage cover of the dominant species of each stratum
- vegetation structure and dominance, described in accordance with the National Vegetation Information System (NVIS) (NVIS Technical Working Group 2017)
- vegetation condition, assessed against the currently accepted scale; an adaptation of the Keighery condition scale.

Observations and opportunistic collection of data and flora specimens were also carried out during foot traverses within and throughout the study area and track logs of all personnel were captured using GPS-enabled devices to document survey effort. In areas of suitable habitat, targeted searches focused on the Threatened flora species, *Caladenia huegelii* were also conducted, and the location of a nearby record of this taxon was visited, although no plant was able to be located. The combined track logs for the survey are presented in **Figure 6**.

Field data was recorded using electronic tablet devices equipped with the mobile mapping software, Mappt™ (Takor Group 2021) and customised data collection forms, tailored to the electronic collection of quadrat and relevé data and targeted flora surveys. Draft vegetation unit and condition mapping were also prepared in shapefiles directly into Mappt™ whilst in the field, and this formed the basis of the mapping presented in this report and provided in spatial data.



0 25 50 75 100 m

GDA2020

Legend

Study Area

Relevé

Quadrat

Traverse

Figure 6 - Survey Effort

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4.3 STUDY LIMITATIONS

The limitations of the flora and vegetation field survey have been considered in accordance with the Technical Guidance (EPA 2016a) and are summarised in **Table 7**.

Table 7 – Survey Limitations

Aspect	Constraint	Explanation
Availability of regional data, previously available information	No	The study area is within the Perth Metropolitan Region, a well-understood location in terms of ecological values. Several studies have been completed within the vicinity of the study area and wider region. Regional data relating to soils, vegetation and biological values of conservation significance are also available in public databases and in the literature, all included in the desktop assessment.
Scope (detail)	No	A detailed flora and vegetation and targeted conservation significant flora survey was carried out in accordance with EPA (2016a). One quadrat and five relevés were sampled across the study area, targeting differing vegetation units. The EPA Guidelines state that a minimum of three quadrats should be sampled within each vegetation unit of 'Good' or better condition. However due to the degraded condition of most of the vegetation within the study area, and due to the small areas where 'Very Good' condition vegetation occurs (insufficient areas to support a 10m x 10 m quadrats) only one quadrat was sampled. A large proportion of the study area has been highly modified and is devoid of remnant native vegetation.
Competency/ Experience of personnel	No	The personnel leading the field studies have significant experience in biological assessments in the Perth region. Team lead (Kellie Bauer-Simpson) has over 24 years of experience in conducting floristic assessments throughout WA, including on the Swan Coastal Plain. All personnel contributing to the various study tasks, such as flora identifications and floristic analysis, possess relevant qualifications and experience.
Survey effort/detail/ intensity	No	A detailed flora and vegetation survey, including a targeted survey for Threatened and Priority flora and ecological communities of conservation significance was conducted within the study area. Much of the study area is degraded from historical clearing and ongoing land use.
Seasonal timing and climatic conditions	No	The timing of the survey (October) was considered optimal for the identification of flowering flora or annual and ephemeral species.
Access	No	The entire study area was easily accessible. All areas containing remnant vegetation were accessible by foot and were easily traversed.
Mapping reliability	No	Mapping within the study area is at a scale based on ground-truth areas, with limited extrapolation, given the good accessibility. Mapping reliability and the proportion of values identified and recorded based on scale and the extent of the survey is considered high.
Disturbances	No	A large proportion of the study area has previously been cleared for buildings, playing fields and other associated school infrastructure. The clearing and disturbance did not impede the definition of the biological values present within vegetated areas of the study area.
Survey completeness	No	The entire study area was easily accessible by vehicle and traversed on foot.

5. RESULTS

5.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

5.1.1 Literature Review

A literature review was undertaken as part of the desktop assessment to identify previous flora and vegetation assessments that were conducted within or in the vicinity of the study area. The flora and vegetation surveys were reviewed to provide a broader locality context and to identify key findings including significant flora and the presence of TECs and PECs. A summary of the literature review is provided in **Table 8**.

Table 8 – Summary of Results of Previous Surveys within and Surrounding the Study Area

Reference	Survey Methodology	Key Results
Warton Road Duplication Flora and Vegetation Survey and Monitoring Report (Emerge Associates 2021)	Monitoring survey October 2020	• 178 flora taxa recorded including 133 native species and 45 introduced species (representing 47 families and 129 genera) • No Threatened or Priority flora were recorded • One DP plant **Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum Lilly) was recorded • Four vegetation units were identified • The vegetation condition ranges from 'Completely Degraded' to 'Very Good' • Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC was recorded to occur • 12 Black-Cockatoo habitat trees including two trees with potentially suitable hollows
Forestdale Business Park West-Vegetation Advice for the corner of Southern River Road and Ranford Road (PGV Environmental 2021)	Reconnaissance flora and vegetation assessment, May 2021	• No TECs or PECs recorded • No Threatened or Priority flora recorded
Vegetation Report Lot 9007 Southampton Road Piara Waters (Emerge Associates 2022)	Reconnaissance flora, and vegetation assessment, March 2019	• The vegetation condition ranges from 'Completely Degraded' to 'Degraded' • Three vegetation units were recorded • Heavily impacted by rural uses
Flora and Vegetation Review, Lot 9103 Warton Road, Piara Waters (Focused Vision Consulting 2020)	Reconnaissance survey, March 2020	• 57 flora taxa recorded • Six introduced flora taxa were recorded, no DP plants or WoNS were recorded during the survey • No Threatened flora were recorded • One possible Priority species *Jacksonia ?gracillima* (P3) was recorded • Six vegetation types were defined, plus 'planted' and 'cleared' • No TECs or PECs were found to occur • Vegetation condition ranged from 'Completely Degraded-Degraded' to 'Good'
Targeted Flora Survey – Southern River Road Duplication (360 Environmental 2014)	Targeted flora survey July and September 2014	• Two Priority species were recorded *Jacksonia gracillima* and *Eremaea asterocarpa* subsp. ?*brachyclada*

5.1.2 Threatened and Priority Flora

The desktop assessment identified 103 conservation significant flora species that have the potential to occur within the study area. No Threatened or Priority Flora have been previously recorded to occur within the study area. Of the 103 species, 36 are Threatened species listed under the EPBC Act and or BC Act, eight are Priority 1, 11 are Priority 2, 31 are Priority 3 and 17 are Priority 4 species. Twenty of the significant species identified through the database search are considered 'likely' to occur, 11 taxa 'may occur, and the remaining 72 were considered 'unlikely' to occur in the study area (**Table 9**, **Appendix C**). DBCA recorded Threatened and Priority flora occurring within close proximity of the study area is spatially presented in **Figure 7**.

Table 9 - Priority Flora Likelihood of Occurrence

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Status	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Austrostipa jacobsiana	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	Clumping, rhizomatous perennial grass growing to 1.2 m high (incl. flower spike) with leaves to 0.5 m long. Produces green flowers from October to November.	Grey clay loam, sandy soils. Flats and damp lands.	**May occur** - Six occurrences have been recorded, closest record being 0.8 m south of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Caladenia huegelii	Endangered	Critically Endangered	Tuberous, perennial herb growing from 0.25 to 0.6 m high with a single pale green, hairy leaf. Produces 1 to 2 (rarely 3) distinctive flowers with red and green to cream parts from September to October.	Grey, white, or brown sand, clay loam soils. Margins of swamps, low depressions, and flats. Mixed jarrah and Banksia woodlands.	**Likely to occur** - Sixty-one occurrences have been recorded, with the closest being 0.06 km north-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Drakaea elastica	Endangered	Critically Endangered	Tuberous, perennial herb growing from 0.1 to 0.3 m high with a single bright green, glossy, prostrate heart to shaped leaf. Produces distinctive flower with red and green to yellow parts from October to November.	Bare patches of white or grey sandy soils. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps.	**Likely to occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded, with the closest being 1.8 km east of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Diuris purdiei	Endangered	Endangered	Tuberous, perennial orchid growing from 0.15 to 0.45 m high. Produces distinct flattened yellow flowers with brown blotches on their underside from September to October.	Grey-black sand, sandy clay moist soils. Winter-wet swamps	**Likely to occur** - Eighteen occurrences have been recorded, with the closest being 0.2 km west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Lepidosperma rostratum	Endangered	Endangered	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial grass-like sedge growing to 0.5 m high. Produces brown flowers in narrow, spike-like inflorescence and fruits in June to August.	Peaty sand, sand, clayey soils. Winter wet swamps.	**May occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded, closest record being 6.2 km south of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Status	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Drakaea micrantha	Vulnerable	Endangered	Tuberous, perennial herb growing from 0.15 to 0.3 m high with a single silvery to grey, prostrate heart to shaped leaf. Produces distinct flower with red and yellow parts from September to October.	Bare patches of white-grey sandy soils. Winter wet swamps, disturbed areas.	**May occur** - Four occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 4.5 km north of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Diuris drummondii	Vulnerable	Endangered	Tuberous, perennial tall orchid growing from 0.5 to 1 m high. Produces 3 to 8 pale yellow flowers from November to January.	Brown sandy clay, moist peat soils. Low lying depressions, swamps	**Likely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded, with the closest being 4.9 km north of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Drosera patens	-	Priority 1	Fibrous rooted, perennial herb growing to 0.05 m high with basal rosette of leaves. Produces white flowers from November to January.	Sandy soil. Margins of winter wet depressions, lakes, and wetlands.	**Likely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, with the closest being 0.8 km north of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA
Calectasia grandiflora	-	Priority 2	Rhizomatous, perennial, herb (or undershrub) growing to 0.65 m high without stilt roots. Produces blue or purple flowers from June to November.	White, grey, or yellow sand, sandy clay, gravel, laterite, granite. Swampy areas, rock outcrops, flats, slopes, ridges.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 8 km south of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Comesperma griffinii	-	Priority 2	Annual or perennial, herb, to 0.15 meters high. Flowers white in October.	Yellow or grey sand and plains.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded: 7.3 km north-east of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	NatureMap
Diuris brevis	-	Priority 2	Data deficient.	Data deficient. Known from 1 record to be in peaty soil. Wetland.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded: 7.8 km north-east of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Status	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Haloragis aculeolata	-	Priority 2	Slender erect perennial herb growing to 0.4 m high. Produces green flowers from September to December.	Sand, loam, or clay soils, sometimes over limestone. Winter-wet areas, flats, and slopes.	**Likely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 3.2 km south of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA
Poranthera moorokatta	-	Priority 2	Small, annual herb growing to 0.05 m high. Produces white flowers from October to November.	Clay, sandy soils. Winter wet depressions, dunes, and flats.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 2.8 km north-west of the study area which occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	NatureMap
Angianthus micropodioides	-	Priority 3	Erect or decumbent annual herb growing from 0.05 to 0.15 m high. Produces yellow to white flowers from November to February.	Sandy, clay, loam soils. River edges, saline depressions and claypans.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded 7.5 km northeast of the study area which occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Byblis gigantea	-	Priority 3	Small, branched perennial herb (or sub-shrub) growing to 0.45 m high. Produces purple flowers from September to December or January.	Grey sandy clay, brown-white sand, loamy soils. Seasonally wet areas, swamps, and flats.	**Likely to occur** - Six occurrences have been recorded, with the closest being 1.9 km north of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Comesperma rhadinocarpum	-	Priority 3	Perennial herb growing to 0.4 m high. Produces blue flowers from October to November.	Grey-brown, yellow sand, loamy soils. Slopes and flats.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded: 7.3 km north-east of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Cyathochaeta teretifolia	-	Priority 3	Rhizomatous, clumped, perennial sedge growing to 2 m high and 1.0 m wide. Produces brown-straw flowers from September to January.	Grey sand, sandy clay soil. Lowlands, swamps, creek edges and drainage lines.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 7.5 km west of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Status	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Jacksonia gracillima	-	Priority 3	Prostrate, spreading or scrambling spindly shrub growing from 0.5 to 1 m high and 1 m wide. Produces flowers with yellow, red, and orange parts from October and November.	Sand and loam soils. Wetlands, winter wet flats, slopes, and flats.	**Likely to occur** - Twelve occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 1 km north of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. *pilosissima*	-	Priority 3	Compactly tufted, rhizomatous perennial grass-like shrub growing from 0.15-0.4 m high. Produces cream-white flowers from August to October.	White or grey sandy soil, sometimes with lateritic gravel. Slopes.	**Likely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 8.1 km west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	NatureMap
Schoenus benthamii	-	Priority 3	Tufted perennial sedge growing from 0.15-0.45 m high. Produces brown flowers from October to November.	White, grey sand, sandy clay soils. Winter-wet flats and swamps.	**Likely to occur** - Four occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 1.7 km north-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Schoenus capillifolius	-	Priority 3	Semi-aquatic tufted annual sedge growing to 0.05 m high. Produces green flowers from October to November.	Brown sand, clay. Claypans and seasonally wet depressions.	**Likely to occur** - Five occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 0.02 km east of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Schoenus pennisetis	-	Priority 3	Tufted annual sedge growing to 0.1-0.4 m high. Produces purple-black flowers from August to October.	Grey or brown peaty sand, sandy clay soils. Swamps, winter-wet depressions, and flats.	**Likely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 3.5 km south-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Stylidium aceratum	-	Priority 3	Fibrous rooted annual herb growing to 0.1 m high with spathulate leaves. Produces pink-white flowers from October to November.	Black-grey sand and clayey soils. Swamp heathland and low-lying depressions.	**Likely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 3.5 km south-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Status	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Stylidium paludicola	-	Priority 3	Reed-like perennial herb growing from 0.35 to 1 m high. Produces pink flowers from October to December.	Peaty sand over clay soils. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.	**Likely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded, closest one being 1 km north of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Styphelia filifolia	-	Priority 3	Shrub to 0.3 m high with green asymmetric fruit. Produces white flowers in February and April.	Sandplain and mid-slopes with yellow or grey sand. Banksia woodland.	**May occur** - Five occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 2.1 km east of the study area which occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Aponogeton hexatepalus	-	Priority 4	Rhizomatous or cormous, aquatic perennial herb with floating leaves. Produces green-white flowers from May to November.	Clay. Freshwater ponds, rivers, claypans and wetlands.	**Likely to occur** - Five occurrences have been recorded in the study area, closest record being 0.02 km east, with same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Jacksonia sericea	-	Priority 4	Low spreading shrub growing to 0.6 m high. Produces flowers with yellow and red and orange parts usually from December to February.	Grey to white, yellow, or brown sandy loam soils, often associated with limestone. Limestone ridges, slopes, and flats.	**Likely to occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded in 1990 and 2020, closest record being 1.9 km north-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Ornduffia submersa	-	Priority 4	Aquatic floating herb with submerged leaves growing to 0.3 m high. Produces white-cream flowers from August to November.	Black-grey sandy clay. Permanent and seasonally inundated wetlands, swamps and claypans.	**Likely to occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 3.7 km south-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Stylidium longitubum	-	Priority 4	Erect annual (ephemeral) herb growing from 0.05 to 0.12 m high. Produces pink flowers with white markings from October to December.	Sandy clay, clay soils. Seasonal wetlands.	**Likely to occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded, the closest one being 3.5 km south-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Status	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Tripterococcus sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)	-	Priority 4	Slender, erect, multi-stemmed perennial herb to 0.6 m high. Produces orange-yellow flowers from October to February.	Grey-white sand, peaty sand over clay soils. Winter wet flats, shallow depressions, dry flats, and slopes.	**Likely to occur** - Sixteen occurrences have been recorded, the closest one being 1.6 km north-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Verticordia lindleyi subsp. *lindleyi*	-	Priority 4	Erect shrub growing from 0.2 to 0.75 m high. Produces pink flowers with white fringes from November to January or May.	Sand, sandy clay soils. Winter-wet depressions.	**Likely to occur** - Twelve occurrences have been recorded, closest one being 2.9 km south-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap

*Information sourced from WAH (1998-)

Figure 7 - DBCA Threatened and Priority Flora

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5.1.3 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

A review of the DBCA TEC and PEC database (DBCA 2022b) and the PMST report (DCCEEW, 2023b) identified 18 Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities to occur within 10 km of the study area (**Table 10**). One TEC, Banksia WL SCP (Endangered; EPBC Act Priority 3, DBCA) was identified through the DBCA database search to occur within the study area.

Table 10 – Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities with the Potential to Occur

Community Name	Description	EBPC Cons. Code	WA Cons. Code
SCP07	Herb rich saline shrublands in clay pans (floristic community type 7 as originally described by Gibson *et al* (1994))	Critically Endangered	Endangered
SCP08	Herb rich shrublands in clay pans (floristic community type 8 as originally described in Gibson *et al.* (1994))	Critically Endangered	Endangered
SCP10a	Shrublands on dry clay flats (floristic community type 10a as originally described by Gibson *et al* (1994))	Critically Endangered	Endangered
Claypans with shrubs over herbs	Claypans with mid dense shrublands of *Melaleuca lateritia* over herbs	Critically Endangered	Priority 1
Tuart woodlands	Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Priority 3
SCP20a	*Banksia attenuata* woodlands over species rich dense shrublands (floristic community type 20a as originally described in in Gibson *et al.* (1994))	Endangered	Critically Endangered
SCP20b	*Banksia attenuata* and/or *Eucalyptus marginata* woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 20b as originally described Gibson *et al.* (1994)).	Endangered	Critically Endangered
SCP20c	Shrublands and woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 20c as originally described Gibson *et al.* (1994)).	Endangered	Critically Endangered
SCP3a	*Corymbia calophylla – Kingia australis* woodlands on heavy soils (floristic community type 3a as originally described in Gibson *et al* (1994))	Endangered	Critically Endangered
SCP3b	*Corymbia calophylla – Eucalyptus marginata* woodlands on sandy clay soils of the southern Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 3b as originally described in Gibson *et al* (1994))	Endangered	-
Muchea Limestone	Shrublands and Woodlands on Muchea Limestone of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Endangered
Banksia WL SCP	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Priority 3
SCP21c	Low lying *Banksia attenuata* woodlands or shrublands	Endangered	Priority 3
SCP22	Banksia ilicifolia woodlands	Endangered	Priority 3
SCP24	Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands	Endangered	Priority 3
Coastal Saltmarsh	Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Priority 3
Wooded waterbird wetlands	Wooded wetlands which support colonial waterbird nesting areas	-	Priority 2
Central Granite Shrublands (Com 5, Markey)	Central Northern Darling Scarp Granite Shrubland Community	-	Priority 4

*Cells highlighted grey indicate ecological community and/or buffers that occur within the study area

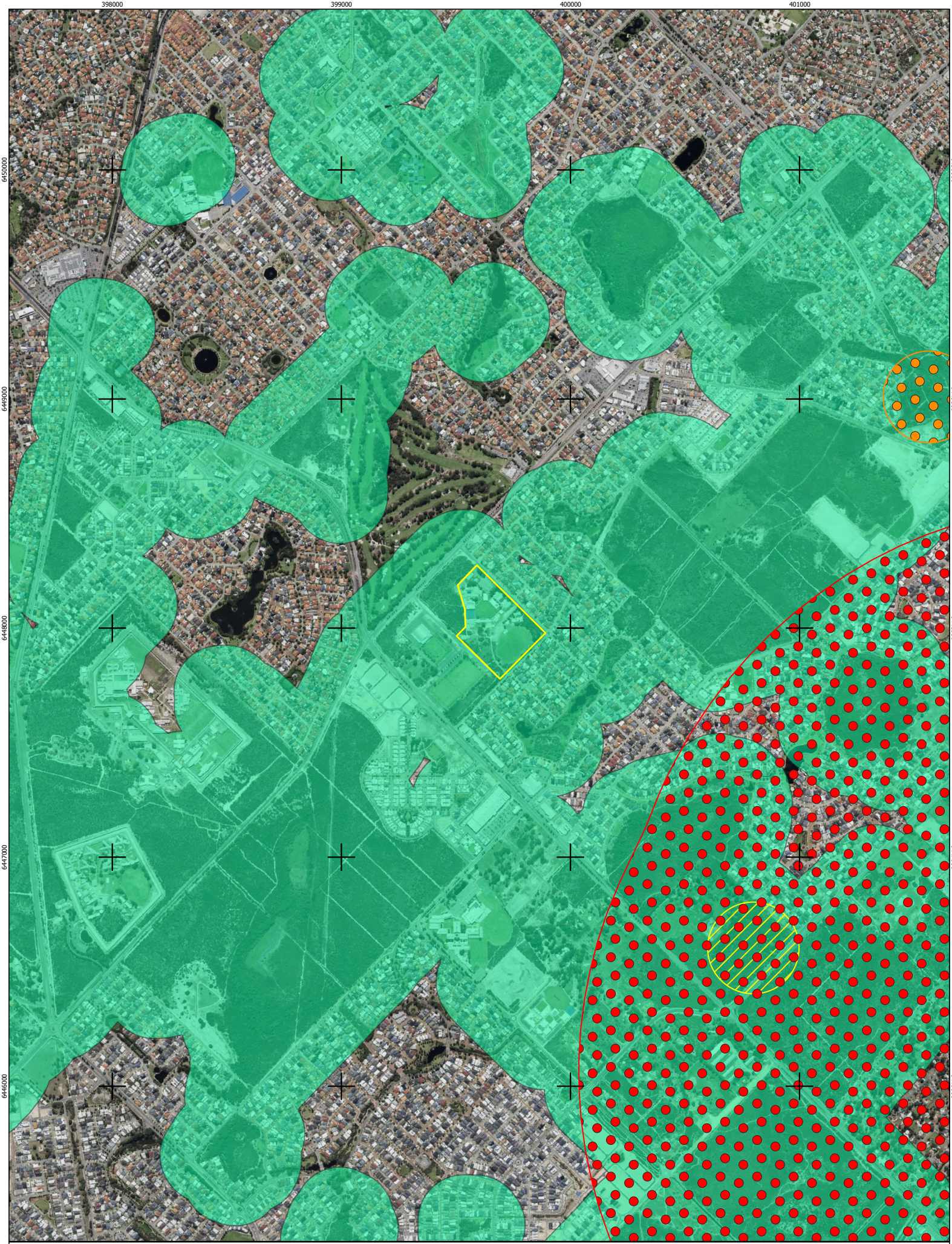

Figure 8 - DBCA Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

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5.2 FIELD ASSESSMENT

5.2.1 Flora

A total of 80 flora species, from 59 genera and 27 families were recorded during the field assessment. The dominant families represented were Fabaceae (11 taxa), Myrtaceae (10 taxa), and Poaceae (eight taxa), with *Acacia*, *Banksia*, *Eucalyptus, Lomandra* and *Stylidium* being the dominant genera within the study area.

Of the 80 recorded flora species, 21 are introduced (weed species). The flora recorded within the study area is summarised in **Table 11**. The full list of vascular flora taxa recorded within each vegetation unit (which includes opportunistic species records, additional to flora species recorded within relevés) is presented in **Appendix D**, and individual quadrat and relevé data is presented in **Appendix E**. Recorded flora included species recorded; from within sampled quadrats and relevés, opportunistically whilst traversing the study area and during targeted searches for Threatened and Priority flora.

No species exhibiting a range extension beyond their current documented range in accordance with records of the Western Australian Herbarium (1998-) or any Undescribed flora were recorded during the survey. Three specimens (*Regelia* sp., *Bromus* sp. and *Lepidosperma* ?*leptostachyum*) were unable to be identified to species level, due to inadequate or sterile material.

One weeds species (**Asparagus asparagoides*) is listed as a Weed of National Significance (WoNS) (CISS 2021) and as a Declared Pest [s22(2)] under the BAM Act and was recorded within the study area (CISS 2021; DPIRD 2022) (**Figure 9**).

