City of Bunbury Drainage Network

Flora and Vegetation Survey

City Of Bunbury

12 March 2026

→ The Power of Commitment

Project name		City of Bunbury: Clearing permit for city drains					
Document title		City of Bunbury Drainage Network | Flora and Vegetation Survey					
Project number		12681906					
File name		12681906-REP-Rev 0_City of Bunbury Drains Flora and Vegetation Survey.docx					
Status Code	**Revision**	**Author**	**Reviewer**		**Approved for issue**		
			Name	**Signature**	**Name**	**Signature**	**Date**

© GHD 2026
This document is and shall remain the property of GHD. The document may only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Terms of Engagement for the commission. Unauthorised use of this document in any form whatsoever is prohibited.

Executive summary

GHD Pty Ltd (GHD) was commissioned by the City of Bunbury (the City) to assess the biological values of an Indicative Disturbance Footprint (IDF) for the clearing of several drains within the City's drainage network (the Proposal). The survey area is in the City of Bunbury and consists of various drainage and catchment areas managed by the City. The proposed survey area is approximately 24.94 hectares (ha) in size. The Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation survey was completed in November 2025 to inform the environmental assessment and approvals process for the Proposal.

This report is subject to, and must be read in conjunction with, the limitations set out in section 1.6 and the assumptions and qualifications contained throughout the Report.

Flora and vegetation

The remnant vegetation within majority of the survey area was highly modified and lacked an intact ground cover of native species and is populated by introduced species (weeds). The survey identified 13 broad vegetation types as well as open water and cleared areas (paddocks, roads, weedy drainage). All vegetation types occur within the drainage line broad landform.

The remnant vegetation remaining within the survey area was predominantly in Degraded (30.80%) to Completely Degraded (21.61%) condition, with some areas in Good Condition (6.24%). The vegetation structure of the remnant native vegetation within the survey area has been significantly altered by multiple disturbances including clearing, weed invasion and urban use. The remaining 41.35% of the survey area is cleared, comprising of roads, infrastructure, paddocks and weedy drainage lines.

Two Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and Priority Ecological Communities (PECs) listed by Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) were identified during the field survey. The TEC's included 0.38 ha of Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain and 0.01 ha of Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh (Saltmarsh TEC).

A total of 82 flora taxa (including species, subspecies, varieties, forms and specimens not identified to species level) from 37 families and 64 genera were recorded in the survey area. Of the total taxa recorded 52 are native and 30 are introduced species (weeds). One of the recorded introduced species, *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum lily), is listed as a Declared Pest under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act). No Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) were recorded.

No Threatened Flora listed under the EPBC Act and/or under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) or Priority flora listed by the DBCA were recorded during the field survey and no historical records intersect the survey area (DBCA, 2025e).

Fauna

Fauna habitat types were identified within the survey area based on vegetation type mapping, predominant landforms and soil. The survey identified a total of ten fauna habitat types, excluding those marked as cleared areas. The condition of the habitats varied significantly, ranging from Good to Completely Degraded. The most dominant of these fauna habitat types were Mixed Native Woodland (23.31%), Native Mixed Dampland (13.01%), Marri Woodland (9.84%) and Sheoak Woodland (7.06%), with the remaining habitat types comprising only a small proportion of the overall survey area.

During the reconnaissance flora and vegetation survey, opportunistic fauna observations were recorded. A total of 16 species, including one amphibian, 12 birds and three mammals were recorded. Of these, two mammal species were introduced (Dog (*Canis familiaris*) and Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)).

One threatened fauna species, the Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*), listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and BC Act was recorded during the survey.

Contents

1. Introduction **2**
1.1 Project background 2
1.2 Purpose of this report 2
1.3 Location 2
1.3.1 Survey area 2
1.3.2 Study area 2
1.4 Scope of works 2
1.5 Relevant legislation, conservation codes and background information 2
1.6 Limitations and assumptions 3

2. Methodology **4**
2.1 Desktop assessment 4
2.2 Field survey 4
2.2.1 Survey timing and personnel 4
2.2.2 Vegetation and flora 5
2.2.3 Opportunistic fauna observations 5
2.3 Survey limitations 5
2.3.1 Desktop limitations 5
2.3.2 Field survey limitations 6

3. Desktop assessment **8**
3.1 Climate 8
3.2 Landforms, geology and soil 8
3.3 Conservation reserves, estates and ESAs 9
3.4 Hydrology 10
3.4.1 Wetlands 10
3.5 Vegetation 11
3.5.1 Regional biogeography 11
3.5.2 Vegetation associations 11
3.5.3 Significant ecological communities 13
3.6 Flora 15
3.6.1 Flora diversity 15
3.6.2 Significant Flora 15
3.7 Fauna 15
3.7.1 Fauna diversity 15
3.7.2 Significant fauna 15
3.7.3 Black Cockatoo Habitat 15

4. Field survey results **16**
4.1 Vegetation 16
4.1.1 Vegetation types 16
4.1.2 Vegetation condition 21
4.1.3 Significant ecological communities 21
Banksia woodlands of the SCP 21
Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the SCP 23
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh 24
4.2 Flora 25

4.2.1 Flora diversity 25
4.2.2 Introduced flora 25
4.2.3 Significant flora 25
4.3 Fauna 26
4.3.1 Fauna habitat types 26
4.3.2 Fauna diversity 32
4.3.3 Significant fauna 32
5. Conclusion and Discussion 39
5.1 Flora and vegetation 39
5.2 Fauna 39
6. References 40

Table index

Table 1 Desktop information sources 4
Table 2 Field survey limitations 6
Table 3 Soil subsystems intercepted by the survey area (DPIRD, 2025b) 8
Table 4 DBCA-legislated lands within the study area 10
Table 5 Hydrology aspects within the study area 10
Table 6 DBCA-geomorphic wetlands within the survey area 11
Table 7 Extent of pre-European vegetation associations mapped within the survey area 12
Table 8 Extent of vegetation complexes on the Swan Coastal Plain mapped within the survey area 13
Table 9 Extent of vegetation complexes within Local Government Areas mapped within the survey area 13
Table 10 Significant communities identified in the survey area 13
Table 11 Significant Communities identified in the study area 14
Table 12 Vegetation types mapped within the survey area 16
Table 13 Vegetation condition within the survey area 21
Table 14 Banksia TEC key diagnostic criteria assessment 22
Table 15 Tuart TEC key diagnostic criteria assessment 23
Table 16 Saltmarsh TEC key diagnostic criteria assessment 24
Table 17 Significant flora likelihood summary 25
Table 18 Fauna habitats 27
Table 19 Significant fauna likelihood summary 32

Figure index

Figure 1 Project locality 44
Figure 2 Environmental constraints 44
Figure 3 Survey effort 44
Figure 4 Vegetation types 44
Figure 5 Vegetation condition 44
Figure 6 Fauna habitat 44

Appendices

Appendix A Figures
Appendix B Relevant legislation, conservation codes and background information
Appendix C Database searches
Appendix D Flora data
Appendix E Fauna data

Acronyms

Abbreviation	Definition
BAM Act	*Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*
BC Act	*Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
DPLH	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986*
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPBC Act	*Environmental Protection, Biodiversity and Conservations Act 1999*
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
GHD	GHD Pty Ltd
GIS	Geographic information system
GoWA	Government of Western Australia
GPS	Global Positioning System
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
IBSA	Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessment
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NVCP	Native Vegetation Clearing Permit
PEC	Priority Ecological Community
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
SWA	Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion
SCP	Swan Coastal Plain
TEC	Threatened Ecological Communities
WA	Western Australia
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance

1. Introduction

1.1 Project background

The City of Bunbury (the City) is seeking to prepare a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit (NVCP) purpose permit application, to support maintenance works within the city drainage network (the Proposal). The permit application will require support of a flora and vegetation survey. This permit application was determined to meet the City's requirement to manage excessive vegetation growth in drainage channels, particularly Typha (*Typha orientalis*), which is compromising drainage efficiency and increasing the risk of flooding during high-intensity rainfall events.

1.2 Purpose of this report

GHD Pty Ltd (GHD) was commissioned by the City to assess the biological values of the indicative clearing footprint. The outcome of the flora and vegetation survey and information supplied in this flora and vegetation survey report will inform the environmental assessment and approvals process and refinement of the proposed design. The results of the survey may also assist in the preparation of other environmental approvals documents.

1.3 Location

1.3.1 Survey area

The survey area is located in the City of Bunbury and consists of various drainage and catchment areas managed by the City. The survey area is approximately 24.94 hectares (ha) in size, as shown on Figure 1, Appendix A.

1.3.2 Study area

The study area was defined using a 5 km buffer around the survey area for the desktop-based searches.

1.4 Scope of works

The scope of works was to undertake an assessment of the flora and fauna values of the survey area. The following actions were completed to fulfill the scope:

- A desktop assessment including literature review and database interrogation to identify if the project has the potential to contain Threatened/Priority listed flora, Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs), Priority Ecological Communities (PECs) and fauna habitat of significance.
- A Reconnaissance flora and vegetation survey of the survey area.
- Basic fauna survey
- Preparation of this survey report that documents the methods and results of the desktop assessment and field surveys.
- Provision of all spatial data collected during the survey in electronic format consistent with Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessment (IBSA) data standards.

1.5 Relevant legislation, conservation codes and background information

In Western Australia (WA) significant communities, and flora and fauna are protected under both Federal and State Government legislation, including the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act), *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) and the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act).

In addition, regulatory bodies also provide a range of guidance and information on expected standards and protocols for environmental surveys. An overview of key legislation and guidelines, conservation codes and background information relevant to this Project are provided in Appendix B.

1.6 Limitations and assumptions

This report: has been prepared by GHD for City Of Bunbury and may only be used and relied on by City Of Bunbury for the purpose agreed between GHD and City Of Bunbury as set out in section 1.2 of this report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than City Of Bunbury arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

GHD has prepared this report on the basis of information provided by City Of Bunbury and others who provided information to GHD (including Government authorities)], which GHD has not independently verified or checked beyond the agreed scope of work. GHD does not accept liability in connection with such unverified information, including errors and omissions in the report which were caused by errors or omissions in that information.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on information obtained from, and testing undertaken at or in connection with, specific sample points. Site conditions at other parts of the site may be different from the site conditions found at the specific sample points.

Site conditions may change after the date of this report. GHD does not accept responsibility arising from, or in connection with, any change to the site conditions. GHD is also not responsible for updating this report if the site conditions change. This report has assessed desktop environmental aspects and biological factors in the field for the survey area. Should these areas change or be refined, further assessment may be required.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report. GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

Accessibility of documents

If this report is required to be accessible in any other format, this can be provided by GHD upon request and at an additional cost if necessary.

2. Methodology

2.1 Desktop assessment

A desktop assessment was undertaken prior to the field survey to identify relevant environmental information pertaining to the study area and to assist with the survey methodology. Geographic information system (GIS) spatial files, largely sourced from the Government of Western Australia (GoWA), and publicly available government managed databases were reviewed during the desktop assessment. The information sources utilised during this assessment are presented in Table 1. The DBCA database constraints are visually presented in Figure 2 of Appendix A. A copy of relevant database search results is provided in Appendix C.

Table 1 Desktop information sources

Aspect	Information source
Climate	Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) Climate Data Online (BoM, 2025)
Land systems, Geology, landforms and soil	– Soil Landscape Mapping – Systems (DPIRD-064) (DPIRD, 2025a) – Soil Landscape Mapping – Best available (DPIRD, 2025b)
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs)	Clearing Regulations - Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER-046) (DWER, 2021)
Conservation estates and reserves	Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) – Legislated Lands and Water (DBCA-011) (DBCA, 2025a)
Hydrology	– Public Drinking Water Source Areas (DWER-033) (DWER, 2018a) – *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914* (RIWI Act), Surface Water Areas and Irrigation Districts (DWER-037) (DWER, 2018b) – RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas (DWER-034) (DWER, 2018c) – RIWI Act, Rivers (DWER-036) (DWER, 2018d) – Waterways Conservation Act Management Areas (DWER-072) (DWER, 2018e) – Ramsar Sites (DBCA-010) (DBCA, 2025b) – Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia - Western Australia (DBCA-045) (DBCA, 2025c) – Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019) (DBCA, 2025h)
Flora, vegetation and fauna	– DCCEEW Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) database to identify fauna and flora species listed under the EPBC Act potentially occurring within the study area (DCCEEW, 2025). – Pre-European Vegetation (DPIRD-006) (DPIRD, 2019) – Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) (DPIRD, 2017) – Statewide Vegetation Statistics (DBCA, 2019a) – Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities (DBCA, 2025d) – Threatened and Priority Flora database (DBCA, 2025e) – Threatened and Priority Fauna database (DBCA, 2025f) – Dandjoo biodiversity data repository (DBCA, 2025g) – DBCA Black Cockatoo Roosting Sites (buffered) (DBCA, 2018) and Black Cockatoo Breeding Sites (buffered) (DBCA, 2019b)

2.2 Field survey

2.2.1 Survey timing and personnel

GHD senior Ecologist Robert Davis (flora licence no. FB62000709) and Environmental Scientist Rebecca Jarrold completed a Reconnaissance flora and vegetation survey on November 5 and 6 2025 across the survey area.

2.2.2 Vegetation and flora

The survey methodology and data collection undertaken by GHD was consistent with relevant aspects of:

– *Technical Guidance – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment* (EPA, 2016).
– *Methods for survey and identification of Western Australian threatened ecological communities* (DBCA, 2023).

Data collection and storage

The survey method involved meandering traverses and field notes. No quadrats were undertaken due to the degraded condition of the vegetation and lack of a native understorey in the survey area. The survey effort (track logs and field mapping notes) is presented in Figure 3, Appendix A.

A flora inventory was compiled from opportunistic floristic records collected throughout the survey area. The data is provided in Appendix D.

Field data was captured using Global Positioning System (GPS) enabled Samsung tablets using ArcGIS Field Maps. Data was synced to the cloud at the conclusion of each field day. GPS devices were used to capture survey effort (track logs) which are displayed in Figure 3, Appendix A. Field photographs were stored and where applicable have been provided to support the description of species and communities within the deliverables.

Vegetation types

Vegetation types were identified and boundaries delineated using a combination of aerial photography, topographical features and field data/observations. Vegetation types were described based on structure, dominant taxa and cover characteristics as defined by field observations. Vegetation type descriptions followed NVIS and consistent with NVIS level V (Association). At Level V, up to three taxa per stratum are used to describe the vegetation association (NVIS Technical Working Group, 2017).

Vegetation condition

The vegetation condition was assessed and mapped in accordance with the vegetation condition rating scale for the South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces (devised by (Keighery, 1994) and adapted by EPA (2016).The scale recognises the intactness of vegetation and consists of six rating levels. The vegetation condition rating scale is outlined in Appendix B.

2.2.3 Opportunistic fauna observations

Opportunistic fauna observations were recorded during the flora and vegetation survey. Significant fauna observations were recorded and captured using Global Positioning System (GPS) enabled Samsung tablets using ArcGIS Field Maps.

A fauna inventory was compiled from opportunistic fauna records collected throughout the survey area. The data is provided in Appendix E.

Fauna habitat types

Fauna habitat types have been identified within the survey area based on mapping of vegetation types. Specifically, these habitats were based on overlaps with vegetation types recorded during the flora and vegetation survey, with each habitat linked to distinct vegetation features that support different vertebrate species.

2.3 Survey limitations

2.3.1 Desktop limitations

The EPBC Act PMST dataset uses bioclimatic modelling to determine the potential presence of species. As such, this does not represent actual records of the species within the area. The records from the DBCA searches provide more accurate information for the general area and local occurrence. However, some collections, cannot be dated and often misrepresent the current range of significant fauna species.

2.3.2 Field survey limitations

The EPA (2016; 2020a) state that flora and fauna survey reports for environmental impact assessment in WA should contain a section describing the limitations of the survey methods used. The limitations and constraints associated with this field survey are discussed in Table 2. Based on this assessment, the present survey effort was not subject to any constraints, which reduce the thoroughness of the assessment or the conclusions that have been formed.

Table 2 Field survey limitations

Aspect	Constraint	Comment
Sources of information and availability of contextual information	Nil	Adequate information is available for the survey area. This information includes broad scale (1:250,000) mapping by Beard (1979) and digitised by Shepherd *et al*. (2002)
Scope (what life forms were sampled etc.)	Nil	Vascular flora were surveyed and opportunistic fauna records were made.
Proportion of flora collected and identified (based on sampling, timing and intensity)	Nil	The flora and vegetation survey was a single season survey undertaken in late spring. Spring is considered the most optimal time to undertake vegetation surveys in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion. The survey timing was considered appropriate for the purpose of the assessment. The flora recorded in the field survey are discussed in Section 0 and a full flora species list is provided in Appendix D. The portion of flora identified during the survey was considered suitable for the purposes of the assessment and the condition of the survey area. No samples were collected.
Flora determination	Minor	Flora determination was undertaken by GHD Botanist in the field. Some species could not be confirmed to species level; these did not resemble any significant flora species. The taxonomy and conservation status of the WA flora is dynamic. This report was prepared with reliance on taxonomy and conservation status current at the time of report preparation, but it should be noted this may change in response to ongoing research and review of the International Union for Conservation Nature criteria.
Completeness and further work which might be needed (e.g. was the relevant area fully surveyed)	Nil	The survey area was accessed by vehicle and on foot. The survey area was adequately surveyed in line with the scope. Habitats considered suitable for significant flora were traversed by foot.
Mapping reliability	Minor	The vegetation types were mapped using high-resolution ESRI aerial imagery obtained from Landgate, topographical features, previous broad scale mapping (Beard, Vegetation Survey of Western Australia: the Vegetation of the Perth Area Western Australia, map and explanatory memoir 1:250,000 series, 1979) and field data. Data was recorded in the field using hand-held GPS tools (e.g. Samsung tablet and Garmin GPS). Certain atmospheric factors and other sources of error can affect the accuracy of GPS receivers. The Garmin ® GPS units and Android ® tablets used for this survey are accurate to within ±5 m on average. Therefore, the data points consisting of coordinates recorded from the GPS may contain inaccuracies. However, the aerial imagery displayed on the interactive tablet surface allowed for greater accuracy as field staff could use key visual indicators (such as tree canopy's, cleared areas, fence line etc.) to more accurately locate points.
Timing/weather/season /cycle	Minor	The field survey was undertaken on 5 and 6 November 2025. The recommended survey timing for flora and vegetation surveys within the South-West Botanical Province is spring (September-November) (EPA, 2016). In the three months prior to the field survey the Bunbury weather station (Station 009965) recorded a total of the is 245 mm of rainfall. This is above the long-term average of 236.9 mm (BoM, 2025). Significant flora species flower at varying times of the year, the timing of the survey was considered a minor limitation.

Aspect	Constraint	Comment
Disturbances (e.g. fire, flood, accidental human intervention)	Nil	A large portion of the survey area has been subject to historical disturbances such as clearing and introduced flora. These disturbances did not impact the survey.
Resources	Nil	Adequate resources were employed during the field survey. Two person days were spent undertaking the survey by an experienced Botanist with support from a junior scientist.
Access restrictions	Minor	The survey area was accessible by vehicle and on foot. There were no access restrictions, except for one site which was surrounded by residential property.
Experience levels	Nil	The ecologists who executed the survey are practitioners suitably qualified and experienced. Ecologist Robert Davis has over 35 years' experience undertaking flora surveys and taxonomy. Rob was assisted in the field by Rebecca Jarrold, an environmental scientist with one year of experience.

3. Desktop assessment

3.1 Climate

The survey area is in the South-West region of Western Australia (WA) and experiences a Mediterranean climate with warm, dry summers and cool, wet winters. Climate data collected from the Bunbury Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station (station 009965), located near the south of the survey, is the nearest weather station with historical climate data (BoM, 2025).

The average annual rainfall at the Bunbury station is 737.3 mm. Most of rainfall occurs in July with average rainfall of 149.2 mm while the driest month is February with an average rainfall of 7.9 mm. The highest temperatures are experienced in February with a mean maximum temperature of 30.1°C and lowest temperatures are experienced in July with a mean minimum temperature of 17.3°C (BoM, 2025).

3.2 Landforms, geology and soil

The survey area is located across multiple soil systems and subsystems (DPIRD, 2025a; DPIRD, 2025b) as detailed in Table 3.

Table 3 Soil subsystems intercepted by the survey area (DPIRD, 2025b)

Subsystem ID	Subsystem Name	Description
Quindalup System		
211Qu__Qf1	Quindalup South Qf1 phase	Foredune/blowout complexes (semi-erosional) with very low relief ridge and swale topography with deep uniform calcareous sands
211Qu__Qf2	Quindalup South Qf2 phase	Relict foredunes and gently undulating beach ridge plain with deep uniform calcareous sands
211Qu__Qp2	Quindalup South Qp2 phase	Long walled discrete parabolic dunes with moderate to steep slopes and uniform calcareous sands showing variable depths of surface darkening
Spearwood System		
211Sp__S1a	Spearwood S1a phase	Dune ridges with shallow to moderately deep siliceous yellow-brown sands, very common limestone outcrop and slopes up to 15%
211Sp__S2a	Spearwood S2a phase	Lower slopes (1-5%) of dune ridge with moderately deep to deep siliceous yellow-brown sands or pale sands with yellow-brown subsoils and minor limestone outcrop
211Sp__S2c	Spearwood S2c phase	Lower slopes (1-5%) of dune ridge with bleached or pale sands with a yellow-brown or pale brown subsoil (like S1c). Usually occurs on the eastern edge of the Spearwood Dunes
211Sp__S3	Spearwood S3 phase	Inter-dunal swales and depressions with gently inclined side slopes and deep rapidly drained siliceous yellow-brown sands
211Sp__S3a	Spearwood S3a phase	Poorly drained interdunal swales and depressions with gently inclined side slopes, with deep bleached white/grey sands underlain by an organic pan or peat deposit
211Sp__S4a	Spearwood S4a phase	Flat to gently undulating sandplain with deep, pale and sometimes bleached, sands with yellow-brown subsoils
211Sp__S4c	Spearwood S4c phase	Flat to gently undulating sandplain with deep, yellow-brown or dark brown siliceous sands that are seasonally inundated
211SpW_SWAMP	Spearwood wet, swamp phase	Swamp
211SpX_LANDFILL	Spearwood Landfill phase	Landfill. Disturbed land
Vasse System		

Subsystem ID	Subsystem Name	Description
211Va	Vasse system	Poorly drained estuarine flats, of the Swan Coastal Plain. Tidal flat soil, saline wet soil and pale deep sand. Samphire, sedges and paperbark woodland
211Va__V2	Vasse V2 phase	Samphire covered sand and mud flats marginally higher than V1 and frequently inundated; with deep alkaline alluvial sands and clayey sands
211VaX_LANDFILL	Vasse Disturbed, landfill phase	Landfill. Disturbed soils
Bassendean System		
212Bs__B1a	Bassendean B1a phase	Extremely low to very low relief dunes, undulating sandplain and discrete sand rises with deep bleached grey sands with an intensely coloured yellow B horizon occurring within 1 m of the surface; marri and jarrah dominant
212Bs__B1b	Bassendean B1b phase	Very low relief dunes of undulating sand plain with deep bleached grey sandy A2 horizons and pale yellow B horizons
212Bs__B2	Bassendean B2 phase	Flat to very gently undulating sandplain with well to moderately well drained deep bleached grey sands with a pale yellow B horizon or a weak iron-organic hardpan 1-2 m
212Bs__B3	Bassendean B3 phase	Closed depressions and poorly defined stream channels with moderately deep, poorly to very poorly drained bleached sands with an iron-organic pan, or clay subsoil. Surfaces are dark grey sand or sandy loam
212Bs__B4	Bassendean B4 phase	Broad poorly drained sandplain with deep grey siliceous sands or bleached sands, underlain at depths generally greater than 1.5 m by clay or less frequently a strong iron-organic hardpan
212Bs__B6	Bassendean B6 phase	Sandplain and broad extremely low rises with imperfectly drained deep or very deep grey siliceous sands
212BsW_SWAMP	Sw - Swamp (Bassendean)	Swamp
Pinjarra System		
213Pj__B2	Pinjarra, B2 phase	Flat to very gently undulating sandplain with well to moderately well drained deep bleached grey sands with a pale yellow B horizon or a weak iron-organic hardpan 1-2 m
213Pj__P1b	Pinjarra P1b phase	Flat to very gently undulating plain with deep acidic mottled yellow duplex (or ¿effective duplex¿) soils. Moderately deep pale sand to loamy sand over clay: imperfectly drained and moderately susceptible to salinity in limited areas
213Pj__P2	Pinjarra P2 phase	Flat to very gently undulating plain with deep alkaline mottled yellow duplex soils which generally consist of shallow pale sand to sandy loam over clay
213Pj__P5a	Pinjarra P5a phase	Poorly drained flats. Cracking clays similar to P5 with a thin veneer of grey sand
213PjSWP10	Pinjarra P10 phase	Gently undulating to flat terraces adjacent to major rivers, but below the general level of the plain, with deep well drained uniform brownish sands or loams subject to periodic flooding
213PjSWP6a	Pinjarra P6a phase	Very gently undulating alluvial terraces and low rises contiguous with the plain, with deep moderately well to well drained soils associated with major current river systems and larger streams. Acidic red and yellow duplex soils, less commo
213PjSWP6c	Pinjarra P6c phase	Very gently undulating alluvial terraces and fans. Moderate to moderately well drained uniform friable brown loams, or well structured gradational brown earths

3.3 Conservation reserves, estates and ESAs

There are no DBCA-legislated lands within the survey area and 11 within the study area, as detailed in Table 4.

Table 4 DBCA-legislated lands within the study area

Reserve ID/name	Category	Approximate distance/direction from survey area
R 11998	C	0.21 km west
Pelican Point Nature Reserve R 26858	C	0.76 km north
Morangarel Nature Reserve R 38393	A	1.81 km north
R 40552		1 km south
R 41724		Adjacent to survey area
Waterloo Nature Reserve R 46108		4.52 km east
Leschenault Peninsula Conservation Park	A	2.01 km north
R 5275	C	Adjacent to survey area
R 53600	C	1.45 km south
Collie River Conservation Park R 54369	C	0.61 km north
Eaton Nature Reserve R 54422	C	3.11 km north east

There are six Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) within the survey area (DWER, 2021). These are associated with the presence of Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC's) and conservation category wetlands. There are 45 ESAs within the study area, with the majority associated with conservation category wetlands.

3.4 Hydrology

The hydrology and hydrogeology features of the study area were sourced from the publicly available datasets provided by DWER as detailed in Table 5.

Table 5 Hydrology aspects within the study area

Aspect	Details	Results
Groundwater Areas	Groundwater areas proclaimed under the RIWI Act	The entire study area is within the Bunbury Groundwater Area (DWER, 2018c).
Surface Water Areas	Surface water areas proclaimed under the RIWI Act	The survey area and study area do not intersect any RIWI listed Surface water areas (DWER, 2018b).
Irrigation District	Irrigation Districts proclaimed under the RIWI Act	The survey area does not intersect any RIWI listed Irrigation Districts, however the study area intersects the Collie River Irrigation District (DWER, 2018b).
Rivers	Rivers proclaimed under the Rights in RIWI Act	The study area intersects two RIWI listed Rivers, the Preston River, Ferguson River and their tributaries (DWER, 2018d).
Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA)	PDWSA is a collective term used for the description of Water Reserves, Catchment Areas and Underground Pollution Control Areas declared (gazetted) under the provisions of the *Country Area Water Supply Act 1947* (the CAWS Act)	The survey area intersects the Bunbury Water Reserve (P3) (DWER, 2018a).
Waterways Management Areas	Areas proclaimed under *the Waterway Conservation Act 1976*	The survey area intersects the Leschenault Inlet waterways management area (DWER, 2018e).

3.4.1 Wetlands

There are no Globally significant wetlands listed under RAMSAR or Wetlands of National Importance within the study area (DBCA, 2025b).

A search of the Geomorphic Wetlands Swan Coastal Plain dataset (DBCA, 2025h) indicates that the survey area intersects 12 regionally listed wetlands (Table 6). A total of 294 geomorphic wetlands are mapped within the study area.

Table 6 DBCA-geomorphic wetlands within the survey area

Geomorphic wetland ID	Management Category	Wetland Type
910	Multiple Use	Dampland
944	Multiple Use	Dampland
1066	Conservation	Creek
1086	Not Assessed	Artificial Lake
1088	Resource Enhancement	Sumpland
1244	Multiple Use	Dampland
1315	Multiple Use	Estuary-Peripheral
1318	Multiple Use	Dampland
14329	Multiple Use	Palusplain
15492	Multiple Use	Palusplain
15496	Resource Enhancement	Dampland
15501	Multiple Use	Dampland

3.5 Vegetation

3.5.1 Regional biogeography

The study area is located in the South West Botanical Province of WA (Beard, 1990), within the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion (SWA) and Perth (SWA02) subregion as described by the Interim Biogeographic Region of Australia (IBRA) (DCCEEW, 2025).

The Perth subregion is the central portion of the SWA Bioregion, composed of colluvial and aeolian sands, alluvial river flats and coastal limestone. The subregion includes vegetation of Heath and/or Tuart woodlands occurring on limestone, Banksia and Jarrah-Banksia woodlands on Quaternary marine dunes of various ages and Marri on colluvial and alluvial soils. The subregion also includes a complex series of seasonal wetlands across the 1,333,901 ha area (Mitchell, Williams, & Desmond, 2002).

3.5.2 Vegetation associations

Broad scale (1:250,000) pre-European vegetation mapping of the area has been completed by Beard (1979) at an association level. This mapping indicates that the survey area is located within six vegetation associations:

– Spearwood (association 3) - Mainly Jarrah and Marri. *Eucalyptus marginata*, *Corymbia calophylla*, *E. wandoo* association.
– Spearwood (association 6) - Jarrah, Marri and Wandoo. *Eucalyptus marginata*, *Corymbia calophylla*, *E. wandoo* association.
– Bassendean (association 37) - Wattle, Casuarina and teatree Acacia-Allocasuarina Melaleuca alliance.
– Bassendean (association 43) - Low forest; mangroves (Kimberley) or thicket; mangroves (Pilbara)
– Bassendean (association 998) - Jarrah, Marri and Wandoo. *Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla, E. wandoo* association.
– Bassendean (association 1000) - Medium forest; Jarrah-Marri/Low woodland; Banksia/Low forest; Teatree (*Melaleuca* spp.) vegetation association.

The pre-European mapping has been adapted and digitised by Sheperd et al. (2002). The extent of vegetation associations has been determined by the statewide vegetation remaining extent calculations maintained by DBCA

(DBCA, 2019a). The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) guidance states that a vegetation association is considered “at risk of decline” if it has less than 30% of the pre-European extent remaining (EPA, 2016).

As presented in Table 7, the current coverage of vegetation associations 3, 6, 43 and 1,000 are less than 30% of their pre-European extent at both the IBRA Bioregion and IBRA subregion levels. Current extents of vegetation other than association 3 and 6 are less than 30% of their pre-European extent at the LGA level.

Table 7 Extent of pre-European vegetation associations mapped within the survey area

Vegetation Association	Scale	Pre-European extent (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Remaining (%)	% Current extent in all DBCA managed lands
3	**State:** Western Australia	2,661,404.62	1,803,437.48	67.76	81.50
	IBRA region: SWA	17,364.58	3,150.77	18.14	11.62
	IBRA subregion: SWA02	16,754.96	2,789.47	16.65	13.12
	LGA: City of Bunbury	859.72	275.38	32.03	0.01
6	**State:** Western Australia	56,343.01	13,362.25	23.72	39.83
	IBRA region: SWA	56,343.01	13,362.25	23.72	39.83
	IBRA subregion: SWA02	56,343.01	13,362.25	23.72	39.83
	LGA: City of Bunbury	712.97	281.18	39.44	-
37	**State:** Western Australia	39,296.52	24,727.17	62.92	20.92
	IBRA region: SWA	15,617.85	5,404.74	34.61	40.96
	IBRA subregion: SWA02	14,018.45	4,784.19	34.13	44.87
	LGA: City of Bunbury	693.97	20.59	2.97	-
43	**State:** Western Australia	217,449.26	183,250.08	84.27	36.51
	IBRA region: SWA	88.02	19.06	21.66	62.50
	IBRA subregion: SWA02	88.02	19.06	21.66	62.50
	LGA: City of Bunbury	88.02	19.06	21.66	62.50
998	**State:** Western Australia	51,015.33	18,492.63	36.25	48.68
	IBRA region: SWA	50,867.50	18,492.32	36.35	48.68
	IBRA subregion: SWA02	50,867.50	18,492.32	36.35	48.68
	LGA: City of Bunbury	1,405.24	150.28	10.69	-
1,000	**State:** Western Australia	99,835.86	27,768.84	27.81	18.64
	IBRA region: SWA	94,175.31	24,869.20	26.41	19.18
	IBRA subregion: SWA02	94,175.31	24,869.20	26.41	19.18
	LGA: City of Bunbury	2,171.67	621.00	28.60	2.12

Regional vegetation mapping of the Swan Coastal Plain (at vegetation complex level) was provided by Heddle et al. (1980). Review of this dataset indicates that five vegetation complexes are present within the survey area:

DBCA (2019) assessed the vegetation complexes against pre-European extents within the SWA IBRA Bioregion (Table 8) and LGA levels (Table 9). The current extents of the Southern River, Karrakatta Central and South vegetation complexes which occur within the survey area are less than 30% of the pre-European distribution within both the SWA IBRA Bioregion and LGAs. The current extent of the Vasse vegetation complex is less than 10% of the pre-European distribution within the LGA.

Table 8 Extent of vegetation complexes on the Swan Coastal Plain mapped within the survey area

Vegetation Complex	Pre-European extent (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Remaining (%)	% Current extent in DBCA managed lands
Southern River Complex	58,781.48	10,828.04	18.42	1.59
Quindalup Complex	54,573.87	33,011.64	60.49	10.98
Karrakatta Complex-Central and South	53,080.99	12,467.20	23.49	8.07
Vasse Complex	15,691.63	4,926.97	31.40	14.62
Yoongarillup Complex	27,977.93	10,018.14	35.81	18.41

Table 9 Extent of vegetation complexes within Local Government Areas mapped within the survey area

Vegetation Association	LGA	Pre-European extent (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Remaining (%)	Proportion of vegetation complex within LGA (%)
Southern River Complex	City of Bunbury	2,205.16	635.67	28.83	3.75
Quindalup Complex	City of Bunbury	787.82	259.46	32.93	1.44
Karrakatta Complex-Central and South	City of Bunbury	756.61	283.96	37.53	1.43
Vasse Complex	City of Bunbury	782.73	41.37	5.29	4.99
Yoongarillup Complex	City of Bunbury	1,435.65	156.36	10.89	5.13

3.5.3 Significant ecological communities

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) (DCCEEW, 2025) and DBCA database searches (DBCA, 2025d) identified three Threatened or Priority Ecological communities located within the survey area and a further 11 within the study area. Significant ecological communities intersecting the survey area are described in Table 10 and additional communities located in the study area are listed in Table 11. Significant ecological communities occurring in the study area are presented in Figure 2, Appendix A.

Table 10 Significant communities identified in the survey area

Significant Community	Status		Description
	BC Act/ DBCA	EPBC Act	
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (SCP) ecological community	P3	EN	Canopy is most commonly dominated or co-dominated by *Banksia attenuata* and/or *B. menziesii*. Other Banksia species that can dominate in the community are *B. prionotes* or *B. ilicifolia*. It typically occurs on well drained, low nutrient soils on sandplain landforms, particularly deep Bassendean and Spearwood sands and occasionally on Quindalup sands; it is also common on sandy colluvium and aeolian sands of the Ridge Hill Shelf, Whicher Scarp and Dandaragan Plateau and, in other less common scenarios (DBCA, 2023b).

Significant Community	Status		Description
	BC Act/ DBCA	EPBC Act	
Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the SCP	P3	CR	Mostly confined to Quindalup Dunes and Spearwood Dunes but can also occur on the Bassendean dunes and Pinjarra Plain. It can occur on the banks of rivers and wetlands. Tuart is the key upper canopy species although it may co-occur with trees of other species. Trees commonly co-occurring with Tuart include *Agonis flexuosa* (peppermint), *Banksia grandis*, *Banksia attenuata*, *Eucalyptus marginata*; and less commonly, *Corymbia calophylla*, *Banksia menziesii* and *Banksia prionotes*. An understorey of native plants is typically present, which may include grasses, herbs and shrubs (DBCA, 2023b).
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	P3	VU	Consists of the assemblage of plants, animals and micro-organisms associated with saltmarsh in coastal regions of sub-tropical and temperate Australia (south of 23ºS latitude). It occurs on the coastal margin, along estuaries and coastal embayments and on low wave energy coast in places with at least some tidal connection, including rarely-inundated supratidal areas, intermittently opened or closed lagoons, and groundwater tidal influences. The community occurs on sandy or muddy substrate and may include coastal clay pans and similar habitats. It consists of dense to patchy areas of characteristic coastal saltmarsh plant species that include salt- tolerant herbs, succulent shrubs or grasses, and may also include bare sediment as part of the mosaic. It can occur where the proportional cover by tree canopy such as mangroves, *Melaleucas* or *Casuarinas* or seagrass is not greater than 50% (DBCA, 2023b).

Table 11 Significant Communities identified in the study area

Significant Community	Status	
	BC Act/ DBCA	EPBC Act
Corymbia calophylla — Xanthorrhoea preissii woodlands and shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 3c as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	EN	EN
Dense shrublands on clay flats (floristic community type 9 as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	EN	CR
Empodisma peatlands of southwestern Australia	-	EN
Herb rich saline shrublands in clay pans (floristic community type 7 as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	EN	CR
Herb rich shrublands in clay pans (floristic community type 8 as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	EN	CR
Melaleuca huegelii – M. systena shrublands of limestone ridges (floristic community type 26a as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	CR	CR
Relictual White Mangrove Community (Leschenault Inlet)	P1	-
Seasonal rainfall filled wetlands with impeding substrate of the Swan Coastal Plain and Jarrah Forest in transitional rainfall zones	P1	CR
Sedgelands in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 19 as originally described in in Gibson et al. 1994)	CR	EN
Shrublands on calcareous silts of the Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 18 as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	CR	-
Shrublands on dry clay flats (floristic community type 10a as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	EN	CR

3.6 Flora

3.6.1 Flora diversity

The *Dandjoo* (DBCA, 2025g) search identified the presence or potential presence of 1,013 plant species (search included vascular and non-vascular flora) within the study area. The most diverse families were Fabaceae (103 species), Orchidaceae (99 species) and Poaceae (73 species). The *Dandjoo* results are provided in Appendix C.

3.6.2 Significant Flora

Databases searches of PMST (DCCEEW, 2025), *Dandjoo* (DBCA, 2025g), and DBCA's Threatened (Declared Rare) and Priority Flora (DBCA, 2025e) databases identified the presence/ potential presence of 80 significant flora taxa within the study area. A list of the significant flora species identified in the desktop assessment is provided in the likelihood of occurrence assessment (Appendix D).

3.7 Fauna

3.7.1 Fauna diversity

The *Dandjoo* (DBCA, 2025g) search identified the presence or potential presence of 305 terrestrial vertebrate fauna species within the study area. These comprised 10 amphibian species, 243 bird species, 19 mammal species, and 33 reptile species. The *Dandjoo* search results are provided in Appendix C.

3.7.2 Significant fauna

Searches of the PMST (DCCEEW, 2025), *Dandjoo* (DBCA, 2025g), and DBCA's fauna database (DBCA, 2025f) identified the presence or potential presence of 61 significant fauna taxa within the study area. The likelihood of occurrence assessment for these species including brief species and habitat overviews, is provided in Appendix E.

3.7.3 Black Cockatoo Habitat

Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), Baudin's Cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) are endemic to the south-west of Western Australia with a wide-spread distribution. The survey area occurs within the modelled breeding range of the Carnaby's Cockatoo and the Baudin's Cockatoo and within the modelled range for the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (DAWE, 2022).

Carnaby's Cockatoo nest in hollows of live or dead eucalypts, primarily Marri, Jarrah, Flooded Gum, smooth-barked Salmon Gum and Wandoo, though breeding has been reported in other wheatbelt tree species and some tree species on the Swan Coastal Plain and Jarrah Forest (Saunders, 1979). Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo nest in hollows in live or dead trees of Marri, Karri, Wandoo, Bullich, Swan River Black Blackbutt, Tuart and Jarrah with a hollow depth ranging from 1-5 m. Baudin's Cockatoo nest in hollows in live or dead trees, particularly dead eucalypts, Karri, Marri, Jarrah, Wandoo, Bullich and Tuart (DAWE, 2022). Recorded successful breeding is dependent on the quality and proximity of feeding habitat within 12 km of the nesting sites. Along with the trees that provide nest hollows, the protection, management and increase of this feeding habitat that supports the breeding of Black Cockatoo is a critical requirement for the conservation of the species.