Table 11 – Summary of Flora Taxa Recorded in the Study Area

Overview	Total Number
Families	27
Genera	59
Taxa (species, sub species, varieties)	80
Native Flora	59
Introduced flora	21
WoNS and DP plants	1
Threatened Flora	0
Priority Flora	1
Range Extensions	0
Undescribed Flora	0
Families	**Number of Taxa**
Fabaceae	11
Myrtaceae	10
Poaceae	8
Genera	**Number of Taxa**
Acacia	5
Banksia	4
Lomandra	3
Stylidium	3

5.2.2 Threatened and Priority Flora

No Threatened flora species listed under the BC Act and/or under the EPBC Act were recorded during the field surveys.

One Priority flora species, *Jacksonia sericea* (Priority 4) was recorded from four locations within the study area, as summarised in **Table 12** and spatially presented in **Figure 9**. *Jacksonia sericea* (P4) was recorded within one relevé, P01r, and one quadrat, P03, and opportunistically within remnant vegetation on the western side of the study area, north of Lakey Street.

Table 12 – Location and Records of *Jacksonia sericea* in the Study Area

Species	Vegetation Units	Minimum No. Individuals Recorded within Study Area
Jacksonia sericea (Priority 4)	EmAfXp, MpKg	9

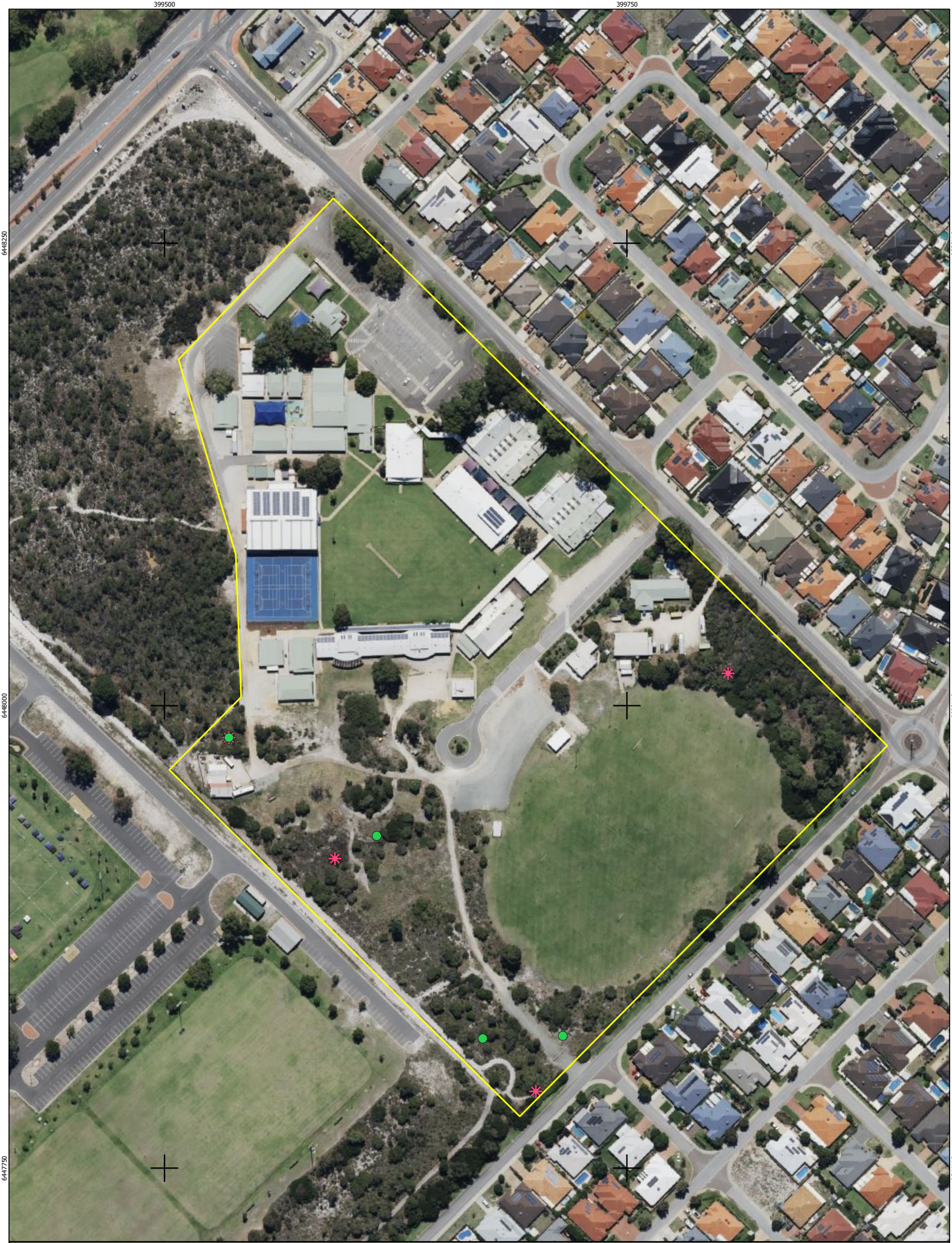

Figure 9 - Recorded Priority and Introduced Flora Locations

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5.2.3 Vegetation

5.2.3.1 Vegetation Units

A total of five vegetation units were defined and mapped across the study area. Of these, one (Eg) consists of isolated, planted Tuart trees and one (EmXp) is considered to be significantly degraded, consisting of sparse Jarrah trees and Grasstrees over weeds and grasses. The remainder of the study area is either cleared for infrastructure and playing fields or planted gardens. The results of the floristic analysis conducted in PATN, in order to determine sample sites (quadrats and relevés) supporting comparable (the same) vegetation units, are presented in the dendrogram shown in **Figure 10**.

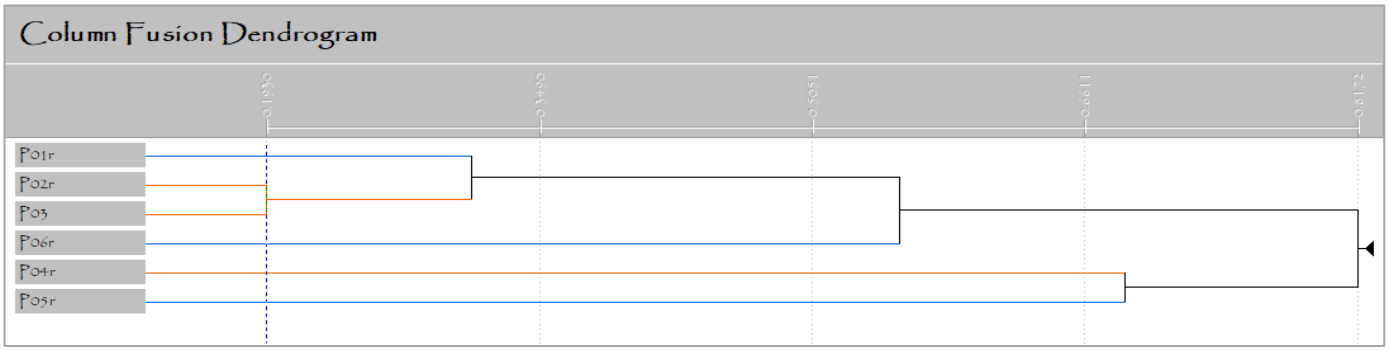

Figure 10 – Cluster Analysis Dendrogram

Each vegetation unit is described in **Table 13** and their extents within the study area are presented in **Figure 11**.

Table 13 - Summary of Recorded Vegetation Units in the Study Area

Broad Vegetation Type (Landform)	Unit Code	Vegetation Unit Description	Representative Quadrats or Relevés (r)	Area (ha)	% of Study Area
Banksia Woodland (Wetland)	BaKg	*Banksia attenuata* Low Open Forest over *Kunzea glabrescens* Tall Open Shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* and *Phlebocarya ciliata* Low Sparse Sedgeland.	P05r	0.04	0.40
Eucalyptus Woodland (Upland)	EmAfXp	*Eucalyptus marginata, Allocasuarina fraseriana* and *Banksia menziesii* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* Low Sparse Sedgeland.	P01r	0.05	0.5
Melaleuca Woodland (Wetland)	MpKg	*Melaleuca preissiana* Low Open Woodland of over *Kunzea glabrescens* Tall Open Shrubland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* Low Sedgeland.	P02r, P03, P04r, P06r	1.82	18.04
Eucalyptus Woodland (Upland)	EmXp	Degraded *Eucalyptus marginata* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preisii* Open Shrubland.	N/A	0.19	1.88
Eucalyptus Woodland (Upland)	Eg	Isolated *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (planted) over cleared or planted areas.	NA	0.19	1.88
Planted		Planted non-endemic trees and gardens	NA	1.82	8.42
Cleared		Cleared areas devoid of vegetation	NA	6.95	68.88
			TOTAL	**10.09**	**100**

Figure 11 - Vegetation Units

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5.2.3.2 Vegetation Condition

The condition of the vegetation within the study area, ranges from 'Very Good' to 'Completely Degraded', with the majority (99.30%) in 'Degraded-Good' or poorer condition. The areas of the varying vegetation condition are summarised in **Table 14** and presented in **Figure 12**.

Table 14 – Summary of Vegetation Condition

Vegetation Condition Rating	Total Area (ha)	% of Study Area
Very Good	0.05	0.50
Good	0.02	0.20
Degraded-Good	0.45	4.46
Degraded	0.79	7.83
Degraded-Completely Degraded	1.19	11.79
Completely Degraded	0.64	6.34
Cleared	6.95	68.88
TOTAL	**10.09**	**100**

Figure 12 - Vegetation Condition

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5.2.4 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

A review of the DBCA TEC and PEC database (DBCA 2022b) identified one TEC or their buffer as occurring within the study area. This community is the Banksia WL SCP - Banksia Dominated Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region (Endangered; EBPC Act, Priority 3; DBCA).

This TEC and its occurrence or absence within the study area in the context of assessment results is discussed in the following sections.

5.2.4.1 Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain

DBCA Threatened and Priority Ecological Community database results indicate that the Banksia WL SCP TEC or a buffer for it encompasses 10.09 ha (100%) of the study area (**Figure 8**).

The Conservation Advice (DEE 2016) states that the Banksia woodlands TEC typically occurs on well drained, low nutrient soil on sandplain landforms, particularly deep Bassendean and Spearwood sands and occasionally on Quindalup sands, and that the community is also common on sandy colluvium and aeolian sands of the Ridge Hill Shelf, Whicher Scarp and Dandaragan Plateau; and may also occur in other limited scenarios.

Banksia Woodlands TEC Characterisation

Three of the defined vegetation units, (BaKg, EmAfXp and MpKg) recorded the presence of key characteristic tree species of the Banksia Woodlands TEC (*Banksia attenuata, Banksia ilicifolia* and/or *Banksia menziesii*). In order to determine the representation of the Banksia woodlands TEC within the study area, data from sample sites within vegetation units that recorded any of the relevant Banksia species were characterised using a checklist developed based on the Conservation Advice (DEE 2016).

The checklist includes the key characteristics of the TEC, including botanical region, soil and landform types and required or typical species for each stratum (**Table 15**).

Table 15 - Banksia Woodlands TEC Characterisation of Relevant Vegetation Units

Vegetation Unit	BaKg	EmAfXp	MpKg
a) Swan Coastal Plain or Jarrah Forest location	+	+	+
b) Soils and landform either deep Bassendean, Spearwood or occasionally Quindalup sands, sandy colluvium, Aeolian sands of the Ridge Hill Shelf or Whicher Scarp	+	+	+
c) Distinctive sclerophyllous layer dominated by *Banksia attenuata, Banksia menziesii, Banksia ilicifolia* or *Banksia prionotes*	+	+	
d) With (although can be without) an emergent tree layer of *Corymbia calophylla, Eucalyptus marginata* or *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*		+	
e) With (although can be without) other trees including *Eucalyptus todtiana, Nuytsia floribunda, Allocasuarina fraseriana, Callitris arenaria, Callitris pyramidalis* or *Xylomelum occidentale*		+	+
f) Understorey/mid-ground sclerophyllous shrub layer including mostly Asteraceae, Dilleniaceae, Droseraceae, Ericaceae, Fabaceae, Haemodoraceae, Iridaceae, Myrtaceae, Orchidaceae, Proteaceae, Restionaceae		+	+
g) Herbaceous ground layer including mostly Apiaceae, Asteraceae, Cyperaceae, Haemodoraceae, Poaceae, Restionaceae, Stylidiaceae	+	+	+
Confirmed Characteristic	**No**	**Yes**	**No**

Banksia Woodlands Extent

Based on the characterisation of Banksia woodland within the study area (**Table 15**), one vegetation unit, EmAfXp, is characteristic of the Banksia woodlands TEC. The extent of Banksia woodland characteristic vegetation across the study area was determined to be the extent of vegetation unit EmAfXp, as presented in **Figure 13**.

Banksia Woodlands Patch and Condition Threshold

The area of Banksia woodland mapped within the study area has been grouped with adjacent areas of Banksia woodland, beyond the boundary of the study area, to form a patch in accordance with the methodologies and requirements described in the Conservation Advice (DEE 2016). Areas of Banksia woodland characteristic vegetation (**Table 15**, **Figure 13**) are considered to be part of the same patch where they are connected (separated by less than a 30 m gap, with gaps being cleared areas, infrastructure, areas of another vegetation type, or any other interruption).

Based on the above logic, one Banksia woodland patch occurs within the study area and extends beyond the study area as part of a regional patch (**Figure 14**). The extent of Banksia woodland beyond the bounds of the study area, was extrapolated based on field observations, assessing aerial imagery and Google StreetView images, and quadrat locations for Floristic Community Types (Gibson *et al.* 1994) that are considered to be representative of the Banksia woodlands TEC. The regional patch of Banksia woodland characteristic vegetation was determined to occupy 6.381 ha, including 0.049 ha within the study area.

To be considered a MNES protectable under the EPBC Act, a Banksia woodland patch the must meet at least the 'Good' condition category as outlined in the Conservation Advice (DEE 2016), and patch eligibility is dependent on condition and minimum patch size, as per the following:

- Pristine - no minimum patch size
- Excellent – 0.5 ha
- Very Good – 1 ha
- Good – 2 ha.

The extent of Banksia woodland within the study area was determined to be in 'Very Good' condition. The conservative average condition of the regional patch is considered to be 'Good', and therefore, a minimum patch size of 2 ha applies. Since the total size of the regional patch is 6.381 ha, this vegetation, including the extent of vegetation unit EmAfXp within the study area is eligible for inclusion as part of the nationally protected TEC.

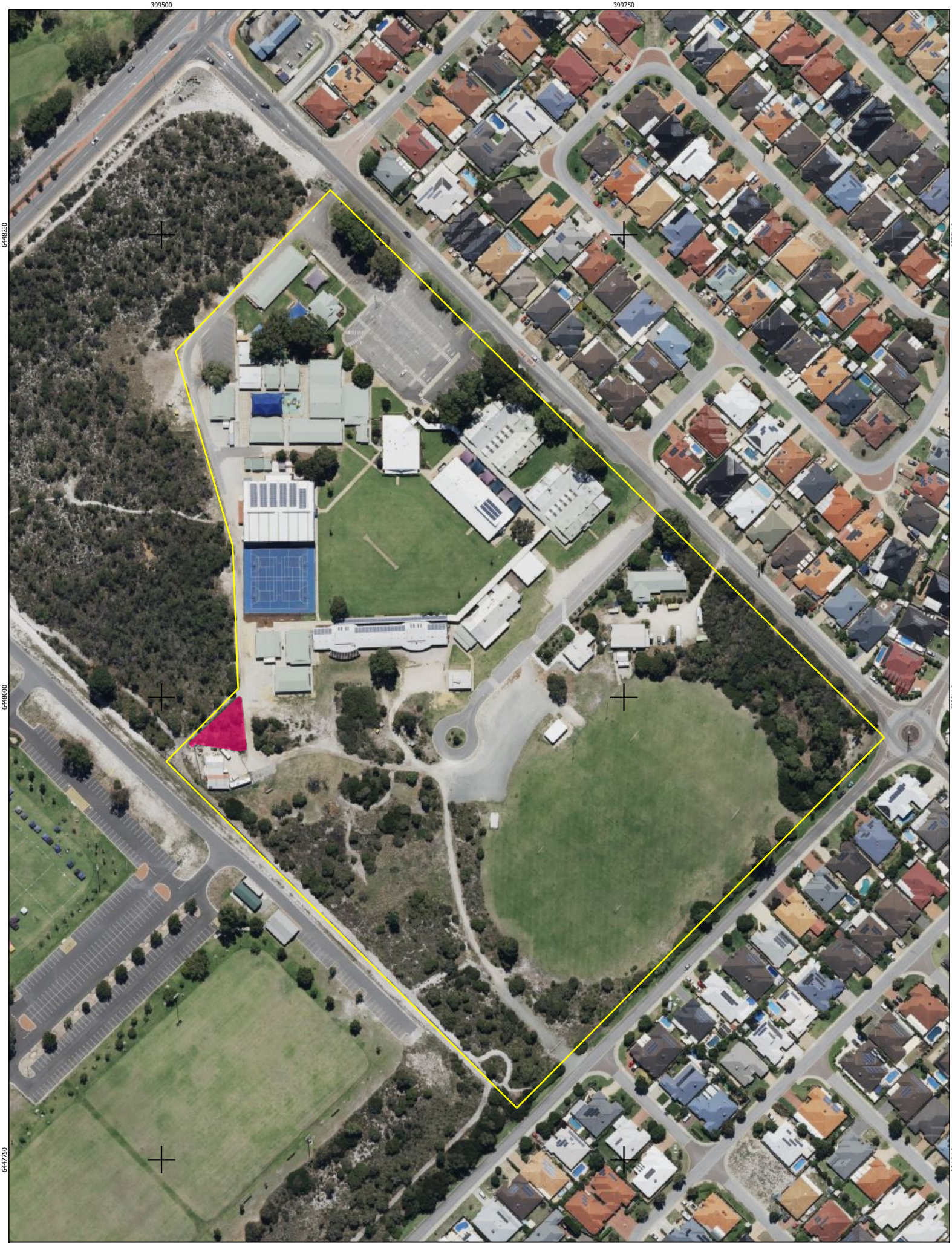

Figure 13 - Banksia Woodland Characteristic Vegetation

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Figure 14 - Regional Banksia Woodland TEC Patch

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5.2.4.2 Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC

The primary defining feature of the Tuart woodlands and forests TEC is the presence of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) in the uppermost canopy (DEE 2019). The ecological community intergrades and/or interacts with other ecological communities of the Swan Coastal Plain, including Banksia woodlands TEC, where Tuart occurs as an occasional emergent above a stratum dominated or co-dominated by Banksia species including *Banksia attenuata*, *B. menziesii, B. prionotes* or *B. ilicifolia* (DEE 2019)

Tuart Woodlands and Forests Characterisation

One vegetation unit, Eg, containing *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* without any intact understorey, was defined within the study area and mapped extents of this unit were characterised using a checklist developed based on the Conservation Advice (DEE 2019). The checklist includes the key characteristics of the TEC, including botanical region, soil, and landform types and required or typical species for each stratum (**Table 16**).

Table 16 – Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC Characterisation

Vegetation Unit	Eg
a) Swan Coastal Plain bioregion	+
b) Soils and landform either Spearwood or Quindalup dune systems, occasionally occurring on Bassendean dunes and Pinjarra plains	+
c) Contains a minimum of two *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) situated within 60 m of each tree's canopies	+
d) Occurs as a woodland but can occur as a forest, open forest, open woodland and various mallee forms	+
e) Other tree species include: *Agonis flexuosa, Banksia grandis*, *Banksia attenuata, Eucalyptus marginata*, less commonly *Corymbia calophylla, Banksia menziesii* and *Banksia prionotes*	
f) Understorey is structurally variable. Common species include: *Hardenbergia comptoniana, Daucus glochidiatus* and *Trachymene pilosa* (although can be without)	
Confirmed Characteristic	**Yes**

Tuart Woodlands and Forests Extent

The possible extent of the Tuart woodlands and forests TEC within the study area was, in accordance with the Conservation Advice (DEE 2019), determined to be all areas containing a continuous Tuart canopy (incorporating a 30 m buffer around each of the canopies). These areas of Tuart tree canopy, plus the 30 m buffer, as per the Conservation Advice (DEE 2019) are presented in **Figure 15**.

Tuart Woodlands and Forests Patches

The Tuart woodlands and forests TEC patches within the study area have been classified in accordance with the methodologies and requirements described in the approved Conservation Advice (DEE 2019). The key characteristics for an area to be considered for inclusion into a patch is the presence of Tuarts in the upper canopy and no more than a 60 m distance between the canopy of two or more trees (which allows for a 30 m buffer around each canopy). A single tree is present that does not have another Tuart tree within 60 m of its canopy, and further to this, a total of three Tuart woodland and forest TEC patches (T01, T02 and T03) were delineated within the study area (**Table 17**, **Figure 15**).

Tuart Woodlands and Forests Patch and Condition Thresholds

The Conservation Advice (DEE 2019) specifies that Tuart woodland and forest patches should meet certain condition thresholds in order to be considered part of the nationally protected ecological community. The following criteria apply:

- Patches <0.5 ha – NOT part of the nationally protected ecological community
- Patches at least 0.5 ha to <5 ha – patches in this rang are presumed to be part of the nationally protected ecological community unless they do not meet the minimum condition (across the patch)
- Patches ≥5 ha that meet the key diagnostic characteristics are part of the nationally protected ecological community.

All three patches were found to be <0.5 ha in size and in poor condition, and therefore, none are eligible for inclusion as part of the nationally protected ecological community (**Table 17**).

Table 17 – Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC Characterisation of Relevant Vegetation Units

Vegetation Unit	Vegetation Unit Code	FVC Mapped Condition	Corresponding Conservation Advice Condition Rating	Area (ha)	Eligible as TEC
T01	Eg	Degraded-Completely Degraded	Poor	0.10	No
T02	Eg	Degraded-Completely Degraded	Poor	0.05	No
T03	Eg, EmXp, MpKg	Degraded-Completely Degraded	Poor	0.18	No

0 25 50 75 100 m

GDA2020

Legend

- Study Area
- Tuart Tree Canopy
- Tuart Woodland Patch
- 30m Tuart Buffer

Figure 15 - Tuart Woodlands Extent within the Study Area

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6. DISCUSSION

6.1 FLORA

A collective total of 80 flora species, from 59 genera and 27 families were recorded during the survey. The dominant families represented were Fabaceae (11 taxa), Myrtaceae (nine taxa), and Poaceae (eight taxa). The total is comprised of 60 (75%) native species and 20 (25%) introduced (weed) species. The study area is considered to have low species diversity and is highly degraded across most of its extent. This can be attributed to the high level of modification and disturbance that has occurred within the study area, with much of the study area cleared for private school property and associated infrastructure. The use of the study area as school has also contributed to the degradation of the study area, with DP plants recorded from multiple locations within the study area.

Of the 20 introduced (weed and planted) species recorded, one (**Asparagus asparagoides*) listed as a DP plant under the BAM Act (DPRID 2022) [s22(2)]. Under the Act, **Asparagus asparagoides* is assigned the 'Exempt' category, which means that no permits or conditions are applicable for keeping, and landholders are under no obligation to control infestations (DPRID 2022). This species was recorded in areas of varying condition ranging from 'Very Good' to 'Completely Degraded'. The presence of this significant weed can be attributed to the highly modified and fragmented nature of the study area, as well as the close proximity to adjacent roads, school infrastructure and urban residential development.

Three collected taxa (*Regelia* sp., *Bromus* sp. and *Lepidosperma* ?*leptostachyum*) could not be identified to species level due to insufficient material available at the time of the survey. However, it is considered unlikely that any of these taxa are representative of Threatened or Priority flora, since none resemble any of the targeted significant species. Therefore, this minor limitation is not considered to have influenced the results and conclusions of this report regarding significant flora.

No species listed as Threatened flora under the BC Act or under the EPBC Act were recorded. Despite systematic searches within vegetation considered suitable habitat for *Caladenia huegelii* (Endangered; EPBC Act, Critically Endangered BC Act), no individuals were recorded. The location of a nearby record of this taxon was also visited, and thorough searching was conducted in the area, however, no plant was able to be located.

One Priority flora species; *Jacksonia sericea* (P4) was recorded at four locations within remnant vegetation of the study area. *Jacksonia sericea* is known from 62 Florabase locations and ranges from east of Alkimos in the north, to Mandurah in the south.

None of the recorded flora are exhibiting an extension beyond their currently documented range, in accordance with records of the Western Australian Herbarium (WAH 1998-).

6.2 VEGETATION

The study area lies on the Swan Coastal Plain where only 22.05% of the original extent of vegetation remains. A total of five vegetation units were defined within the study area, from one quadrat and five relevés. A total of 8.96 ha (79.18%) consists of areas with planted non-endemic trees and gardens, and 6.95 ha (68.88%) of this is of 'Cleared', which includes playing fields/parkland and buildings and associated infrastructure.

The EPA Guidelines state that a minimum of three quadrats should be sampled in each vegetation unit considered to be of 'Good' or better condition, however due to the limited representation and quality of vegetation within the study area, only one quadrat was sampled within vegetation unit, MpKg. Despite the sampling of only one quadrat, the survey was considered adequate for the assessment of floristic values within the study area, due to the large proportion of the area having been subject to extensive clearing and disturbance.

One of the defined and mapped vegetation units, EmAfXp is considered to representative of the Commonwealth listed Banksia woodland TEC, also a State-listed Priority 3 Ecological Community. This vegetation is also eligible for protection under the EPBC Act, due to being connected to a large patch of Banksia woodland adjacent to the study area.

Vegetation condition within the study area ranges from 'Very Good' to 'Completely Degraded', with the majority (30.42%) in 'Degraded-Good' or poorer condition. The areas in 'Good' to 'Very Good' condition occur as two isolated pockets one on the western and the other on the eastern boundaries of the study area and encompass a total area of only 0.07 ha. These isolated pockets of 'Good' and 'Very Good' condition vegetation are mostly surrounded by 'Degraded' areas that are dominated by weeds and lack intact understorey. The extensive clearing and disturbance within the study area has contributed to a loss of vegetation structure and floristic diversity within the study area.

The remaining extent of the vegetation association (1001) as documented by Beard (2014) within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region, Perth sub-region and the City of Gosnells, falls above the 10% retention target. The remaining extent of this vegetation association therefore meets the EPA objective of retention for the purpose of biodiversity conservation at the IBRA Region, sub-region and Local Government levels. This vegetation association is, however, represented by less than 30% of its pre-European extent at a greater scale, across all of Western Australia.

The remaining extent of the Southern River Complex as documented by Heddle *et al.* (1980b) within the Swan Coastal Plain and the City of Gosnells also exceeds the 10% retention target, and therefore meets the EPA objective of retention for the purpose of biodiversity conservation.

6.2.1 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

6.2.1.1 Banksia Woodland TEC

Vegetation units containing relevant Banksia species (BaKg, EmAfXp and MpKg) were characterised using a checklist developed based on the Banksia woodland TEC's Conservation Advice (DEE 2016). The checklist includes the key characteristics of the TEC, and the results of this analysis determined that one of these three vegetation units, EmAfXp, is characteristic of the Banksia woodlands TEC (**Table 15**). The extent of vegetation unit EmAfXp in the study area is only 0.049 ha, however, this vegetation is part of a larger patch (6.381 ha), that extends beyond the boundary of the study a broader scale (**Figure 14**).

6.2.1.2 Tuart Woodland TEC

All areas supporting Tuart trees (vegetation unit, Eg) were assessed against key characteristics outlined in the Conservation Advice for the Tuart woodlands and forests TEC (DEE 2019). Based on this, it was determined that all occurrences of vegetation unit, Eg, are characteristic of the Tuart woodlands and forests TEC (**Table 16**). However, since at least two Tuart trees are required to be present in order to be characteristic of the TEC, a single Tuart tree present in the study area is not characteristic of the TEC (**Figure 15**). This analysis resulted in identification of three Tuart woodlands and forests patches, occupying 0.33 ha within the study area, with an average condition of 'Degraded-Completely Degraded' (poor). Upon application of the condition thresholds, it was determined that all patches are of insufficient size for inclusion as the TEC (**Table 17**).

6.3 VEGETATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

6.3.1 Nationally Significant Vegetation

The National significance of the vegetation units was assessed based on presence of:

- populations of Threatened (EPBC Act listed) species
- TECs listed as nationally (EPBC Act) significant
- Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance (DCCEEW 2023c).

6.3.1.1 Threatened Flora

No EPBC-listed Threatened flora were recorded within the study area and therefore, none of the recorded vegetation units are of significance due to this factor.

6.3.1.2 Threatened Ecological Communities

One Commonwealth-listed TEC, the Banksia woodlands TEC is present in the study area, and therefore, the vegetation unit that supports this, EmAfXp, is considered to be of National significance.

6.3.1.3 Ramsar Wetlands

No Ramsar wetlands occur within the study area and therefore, none of the recorded vegetation units are of significance due to this factor.

6.3.2 State Significant Vegetation

The State significance of the vegetation units was assessed based on presence of:

- State-listed Threatened flora or TECs
- land within (or areas recommended by DBCA for inclusion) the State-managed conservation estate.

6.3.2.1 Threatened Flora

No State-listed Threatened flora were recorded within the study area and therefore, none of the recorded vegetation units are of significance due to this factor.

6.3.2.2 TECs

No State-listed Threatened communities were recorded within the study area, listed under the BC Act, therefore none are of significance due to this factor.

6.3.2.3 Conservation Estate

No DBCA Conservation Reserves or Estate occur within study area. Therefore, none of the defined vegetation units are of significance due to this factor.

6.3.3 Regionally Significant Vegetation

The regional significance of the vegetation units was assessed based on:

- the presence of populations of Priority flora or ecological communities
- the presence of ESAs or areas relevant to a conservation scheme
- the presence of conservation category wetlands
- the presence of flora species exhibiting range extensions or undescribed species
- having a restricted regional extent and/or distribution
- being represented by less than 30% of the pre-European extent.

6.3.3.1 Priority Flora

One confirmed Priority flora species, *Jacksonia sericea* (P4), was recorded within vegetation units EmAfXp and MpKg. Therefore, these vegetation units may be considered to be of regional significance.

6.3.3.2 Priority Ecological Communities

One State-listed PEC, the Banksia woodlands TEC, connected to a patch that extends beyond the study area, occurs within vegetation unit EmAfXp, which therefore, is considered to be of State significance.

6.3.3.3 ESAs or Conservation Areas

A portion of the study area is representative of an ESA due to the presence of CCWs. Therefore, the four vegetation units the intersect this ESA (EmAfXp, EmXp, Eg and MpKg) may be considered to be of regional significance.

6.3.3.4 Conservation Category Wetlands

One conservation category wetland occurs within the study area and therefore, the wetland vegetation unit defined and mapped in this location, MpKg, may be considered to be of regional significance.

6.3.3.5 Range Extending/Undescribed Flora

No undescribed flora species or range extending species were recorded and therefore, none of the vegetation units are of significance due to this factor.

6.3.3.6 Restricted Regional Representation and/or Distribution

Within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region, the pre-European vegetation association (1001) and the vegetation complex (Southern River Complex) supported by the study area are represented by 12,660.76 and 10,832.18 remaining hectares, respectively, which respectively comprises 2.7 % and 3.99% of the remaining pre-European vegetation in the region. The remaining extents of vegetation complex 1001 are distributed between Ellenbrook to Mandurah and the Southern River Complex occurs between Ellenbrook and Dunsborough. Since vegetation association 1001 and the Southern River Complex are not restricted in their regional representation or distribution, none of the vegetation units within the study area are of significance due to this factor.

6.3.3.7 Extent Remaining

The remaining extents of the single vegetation association (1001) and the single vegetation complex (Southern River Complex) supported by the study area are 22.05% and 18.43%, respectively, which for both exceeds the 10% retention target for the region (the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA Region), as well as the Perth sub-region and within the City of Gosnells. Therefore, none of the vegetation units are of significance due to this factor.

6.3.4 Locally Significant Vegetation

The local significance of the vegetation units was assessed based on:

- representing small, isolated communities
- their local extent (proportion) and distribution.

6.3.4.1 Small, Isolated Communities

Vegetation unit BaKg occupies just 0.04 ha of the study area in two, isolated occurrences. Therefore, this vegetation unit may be considered to be of local significance.

6.3.4.2 Limited Extent and Distribution

There are three remnant vegetation units supported by the study area, units BaKg, EmAfXp and MpKg, with the other defined units considered too degraded to be remnants. Of these, MpKg is mostly relatively or significantly degraded, and is well-represented locally (within the study area). Vegetation unit EmAfXp occurs with limited extent and distribution within the study area, but is well-represented immediately adjacent, within the Banksia woodland patch of over 6 ha. However, vegetation unit BaKg occurs in the study area in two small occurrences that are limited in both their local (within the study area and immediate surrounds) extent and distribution and therefore, may be considered to be of local significance.

6.3.5 Summary of Vegetation Significance

The significance of the vegetation units of the study area, along with the aspects determining their significance, is summarised in **Table 18**. The level of significance for each vegetation unit is broadly summarised in **Table 19**.

Table 18 – Summary of the Significance of the Recorded Vegetation Units

Scale	Significance Aspect	Vegetation Units
National Significance	Populations of Threatened (EPBC Act listed) species	-
	Presence of EPBC Act listed TECs	EmAfXp
	Presence of Ramsar wetlands	-
State Significance	Presence of State-listed Threatened flora	-
	Presence of State-listed TECs	-
	Land within the Conservation Estate	-
Regional Significance	Presence of Priority flora	EmAfXp, MpKg
	Presence of PECs	EmAfXp
	Presence of ESAs or areas relevant to a conservation scheme	EmAfXp, EmXp, Eg, MpKg
	Presence of conservation category wetlands	MpKg
	Presence of flora species exhibiting a range extension	-
	Presence of undescribed flora	-
	Having a restricted regional representation and/or distribution	-
	Represented by less than 10% of the pre-European extent	-
Local Significance	Small, isolated communities	BaKg
	Having a limited local extent and/or distribution	BaKg

Table 19 – Summary of the Significance of the Recorded Vegetation Units

Vegetation Unit	Overall Significance – Factor of Significance	Area (ha)	% of Study Area
Banksia Woodland BaKg	Local significance – occurring as a small, isolated community Local significance – having a limited local extend and/or distribution	0.04	0.4
Eucalyptus Woodland EmAfXp	National significance - presence of TEC Regional significance – presence of Priority Flora Regional significance – presence of PEC Regional significance – presence of ESA	0.05	0.5
Eucalyptus Woodland EmXp	Regional significance – presence of ESA	0.19	1.88
Melaleuca Woodland MpKg	Regional significance – presence of Priority flora Regional significance – presence of ESA Regional significance – presence of CCW	1.82	18.04
Eucalyptus Woodland Eg	Regional significance – presence of ESA	0.19	1.88
	Planted	1.82	8.42
	Cleared	6.95	68.88
	TOTAL	**10.09**	**100**

7. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

The personnel who contributed to the project are summarised in **Table 20**.

Table 20 – Project Team

Name	Qualification	Years of Relevant Experience	Role
Kellie Bauer–Simpson Principal Ecologist	BSc. Biological Science	24	Project manager, field survey, study planning, report technical and authorisation review
John Braid Principal Environmental Consultant	BEnvSc. (Environmental Science)	18	Field survey
Lisa Chappell Senior Botanist / Environmental Scientist	BEnvSc. (Hons) (Environmental Science)	20	Report Technical Review
Taryn Brebner Botanist/Ecologist	BSc. (Conservation Biology)	7	Spatial mapping, data entry, report preparation
Megan Gray Botanist/Ecologist	BSc. (Environmental Biology)	3	Data management, floristic analysis, report preparation and review
Olga Nazarova Botanist	BSc. (Botany and Genetics)	4	Field survey, Flora identification, data management and report preparation
Flavia dos Santos Pereira Technician	BSc. (Geography)	3	GIS and mapping
Will Bauer–Simpson Technician	Cert. IV (Health and Safety)	11	GIS mapping, spatial analysis, spatial data management

8. CONCLUSIONS

The key findings, conclusions and recommendations arising from the flora and vegetation survey within the study area are as follows:

- No Threatened flora listed under the BC Act or under the EPBC Act were recorded.
- One Priority flora, *Jacksonia sericea* (P4), was recorded within vegetation units EmAfXp and MpKg.
- The timing of the survey (October) was considered optimal for the identification of flowering flora, and is considered the time when the greatest number of annual and ephemeral species are present.
- The vegetation condition of the study area ranges from 'Completely Degraded' to 'Very Good' condition, and has been subject to historic disturbances, with 75.22% of the study area cleared and/or in 'Completely Degraded condition, and only 0.70% in 'Good' or better condition.
- One DP plant listed under the BAM Act (**Asparagus asparagoides*) was recorded.
- A total of five vegetation units were defined and mapped within the study area, with two of these considered too degraded to be representative of remnant vegetation.
- One Commonwealth listed TEC and State listed PEC 'Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain' was recorded within the study area, represented within vegetation unit EmAfXp, and is part of a patch that extends beyond the study area, of sufficient size and condition to be eligible for inclusion and the Nationally protectable ecological community.
- The potential significance of the vegetation of the study area includes the following:
    - National significance:
        - Vegetation unit EmAfXp, due to supporting an EPBC protected TEC
    - Regional significance:
        - Vegetation units EmAfXp, and MpKg, due to the present of a Priority flora species
        - Vegetation unit EmAfXp, due to supporting a PEC
        - Vegetation units EmAfXp, EmXp, Eg and MpKg, due to occurring within an ESA
        - Vegetation unit MpKg, due to being wetland vegetation within a CCW
    - Local significance:
        - Vegetation unit BaKg, due to occurring as a small, isolated community
        - Vegetation unit BaKg, due to having a limited local extent and/or distribution.

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APPENDIX A - DBCA NATUREMAP SEARCH REPORT

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Crinia georgiana*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Crinia glauerti*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Crinia insignifera*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Crinia pseudinsignifera*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Crinia* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Geocrinia leai*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Heleioporus eyrei*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Heleioporus psammophilus*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Heleioporus* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Limnodynastes dorsalis*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Litoria adelaidensis*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Litoria adelaidensis* (Slender Tree Frog)	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Litoria moorei*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Litoria moorei* (Motorbike Frog)	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Litoria* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Myobatrachus gouldii*	-
ANIMALIA	AMPHIBIAN	*Pseudophryne guentheri*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calidris ferruginea*	Critically Endangered
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Botaurus poiciloptilus*	Endangered
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*	Endangered
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*	Endangered
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Actitis hypoleucos*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Apus pacificus*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Arenaria interpres*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calidris acuminata*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calidris melanotos*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calidris ruficollis*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calidris subminuta*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Charadrius dubius*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Gelochelidon nilotica*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Hydroprogne caspia*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Limosa limosa*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pandion haliaetus*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Plegadis falcinellus*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pluvialis fulva*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pluvialis squatarola*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Stercorarius longicaudus*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Thalasseus bergii*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Tringa glareola*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Tringa nebularia*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Tringa stagnatilis*	Migratory
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Falco peregrinus*	Other specially protected fauna
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ixobrychus dubius*	Priority 4
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Oxyura australis*	Priority 4
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*	Vulnerable
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Charadrius leschenaultii*	Vulnerable
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Acanthagenys rufogularis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Acanthiza apicalis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Acanthiza inornata*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Acanthorhynchus superciliosus*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Accipiter cirrocephalus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Accipiter cirrocephalus* subsp. *cirrocephalus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Accipiter fasciatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Accipiter fasciatus* subsp. *didimus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Accipiter fasciatus* subsp. *fasciatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Acrocephalus australis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Acrocephalus australis* subsp. *gouldi*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Aegotheles cristatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Aegotheles cristatus* subsp. *cristatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anas castanea*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anas gracilis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anas platyrhynchos*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anas platyrhynchos* subsp. *domesticus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anas rhynchotis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anas superciliosa*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anhinga melanogaster*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anhinga melanogaster* subsp. *novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anhinga novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anser anser*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anthochaera carunculata*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Anthochaera lunulata*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Aquila audax*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Aquila morphnoides*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ardea alba* subsp. *modesta*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ardea garzetta*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ardea garzetta* subsp. *nigripes*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ardea ibis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ardea intermedia*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ardea modesta*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ardea novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ardea pacifica*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ardea sacra*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Artamus cinereus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Artamus cinereus* subsp. *melanops*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Artamus cyanopterus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Artamus personatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Artamus sordidus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Aythya australis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Barnardius zonarius*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Biziura lobata*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Burhinus grallarius*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cacatua galerita*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cacatua pastinator*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cacatua roseicapilla*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cacatua sanguinea*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cacatua tenuirostris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cacomantis flabelliformis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cacomantis flabelliformis* subsp. *flabelliformis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cacomantis pallidus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calyptorhynchus banksii*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calyptorhynchus* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Calyptorhynchus* sp. 'white-tailed black cockatoo'	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Charadrius melanops*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Charadrius ruficapillus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Chenonetta jubata*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cheramoeca leucosterna*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Chrysococcyx basalis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Chrysococcyx lucidus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Chrysococcyx lucidus* subsp. *plagosus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cincloramphus cruralis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cincloramphus mathewsi*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Circus approximans*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Circus assimilis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cladorhynchus leucocephalus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Climacteris rufa*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Colluricincla harmonica*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Columba livia*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Coracina novaehollandiae* subsp. *novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Corvus bennetti*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Corvus coronoides*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Corvus coronoides* subsp. *perplexus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Coturnix pectoralis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Coturnix ypsilophora*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Coturnix ypsilophora* subsp. *australis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cracticus nigrogularis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cracticus tibicen*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cracticus tibicen* subsp. *dorsalis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cracticus tibicen* subsp. *tibicen*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cracticus torquatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cracticus torquatus* subsp. *torquatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cygnus atratus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Cygnus olor*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Dicaeum hirundinaceum*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Diomedea chrysostoma*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Egretta garzetta*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Egretta novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Egretta sacra*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Elanus axillaris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Elanus caeruleus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Elanus caeruleus* subsp. *axillaris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Elseyornis melanops*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Eolophus roseicapillus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Eopsaltria australis* subsp. *griseogularis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Eopsaltria georgiana*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Epthianura albifrons*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Erythrogonys cinctus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Eurostopodus argus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Falco berigora*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Falco berigora* subsp. *berigora*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Falco cenchroides*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Falco cenchroides* subsp. *cenchroides*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Falco longipennis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Falco longipennis* subsp. *longipennis*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Falco peregrinus* subsp. *macropus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Fulica atra*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Fulica atra* subsp. *australis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Gallinula tenebrosa*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Gallinula tenebrosa* subsp. *tenebrosa*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Gallinula ventralis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Gallirallus philippensis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Gallirallus philippensis* subsp. *mellori*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Gallus gallus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Gavicalis virescens*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Gerygone fusca*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Gerygone fusca* subsp. *fusca*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Glossopsitta porphyrocephala*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Glyciphila melanops*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Haematopus longirostris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Haliaeetus leucogaster*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Haliastur sphenurus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Hieraaetus morphnoides*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Himantopus himantopus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Himantopus himantopus* subsp. *leucocephalus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Hirundo neoxena*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Hirundo nigricans*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Hirundo nigricans* subsp. *nigricans*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Lalage tricolor*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Larus novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Larus novaehollandiae* subsp. *novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Lichenostomus ornatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Lichenostomus virescens*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Lichmera indistincta*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Lichmera indistincta* subsp. *indistincta*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Lonchura castaneothorax*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Lophoictinia isura*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Malacorhynchus membranaceus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Malurus elegans*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Malurus lamberti*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Malurus leucopterus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Malurus* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Malurus splendens*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Manorina flavigula*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Megalurus gramineus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Melanodryas cucullata*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Melithreptus brevirostris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Melithreptus chloropsis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Melithreptus lunatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Melopsittacus undulatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Merops ornatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Microcarbo melanoleucos*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Microeca fascinans*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Milvus migrans*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Myiagra inquieta*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Neochmia temporalis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Neophema elegans*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ninox connivens*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ninox novaeseelandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ninox novaeseelandiae* subsp. *boobook*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Nycticorax caledonicus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Nycticorax caledonicus* subsp. *hilli*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Nymphicus hollandicus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Ocyphaps lophotes*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pachycephala pectoralis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pachycephala pectoralis* subsp. *fuliginosa*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pachycephala rufiventris* subsp. *rufiventris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pandion haliaetus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pardalotus punctatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pardalotus punctatus* subsp. *punctatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pardalotus striatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pardalotus striatus* subsp. *westraliensis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pelecanus conspicillatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Petrochelidon ariel*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Petrochelidon nigricans*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Petroica boodang*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Petroica goodenovii*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Petroica multicolor* subsp. *campbelli*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phalacrocorax varius*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phaps chalcoptera*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phaps elegans*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phylidonyris melanops*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phylidonyris niger*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phylidonyris nigra*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phylidonyris nigra* subsp. *gouldii*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Platalea flavipes*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Platalea regia*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Platycercus icterotis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Platycercus icterotis* subsp. *icterotis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Platycercus spurius*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Platycercus zonarius*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Platycercus zonarius* subsp. *semitorquatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Platycercus zonarius* subsp. *zonarius*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Podargus strigoides*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Podargus strigoides* subsp. *brachypterus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Podiceps cristatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Poliocephalus poliocephalus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Polytelis anthopeplus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Porphyrio porphyrio*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Porphyrio porphyrio* subsp. *bellus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Porzana fluminea*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Porzana pusilla*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Porzana pusilla* subsp. *palustris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Porzana tabuensis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Psittacula krameri*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pterodroma brevirostris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pterodroma lessonii*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Pterodroma macroptera*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Puffinus assimilis* subsp. *assimilis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Purpureicephalus spurius*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Recurvirostra novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Rhipidura fuliginosa*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Rhipidura fuliginosa* subsp. *preissi*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Rhipidura leucophrys* subsp. *leucophrys*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Sericornis frontalis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Sericornis frontalis* subsp. *maculatus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Smicrornis brevirostris*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Stagonopleura oculata*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Sterna caspia*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Sterna fuscata* subsp. *nubilosa*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Sterna hybrida* subsp. *javanica*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Sternula nereis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Stictonetta naevosa*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Strepera versicolor*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Streptopelia chinensis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Streptopelia chinensis* subsp. *tigrina*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Streptopelia senegalensis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Streptopelia senegalensis* subsp. *senegalensis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Sugomel niger*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Tachybaptus novaehollandiae* subsp. *novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Tadorna tadornoides*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Threskiornis molucca*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Threskiornis moluccus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Threskiornis spinicollis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Todiramphus sanctus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Todiramphus sanctus* subsp. *sanctus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Tribonyx ventralis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Trichoglossus haematodus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Trichoglossus haematodus* subsp. *moluccanus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Trichoglossus moluccanus*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Tringa hypoleucos*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Tringa stagnatalis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Turnix varia*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Turnix varia* subsp. *varia*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Turnix varius*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Tyto alba* subsp. *delicatula*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Vanellus miles*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Vanellus tricolor*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Zosterops lateralis*	-
ANIMALIA	BIRD	*Zosterops lateralis* subsp. *gouldi*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Afurcagobius suppositus*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Aldrichetta forsteri*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Apogon rueppellii*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Arenigobius bifrenatus*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Atherinosoma wallacei*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Bostockia porosa*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Carassius auratus*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Cnidoglanis macrocephalus*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Galaxias occidentalis*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Hyporhamphus regularis*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Leiopotherapon unicolor*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Nannoperca vittata*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Phalloceros harpagos*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Sillago burrus*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Tandanus bostocki*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Torquigener pleurogramma*	-
ANIMALIA	FISH	*Urocampus carinirostris*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Leioproctus douglasiellus*	Endangered
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Neopasiphae simplicior*	Endangered
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Throscodectes xiphos*	Priority 1
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Austroconops mcmillani*	Priority 2
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Glossurocolletes bilobatus*	Priority 2
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Euoplos inornatus*	Priority 3
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Idiosoma sigillatum*	Priority 3
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Leioproctus contrarius*	Priority 3
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Synemon gratiosa*	Priority 4
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Westralunio carteri*	Vulnerable
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Acariformes* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Aganippe rhaphiduca*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Akamptogonus novarae*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Allothereua maculata*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Aname mainae*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Aname tepperi*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Ancylidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Antichiropus variabilis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Arachnura higginsi*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Araneus eburneiventris*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Araneus senicaudatus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Argiope protensa*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Argiope trifasciata*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Artoria flavimana*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Artoria linnaei*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Artoria taeniifera*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Asadipus kunderang*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Austracantha minax*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Backobourkia heroine*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Badumna insignis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Baetidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Ballarra longipalpus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*beetle* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Caenidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Ceinidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Celaenia excavata*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Ceratopogonidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cercophonius sulcatus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Ceryerda cursitans*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cherax cainii*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cherax destructor*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cherax preissii*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cherax quinquecarinatus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cherax* sp.	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Chironominae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Clynotis severus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Coenagrionidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Corixidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cormocephalus aurantiipes*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cormocephalus novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cormocephalus rubriceps*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cormocephalus strigosus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cryptoerithus quobba*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cyclosa trilobata*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Cyrtophora parnasia*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Daphnia carinata*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Dingosa serrata*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Dinocambala ingens*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Dytiscidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Eodelena convexa*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Eodelena lapidicola*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Eriophora biapicata*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Erythracarus decoris*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Eucyrtops latior*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Eurytion incisunguis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Gea theridioides*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Glossiphoniidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Gomphidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Gripopterygidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Gyrinidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Hebridae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Hemicorduliidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Henicops dentatus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Hogna crispipes*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Hydrometridae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Hydrophilidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Hydropsychidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Hydroptilidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Hyriidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Idiommata blackwalli*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Idiosoma hirsutum*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Isometroides vescus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Isopeda leishmanni*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Ixodes australiensis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Kangarosa ludwigi*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Kangarosa properipes*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Karaops ellenae*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Lampona brevipes*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Lampona cylindrata*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Latrodectus hasseltii*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Leptoceridae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Leptophlebiidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Leucauge dromedaria*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Libellulidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Longepi woodman*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Longrita insidiosa*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Lychas* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Lycosa ariadnae*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Lycosa gilberta*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Maratus mungaich*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Maratus pavonis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Marsupiopus antechinus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Missulena granulosa*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Missulena hoggi*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Missulena occatoria*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Mituliodon tarantulinus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Mitzoruga insularis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Nephila edulis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Nicodamus mainae*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Notiasemus glauerti*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Notonectidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Ocrisiona leucocomis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Oligochaeta* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Ommatoiulus moreleti*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Ommatoiulus moreletii*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Orthocladiinae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Oxidus gracilis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Oxyopes gracilipes*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Oxyopes punctatus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Palaemonidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Paralampona marangaroo*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Paralamyctes cammooensis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Parastacidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Phenasteron longiconductor*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Phreatoicidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Phryganoporus candidus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Phryganoporus gausapatus* subsp. *occidentalis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Physidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Pinkfloydia harveii*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Planorbidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Podykipus collinus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Poltys laciniosus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Polygonarea repanda*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Prionosternum scutatum*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Raveniella cirrata*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Raveniella peckorum*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Richardsonianidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Scolopendra laeta*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Scolopendra morsitans*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Simaetha tenuior*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Simuliidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Smeringopus natalensis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Sphaerotrichopus ramosus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Steatoda capensis*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Steatoda grossa*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Storena formosa*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Supunna funerea*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Supunna picta*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Synothele durokoppin*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Synothele rastelloides*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Tabanidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Tamopsis perthensis*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Tanypodinae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Tasmanicosa leuckartii*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Tetragnatha demissa*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Tipulidae* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Urodacus novaehollandiae*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Urodacus planimanus*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Urodacus woodwardii*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Venator immansueta*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Venatrix pullastra*	-
ANIMALIA	INVERT	*Withius piger*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Phascogale tapoatafa* subsp. *wambenger*	Critically distinct
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Myrmecobius fasciatus*	Endangered
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Hydromys chrysogaster*	Priority 4
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Isoodon fusciventer*	Priority 4
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Notamacropus irma*	Priority 4
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Dasyurus geoffroii*	Vulnerable
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Antechinus flavipes*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Antechinus flavipes* subsp. *leucogaster*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Austronomus australis*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Bos taurus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Canis lupus* subsp. *familiaris*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Cercartetus concinnus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Chalinolobus morio*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Felis catus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Funambulus pennanti*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Isoodon obesulus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Isoodon obesulus fusciventer*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Isoodon obesulus* subsp. *fusciventer*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Macropus fuliginosus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Macropus irma*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Mus musculus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Nyctophilus major*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Nyctophilus major major*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Nyctophilus timoriensis* subsp. *timoriensis*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Ozimops kitcheneri*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Phascogale tapoatafa* subsp. *tapoatafa*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Pteropus scapulatus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Rattus norvegicus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Rattus rattus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Sminthopsis gilberti*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Sminthopsis griseoventer* subsp. *griseoventer*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Sminthopsis murina*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Tachyglossus aculeatus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Tarsipes rostratus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Trichosurus vulpecula*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Trichosurus vulpecula* subsp. *vulpecula*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Tursiops truncatus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Vespadelus regulus*	-
ANIMALIA	MAMMAL	*Vulpes vulpes*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Acanthophis antarcticus*	Priority 3
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ctenotus ora*	Priority 3