A review of DBCA's mapping of the Black Cockatoo confirmed roosting and breeding sites (DBCA, 2019b) indicates that there are no confirmed roosting or breeding areas within the study area. The nearest confirmed breeding area is located approximately 13 km south of the survey area while the nearest confirmed roosting site is located approximately 16 km south-south-east of the survey area. The study area does intersect with the unconfirmed breeding area for Carnaby's Cockatoo.

4. Field survey results

4.1 Vegetation

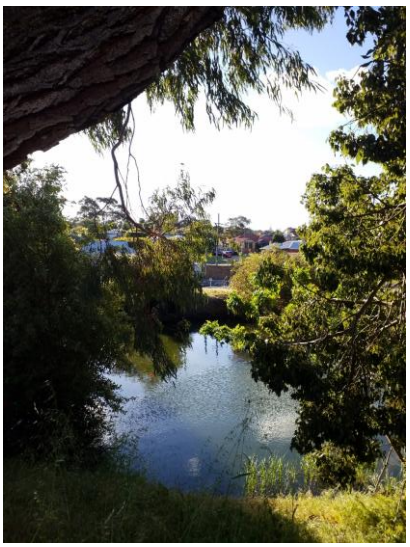
4.1.1 Vegetation types

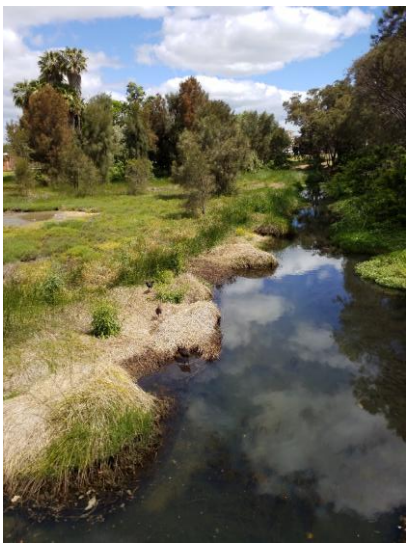
The remnant vegetation within most of the survey area is highly modified and lacks an intact ground cover of native species and is replaced by introduced species (weeds). The survey identified 13 broad vegetation types as well as open water and cleared areas (paddocks, roads, weedy drainage). All vegetation types occur within a drainage line landform. A more detailed description of each vegetation type is provided in Table 12. Vegetation type mapping is provided in Figure 4, Appendix A.

Table 12 Vegetation types mapped within the survey area

Broad vegetation type	Description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
VT01 *Typha orientalis* sedgeland	*Typha orientalis* mid to tall closed sedgeland +/- a mid open sedgeland of *Bolboschoenus caldwellii* +/- low open forbland of **Brassica* sp. Significant vegetation – Not a TEC or PEC	2.28 ha (9.16%)	
VT02 *Bolboschoenus caldwellii* sedgeland	Mid open sedgeland of *Bolboschoenus caldwellii* +/- *Machaerina articulata* +/- **Brassica* sp., *Juncus pallidus* mid open forbland. Significant vegetation – Not a TEC or PEC	0.89 ha (3.58%)	

Broad vegetation type	Description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
VT03 Casuarina woodland	*Casuarina obesa*, **Casuarina glauca*, **Melaleuca viminalis* mid open woodland +/- a mid sparse shrubland of **Nerium oleander* over weeds. <u>Significant vegetation</u> – Not a TEC or PEC	1.76 ha (7.06%)	
VT04 AfCgEg woodland	*Agonis flexuosa*, **Casuarina glauca,* **Eucalyptus grandis* mid open woodland over *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, **Acacia longifolia*, **Melaleuca viminalis* mid to tall shrubland, +/- *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Typha orientalis, Machaerina articulata* mid open sedgeland +/- *Juncus pallidus* mid open forbland. The structure and composition of this vegetation type varied across the survey area, ranging from mixed woodland-shrubland to simplified forms. It was dominant throughout much of the survey area. In certain instances, this vegetation type occurred as a monoculture or with key dominant or co-dominant species over weeds, sedgeland, forbland and/or aquatic bed, reflecting its high variability due to the modified urban environment. <u>Significant vegetation</u> – Not a TEC or PEC	5.58 ha (22.40%)	
VT05 Banksia and Tuart woodland	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, *Eucalyptus marginata* tall woodland over *Banksia grandis, Banksia attenuata*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Melaleuca* hybrid mid woodland +/- a mid open sedgeland of *Typha orientalis.* <u>Significant vegetation</u> – Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the SCP – Affinity with Banksia woodlands of the SCP	0.53 ha (2.13%)	

Broad vegetation type	Description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
VT06 BcCjMd sedgeland and forbland	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii low* open sedgeland and *Conostylis juncea*, *Marsilea drummondii* low open forbland. Man made inundated basin. <u>Significant vegetation</u> – Not a TEC or PEC	0.07 ha (0.28%)	
VT07 Marri woodland	*Corymbia calophylla*, **Eucalyptus grandis*, **Eucalyptus camaldulensis* tall open woodland over *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Agonis flexuosa, *Acacia longifolia* mid open woodland +/- *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Typha orientalis, Gahnia trifida* mid open sedgeland. <u>Significant vegetation</u> – Not a TEC or PEC	2.45 ha (9.84%)	
VT08 Melaleuca Woodland	*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, Melaleuca leucadendra, Ficus sp.* mid open woodland *over Bolboschoenus caldwellii low* open sedgeland +/- **Ricinus communis* mid sparse shrubland over weedy grasses +/-*Cycnogeton lineare* open aquatic bed. <u>Significant vegetation</u> – Not a TEC or PEC	0.35 ha (1.41%)	

Broad vegetation type	Description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
VT09 *Juncus kraussii* Sedgeland	*Casuarina obesa* open woodland over *Juncus kraussii, Bolboschoenus caldwellii* mid open sedgeland. Significant vegetation – Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	0.01 ha (0.06%)	
VT10 Coastal swale	*Acacia saligna* mid isolated trees over *Scaevola crassifolia*, *Olearia axillaris* low open shrubland. Significant vegetation – Not a TEC or PEC	0.03 ha (0.12%)	
VT11 AfCo woodland	*Agonis flexuosa*, *Casuarina obesa,* mid open woodland over *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Gahnia trifida* mid open sedgeland and *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum, Juncus kraussii* mid open forbland. Significant vegetation – Not a TEC or PEC	0.23 ha (0.91%)	

Broad vegetation type	Description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
VT12 *Melaleuca preissiana* woodland	*Melaleuca preissiana* mid open woodland over *Bolboschoenus caldwellii low* open sedgeland and *Centella asiatica* low sparse forbland. <u>Significant vegetation</u> – Not a TEC or PEC	0.07 ha (0.27%)	
VT13 Scattered trees and non-native trees over weeds	Various scattered tress including *Agonis flexuosa*, *Casuarina obesa, Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, Corymbia calophylla, Melaleuca* hybrid*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* over weeds or sedgeland. <u>Significant vegetation</u> – Not a TEC or PEC	0.36 ha (1.43%)	
Open water	Open water.	1.33 ha (5.33%)	

Broad vegetation type	Description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
Cleared	Roads, infrastructure, paddocks or weed dominated drainage lines.	8.98 ha (36.02%)	

4.1.2 Vegetation condition

The remnant vegetation remaining within the survey area was predominantly in Degraded (30.80%) to Completely Degraded (21.61%) condition, with some areas in Good condition (6.24%). The vegetation structure of the remnant native vegetation within the survey area was significantly altered by multiple disturbances such as clearing, weed invasion and urban use. The remaining 41.35% of the survey area is cleared, comprising roads, infrastructure, paddocks and weedy drainage lines. The extent of the vegetation condition mapped within the survey area is provided in Table 13. Vegetation condition mapping is provided in Figure 5, Appendix A.

Table 13 Vegetation condition within the survey area

Vegetation condition	Total extent in survey area (ha)	Proportion of survey area (%)
Good	1.56	6.24
Degraded	7.68	30.80
Completely Degraded	5.39	21.61
Cleared	10.31	41.35
Total	**24.94**	**100**

4.1.3 Significant ecological communities

The survey identified the potential presence of three TECs/PECs within the survey area, including Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh, Banksia woodlands of the SCP and Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the SCP. Further details on each TEC/PEC is provided below.

Banksia woodlands of the SCP

EPBC Act: Endangered TEC

State: Priority 3 PEC

The Banksia Woodlands of the SCP TEC (Banksia TEC) is restricted to the SCP IBRA bioregion and immediately adjacent areas, including the Dandaragan Plateau, from Jurien Bay in the north, to Dunsborough in the south, and northwest on the Whicher and Darling escarpments. The community typically occurs on well drained, low nutrient soils on sandplain landforms, particularly deep Bassendean and Spearwood sands and occasionally on Quindalup sands (DEE, 2016a).

This community is known to occur around forested areas on the SCP, with one potential location for this community identified during the reconnaissance survey. This area was initially identified in the desktop assessment using the DBCA database (DBCA, 2025d) and was mapped as Banksia and Tuart woodlands for the survey. The survey area intersected with Banksia TEC mapped by DBCA in various places elsewhere, however, did not meet diagnostic criteria due to the lack of key Banksia species.

Further targeted work is required to determine presence of Banksia TEC in this vegetation type. The vegetation type Banksia and Tuart woodlands was assessed against the key diagnostic characteristics described for the TEC (DEE, 2016a) (Table 14). The assessment identified that although the Banksia and Tuart woodlands in the survey has an affinity with Banksia TEC / PEC, it does not meet the criteria and is more likely to be associated with Tuart TEC / PEC due to patch size and dominant species of *Banksia grandis* rather than *Banksia attenuata*.

Table 14 Banksia TEC key diagnostic criteria assessment

Key diagnostic criteria	Assessment outcome for Banksia and tuart woodlands
The Banksia Woodlands ecological community primarily occurs in the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA bioregion.	Occurs on the SCP.
Typically occurs on well drained, low nutrient soils on sandplain landforms, particularly deep Bassendean and Spearwood sands and occasionally on Quindalup sands; is also common on sandy colluvium and aeolian sands of the Ridge Hill Shelf, Whicher Scarp and Dandaragan Plateau; and, In other less common scenarios.	Occurring on the Spearwood soil system.
The structure of the ecological community is a low woodland to forest with a distinctive upper sclerophyllous layer of low trees, typically dominated or dominated by one or more of the *Banksia* species identified below, and emergent trees of medium or tall (>10 m) height *Eucalyptus* or *Allocasuarina*, an often highly species-rich understorey that consists of a layer of sclerophyllous shrubs of various heights; and, a herbaceous ground layer of cord rushes, sedges and perennial and ephemeral forbs, that sometimes includes grasses.	Occurs as a woodland with the mid layer dominated by *Banksia grandis*. *Banksia attenuata* is present. Emergent trees of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and *Eucalyptus marginata* are present in the survey area. Understory includes various grasses, herbs and shrubs. A targeted survey of a larger area may be required to confirm species list of this vegetation type.
The canopy is most commonly dominated or co-dominated by *Banksia attenuata* (candlestick banksia, slender banksia) and/or *B. menziesii* (firewood banksia). Other *Banksia* species that dominate in some examples of the ecological community are *B. prionotes* (acorn banksia) or *B.ilicifolia* (holly-leaved banksia).	The mid canopy is dominated by *Banksia grandis*. *Banksia attenuata* is present.
If present, the emergent tree layer often includes Corymbia calophylla (marri), E. marginata (jarrah), or less commonly Eucalyptus gomphocephala (tuart)	Emergent trees of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and *Eucalyptus marginata* are present in the survey area.
The understorey typically contains a high to very high diversity of shrub and herb species that often vary from patch to patch.	A targeted survey of a larger area may be required to confirm shrub and herb species and density of this vegetation type.
To be considered as part of the ecological community for EPBC Act referral, assessment and compliance purposes, a patch should meet at least the Good Condition category. Minimum patch size for ‘Good’ condition vegetation is 2 ha.	Based on areal imagery and the DBCA database mapping the survey area intersects two patches, one ≥0.5 ha <2 ha, and the other ≥2 ha <3 ha. A targeted survey of a larger area may be required to confirm condition of the full extent of these patches. The vegetation was assessed to be in good condition, noting a cleared drainage line under canopy. Based on the Conservation Advice (DEE, 2016a) the patch <2 ha would not meet criteria and the patch ≥2 ha <3 ha is likely to meet criteria.

Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the SCP

EPBC Act: Critically Endangered TEC

State: Priority 3 PEC

The *Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the SCP* TEC, occurs on the SCP in WA, from Jurien, approximately 200 km north of Perth, to the Sabina River, near Busselton, 225 km south of Perth (DEE, 2016b). The community is strongly associated with calcareous soils of the Western part of the plain, including those very close to the coast. The primary defining feature of the community is the presence of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) in the uppermost canopy, although this may co-occur with various other tree species.

This community is known to occur around forested areas on the SCP, with one potential location for this community identified during the reconnaissance survey. This area was initially identified in the desktop assessment using the TEC/PEC database (DBCA, 2025d) and was mapped as Banksia and Tuart woodlands for the survey.

Further targeted work was required to determine the presence of Tuart TEC in this vegetation type. The vegetation type Banksia and Tuart woodlands was assessed against the key diagnostic characteristics described for the TEC (DEE, 2016b) (Table 15). The assessment identified that the Banksia and Tuart woodlands may meet the criteria for the Tuart TEC / PEC, with 0.38 ha of Good Condition vegetation present within the survey area.

Table 15 Tuart TEC key diagnostic criteria assessment

Key diagnostic criteria	Assessment outcome for Banksia and tuart woodlands
Occurs in the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion, Western Australia.	Yes.
Primarily occurs on the Spearwood and Quindalup dune systems but can also occur on the Bassendean dunes and Pinjarra Plain. It can occur on the banks of rivers and wetlands.	Occurring on the Spearwood soil system.
The primary defining feature is the presence of at least two living established *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) trees in the uppermost canopy layer, although they may co-occur with trees of other species. There is a gap of no more than 60 m between the outer edges of the canopies of adjacent Tuart trees. These trees may occur either as single stemmed trees or as a mallee growth form.	Tuart trees are a dominant species of the vegetation type. Targeted survey of a larger area may be required to confirm that gaps of no more than 60 m between the outer edges of the canopies of adjacent Tuart trees occur.
Most often occurs as a woodland but can occur in other structural forms, For example, forest, open forest, open woodland, and various mallee forms.	Occurs as a woodland.
Other tree species may be present in the canopy or sub-canopy. They commonly include: *Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint) and *Banksia grandis* (Bull Banksia) (both in the southern part of the range), *Banksia attenuata* (Candlestick Banksia), *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah); and less commonly, *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri), *Banksia menziesii* (Firewood Banksia) and *Banksia prionotes* (Acorn Banksia).	*Agonis flexuosa*, *Banksia grandis, Banksia attenuata* and *Eucalyptus marginata* are present in canopy and/or sub canopy.
An understorey of native plants is typically present, which may include grasses, herbs and shrubs, although this is often modified by disturbance.	Understory includes various grasses, herbs and shrubs. A targeted survey of a larger area may be required to confirm species list of this vegetation type.
If the patch that meets key diagnostic characteristics is 0.5 ha up to 5 ha in size – conduct an on ground survey to determine its condition and whether it is part of the nationally protected ecological community.	Based on areal imagery and the DBCA database mapping the survey area intersects two patches, one ≥0.5 ha <2 ha, and the other ≥2 ha <3 ha. Targeted survey of a larger area may be required to confirm condition of the full extent of these patches. Based on the Conservation Advice biotic thresholds (DEE, 2016b) these patches are likely in moderate condition, causing the patch <2 ha to not meet criteria. The patch ≥2 ha <3 ha is likely to meet criteria due to being <100 m from native vegetation in the Katherine Chauhan Reserve.

Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh

EPBC Act: Vulnerable TEC

State: Priority 3 PEC

The Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh TEC (Saltmarsh TEC) and State PEC, consists of the assemblage of plants, animals and micro-organisms associated with saltmarsh in coastal regions of sub-tropical and temperate Australia. It occurs on the coastal margin, along estuaries and coastal embayments and on low wave energy coasts, in places with at least some tidal connection, including rarely-inundated supratidal areas, intermittently within opened or closed lagoons, and groundwater tidal influences (DSEWPC, 2013).

This community is known to occur around tidal areas surrounding Vittoria Bay, with one potential location for this community identified during the Reconnaissance survey. This area was mapped as *Juncus kraussii* Sedgeland. *Juncus kraussii* is recognised as one of the characteristic species of the Saltmarsh TEC (DSEWPC, 2013).

The vegetation type *Juncus kraussii* sedgeland was assessed against the key diagnostic characteristics described for the TEC (DSEWPC, 2013) as detailed in Table 16. The assessment identified that the *Juncus kraussii* sedgeland likely meets the criteria for the Saltmarsh TEC / PEC, with 0.01 ha of Good Condition vegetation present within the survey area. The sedgeland extended beyond the survey area along the western edge of the bay.

Table 16 Saltmarsh TEC key diagnostic criteria assessment

Key diagnostic criteria	Assessment outcome for *Juncus kraussii* Sedgeland
Occurs south of 23° 37' S latitude.	Yes.
Occurs on the coastal margin, along estuaries and coastal embayments and on low wave energy coasts.	Yes.
Occurs on places with at least some tidal connection, including rarely-inundated supratidal areas, intermittently opened or closed lagoons, and groundwater tidal influences, but not areas receiving only aerosol spray.	Yes.
Occurs on sandy or muddy substrate and may include coastal clay pans (and the like)	Yes.
Consists of dense to patchy areas of characteristic coastal saltmarsh plant species (i.e. salt tolerant herbs, succulent shrubs or grasses, that may also include bare sediment as part of the mosaic).	Targeted survey of a larger area may be required to confirm further characteristic species that are present. The reconnaissance survey recorded characteristic species *Juncus kraussii* and *Frankenia* sp.
Proportional cover by tree canopy such as mangroves, Melaleucas or Casuarinas is not greater than 50%, nor is proportional ground cover by seagrass greater than 50%.	Targeted survey of a larger area may be required to confirm Casuarina cover in the broader area. *Casuarina obesa* is present in the survey area, however, has less cover along drainage lines. Seagrass cover was not greater than 50%.
Patch size Coastal Saltmarsh ecological community that are <0.1 ha and occur in isolation or patches of saltmarsh within a mosaic that are within 30 m of each other and collectively are more than 0.1 ha.	There is 0.01 ha within the survey area. The DBCA database (DBCA, 2025d) indicates that it is part of a larger patch of ~20 ha, which extends from the survey area to the north west.
Patches or areas of saltmarsh that contain < 50% weeds (i.e. patches must be dominated by native saltmarsh plant species to be the ecological community)	*Juncus kraussii* Sedgeland recorded in the survey area had a weed load < 50% and was dominated by *Juncus kraussii*.

4.2 Flora

4.2.1 Flora diversity

A total of 82 Flora taxa (including species, subspecies, varieties, forms and specimens not identified to species level) from 37 families and 64 genera were recorded in the survey area. Of the total taxa recorded 52 are native and 30 are introduced species (weeds). The dominant families within the survey area included:

– Myrtaceae (18 taxa)
– Poaceae (nine taxa)
– Cyperaceae (five taxa)
– Fabaceae (five taxa)

The inventory of flora recorded during the survey is presented in Appendix D.

4.2.2 Introduced flora

A total of 30 introduced flora taxa were recorded in the survey area from 19 families. Introduced flora represented 36.7% of all flora taxa recorded during the survey. One of the recorded introduced species, *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum lily), is listed as a Declared Pest under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act). No Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) were recorded.

4.2.3 Significant flora

No Threatened flora listed under the EPBC Act and/or BC Act or Priority Flora listed by the DBCA were recorded during the field survey. Furthermore, no historical records intersect the survey area (DBCA, 2025e).

Likelihood of occurrence assessment

A likelihood of occurrence assessment was conducted following the survey, for all Significant flora species identified in the desktop assessment. The assessment considered previous records, habitat requirements, efficacy and intensity of the survey, flowering times and the cryptic nature of the species.

The likelihood of occurrence assessment concluded that one species is likely to occur in the survey area, six species are considered possible to occur and the remaining 73 flora species are considered unlikely or highly unlikely to occur. Significant flora identified as likely and possible to occur, are summarised in Table 17.

Table 17 Significant flora likelihood summary

Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
	BC Act /DBCA	EPBC Act			
Aponogeton hexatepalus	P4	-	Rhizomatous or cormous, aquatic perennial, herb, leaves floating. Fl. green-white, Jul to Oct. Mud. Freshwater: ponds, rivers, claypans.	**Likely.** The closest DBCA record is 890 m south east of the survey area. Floating leaves were observed in survey area, however none were attributed to this species.	Dandjoo DBCA
Bolboschoenus medianus	P1		Rhizomatous, perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge). Fl. red-brown. Mud. In water and on river banks.	**Possible.** Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. Not observed.	Dandjoo
Carex tereticaulis	P3		Monoecious, rhizomatous, tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.7 m high. Fl. brown, Sep to Oct. Black peaty sand.	**Possible.** The closest DBCA record is 750 m south of the survey area. Suitable	Dandjoo DBCA

Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
	BC Act /DBCA	EPBC Act			
				habitat is present in the survey area. No *Carex* species were observed.	
Eleocharis keigheryi	VU	VU	Rhizomatous, clumped perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.4 m high. Fl. green, Aug to Nov. Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	**Possible.** Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. No *Eleocharis* was observed in survey area.	Dandjoo PMST
Verticordia attenuata	P3		Shrub, 0.4-1 m high. Fl. pink, Dec or Jan to May. White or grey sand. Winter-wet depressions.	**Possible.** No Verticordia species were observed in survey area. Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. The closest DBCA record is 1 km east of the survey area.	Dandjoo DBCA
Stylidium longitubum	P4		Erect annual (ephemeral), herb, 0.05-0.12 m high. Fl. pink, Oct to Dec. Sandy clay, clay. Seasonal wetlands.	**Possible.** No Stylidium species were observed in survey area. Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. The closest DBCA record is 3 km south of the survey area.	Dandjoo DBCA
Stylidium paludicola	P3		Reed-like perennial, herb, 0.35-1 m high, Leaves tufted, linear or subulate or narrowly oblanceolate, 0.5-4 cm long, 0.5-1.5 mm wide, apex acute, margin entire, glabrous. Scape mostly glabrous, inflorescence axis glandular. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. pink, Oct to Dec. Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.	**Possible.** Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. No Stylidium species were observed in survey area.	Dandjoo DBCA

4.3 Fauna

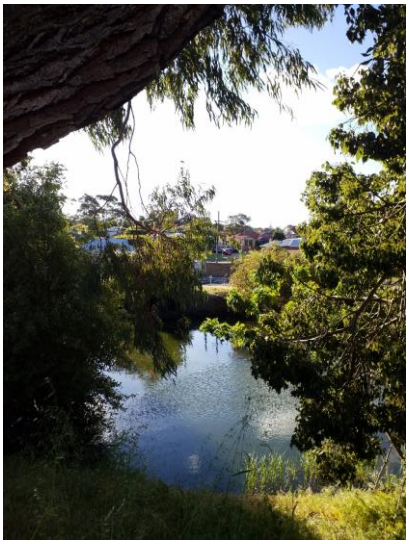
4.3.1 Fauna habitat types

Fauna habitat types have been identified within the survey area based on mapping of vegetation types. Specifically, these habitats were based on overlaps with vegetation types recorded during the flora and vegetation survey, with each habitat linked to distinct vegetation features that support different vertebrate species. A total of ten fauna habitat types were identified in the survey area, excluding those marked as cleared areas. The condition of the habitats across the survey area varied significantly, ranging from Good to Completely Degraded. The most dominant of these fauna habitat types were the Mixed Native Woodland (23.31%), Native Mixed Dampland (13.01%), Marri Woodland (9.84%) and Sheoak Woodland (7.06%), with the remaining habitat types comprising only a small proportion of the overall survey area. A description of each habitat type is detailed in Table 18. Fauna habitat mapping is provided in Figure 6, Appendix A.

Table 18 Fauna habitats

Habitat type and description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
Native Mixed Dampland (VT 01, 02, 06) This habitat type consists of a combination of closed to open native sedgeland species, connecting to open forblands. Such habitats are likely to consist of a variety of dominant shrubland species, which in the present survey area comprised of *Typha orientalis*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii* and *Marsilea drummondii.* Within these connected sedgelands were a series of man-made, inundated basins which provided semi-permanent freshwater ecosystems with a wetland-type structure. This habitat type in question comprises approximately (%) of the overall survey area, with condition ranging from Good to Completely Degraded, and evidence of clearing, weeds and occasional litter disturbance present. While the vegetation community does represent any currently listed TECs or PECS, this provides the potential for foraging and nesting habitat for a nuber of wading and freshwater semi-aquatic bird species such as Sacred Ibis, White-Faced Heron and Eurasian Coot. Numerous, locally common frog species such as the Clicking Froglet and Slender Tree Frog, and freshwater reptile species such as the Western Tiger Snake. **Significant Species:** There is no habitat value for any of the Black Cockatoo species, and while the extent of cleared and disturbed species reduces the chances of significant wetland and freshwater migratory bird species, this may be occasionally utilised by more adaptable migratory bird species such as the Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*, - MI), Red-necked Stint (*Calidris ruficollis* - MI), and Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata* - MI).	3.24 ha (13.01%)	
Sheoak Woodland (VT03) This habitat type consists of a small number of dominant Sheoak species forming an overall woodland ecosystem community, with the dominant species being *Casuarina obesa*, and the introduced **Casuarina glauca*, along with additional introduced **Melaleuca viminalis* with the lower vegetation levels comprising of **Nerium oleander* over weed grass species. This habitat represents approximately 7.06% of the current survey area. Due to the significant presence of weeds and litter and sections of removed native mid and understorey, the condition of this habitat type ranged from Poor to Highly Degraded. Small numbers of locally common woodland passerine perching birds such as New Holland Honeyeaters and Singing Honeyeaters, as well as shelter and foraging habitats for locally common reptile species such as Shingleback Skinks and small *Menetia* and *Cryptoblepharus* skink species. **Significant Species:** Very few significant species are likely to inhabit these areas, with the exception being possible, brief foraging and shelter from Quendas (*Isoodon fusciventer – P4)*	1.76 ha (7.06%)	

Habitat type and description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
Mixed Native Woodland (VT04, VT11) This habitat type consists of a wide variety of mid-level native shrubland and woodland species that form inter-connected patches of native woodland communities. Specifically, these consist of a combination of Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) and introduced species such as Sheoak *(*Casuarina glauca), *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Acacia longifolia*, and *Melaleuca viminalis*. The structure and composition of this vegetation type varied across the survey area, ranging from mixed woodland-shrubland to simplified forms. It was dominant throughout much of the survey area. The condition ranged significantly, from good to Completely Degraded, reflecting its high variability due to the modified urban environment and weed presence. **Significant Species:** Provides moderate foraging and limited nesting trees for two of the three Black Cockatoo species (*Zanda latirostris* and *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) and will also provide foraging habitat for Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer – P4*).	5.81 ha (23.31%)	
Eucalyptus Woodland (VT05) This habitat type consists of a variety of dominant native Eucalypt species, namely *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and *Eucalyptus marginata* in a tall woodland formation over native mid-level woodland species including *Banksia grandis, Banksia attenuata*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Melaleuca* hybrids over a lower level of open sedgeland of *Typha orientalis.* This habitat type represents one of the more naturally diverse in providing an important habitat source for a higher range of native species biodiversity than most of other habitat types recorded, as evidenced by the presence of high priority and high value ecological communities such as Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the SCP, and the Banksia Woodlands of the SCP. A wide variety of passerine, woodland birds and locally common birds of prey will likely use the area for foraging, nesting, hunting and shelter, including fairy-wrens, honeyeaters, woodswallows, wattlebirds as well as Nankeen Kestrels and Whistling Kites. Numerous woodland reptiles from skink, pygopod and monitor lizard family groups will also use this habitat for territory establishment, feeding and foraging behaviour. **Significant Species:** Provides high value foraging and potential nesting trees for Black Cockatoos, and foraging habitat for Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer* – P4) and Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale topoatafa wambenger* – CD) where coverage is at it's most dense and undisturbed, as well as foraging and drey habitat for the Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis - CR*). There may also be a possibility for temporary hunting activity from the Peregrine Falcon *(Falco peregrinus – OS).*	0.53 ha (2.13%)	

Habitat type and description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
Marri Woodland (VT07) This habitat type consists of dominant Marri-based Woodland (*Corymbia calophylla)* with accompanying native and introduced *Eucalyptus* species including, **Eucalyptus grandis*, **Eucalyptus camaldulensis,* tall open woodland over *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, Peppermint trees (*Agonis flexuosa)* and isolated individual, introduced, **Acacia longifolia.* The condition ranged from Good to Degraded in nature, with this habitat type comprising 9.84% of the overall survey area. The tree density is considered moderate to low and due to the lack of lower strata native vegetation and there is evidence of clearing and weed presence below. However, remnant trees provide the potential for persistent foraging and nesting fauna habitat for locally occurring canopy bird species, and for larger, more common macropod species such as Western Grey Kangaroos. **Significant fauna species:** Provides high quality foraging and potential nesting trees for two of the three Black Cockatoos (*Zanda latirostris* - EN and *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* - VU), and limited foraging habitat for Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer* – P4) and Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale topoatafa wambenger* – CD). The presence of *Agonis flexuosa* and neighbouring larger *Eucalyptus* trees also provides temporary foraging opportunities for the Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis - CR*), while there may be a possibility for temporary hunting activity from the Peregrine Falcon *(Falco peregrinus – OS).*	2.45 ha (9.84%)	
Melaleuca Woodland (VT08, VT12), This habitat type consists of dominant Paperbark Tree and Shrub communities, predominantly *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla and Melaleuca leucadendra, with* occasional patches of accompanying *Ficus species* in an open woodland formation *over* introduced **Ricinus communis* mid sparse shrubland over weedy grasses with a *Cycnogeton lineare* open aquatic bed. Habitat condition varies from Completely Degraded to Good, however the lower stratum vegetation tends to retain high density of native shrubs and naturalised annual species. This habitat is seasonally swampy providing breeding habitat for amphibians such as Glauert's Toadlet, and Sandplain Froglet, and small reptiles including *Acritoscincus trilineatus* and *Hemiergis sp*ecies of skinks, while also providing nesting and foraging habitat for generalist woodland bird species such as the Red Wattlebird and generalist waterbirds such as the Sacred Ibis. **Significant fauna species**: Preferred foraging and shelter / refuge habitat for Quenda *(Isoodon fusciventer* – P4). Low quality habitat for other significant fauna.	0.42 ha (1.68%)	

Habitat type and description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
Juncus Sedgeland (VT09) This habitat type consists of dominant freshwater and riparian vegetation communities requiring at least semi-permanent waterbodies. The dominant species forming this habitat include *Juncus kraussii, Casuarina obesa,* and *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*. As such, this creates the potential for subtropical, this also creates the potential for coastal saltmarsh habitats. This habitat type is likely to be utilised by a variety of locally common waterbirds, wading birds and waterfowl species particularly the Black Swan and Purple Swamphen. The freshwater habitats will also provide the possibility for various locally common frog species as well as elapid snake species such as Western Tiger Snakes and Dugites. **Significant Species:** There is no habitat value for any of the Black Cockatoo species, and while the extent of cleared and disturbed species reduces the chances of significant wetland and freshwater migratory bird species, this may be occasionally utilised by more adaptable migratory bird species such as the Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*, - MI), Red-necked Stint (*Calidris ruficollis* - MI), and Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata* - MI), with the possibility of occasional visitation by Rakali (*Hydromys chrysogaster – P4*), however it is likely to be too disturbed and without sufficient bank cover to allow for denning and breeding activity.	0.01 ha (0.06%)	
Open Acacia Shrubland (VT10) This habitat type consists of open patches of coastal swale *Acacia saligna, with* mid-isolated trees over *Scaevola crassifolia*, *Olearia axillaris, forming a partially connected* low open shrubland over sandy, dune-type soil structure. This habitat type comprised a total coverage of 0.12% of the survey area, and thus a smaller overall habitat representation. Weed presence, occasional litter and fragmentation from past and recent extensive clearing activity was observed, which resulted in the condition of the areas ranging from Poor to Highly Degraded. Small numbers of locally common woodland passerine perching birds may use this habitat for foraging and nesting, such as the Western Corella, Red Wattlebird and Magpie-Lark as well as being a source for shelter and foraging habitats for locally common reptile species such as Shingleback Skinks and small *Menetia* skink species as well as hardier elapid snake species such as dugites. **Significant Species:** Very few significant species are likely to inhabit these areas, with the exception being possible, brief foraging and shelter from Quendas (*Isoodon fusciventer – P4)*	0.03 ha (0.12%)	

Habitat type and description	Extent (ha/%)	Photograph
Scattered Re-Planted Native and Non-Native Trees (VT 13) This habitat type consists of scattered trees and non native trees over weeds. The various scattered, re-planted trees included *Agonis flexuosa*, *Casuarina obesa, Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, Corymbia calophylla, Melaleuca quinquenervia* and **Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (introduced). This habitat type has evidence of extensive historical clearing and removal of native understorey, along with weed presence and invasive European Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*). As a result, the condition ranged from Poor to Highly Degraded. Small numbers of locally common woodland passerine perching birds may use this habitat for foraging and nesting, such as Galahs, Australian Magpies and Red Wattlebirds, as well as being a source for shelter and foraging habitats for locally common reptile species such as Shingleback Skinks and small *Menetia* skink species as well as hardier elapid snake species such as dugites. **Significant Species:** Very few significant species are likely to inhabit these areas, with the exception being possible, brief foraging and shelter from Quendas (*Isoodon fusciventer – P4*). In areas that contain reduced levels of disturbance and higher densities of re-panted native *Eucalypts* of more mature ages, there may be a possibility for temporary hunting activity from the Peregrine Falcon *(Falco peregrinus – OS).*	0.36 ha (1.43%)	
Open water This habitat type consists of open freshwater lakes and riverways that connect to estuarine and coastal ocean habitats. These habitats are suited to a variety of locally common shorebirds and sea-bird species as well as semi-aquatic diving birds. The true coastal open water habitats may also offer temporary, opportunistic foraging for locally common marine mammal fauna such as Bottlenose Dolphins *(Tursiops truncatus)*. **Significant Fauna:** A small number of more generalist, adaptable migratory seabird species may use the area for opportunistic foraging near the shore, such as the Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia* – MI)	1.33 ha (5.33%)	
Cleared Areas Roads, infrastructure, paddocks or weed dominated drainage lines. This habitat type is considered Completely Degraded in nature and does not provide any significant or meaningful value for species other than very adaptable and hardy, locally common bird and reptile species for brief opportunistic foraging purposes.	8.98 ha (36.02%)	

4.3.2 Fauna diversity

During the Reconnaissance flora and vegetation survey, opportunistic fauna observations were also recorded. A total of 16 species, including one amphibian, 12 birds and three mammals were recorded. Of these, two mammal species are introduced (Dog (*Canis familiaris*) and Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)).

A full list of fauna recorded is provided in Appendix E.

4.3.3 Significant fauna

One Threatened fauna species, the Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) (FRTBC), listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and BC Act, was recorded during the survey.

The likelihood of occurrence assessment concluded that ten species are likely to occur in the survey area, 14 species are considered possible to occur and the remaining 49 fauna species are considered unlikely or highly unlikely to occur. A likelihood of occurrence assessment for significant fauna is provided in Appendix E, with significant fauna identified as likely and possible to occur summarised in Table 19.