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Lerista lineata*	Priority 3
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Neelaps calonotos*	Priority 3
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ctenotus delli*	Priority 4
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pseudonaja affinis* subsp. *exilis*	Priority 4
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Acritoscincus trilineata*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Acritoscincus trilineatum*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Acritoscincus trilineatus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Anilios australis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Aprasia pulchella*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Aprasia repens*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Brachyurophis semifasciatus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Chelodina colliei*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Chelodina oblonga*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Christinus marmoratus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Crenadactylus ocellatus* subsp. *ocellatus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Cryptoblepharus buchananii*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Cryptoblepharus* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ctenophorus adelaidensis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ctenophorus ornatus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ctenotus australis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ctenotus fallens*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ctenotus gemmula*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ctenotus impar*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ctenotus labillardieri*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Delma fraseri*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Delma grayii*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Delma* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Demansia psammophis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Demansia psammophis* subsp. *reticulata*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Diplodactylus granariensis* subsp. *granariensis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Diplodactylus lateroides*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Diplodactylus polyophthalmus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Diplodactylus pulcher*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Diplodactylus* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Echiopsis curta*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Egernia kingii*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Egernia kingii* (King's Skink)	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Egernia napoleonis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Elapognathus coronatus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Gehyra variegata*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Hemiergis initialis* subsp. *initialis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Hemiergis quadrilineata*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Lerista distinguenda*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Lerista elegans*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Lialis burtonis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Menetia greyii*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Menetia* sp.	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Morelia spilota* subsp. *imbricata*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Morethia lineoocellata*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Morethia obscura*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Neelaps bimaculatus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Notechis scutatus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Parasuta gouldii*	-

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ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Parasuta nigriceps*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pletholax gracilis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pletholax gracilis* subsp. *gracilis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pogona minima*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pogona minor*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pogona minor* subsp. *minor*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pseudechis australis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pseudonaja affinis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pseudonaja affinis* subsp. *affinis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pseudonaja mengdeni*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Pygopus lepidopodus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ramphotyphlops australis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ramphotyphlops pinguis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Ramphotyphlops waitii*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Simoselaps bertholdi*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Strophurus spinigerus* subsp. *inornatus*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Tiliqua occipitalis*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Tiliqua rugosa*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Tiliqua rugosa rugosa*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Tiliqua rugosa* subsp. *aspera*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Tiliqua rugosa* subsp. *rugosa*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Underwoodisaurus milii*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Varanus gouldii*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Varanus rosenbergi*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Varanus rosenbergii*	-
ANIMALIA	REPTILE	*Varanus tristis*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita quenda*	Priority 1
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita wadulawitu*	Priority 2
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita carneiphylla*	Priority 3
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita drummondii*	Priority 3
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita fibrillopes*	Priority 3
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita preissii*	Priority 3
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita wadjukiorum*	Priority 3
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Agaricus* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Agrocybe* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Albugo candida*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Alternaria* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita basiorubra*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita conicobulbosa*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita eucalypti*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita grisea*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita ochroterrea*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita* sp. *eucalypti* Perup	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita umbrinella*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Amanita xanthocephala*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Armillaria luteobubalina*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Bolbitius titubans*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Boletus* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Botrytis cinerea*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Byssomerulius corium*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Byssonectria fusispora*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Calocera cornea*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Calocera guepinioides*	-

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FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Campanella gregaria*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Clathrus pusillus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Clavulina* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Clavulinopsis* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Clitocybe* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Collybia nijerria*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Collybia velutipes*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Colus pusillus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Conocybe* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Cookeina* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Coprinus comatus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Coriolus* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Cortinarius archeri*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Cortinarius phalarus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Cortinarius* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Cortinarius sublargus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Crepidotus / Galerina* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Crepidotus eucalyptorum*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Crepidotus* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Datronia stereoides*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Dermocybe clelandii*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Dermocybe* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Descomyces albus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Descomyces* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Endoptychum agaricoides*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Entoloma moongum*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Entoloma* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Entomosporium* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Geastrum fornicatum*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Geastrum* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Gymnopilus allantopus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Gymnopilus junonius*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Gymnopilus perplexus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Gymnopilus purpuratus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Gymnopilus* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hebeloma aminophilum*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hebeloma* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hebeloma westraliense*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hexagonia vesparia*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hexagonia vesparius*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hohenbuehelia* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hygrocybe astatogala*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hygrocybe conica*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hygrocybe* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hymenochaete* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hypocrea* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hypoxylon bovei*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hypoxylon* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Hysterangium* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Inocybe serrata* complex	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Inocybe serrata* group clade 1	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Inocybe* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Inocybe subferruginea*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Inocybe tomentipes*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Inonotus* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Laccaria lateritia*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Laccaria* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Laccocephalum mylittae*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Lachnum virgineum*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Lactarius eucalypti*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Lentinellus pulvinulus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Lepiota* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Leptosphaerulina trifolii*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Leucoagaricus* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Lichenomphalia chromacea*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Limacella pitereka*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Litschauerella gladiola*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Megalocystidium* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Merulius corium*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Mycena carmeliana*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Mycena clarkeana*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Mycena galericulata*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Mycena judithiana*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Mycena kuurkacea*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Mycena nargan*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Mycena* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Mycena subgalericulata*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Mycosphaerella fragariae*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Nidula emodensis*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Nidula niveotomentosa*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Omphalotus nidiformis*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Panellus stipticus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Paxillus involutus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Perenniporia medulla-panis*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Peronospora farinosa*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Peronospora* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Peronospora viciae*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Peziza austrogeaster*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Peziza* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Phaeotrametes decipiens*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Phellinus gilvus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Phlebia subceracea*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Pholiota adiposa*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Pholiota communis*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Phyllachora grevilleae / hakeae*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Phylloporus* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Phyllosticta longispora*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Phytophthora cinnamomi*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Phytophthora citrophthora*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Picipes badius*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Pisolithus* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Pisolithus tinctorius*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Pluteus pauperculus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Pluteus* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Podoserpula pusio*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Pogisperma* sp.	-

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FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Poronia erici*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Porostereum crassum*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Psathyrella* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Puccinia antirrhini*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Puccinia coronata*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Puccinia graminis*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Puccinia horiana*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Puccinia lagenophorae*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Puccinia oxalidis*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Pycnoporus coccineus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Ramaria* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Resupinatus cinerascens*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Resupinatus subapplicatus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Rhizopogon* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Russula* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Schizophyllum commune*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Scleroderma cepa*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Scleroderma flavidum*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Scleroderma geaster*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Scleroderma* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Sclerotinia fuckeliana*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Stereum illudens*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Suillus granulatus*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Tephrocybe* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Thaxterogaster* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Thelephora congesta*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Tilletia ehrhartae*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Tomentella* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Trametes* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Tranzschelia discolor*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Trechispora* sp.	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Tremella aurantia/mesenterica*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Tremella mesenterica*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Tubaria rufofulva*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Uromyces transversalis*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Ustilago bromivora*	-
FUNGI	FUNGUS	*Volvariella speciosa*	-
FUNGI	LICHEN	*Flavoparmelia rutidota*	-
FUNGI	LICHEN	*Hypocenomyce* sp.	-
FUNGI	LICHEN	*Siphula coriacea*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Arcyria affinis*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Arcyria cinerea*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Arcyria denudata*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Arcyria ferruginea*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Arcyria incarnata*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Arcyria major*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Arcyria minuta*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Arcyria obvelata*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Arcyria pomiformis*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Arcyria stipata*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Badhamia capsulifera*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Badhamia foliicola*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Badhamia goniospora*	-

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FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Badhamia panicea*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Badhamia* sp.	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Calomyxa metallica*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Ceratiomyxa fruticulosa*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Clastoderma debaryanum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Collaria arcyrionema*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Comatricha elegans*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Comatricha laxa*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Comatricha nigra*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Comatricha pulchella*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Craterium leucocephalum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Craterium minutum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Cribraria cancellata*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Cribraria microcarpa*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Cribraria minutissima*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Cribraria tenella*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Diachea leucopodia*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Dictydiaethalium plumbeum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Diderma asteroides*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Diderma hemisphaericum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Diderma rufostriatum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Diderma spumarioides*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Didymium anellus*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Didymium difforme*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Didymium minus*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Didymium perforatum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Didymium serpula*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Didymium squamulosum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Didymium verrucosporum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Echinostelium minutum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Elaeomyxa reticulospora*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Enerthenema papillatum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Fuligo septica*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Lamproderma arcyrioides*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Leocarpus fragilis*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Licea kleistobolus*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Licea minima*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Licea rufocuprea*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Licea* sp.	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Lycogala epidendrum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Oligonema schweinitzii*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Perichaena corticalis*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Perichaena depressa*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum bitectum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum bivalve*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum cinereum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum citrinum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum compressum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum famintzinii*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum melleum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum pusillum*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum sessile*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum* sp.	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Physarum viride*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Reticularia intermedia*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Reticularia liceoides*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Reticularia lycoperdon*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Stemonitis fusca*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Stemonitis virginiensis*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Stemonitopsis gracilis*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Stemonitopsis hyperopta*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Trichia affinis*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Trichia botrytis*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Trichia contorta*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Trichia decipiens*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Trichia persimilis*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Trichia* sp.	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Trichia varia*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Trichia verrucosa*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Tubifera ferruginosa*	-
FUNGI	SLIMEMOULD	*Willkommlangea reticulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix breviseta* subsp. *breviseta*	Critically Endangered
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea thelemanniana*	Critically Endangered
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ptilotus pyramidatus*	Critically Endangered
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Synaphea* sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696)	Critically Endangered
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Darwinia apiculata*	Endangered
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eremophila glabra* subsp. *chlorella*	Endangered
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Goodenia arthrotricha*	Endangered
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Macarthuria keigheryi*	Endangered
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia lasiocarpa* var. *bracteolata* long peduncle variant (G.J. Keighery 5026)	Priority 1
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix simplex* subsp. *simplex*	Priority 1
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera oreopodion*	Priority 1
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Haloragis scoparia*	Priority 1
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hydrocotyle striata*	Priority 1
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Levenhookia preissii*	Priority 1
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ptilotus sericostachyus* subsp. *roseus*	Priority 1
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia benthamii*	Priority 2
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Andersonia* sp. Blepharifolia (F. & J. Hort 1919)	Priority 2
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Comesperma griffinii*	Priority 2
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Poranthera moorokatta*	Priority 2
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stenanthemum sublineare*	Priority 2
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia horridula*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Allocasuarina grevilleoides*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Angianthus micropodioides*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Asteridea gracilis*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Babingtonia urbana*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Beaufortia purpurea*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Byblis gigantea*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Comesperma rhadinocarpum*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dampiera triloba*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eryngium pinnatifidum* subsp. Palustre (G.J. Keighery 13459)	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eryngium* sp. Subdecumbens (G.J. Keighery 5390)	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Halgania corymbosa*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isotropis cuneifolia* subsp. *glabra*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia gracillima*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lasiopetalum glutinosum* subsp. *glutinosum*	Priority 3