Table 19 Significant fauna likelihood summary

Common name (Taxon)	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
	EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
Common Sandpiper *(Actitis hypoleucos)*	MI	MI	Habitat for the Common Sandpiper is varied: coastal and interior wetlands – narrow muddy edges of billabongs, river pools, mangroves, among rocks and snags, reefs or rocky beaches. Avoids wide open mudflats. This species is widespread and scattered, common on the north and west coasts and uncommon in the south-east and interior (Morcombe, 2004).	**Possible.** While there is only one, older confirmed DCBA record (1977) for the species within the Study Area, it is less than 5km from the Survey Area. The potential suitability of surrounding wetlands and semi-permanent, seasonal waterbodies suggests that the species may temporarily use the area for brief foraging purposes during seasonal migratory visits and stop-offs.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper *(Calidris acuminata)*	VU, MI	MI, VU	In Australasia, the Sharp-tailed Sandpiper prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation. This includes lagoons, swamps, lakes and pools near the coast, and dams, waterholes, soaks, bore drains and bore swamps, saltpans and hypersaline salt lakes inland. They also occur in saltworks and sewage farms. They use flooded paddocks, sedgelands and other ephemeral wetlands, but leave when they dry. They use intertidal mudflats in sheltered bays, inlets, estuaries or seashores, and also swamps and creeks lined with mangroves. They tend to occupy coastal mudflats mainly after ephemeral terrestrial wetlands have dried out, moving back during the wet season. They may be attracted to mats of algae and water weed either floating or washed up around terrestrial wetlands, and coastal areas with much beach cast seaweed. Sometimes they occur on rocky shores and rarely on exposed reefs (Birdlife Australia 2025).	**Likely**. There are 16 confirmed, recent DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the closest being within 1km of the Survey Area, while potentially suitable temporary freshwater sources may allow for occasional foraging during seasonal visitation, including flooded paddocks and drainage areas.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST

Curlew Sandpiper *(Calidris ferruginea)*	CR & MI	CR	Curlew Sandpipers mainly occur in areas with soft mud conditions, including intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, and also around non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons near the coast, and ponds in saltworks and sewage farms. They are found inland less often, including around ephemeral and permanent lakes, dams, waterholes and bore drains, usually with bare edges of mud or sand. They occur in both fresh and brackish waters. In WA, they are widespread around coastal and subcoastal plains from Cape Arid to south-west Kimberley Division, but are more sparsely distributed between Carnarvon and Dampier Archipelago (DCCEEW, 2023).	**Possible.** There are 21 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to flooded paddocks and drainage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Red-necked Stint *(Calidris ruficollis)*	MI	MI	The Red-necked Stint can be found in fresh and saline water, but primarily in coastal regions (Nevill 2013). It is mostly found in areas including sheltered inlets, bays, lagoons and estuaries with intertidal mudflats, often near spits, islets and banks and, sometimes, on protected sandy or coralline shores. Occasionally they have been recorded on exposed or ocean beaches, and on stony or rocky shores, reefs or shoals. They also occur in saltworks and sewage farms; saltmarsh; ephemeral or permanent shallow wetlands near the coast or inland, including lagoons, lakes, swamps, riverbanks, waterholes, bore drains, dams, soaks and pools in saltflats. They have occasionally been recorded on dry gibber plains, with little or no perennial vegetation (DotE, 2015). They are common in many parts of the southwest, and can be found in the Murchison down to Busselton and Augusta to Cape Arid, and on islands, particularly Rottnest (Nevill 2013).	**Likely**. There are 26 confirmed, recent DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the closest being within 1km of the Survey Area, while potentially suitable temporary freshwater sources may allow for occasional foraging during seasonal visitation, including flooded paddocks and drainage areas.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Great Knot *(Calidris tenuirostris)*	VU & MI	CR, MI	The Great Knot has been recorded around the entirety of the Australian coast, with a few scattered records inland. It is now absent from some sites along the south coast where it used to be a regular visitor (Garnett and Crowley 2000). The greatest numbers are found in northern Australia; where the species is common on the coasts of the Pilbara and Kimberley, from the Dampier Archipelago to the Northern Territory border, and in the Northern Territory from Darwin and Melville Island, through Arnhem Land to the south-east Gulf of Carpentaria. In Australasia, the species typically prefers sheltered coastal habitats, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats. This includes inlets, bays, harbors, estuaries, and lagoons (DEE 2019b).	**Possible.** There are 11 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to flooded paddocks and drainage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo *(Calyptorhynchus banksii naso)*	VU	VU	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo typically occurs in dense Jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata), Karri (E. diversicolor) and Marri (Corymbia calophylla) forests, however the species also occurs in a range of other forest and woodland types, including Blackbutt (E. patens), Wandoo (E. wandoo), Tuart (E. gomphocephala), Albany Blackbutt, Yate (E. cornuta), and Flooded Gum (E. rudis) (DSEWPaC, 2012). Habitats also tend to have an understorey of Banksia spp., Persoonia	**Recorded.** There are 28 recent confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, including several within 500m of the Survey Area. Furthermore, desktop and survey effort assessments suggest that there is suitable temporary foraging habitat present to allow for the	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST

			spp., Allocasuarina spp.The Forest red-tailed Black Cockatoo generally nests in hollows in live or dead trees of marri, karri, wandoo, bullich, blackbutt, tuart and jarrah (DSEWPaC 2012).	species to be present on at least an occasional basis. Foraging evidence was identified and species was heard in adjacent bushland during the survey.	
Peregrine Falcon *(Falco peregrinus)*	-	OS	The Peregrine Falcon is found on and near cliffs, gorges, timbered watercourses, riverine environments, wetlands, plains, open woodlands, and pylons and spires of buildings, though less frequently in desert regions (Morcombe 2004, Pizzey and Knight 2012). They are not common but can be found almost anywhere throughout WA and in the southwest, including particularly at Fitzgerald River, Stirling Range, Porongurup National Parks, Kondinin, and Peak Charles, with many more locations north of Perth (Nevill 2013).	**Possible.** There are four confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the most recent and closest record being within the past seven years and within 5km of the specific Survey Area. While typically preferred habitats such as drainage lines, plains, open woodlands and cliffs are not present, the species has been known to utlilise urbanised areas with sufficient urban greening. Therefore, there is the possibility for temporary, occasional foraging activity or roosting and perching.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Caspian Tern *(Hydroprogne caspia)*	MI	MI	The Caspian Tern is mostly associated with sheltered coasts such as harbours, bays, estuaries, etc. They can also be found in inland terrestrial wetlands (saline or fresh) or man-made bodies of water (lakes or reservoirs). (DCCEEW, 2020).	**Likely.** The closest DBCA record is within 1km of the Survey Area. There are potentially suitable temporary freshwater sources that may allow for occasional foraging during seasonal visitation, including flooded paddocks and drainage areas.	*Dandjoo*
Bar-tailed Godwit *(Limosa lapponica)*	MI	MI	The Bar-tailed godwit occurs mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, saltlakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats. It is widespread around the coast, from Eyre to Derby (TSSC 2016). They are uncommon in the south west, but can be sighted from Geraldton to Bunbury, at Alfred Cove, and then at a few estuaries on the south coast including Kalgan River Mouth and Oyster Harbour (Nevill 2013).	**Possible.** There are 40 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to drainage areas and modified sewage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit *(Limosa lapponica menzbieri)*	EN	CR	This sub-species of Bar-tailed godwit shares numerous physical, range and habitat similarities with *L. lapponica* in that it occurs mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, salt-lakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats. It is widespread around the coast, from Eyre to Derby (TSSC 2016). They are uncommon in the south west, but can be sighted from Geraldton to Bunbury, at Alfred Cove, and then at a few estuaries on the south coast including Kalgan River Mouth and Oyster Harbour (Nevill 2013).	**Possible.** There are five confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to drainage areas and modified sewage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	PMST

Black-tailed Godwit *(Limosa limosa)*	EN & MI	MI	Black-tailed Godwits arrive in Australia each year in August from breeding grounds in the northern hemisphere. Birds are more numerous in northern Australia. Black-tailed Godwits inhabit estuarine mudflats, beaches and mangroves. They are common in coastal areas around Australia. They are social birds and are often seen in large flocks and in the company of other waders (Birdlife Australia 2019).	**Possible.** There are five confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to drainage areas and modified sewage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Whimbrel *(Numenius phaeopus)*	MI	MI	The Whimbrel is often found on the intertidal mudflats of sheltered coasts. It is also found in harbours, lagoons, estuaries and river deltas, often those with mangroves, but also open, un-vegetated mudflats. It is occasionally found on sandy or rocky beaches, on coral or rocky islets, or on intertidal reefs and platforms. It has been infrequently recorded using saline or brackish lakes near coastal areas. It also used salt flats with saltmarsh, or saline grasslands with standing water left after high spring-tides, and in similar habitats in sewage farms and salt fields (Higgins & Davies 1996). There are a small number of inland records from saline lakes and cane grass swamps. It has also been recorded in coastal dunes and a football field.	**Possible.** There are 12 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to drainage areas and modified sewage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Blue-billed Duck *(Oxyura australis)*	-	P4	The blue-billed duck is a small Australian almost entirely aquatic duck, with both the male and female growing to a length of 40 cm. The male has a slate-blue bill which changes to bright blue during the breeding season (Morcombe 2004). The blue-billed duck is endemic to Australia's temperate regions, ranging from the southwest of Western Australia, extending to southern Queensland, through New South Wales and Victoria, to Tasmania. The species is readily seen on freshwater lakes and billabongs where deep fresh water is present (Morcombe 2004).	**Likely.** There are 77 confirmed DBCA records within the Study Area, with several occurring within 500m of the Survey Area, mostly concentrated around Big Swamp Reserve. Suitable freshwater bodies transect various parts of the Survey Area that are likely to support at least occasional foraging activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Osprey *(Pandion haliaetus)*	MI	MI	Ospreys occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands of tropical and temperate Australia and offshore islands. They are mostly found in coastal areas but occasionally travel inland along major rivers, particularly in northern Australia. They require extensive areas of open fresh, brackish or saline water for foraging (Marchant & Higgins 1993). They frequent a variety of wetland habitats including inshore waters, reefs, bays, coastal cliffs, beaches, estuaries, mangrove swamps, broad rivers, reservoirs and large lakes and waterholes. They exhibit a preference for coastal cliffs and elevated islands in some parts of their range, but may also occur on low sandy, muddy or rocky shores and over coral cays.	**Possible.** While there are only three confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area within the past 30 years, and terrestrial coastal habitat such as bays, inlets and brackish to saline rivers are not present, there remains potentially suitable habitat in close proximity in the form of inshore waterbodies and swamps. Furthermore, the coastal proximity of parts of the Survey Area may allow for temporary perching activity which is observed for the species even amongst urbanised environments.	*Dandjoo*

Glossy Ibis *(Plegadis falcinellus)*	MI	MI	Within Australia, the Glossy Ibis is generally located east of the Kimberley. The species is also known to be patchily distributed in the rest of Western Australia. Its preferred habitat for foraging and breeding are freshwater marshes at the edges of lakes and rivers, lagoons, floodplains, wet meadows, swamps, reservoirs, sewerage ponds, rice-fields and cultivated areas under irrigation (DSEWPaC 2013).	**Possible**. There are five confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the closest being within 1km of the Survey Area, within Big Swamp Reserve. While the species is not typically known to migrate consistently areas this far south, there is the potential for seasonally appropriate foraging habitat within those denser swamp areas and temporary freshwater bodies of the Survey Area.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Grey-tailed Tattler *(Tringa brevipes)*	MI	MI & P4	Within Australia, the Grey-tailed Tattler has a primarily northern coastal distribution and is found in most coastal regions. It is found in the south-west between Augusta and Cervantes (DAWE 2021d).	**Possible**. There are only two confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the closest being within 1km of the Survey Area, within Big Swamp Reserve. While the species is not typically known to migrate consistently to areas this far south, there is the potential for seasonally appropriate foraging habitat within those denser swamp areas and temporary freshwater bodies of the Survey Area.	*Dandjoo*
Wood Sandpiper *(Tringa glareola)*	MI	MI	The Wood Sandpiper uses well-vegetated, shallow, freshwater wetlands, such as swamps, billabongs, lakes, pools and waterholes. They are typically associated with emergent, aquatic plants or grass, and dominated by taller fringing vegetation, such as dense stands of rushes or reeds, shrubs, or dead or live trees, especially Melaleuca and River Red Gums E. camaldulensis. They also frequent inundated grasslands, short herbage or wooded floodplains, where floodwaters are temporary or receding. They can occasionally be found at drying or stony small wetlands, but rarely use brackish wetlands, or dry stunted saltmarsh. They can also use artificial wetlands, including open sewage ponds, reservoirs, large farm dams, and bore drains (DotE 2016). In WA, they can be found in many of Perth's wetlands including drainage channels, in Wheatbelt inland ephemeral lakes if they are not too saline, but are uncommon on the south coast (Nevill 2013).	**Possible**. There are only two confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the closest being within 1km of the Survey Area, within Big Swamp Reserve. While the species is not typically known to migrate consistently areas this far south, there is the potential for seasonally appropriate foraging habitat within those denser swamp areas and temporary freshwater bodies of the Survey Area.	*Dandjoo*, DBCA
Common Greenshank *(Tringa nebularia)*	EN & MI	MI	The Common Greenshank does not breed in Australia; however, the species occurs in all types of wetlands and has the widest distribution of any shorebird in Australia (DAWE 2013).	**Likely.** There are more than 70 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and temporary, seasonal freshwater wetland habitat is in close proximity to the Survey Area to allow at least occasional foraging activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Marsh Sandpiper	MI	MI	The Marsh Sandpiper lives in permanent or ephemeral wetlands of varying salinity, including swamps, lagoons, billabongs, saltpans, saltmarshes, estuaries, pools on	**Likely.** There are three confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and temporary,	*Dandjoo* DBCA

(Tringa stagnatilis)			inundated floodplains, and intertidal mudflats and also regularly at sewage farms and saltworks. They are recorded less often at reservoirs, waterholes, soaks, bore-drain swamps and flooded inland lakes. In north Australia they prefer intertidal mudflats (Higgins & Davies 1996), although surveys in Kakadu National Park recorded more birds around shallow freshwater lakes than in areas influenced by tide. At the Top End they often use ephemeral pools on inundated freshwater and tidal floodplains (Higgins & Davies 1996). They are found infrequently around mangroves (Higgins & Davies 1996).	seasonal freshwater wetland habitat is in close proximity to the Survey Area to allow at least occasional foraging activity.	
Terek Sandpiper *(Xenus cinereus)*	VU & MI	MI	In Australia, the Terek Sandpiper has a primarily coastal distribution, with occasional records inland. It is more widespread and common in northern and eastern Australia than southern Australia (DEE 2018). The Terek Sandpiper mostly forages in the open, on soft wet intertidal mudflats or in sheltered estuaries, embayments, harbours or lagoons. The species has also been recorded on islets, mudbanks, sandbanks and spits, and near mangroves and occasionally in samphire (Halosarcia spp.). Birds are seldom near the edge of water, however, birds may wade into the water (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	**Possible.** There are only two confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to drainage areas and modified sewage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	*Dandjoo*
Baudin's Cockatoo *(Zanda baudinii)*	EN	EN	Baudin's Black Cockatoo occurs in high-rainfall areas, usually at sites that are heavily forested and dominated by Marri (Corymbia calophylla) and Eucalyptus species, especially Karri (E. diversicolor) and Jarrah (E. marginata). The species also occurs in woodlands of Wandoo (E. wandoo), Blackbutt (E. patens), Flooded Gum (E. rudis), and Yate (E. cornuta) . Baudin's Black Cockatoo breeds in the Jarrah, Marri and Karri forests of the deep south-west in areas averaging more than 750 mm of rainfall annually. The range of the species extends from Albany northward to Gidgegannup and Mundaring (east of Perth), and inland to the Stirling Ranges and near Boyup Brook. Preferred roosts are in areas with a dense canopy close to permanent sources of water, that provide the birds with protection from weather conditions (DSEWPaC, 2012).	**Likely.** There are 20 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area with the closest and most recent being within the past three years and within 1km of the Survey Area, and there is occasional foraging habitat from various Eucalypt and Marri trees to allow for persistent presence on at least an occasional basis.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Carnaby's Cockatoo *(Zanda latirostris)*	EN	EN	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo occurs in uncleared or remnant native eucalypt woodlands, especially those that contain salmon gum, wandoo, marri, jarrah and karri, and in shrubland or kwongan heathland dominated by Hakea, Dryandra, Banksia and Grevillea species. Breeding activity is restricted to eucalypt woodlands mainly in the semiarid and subhumid interior, from Kalbarri in the north, Three Springs District south to the Stirling Range, west to Cockleshell Gully and east to Manmanning. The species has expanded its breeding range westward and south into the jarrah-marri forests of the Darling Scarp and into the tuart forests of the Swan Coastal Plain, including the Yanchep area, Lake Clifton and near Bunbury. It nests in trees older than 120-150 years (DotE 2008). .	**Likely.** There are 88 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area with the closest and most recent being within the past 12 months and within 500m of the Survey Area. There is occasional foraging habitat from various Eucalypt and Marri trees to allow for persistent presence on at least an occasional basis.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST

Water-rat, Rakali *(Hydromys chrysogaster)*	-	P4	Water-rats live primarily in a wide variety of freshwater habitats, from sub-alpine streams and other inland waterways to lakes, swamps, farm dams and irrigation channels and are thought to be one of the few native species to have at least partially benefited from human encroachment (Gardner and Serena, 1995).	**Likely.** There are 11 confirmed recordings within the wider Study Area and in close proximity to Big Swamp Reserve and other seasonal freshwater bodies suggests that the species is likely to occur on at least an occasional basis for foraging and potential midden building in areas with less disturbance.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Quenda, Southwestern Brown Bandicoot *(Isoodon fusciventer)*	-	P4	The Quenda prefers dense scrubby, often swampy, vegetation with dense cover up to one metre high. However, it also occurs in woodlands, and may use less ideal habitat where this habitat occurs adjacent to the thicker, more desirable vegetation. The species often feeds in adjacent forest and woodland that is burnt on a regular basis and in areas of pasture and cropland lying close to dense cover (Van Dyck and Strahan, 2008).	**Likely.** While no recordings of the species were made, there are 51 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area including several within 500m of the Survey Area, and suitable foraging habitat in proximity to the Survey Area as well as occasional shrubland means the species will likely persist in the area given it's adaptability to altered and slightly urbanised areas.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger *(Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger)*	-	CD	The southwest Western Australia Brush-tailed Phascogale have been observed in dry sclerophyll forests and open woodlands that contain hollow-bearing trees. Records are less common in high rainfall areas. (DPAW, 2012)	**Possible.** While there are over 50 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, these are mostly confined to areas of protected and maintained open woodland forests. However, the presence of potential hollow-bearing trees within the more densely vegetated sections of rehabilitated urban habitat and remnant patches of older trees provides the possibility for occasional presence within those specific hollows and brief, temporary foraging for small vertebrates and insects if disturbance is comparatively lower.	*Dandjoo* DBCA

Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*)

FRTBC is listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and BC Act. It is a large, mostly glossy black bird with a pair of black central tail feathers, a crest, robust beak and bright red, orange and yellow barring in the tail. The movements of FRTBC are irregular and they can now be found on the SCP at any time of year in search of food.

Foraging evidence was recorded within the survey area, and many individuals were heard adjacent to the survey area in VT07. Suitable foraging habitat for FRTBC is present within the survey area. Suitable foraging species recorded in the survey area include *Corymbia calophylla*, *Eucalyptus marginata*, *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, **Eucalyptus grandis*, **Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Melia azedarach*. These species can be found in vegetation types VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07, and VT13. Potential breeding habitat is likely to be present in these vegetation types due to the presence of Tuart, Jarrah and Marri trees. Further targeted work is required to determine and map the presence of black cockatoo breeding and roosting habitat within these vegetation types.

5. Conclusion and Discussion

5.1 Flora and vegetation

The remnant vegetation within most of the survey area was highly modified and lacked an intact ground cover of native species and is replaced by introduced (weed) species. The survey identified 13 broad vegetation types as well as open water and cleared areas (paddocks, roads, weedy drainage). All vegetation types occur within a drainage line landform.

The remnant vegetation remaining within the survey area was predominantly in Degraded (30.80%) to Completely Degraded (21.61%) condition, with some areas in Good Condition (6.24%). The vegetation structure of the remnant native vegetation within the survey area has been significantly altered by multiple disturbances such as clearing, weed invasion and urban use. The remaining 41.35% of the survey area is cleared, comprising of roads, infrastructure, paddocks and weedy drainage lines.

The two TEC's listed under the EPBC Act and PECs listed by DBCA were identified during the field survey. These included 0.38 ha of Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain and 0.01 ha of Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh. Should the City seek to clear drains within these areas of TEC/PEC, further targeted work of a larger area covering these patches may be required to confirm the presence of TEC/PEC and to determine impacts of clearing.

A total of 82 flora taxa (including species, subspecies, varieties, forms and specimens not identified to species level) from 37 families and 64 genera were recorded in the survey area. Of the total taxa recorded 52 are native and 30 are introduced (weed) species. One of the recorded introduced species, *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum lily), is listed as a Declared Pest under the BAM Act. No WoNS were recorded.

No Threatened flora listed under the EPBC Act and/or BC Act or Priority flora listed by the DBCA were recorded during the field survey and no historical records intersect the survey area (DBCA, 2025e).

5.2 Fauna

Fauna habitat types have been identified within the survey area based on vegetation type mapping. Ten fauna habitat types were identified during the survey, excluding those marked as cleared areas. The condition of fauna habitats across the survey area varied significantly, ranging from Good to Completely Degraded. The most dominant of these fauna habitat types were Mixed Native Woodland (23.31%), "Native Mixed Dampland (13.01%), Marri Woodland (9.84%), Sheoak Woodland (7.06%), with the remaining habitat types comprising only a small proportion of the overall survey area.

During the Reconnaissance flora and vegetation survey opportunistic fauna observations were recorded. A total of 16 species, including one amphibian, 12 birds and three mammals were recorded. Of these, two mammal species are introduced (Dog (*Canis familiaris*) and Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)).

One threatened fauna species, the Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*), listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and BC Act was recorded during the survey. A targeted black cockatoo survey may be required, should the City seek to clear any potentially suitable black cockatoo trees.

6. References

Bailey, A., & Sorenson, J. (1962). *SUBANTARCTIC CAMPBELL ISLAND .* New Zealand: Denver Museum of National History.

Beard, J. S. (1979). *Vegetation Survey of Western Australia: the Vegetation of the Perth Area Western Australia, map and explanatory memoir 1:250,000 series.* Applecross: Vegmap Publications.

Beard, J. S. (1990). *Plant Life of Western Australia.* Perth: Kangaroo Press.

Bierman, W., & Voous, K. H. (1950). *Birds Observed and Collected During the Whaling Expeditions of the Willem Barendsz in the Antarctic, 1946-1947 and 1947-1948.* University of California.

BoM. (2025). *Climate Data Online.* Retrieved from Bureau of Meteorology: http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data/

Brooke, M. (2004). *Albatrosses and Petrels Across the Worls.* Oxford University Press. Retrieved from https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/S003224740625530X

Copson, G. (1988). THE STATUS OF THE BLACK-BROWED AND GREY-HEADED. *Papers and Proceesings of the Royal Society of Tasmania, 122*(1).

DAWE. (2022). *Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species Carnaby's Cockatoo (Zanda latirostris), Baudin's Cockatoo (Zanda baudinii) and the Forest Red-tailed Black-cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii naso).* Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

DBCA. (2018). *Carnaby's Cockatoo Confirmed Roost Sites (DBCA-050).*

DBCA. (2019). *2018 South West Vegetation Complex Statistics Report.* Perth: Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca

DBCA. (2019a). *2018 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Current as of March 2019.* Retrieved from WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions: https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca-statewide-vegetation-statistics

DBCA. (2019b). Black Cockatoo Breeding Sites - Buffered (DBCA-063). Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/black-cockatoo-roosting-sites-buffered.

DBCA. (2023). *Threatened ecological community list 2023.* Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. Government of Western Australia. Retrieved from https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/wildlife-and-ecosystems/threatened-ecological-communities/list-threatened-ecological-communities

DBCA. (2023b). *Priority Ecological Communities for Western Australia version 35.* Retrieved from https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/wildlife-and-ecosystems/threatened-ecological-communities

DBCA. (2025a). *DBCA - Legislated Lands and Water (DBCA-011).* GoWA. Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca-legislated-lands-and-waters

DBCA. (2025b). DBCA Ramsar Sites (DBCA-010). Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/ramsar-sites

DBCA. (2025c). DBCA Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia - Western Australia (DBCA-045). Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/directory-of-important-wetlands-in-western-australia

DBCA. (2025d). *Threatened and Priority Flora and Ecological Communities Database.* Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.

DBCA. (2025e). *Threatened and Priority Flora (DBCA-036).* Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/threatened-and-priority-flora

DBCA. (2025f). *Threatened and Priority Fauna Database.* Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.

DBCA. (2025g). *Dandjoo Biodiversity Data Repository.* Retrieved from https://dandjoo.bio.wa.gov.au/

DBCA. (2025h). Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019).

DCCEEW. (2023). *Consultation on Species Listing Eligibility and Conservation .*

DCCEEW. (2025). *Australia's bioregions (IBRA)*. (Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. Australian Government) Retrieved from https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/land/nrs/science/ibra#ibra

DCCEEW. (2025). *EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool.* Retrieved from Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water: https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/protected-matters-search-tool

DEE. (2016a). *Approved Conservation Advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community.* Department of the Environment and Energy. Threatened Species Scientific Committee.

DEE. (2016b). *Approved Conservation Advice for the Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain.* Department of the Environment and Energy. Threatened Species Scientific Committee.

DotE. (2015). *Referral guideline for 14 birds listed as migratory species under the EPBC Act [Draft].* Department of the Environment.

Downes, M., Ealey, E., Gwynn, A., & Young, P. (1959). The Birds of Heard Island. *ANARE Reports*, 1-135.

DPIRD. (2017). Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/native-vegetation-extent
DPIRD. (2019). *DPIRD Pre-European Vegetation.*
DPIRD. (2025a). *Soil Landscape Mapping - Systems (DPIRD-064).* Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/soil-landscape-mapping-systems
DPIRD. (2025b). *Soil Landscape Mapping - Best Available (DPIRD-027).* Retrieved from data.wa.gov.au: https://maps.slip.wa.gov.au/datadownloads/SLIP_Public_Services/Soil_Landscape/SoilLandscapeMapping_BestAvailableDPIRD_027/SoilLandscapeMapping
DSEWPC. (2013). *Conservation Advice for Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh.* Canberra: Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities. Available from: http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/communities/pubs/118-conservation-advice.pdf.
DWER. (2018a). *DWER Public Drinking Water Source Areas.* Retrieved from https://maps.slip.wa.gov.au/landgate/locate/
DWER. (2018b). *RIWI Act Surface Water Areas and Irrigation Districts (DWER-037).* Retrieved from https://maps.slip.wa.gov.au/landgate/locate/
DWER. (2018c). *RIWI Act, Groundwater Areas (DWER-034).* Retrieved from https://maps.slip.wa.gov.au/landgate/locate/
DWER. (2018d). RIWI Act, Rivers (DWER-036).
DWER. (2018e). Waterways Conservation Act Management Areas. Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/waterways-conservation-act-management-areas
DWER. (2021). *Clearing Regulations - Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER-046).* Retrieved from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/clearing-regulations-environmentally-sensitive-areas-dwer-046
EPA. (2016). *Technical Guidance Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment.* Perth: Environmental Protection Authority.
Falla, R. (1937). *Birds. British, Australian, and New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition (1929–1931).* Adelaide.
Gales, R. (1998). *Albatross biology and conservation.*
Gardner, J., & Serena, M. (1995). Observations on activity patterns, population and den characteristics of the water rat Hydromys chrysogaster along Badger Creek, Victoria. *Australian Mammalogy, 18*, 71-75.
Heddle, E. M., Loneragan, O. W., & Havel, J. J. (1980). *Vegetation Complexes of the Darling System, Western Australia, in Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System Western Australia.* Perth: Department of Conservation and Environment.
Higgins, P. J., & Davies, S. J. (Eds.). (1990). *Handbook of Australian, New Zealand and Antarctic Birds. Volume Three - Snipe to Pigeons.* Melbourne, Victoria: Oxford University Press.
Higgins, P., & Davies, S. (1996). *Handbook of Australian, New Zealand and Antarctic Birds. Volume .* Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
Keighery, B. J. (1994). *Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community.* Perth: Wildflower Society of Western Australia (Inc.).
Lindsey, T. (1986). *The Seabirds of Australia.* North Ryde, NSW: Angus and Robertson.
Marchant, S., & Higgins, P. (1990). *Handbook of Australian, New Zealand and Antarctic Birds (Vol. 1).* Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
Marchant, S., & Higgins, P. (1993). *Handbook of Australian, New Zealand and Antarctic Birds (Vol.2: Raptors to Lapwings).* Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
Mitchell, D., Williams, K., & Desmond, A. (2002). *Swan Coastal Plain 2 (SWA2 – Swan Coastal Plain subregion).* Department of Conservation and Land Management. Perth: Government of Western Australia.
Nevill, S. (2013). *Birds of Western Australia.* Perth, Western Australia: Simon Nevill Publications.
Nicholls, D., Murray, D., Battam, H., Robertson, G., Moors, P., Butcher, E., & Hildebrandt, M. (1995). Satellite Tracking of the Wandering Albatross Diomedea exulans around Australia and in the Indian Ocean. *Emu - Austral Ornithology*, 223-230.
Nicholls, D., Murray, M., Butcher, E., & Moors, P. (1997). Weather systems determine the non-breeding distribution of Wandering Albatrosses over southern. *Emu, 97*, 240-244.
NVIS Technical Working Group. (2017). *Australian Vegetation Attribute Manual: National Vegetation Information System, Version 7.0.* (M. P. Bolton, C. deLacey, & K. B. Bossard, Eds.) Canberra: Department of the Environment and Energy.
Pinaud, D., & Weimerskirch, H. (2007). At-Sea Distribution and Scale-Dependent Foraging Behaviour of Petrels and Albatrosses: A Comparative Study. *Journal of Animal Ecology*(76), 9-19.
Pizzey, G., & Knight, F. (2012). *The field guide to Birds of Australia, Ninth edition.* NSW: Harper Collins Publishing.
Robertson, C., & Nunn, G. (1998). Towards a new taxonomy for albatrosses.
Sandiford, E., & Barrett, S. (2010). *Albany Regional Vegetation Survey Extent, Type and Status: A project funded by the Western Australian Planning Commission (EnviroPlanning "Integrating NRM into Land Use*

Planning" and State NRM Program). Western Australia: South Coast Natural Resource Management Inc. and City of Albany for the Department of Environment and Conservation.
Saunders, D. (1979). Distribution and Taxonomy of the White-tailed and Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos Calyptorhynchus spp. In *Emu* (pp. 422-455).
Shepherd, D. P., Beeston, G. R., & Hopkins, A. J. (2002). *Native Vegetation in Western Australia – Extent, Type and Status, Resource Management Technical Report 249.* Perth: Department of Agriculture WA.
Simpson, K., & Day, P. (2004). *Field guide to the birds of Australia.* Melbourne: Penguin.
Storr, G. M., & Johnstone, R. E. (1988). Birds of the Swan Coastal Plain and adjacent seas and islands. *Records of the Western Australian Museum, Supplement No. 28*, 1–76.
Terauds, A., & Stewart, F. (2005). *Albatross : Elusive Mariners of the Southern Ocean.* Wellington, United Kingdom: New Holland.
Tickell, W. (2000). *Albatrosses.* Yale University Press.
Van Dyck, S., & Strahan, R. (2008). *The Mammals of Australia* (3rd ed.). Sydney, Australia: New Holland Publishers.
Warham, J., & Bell, B. D. (1979). The Birds of Antipodes Island, New Zealand. *Notornis, 26*, 121-169.
Weimerskirch, P., Pierre, J., & Jean Claude, S. (1986). Comparative ecology of the six albatross species breeding on the Crozet Islands. *IBIS*.
Woehler. (1991). *ANTARCTIC SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREA ASPA NO. 160, FRAZIER.*

Appendices

Appendix A

Figures

Figure 1 *Project locality*

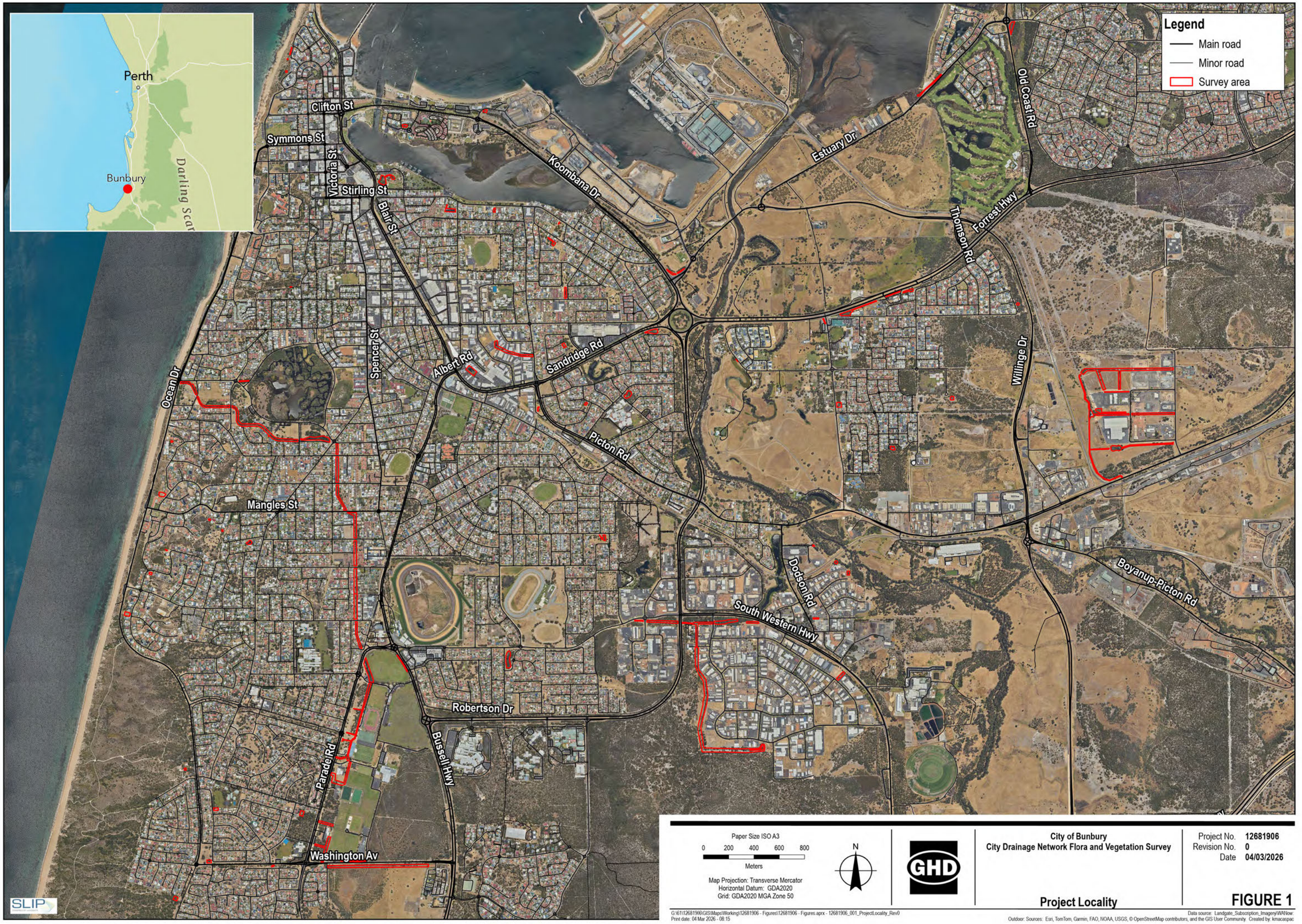
Figure 2 *Environmental constraints*

Figure 3 *Survey effort*

Figure 4 *Vegetation types*

Figure 5 *Vegetation condition*

Figure 6 *Fauna habitat*



Paper Size ISO A3

0 200 400 600 800

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

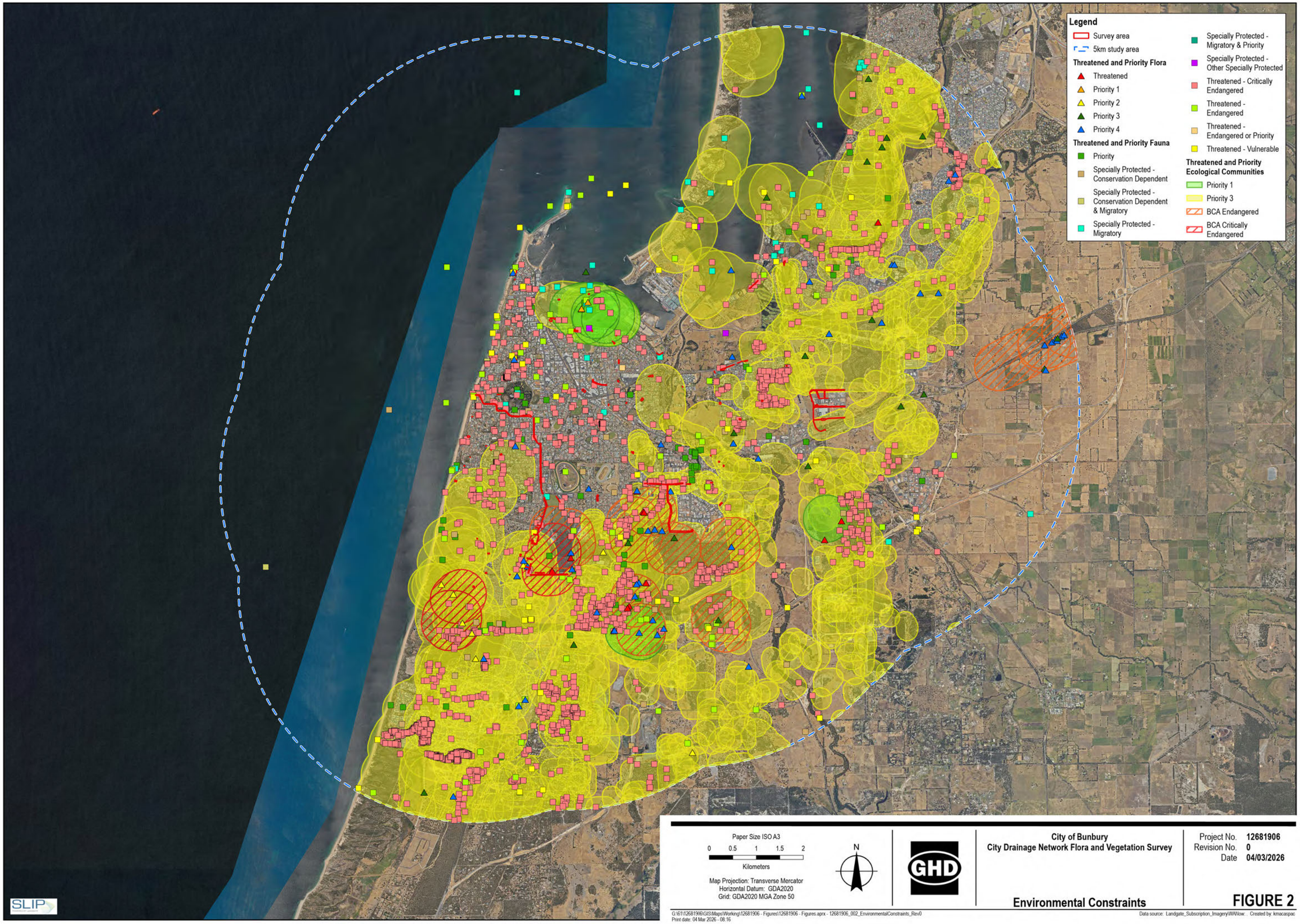
Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

Project Locality

FIGURE 1

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_001_ProjectLocality_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:15

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow: Outdoor: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community. Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 0.5 1 1.5 2

Kilometers

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Environmental Constraints

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 2

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_002_EnvironmentalConstraints_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:16

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow; . Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 200 400 600 800

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Survey Effort

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 3

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_003_SurveyEffort_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:18

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Type
VT13
Cleared
Ashrose Dr
Hewison St
Washingt
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N
GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:30

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

Survey area

Vegetation Type

VT04

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- Cleared

Mindalong Cl

Kalari Rise

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: . Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- Cleared

Stanbury Cr

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Survey area
Vegetation Type
VT13
Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Survey area
Vegetation Type
VT07

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: . Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

Survey area

Vegetation Type

Open water

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow: . Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- VT10
- Cleared

Bennett Way

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Type
Cleared
Baudin Tce
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N
GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

Page 18 of 94
FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Type
VT10
Cleared
Samuel Wright St
Baudin Tce
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 3.5 7 10.5 14
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- Cleared

Irwin St

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Survey area
Vegetation Type
Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;;. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Type
Cleared
Austral Pde
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N
GHD
City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey
Vegetation Type
Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026
Page 27 of 94
FIGURE 4
G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:34
Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- VT03
- Open water
- Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- VT13
- Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Craigie St

South Western Hwy

Halifax Dr

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- VT01
- VT07
- Open water
- Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

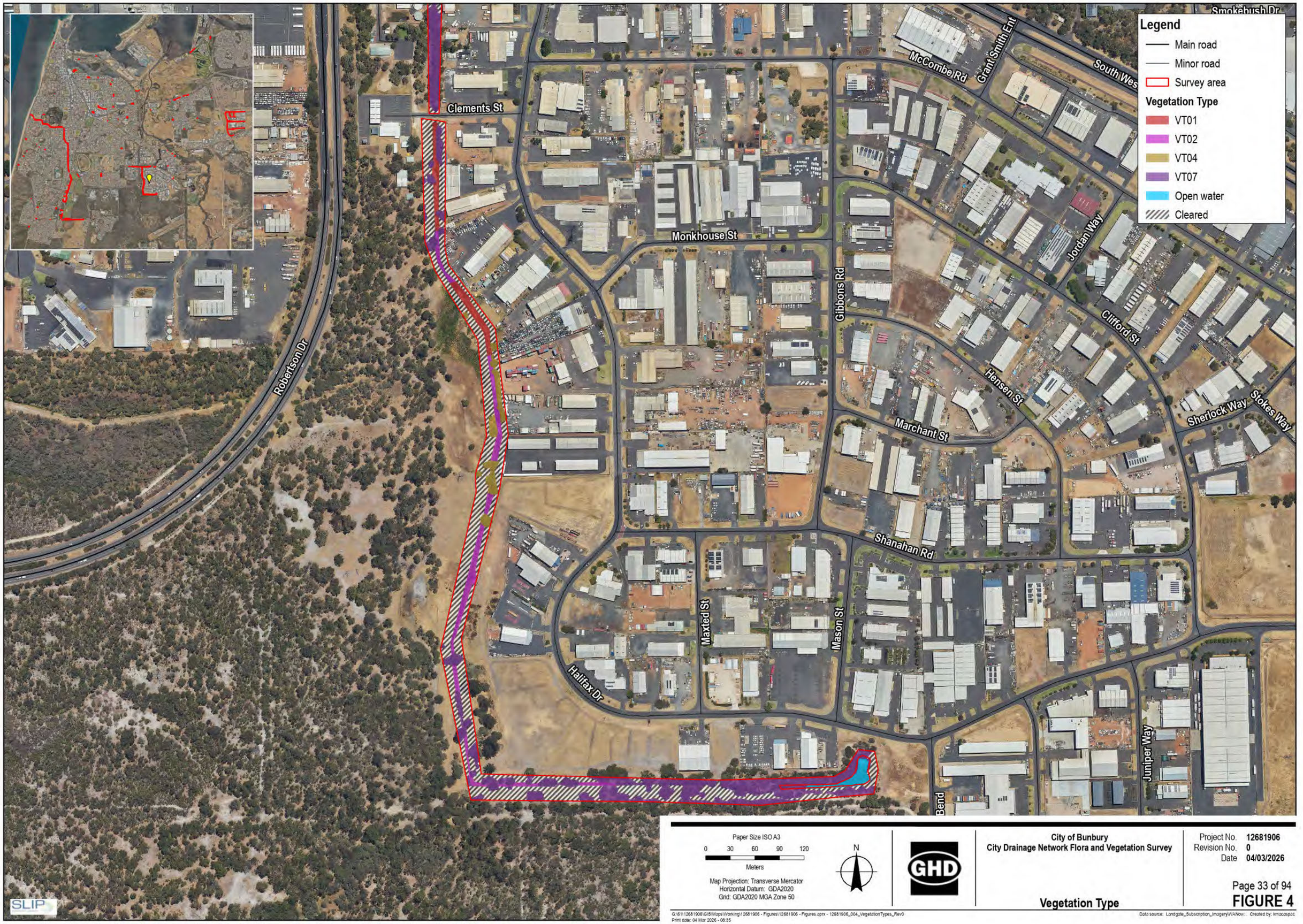
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 30 60 90 120