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Meionectes tenuifolia*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Myriophyllum echinatum*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium aceratum*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium paludicola*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium periscelianthum*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Styphelia filifolia*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia oncinophylla* subsp. *patulifolia*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia tenuis*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calothamnus accedens*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calothamnus graniticus* subsp. *leptophyllus*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dodonaea hackettiana*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera occidentalis*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hydrocotyle lemnoides*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia sericea*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kennedia beckxiana*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ornduffia submersa*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium longitubum*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tripterococcus* sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Andersonia gracilis*	Vulnerable
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia mimica*	Vulnerable
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum undulatum*	Vulnerable
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Adenanthos obovatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Boronia ramosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Calandrinia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Calytrix angulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Calytrix flavescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Calytrix* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Cirsium vulgare*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Conyza bonariensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Dampiera linearis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Epilobium hirtigerum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Epilobium* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Eremaea pauciflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Euchiton sphaericus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Gonocarpus pithyoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Hemiandra* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Hibbertia subvaginata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Hovea trisperma* var. *trisperma*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Hypocalymma angustifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Jacksonia furcellata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Kennedia prostrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Kunzea glabrescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Lactuca serriola*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Leptomeria empetriformis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Leucopogon conostephioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Lotus subbiflorus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Lysimachia arvensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Melaleuca thymoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Monoculus monstrosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Opercularia vaginata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Pelargonium capitatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Petrophile linearis*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Petrorhagia dubia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Philotheca spicata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Podotheca* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Rhodanthe citrina*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Scholtzia involucrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Stylidium repens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Stylidium schoenoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Symphyotrichum squamatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Trachymene pilosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Urospermum picroides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Wahlenbergia capensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Wahlenbergia preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	?*Wahlenbergia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Abutilon grandifolium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia* ?*longifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia* ?*pulchella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia alata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia alata* var. *alata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia applanata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia barbinervis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia cyclops*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia debilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia dentifera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia divergens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia drewiana* subsp. *drewiana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia extensa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia incurva*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia lasiocarpa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia lasiocarpa* var. *lasiocarpa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia lateriticola*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia longifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia longifolia* subsp. *longifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia nervosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia obovata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia podalyriifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia pulchella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia pulchella* ?var *glaberrima*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia pulchella* var. *glaberrima*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia pulchella* var. *pulchella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia saligna*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia saligna* subsp. *lindleyi*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia saligna* subsp. *saligna*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia sessilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia* sp. Fl3 seedling	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia stenoptera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia teretifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia trigonophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acacia willdenowiana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acaena echinata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Actinotus glomeratus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Actinotus leucocephalus*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Adenanthos barbiger*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Adenanthos cygnorum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Adenanthos obovatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Agonis* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Aizoon pubescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Allocasuarina fraseriana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Allocasuarina humilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Alternanthera denticulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Amaranthus albus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Amaranthus caudatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Amaranthus powellii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Amaranthus* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ambrosia psilostachya*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ambrosia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Amyema linophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Amyema linophylla* subsp. *linophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Amyema miquelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Amyema preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Anagallis arvensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Andersonia aristata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Andersonia heterophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Andersonia involucrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Andersonia lehmanniana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Andersonia lehmanniana* subsp. *lehmanniana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Angianthus preissianus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Anredera cordifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Anthotium junciforme*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Aotus cordifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Aotus gracillima*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Aotus procumbens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Aotus* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Apium prostratum* subsp. *prostratum* var. *prostratum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Araujia sericifera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Arctotheca calendula*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astartea* aff. *fascicularis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astartea* aff. *fascicularis sthcst*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astartea affinis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astartea leptophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astartea scoparia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Asteraceae* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Asteridea pulverulenta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astroloma ciliatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astroloma foliosum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astroloma glaucescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astroloma pallidum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astroloma stomarrhena*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Astroloma xerophyllum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Atriplex hypoleuca*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Atriplex prostrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Babingtonia camphorosmae*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Babingtonia pelloeae*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Baeckea camphorosmae*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia ?menziesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia armata* var. *armata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia attenuata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia dallanneyi*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia dallanneyi* subsp. *dallanneyi* var. *dallanneyi*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia dallanneyi* subsp. *dallanneyi* var. *mellicula*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia fraseri* var. *fraseri*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia grandis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia ilicifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia ilicifolia/menziesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia incana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia kippistiana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia littoralis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia menziesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia sessilis* var. *sessilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia sp.*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia sphaerocarpa* var. *sphaerocarpa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Banksia telmatiaea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Bartsia trixago*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Beaufortia elegans*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Beaufortia incana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Beaufortia macrostemon*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Beaufortia squarrosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Bellardia trixago*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Bellardia viscosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Billardiera fraseri*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia crenulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia crenulata* subsp. *crenulata* var. *crenulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia crenulata* subsp. *viminea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia cymosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia dichotoma*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia fastigiata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia ovata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia ramosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia ramosa* subsp. *anethifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Boronia spathulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Bossiaea angustifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Bossiaea eriocarpa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Bossiaea ornata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Brachyloma preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Brachyscome bellidioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Brachyscome iberidifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Brassica tournefortii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Brassica* x *napus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calandrinia corrigioloides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calandrinia granulifera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calandrinia liniflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calandrinia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calandrinia* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calandrinia* sp. Kenwick (G.J. Keighery 10905)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calandrinia* sp. Piawaning (A.C. Beauglehole 12257)	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Callistemon* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Callitriche stagnalis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calothamnus hirsutus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calothamnus lateralis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calothamnus quadrifidus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *quadrifidus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calothamnus rupestris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calothamnus sanguineus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calothamnus torulosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calycopeplus paucifolius*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix ? angulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix acutifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix angulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix angulata/flavescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix aurea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix flavescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix flavescens* x *fraseri*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix fraseri*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix glutinosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix leschenaultii/fraseri*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix sapphirina*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix simplex* subsp. *suboppositifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Calytrix variabilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cardamine occulta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cardiospermum grandiflorum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Carpobrotus aequilaterus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Carpobrotus edulis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cassytha aurea var. hirta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cassytha flava*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cassytha glabella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cassytha pomiformis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cassytha racemosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cassytha racemosa* forma *racemosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cassytha* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cassytha* sp. scps	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Casuarina glauca*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Casuarina obesa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Centaurea melitensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Centaurea solstitialis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Centaurium erythraea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Centaurium erythraea* x *tenuiflorum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Centaurium tenuiflorum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Centella asiatica*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Centipeda cunninghamii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Centipeda* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cerastium glomeratum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chamaecytisus palmensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chamelaucium uncinatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cheiranthera preissiana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chenopodium album*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chenopodium giganteum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chenopodium glaucum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chondrilla juncea*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chorizema cordatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chorizema dicksonii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chorizema rhombeum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chrysanthemoides monilifera* subsp. *monilifera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Chthonocephalus pseudevax*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cicendia filiformis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cirsium vulgare*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Citrullus amarus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Clematis pubescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Comesperma calymega*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Comesperma ciliatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Comesperma flavum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Comesperma polygaloides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Comesperma* sp. Brix1R (possibly virigatum)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Comesperma* sp. FL-3 (too young to be id)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Comesperma virgatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Commersonia corniculata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum amoenum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum amoenum* subsp. *amoenum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum boreale* subsp. *boreale*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum canaliculatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum canaliculatum* subsp. *canaliculatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum polygaloides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum stoechadis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum stoechadis* subsp. *stoechadis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum stoechadis* x *triplinervium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conospermum triplinervium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conostephium pendulum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conostephium preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conothamnus trinervis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Convolvulus arvensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Convolvulus remotus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conyza ? bonariensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conyza bonariensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conyza parva*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conyza* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conyza* sp. Brix1R	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conyza* sp. Brix4	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Conyza sumatrensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Corrigiola litoralis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Corymbia calophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cotula australis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cotula bipinnata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cotula coronopifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cotula cotuloides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cotula turbinata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Craspedia variabilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Crassula ? colorata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Crassula alata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Crassula closiana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Crassula colorata*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Crassula colorata* var. *acuminata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Crassula decumbens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Crassula natans*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Crassula natans* var. *minus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Crassula* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Crepis foetida* subsp. *foetida*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cristonia biloba* subsp. *biloba*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Croninia kingiana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cryptandra arbutiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cryptandra arbutiflora* var. *arbutiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cryptandra myriantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cryptandra nutans*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cryptandra pungens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cryptandra scoparia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cuscuta epithymum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Cuscuta planiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dampiera alata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dampiera lavandulacea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dampiera linearis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dampiera pedunculata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dampiera trigona*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Darwinia citriodora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Darwinia thymoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daucus glochidiatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia angulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia brachyphylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia cordata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia decurrens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia decurrens* subsp. *decurrens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia divaricata* subsp. *divaricata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia horrida*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia longifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia nudiflora* subsp. *nudiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia physodes*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia rhombifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Daviesia triflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dichondra repens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dillwynia* sp. A Perth Flora (R. Coveny 8036)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Diplopeltis huegelii* subsp. *lehmannii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dipogon lignosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dittrichia graveolens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dodonaea pinifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera* ?*paleacea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera* ?*porrecta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera* ?sp. "climbing"	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera bulbigena*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera erythrorhiza*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera erythrorhiza* subsp. *erythrorhiza*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera gigantea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera gigantea* subsp. *gigantea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera glanduligera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera helodes*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera heterophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera hirsuta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera leucoblasta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera macrantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera macrantha* subsp. *macrantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera menziesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera menziesii* subsp. *menziesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera menziesii* subsp. *penicillaris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera miniata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera minutiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera neesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera nitidula*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera paleacea* subsp. *paleacea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera pallida*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera porrecta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera pulchella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera ramellosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera rosulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera sp.*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera* sp. "climbing"	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera* sp. Branched styles (S.C. Coffey 193)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera* sp.indet.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera stolonifera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera subhirtella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera tubaestylis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Drosera zonaria*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dryandra lindleyana* subsp. *lindleyana* var. *lindleyana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dryandra nivea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dryandra sessilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dysphania ambrosioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dysphania glomulifera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Dysphania glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Echium plantagineum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eclipta prostrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eclipta* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Elatine gratioloides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Epilobium billardiereanum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Epilobium hirtigerum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Epilobium tetragonum* subsp. *tetragonum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eremaea asterocarpa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eremaea asterocarpa* subsp. *asterocarpa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eremaea asterocarpa* subsp. *brachyclada*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eremaea pauciflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eremaea pauciflora* subsp. *pauciflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eremaea pauciflora* var. *calyptra*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eriobotrya japonica*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eriostemon spicatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eryngium pinnatifidum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eryngium pinnatifidum* subsp. *palustre*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eryngium pinnatifidum* subsp. *pinnatifidum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Erythrina crista-galli*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Erythrina* x *sykesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus* ? *camaldulensis* x *robusta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus* ? *rudis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus botryoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus calophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis* subsp. *camaldulensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus decipiens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus grandis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus lane-poolei*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus marginata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus patens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus rudis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *rudis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus sp.*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus todtiana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus wandoo*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eucalyptus wandoo* subsp. *wandoo*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Euchilopsis linearis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Euchiton sphaericus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Euphorbia maculata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Euphorbia prostrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Euphorbia terracina*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Eutaxia virgata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ficus carica*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Fumaria* ? *capreolata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Fumaria bastardii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Fumaria capreolata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Fumaria muralis* subsp. *muralis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Fumaria* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Galinsoga parviflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Galium murale*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gamochaeta calviceps*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gamochaeta pensylvanica*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gastrolobium acutum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gastrolobium alternifolium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gastrolobium capitatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gastrolobium dilatatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gastrolobium ebracteolatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gastrolobium linearifolium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gastrolobium nervosum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gastrolobium spathulatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gastrolobium spinosum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gazania linearis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Genista monspessulana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Geranium molle*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Glischrocaryon aureum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Glossostigma drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gnaphalium* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gnephosis angianthoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gnephosis drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gnephosis tenuissima*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gnephosis tenuissima - drummondii* complex	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gnephosis tenuissima-drummondii* complex	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gomphocarpus fruticosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gompholobium aristatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gompholobium capitatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gompholobium confertum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gompholobium knightianum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gompholobium marginatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gompholobium polymorphum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gompholobium preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gompholobium shuttleworthii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gompholobium tomentosum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gonocarpus cordiger*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gonocarpus nodulosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gonocarpus paniculatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gonocarpus pithyoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Goodenia* aff *micrantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Goodenia caerulea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Goodenia coerulea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Goodenia fasciculata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Goodenia micrantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Goodenia pulchella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Goodenia pulchella* subsp. Coastal Plain A (M. Hislop 634)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Goodenia pulchella* subsp. Coastal Plain B (L.W. Sage 2336)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Goodenia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grammatotheca bergiana* var. *bergiana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gratiola peruviana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Gratiola pubescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea bipinnatifida*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea bipinnatifida* subsp. *bipinnatifida*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea crithmifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea diversifolia* subsp. *diversifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea endlicheriana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea leucopteris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea pilulifera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea preissii* subsp. *preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea quercifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea robusta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea synapheae*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea synapheae* subsp. *synapheae*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea tenuiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Grevillea wilsonii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea amplexicaulis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea candolleana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea ceratophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea conchifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea cyclocarpa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea erinacea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea incrassata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea lissocarpha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea marginata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea myrtoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea neospathulata*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea prostrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea ruscifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea* sp. Eastern coastal plain (G.J. Keighery 8014)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea stenocarpa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea sulcata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea trifurcata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea undulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hakea varia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Halosarcia halocnemoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hardenbergia comptoniana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hardenbergia violacea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hedypnois rhagadioloides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Helianthus tuberosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Heliophila pusilla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Heliotropium europaeum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hemiandra* ?sp. Jurien	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hemiandra glabra*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hemiandra linearis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hemiandra pungens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hemiandra* sp. Jurien (B.J. Conn & M.E. Tozer BJC 3885)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hemigenia incana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hemigenia pritzelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hemiphora bartlingii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hemiphora uncinata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia acerosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia* aff. *glomerata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia amplexicaulis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia aurea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia commutata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia diamesogenos*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia glomerata* subsp. *darlingensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia huegelii* complex	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia hypericoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia hypericoides* subsp. *hypericoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia mylnei*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia nymphaea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia perfoliata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia racemosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia racemosa/subvaginata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia sericosepala*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia serrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia spicata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia spicata* subsp. *spicata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia stellaris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia striata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia subvaginata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hibbertia vaginata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Homalosciadium homalocarpum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hovea chorizemifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hovea pungens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hovea trisperma*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hovea trisperma* var. *trisperma*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hyalosperma cotula*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hyalosperma demissum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hyalosperma simplex* subsp. *simplex*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hybanthus calycinus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hybanthus floribundus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hybanthus floribundus* subsp. *floribundus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hydrocotyle alata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hydrocotyle callicarpa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hydrocotyle diantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hydrocotyle ranunculoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hydrocotyle scutellifera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hydrocotyle* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hypocalymma angustifolium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hypocalymma angustifolium* subsp. Dandaragan plateau (S. Patrick 702A)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hypocalymma angustifolium* subsp. Swan Coastal Plain (G.J. Keighery 16777)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hypocalymma robustum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hypochaeris glabra*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Hypochaeris radicata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ipomoea* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isopogon asper*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isopogon divergens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isopogon drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isopogon dubius*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isopogon sphaerocephalus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isotoma hypocrateriformis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isotoma pusilla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isotoma scapigera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isotropis cuneifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Isotropis cuneifolia* subsp. *cuneifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ixiolaena viscosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia* aff. *sericea* (swamp form)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia alata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia angulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia densiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia floribunda*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia furcellata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia lehmannii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia restioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Jacksonia sternbergiana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kennedia coccinea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kennedia coccinea* subsp. *coccinea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kennedia prostrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kennedia stirlingii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kickxia elatine* subsp. *crinita*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kickxia spuria*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kunzea ericifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kunzea glabrescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kunzea glabrescens* x *micrantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kunzea micrantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kunzea micrantha* subsp. *micrantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kunzea micrantha* subsp. *petiolata*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kunzea recurva*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Kunzea* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Labichea lanceolata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Labichea lanceolata* subsp. *lanceolata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Labichea punctata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lachnostachys albicans*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lachnostachys verbascifolia* var. *verbascifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lactuca saligna*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lactuca serriola*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lactuca serriola* forma *serriola*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lagenifera huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lagenophora huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lagunaria patersonia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lambertia multiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lambertia multiflora* var. *darlingensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lantana camara*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lasiopetalum glutinosum* subsp. *latifolium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Latrobea tenella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lavandula stoechas*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lavandula stoechas* subsp. *stoechas*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lawrencia squamata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lechenaultia biloba*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lechenaultia expansa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lechenaultia floribunda*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leontodon rhagadioloides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leontodon saxatilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leptomeria cunninghamii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leptomeria empetriformis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leptomeria pauciflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leptospermum erubescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leptospermum laevigatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon aff. oliganthus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon capitellatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon conostephioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon nutans*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon oxycedrus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon parviflorus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon polymorphus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon propinquus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon pulchellus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon racemulosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon* sp. Great Southern (R.S. Cowan A 586)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon sprengelioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon squarrosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon squarrosus* subsp. *squarrosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon strictus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon tenuis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Leucopogon verticillatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Levenhookia ? pusilla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Levenhookia pusilla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Levenhookia pusilla/stipitata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Levenhookia stipitata*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Linaria maroccana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Linum marginale*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Linum trigynum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Liparophyllum capitatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Liparophyllum violifolium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lobelia anceps*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lobelia gibbosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lobelia rhombifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lobelia rhytidosperma*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lobelia tenuior*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Logania vaginalis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lonicera japonica*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lotus angustissimus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lotus hispidus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lotus* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lotus suaveolens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lotus subbiflorus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lotus uliginosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lupinus angustifolius*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lupinus cosentinii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lupinus luteus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lysiana casuarinae*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lysimachia arvensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lysimachia minima*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lysinema ciliatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lysinema elegans*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lysinema pentapetalum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Lythrum hyssopifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Macarthuria* aff. *australis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Macarthuria apetala*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Macarthuria australis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Marianthus candidus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Medicago arabica*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Medicago minima*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Medicago polymorpha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Meionectes brownii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca ? thymoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca acerosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca acutifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca* aff. *scabra*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca brevifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca cuticularis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca incana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca incana* subsp. *incana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca lateriflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca lateriflora* var. *acutifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca lateritia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca lateritia* x *teretifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca leucadendra*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca nervosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca osullivanii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca parviceps*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca preissiana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca radula*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca seriata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca* sp. (BJK & NG 054)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca teretifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca thymoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca trichophylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca uncinata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca viminea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melaleuca viminea* subsp. *viminea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melia azedarach*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Melilotus indicus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Menkea australis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Mentha spicata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Mentha suaveolens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Microcorys longifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Millotia myosotidifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Millotia tenuifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Millotia tenuifolia* var. *tenuifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Minuartia mediterranea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Mirbelia ramulosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Mirbelia spinosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Mitrasacme paradoxa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Modiola caroliniana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Momordica balsamina*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Monoculus monstrosus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Monopsis debilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Monopsis debilis* var. *depressa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Monotaxis grandiflora* var. *grandiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Monotaxis occidentalis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Myriocephalus helichrysoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Myriocephalus isoetes*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Myriocephalus occidentalis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Myriophyllum crispatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Myriophyllum tillaeoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Myrtaceae* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Needhamiella pumilio*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Nemcia capitata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Nicotiana rotundifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Nuytsia floribunda*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Nymphaea odorata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oenothera drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oenothera drummondii* subsp. *drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oenothera glazioviana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oenothera indecora* subsp. *bonariensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oenothera jamesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oenothera laciniata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oenothera mollissima*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oenothera speciosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oenothera stricta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oenothera stricta* subsp. *stricta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Olax scalariformis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Olearia axillaris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Olearia paucidentata*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Opercularia echinocephala*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Opercularia hispidula*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Opercularia vaginata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ornduffia albiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ornithopus compressus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ornithopus sativus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Osteospermum ecklonis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oxalis corniculata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oxalis glabra*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oxalis perennans*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oxalis pes-caprae*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Oxalis purpurea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Paragonis grandiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Paraserianthes lophantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Paraserianthes lophantha* subsp. *lophantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Parentucellia latifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Parentucellia viscosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pelargonium ? littorale*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pelargonium capitatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pelargonium littorale*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pentapeltis peltigera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pericalymma ellipticum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pericalymma ellipticum* var. *ellipticum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pericalymma ellipticum* var. *floridum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Persicaria decipiens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Persicaria hydropiper*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Persicaria prostrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Persicaria* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Persoonia angustiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Persoonia elliptica*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Persoonia saccata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Petrophile biloba*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Petrophile juncifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Petrophile linearis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Petrophile macrostachya*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Petrophile media* var. *juncifolius*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Petrophile seminuda*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Petrophile striata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Petrorhagia dubia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Philotheca spicata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Phyllangium divergens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Phyllangium paradoxum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Phyllanthus calycinus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Phyllanthus scaber*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Phyllota gracilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Phytolacca octandra*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea angustifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea ciliata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea ciliata* subsp. *ciliata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea ferruginea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea imbricata* var. *major*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea imbricata* var. *piligera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea lanata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea leucantha*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea rosea* subsp. *rosea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea suaveolens* subsp. *suaveolens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea sulphurea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pimelea sylvestris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pithocarpa pulchella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pithocarpa pulchella* var. *melanostigma / pulchella* var. *pulchella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pithocarpa pulchella* var. *pulchella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Plantago lanceolata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Plantago major*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Plantago* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Platysace compressa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Platysace filiformis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Platytheca galioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podolepis capillaris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podolepis gracilis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podolepis gracilis* (swamp form) (GJK 13126)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podolepis lessonii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podolepis nutans*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podotheca ?chrysantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podotheca ?gnaphalioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podotheca angustifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podotheca angustifolia/gnaphalioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podotheca chrysantha*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podotheca gnaphalioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Podotheca* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pogonolepis stricta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Polycarpon tetraphyllum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Polygala virgata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Polygonum arenastrum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Polygonum aviculare*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Polypompholyx multifida*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Polypompholyx tenella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Polypompholyx tenella scps*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Poranthera huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Poranthera microphylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Poranthera microphylla/moorokatta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Portulaca oleracea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pronaya fraseri* var. *fraseri*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pterochaeta paniculata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ptilotus declinatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ptilotus drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ptilotus drummondii* var. *drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ptilotus esquamatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ptilotus manglesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ptilotus polystachyus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ptilotus stirlingii* subsp. *stirlingii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pultenaea ericifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pultenaea ochreata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Pultenaea reticulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Quinetia urvillei*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ranunculus muricatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ranunculus sessiliflorus* var. *sessiliflorus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Regelia ciliata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Regelia inops*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Rhamnus alaternus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Rhodanthe citrina*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Rhodanthe manglesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Rhodanthe pyrethrum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ricinus communis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Roldana petasitis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Rubus laudatus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Rumex acetosella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Rumex conglomeratus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Rumex crispus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Rumex vesicarius*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Sagina apetala*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Sagina procumbens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Salicornia quinqueflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Samolus junceus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Samolus repens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Samolus repens* var. *repens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Santalum acuminatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Sarcocornia quinqueflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Scabiosa atropurpurea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Scaevola calliptera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Scaevola glandulifera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Scaevola lanceolata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Scaevola pilosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Scaevola platyphylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Scaevola repens* var. *repens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Scaevola* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Schoenolaena juncea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Scholtzia involucrata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Senecio condylus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Senecio diaschides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Senecio diaschides/glomeratus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Senecio multicaulis* subsp. *multicaulis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Senecio pinnatifolius* var. *latilobus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Senecio vulgaris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Sida hookeriana*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Silene gallica*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Siloxerus filifolius*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Siloxerus humifusus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Siloxerus multiflorus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Solanum americanum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Solanum linnaeanum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Solanum nigrum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Solanum symonii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Solidago chilensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Sonchus asper*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Sonchus oleraceus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Spergula arvensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Spergularia marina*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Spergularia rubra*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Sphaerolobium hygrophilum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Sphaerolobium linophyllum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Sphaerolobium medium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Sphaerolobium vimineum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Spyridium globulosum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stachys arvensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stachystemon vermicularis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stackhousia huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stackhousia pubescens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stellaria media*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stenanthemum emarginatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stenopetalum gracile*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stirlingia latifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stirlingia simplex*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium ? araeophyllum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium affine*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium amoenum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium androsaceum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium araeophyllum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium araeophyllum/neurophyllum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium brunonianum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium bulbiferum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium calcaratum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium caricifolium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium carnosum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium ciliatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium despectum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium dichotomum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium diuroides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium diuroides* subsp. *diuroides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium divaricatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium ecorne*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium emarginatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium eriopodum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium guttatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium hispidum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium inundatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium leptophyllum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium mimeticum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium neurophyllum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium obtusatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium perpusillum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium petiolare*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium piliferum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium pubigerum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium pulchellum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium pycnostachyum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium recurvum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium repens*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium rhynchocarpum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium rigidulum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium roseoalatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium roseo-alatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium scariosum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium schoenoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium* sp. Darling Range (H. Bowler 371)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium tenue* subsp. *majusculum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium thesioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium utricularioides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Stylidium xanthellum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Styphelia tenuiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Suaeda australis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Symphyotrichum squamatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Synaphea acutiloba*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Synaphea gracillima*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Synaphea petiolaris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Synaphea petiolaris* subsp. *petiolaris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Synaphea pinnata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Synaphea spinulosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Synaphea spinulosa* subsp. *spinulosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tagetes erecta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tamarix ramosissima*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Taraxacum khatoonae*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Taxandria linearifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tecticornia lepidosperma*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tetratheca hirsuta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tetratheca hirsuta* (granite)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tetratheca hirsuta* subsp. *hirsuta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tetratheca hirsuta* subsp. *viminea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tetratheca setigera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Thomasia foliosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Thomasia grandiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Thomasia macrocarpa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tolpis barbata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trachymene coerulea* subsp. *coerulea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trachymene grandis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trachymene pilosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tribulus terrestris*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trichocline* sp. Treeton (B.J. Keighery & N. Gibson 564)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trichocline spathulata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium ?campestre*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium angustifolium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium angustifolium* var. *angustifolium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium arvense*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium arvense* var. *arvense*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium campestre*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium campestre* var. *campestre*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium campestre/dubium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium dubium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium glomeratum*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium incarnatum* var. *incarnatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium resupinatum* var. *majus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium resupinatum* var. *resupinatum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium scabrum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trifolium* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tripterococcus brunonis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tripterococcus* sp. (A.S. George 14234)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trithuria bibracteata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trithuria submersa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Tropaeolum majus*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trymalium ledifolium* var. *rosmarinifolium*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Trymalium odoratissimum* subsp. *odoratissimum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Urospermum picroides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ursinia anthemoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Ursinia anthemoides* subsp. *anthemoides*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Utricularia gibba*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Utricularia inaequalis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Utricularia menziesii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Utricularia multifida*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Utricularia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Utricularia tenella*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Utricularia violacea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Velleia trinervis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Veronica* aff. *calycina* (BJK & NG 235)	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Veronica arvensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia acerosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia acerosa* var. *acerosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia acerosa* var. *preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia densiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia densiflora* var. *cespitosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia densiflora* var. *densiflora*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia huegelii* var. *huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia insignis* subsp. *insignis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia pennigera*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia plumosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia plumosa* var. *brachyphylla*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Verticordia plumosa* var. *plumosa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Vicia hirsuta*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Vicia sativa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Vicia sativa* subsp. *nigra*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Vicia sativa* subsp. *sativa*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Vicia tetrasperma*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Villarsia capitata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Villarsia violifolia*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Viminaria juncea*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Wahlenbergia ? capensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Wahlenbergia ? preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Wahlenbergia capensis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Wahlenbergia multicaulis*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Wahlenbergia preissii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Wahlenbergia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Waitzia citrina*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Waitzia nitida*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Waitzia paniculata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Waitzia* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Waitzia suaveolens*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Wilsonia backhousei*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Xanthium spinosum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Xanthosia candida*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Xanthosia ciliata*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Xanthosia huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Xerochrysum macranthum*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Xylomelum occidentale*	-
PLANTAE	DICOT	*Zaluzianskya divaricata*	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Azolla pinnata*	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Azolla rubra*	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia*	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Cheilanthes distans*	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Isoetes drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Ophioglossum lusitanicum*	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Phylloglossum drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Pilularia novae-hollandiae*	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Salvinia molesta*	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Salvinia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	FERN	*Selaginella gracillima*	-
PLANTAE	GYMNO	*Actinostrobus pyramidalis*	-
PLANTAE	GYMNO	*Callitris acuminata*	-
PLANTAE	GYMNO	*Callitris pyramidalis*	-
PLANTAE	GYMNO	*Macrozamia fraseri*	-
PLANTAE	GYMNO	*Macrozamia riedlei*	-
PLANTAE	LIVERWORT	*Cephaloziella exiliflora*	-
PLANTAE	LIVERWORT	*Chiloscyphus semiteres* var. *semiteres*	-
PLANTAE	LIVERWORT	*Lethocolea pansa*	-
PLANTAE	LIVERWORT	*Marchantia berteroana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Austrostipa jacobsiana*	Critically Endangered
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia huegelii*	Critically Endangered
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Calectasia cyanea*	Critically Endangered
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Drakaea elastica*	Critically Endangered
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra magnifica*	Critically Endangered
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris purdiei*	Endangered
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Drakaea micrantha*	Endangered
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma rostratum*	Endangered
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra stellata*	Endangered
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Bolboschoenus fluviatilis*	Priority 1
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus* sp. Beaufort (G.J. Keighery 6291)	Priority 1
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Calectasia grandiflora*	Priority 2
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Johnsonia pubescens* subsp. *cygnorum*	Priority 2
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepyrodia curvescens*	Priority 2
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus loliaceus*	Priority 2
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra variegata*	Priority 2
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus* sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin 2511)	Priority 2
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Carex tereticaulis*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chamaescilla gibsonii*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyathochaeta teretifolia*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum loratum*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Phlebocarya pilosissima* subsp. *pilosissima*	Priority 3