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

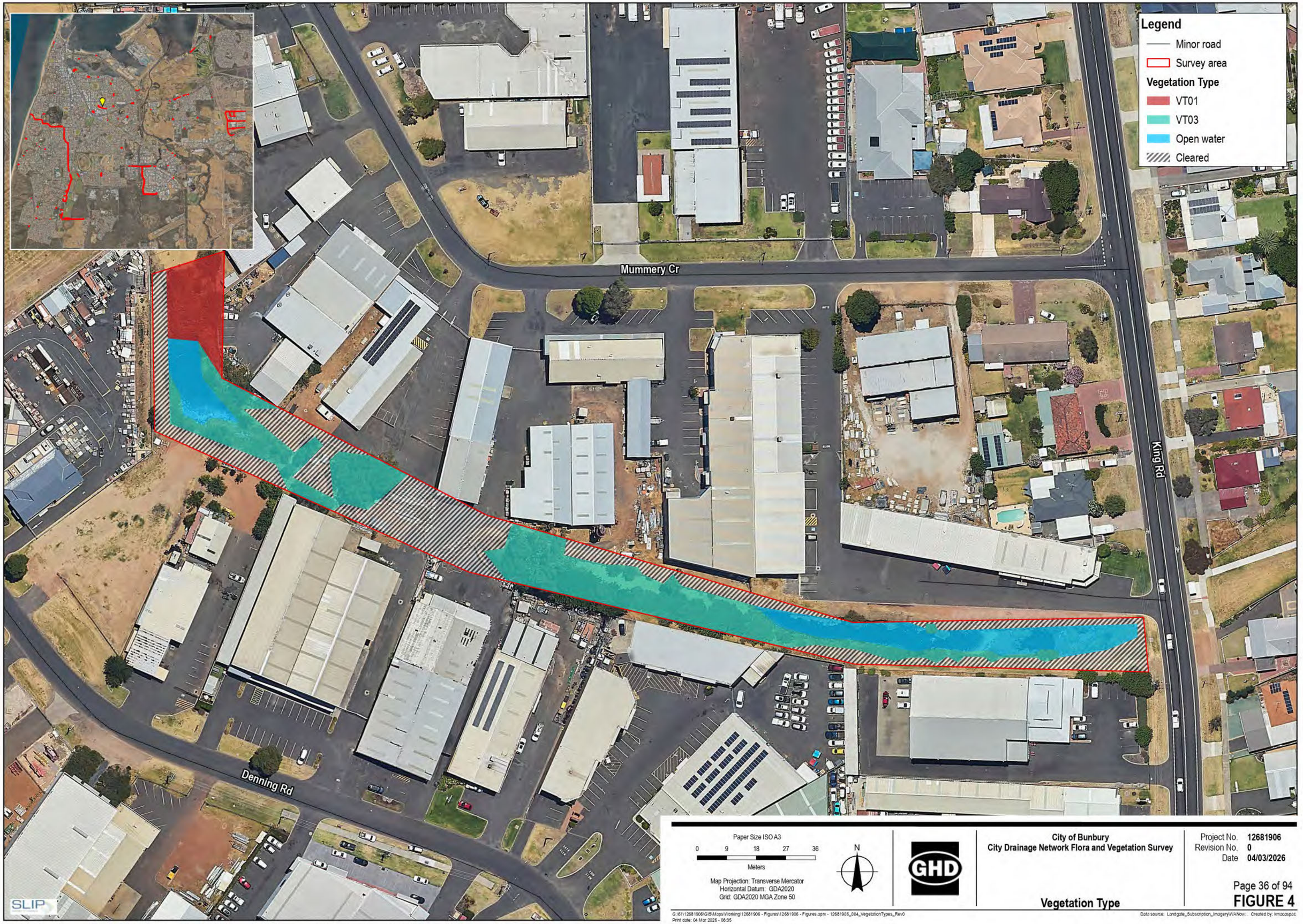
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Type
VT01
Cleared
Hawkins St
Picton Rd
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N
GHD
City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey
Vegetation Type
Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4
G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:35
Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;;. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

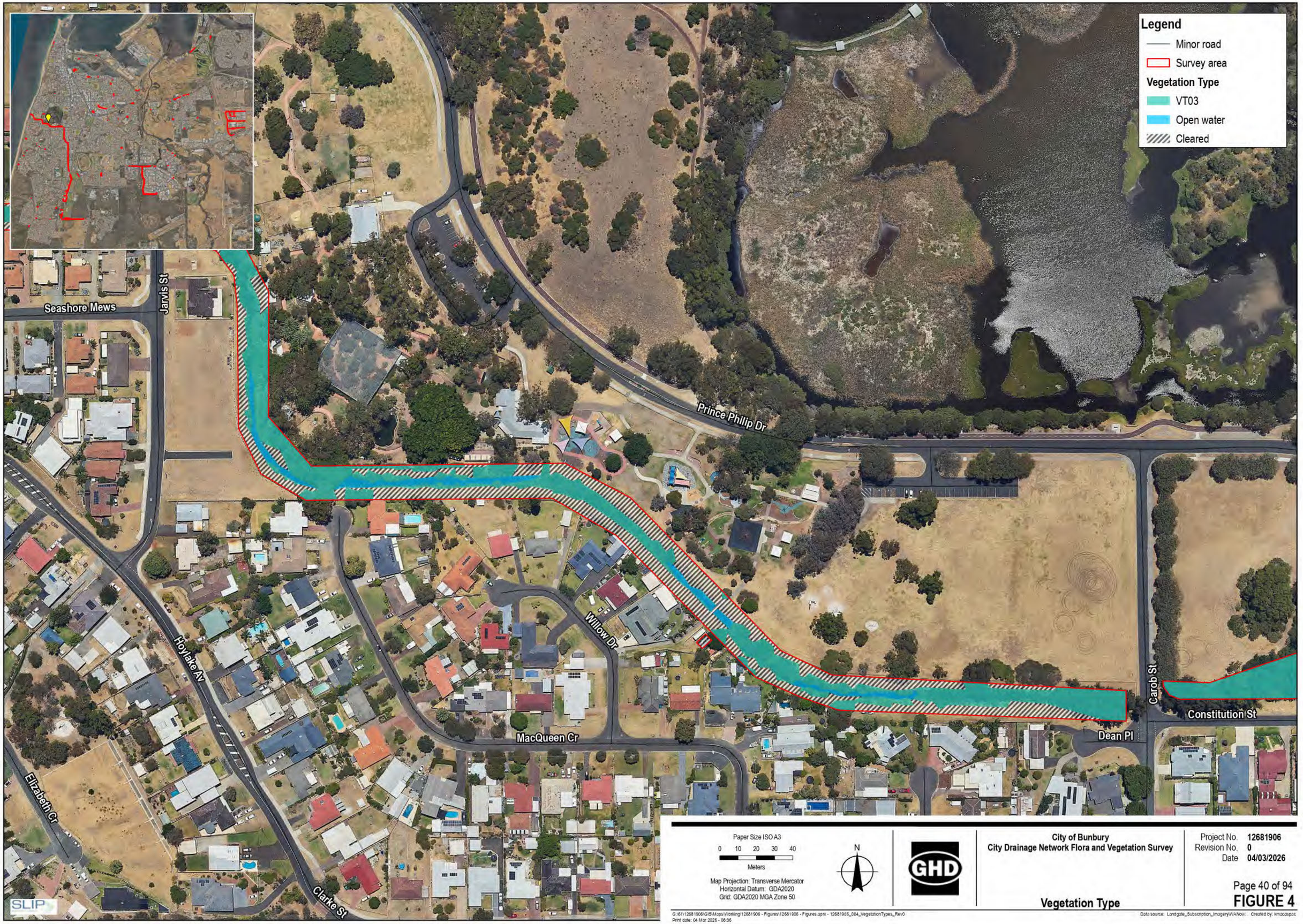
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 10 20 30 40

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

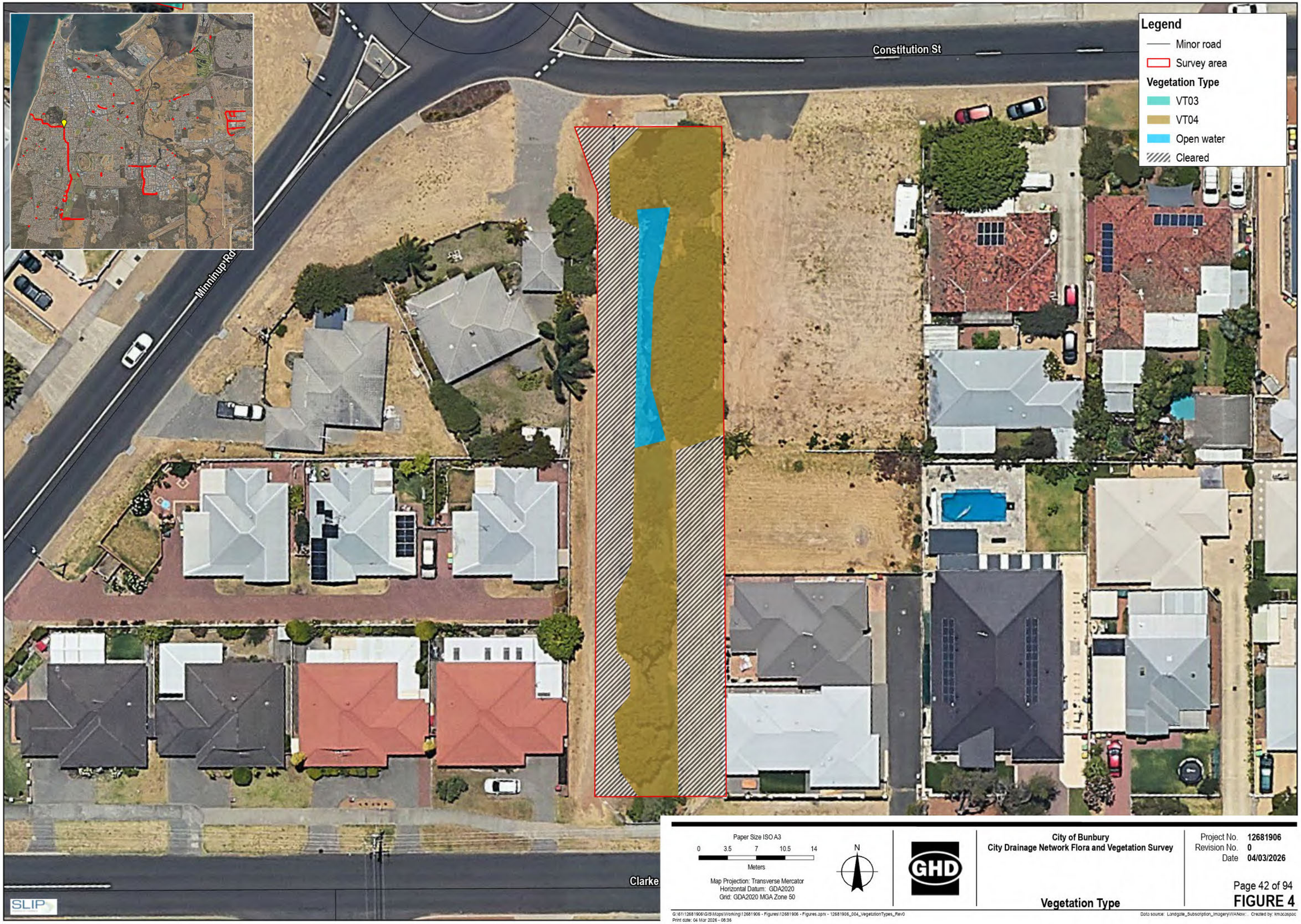
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

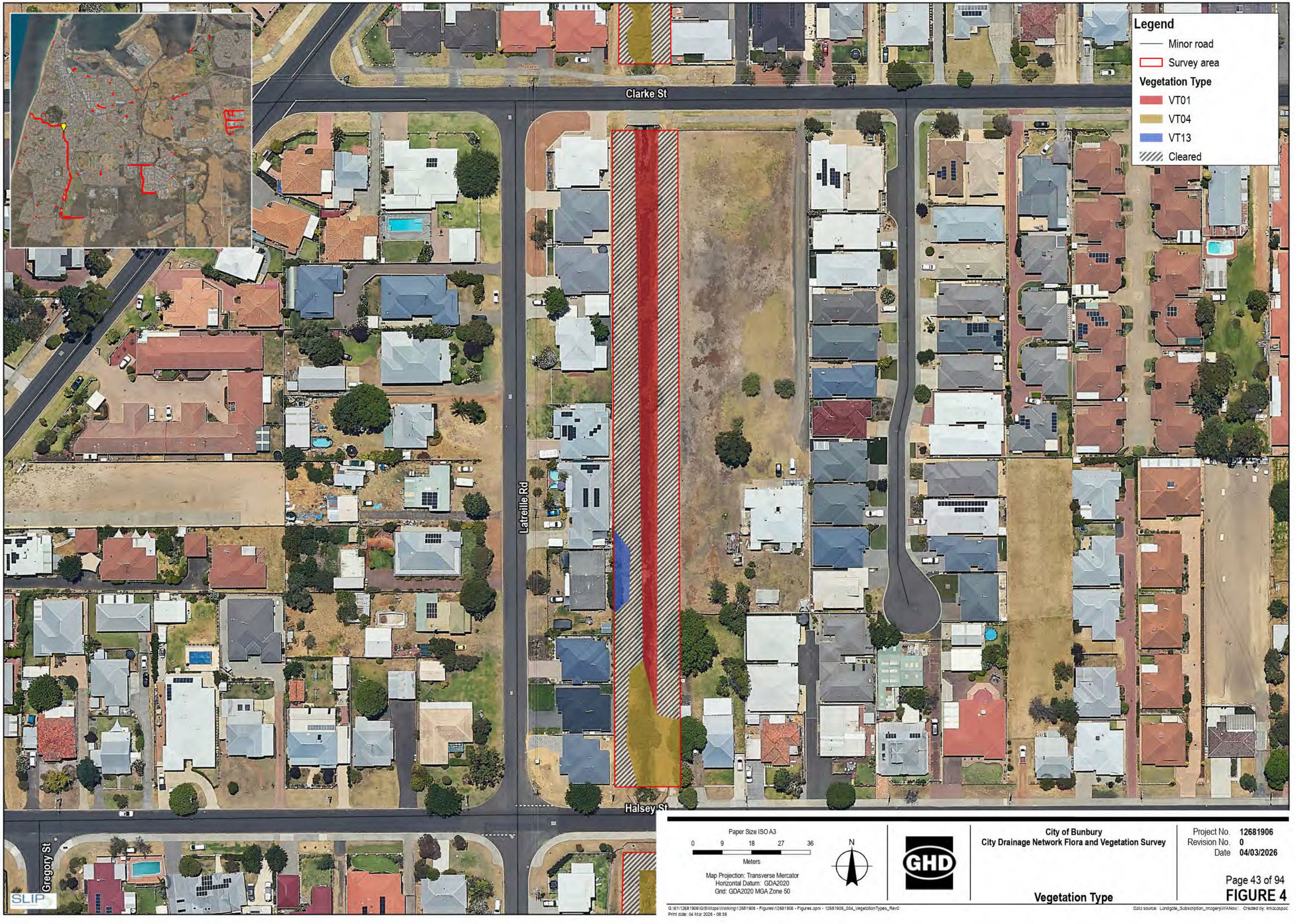
Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Halsey St

Latreille Rd

Mangles

Legend

Main road

Minor road

Survey area

Vegetation Type

VT04

Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

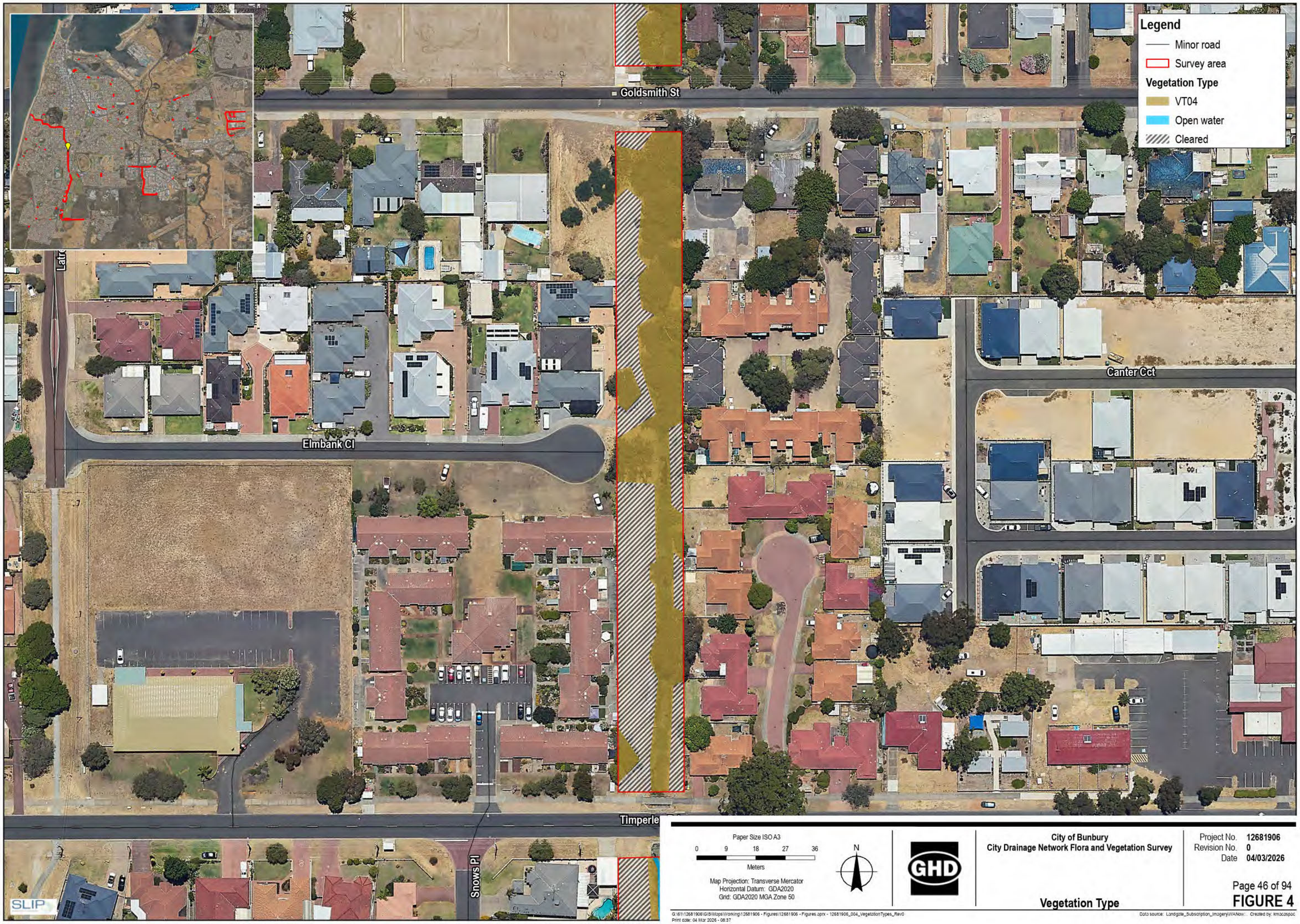
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

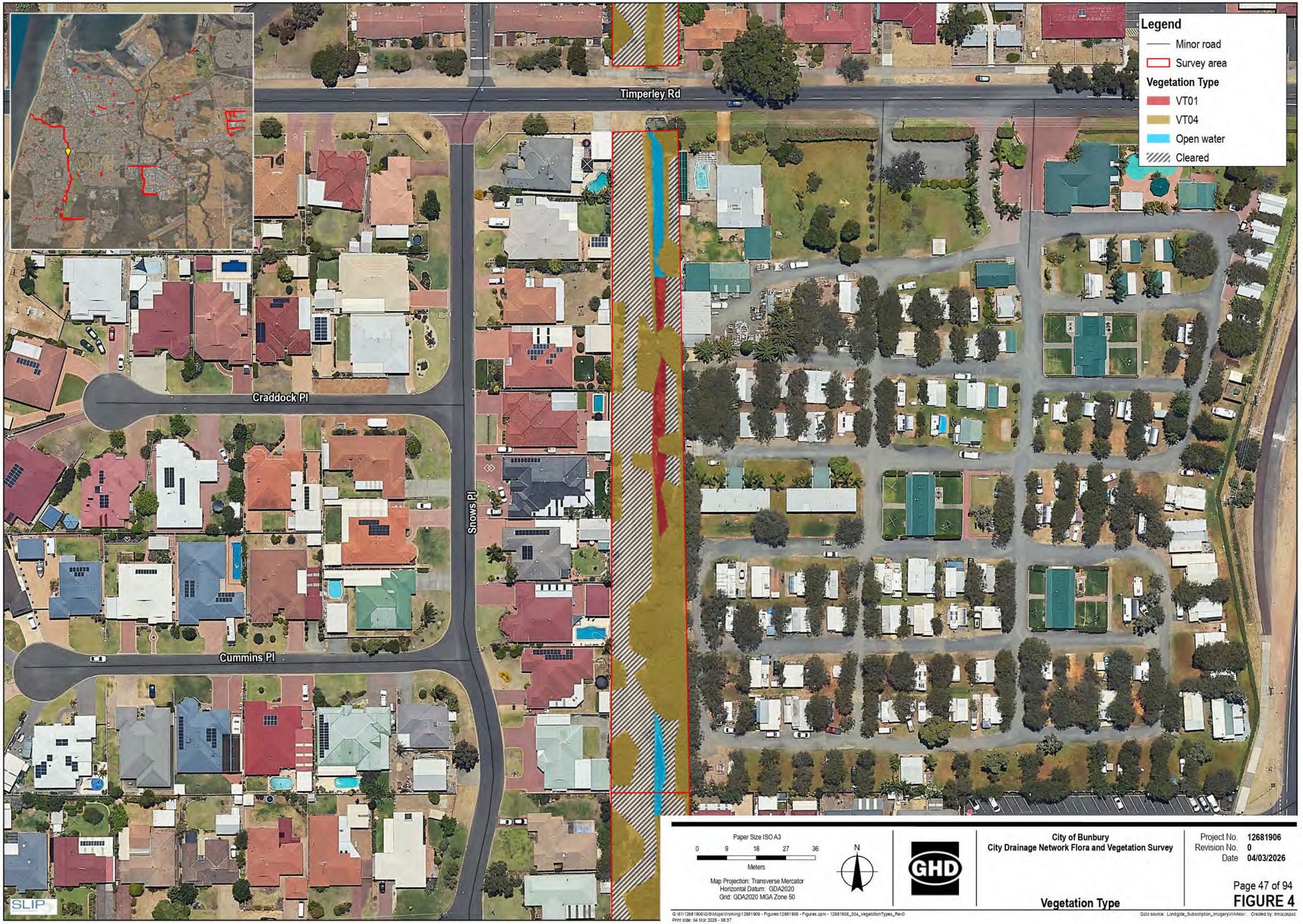
Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

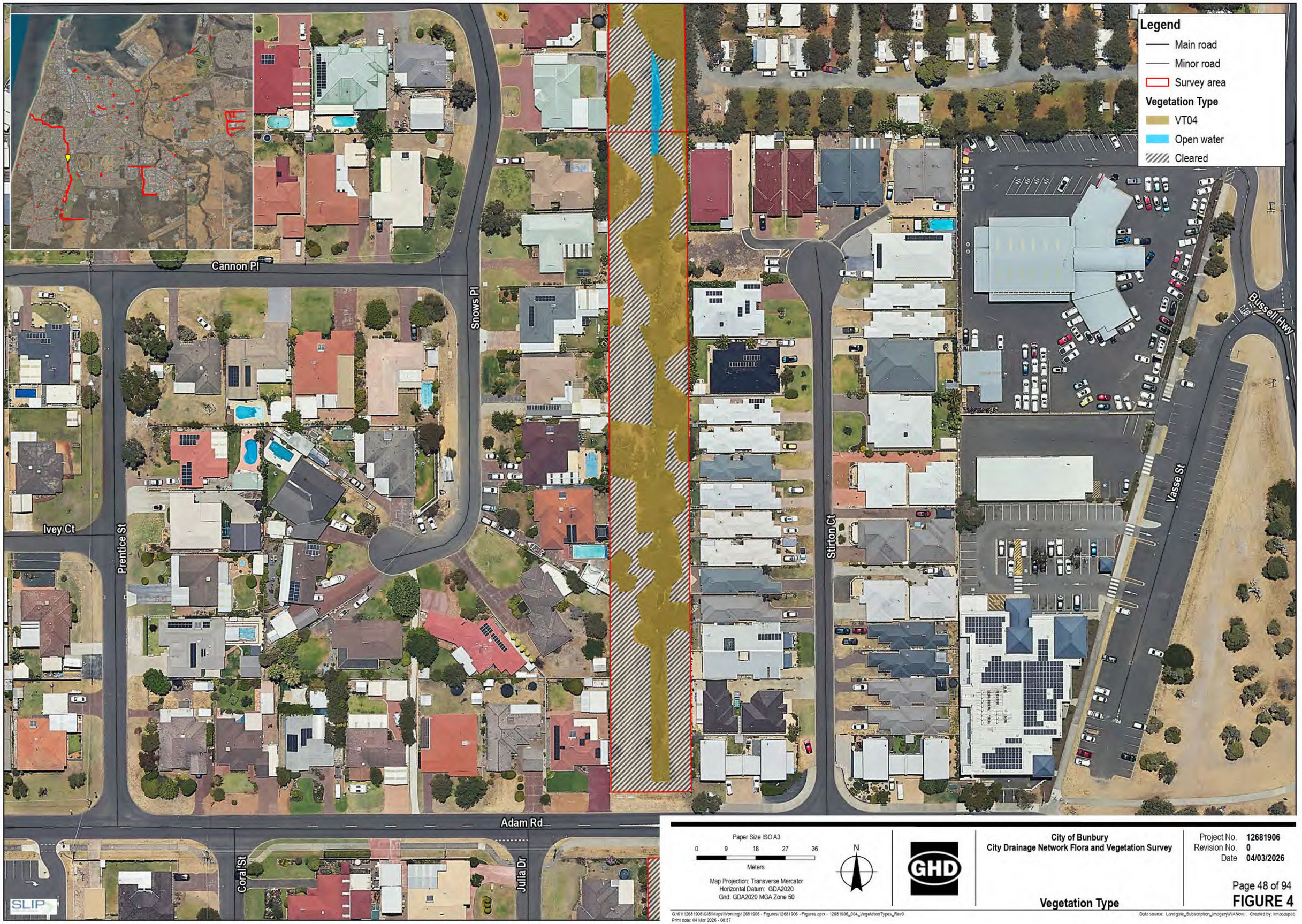
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 25 50 75 100

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow1... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:39

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:39

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 20 40 60 80

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

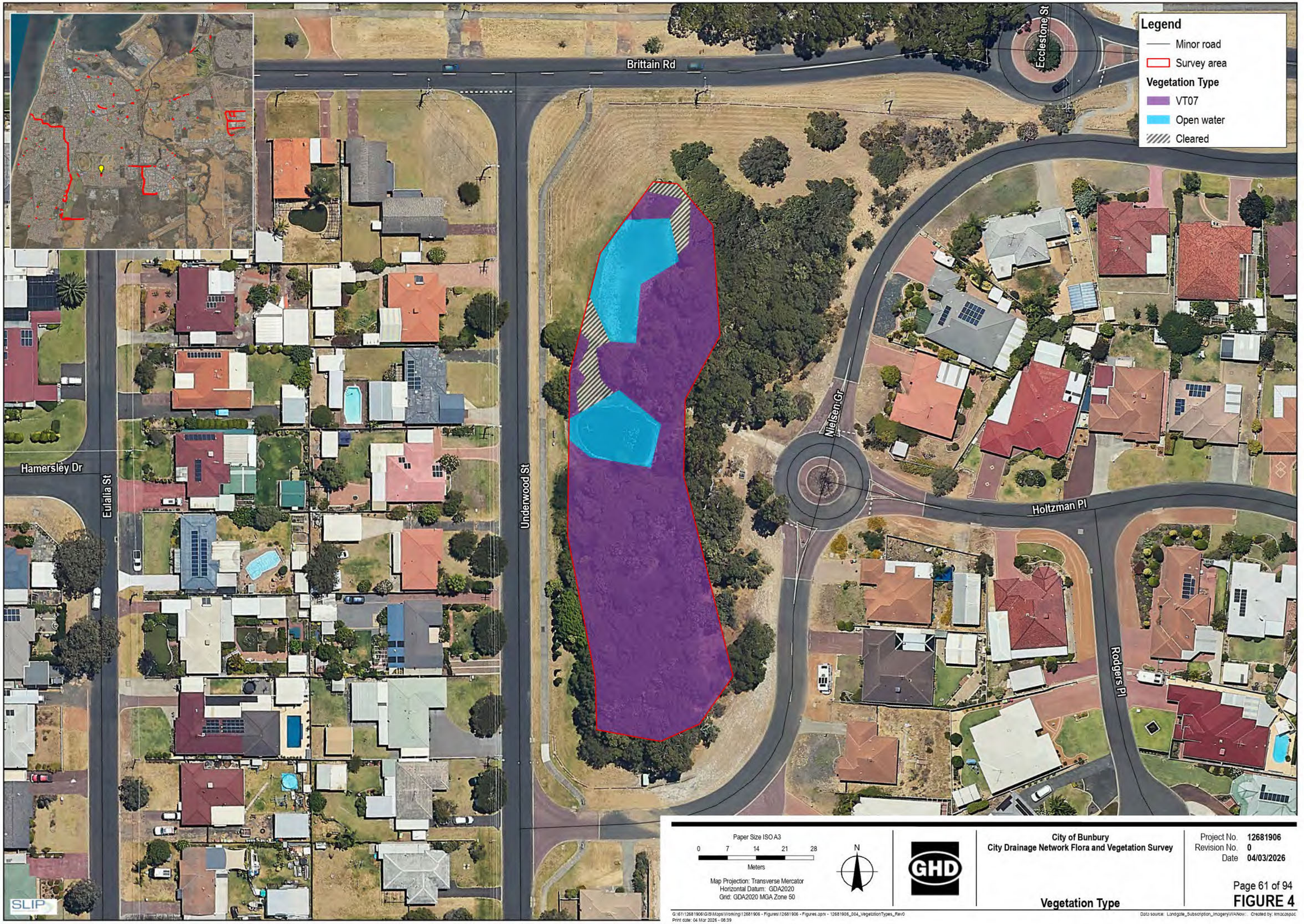
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:39

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

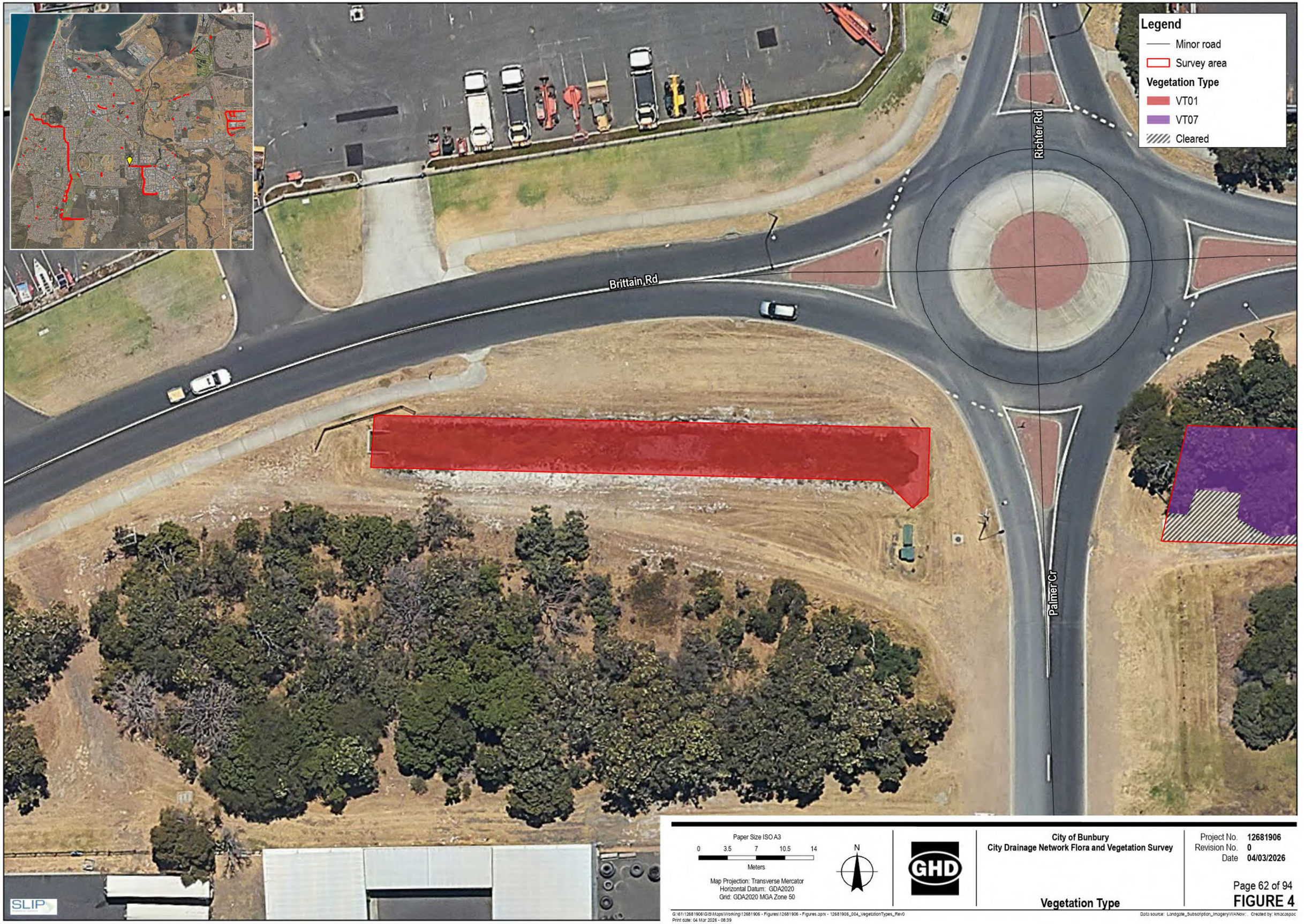
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:39

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:39

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:.. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

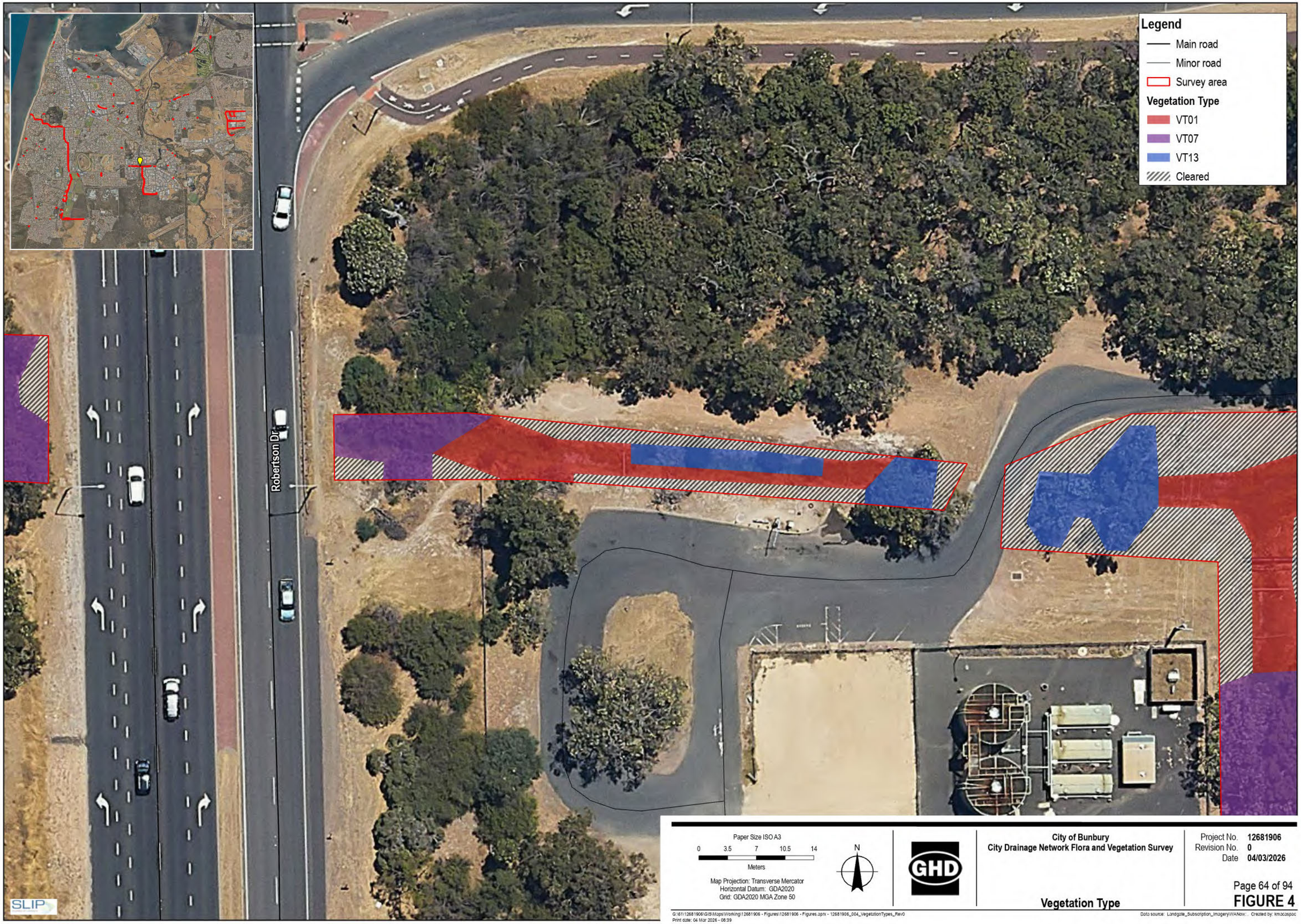
Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:39

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

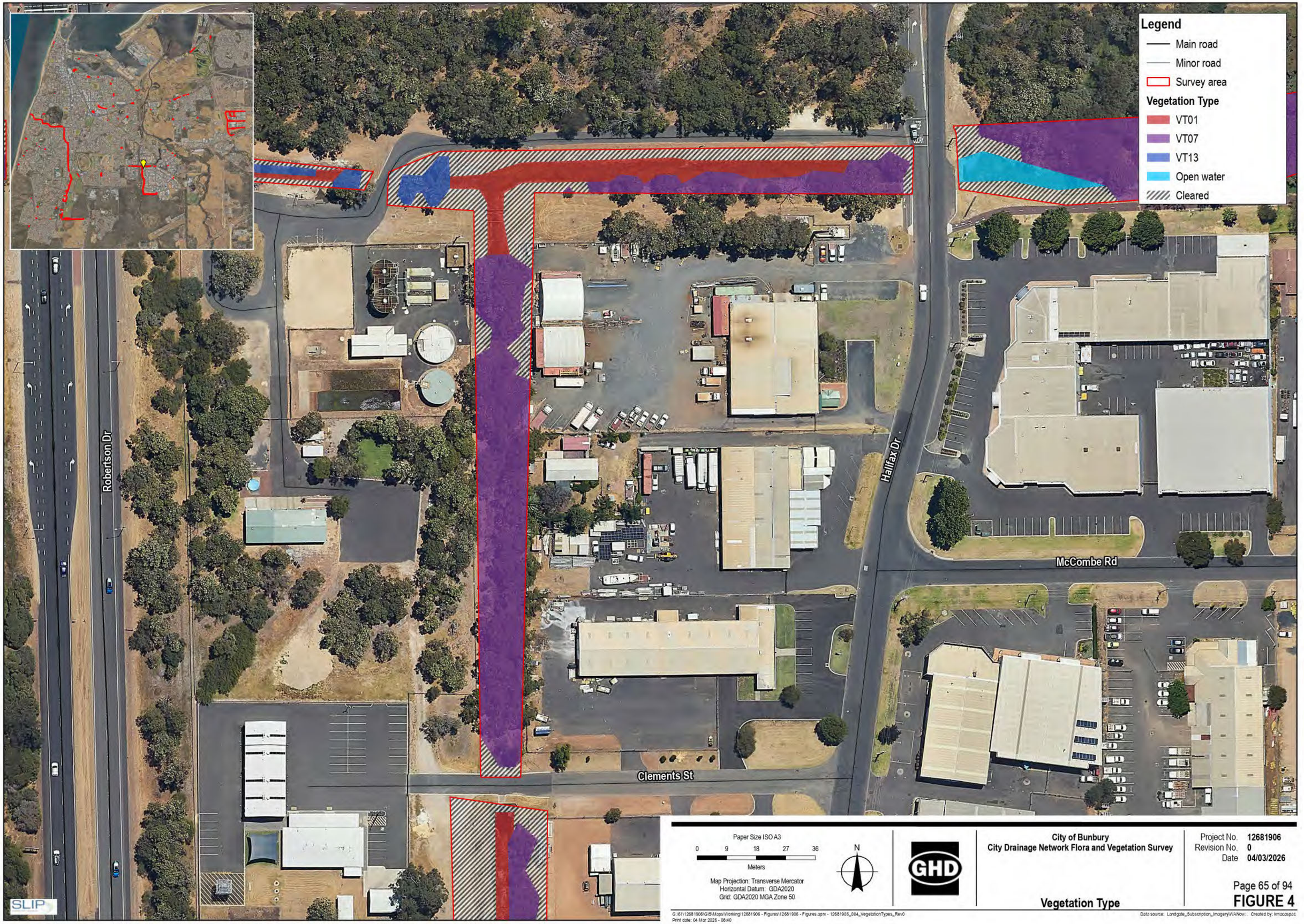
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:39

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:40

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:40

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:40

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:40

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:40

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- VT06
- VT13

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:40

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: . Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 30 60 90 120

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:40

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 10 20 30 40

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:41

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type
- VT01
- VT13
- Open water
- Cleared

Sutherland Way

Giorgi Rd

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 10 20 30 40

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:41

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- VT01
- VT02
- VT04
- VT13
- Open water
- Cleared

Sutherland Way

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:41

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:41

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

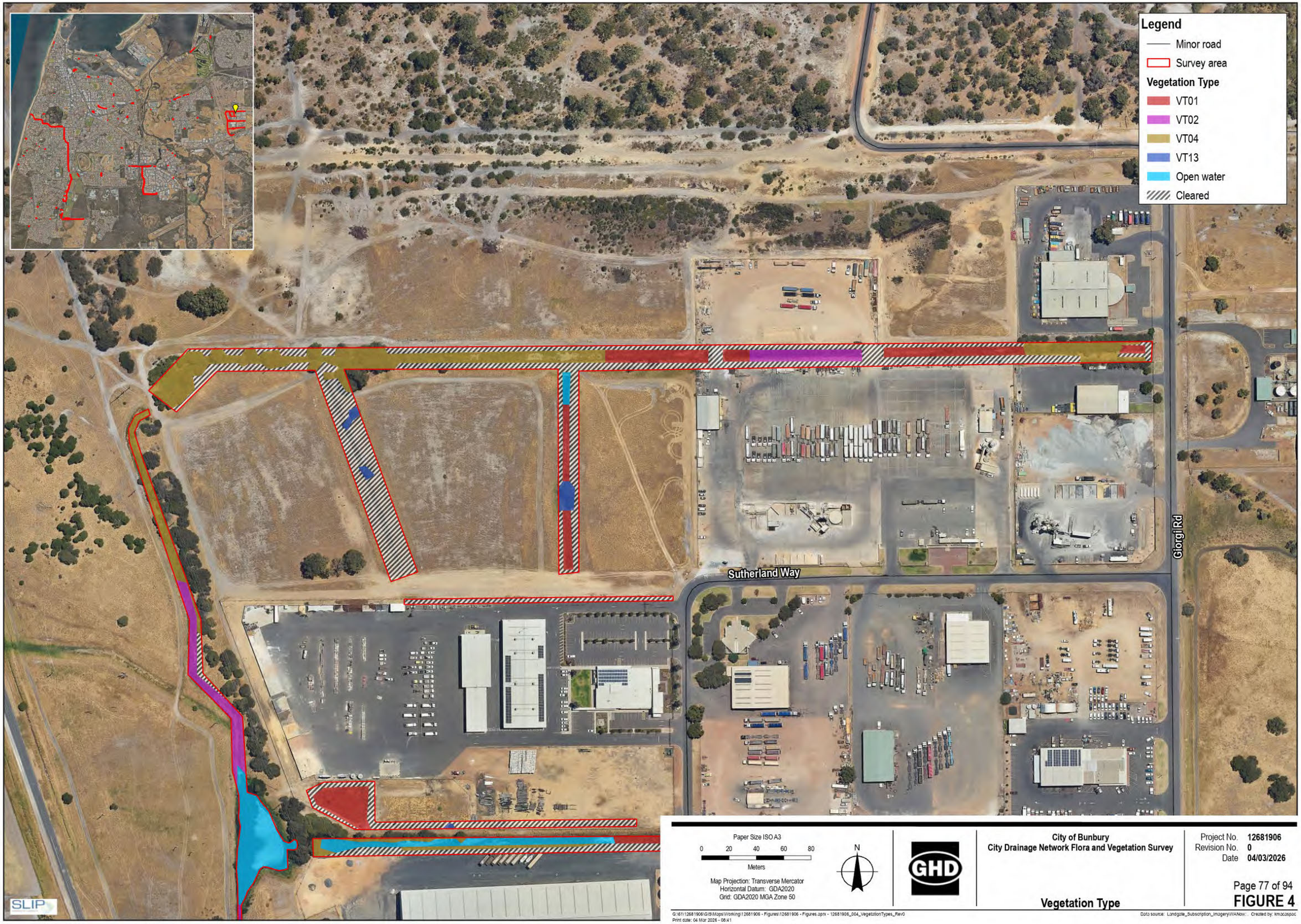
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:41

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 20 40 60 80

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:41

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:41

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:42

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:42

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:42

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:42

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:42

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:42

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:42

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:43

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

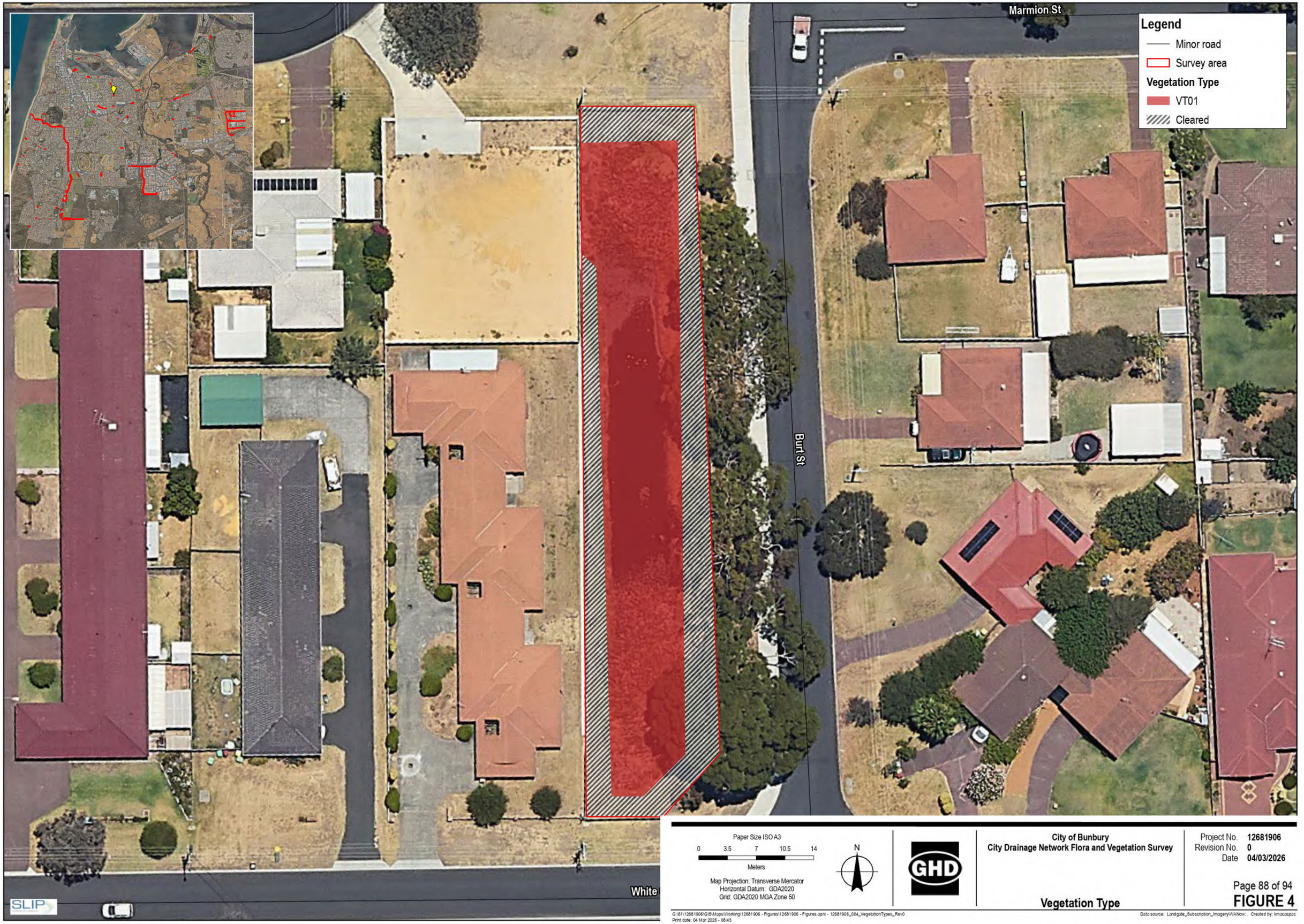
Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:43

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:43

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:43

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- Open water
- Cleared

Albert Rd

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:43

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Cobblestone St

Blair St

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Type

- VT11
- Open water
- Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:43

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

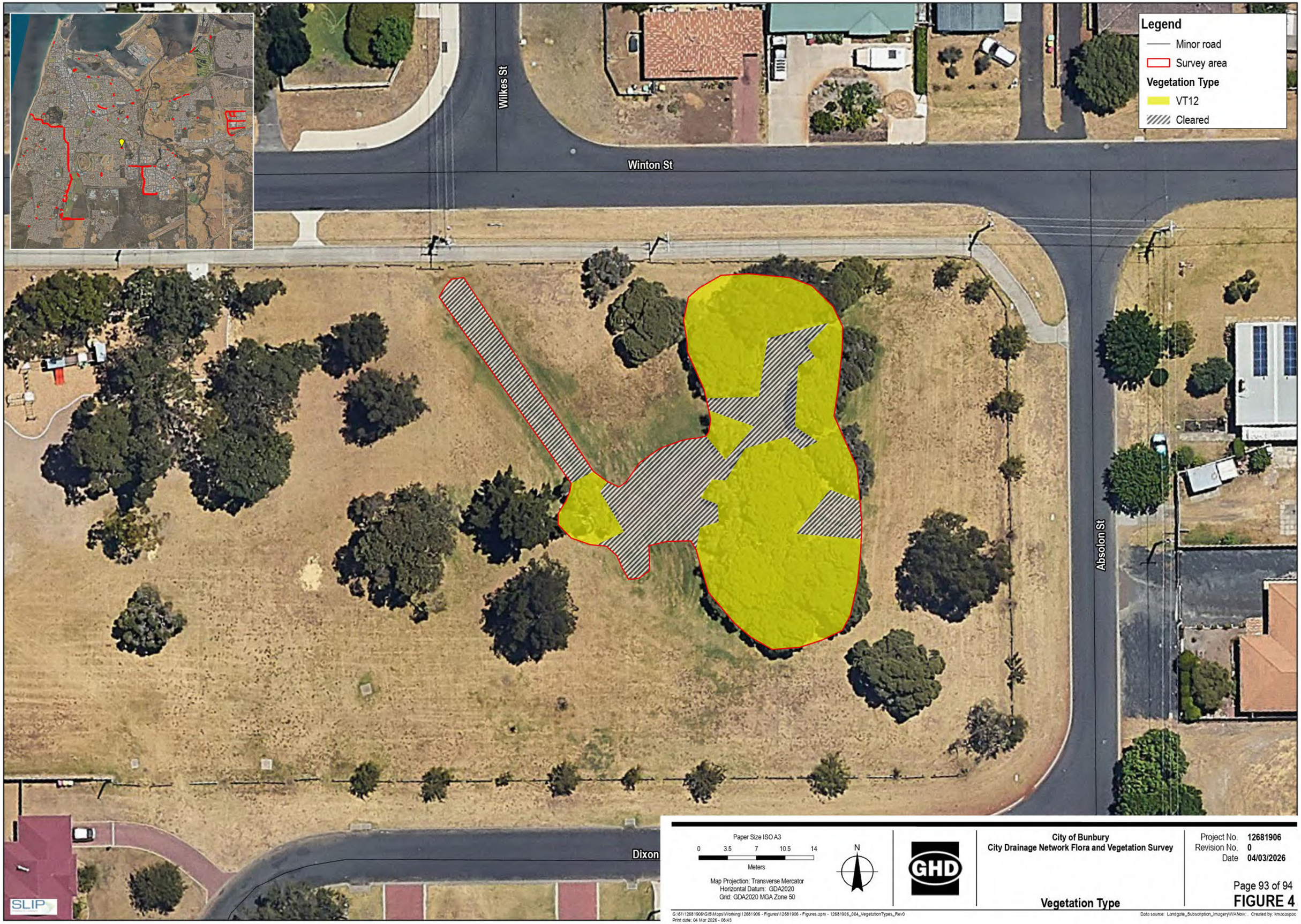
Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:43

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:43

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

Survey area

Vegetation Type

VT04

Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Type

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 4

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_004_VegetationTypes_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:44

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Completely degraded
Cleared
Ashrose Dr
Hewison St
Washingt
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N
GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:47

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:47

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Completely degraded

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:47

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Cleared

Mindalong Cl

Kalari Rise

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:47

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:47

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Cleared

Stanbury Cr

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:47

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Completely degraded
- Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:48

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Degraded

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

Vegetation Condition

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:48

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Degraded
- Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

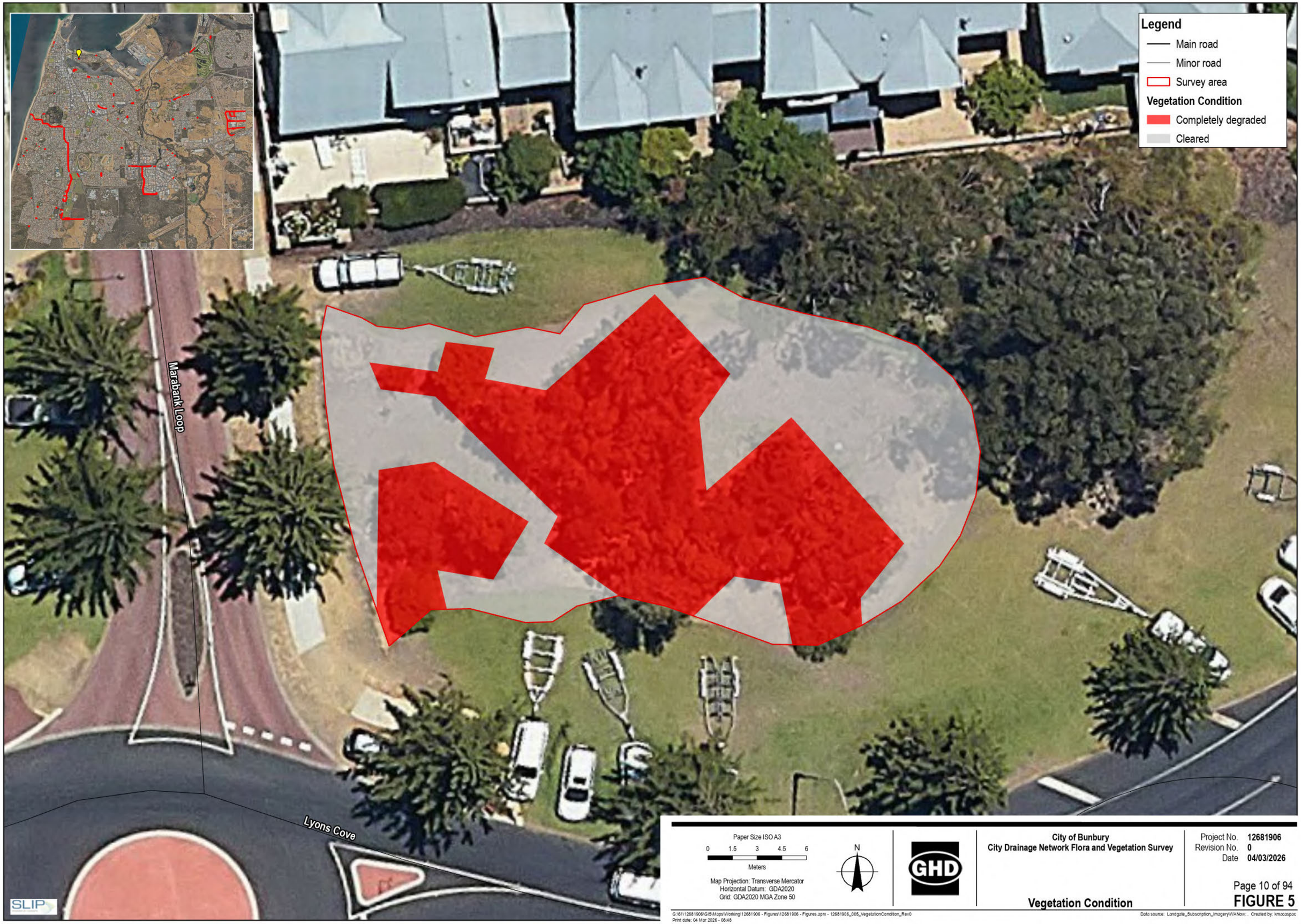
Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:48

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow: . Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP



Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:48

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow; . Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

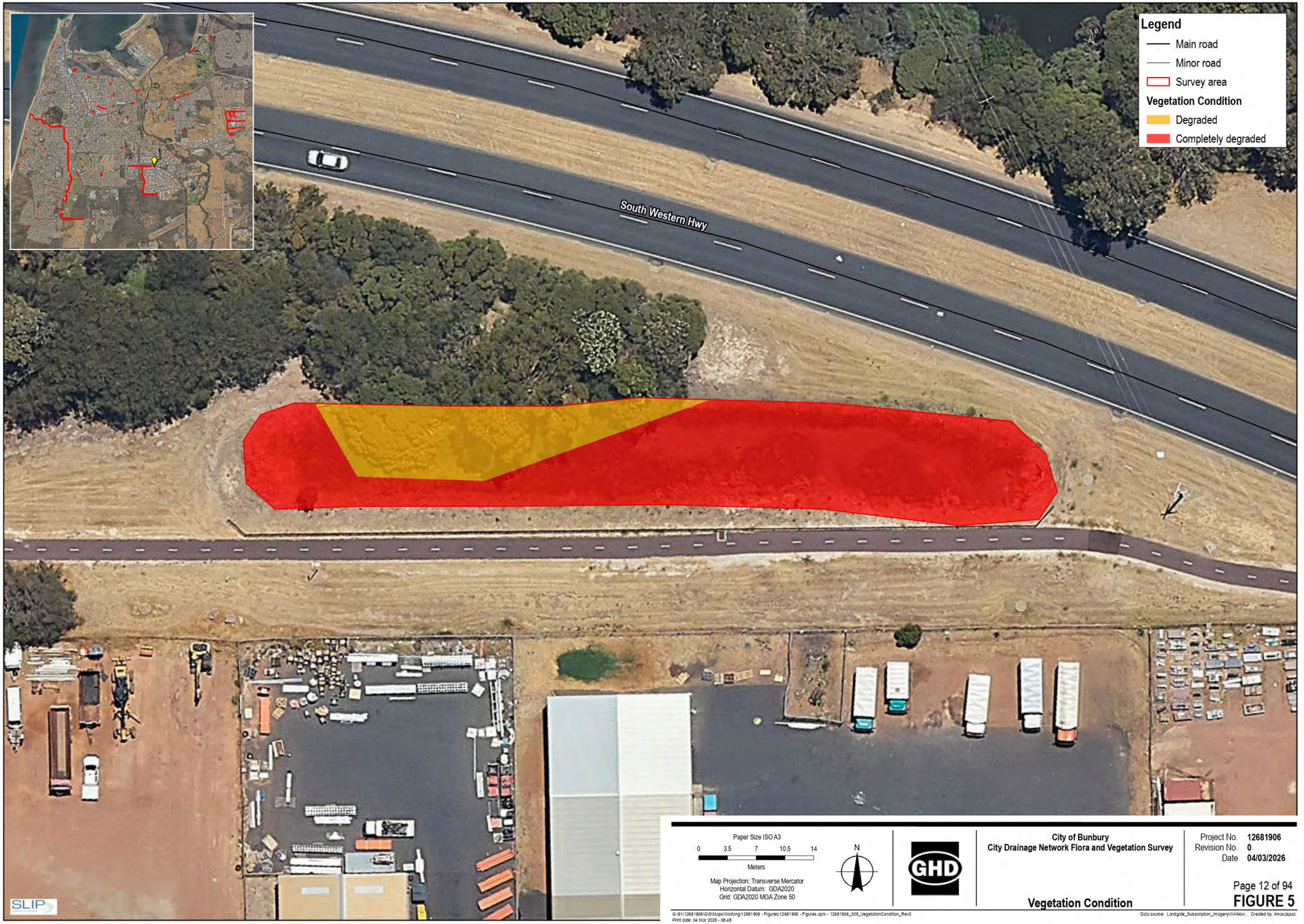
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:48

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:48

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Degraded

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:48

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:48

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:48

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Completely degraded
- Cleared

Estuary Dr

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

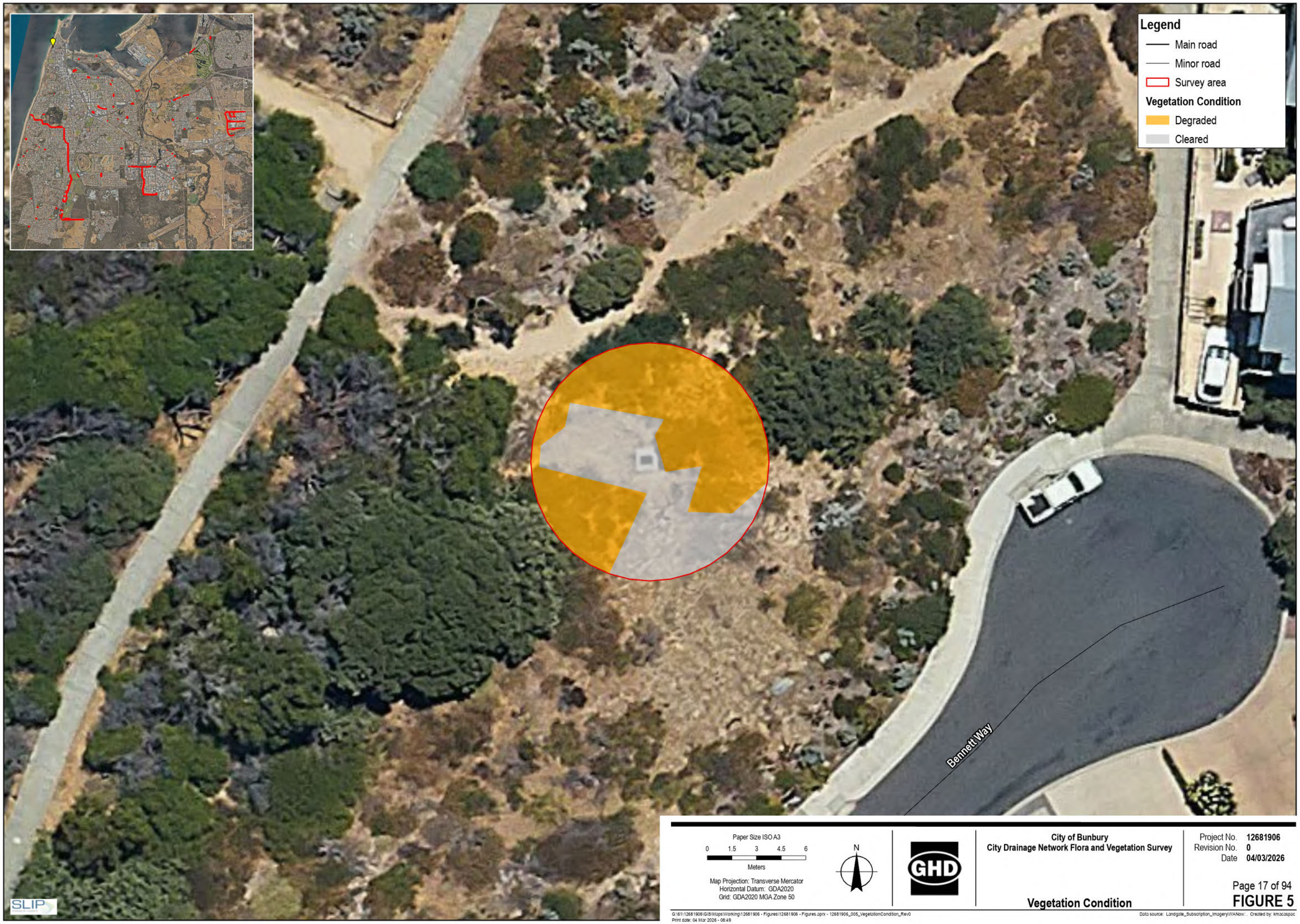
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:49

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:49

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Cleared
Baudin Tce
1

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N
GHD
City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey
Vegetation Condition
Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026
Page 18 of 94
FIGURE 5
G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:49
Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac
SLIP

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Good
Degraded
Cleared
Samuel Wright St
Baudin Tce
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 3.5 7 10.5 14
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N
GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

Page 19 of 94
FIGURE 5

Vegetation Condition

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:49

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:49

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Cleared
Irwin St
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N
GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:49

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition
- Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:49

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:49

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:49

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:50

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:; Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Degraded
- Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:50

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:50

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Degraded
- Completely degraded
- Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:50

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Completely degraded
Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:50

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

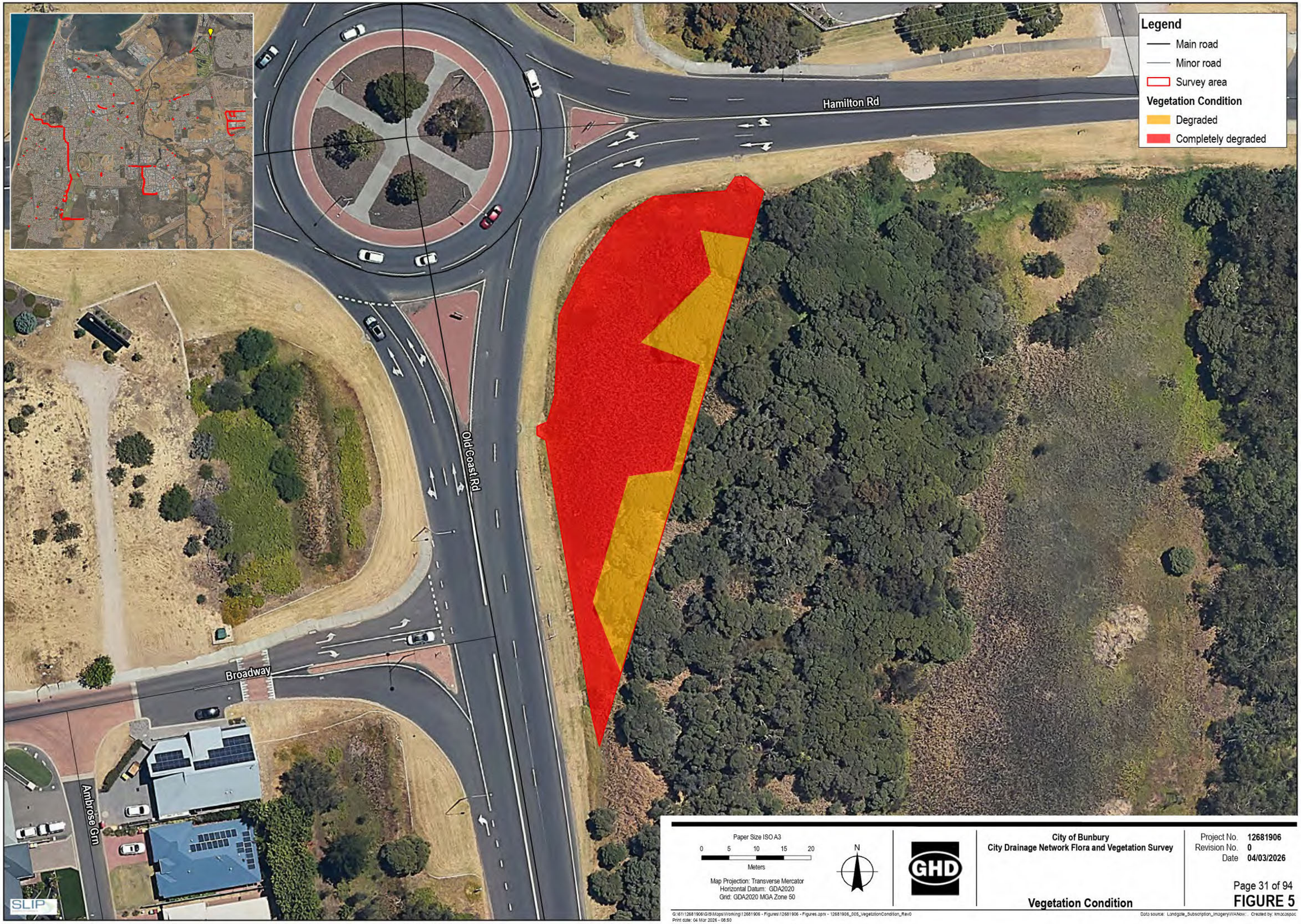
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:50

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:50

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:50

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacospac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 30 60 90 120

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:51

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:51

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

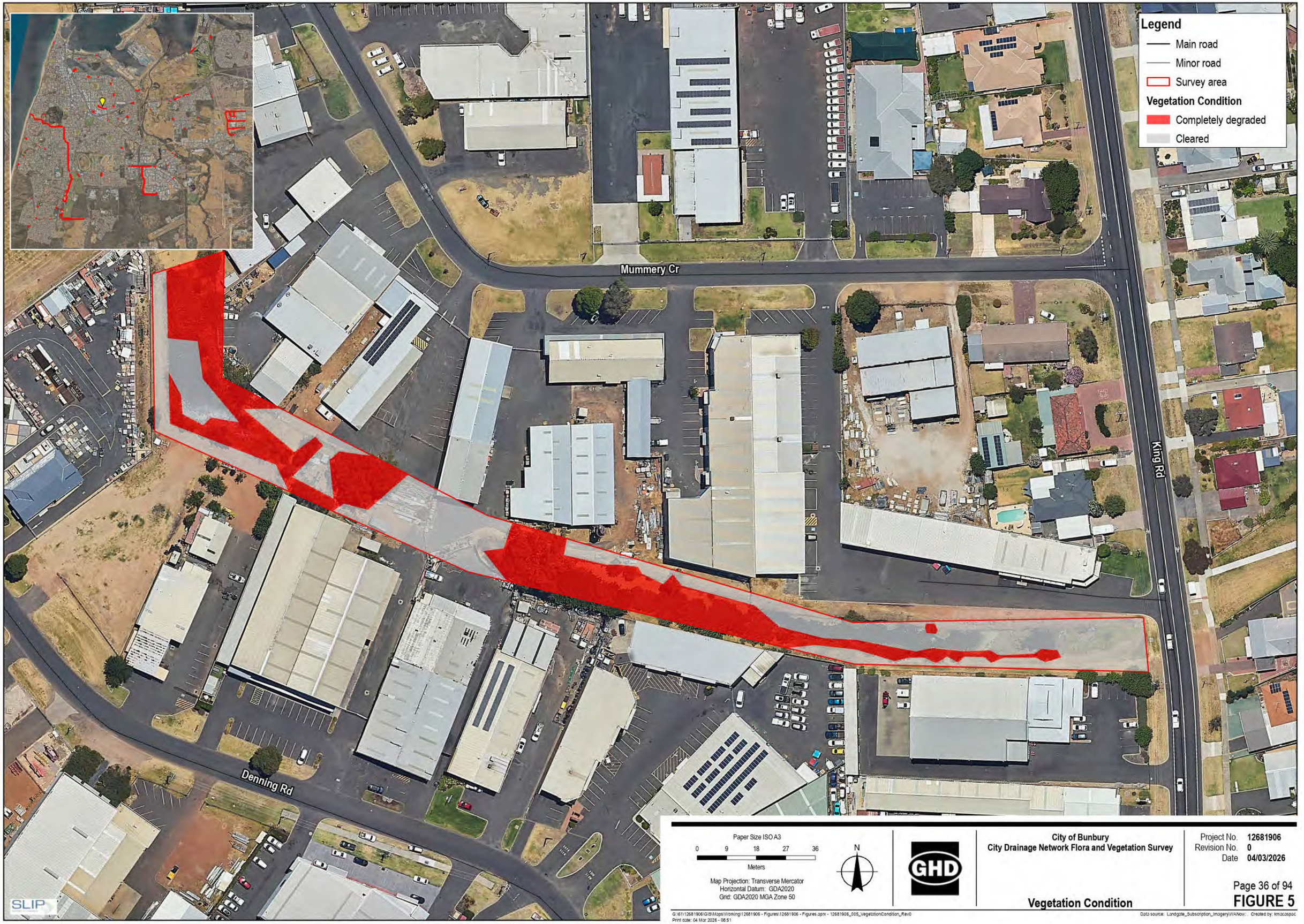
Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:51

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:51

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Completely degraded
- Cleared

Hawkins St

Picton Rd

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:51

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:51

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

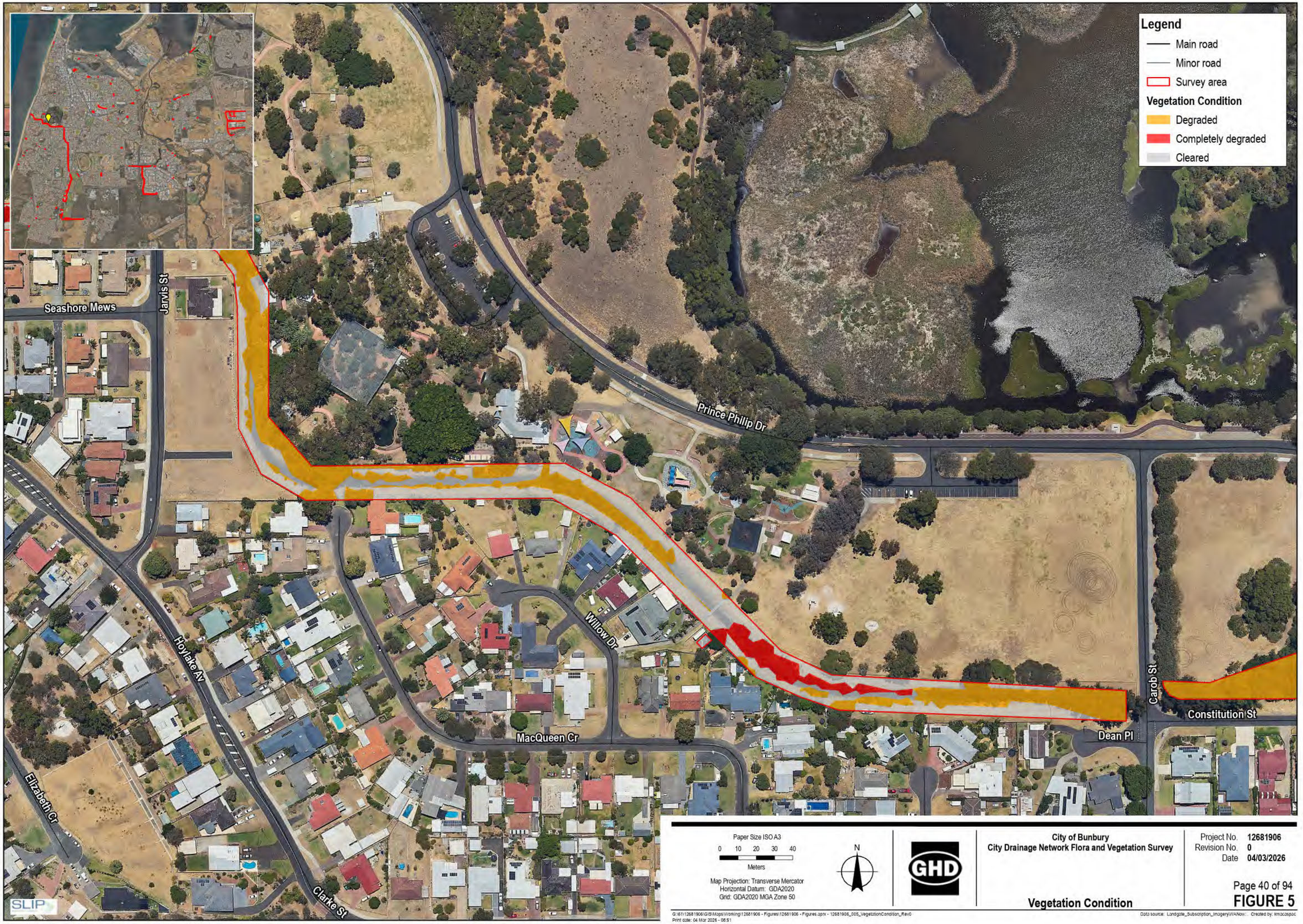
Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:51

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 10 20 30 40

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

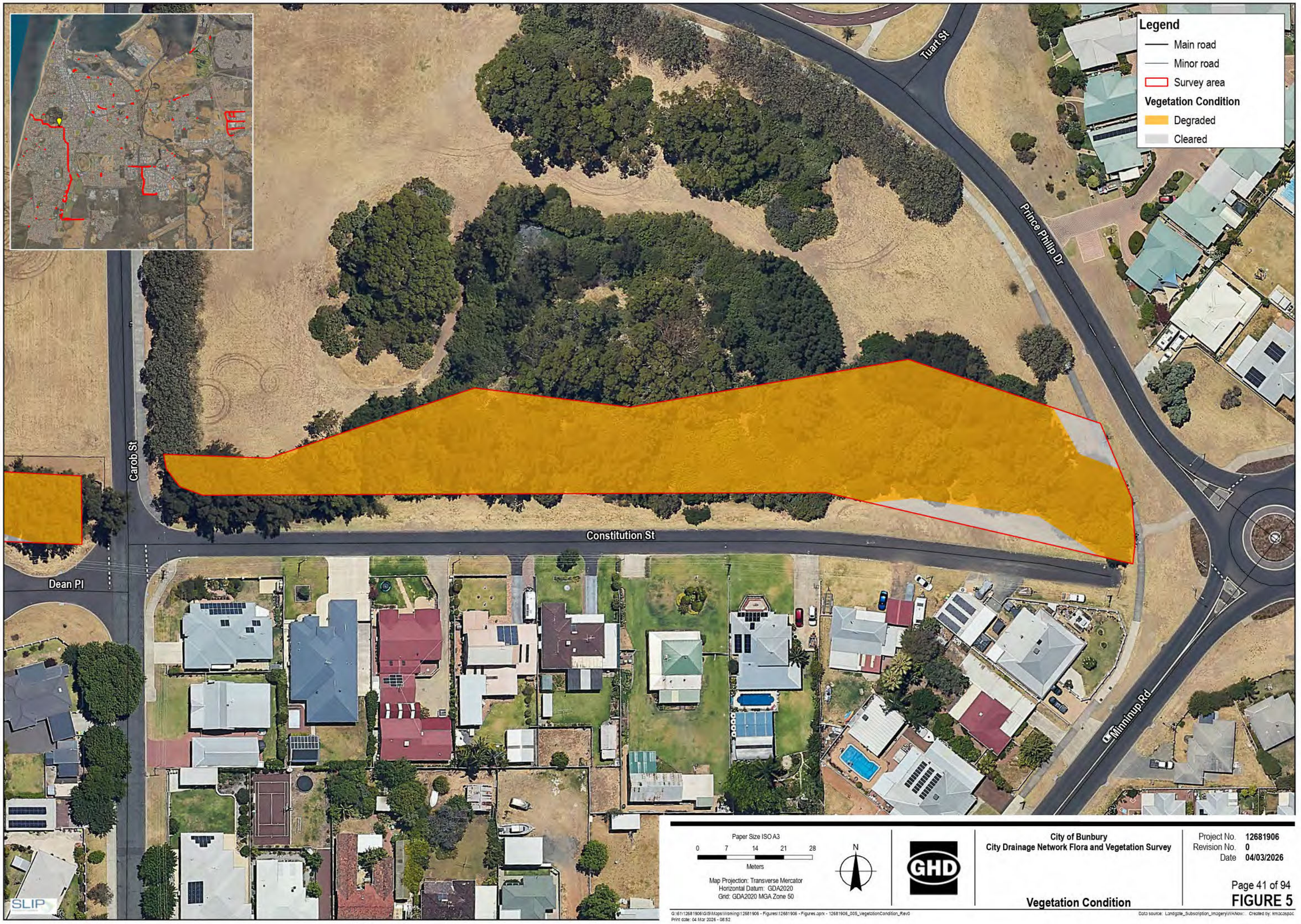
Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:51

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

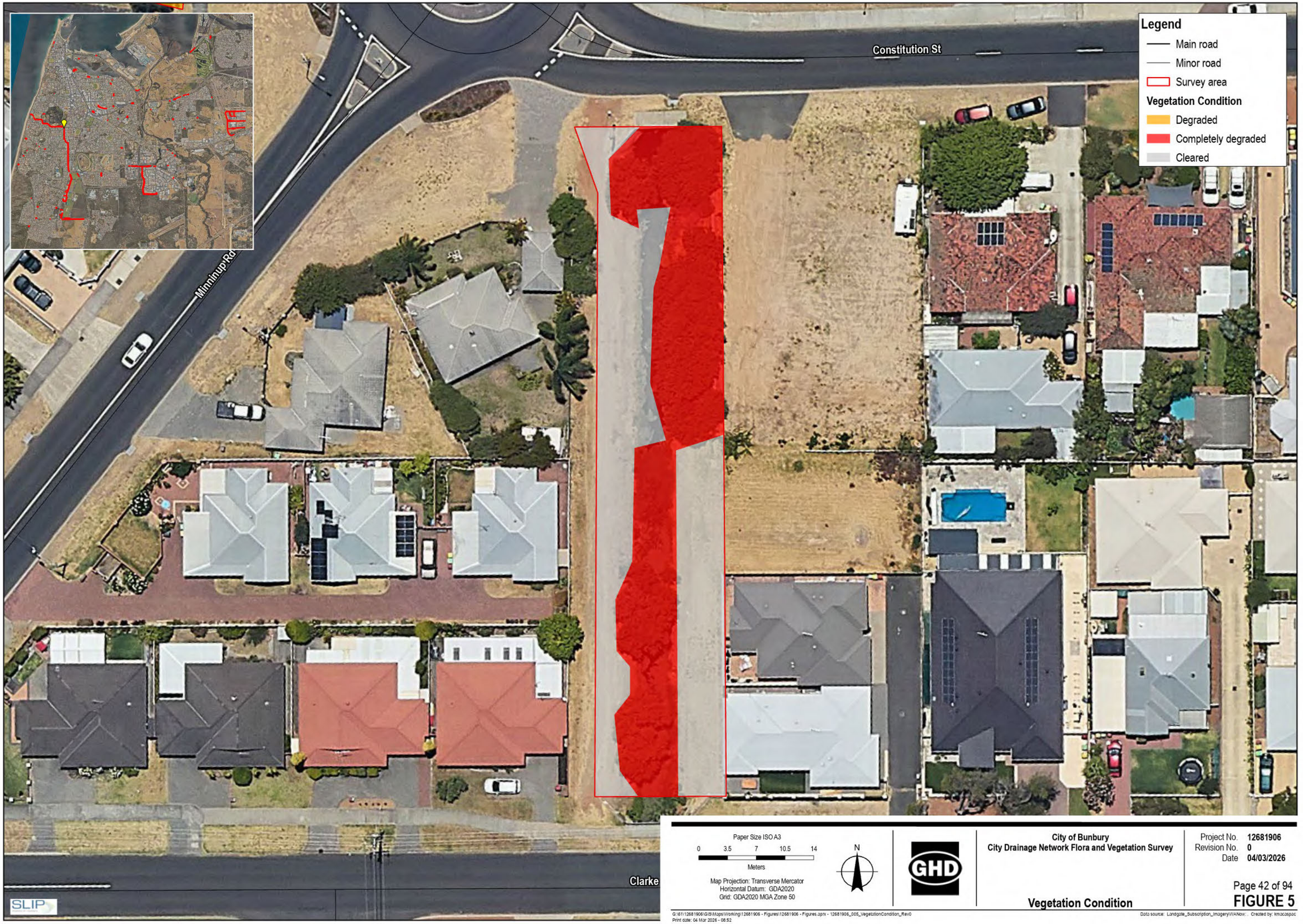
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:52