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus benthamii*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus capillifolius*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus pennisetis*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus* sp. Waroona (G.J. Keighery 12235)	Priority 3
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus anceps*	Priority 3
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aponogeton hexatepalus*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Microtis quadrata*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus natans*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus glaucus*	Priority 4
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris drummondii*	Vulnerable
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eleocharis keigheryi*	Vulnerable
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Morelotia australiensis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Amphipogon turbinatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Anigozanthos humilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Arnocrinum preissii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Austrostipa compressa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Briza maxima*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Burchardia congesta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Caesia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Caladenia discoidea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Chamaescilla corymbosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Conostylis aculeata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Conostylis juncea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Conostylis* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Dasypogon bromeliifolius*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Desmocladus flexuosus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Diuris corymbosa/magnifica*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Ehrharta calycina*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Haemodorum spicatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Isolepis marginata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Lepidosperma* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Lepidosperma squamatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Lepidosperma squamatum* s.l.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Lomandra caespitosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Lomandra sericea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Lomandra* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Lomandra suaveolens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Microtis media*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Phlebocarya ciliata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Phlebocarya filifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Phlebocarya* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Rytidosperma occidentalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Rytidosperma* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Schoenus curvifolius*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Thysanotus manglesianus/patersonii* complex	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Vulpia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Xanthorrhoea brunonis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*?Zantedeschia aethiopica*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Acanthocarpus canaliculatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Acanthocarpus preissii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Agrostis avenacea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Agrostis plebeia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Agrostocrinum hirsutum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Agrostocrinum scabrum*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Agrostocrinum scabrum* subsp. *scabrum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aira caryophyllea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aira caryophyllea/cupaniana* group	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aira cupaniana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aira praecox*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aira* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aira* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Alexgeorgea nitens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Althenia australis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Althenia preissii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Amphibromus neesii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Amphibromus nervosus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Amphipogon debilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Amphipogon laguroides* subsp. *laguroides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Amphipogon strictus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Amphipogon turbinatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anarthria gracilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anarthria laevis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Andropogon distachyos*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos* ? *humilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos bicolor* subsp. *bicolor*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos bicolor* x *viridis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos humilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos humilis* subsp. *humilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos manglesii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos manglesii* subsp. *manglesii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos manglesii* var. x *angustifolius*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos viridis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anigozanthos viridis* subsp. *viridis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Anthoxanthum odoratum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aphelia cyperoides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aphelia drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aphelia* sp. Albany (B.G. Briggs 596)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Apodasmia ceramophila*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Aristida contorta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Arnocrinum preissii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Arthropodium* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Asparagus aethiopicus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Asparagus asparagoides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Asparagus officinalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Asphodelus fistulosus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Austrostipa* ? *compressa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Austrostipa campylachne*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Austrostipa compressa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Austrostipa elegantissima*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Austrostipa hemipogon*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Austrostipa mollis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Austrostipa semibarbata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Austrostipa* sp. Marchagee (B.R. Maslin 1407)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Austrostipa variabilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Avellinia michelii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Avena barbata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Avena* sp. Yule5	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Babiana angustifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Baumea arthrophylla*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Baumea articulata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Baumea juncea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Baumea laxa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Baumea preissii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Blancoa canescens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Borya scirpoidea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Borya sphaerocephala*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Brachypodium distachyon*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Briza ? maxima*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Briza maxima*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Briza minor*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Briza* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Brizula drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Bromus catharticus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Bromus diandrus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Bromus hordeaceus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Bulbine semibarbata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Burchardia bairdiae*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Burchardia congesta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Burchardia multiflora*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Burchardia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Burchardia umbellata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caesia micrantha*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caesia occidentalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caesia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia ? flava*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia ? longicauda subsp. calcigena*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia arenicola*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia arenicola* x *huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia arenicola* x *paludosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia arrecta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia denticulata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia discoidea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia ferruginea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia flava*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia flava* subsp. *flava*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia footeana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia hirta* subsp. *hirta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia latifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia longicauda* subsp. *calcigena*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia longicauda* subsp. *longicauda*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia longicauda* x *paludosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia macrostylis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia marginata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia nobilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia occidentalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia paludosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia reptans* subsp. *reptans*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia serrata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia* sp. indet.	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia splendens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia vulgata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Caladenia xantha*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Calectasia narragara*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Carex divisa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Carex fascicularis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cartonema philydroides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cenchrus clandestinus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cenchrus longisetus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cenchrus macrourus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cenchrus purpureus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cenchrus setaceus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Centrolepis alepyroides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Centrolepis aristata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Centrolepis caespitosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Centrolepis drummondiana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Centrolepis glabra*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Centrolepis inconspicua*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Centrolepis mutica*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Centrolepis polygyna*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Centrolepis* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chaetanthus aristatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chamaescilla corymbosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chamaescilla corymbosa* var. *corymbosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chamaescilla versicolor*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chasmanthe floribunda*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chloris gayana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chordifex sinuosus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chordifex* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chorizandra enodis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Chorizandra multiarticulata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Colocasia esculenta* var. *esculenta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis ?juncea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis aculeata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *aculeata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *cygnorum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *preissii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis androstemma*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis aurea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis candicans* subsp. *candicans*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis caricina*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis caricina* subsp. *caricina*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis festucacea* subsp. *festucacea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis juncea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis latens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis serrulata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis setigera*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis setigera* subsp. *setigera*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Conostylis setosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cortaderia selloana* subsp. *selloana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Corynotheca micrantha*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cryptostylis ovata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyanicula gemmata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyanicula sericea*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyathochaeta avenacea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyathochaeta clandestina*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cycnogeton huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cycnogeton lineare*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cynodon dactylon*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyperus congestus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyperus eragrostis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyperus involucratus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyperus papyrus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyperus polystachyos*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyperus* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyperus tenellus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyperus tenuiflorus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyperus vorsteri*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyrtostylis huegelii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cyrtostylis tenuissima*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Cytogonidium leptocarpoides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Danthonia caespitosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Danthonia occidentalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Dasypogon bromeliifolius*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Desmocladus asper*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Desmocladus aspera*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Desmocladus castaneus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Desmocladus fasciculatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Desmocladus flexuosus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Desmocladus lateriflorus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Desmocladus* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Dianella caerulea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Dianella revoluta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Dianella revoluta* var. *divaricata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Dichelachne crinita*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Dichopogon capillipes*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Dichopogon preissii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Dielsia stenostachya*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Dioscorea hastifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diplachne fusca* subsp. *fusca*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Disa bracteata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris brumalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris corymbosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris corymbosa/magnifica*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris decrementa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris laxiflora*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris magnifica*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris porrifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris setacea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Diuris* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Drakaea glyptodon*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Echinochloa colona*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Echinochloa crus-pavonis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Ehrharta calycina*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Ehrharta longiflora*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Ehrharta* sp.	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eleocharis acuta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eleusine coracan*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eleusine indica*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Elythranthera brunonis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Elythranthera emarginata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Epiblema grandiflorum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eragrostis cilianensis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eragrostis curvula*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eragrostis elongata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eragrostis* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eriochilus dilatatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eriochilus dilatatus* subsp. *dilatatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eriochilus dilatatus* subsp. *multiflorus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eriochilus dilatatus* subsp. *undulatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eriochilus helonomos*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eriochilus scaber* subsp. *scaber*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eriochilus* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Eriochilus tenuis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Evandra pauciflora*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Ferraria crispa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Festuca arundinacea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Festuca* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Ficinia nodosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Fimbristylis velata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Freesia alba* x *leichtlinii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Freesia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Gahnia trifida*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Gladiolus angustus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Gladiolus undulatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Glyceria declinata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum ? spicatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum brevisepalum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum discolor*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum laxum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum paniculatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum simplex*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum simulans*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum sparsiflorum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Haemodorum spicatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Hensmania turbinata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Hesperantha falcata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Holcus lanatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Holcus setiger*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Holcus sp. indet.*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Hordeum glaucum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Hordeum leporinum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Hordeum marinum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Hydrilla verticillata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Hyparrhenia hirta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Hypolaena exsulca*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Hypolaena pubescens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Hypoxis occidentalis*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Iris unguicularis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis cernua*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis cernua* var. *cernua*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis cernua* var. *setiformis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis cyperoides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis hookeriana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis hystrix*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis marginata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis oldfieldiana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis producta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis prolifera*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Isolepis stellata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Ixia maculata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Ixia paniculata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Johnsonia pubescens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Johnsonia pubescens* subsp. *pubescens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus acutus* subsp. *acutus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus amabilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus articulatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus bufonius*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus caespiticius*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus capitatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus kraussii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus kraussii* subsp. *australiensis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus microcephalus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus pallidus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus pauciflorus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus planifolius*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus subsecundus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Juncus usitatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Kingia australis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lachenalia aloides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lachenalia reflexa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lachnagrostis aemula*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lachnagrostis filiformis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lachnagrostis plebeia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lagurus ovatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Landoltia punctata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Laxmannia grandiflora* subsp. *grandiflora*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Laxmannia ramosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Laxmannia ramosa* subsp. *ramosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Laxmannia sessiliflora* subsp. *australis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Laxmannia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Laxmannia squarrosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidobolus preissianus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidobolus preissianus* subsp. *preissianus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* ?sp. Brixton Street broad inflorescence	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* ?sp. Darling Scarp	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* aff. Brixton Street	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma angustatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma apricola*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma costale*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* eastern terete (BJK&NG 232)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma leptostachyum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma longitudinale*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma obtusum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma pubisquameum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma pubisquameum* "flat form"	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma rigidulum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma scabrum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. (coastal terete varient) (BJK&NG 231)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. Brixton Street	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. Brixton Street broad inflorescence	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. Brixton Street narrow inflorescence	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. Darling Scarp	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. Gosnells (A. Markey 1145)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. Margaret River (B.J. Lepschi 1841)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. Norwood (G. Smith 162)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma* sp. *terete*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma squamatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma squamatum* s.l.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepidosperma tetraquetrum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leporella fimbriata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus aristatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus canus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus coangustatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus decipiens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus kraussii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus laxus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus roycei*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus scariosus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptocarpus tephrinus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Leptoceras menziesii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepyrodia glauca*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepyrodia macra*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lepyrodia muirii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Limnobium laevigatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lolium multiflorum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lolium perenne* x *rigidum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lolium rigidum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lolium* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lolium* sp. (annual)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lolium temulentum* forma *temulentum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lolium* x *hybridum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra ? caespitosa*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra ? hermaphrodita*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra ? nigricans*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra ? preissii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra ? suaveolens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra brittanii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra caespitosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra caespitosa/suaveolens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra hermaphrodita*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra integra*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra micrantha*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra micrantha* subsp. *micrantha*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra nigricans*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra odora*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra preissii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra sericea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra spartea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lomandra suaveolens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Loxocarya cinerea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Loxocarya fasciculata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Loxocarya flexuosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Loxocarya pubescens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Loxocarya* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lyginia barbata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lyginia barbata/imberbis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lyginia imberbis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lyperanthus nigricans*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Lyperanthus serratus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Meeboldina cana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Meeboldina coangustata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Melinis repens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Mesomelaena graciliceps*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Mesomelaena pseudostygia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Mesomelaena tetragona*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Microlaena stipoides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Microtis alba*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Microtis alboviridis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Microtis atrata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Microtis brownii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Microtis cupularis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Microtis media*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Microtis media* subsp. *media*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Microtis unifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Miscanthus sinensis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Moraea flaccida*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Moraea lewisiae*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Moraea ochroleuca*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Moraea setifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Moraea vegeta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Narcissus tazetta* subsp. *italicus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Narcissus tazetta* subsp. *tazetta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Neurachne alopecuroidea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Nothoscordum gracile*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Notodanthonia acerosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Notodanthonia setacea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Orchidaceae* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Orthrosanthus laxus* var. *laxus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Ottelia ovalifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Ottelia ovalifolia* subsp. *chrysobasis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Ottelia ovalifolia* subsp. *ovalifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Panicum capillare*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Panicum miliaceum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Paracaleana hortiorum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Paspalum dilatatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Paspalum distichum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Paspalum urvillei*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Patersonia babianoides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Patersonia juncea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Patersonia occidentalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Patersonia occidentalis* (swamp form)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Patersonia occidentalis* var. *occidentalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Patersonia pygmaea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Patersonia rudis* subsp. *rudis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pauridia occidentalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pauridia occidentalis* var. *occidentalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pauridia occidentalis* var. *quadriloba*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pentameris airoides* subsp. *airoides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pentameris pallida*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pentaschistis airoides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Phalaris angusta*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Phalaris aquatica*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Phalaris minor*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pheladenia deformis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Philydrella drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Philydrella pygmaea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Philydrella pygmaea* subsp. *pygmaea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Phlebocarya ciliata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Phlebocarya filifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Phlebocarya* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Poa annua*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Poa drummondiana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Poa porphyroclados*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Poaceae* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Polypogon monspeliensis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Polypogon tenellus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Potamogeton crispus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum cuneatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum cyphochilum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum drummondii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum drummondii* x *regium*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum elatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum fimbria*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum gibbosum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum giganteum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum gracile*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum hians*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum macrostachyum*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum parvifolium*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum plumiforme*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum plurifera*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum regium*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Prasophyllum* sp. *indet.*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis* aff. *nana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis aspera*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis barbata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis brevisepala*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis dilatata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis ectypha*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis erubescens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis glebosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis nana* "short sepal"	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis orbiculata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis pyramidalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis recurva*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis sanguinea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis* sp. crinkled leaf (G.J. Keighery 13426)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pterostylis vittata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Pyrorchis nigricans*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Restio sinosus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Restio* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Restio tremulus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Romulea flava*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Romulea flava* var. *minor*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Romulea rosea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Romulea rosea* var. *australis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Romulea rosea* var. *communis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Rostraria cristata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Rostraria pumila*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Rytidosperma acerosum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Rytidosperma caespitosum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Rytidosperma occidentale*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Rytidosperma pilosum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Rytidosperma setaceum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Sagittaria platyphylla*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus* aff. *brevisetis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus andrewsii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus asperocarpus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus bifidus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus brevisetis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus caespititius*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus clandestinus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus cruentus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus curvifolius*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus discifer*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus efoliatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus elegans*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus grammatophyllus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus grandiflorus*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus humilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus laevigatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus nanus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus odontocarpus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus pedicellatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus plumosus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus rigens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus rodwayanus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus sculptus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus* sp. (BJK & NG 233)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus* sp. (GJK 5739)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus* sp. smooth culms (K.R. Newbey 7823)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus subbarbatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus subbulbosus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus subfascicularis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus subflavus* subsp. long leaves (K.L. Wilson 2865)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus tenellus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus unispiculatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Schoenus variicellae*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Setaria palmifolia*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Setaria parviflora*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Sorghum bicolor*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Sorghum halepense*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Sowerbaea laxiflora*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Sparaxis bulbifera*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Sparaxis pillansii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Spiculaea ciliata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Sporobolus virginicus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Stipa campylachne*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Stipa compressa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Stipa flavescens*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Stypandra glauca*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tetraria capillaris*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tetraria octandra*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tetrarrhena laevis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra ? graminea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra antennifera*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra benthamiana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra benthamiana/crinita/fuscolutea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra campanulata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra crinita*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra flexuosa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra flexuosa* x *vulgaris*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra graminea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra mucida*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra spiralis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra tigrina*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra villosa*	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra vulgaris*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thelymitra xanthotricha*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Themeda triandra*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus ? arbuscula*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus ? thyrsoideus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus* aff. *tennellus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus arbuscula*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus arenarius*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus asper*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus dichotomus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus fastigiatus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus manglesianus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus manglesianus/patersonii complex*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus multiflorus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus patersonii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus* sp. "climbing"	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus* sp. Coastal plain (N.H. Brittan 66/63)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus* sp. *manglesianus/patersonii* group	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus sparteus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus tenellus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus thyrsoideus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Thysanotus triandrus*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tremulina tremula*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tribolium uniolae*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tribonanthes australis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tribonanthes australis* x *brachypetala*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tribonanthes australis* x *longipetala*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tribonanthes brachypetala*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tribonanthes longipetala*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tribonanthes* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tribonanthes uniflora*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tribonanthes variabilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tribonanthes violacea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tricoryne elatior*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tricoryne humilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tricoryne tenella*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tricostularia neesii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tricostularia neesii* var. *elatior*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin calcitrapa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin calcitrapum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin centrocarpa*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin centrocarpum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin linearis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin minutissima*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin mucronata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin muelleri*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin nana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin procerum*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin* sp. FL-3 (possibly *T. nana)*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin* sp. scps	-

KINGDOM	CLASS	TAXON	WA CONS. CODE
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin* sp.Brixton 04 (possibly *T. mullerii)*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin stowardii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Triglochin striata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Tritonia gladiolaris*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Typha domingensis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Typha orientalis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Typha* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Vallisneria australis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Vulpia bromoides*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Vulpia myuros*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Vulpia myuros* forma *megalura*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Vulpia myuros* forma *myuros*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Vulpia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Vulpia* sp. indet.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Watsonia borbonica*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Watsonia knysnana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Watsonia marginata*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Watsonia meriana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Watsonia meriana* var. *bulbillifera*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Watsonia meriana* var. *meriana*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Watsonia* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Watsonia versfeldii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Wurmbea dioica*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Wurmbea dioica* subsp. *aff. alba* (gjk 12803)	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Wurmbea dioica* subsp. *alba*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Wurmbea pygmaea*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Wurmbea* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Wurmbea tenella*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Xanthorrhoea brunonis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Xanthorrhoea brunonis* subsp. *brunonis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Xanthorrhoea gracilis*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Xanthorrhoea preissii*	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Xanthorrhoea* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MONOCOT	*Zantedeschia aethiopica*	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Barbula calycina*	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Bryum argenteum*	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Campylopus introflexus*	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Dicranoloma diaphanoneuron*	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Didymodon australasiae*	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Fissidens* sp.	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Gemmabryum dichotomum*	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Rosulabryum billarderii*	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Rosulabryum torquescens*	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Sematophyllum homomallum*	-
PLANTAE	MOSS	*Tayloria octoblepharum*	-

APPENDIX B - EPBC PROTECTED MATTERS SEARCH REPORT

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 07-Jul-2023

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	2
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	5
Listed Threatened Species:	68
Listed Migratory Species:	39

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

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

Commonwealth Lands:	78
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	45
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	14
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	4
EPBC Act Referrals:	66
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [Resource Information]

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Forrestdale and thomsons lakes	Within Ramsar site	In feature area
Peel-yalgorup system	40 - 50km upstream from Ramsar site	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Corymbia calophylla - Kingia australis woodlands on heavy soils of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Botaurus poiciloptilus			
Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Zanda baudinii listed as Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Baudin's Black-Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-cockatoo [87736]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Zanda latirostris listed as Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo [87737]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
INSECT			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Leioproctus douglasiellus a short-tongued bee [66756]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Neopasiphae simplicior A native bee [66821]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			
Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Setonix brachyurus Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
OTHER			
Westralunio carteri Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
Acacia anomala Grass Wattle, Chittering Grass Wattle [8153]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Acacia aphylla Leafless Rock Wattle [13553]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Anthocercis gracilis Slender Tailflower [11103]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Austrostipa bronweniae listed as Austrostipa bronwenae [92773]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Austrostipa jacobsiana [87809]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Banksia mimica Summer Honeypot [82765]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta Swamp Starflower [23879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chamelaucium lullfitzii listed as Chamelaucium sp. Gingin (N.G.Marchant 6) Gingin Wax [92777]	Endangered (listed as Chamelaucium sp. Gingin	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Conospermum undulatum Wavy-leaved Smokebush [24435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Darwinia apiculata Scarp Darwinia [8763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diplolaena andrewsii [6601]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diuris drummondii Tall Donkey Orchid [4365]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella [84927]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus x balanites Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Goodenia arthrotricha [12448]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Grevillea thelemanniana Spider Net Grevillea [32835]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lepidosperma rostratum Beaked Lepidosperma [14152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macarthuria keigheryi Keighery's Macarthuria [64930]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ptilotus pyramidatus Pyramid Mulla-mulla [18216]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Synaphea sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S.George 17182) [86878]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R.Brand 103) [86879]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
SHARK			
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Sphyrna lewini			
Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Anous stolidus			
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea amsterdamensis			
Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora			
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans			
Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea sanfordi			
Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus			
Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli			
Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thalassarche melanophris](#) Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Marine Species			
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Lamna nasus](#) Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi](#) Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Mobula birostris as Manta birostris](#) Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Natator depressus](#) Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Pristis pristis](#) Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
[Motacilla cinerea](#) Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Numenius madagascariensis			
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus			
Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus			
Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Philomachus pugnax			
Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa glareola			
Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa stagnatilis			
Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [Resource Information]

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

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Defence		
Defence - AIRTC CANNINGTON [50229]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - AIRTC CANNINGTON [50231]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - AIRTC CANNINGTON [50232]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - AIRTC CANNINGTON [50233]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - AIRTC CANNINGTON [50230]	WA	In buffer area only
Unknown		
Commonwealth Land - [51144]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51148]	WA	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - [50784]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51900]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50872]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50870]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50832]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50785]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50786]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50787]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50798]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50781]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51160]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51901]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50833]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51518]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50780]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51514]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50749]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50756]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50761]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50745]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50755]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50754]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50751]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50736]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50865]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50864]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50867]	WA	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - [50866]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50792]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51382]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50844]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50793]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51143]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50881]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51149]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50763]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51975]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50882]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50848]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50883]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51427]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50790]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50272]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51425]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50779]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51163]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51376]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51287]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51421]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50835]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50789]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50838]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50740]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50782]	WA	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - [51899]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50836]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50837]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51147]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50788]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51146]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50809]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50796]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50843]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50794]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50795]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51153]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51152]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50762]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51151]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51150]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51155]	WA	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species

[Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Anous stolidus			
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis](#) Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Tringa glareola](#) Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Tringa stagnatilis](#) Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Mammal			
[Neophoca cinerea](#) Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Natator depressus](#) Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Balannup Lake	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Canning River	Management Area	WA	In buffer area only
Forrestdale Lake	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Gibbs Road	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Kenwick Wetlands	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Piara	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Thomsons Lake	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA42044	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA49299	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA49362	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA49363	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA49561	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA53313	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA53649	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only

Regional Forest Agreements [Resource Information]

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included. Please see the associated resource information for specific caveats and use limitations associated with RFA boundary information.