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

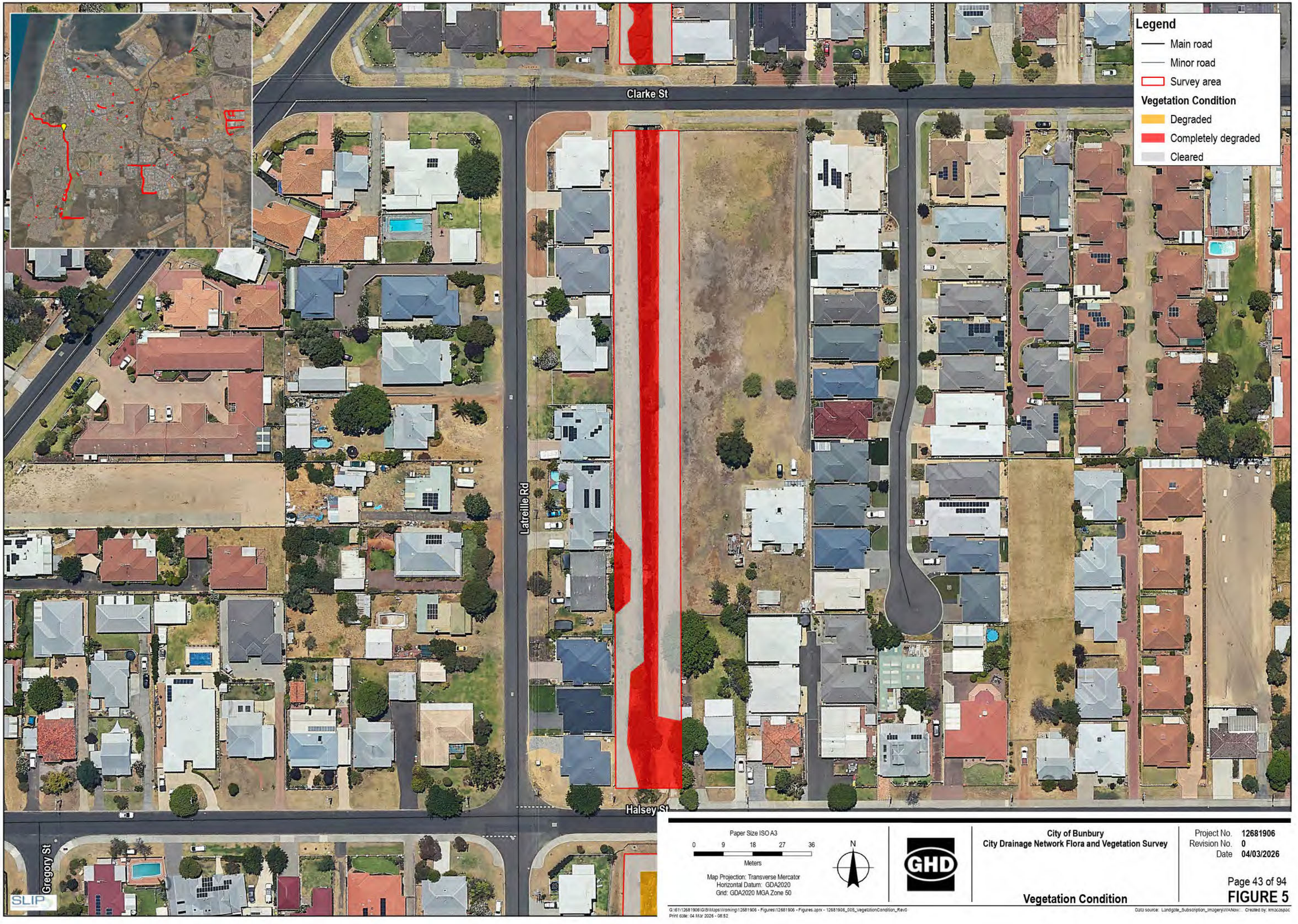
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:52

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:52

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacospac

Halsey St

Latreille Rd

Mangles

Legend

Main road

Minor road

Survey area

Vegetation Condition

Degraded

Completely degraded

Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:52

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

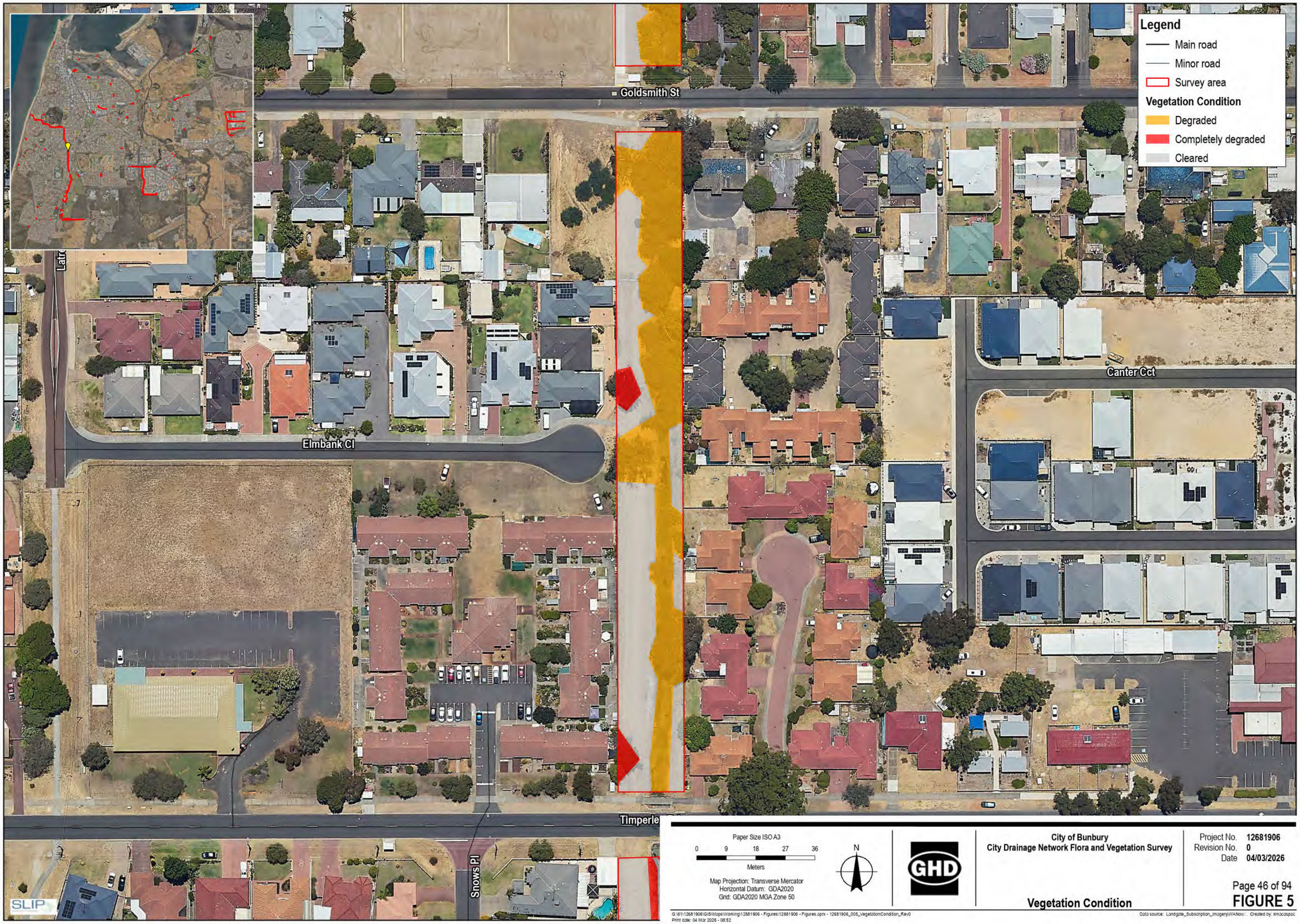
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:52

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

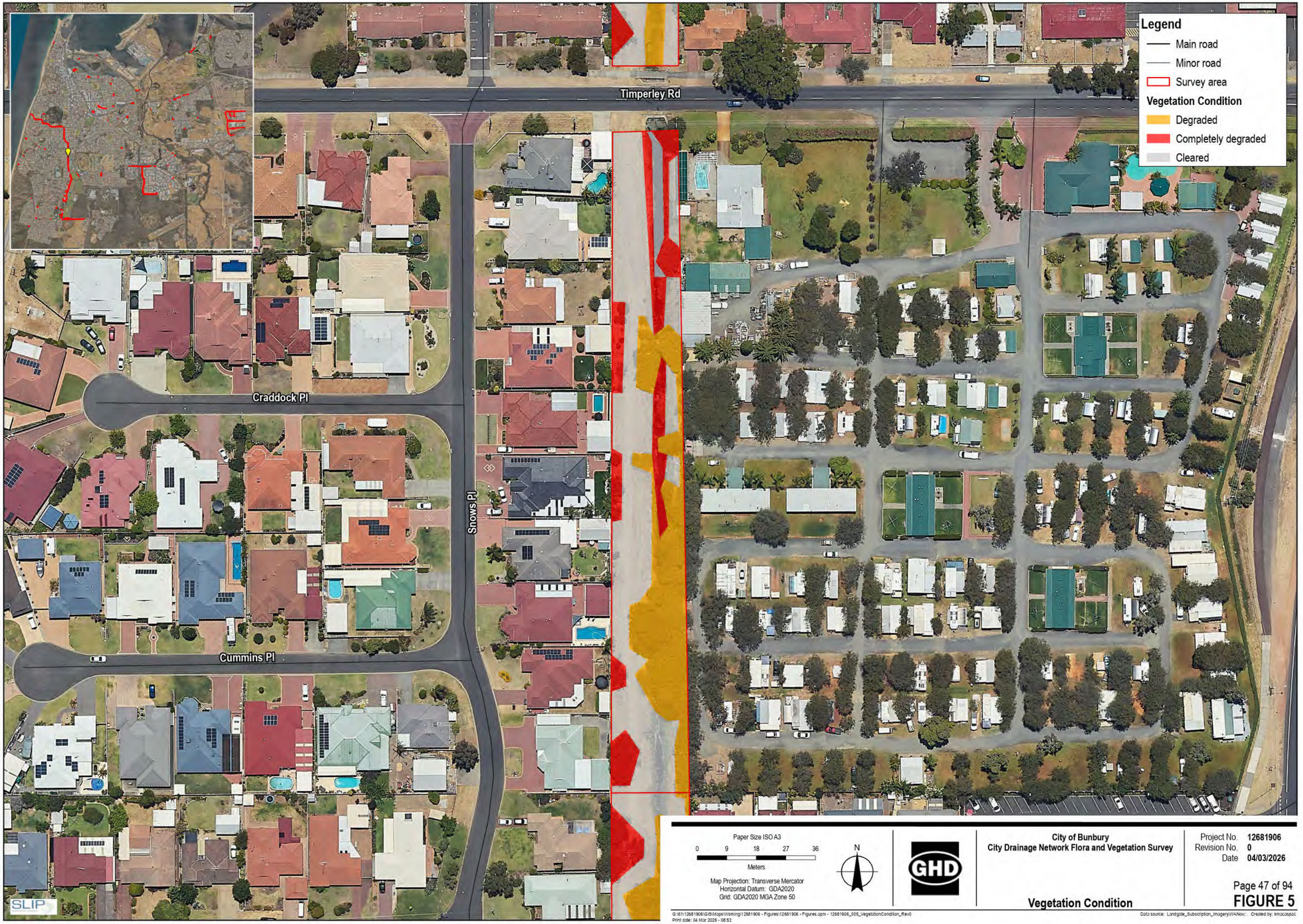
Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:52

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

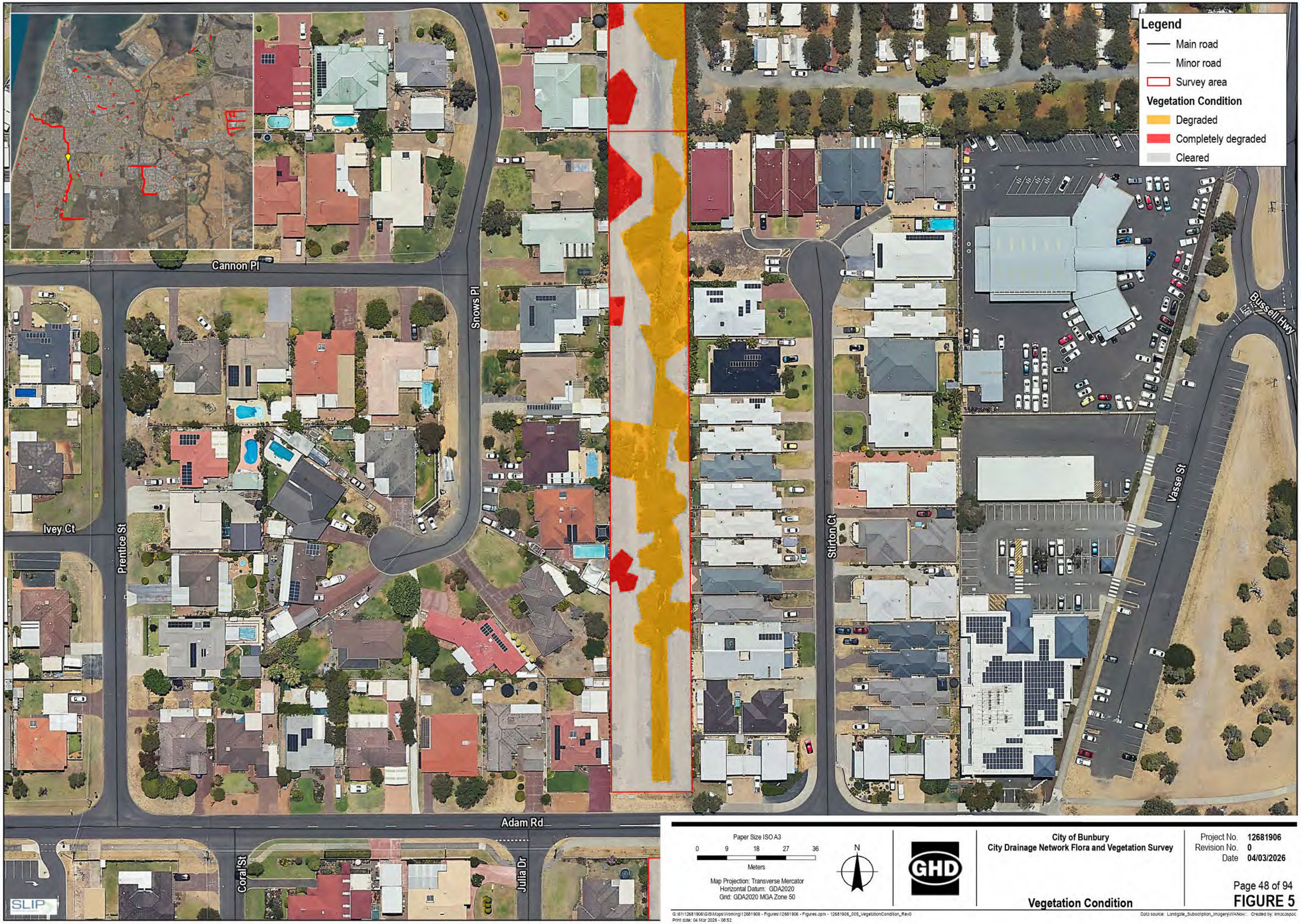
Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:52

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

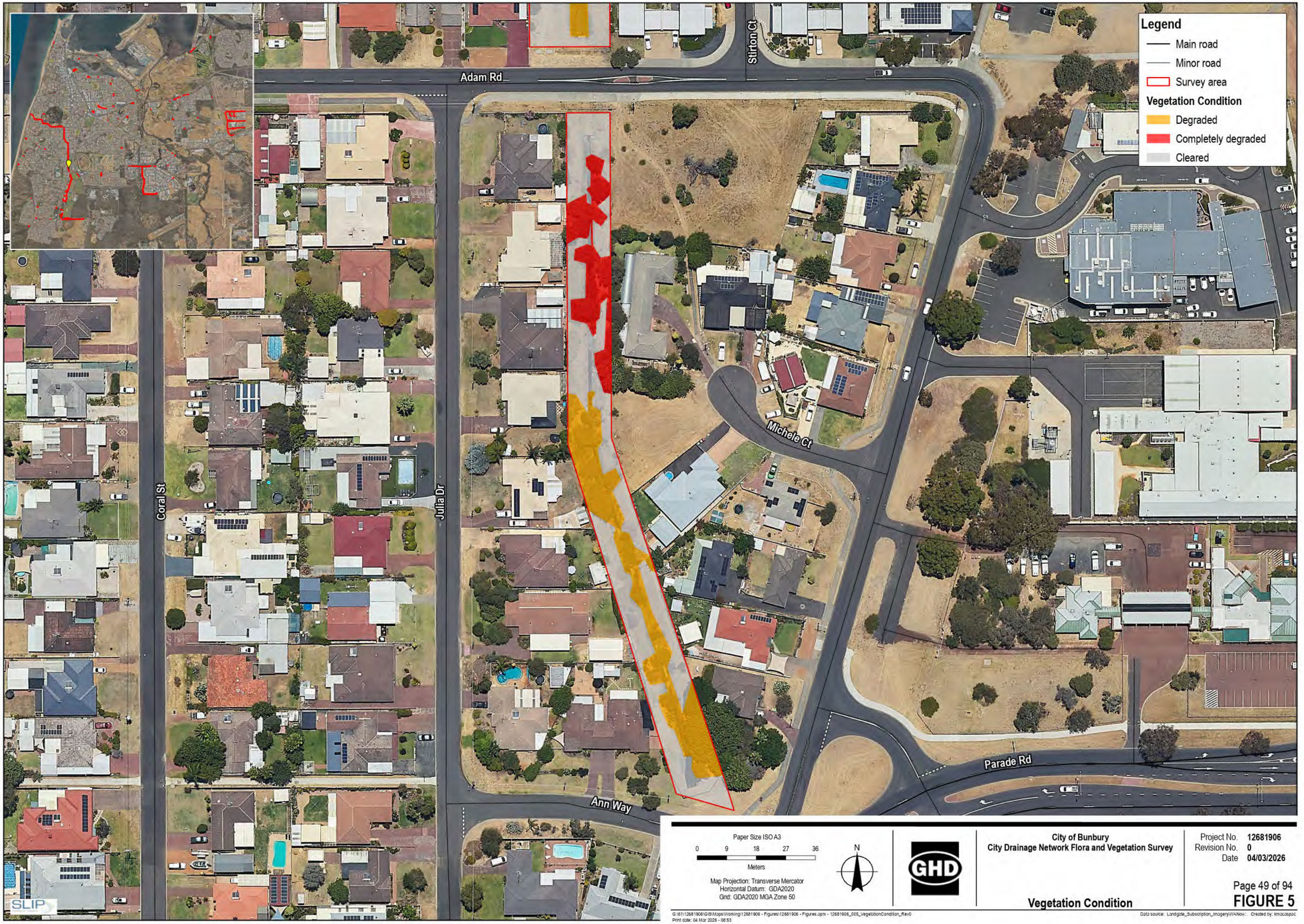
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:52

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:53

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

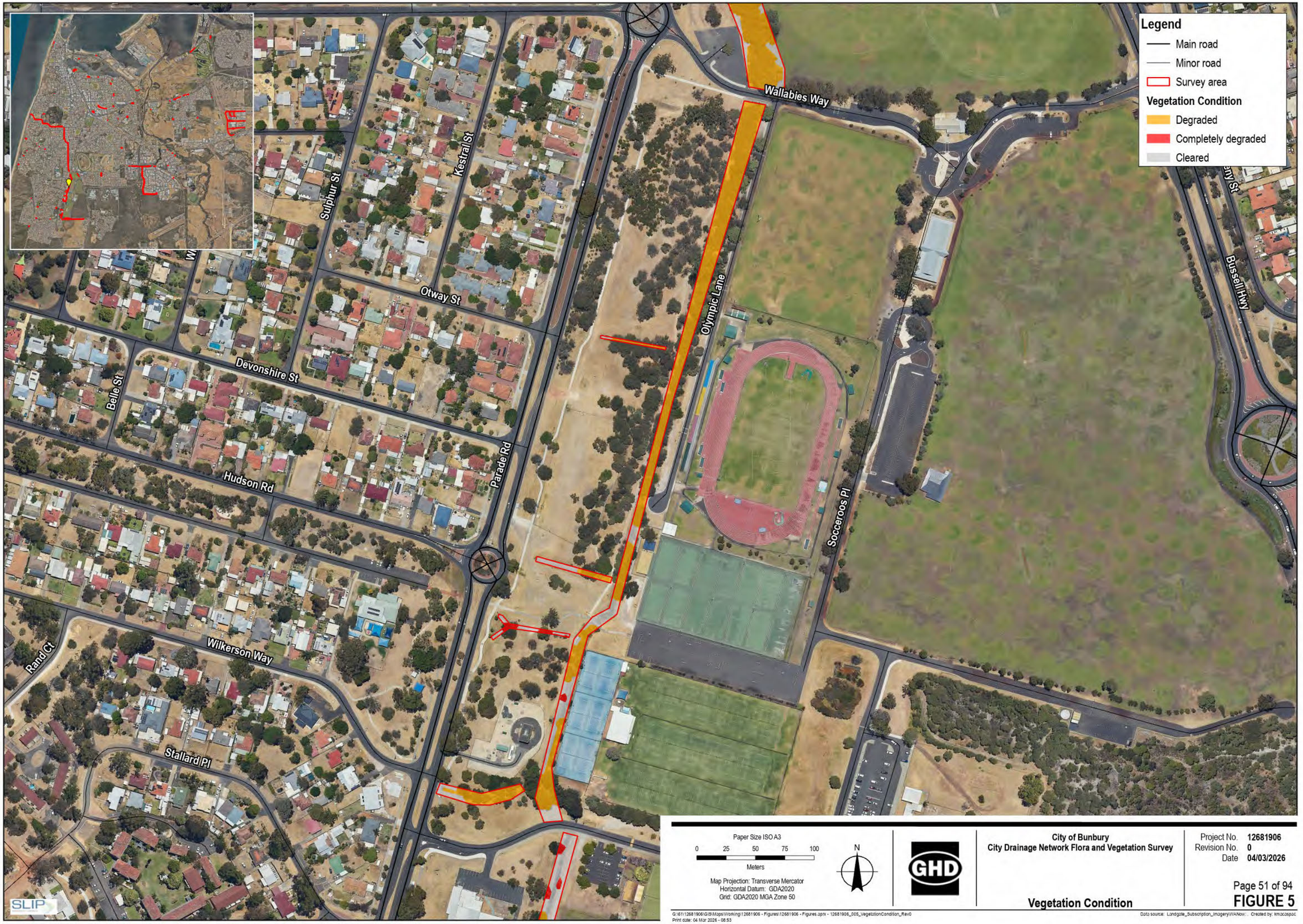
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:53

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 25 50 75 100

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:53

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:53

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow: . Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Degraded
Completely degraded
Cleared

Parade Rd

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 3.5 7 10.5 14
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:53

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:53

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:53

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:53

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:54

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:54

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Degraded
- Completely degraded
- Cleared

Rotary Av

Washington Av

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:54

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 20 40 60 80

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

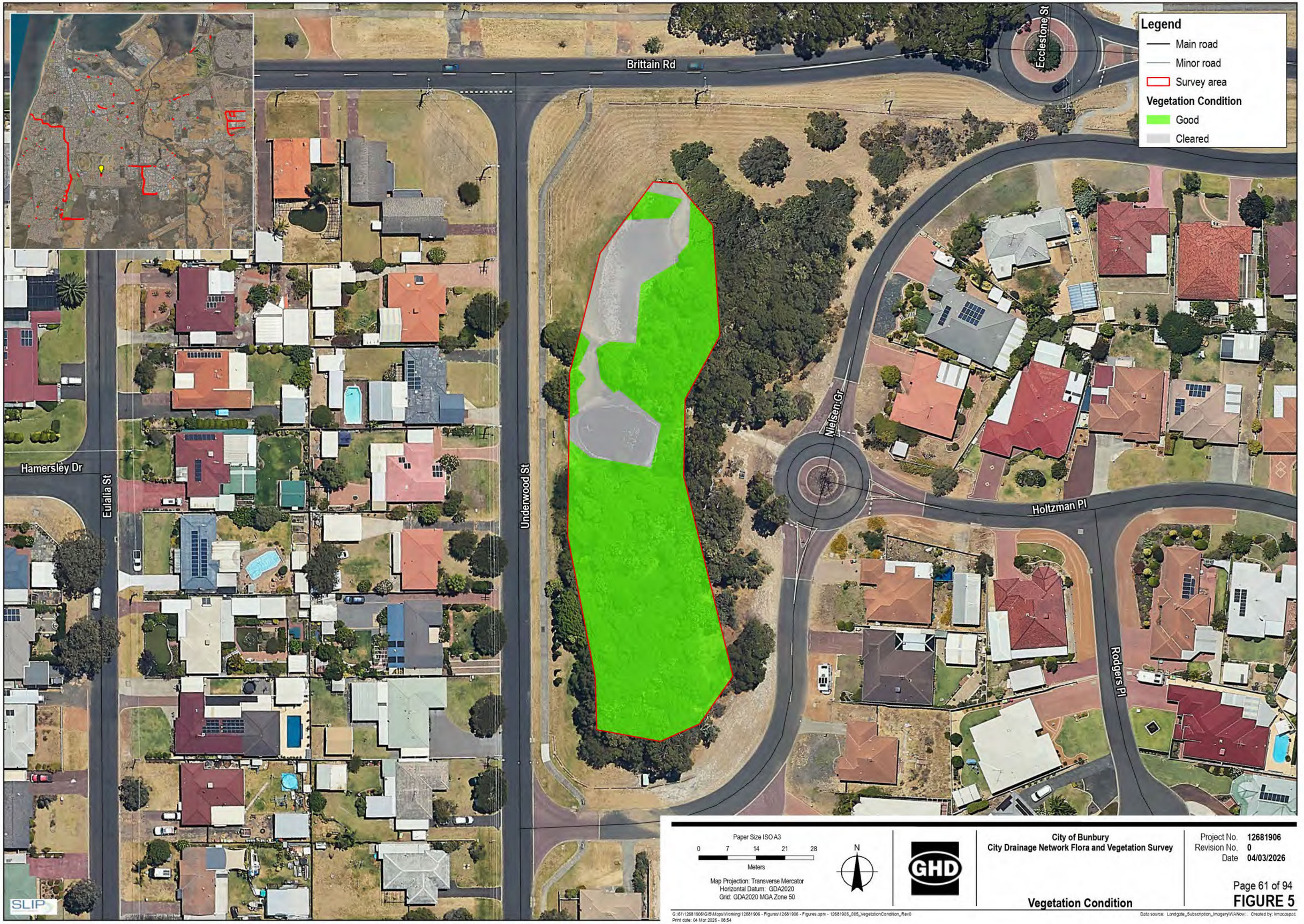
Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:54

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

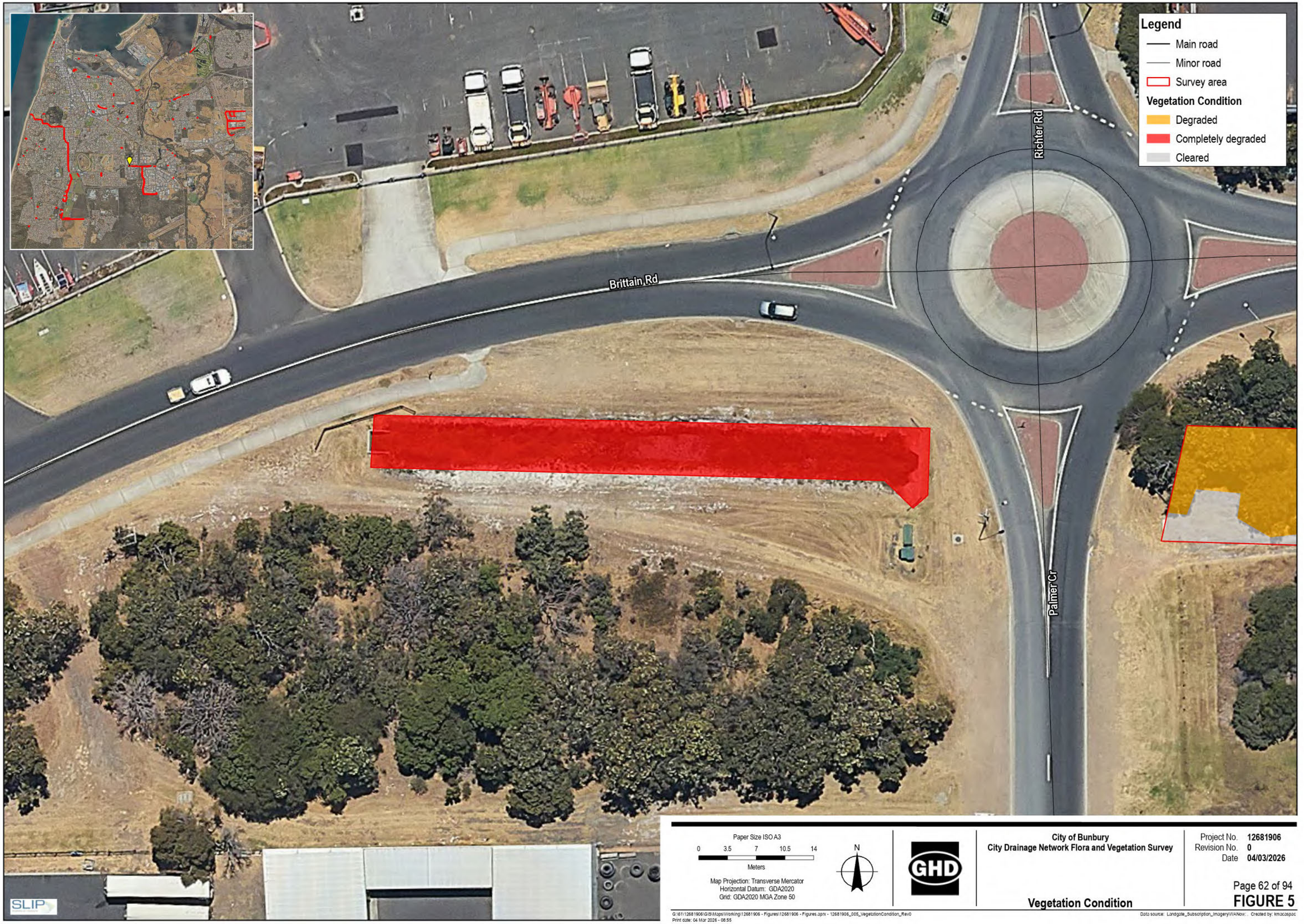
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:54

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

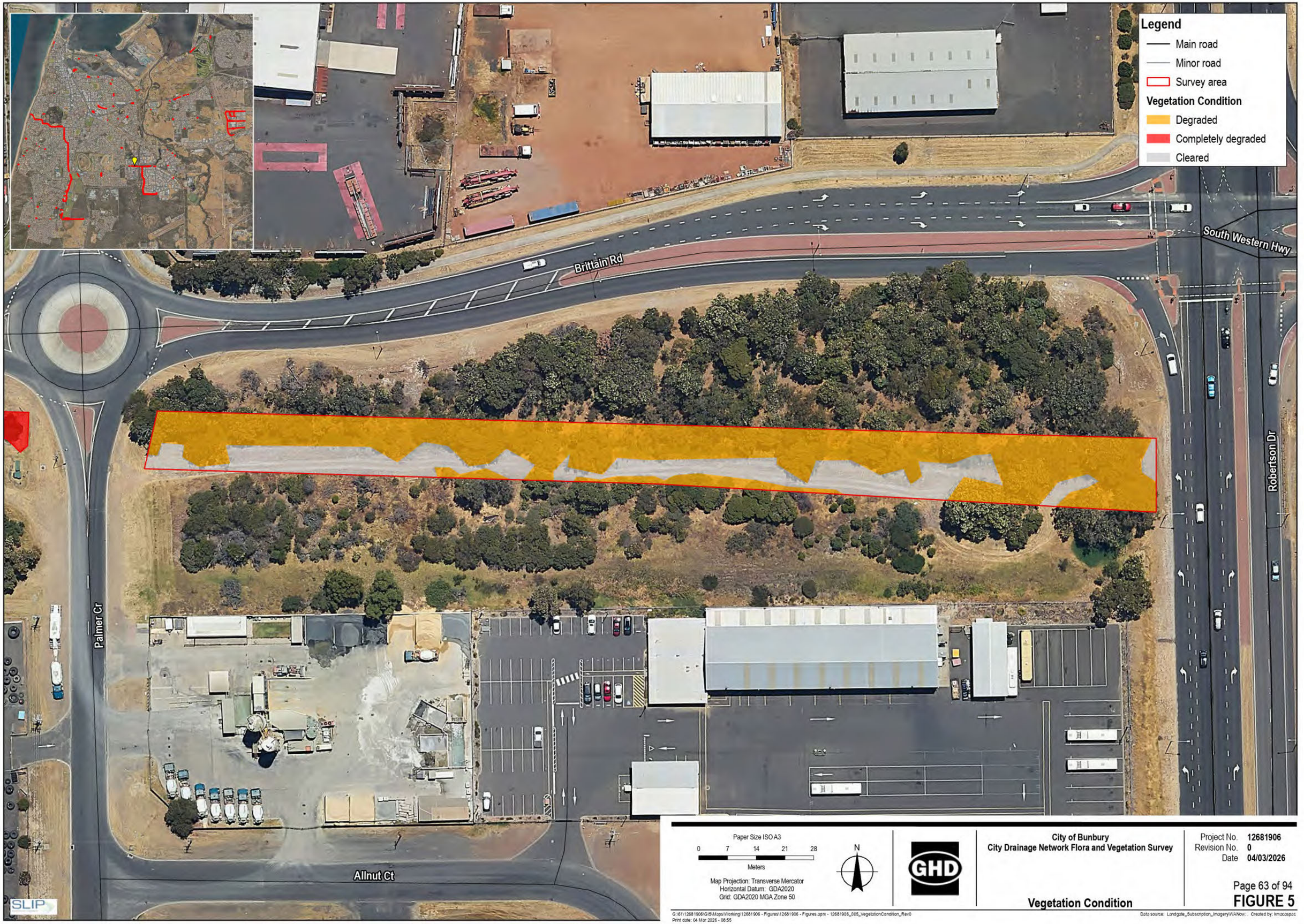
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:55

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:55

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Degraded
Completely degraded
Cleared

Robertson Dr

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 3.5 7 10.5 14
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

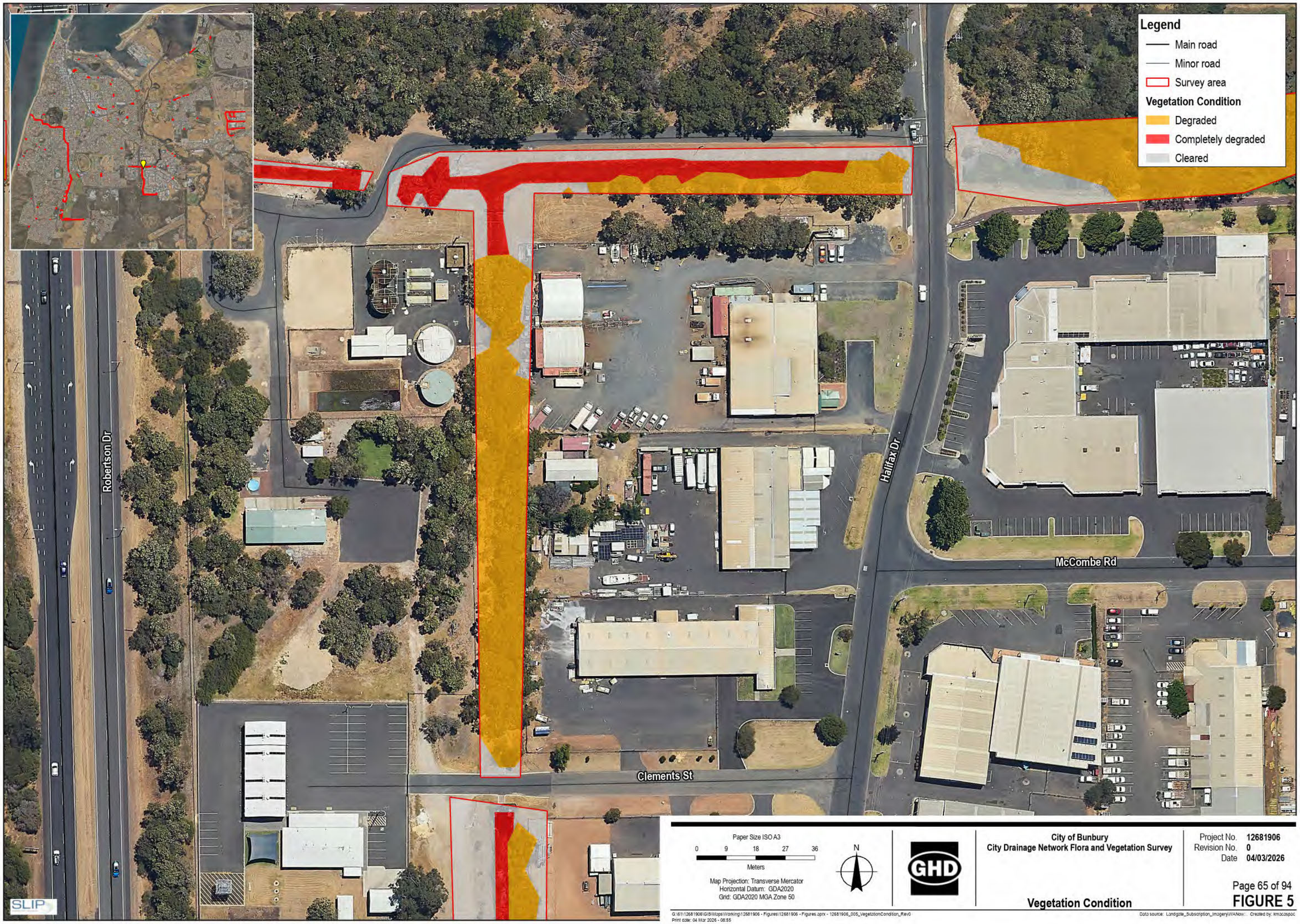
Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:55

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:55

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:55

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:55

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:55

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:55

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Completely degraded

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:56

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Vegetation Condition
Degraded
Completely degraded
Cleared
Willinge Dr
Winsor St
Wimbridge Rd
Dryandra Ct
Sutherland Way
Giorgi Rd
Wetherly Dr
South Western Hwy
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 30 60 90 120
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:56