RFA Name	State	Buffer Status
South West WA RFA	Western Australia	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands [Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Brixton Street Swamps	WA	In buffer area only
Forrestdale Lake	WA	In buffer area only
Gibbs Road Swamp System	WA	In buffer area only
Swan-Canning Estuary	WA	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Cockburn Surf Park	2022/09267		Completed	In buffer area only
JANDAKOT EASTERN LINK ROAD	2022/09401		Completed	In buffer area only
Jandakot Horse Agistment	2022/09280		Assessment	In buffer area only
Southern Link Road Stage 3 City of Canning	2020/8809		Assessment	In buffer area only
Tree removal for Nerrigen Brook culvert repair, Armadale.	2023/09464		Completed	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Byford Rail Extension, Byford, WA	2020/8764	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Construction of Fiona Stanley Hospital	2008/3970	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Garden Street road extension, Huntingdale, city of Gosnells, WA	2016/7735	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Jandakot Airport Expansion, Commercial Development and Clearing of Vegetation	2009/4796	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Keane Road Strategic Link, proposed construction central portion of Keane Road	2009/5035	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Natural Gas Pipeline Expansion	2006/2813	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Ranford Road Residential Development	2002/549	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Residential development and bushfire protection within part Lot 9006 Reilly Road, Harrisdale, WA	2016/7846	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Residential Development Lot 131 Jandakot Road, Treeby WA	2018/8205	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only
Residential developmnt, Lots 11 and 74 Beenyup Road, Banjup, WA	2017/7923	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Residential Estate at Lot 1580 Warton Road, Southern River	2004/1471	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Roe Highway extension, Kwinana Freeway to Stock Road, WA	2009/5031	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Roe Hwy Extension	2003/972	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Thornlie-Cockburn Link Project, WA	2018/8188	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Tonkin Highway Grade Separated Interchanges	2019/8529	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Vegetation clearing (Cwlth land), Jandakot Airport, Cockburn, WA	2013/7032	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
'Looping 10' gas transmission pipeline from Kwinana to Hopelands	2005/2212	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Armadale Road Duplication - Tapper to Anstey Road	2017/7972	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Armadale Road to North Lake Road Bridge development, Jandakot, WA	2018/8284	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Burslem Drive Bridge Duplication Over Canning River, Maddington, WA	2014/7115	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Calleya Residential Development, Banjup, WA	2016/7708	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Commercial development of Lot 106 Wright Road, Forrestdale WA	2003/1255	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Construction of international rowing course and commercial/residential areas	2003/1034	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Curtin Main Street Project - Transformation of Bentley Campus to a major urban centre WA	2013/7044	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Denny Avenue Level Crossing Removal, Kelmscott WA	2018/8377	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Eighth Road and Forrest Road Upgrade, Armadale, WA	2019/8538	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Eradication of the European House Borer, Perth metropolitan area, WA	2009/5027	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
extensions to minerals laboratory	2005/2285	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Gas-fired Power Station	2005/2213	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Grazing of stock and associated works on Lot 1790 Passmore Street, Southern River Western Australia	2018/8176	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Industrial Development (multiple lots) Edward Street, Kenwick, WA	2018/8231	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Jandakot Road Widening, Solomon Road to Berrigan Drive, Jandakot, WA	2020/8728	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Kwinana Fwy southbound widening Roe Hwy to Armadale Rd and construction of farrington Rd off-ramp	2013/7062	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Kwinana Gas-Fired Power Station	2005/2101	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Lot 2 Nicholson Road, Forrestdale	2012/6561	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Lots 12, 13 and 18 Hammond Road, Lot 80 Beeliar Drive and Lot 500 Hird Road	2012/6576	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Murdoch University Sports Precinct, Melville, WA	2016/7823	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Perth Seawater Desalination Project: Thomsons Lake to Kogolup Pipeline	2005/1971	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential Development, Hilbert	2020/8675	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential Development, Lot 12 Lyon Road, Aubin Grove, WA	2013/6852	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential development, Lot 13 Lyon Road, Aubin Grove, WA	2014/7151	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Road widening - Eighth Road Armadale between Gribble Avenue and Armadale Road	2021/8964	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Roe Highway - Karel Avenue to Hope Road Bridge Project	2005/2061	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Southern River Mixed Business Precinct F, City of Gosnells, WA	2013/6813	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Southern River Precinct 3E	2017/7900	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
South Metropolitan Crop Research Hub, Murdoch WA	2018/8201	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Tonkin Highway Extension	2001/470	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Translocation of orchids (Caladenia huegelii) from Roe Hway Reserve	2002/781	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Urban developmnet & associated infrastructure, Lot 4 Armadale Road, Banjup WA	2013/7049	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Wentworth West residential development, Bartram Road, Success, WA	2014/7245	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Wungong Transfer Mains Project	2007/3532	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Yule Brook Main Drain Flood Mitigation Works	2019/8572	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
City of Cockburn Sporting Facilties	2005/2139	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
South West Metropolitan Railway Project	2003/1175	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
State Football Centre	2020/8824	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
AIC Forrestdale Campus, Educational Establishment	2021/9134	Referral Decision	Referral Publication	In buffer area only
Commercial development of Lot 414 Grove Road, Kenwick	2021/9022	Referral Decision	Referral Publication	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Referral decision				
Rezoning of Crown Reserve 39181 to facilitate future residential development	2005/2096	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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APPENDIX C – DBCA DESKTOP SIGNFICANT FLORA

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Austrostipa jacobsiana	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	Clumping, rhizomatous perennial grass growing to 1.2 m high (incl. flower spike) with leaves to 0.5 m long. Produces green flowers from October to November.	Grey clay loam, sandy soils. Flats and damp lands.	**May occur** - Six occurrences have been recorded, closest record being 0.8 m south of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Calectasia cyanea	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	Clump forming, rhizomatous, woody perennial herb growing from 0.1 to 0.6 m high and to 0.3 m wide usually with stilt roots. Produces blue or purple flowers from June to October.	White, grey, or yellow sandy soils over laterite. Heathland on ridges and slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	DBCA, NatureMap
Grevillea thelemanniana	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	Spreading, lignotuberous shrub growing between 0.3 to 1.5 m high. Produces red to pink flowers from May to November.	Sand, sandy clay soils. Winter-wet low-lying flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded in 1936 and 2018, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 7.7 km north-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Ptilotus pyramidatus	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	Small, erect, rhizomatous perennial herb growing from 0.05 to 0.1 m high with a smooth stem with indistinct pink ribs. Produces white flowers with pink margins in October. Distinguished from other *Ptilotus* sp. by having spathulate leaves, erect flowering shoot and inhabiting wetlands.	Grey-white clayey sandy soil. Winter wet depressions and wetlands.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2010, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9.8 km west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap, PMST
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696)	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	Dense, clumped shrub growing from 0.3 to 0.6 m high and 0.4-0.8 m wide. Produces yellow flowers on erect spikes 0.07-0.24 m long from September to October.	Grey clayey, sand soil with lateritic pebbles. Near winter-wet flats, low woodlands with weedy grasses.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2004, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 4.8 km north of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103)	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	Erect, compact shrub to 0.3 m high. Produces yellow flowers from September to October.	Grey, yellow or brown sandy clay-loam soils. Edge of wetlands, slopes, and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	PMST
Caladenia huegelii	Endangered	Critically Endangered	Tuberous, perennial herb growing from 0.25 to 0.6 m high with a single pale green, hairy leaf. Produces 1 to 2 (rarely 3) distinctive flowers with red and green to cream parts from September to October.	Grey, white, or brown sand, clay loam soils. Margins of swamps, low depressions, and flats. Mixed jarrah and Banksia woodlands.	**Likely to occur** - Sixty-one occurrences have been recorded, with the closest being 0.06 km north-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Calytrix breviseta subsp. *breviseta*	Endangered	Critically Endangered	Shrub growing from 0.4 to 0.6 m high. Produces purple or pink or mauve flowers from October to November.	Grey/brown sand, sandy loam soils. Swampy flats, slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1915, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Drakaea elastica	Endangered	Critically Endangered	Tuberous, perennial herb growing from 0.1 to 0.3 m high with a single bright green, glossy, prostrate heart to shaped leaf. Produces distinctive flower with red and green to yellow parts from October to November.	Bare patches of white or grey sandy soils. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps.	**Likely to occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded, with the closest being 1.8 km east of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Eucalyptus ×balanites	Endangered	Critically Endangered	Mallee growing to 5 m high, bark rough and flaky. Produces white flowers from October to December or January to February.	Sandy soils with lateritic gravel. White-grey sand, brown sandy loam soils with lateritic gravel. Slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	PMST
Darwinia apiculata	Endangered	Endangered	Densely branched shrub growing to 0.5 m high. Produces 4 to 8 flowers of red to orange and green to yellow colour in terminal clusters in October.	Brown-grey, sandy loam soils with laterite or granite. Ridges, slopes, and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	NatureMap, PMST

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Diplolaena andrewsii	Endangered	Endangered	Erect shrub growing to 1 m high with densely hairy leaves. Produces pendulous cream flowers with red anthers from July to October.	Loam and clay soils. Granite outcrops and hills on the Darling Scarp.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	PMST
Diuris purdiei	Endangered	Endangered	Tuberous, perennial orchid growing from 0.15 to 0.45 m high. Produces distinct flattened yellow flowers with brown blotches on their underside from September to October.	Grey-black sand, sandy clay moist soils. Winter-wet swamps	**Likely to occur** - Eighteen occurrences have been recorded, with the closest being 0.2 km west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Eremophila glabra subsp. *chlorella*	Endangered	Endangered	Sprawling shrub growing between 0.2 to 1 m high and 1.5 m wide. Produces green to yellow flowers from July to November.	Grey sand, clayey soil. Winter wet depressions, low rises, and valleys.	**Unlikely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded from 1901 and 1972, which occur on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 4.2 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Goodenia arthrotricha	Endangered	Endangered	Erect perennial herb growing to 0.4 m high. Produces blue flowers from October to November.	Brown sandy loam soils with laterite or granite. Hilltops, slopes, and flats, scattered low forest over mixed scrub.	**Unlikely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded in 1996, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9.8 km west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap, PMST
Grevillea curviloba	Endangered	Endangered	Variable, prostrate shrub with broad dark green leaves or tall erect shrub growing to 2 m high with greyish green leaves. Produces creamy-white flowers on short stalks in leaf axils from September to October.	Sand and sandy loam soils. Winter-wet areas, heath.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	PMST
Lepidosperma rostratum	Endangered	Endangered	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial grass-like sedge growing to 0.5 m high. Produces brown flowers in narrow, spike-like inflorescence and fruits in June to August.	Peaty sand, sand, clayey soils. Winter wet swamps.	**May occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded, closest record being 6.2 km south of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Macarthuria keigheryi	Endangered	Endangered	Small, erect shrub growing to 0.4 m high with bright yellow to green stems. Leaves mainly at the base of stems and on young growth. Produces flowers with white and green parts from September to December and February to March.	Open patches of white or grey sandy soil. Winter wet depressions, jarrah, and banksia woodlands.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1996, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9 km north-west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, PMST
Synaphea sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S. George 17182)	Endangered	Endangered	Erect, clumping shrub growing to 0.8 m high. Produces yellow flowers from September to November.	Grey sandy loam or clay, grey-brown clayey sand, brown clayey loam, laterite. Flats, seasonally wet areas, railroad reserves often with wet depressions or drains.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	PMST
Thelymitra stellata	Endangered	Endangered	Tuberous perennial herb growing to 0.25 m high with a single lily-like leaf to 0.9 m long. Produces up to 6 golden-brown or yellow with orange striped flowers from September to November.	Sandy loam soils with lateritic gravel. Ridges, slopes, and gullies in wandoo and jarrah woodland.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1920, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6.6 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Andersonia gracilis	Endangered	Vulnerable	Slender, erect, or open straggly shrub growing from 0.1 to 0.5 m high. Produces pink to pale mauve flowers in ovoid oblong groups of 4 to 14 on terminal heads from September to November.	White-grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam soils. Winter wet areas, near swamps.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1982, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 8.1 km north-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	PMST
Banksia mimica	Endangered	Vulnerable	Prostrate, lignotuberous shrub growing from 0.15 to 0.4 m high with leaves growing to 0.4 m long. Produces yellow to brown flowers from December to February.	White or grey sand, sandy loam soils over laterite. Slopes and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded in 1969 and 1972, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6.9 km north-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Drakaea micrantha	Vulnerable	Endangered	Tuberous, perennial herb growing from 0.15 to 0.3 m high with a single silvery to grey, prostrate heart to shaped leaf. Produces distinct flower with red and yellow parts from September to October.	Bare patches of white-grey sandy soils. Winter wet swamps, disturbed areas.	**May occur** - Four occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 4.5 km north of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Acacia anomala	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Slender, rush-like shrub with several slender stems with 2mm wings, growing from 0.2 to 0.5 m high. Produces yellow flowers in a cylindrical head from August to September.	Brown-grey sandy loam soil with laterite. Slopes.	**Unlikely to Occur -** Records occur beyond the study area, on different soil systems and pre-European vegetation. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	PMST
Acacia aphylla	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Erect, divaricately branched, spinescent, glaucous shrub growing between 0.9 to 2.5 m high. Produces yellow flowers in globular heads from August to October.	Sand, loam, clay loam soils. Granite and laterite outcrops, hills.	**Unlikely to Occur** - Records occur within the study area but on different soil systems and pre-European vegetation. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur within the study area.	PMST
Anthocercis gracilis	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Erect, spindly, almost leafless shrub growing to 0.6 m high. Produces yellowish-white or yellowish-green flowers from September to October and in April.	Sandy or loamy soils. Granite outcrops, gullies, and slopes with granite on the Darling Scarp.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1976, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	PMST
Conospermum undulatum	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Erect, compact shrub growing from 1.5 to 2 m high with distinctive fibrous, longitudinally fissured stems and hairless, wavy leaves to 0.12 m long. Produces white flowers held above the leaves from May to October.	Grey or yellow-orange clayey sand soils. Flats and slopes often over laterite and occasionally in slightly swampy areas.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1908, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6.3 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Diuris drummondii	Vulnerable	Endangered	Tuberous, perennial tall orchid growing from 0.5 to 1 m high. Produces 3 to 8 pale yellow flowers from November to January.	Brown sandy clay, moist peat soils. Low lying depressions, swamps	**Likely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded, with the closest being 4.9 km north of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Diuris micrantha	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Tuberous, perennial orchid growing from 0.3 to 0.6 m high with a basal tuft of narrow, linear leaves. Produces up to 7 yellow flowers with red to brown markings from August to October.	Brown/black sandy clay-loam and clayey soils. Winter-wet depressions and swamps, in shallow water.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	PMST
Eleocharis keigheryi	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Tufted, clumping grass like sedge growing from 0.2 to 0.4 m high and 0.4 m wide with smooth, erect stems and leaves reduced to straw-coloured sheaths. Produces pale green flowers in a narrow, cylindrical flower spike from August to November (December in favorable conditions).	Clay, sandy loam soils. Emergent in freshwater creeks, claypans and wetlands.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1982, which occur on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6.6 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Thelymitra magnifica	-	Critically Endangered	Sturdy, erect perennial herb growing to 0.4 m high. Produces red-brown flowers with yellow streaks from March to April and October to November.	Lateritic gravelly loam soil. Stony ridges, rocky outcrops of the Darling Scarp, slopes, and hilltops (old records from Maida Vale-Midland).	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2002, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9.4 km south-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Drosera oreopodion	-	Critically Endangered	Fibrous-rooted, rosetted perennial herb growing to 0.035 m high to 0.015 m wide. Producing white flowers from September to October.	Clayey sand sometimes mixed with lateritic pebbles.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1987, which occur on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9.6 km south-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Thelymitra variegata	-	Critically Endangered	Tuberous, perennial herb growing from 0.1 to 0.35 m high. Produces conspicuous purple-red flowers with dark purple blotches and yellow parts from June to September.	Sandy clay or sandy soils. Associated with laterite	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1959, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 10 km west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Austrostipa bronweniae	Endangered	Endangered	Robust perennial grass to 0.8 to 1 m high. Produces green flowers from September to March.	Brown loam, sandy soils. Swamps, winter wet areas.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	DBCA, NatureMap
Chamelaucium lullfitzii	Endangered	Vulnerable	Open straggly shrub growing from 1 to 2 m high. Produces a small head of pale pinkish-white flowers from September to December.	Very restricted to Gingin area. White/yellow sandy soil. Open low eucalypt and banksia woodland.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	PMST
Morelotia australiensis	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Tufted perennial grass-like sedge growing to 1 m high with cylindrical stems. Produces brown flowers following fire.	Grey sand over clay soil. Winter wet depressions, swamps, drainage lines and swamp margins.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2021, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 5.4 km south-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Acacia lasiocarpa var. *bracteolata* long peduncle variant (G.J. Keighery 5026)	-	Priority 1	Spinescent shrub growing between 0.4 to 1.5 m high. Produces yellow flowers in globular heads from May or August.	Grey or black sand over clay soils. Swampy areas, winter wet lowlands.	**Unlikely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded in 1980, closest record is 6.6 km east of the study area which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur because of insufficient records.	PMST
Bolboschoenus fluviatilis	-	Priority 1	Tall perennial sedge growing to 2.0 m high. Produces brown flowers in November (likely longer period).	Dark brown sandy clay, grey sandy soils. Wetlands, floodplains, and riparian zones.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2004, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6.5 km north-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Calytrix simplex subsp. *simplex*	-	Priority 1	Shrub growing between 0.2 to 1 m high. Produces purple flowers in January (likely longer period).	Grey clayey loam, red-brown gravelly loam soils. Swamps, slopes, and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1988, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Drosera patens	-	Priority 1	Fibrous rooted, perennial herb growing to 0.05 m high with basal rosette of leaves. Produces white flowers from November to January.	Sandy soil. Margins of winter wet depressions, lakes, and wetlands.	**Likely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, with the closest being 0.8 km north of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA
Haloragis scoparia	-	Priority 1	Perennial herb (subshrub) growing from 0.3 to 0.5 m high with red stems. Likely produces green flowers with red known from May and December.	Sandy loam, clayey loam, clay soils. Winter wet depressions, plains.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1901, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded 8.7 km north of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Hydrocotyle striata	-	Priority 1	Annual herb growing from 0.1 to 0.3 m high. Produces cream flowers from December (likely longer period).	Sandy peaty soil. Winter wet drainage lines and depressions.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1970, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded 8.2 km north-west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Levenhookia preissii	-	Priority 1	Erect, compact, annual herb growing to 0.1 m high. Produces pink flowers from October to December.	Grey-brown sandy soil. Winter wet areas, undulating plains.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1898, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9 km north-west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Schoenus sp. Beaufort (G.J. Keighery 6291)	-	Priority 1	Annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), ca 0.05 m high. Green flowers.	Mud. Winter-wet claypans.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2009, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 7.7 km north-west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Acacia benthamii	-	Priority 2	Erect, spinose shrub growing to 1 m high. Produces golden-yellow flowers in globular heads on short stalks in leaf axils from August to September.	Brown, yellow, grey sandy soils. Flats and slopes, sometimes with limestone and wetlands.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded 4.5 km south of the study area which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur within the study area.	PMST
Andersonia sp. Blepharifolia (F. & J. Hort 1919)	-	Priority 2	Small, spreading to upright shrub growing from 0.5 m high. Produces white-cream flowers from September to November.	Dark brown sandy loam soil with laterite gravel. Stony ridges and rocky outcrops of the Darling Scarp.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1978, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6.6 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	PMST
Calectasia grandiflora	-	Priority 2	Rhizomatous, perennial, herb (or undershrub) growing to 0.65 m high without stilt roots. Produces blue or purple flowers from June to November.	White, grey, or yellow sand, sandy clay, gravel, laterite, granite. Swampy areas, rock outcrops, flats, slopes, ridges.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 8 km south of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Comesperma griffinii	-	Priority 2	Annual or perennial, herb, to 0.15 meters high. Flowers white in October.	Yellow or grey sand and plains.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded: 7.3 km north-east of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	NatureMap
Diuris brevis	-	Priority 2	Data deficient.	Data deficient. Known from 1 record to be in peaty soil. Wetland.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded: 7.8 km north-east of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Haloragis aculeolata	-	Priority 2	Slender erect perennial herb growing to 0.4 m high. Produces green flowers from September to December.	Sand, loam, or clay soils, sometimes over limestone. Winter-wet areas, flats, and slopes.	**Likely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 3.2 km south of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA
Johnsonia pubescens subsp. *cygnorum*	-	Priority 2	Tufted, perennial, grass like herb (lily) growing to 0.25 m high. Produces greenish cream flowers from September to October.	Grey or yellow sand, sandy clayey soils. Gentle slopes and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2008, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6.4 km south-west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Lepyrodia curvescens	-	Priority 2	Dioecious, shortly creeping, tufted rhizomatous herb growing from 0.24 to 0.4 m high. Produces dark red to purple flowers from September to November.	Grey sandy loam, sand, clayey sand soils with laterite. Seasonally inundated swampland, low rises, and slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2008, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9.8 km west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Poranthera moorokatta	-	Priority 2	Small, annual herb growing to 0.05 m high. Produces white flowers from October to November.	Clay, sandy soils. Winter wet depressions, dunes, and flats.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 2.8 km north-west of the study area which occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	NatureMap
Schoenus loliaceus	-	Priority 2	Small, annual sedge growing to 0.06 m high.	Sandy soils. Winter-wet depressions.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2009, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 7.8 km north-west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Stenanthemum sublineare	-	Priority 2	Minute shrub growing to 0.1 m high with underground stems. Produces small white flowers from October to November.	Sand, sandy loam soils. Ridges, slopes, and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2003, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 2.3 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Acacia horridula	-	Priority 3	Harsh, slender, pungent, single to multi- stemmed shrub growing from 0.3 to 1 m high. Produces yellow flowers in globular heads from May to August.	Dark brown sandy loam gravelly soils over granite. Rocky hillsides.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1908, 7 km north-east of the study area which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur because of insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Allocasuarina grevilleoides	-	Priority 3	Lignotuberous shrub growing from 0.15 to 0.4 m high. Dioecious, flowers from September to December.	Brown sandy loam soil with laterite gravel. Hilltops, outcrops, slopes, and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2004, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	PMST
Angianthus micropodioides	-	Priority 3	Erect or decumbent annual herb growing from 0.05 to 0.15 m high. Produces yellow to white flowers from November to February.	Sandy, clay, loam soils. River edges, saline depressions and claypans.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded 7.5 km northeast of the study area which occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap, PMST
Asteridea gracilis	-	Priority 3	Annual herb growing from 0.15 to 0.35 m high. Produces white to pink flowers from September to December.	Sand, clay, gravelly soils. Slopes and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	DBCA, NatureMap
Babingtonia urbana	-	Priority 3	Erect to sprawling shrub growing to 0.5 m high. Produces pink flowers from October to March.	Brown clay loam, sandy soils. Flats and winter wet depressions.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1978, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 7.9 km north-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Beaufortia purpurea	-	Priority 3	Erect or spreading shrub growing between 0.3 to 1.5 m high. Produces red to purple flowers from October to February.	Lateritic or granitic soils. Rocky slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1992, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6.9 km north-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Byblis gigantea	-	Priority 3	Small, branched perennial herb (or sub-shrub) growing to 0.45 m high. Produces purple flowers from September to December or January.	Grey sandy clay, brown-white sand, loamy soils. Seasonally wet areas, swamps, and flats.	**Likely to occur** - Six occurrences have been recorded, with the closest being 1.9 km north of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Carex tereticaulis	-	Priority 3	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial sedge growing to 0.7 m high. Produces brown flowers from September to October.	Black peaty sandy soil. Riparian areas.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2004, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6.7 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Chamaescilla gibsonii	-	Priority 3	Clumping, tuberous herb growing from 0.2 to 0.3 m high. Produces blue flowers from August to November.	Clay, sandy clayey soils. Winter wet depressions, claypans and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2007, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 8 km south-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Comesperma rhadinocarpum	-	Priority 3	Perennial herb growing to 0.4 m high. Produces blue flowers from October to November.	Grey-brown, yellow sand, loamy soils. Slopes and flats.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded: 7.3 km north-east of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Cyathochaeta teretifolia	-	Priority 3	Rhizomatous, clumped, perennial sedge growing to 2 m high and 1.0 m wide. Produces brown-straw flowers from September to January.	Grey sand, sandy clay soil. Lowlands, swamps, creek edges and drainage lines.	**May occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 7.5 km west of the study area. The species occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Dampiera triloba	-	Priority 3	Erect perennial, herb or shrub growing to 0.5 m high. Produces blue flowers from August to December.	Dark brown/black peaty, dry grey loamy soils. Wetlands, swamps, slopes, and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2008, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9.8 km west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Eryngium pinnatifidum subsp. *palustre* (G.J. Keighery 13459)	-	Priority 3	Tuberous and erect perennial herb growing from 0.15 to 0.5 m high. Produces white-blue flowers from October to November.	Clay, sandy clay. Claypans, seasonally wet flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2009, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9.8 km west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Eryngium sp. Subdecumbens (G.J. Keighery 5390*)*	-	Priority 3	Small, annual or short-lived perennial herb growing to 0.1 m high. Produces green-white flowers from September to January.	Grey-white clay soil. Winter-wet clay pans and swamps.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2010, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9.8 km west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Haemodorum loratum	-	Priority 3	Bulbaceous, erect perennial herb growing between 0.45 to 1.2 (to 2) m high. Produces black to dark green flowers from October to November.	Sand. Slopes and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	NatureMap
Halgania corymbosa	-	Priority 3	Erect shrub growing between 0.35 to 1 m high. Produces blue to purple flowers from August to November.	Sand, brown loam, clay, laterite gravelly soils. Slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - Three DBCA records in the same location have been recorded in 1974, 1978 and 1984, which occur on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded 6.2 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Isotropis cuneifolia subsp. *glabra*	-	Priority 3	Rhizomatous perennial herb or shrub growing to 0.2 m high. Produces flowers with yellow, red, and orange parts, with distinct venation on the back of the flower, from August to October.	Sand, brown/black clay loam soils. Winter-wet flats, swamps, and low rises.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2008, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 9.8 km west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Jacksonia gracillima	-	Priority 3	Prostrate, spreading or scrambling spindly shrub growing from 0.5 to 1 m high and 1 m wide. Produces flowers with yellow, red, and orange parts from October and November.	Sand and loam soils. Wetlands, winter wet flats, slopes, and flats.	**Likely to occur** - Twelve occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 1 km north of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Lasiopetalum glutinosum subsp. *glutinosum*	-	Priority 3	Multi stemmed shrub growing from 0.5 to 1 m high. Produces dark pink-purple flowers from September to December.	Brown clay gravel, sandy loam. Outcrops on Darling Scarp, rocky hillsides, and slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - Four occurrences have been recorded which occur on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation. The closest record was 6.2 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Meionectes tenuifolia	-	Priority 3	Semi aquatic annual herb growing to 0.3 m high. Produces orange or red flowers with green from September to December.	Clay, loam soils. Swamps, seasonally wet areas, and valleys.	**Unlikely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded which occur on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation. The closest record was 7 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Myriophyllum echinatum	-	Priority 3	Erect, semi-aquatic annual herb growing to 0.03 m high. Produces pink-red flowers from September to November.	Clay. Winter-wet flats and swamps.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2009, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 8.2 km south-east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. *pilosissima*	-	Priority 3	Compactly tufted, rhizomatous perennial grass-like shrub growing from 0.15-0.4 m high. Produces cream-white flowers from August to October.	White or grey sandy soil, sometimes with lateritic gravel. Slopes.	**Likely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 8.1 km west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	NatureMap
Schoenus benthamii	-	Priority 3	Tufted perennial sedge growing from 0.15-0.45 m high. Produces brown flowers from October to November.	White, grey sand, sandy clay soils. Winter-wet flats and swamps.	**Likely to occur** - Four occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 1.7 km north-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Schoenus capillifolius	-	Priority 3	Semi-aquatic tufted annual sedge growing to 0.05 m high. Produces green flowers from October to November.	Brown sand, clay. Claypans and seasonally wet depressions.	**Likely to occur** - Five occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 0.02 km east of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Schoenus pennisetis	-	Priority 3	Tufted annual sedge growing to 0.1-0.4 m high. Produces purple-black flowers from August to October.	Grey or brown peaty sand, sandy clay soils. Swamps, winter-wet depressions, and flats.	**Likely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 3.5 km south-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Schoenus sp. Waroona (G.J. Keighery 12235)	-	Priority 3	Tufted, annual grass-like herb growing to 0.06 m high. Produces brown flowers from October to November.	Clay, sandy clayey soils. Winter wet flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1989, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 8.7 km north-west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Stylidium aceratum	-	Priority 3	Fibrous rooted annual herb growing to 0.1 m high with spathulate leaves. Produces pink-white flowers from October to November.	Black-grey sand and clayey soils. Swamp heathland and low-lying depressions.	**Likely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded, 3.5 km south-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Stylidium paludicola	-	Priority 3	Reed-like perennial herb growing from 0.35 to 1 m high. Produces pink flowers from October to December.	Peaty sand over clay soils. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.	**Likely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded, closest one being 1 km north of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Stylidium periscelianthum	-	Priority 3	Bulbaceous perennial herb growing from 0.05 to 0.1 m high. Produces pink flowers from September to October.	Yellow-brown loamy clay, moist soils. Wet flats, low granitic hills, and slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	NatureMap
Styphelia filifolia	-	Priority 3	Shrub to 0.3 m high with green asymmetric fruit. Produces white flowers in February and April.	Sandplain and mid-slopes with yellow or grey sand. Banksia woodland.	**May occur** - Five occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 2.1 km east of the study area which occurs on a similar soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat may occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Thysanotus anceps	-	Priority 3	Rhizomatous, leafless perennial herb growing to 0.4 m high. Produces purple flowers from October to December.	White or grey sand, brown loam, lateritic gravelly soils. Ridges, slopes, and sandstone breakaways.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	NatureMap
Acacia oncinophylla subsp. *patulifolia*	-	Priority 4	Shrub growing between 0.5 to 2.5 m high with 'minni to ritchi' bark and phyllodes 4 to 9 cm long, 3 to 6 mm wide. Produces yellow flowers in cylindrical heads from August to December.	Brown sandy loam soils over granite, occasionally on laterite. Granite outcrops on the Darling scarp.	**Unlikely to occur** - Eight occurrences have been recorded from 1969 to 1990, closest record is 6.7 km east of the study area which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to lack of newer records.	PMST
Aponogeton hexatepalus	-	Priority 4	Rhizomatous or cormous, aquatic perennial herb with floating leaves. Produces green-white flowers from May to November.	Clay. Freshwater ponds, rivers, claypans and wetlands.	**Likely to occur** - Five occurrences have been recorded in the study area, closest record being 0.02 km east, with same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Calothamnus accedens	-	Priority 4	Erect and slender shrub growing to 2 m high. Produces pink-red flowers from July to January.	Brown sandy loam soil. Hilltops and slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	DBCA, NatureMap
Calothamnus graniticus subsp. *leptophyllus*	-	Priority 4	Erect, multi-stemmed shrub growing to 2 m high. Produces red flowers from June to November.	Grey/brown sand, loam, clay, lateritic soils. Granite outcrops, hillsides, slopes, and flats.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	DBCA, NatureMap
Cyanothamnus tenuis	-	Priority 4	Procumbent or erect slender shrub growing between 0.1 to 0.5 m high. Produces white-pink or light blue flowers from August to November.	Pale orange sandy gravel, brown loam, clayey soils, associated with laterite and granite. Outcrops, slopes, and winter-wet areas.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1947, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 6.3 km east of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Dodonaea hackettiana	-	Priority 4	Erect shrub or tree growing from 1 to 5 m high. Produces yellow flowers with green and red parts mainly between July to October.	Sandy soils, associated with limestone outcropping. Limestone ridges, slopes, and dunes.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2015, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 4.1 km north of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Drosera occidentalis	-	Priority 4	Fibrous-rooted, small red rosetted perennial herb growing to 0.02 m high. Produces white flowers from October to December.	White/yellow sand, clayey soils. Swamps, seasonally wet depressions, and slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded in 1989, which occur on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 4.4 km south-west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Hydrocotyle lemnoides	-	Priority 4	Aquatic, floating annual herb. Produces purple flowers from August to October.	Permanent water in swamps.	**Unlikely to occur** - Two occurrences have been recorded in 1981 and 1987, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded 7.6 km north of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Jacksonia sericea	-	Priority 4	Low spreading shrub growing to 0.6 m high. Produces flowers with yellow and red and orange parts usually from December to February.	Grey to white, yellow, or brown sandy loam soils, often associated with limestone. Limestone ridges, slopes, and flats.	**Likely to occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded in 1990 and 2020, the closest record being 1.9 km north-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Kennedia beckxiana	-	Priority 4	Prostrate or twining shrub or climber. Produces red flowers from September to December.	Sand, loam. Granite hills & outcrops.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 2016, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 7.7 km south-west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Microtis quadrata	-	Priority 4	Erect herb growing to 0.4 m high. Produces cream-white flowers from October to December.	Sand, clay, loam soils. Winter wet flats, near wetlands, drainage lines, slopes.	**Unlikely to occur** - Records occur beyond the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur.	DBCA

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Ornduffia submersa	-	Priority 4	Aquatic floating herb with submerged leaves growing to 0.3 m high. Produces white-cream flowers from August to November.	Black-grey sandy clay. Permanent and seasonally inundated wetlands, swamps and claypans.	**Likely to occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded, the closest record being 3.7 km south-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Schoenus natans	-	Priority 4	Aquatic annual (possibly short-lived perennial) sedge growing to 0.3 m high. Produces red-brown flowers from September to November.	Dark grey/brown clay. Seasonally inundated depressions, claypans and creek lines.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1996, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 8.5 km north-west of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	NatureMap
Stylidium longitubum	-	Priority 4	Erect annual (ephemeral) herb growing from 0.05 to 0.12 m high. Produces pink flowers with white markings from October to December.	Sandy clay, clay soils. Seasonal wetlands.	**Likely to occur** - Three occurrences have been recorded, the closest one being 3.5 km south-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap
Thysanotus glaucus	-	Priority 4	Erect, tuberous perennial herb growing to 0.2 m high. Produces purple flowers from October to January.	Sandy soil. Undulating terrain.	**Unlikely to occur** - One occurrence has been recorded in 1960, which occurs on a different soil system and pre-European vegetation and was recorded approximately 4.5 km south of the study area. Suitable habitat is unlikely to occur due to insufficient records.	DBCA, NatureMap
Tripterococcus sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)	-	Priority 4	Slender, erect, multi-stemmed perennial herb to 0.6 m high. Produces orange-yellow flowers from October to February.	Grey-white sand, peaty sand over clay soils. Winter wet flats, shallow depressions, dry flats, and slopes.	**Likely to occur** - Sixteen occurrences have been recorded, the closest one being 1.6 km north-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap

Species	EPBC Act Cons Status	WA Rank	Description*	Preferred Habitat*	Pre-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence	Source/s
Verticordia lindleyi subsp. *lindleyi*	-	Priority 4	Erect shrub growing from 0.2 to 0.75 m high. Produces pink flowers with white fringes from November to January or May.	Sand, sandy clay soils. Winter-wet depressions.	**Likely to occur** - Twelve occurrences have been recorded, the closest one being 2.9 km south-west of the study area which occurs on the same soil system and pre-European vegetation as the study area. Suitable habitat is likely to occur in the study area.	DBCA, NatureMap

APPENDIX D – FLORA SPECIES BY VEGETATION UNIT

*denotes introduced (weed) species

Family	Species	Vegetation Unit				
		EmAfXp	EmXp	MpKg	BaKg	Eg
Anarthriaceae	*Lyginia imberbis*	+	+	+		
Araliaceae	*Trachymene pilosa*	+	+	+		
Asparagaceae	**Asparagus asparagoides*	+	+	+		
Asparagaceae	*Laxmannia ramosa*			+		
Asparagaceae	*Laxmannia squarrosa*			+		
Asparagaceae	*Lomandra hermaphrodita*	+	+	+		
Asparagaceae	*Lomandra maritima*			+		
Asparagaceae	*Lomandra preissii*	+	+	+		
Asparagaceae	*Thysanotus multiflorus*			+		
Asteraceae	**Arctotheca calendula*	+	+	+		
Asteraceae	**Hypochaeris glabra*	+	+	+		
Asteraceae	*Podotheca gnaphalioides*			+		
Asteraceae	**Ursinia anthemoides*	+	+	+		
Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina fraseriana*	+		+		
Colchicaceae	*Burchardia congesta*			+	+	
Cyperaceae	*Chaetospora curvifolia*			+		
Cyperaceae	*Lepidosperma ? leptostachyum*			+		
Cyperaceae	*Lepidosperma squamatum*			+	+	
Cyperaceae	*Machaerina articulata*			+		
Cyperaceae	*Mesomelaena graciliceps*			+		
Dasypogonaceae	*Dasypogon bromeliifolius*	+	+	+	+	
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon australis*			+		
Euphorbiaceae	**Euphorbia terracina*	+	+	+		
Fabaceae	**Acacia iteaphylla*				+	
Fabaceae	**Acacia longifolia* subsp. *longifolia*			+		
Fabaceae	*Acacia pulchella*			+		
Fabaceae	*Acacia saligna*			+	+	
Fabaceae	*Acacia stenoptera*			+		
Fabaceae	*Bossiaea eriocarpa*			+		
Fabaceae	*Gompholobium tomentosum*	+	+	+	+	
Fabaceae	*Hovea trisperma*				+	
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia furcellata*	+				
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia sericea*	+	+	+		
Fabaceae	**Vicia sativa*				+	
Geraniaceae	**Pelargonium capitatum*	+	+	+		
Goodeniaceae	*Dampiera lindleyi*			+		
Goodeniaceae	*Dampiera linearis*	+	+			
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis juncea*			+	+	
Haemodoraceae	*Phlebocarya ciliata*	+	+	+	+	
Hemerocallidaceae	*Caesia occidentalis*	+	+			
Hemerocallidaceae	*Tricoryne elatior*	+	+	+		
Iridaceae	**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*	+	+	+		
Iridaceae	*Patersonia occidentalis*	+	+	+	+	
Iridaceae	**Romulea rosea*	+	+	+		
Iridaceae	**Watsonia meriana*			+		
Lamiaceae	**Lavandula stoechas*			+		
Myrtaceae	*Calytrix flavescens*			+		
Myrtaceae	*Calytrix fraseri*			+		
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*					+
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus marginata*	+	+			
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus todtiana*			+		
Myrtaceae	*Hypocalymma angustifolium*	+		+		

Family	Species	Vegetation Unit				
		EmAfXp	EmXp	MpKg	BaKg	Eg
Myrtaceae	*Kunzea glabrescens*			+	+	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca preissiana*	+		+		
Myrtaceae	*Pericalymma ellipticum*			+		
Myrtaceae	*Regelia* sp.				+	
Orchidaceae	*Microtis media*				+	
Papaveraceae	**Fumaria capreolata*			+	+	
Phyllanthaceae	*Poranthera microphylla*	+	+		+	
Poaceae	**Avena barbata*	+	+	+		
Poaceae	**Briza maxima*			+	+	
Poaceae	**Briza minor*	+	+	+		
Poaceae	*Bromus* sp.	+	+			
Poaceae	**Ehrharta calycina*	+	+	+		
Poaceae	**Ehrharta longiflora*			+		
Poaceae	**Lolium rigidum*	+	+	+		
Poaceae	**Pentameris airoides*			+		
Proteaceae	*Adenanthos cygnorum*			+		
Proteaceae	*Adenanthos obovatus*	+		+		
Proteaceae	*Banksia attenuata*			+	+	
Proteaceae	*Banksia dallanneyi*			+		
Proteaceae	*Banksia ilicifolia*			+		
Proteaceae	*Banksia menziesii*	+				
Restionaceae	*Hypolaena exsulca*	+	+	+		
Rutaceae	*Boronia dichotoma*	+	+	+		
Stylidiaceae	*Levenhookia stipitata*			+		
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium brunonianum*			+		
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium calcaratum*			+		
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium repens*			+		
Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea preissii*	+	+	+	+	

APPENDIX E – QUADRAT AND RELEVÉ DATA

Site P01r

Date	09/10/2023
Botanists	Kellie Bauer-Simpson, Olga Nazarova
Quadrat Size	Relevé (due to inadequate area for quadrat sampling)
NW Corner Coordinates	399535 mE 6447983 mN
Vegetation Unit	EmAfXp - *Eucalyptus marginata*, *Allocasuarina fraseriana* and *Banksia menziesii* Low Open Woodland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* Low Sparse Sedgeland.
Slope	Flat
Landform	Mid Slope
Soil Colour	Brown-grey
Soil Type	Loamy sand
Litter	30%
Bare Ground	1%
Fire Age	>10 Years
Vegetation Condition	Very Good
Disturbances/Impacts	Weeds, possible dieback

Species	Height (m)	% Cover
Eucalyptus marginata	10	3
Melaleuca preissiana	8	4
Allocasuarina fraseriana	7	9
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1	15
Dasypogon bromeliifolius	0.2	3
Tricoryne elatior	0.2	1
**Arctotheca calendula*		+
**Asparagus asparagoides*		+
**Briza minor*		+
**Ehrharta calycina*		+
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*		+
**Hypochaeris glabra*		+
**Pelargonium capitatum*		+
**Romulea rosea*		+
**Ursinia anthemoides*		+
Adenanthos obovatus		+
Boronia dichotoma		+
Caesia occidentalis		+
Dampiera linearis		+
Gompholobium tomentosum		+
Hypocalymma angustifolium		+
Hypolaena exsulca		+
Jacksonia furcellata		+
Jacksonia sericea		+
Lomandra hermaphrodita		+
Lomandra preissii		+
Lyginia imberbis		+
Patersonia occidentalis		+
Phlebocarya ciliata		+
Poranthera microphylla		+
Trachymene pilosa		+
**Avena barbata*		Associated
**Euphorbia terracina*		Associated
**Lolium rigidum*		Associated
Banksia menziesii		Associated
Bromus sp.		Associated

Site P02r

Date	09/10/2023
Botanist	Kellie Bauer-Simpson
Quadrat Size	Relevé
NW Corner Coordinates	399592 mE 6447983 mN
Vegetation Unit	MpKg- *Melaleuca preissiana* Low Open Woodland of over *Kunzea glabrescens* Tall Open Shrubland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* Low Sedgeland.
Slope	Flat
Landform	Lower Slope
Soil Colour	Grey
Soil Type	Sand
Litter	10%
Bare Ground	5%
Fire Age	>10 Years
Vegetation Condition	Poor-Good
Disturbances/Impacts	Weeds, historic clearing

Species	Height (m)	% Cover
Melaleuca preissiana	4	6
**Acacia longifolia* subsp. *Longifolia*	2	2.5
Xanthorrhoea preissii	0.8	2
Hypocalymma angustifolium	0.6	1.5
Lepidosperma ?leptostachyum	0.5	3
Phlebocarya ciliata	0.3	10
**Arctotheca calendula*		+
**Asparagus asparagoides*		+
**Briza maxima*		+
**Ehrharta calycina*		+
**Ehrharta longiflora*		+
**Fumaria capreolata*		+
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*		+
**Hypochaeris glabra*		+
**Pentameris airoides*		+
**Ursinia anthemoides*		+
Acacia pulchella		+
Boronia dichotoma		+
Chaetospora curvifolia		+
Dampiera lindleyi		+
Dasypogon bromeliifolius		+
Gompholobium tomentosum		+
Hypolaena exsulca		+
Hypolaena exsulca		+
Kunzea glabrescens		+
Laxmannia squarrosa		+
Lepidosperma squamatum		+
Leucopogon australis		+
Lomandra hermaphrodita		+
Lomandra preissii		+
Lyginia imberbis		+
Pericalymma ellipticum		+
Stylidium brunonianum		+
Stylidium repens		+
Thysanotus multiflorus		+
Xanthorrhoea preissii		+
Acacia stenoptera		Associated
Adenanthos obovatus		Associated
Allocasuarina fraseriana		Associated
Banksia dallanneyi		Associated
Burchardia congesta		Associated
Calytrix flavescens		Associated
Conostylis juncea		Associated
Levenhookia stipitata		Associated
Patersonia occidentalis		Associated
Podotheca gnaphalioides		Associated
Trachymene pilosa		Associated
Tricoryne elatior		Associated

Site P03

Date	09/10/2023
Botanists	Kellie Bauer-Simpson, Olga Nazarova
Quadrat Size	10m x 10m
NW Corner Coordinates	399672 mE 6447983 mN
Vegetation Unit	MpKg - *Melaleuca preissiana* Low Open Woodland of over *Kunzea glabrescens* Tall Open Shrubland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* Low Sedgeland.
Slope	Flat
Landform	Lower Slope
Soil Colour	Grey
Soil Type	Sand
Litter	10%
Bare Ground	4%
Fire Age	>10 Years
Vegetation Condition	Good
Disturbances/Impacts	Weeds, rabbits

Species	Height (m)	% Cover
**Acacia longifolia* subsp. *Longifolia*	4	2
Melaleuca preissiana	4	5
Kunzea glabrescens	3	2
Calytrix fraseri	2	2
Xanthorrhoea preissii	1.5	4
Patersonia occidentalis	0.5	6
Phlebocarya ciliata	0.5	8
Dasypogon bromeliifolius	0.3	15
**Avena barbata*		+
**Briza maxima*		+
**Ehrharta calycina*		+
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*		+
**Hypochaeris glabra*		+
**Pentameris airoides*		+
**Ursinia anthemoides*		+
Banksia dallanneyi		+
Boronia dichotoma		+
Dampiera lindleyi		+
Hypocalymma angustifolium		+
Hypolaena exsulca		+
Jacksonia sericea		+
Laxmannia ramosa		+
Lomandra hermaphrodita		+
Lomandra maritima		+
Lyginia imberbis		+
Mesomelaena graciliceps		+
Stylidium calcaratum		+
Trachymene pilosa		+
Tricoryne elatior		+
Lomandra hermaphrodita		+
Lomandra maritima		+
Lyginia imberbis		+
Mesomelaena graciliceps		+
Stylidium calcaratum		+
Trachymene pilosa		+
Tricoryne elatior		+
**Lavandula stoechas*		Associated
Adenanthos obovatus		Associated

Site P04r

Date	09/10/2023
Botanist	Kellie Bauer-Simpson
Quadrat Size	Relevé
NW Corner Coordinates	399836 mE 6447983 mN
Vegetation Unit	MpKg - *Melaleuca preissiana* Low Open Woodland of over *Kunzea glabrescens* Tall Open Shrubland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* Low Sedgeland.
Slope	Gentle
Landform	Swamp
Soil Colour	Brown-grey
Soil Type	Sand
Litter	30%
Bare Ground	5%
Fire Age	>10 Years
Vegetation Condition	Poor-Good
Disturbances/Impacts	Weeds, invasive planted species

Species	Height (m)	% Cover
Melaleuca preissiana	4.5	15
Machaerina articulata	1.1	30
Kunzea glabrescens	2.5	10
**Acacia longifolia* subsp. *longifolia*		+
Acacia saligna		+
Dasypogon bromeliifolius		+

Site P05r

Date	09/10/2023
Botanist	Olga Nazarova
Quadrat Size	10m x 10m
NW Corner Coordinates	399832 mE 6447983 mN
Vegetation Unit	BaKg - *Banksia attenuata* Low Open Forest over *Kunzea glabrescens* Tall Open Shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* and *Phlebocarya ciliata* Low Sparse Sedgeland.
Slope	Gentle
Landform	Lower Slope
Soil Colour	Brown-grey
Soil Type	Loamy sand
Litter	40%
Bare Ground	1%
Fire Age	>10 Years
Vegetation Condition	Good
Disturbances/Impacts	Weeds, invasive planted species, senescence

Species	Height (m)	% Cover
Banksia attenuata	7	45
Kunzea glabrescens	5	25
Dasypogon bromeliifolius	0.3	2
Phlebocarya ciliata	0.3	2
**Acacia iteaphylla*		+
**Briza maxima*		+
**Fumaria capreolata*		+
**Vicia sativa*		+
Acacia saligna		+
Burchardia congesta		+
Conostylis juncea		+
Gompholobium tomentosum		+
Hovea trisperma		+
Lepidosperma squamatum		+
Microtis media		+
Patersonia occidentalis		+
Phlebocarya ciliata		+
Poranthera microphylla		+
Regelia sp.		+
Xanthorrhoea preissii		+

Site P06r

Date	09/10/2023
Botanists	Kellie Bauer-Simpson, Olga Nazarova
Quadrat Size	10m x 10m
NW Corner Coordinates	399805 mE 6447983 mN
Vegetation Unit	MpKg - *Melaleuca preissiana* Low Open Woodland of over *Kunzea glabrescens* Tall Open Shrubland over *Xanthorrhoea preissii* Open Shrubland over *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* Low Sedgeland.
Slope	Flat
Landform	Lower Slope
Soil Colour	Brown-grey
Soil Type	Sand
Litter	30%
Bare Ground	1%
Fire Age	>10 Years
Vegetation Condition	Degraded
Disturbances/Impacts	Weeds, invasive planted species, senescence

Species	Height (m)	% Cover
Eucalyptus todtiana	7	3
Banksia attenuata	6	7
Allocasuarina fraseriana	5	4
Kunzea glabrescens	4	3
Xanthorrhoea preissii	0.8	5
Dasypogon bromeliifolius	0.4	10
Phlebocarya ciliata	0.3	30
**Arctotheca calendula*		+
**Asparagus asparagoides*		+
**Briza minor*		+
**Ehrharta calycina*		+
**Euphorbia terracina*		+
**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*		+
**Hypochaeris glabra*		+
**Lolium rigidum*		+
**Pelargonium capitatum*		+
**Romulea rosea*		+
**Ursinia anthemoides*		+
Bossiaea eriocarpa		+
Burchardia congesta		+
Adenanthos cygnorum		Associated
Banksia ilicifolia		Associated