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 10 20 30 40

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

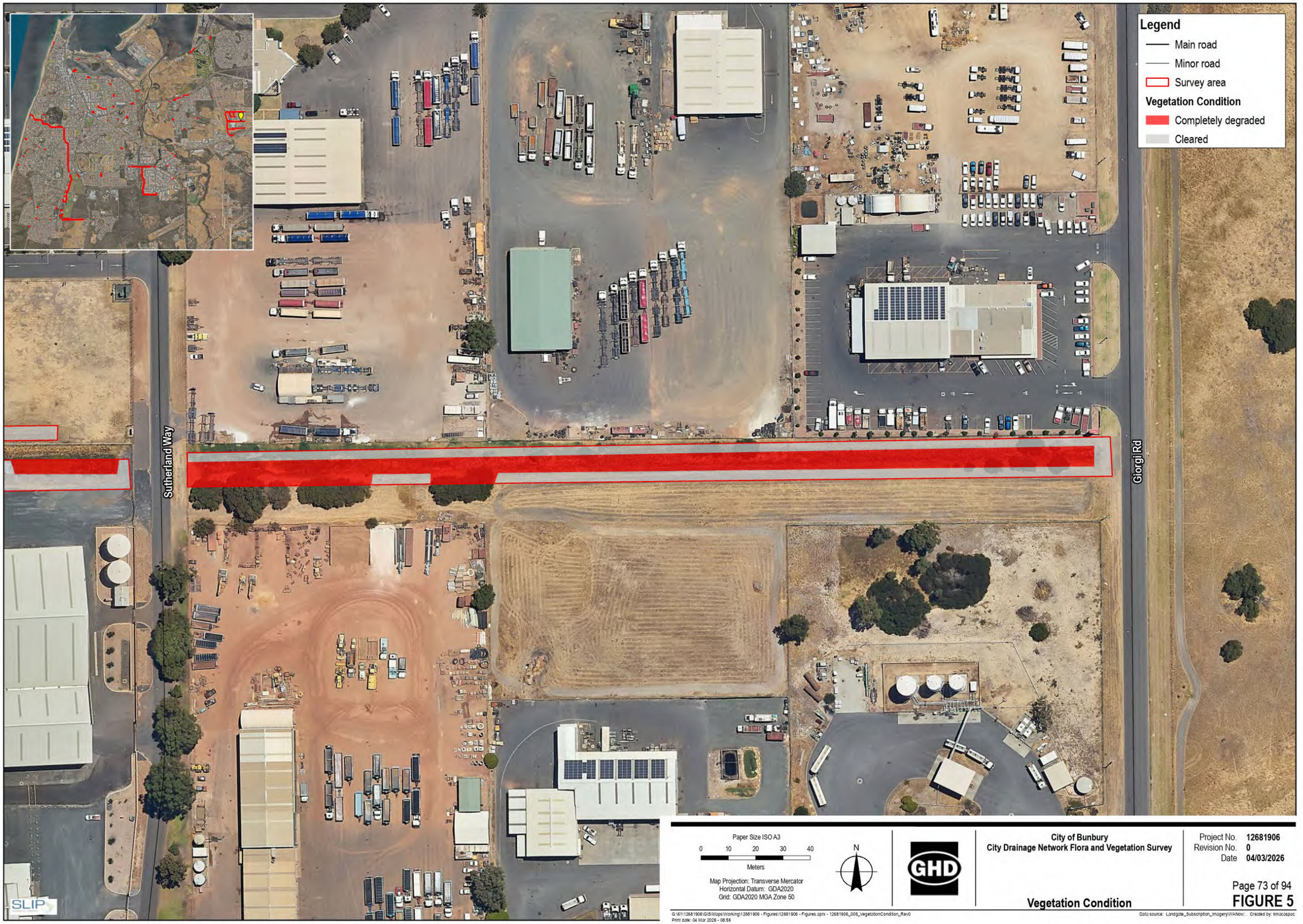
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:56

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 10 20 30 40

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:56

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Completely degraded
- Cleared

Sutherland Way

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:56

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:56

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:56

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Degraded
- Completely degraded
- Cleared

Sutherland Way

Giorgi Rd

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 20 40 60 80

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:56

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

Vegetation Condition

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:57

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

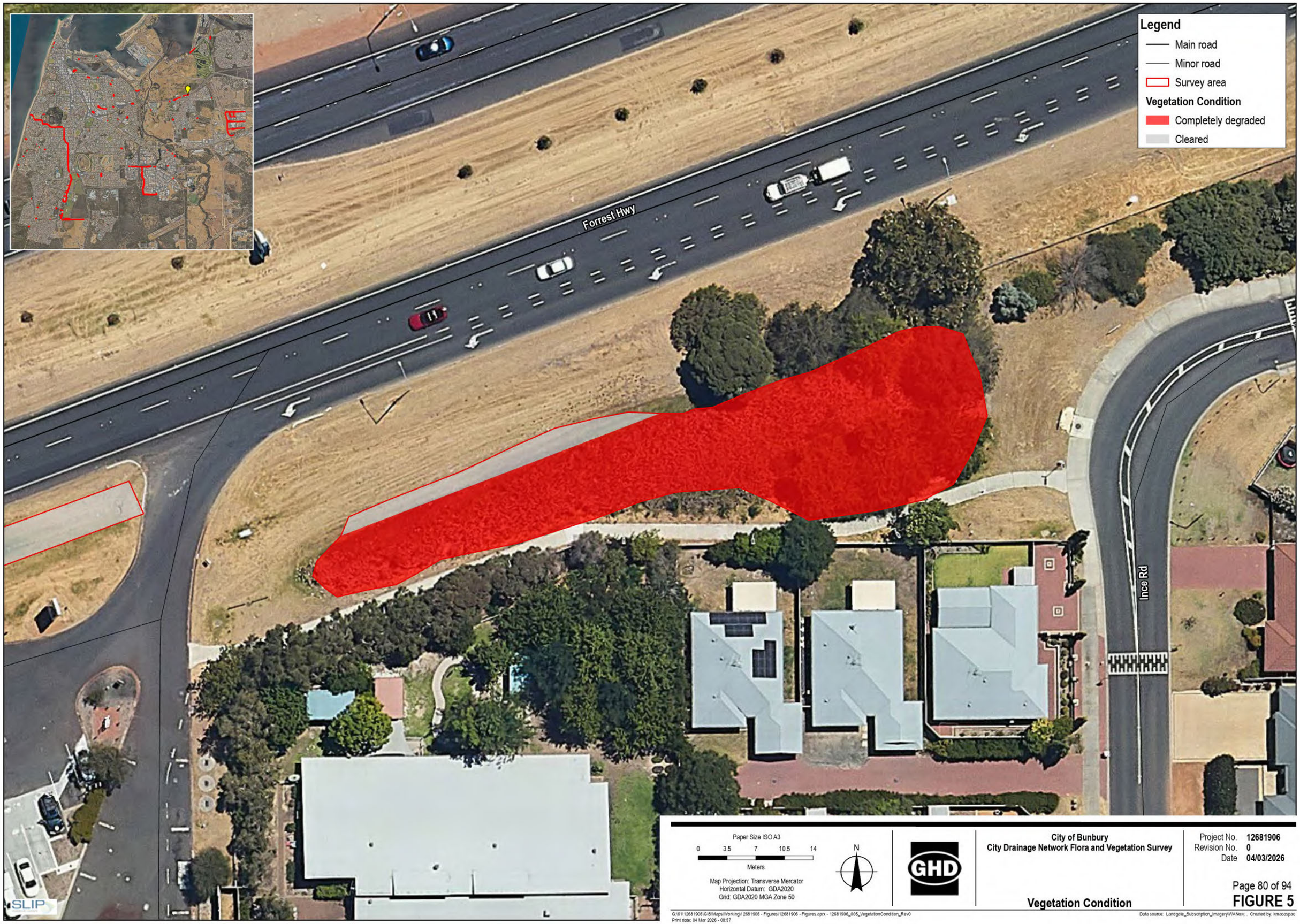
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:57

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:57

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:; Created by: kmcaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:57

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Good
- Degraded
- Completely degraded
- Cleared

Estuary Dr

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

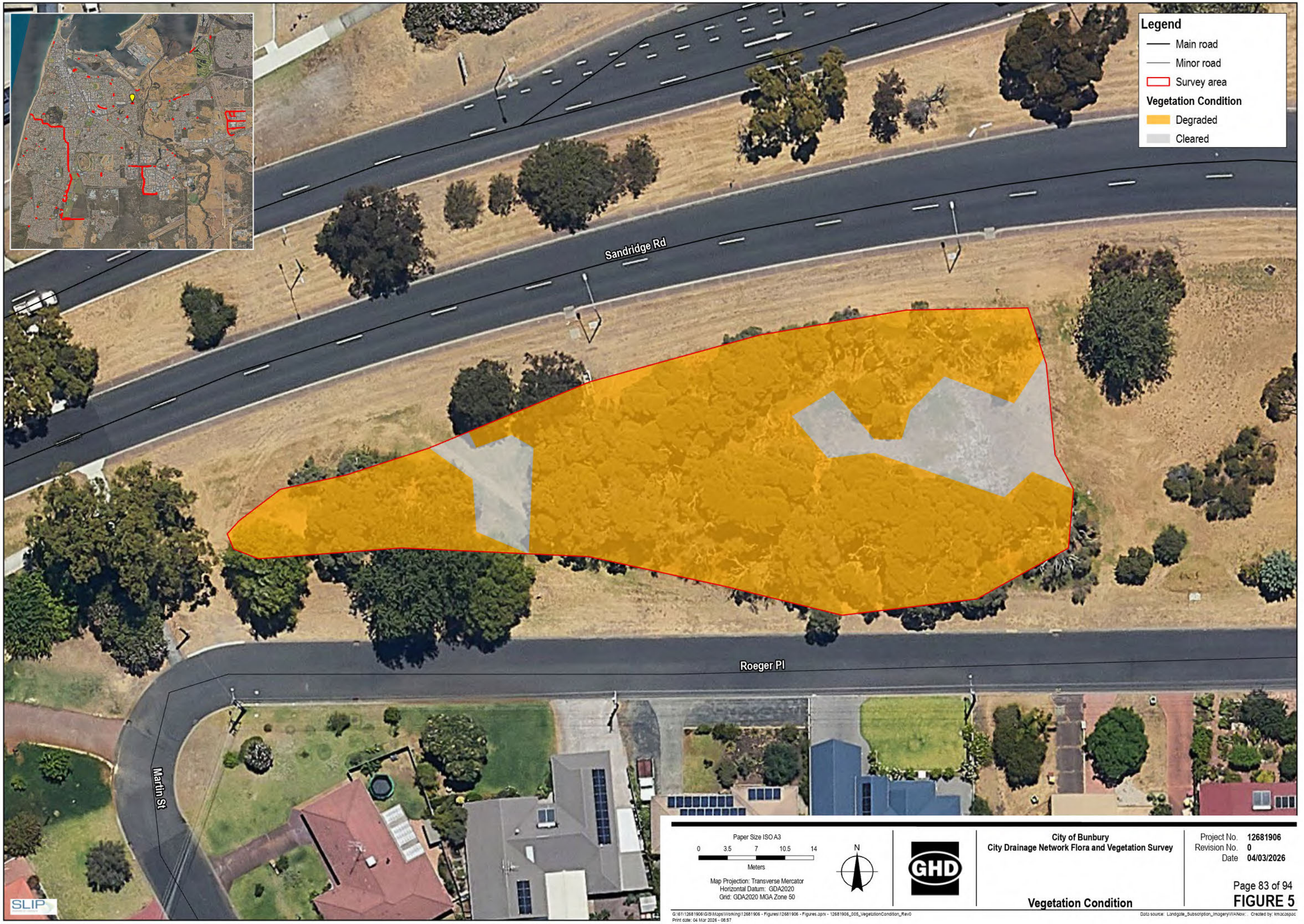
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:57

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

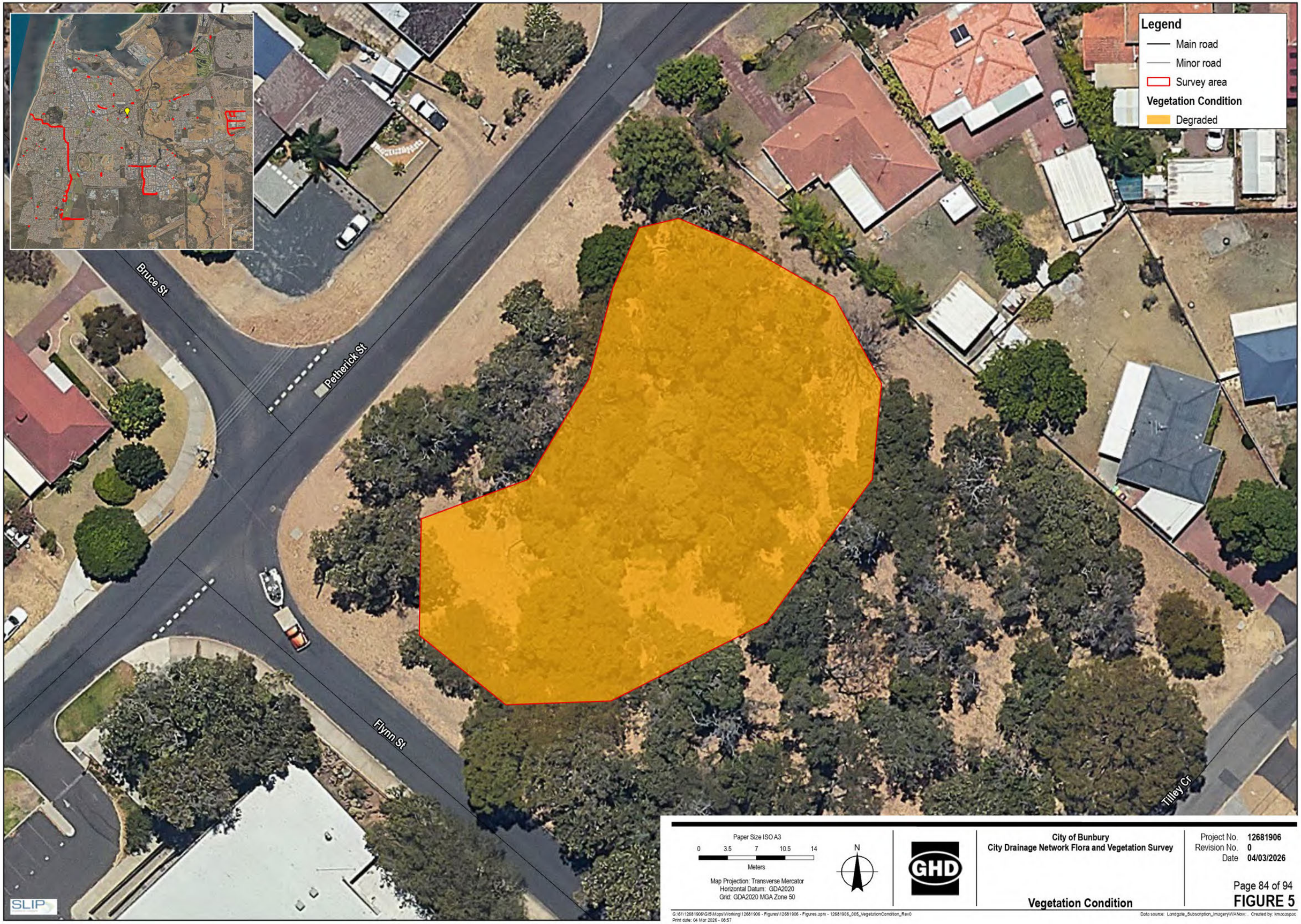
Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:57

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:57

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

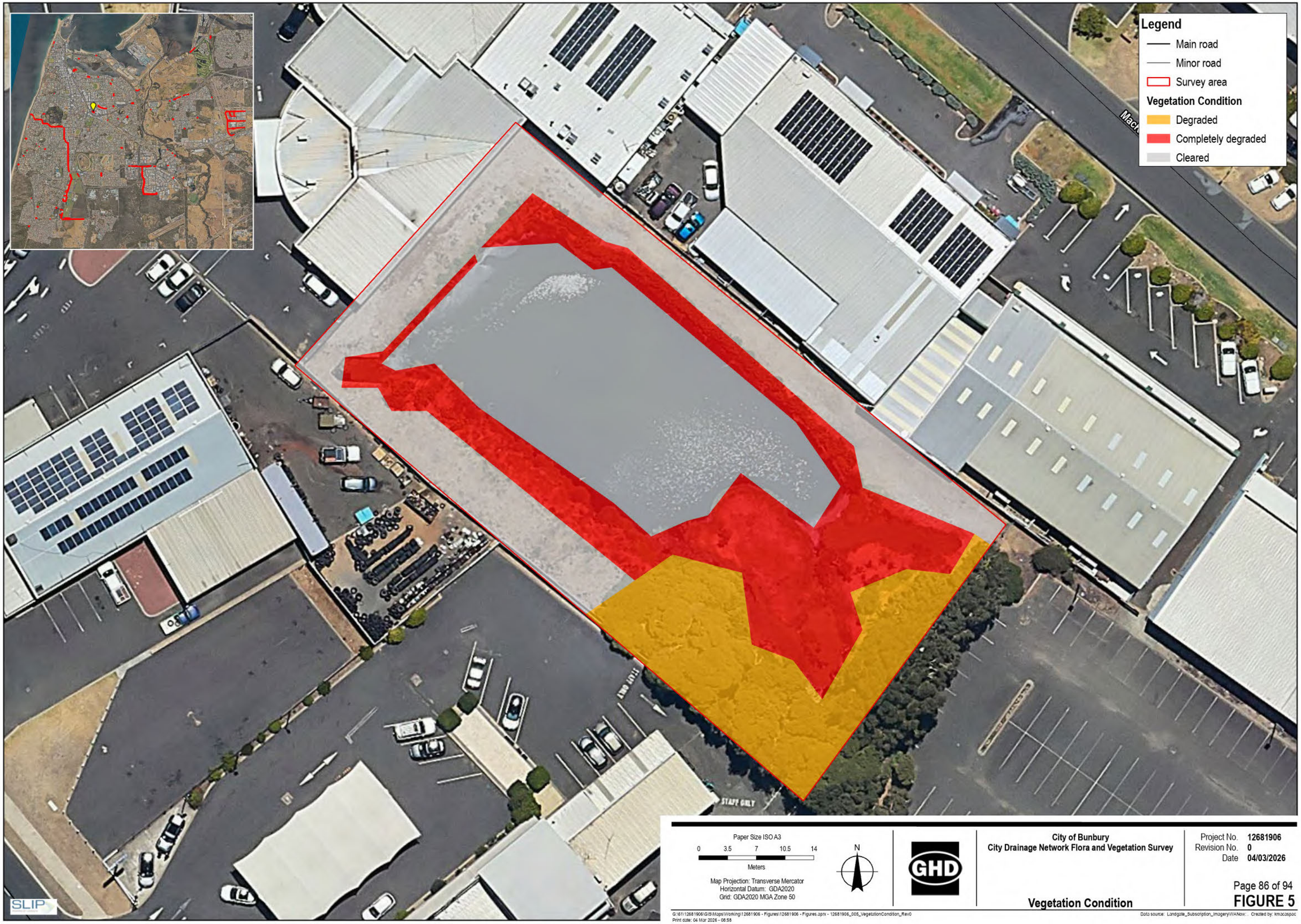
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:57

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:58

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:58

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Marmion St

Burt St

White

SLIP

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Completely degraded
- Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:58

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:58

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Cleared

Albert Rd

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:58

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:58

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

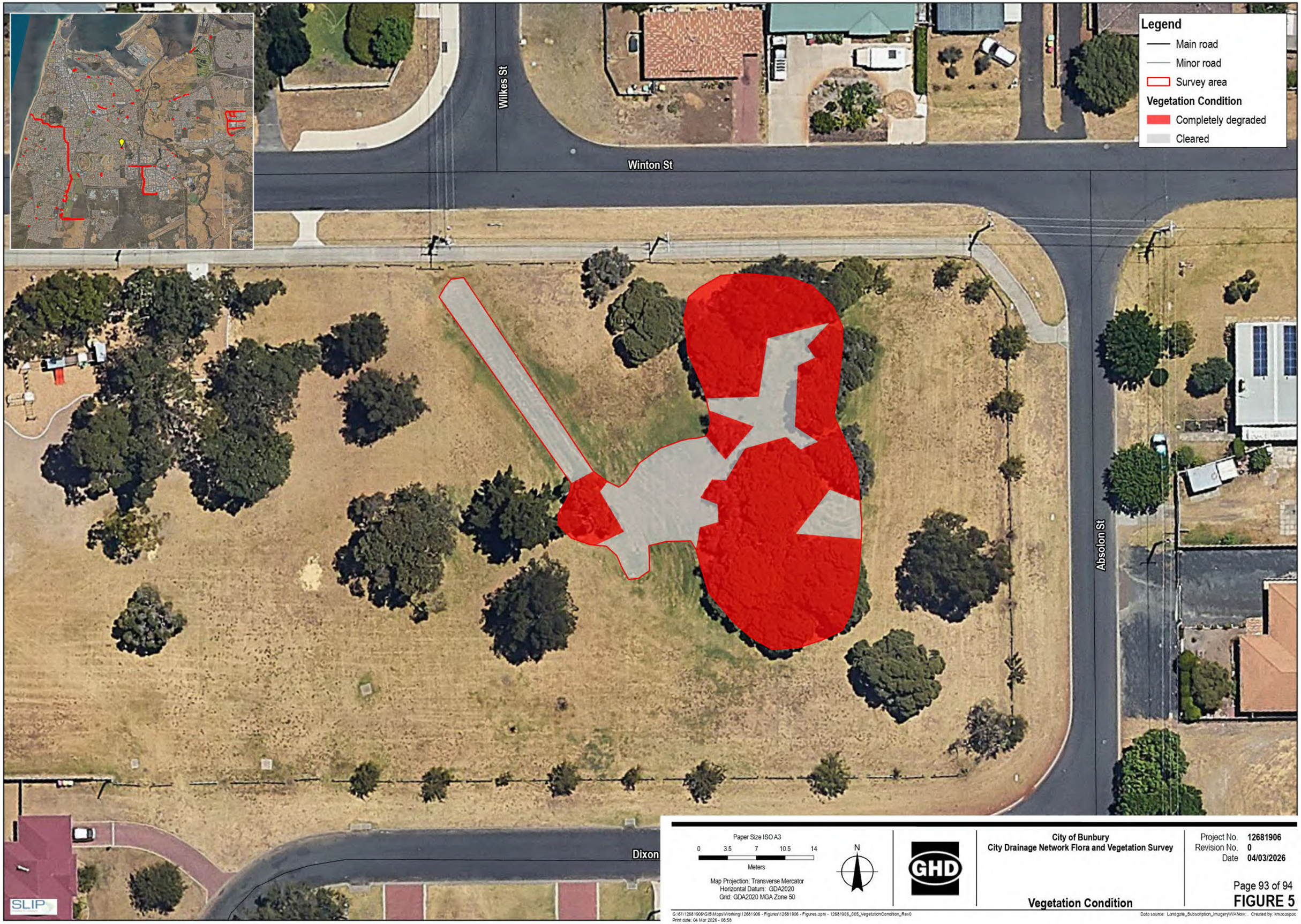
Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:58

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:58

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Vegetation Condition

- Degraded
- Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Vegetation Condition

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 5

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_005_VegetationCondition_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 08:59

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Scattered Re-planted native and non-native trees
- Cleared

Ashrose Dr

Hewison St

Washington Av

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:22

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:22

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

Survey area

Fauna Habitat

Mixed native woodland

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:22

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Cleared

Mindalong Cl

Kalari Rise

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:22

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:23

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Cleared

Stanbury Cr

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:23

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Scattered Re-planted native and non-native trees
- Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:23

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

Fauna Habitat

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:23

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

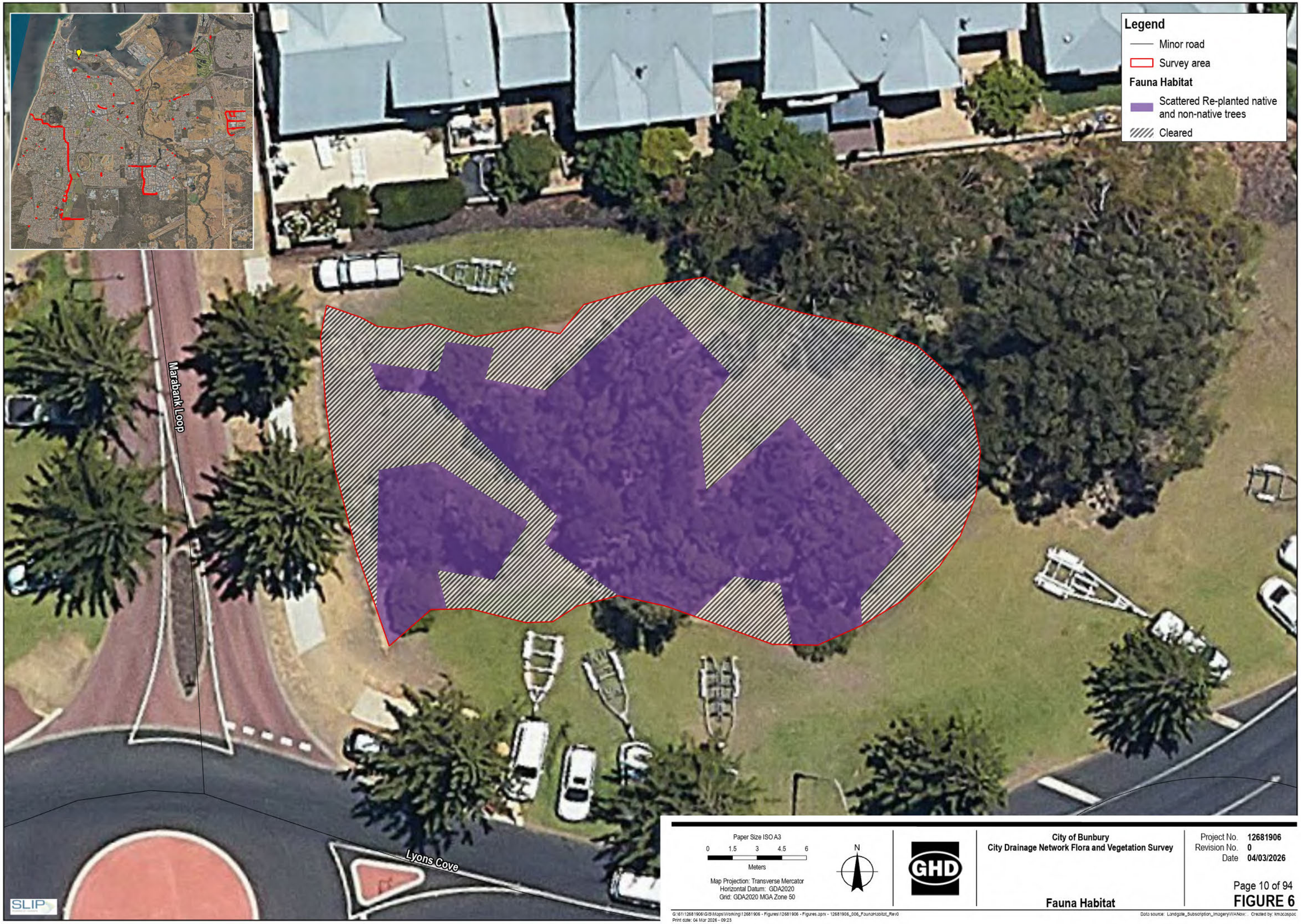
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:23

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: . Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:23

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow: . Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

Survey area

Fauna Habitat

Open water

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:23

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:24

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:24

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:24

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:24

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:24

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Open acacia shrubland
- Cleared

Bennett Way

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:24

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow; . Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Minor road
Survey area
Fauna Habitat
Cleared
Baudin Tce
C

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N
GHD
City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey
Fauna Habitat
Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026
Page 18 of 94
FIGURE 6
G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:25
Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac
SLIP

Legend
Minor road
Survey area
Fauna Habitat
Open acacia shrubland
Cleared
Samuel Wright St
Baudin Tce
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 3.5 7 10.5 14
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:25

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:25

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:25

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:25

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Survey area
Fauna Habitat
Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:25

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:25

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Minor road
Survey area
Fauna Habitat
Marri woodland
Open water
Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3
0 3.5 7 10.5 14
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:26

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Melaleuca woodland
- Open water

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:26

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow; . Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:26

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Open water
- Sheoak woodland
- Cleared

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:26

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:.. Created by: kmacaspac

SLIP

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Scattered Re-planted native and non-native trees
- Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:26

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Lockwood Cr

Washington Av

Cranbrook Way

Legend

- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Cleared

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:26

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:27

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

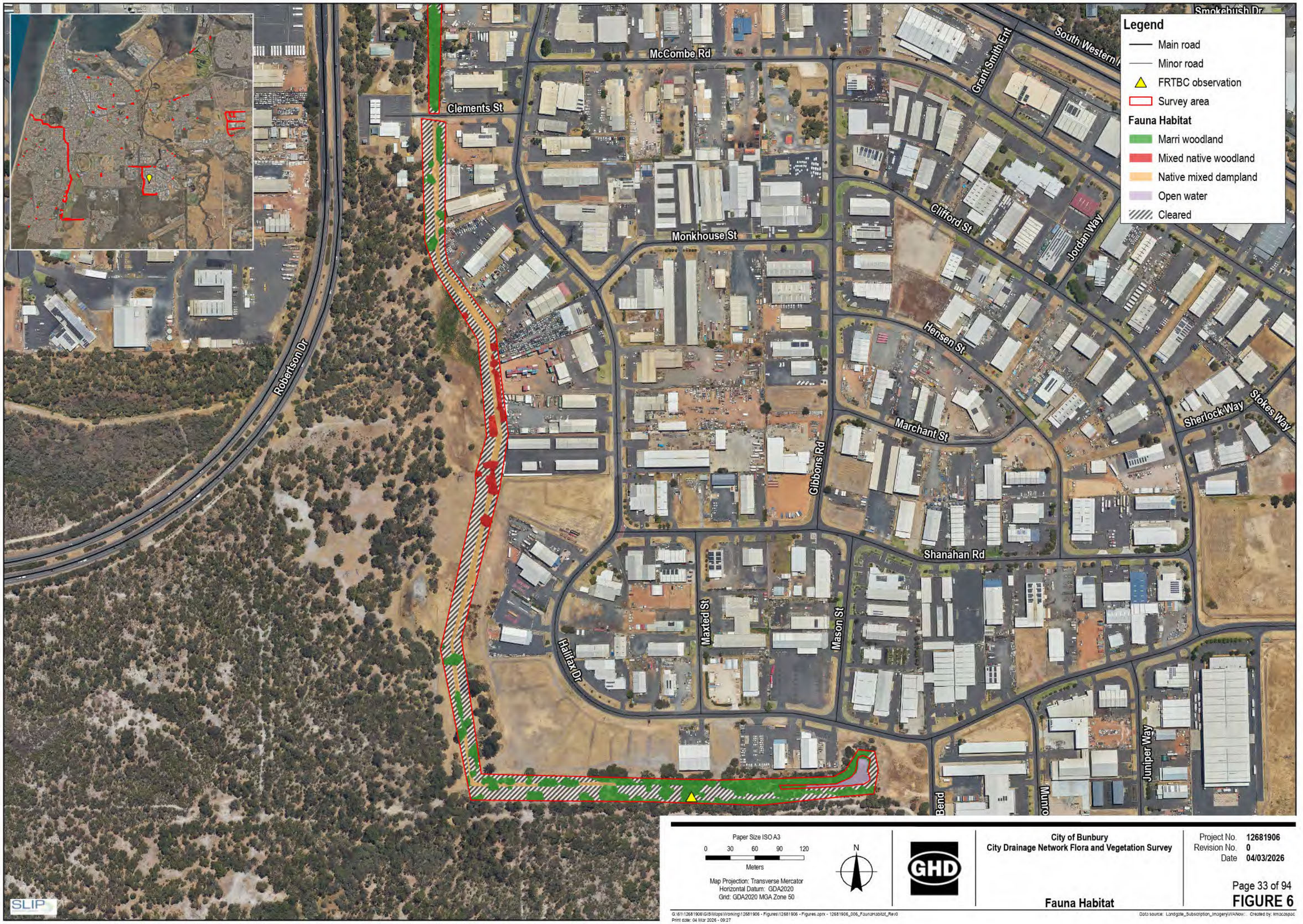
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:27

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 30 60 90 120

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:27

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:27

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:27

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:28

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Main road
Minor road
Survey area
Fauna Habitat
Native mixed dampland
Cleared
Hawkins St
Picton Rd
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 1.5 3 4.5 6
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:28

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:28

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:28

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 10 20 30 40

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:28

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

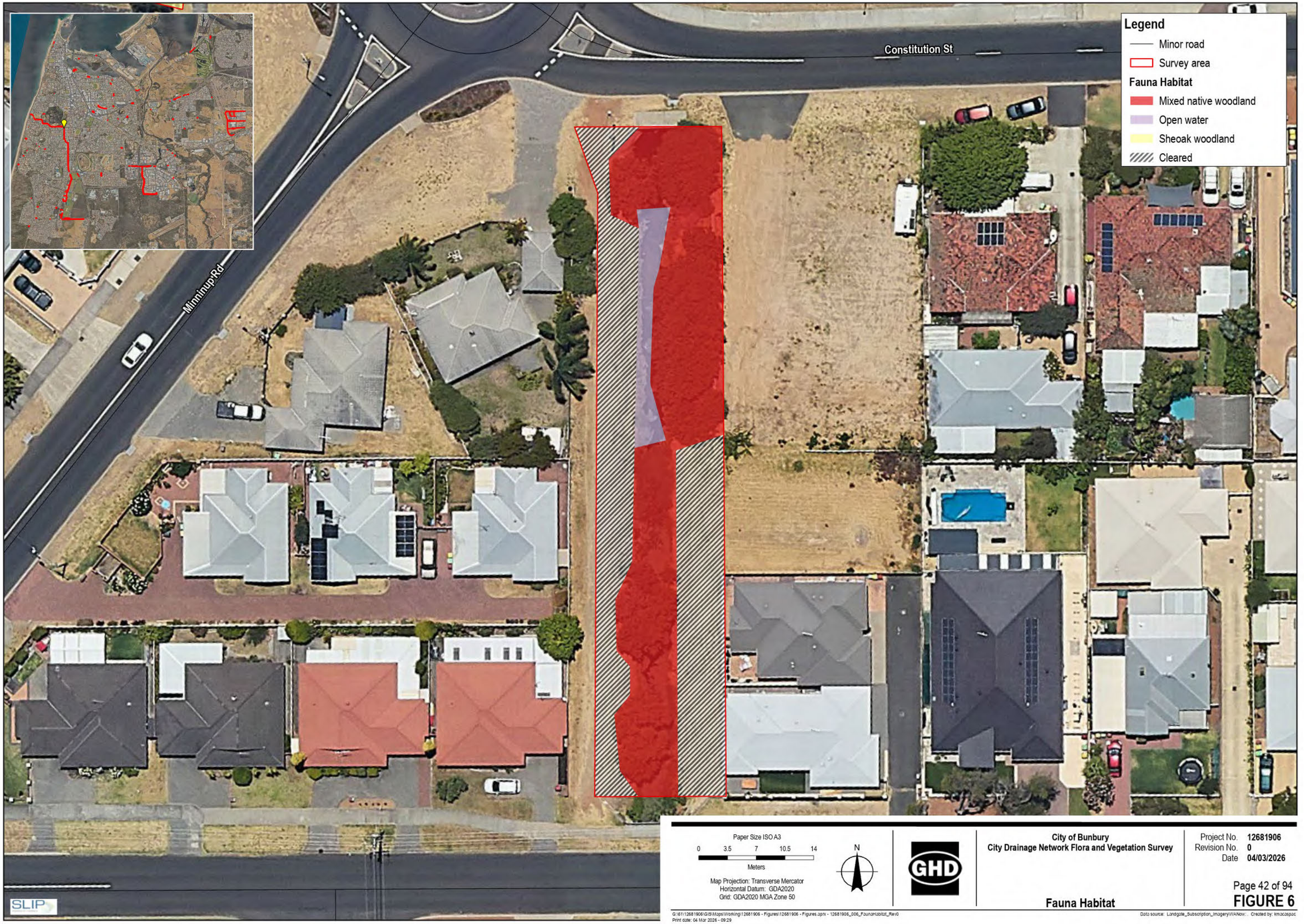
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:29

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:29

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

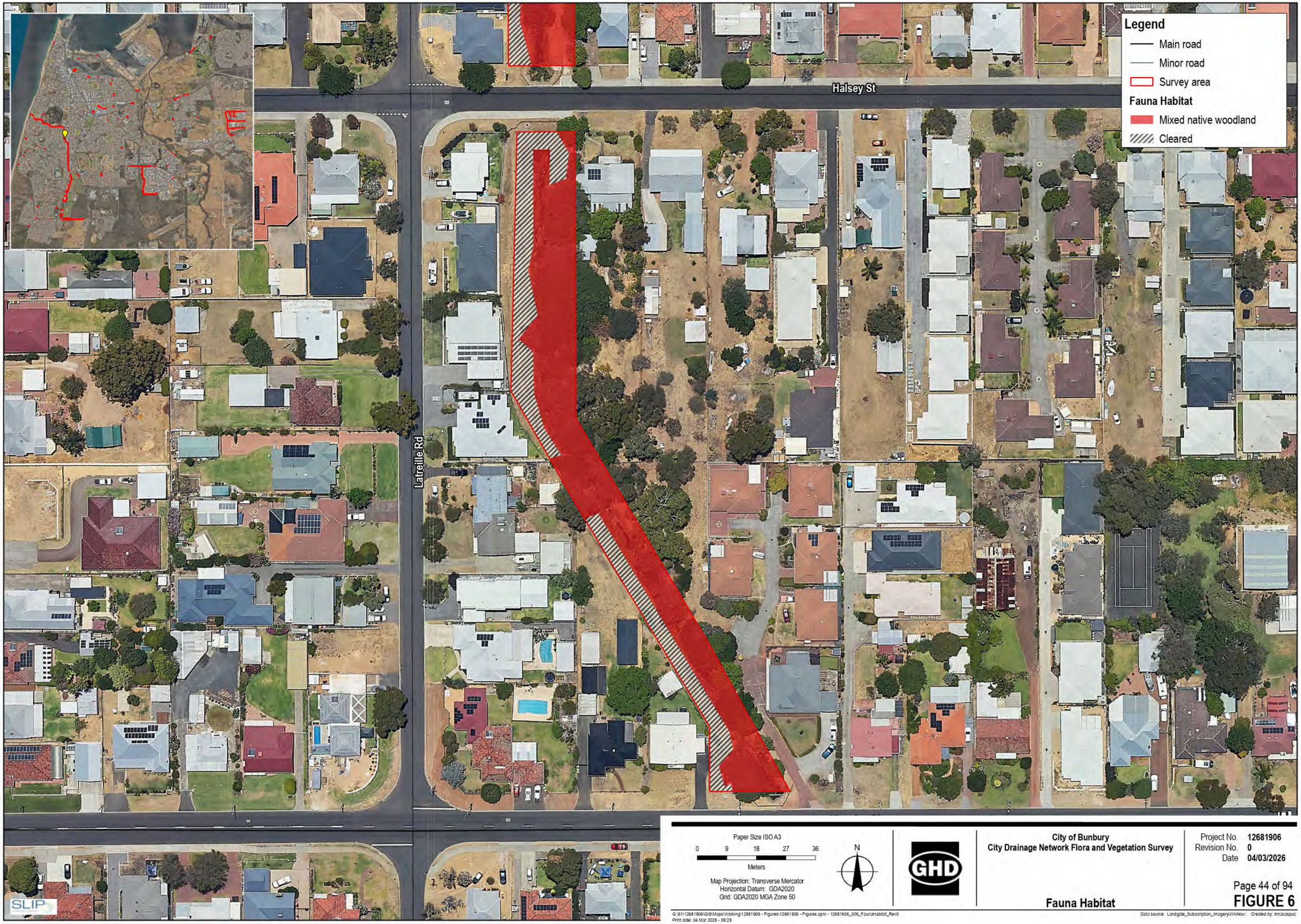
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:29

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

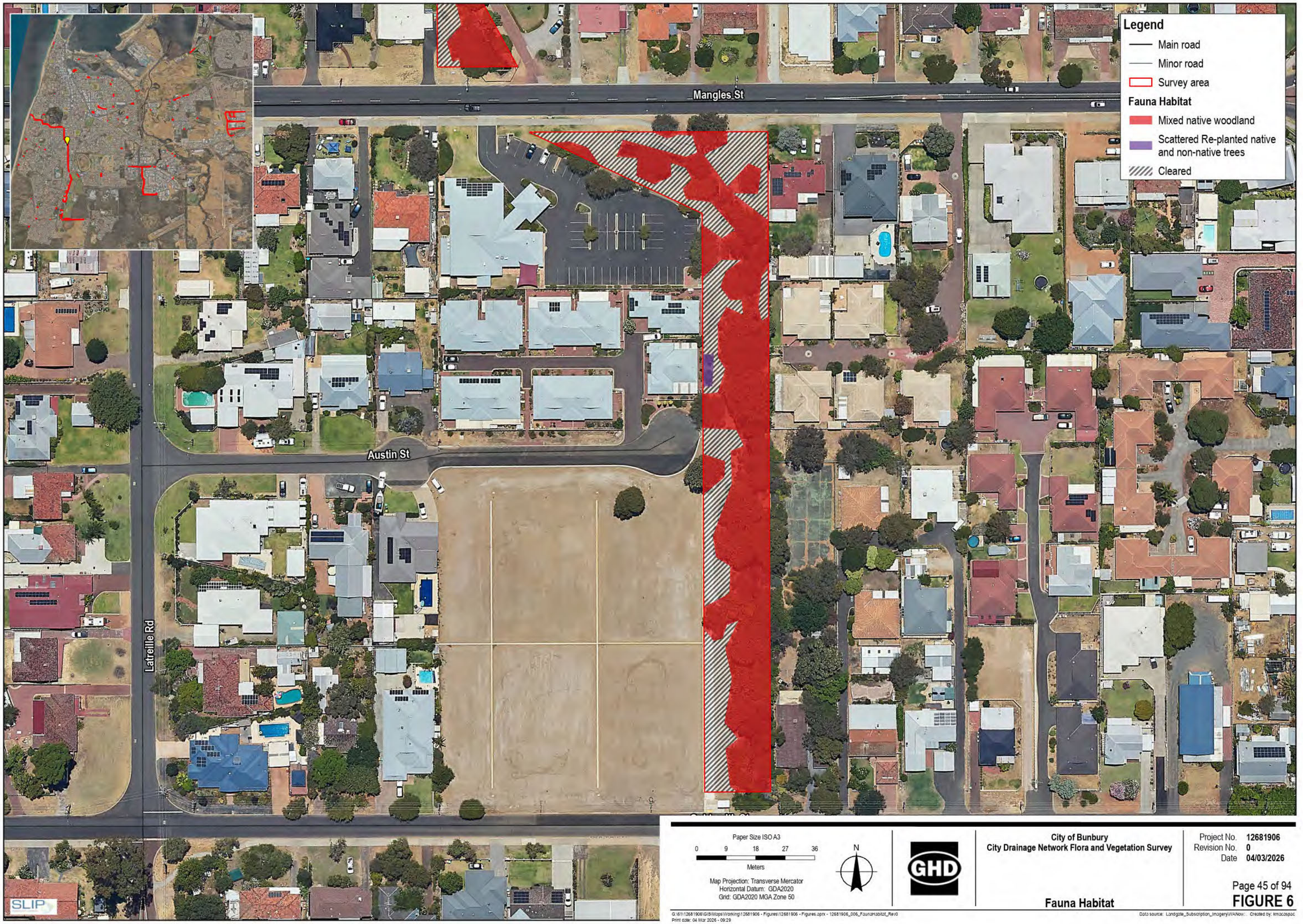
Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:29

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

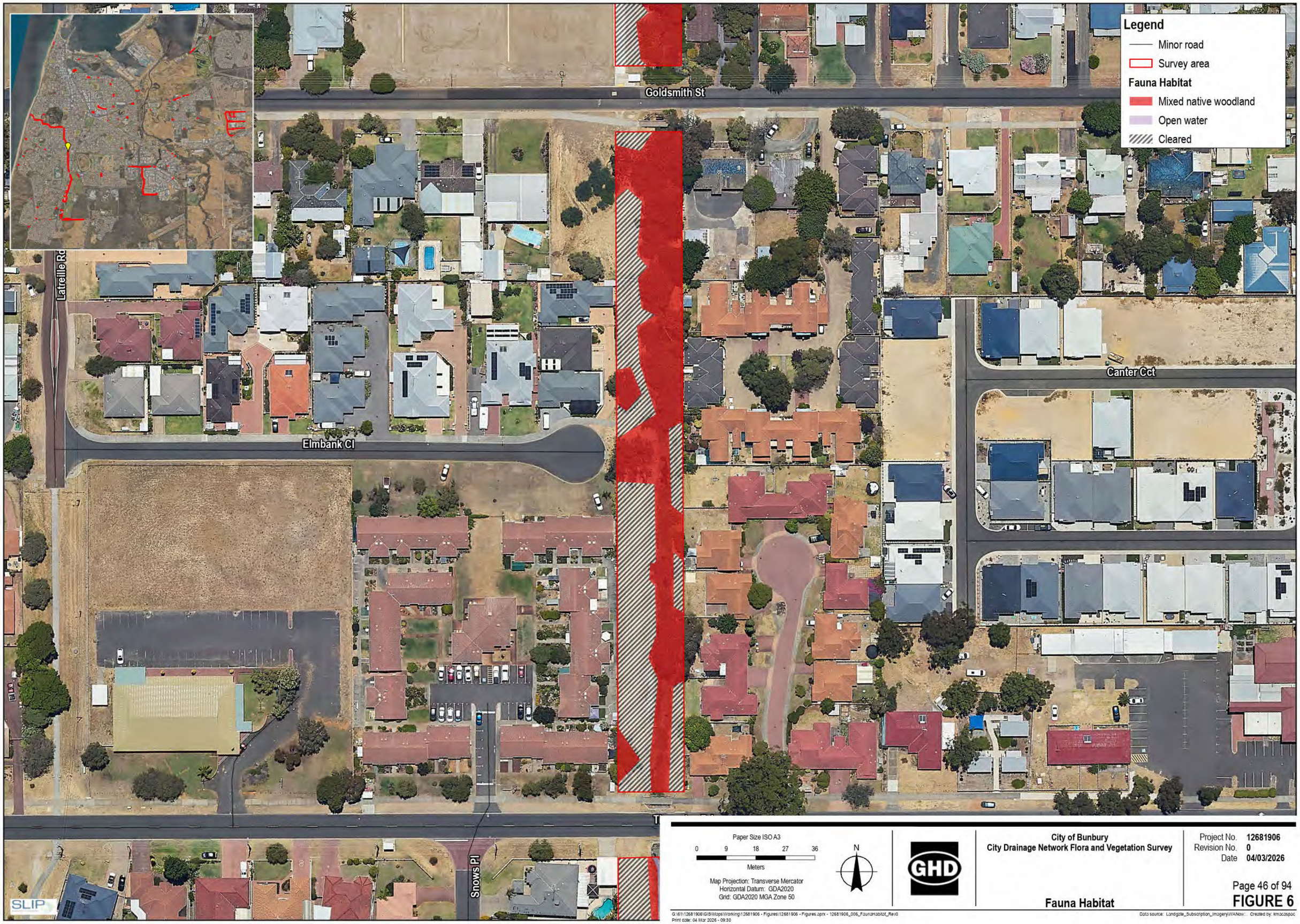
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:29

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

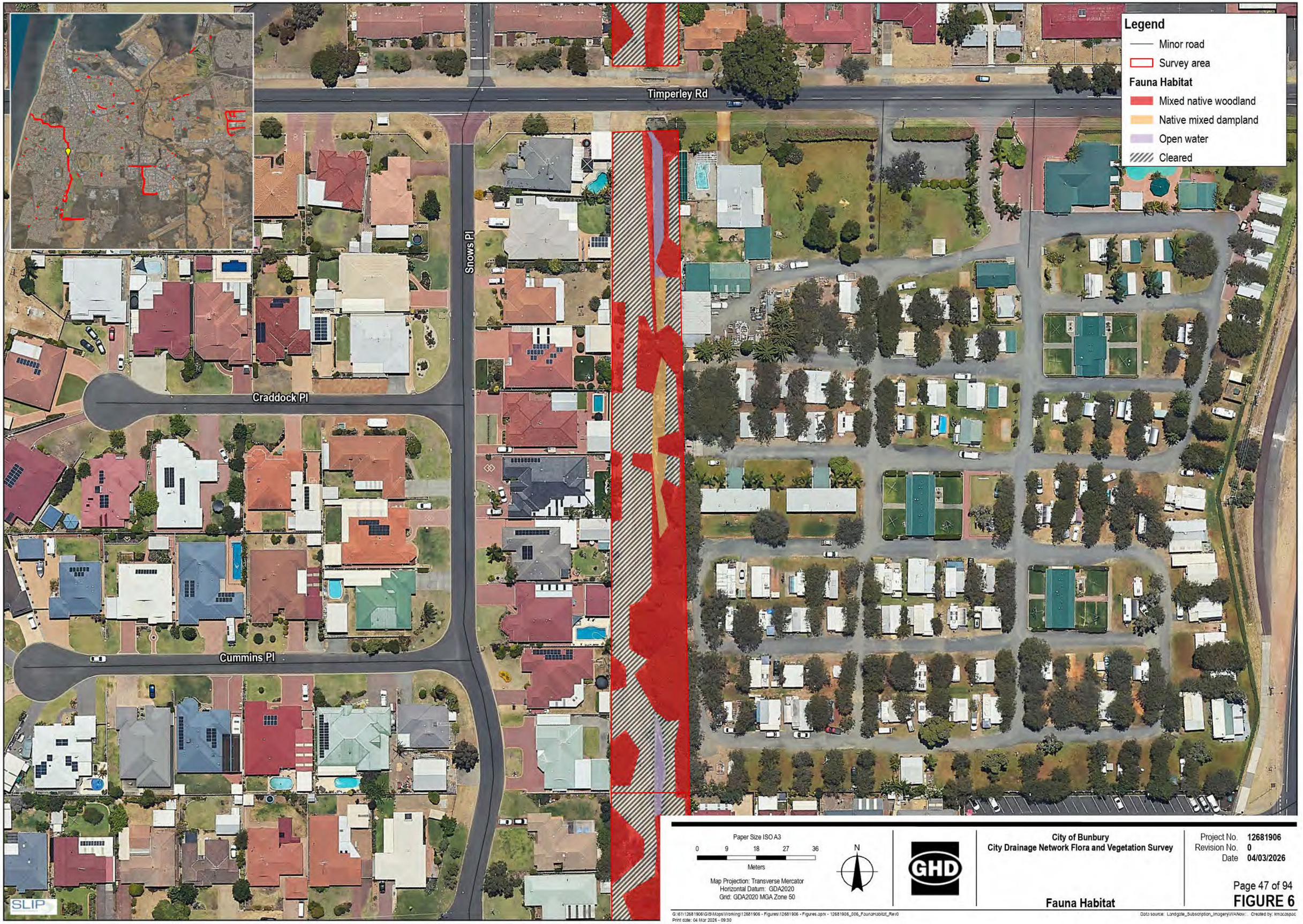
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:30

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

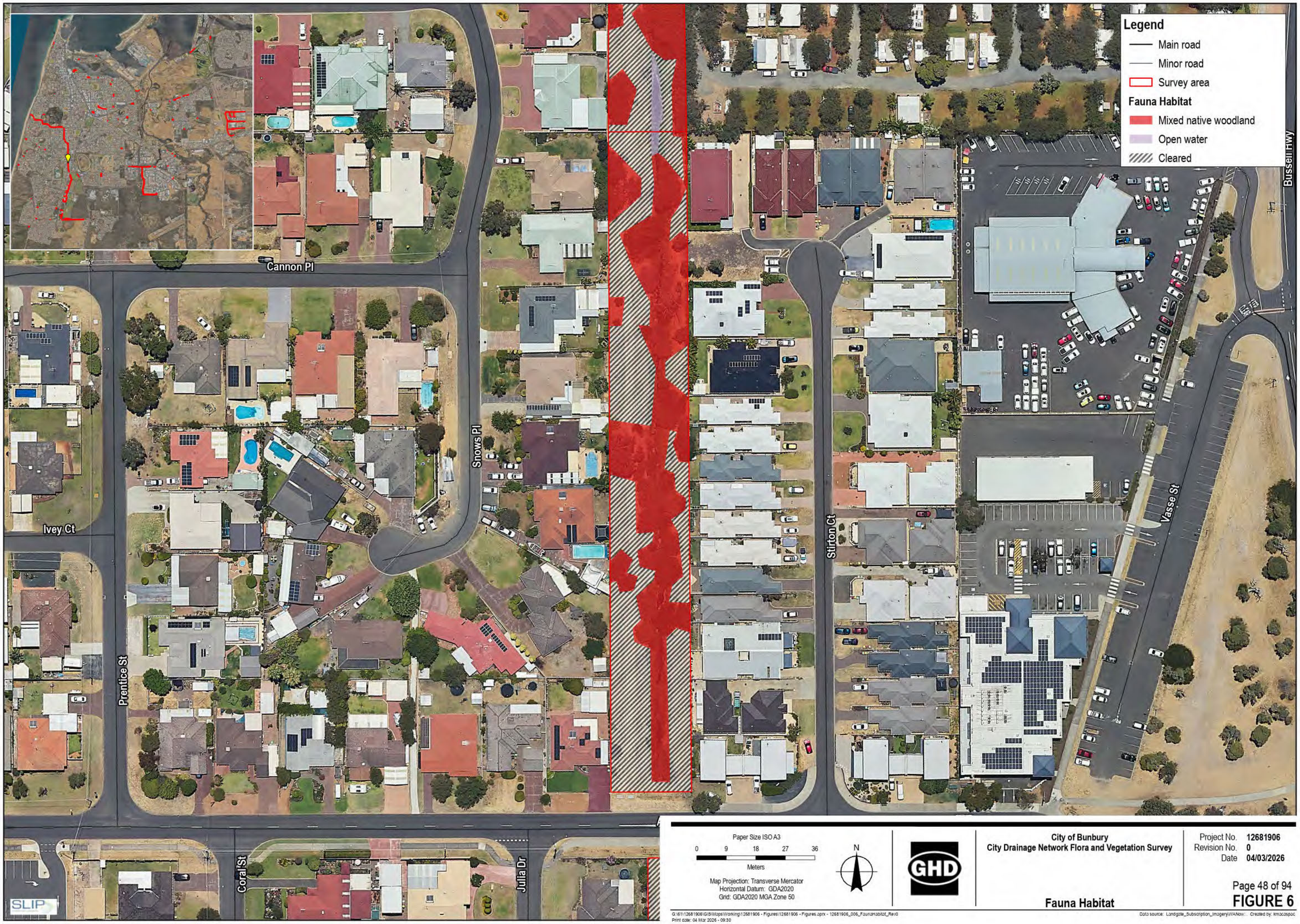
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:30

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

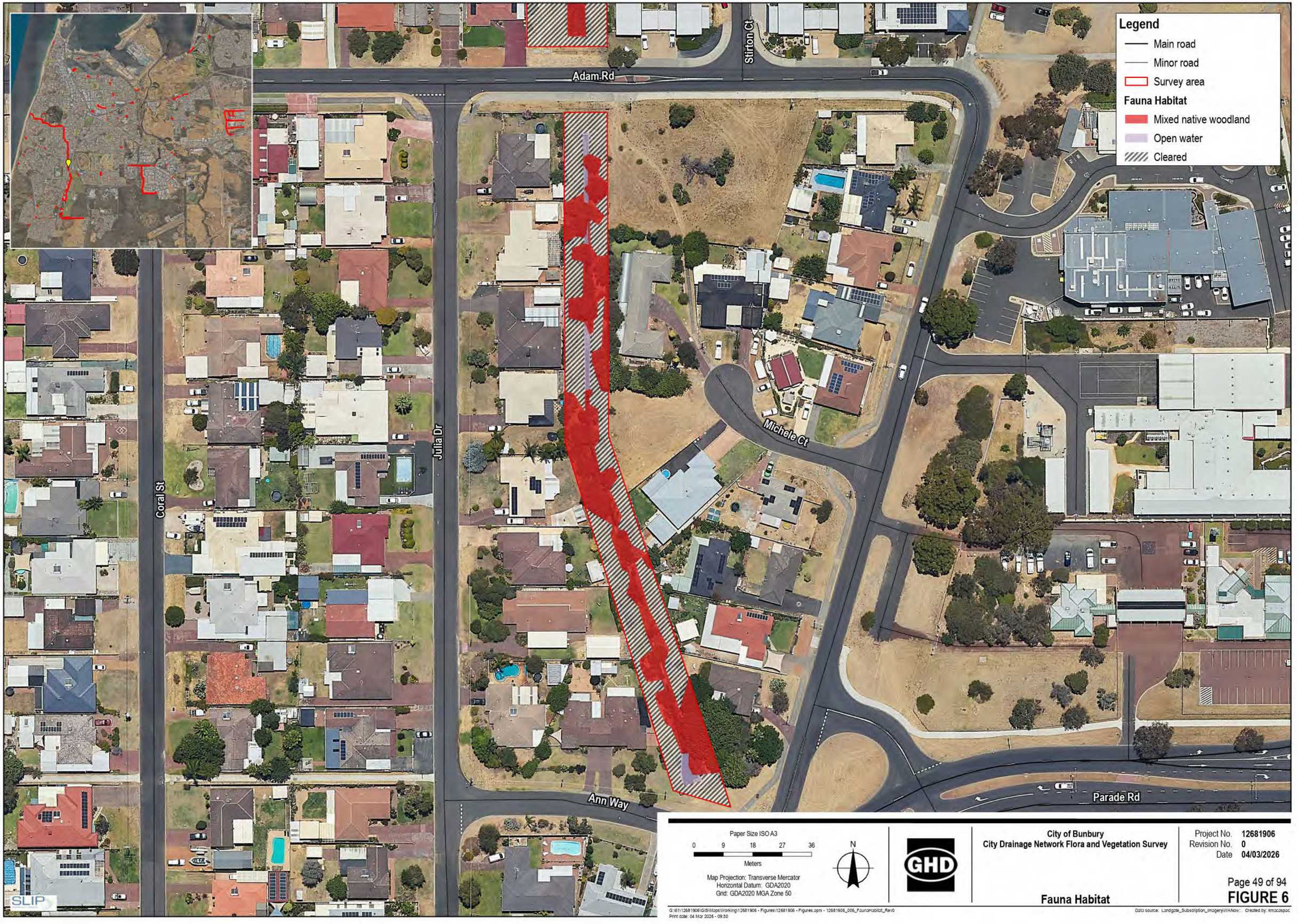
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:30

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:30

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:30

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 25 50 75 100

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
- Main road
- Minor road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat
- Mixed native woodland
- Open water
- Scattered Re-planted native and non-native trees
- Cleared

Parade Rd

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:; . Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:31

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_ImageryWANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

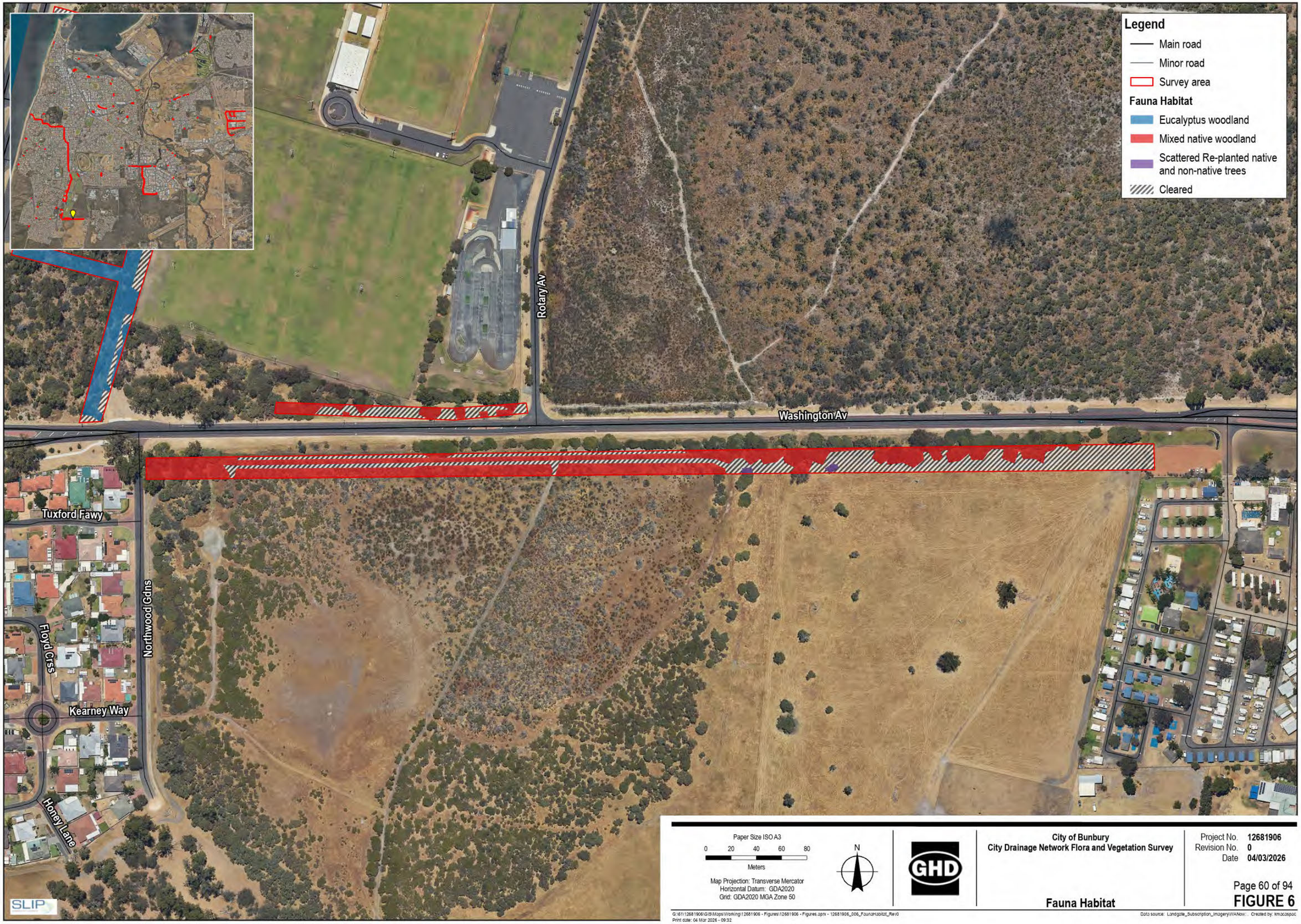
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 20 40 60 80

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:32

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Minor road
Survey area
Fauna Habitat
Marri woodland
Native mixed dampland
Cleared
Brittain Rd
Richter Rd
Palmer Cr
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 3.5 7 10.5 14
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;;. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:33

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

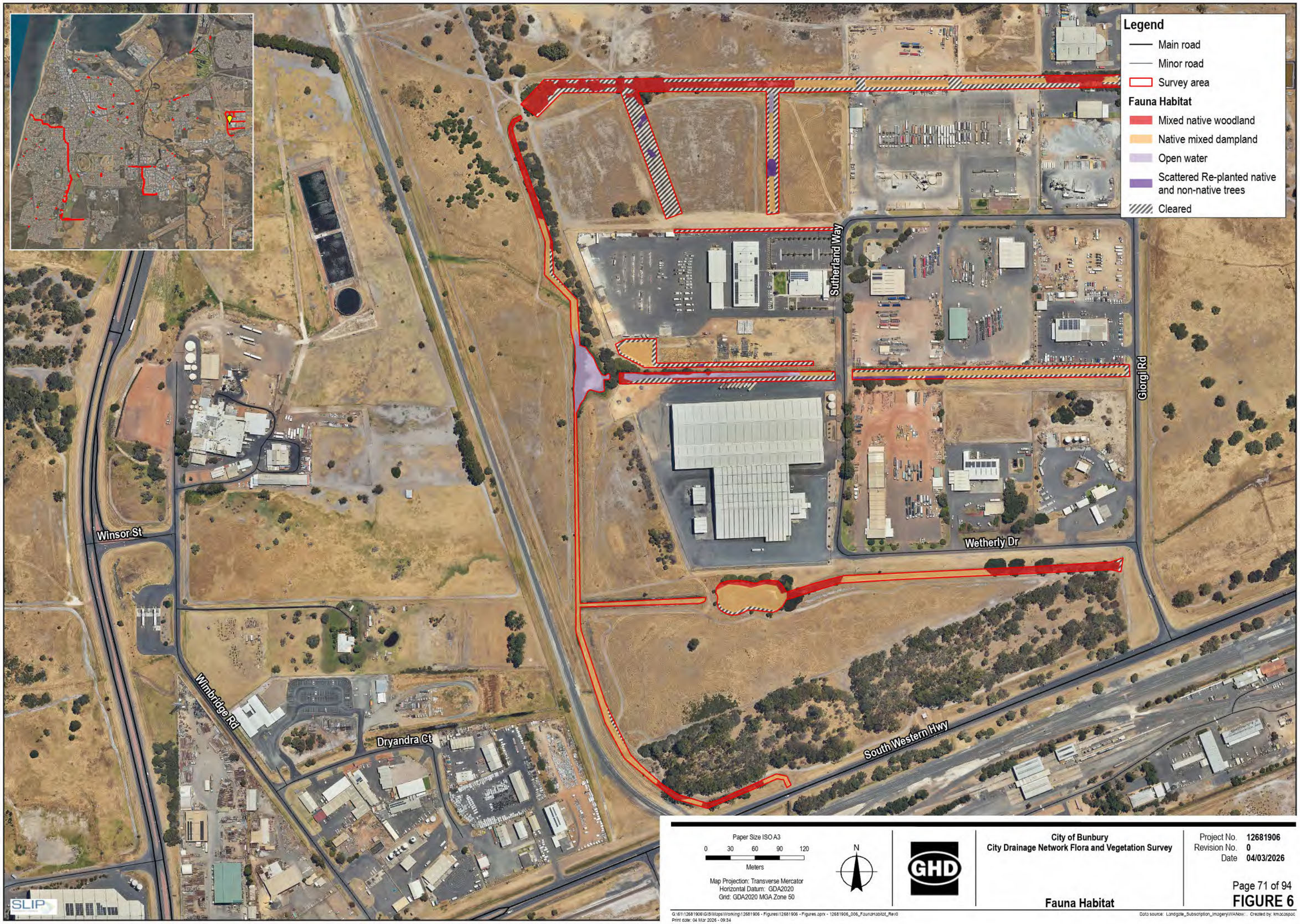
Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:; Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 30 60 90 120

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_imageryWANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 10 20 30 40

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

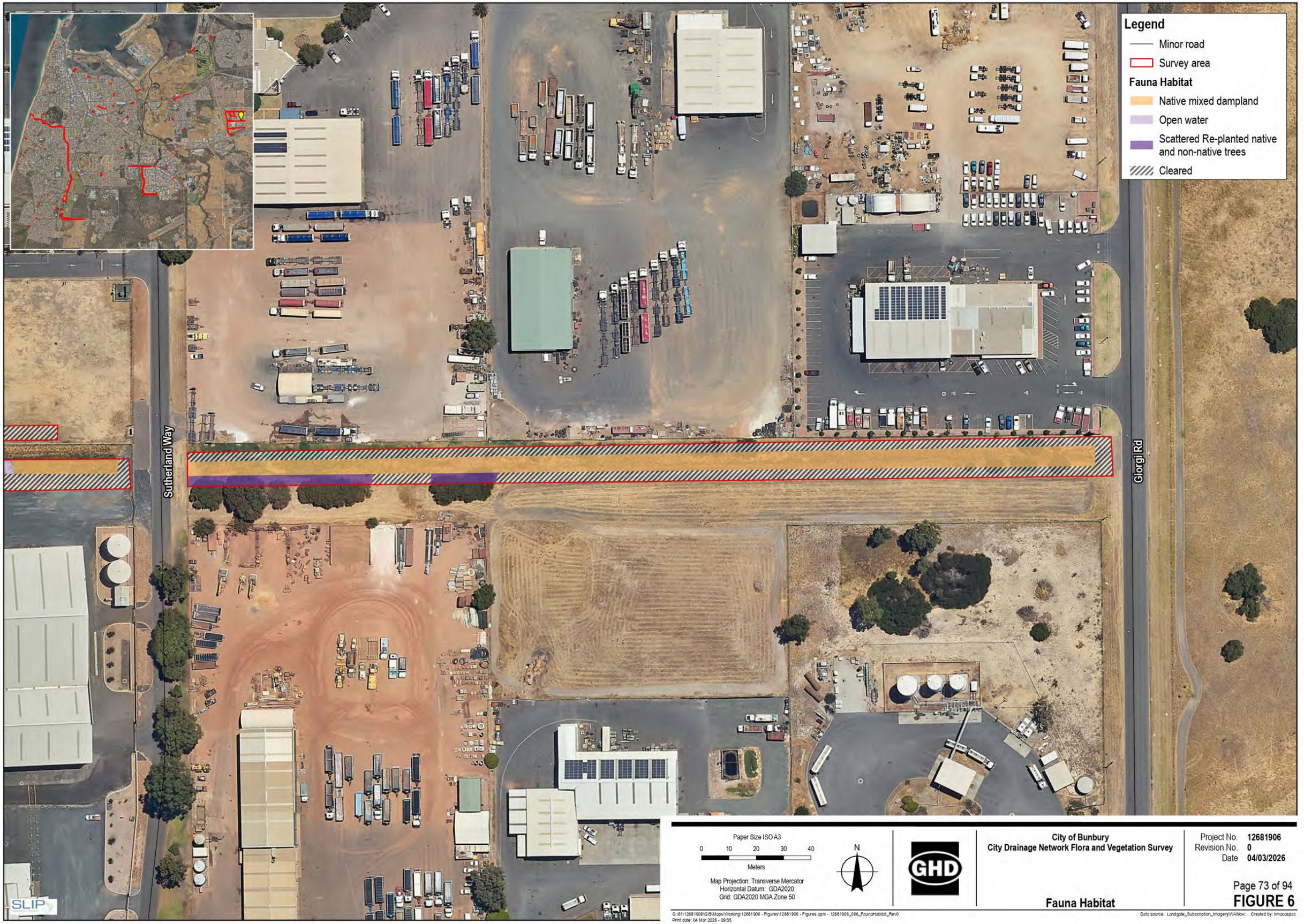
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:34

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 10 20 30 40

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:: Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Mixed native woodland
- Native mixed dampland
- Open water
- Scattered Re-planted native and non-native trees
- Cleared

Sutherland Way

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

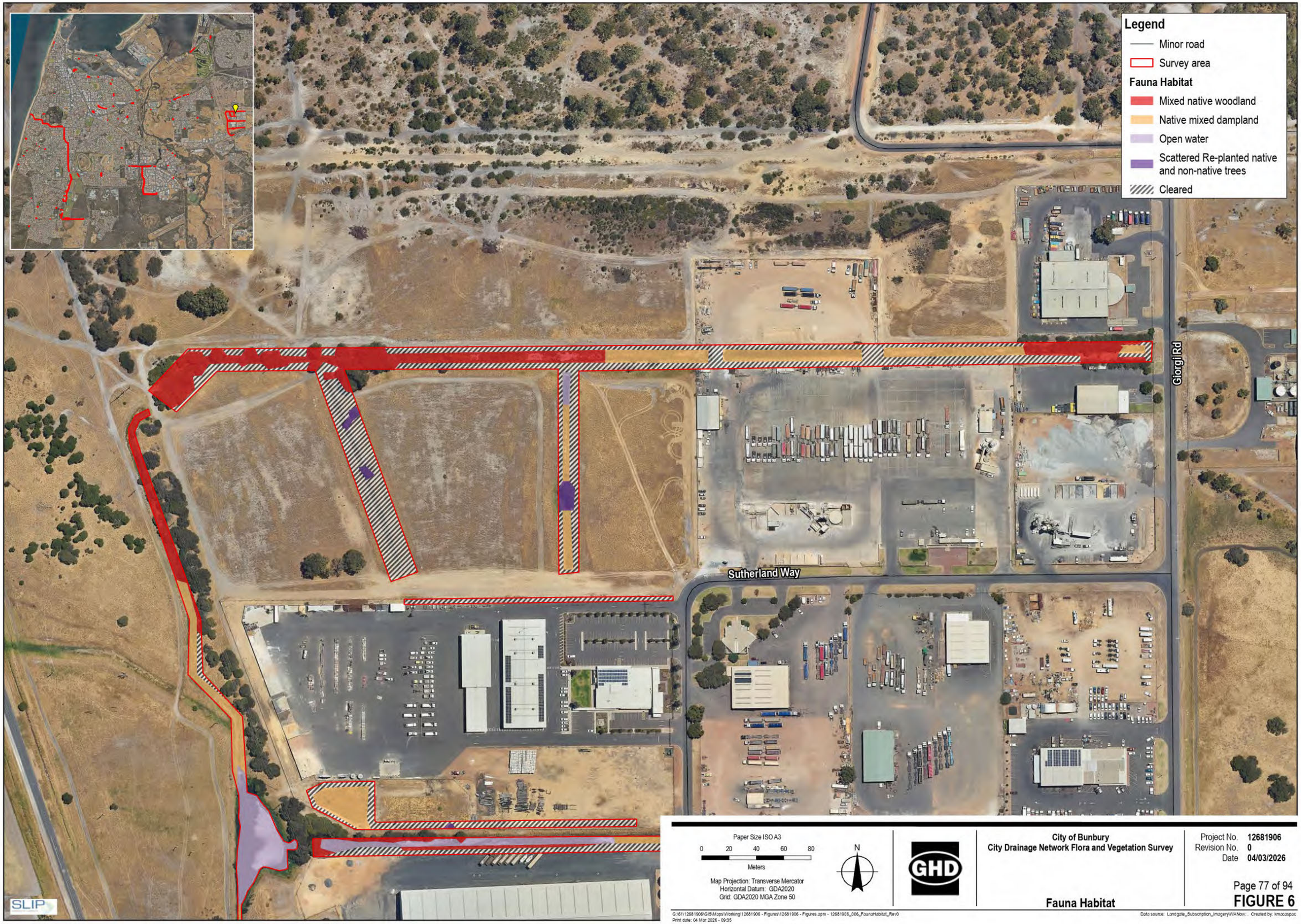
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 20 40 60 80

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

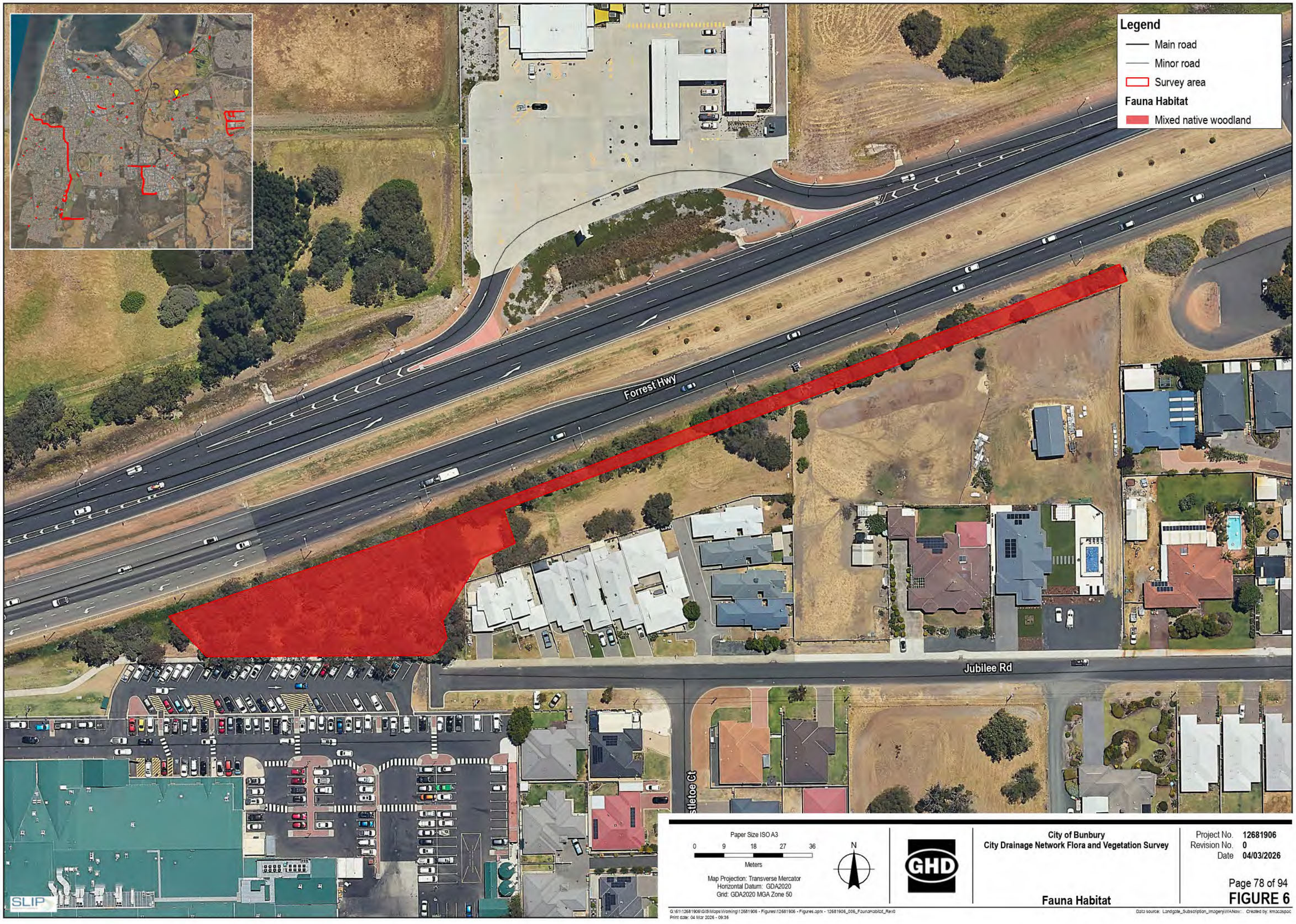
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:35

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 9 18 27 36

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

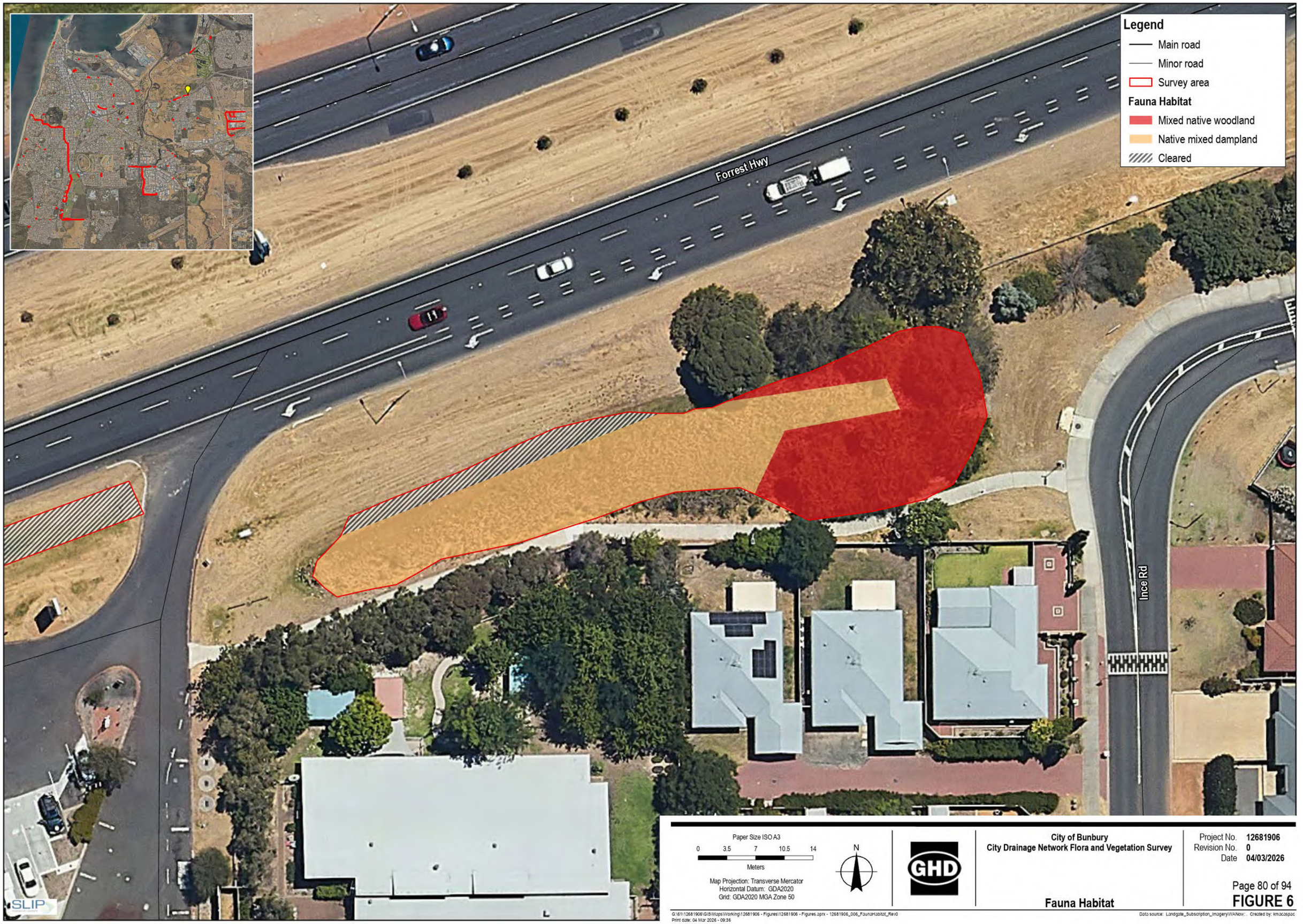
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow; . Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Main road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Juncus sedgeland
- Native mixed dampland
- Scattered Re-planted native and non-native trees
- Sheoak woodland
- Cleared

Estuary Dr

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 7 14 21 28

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

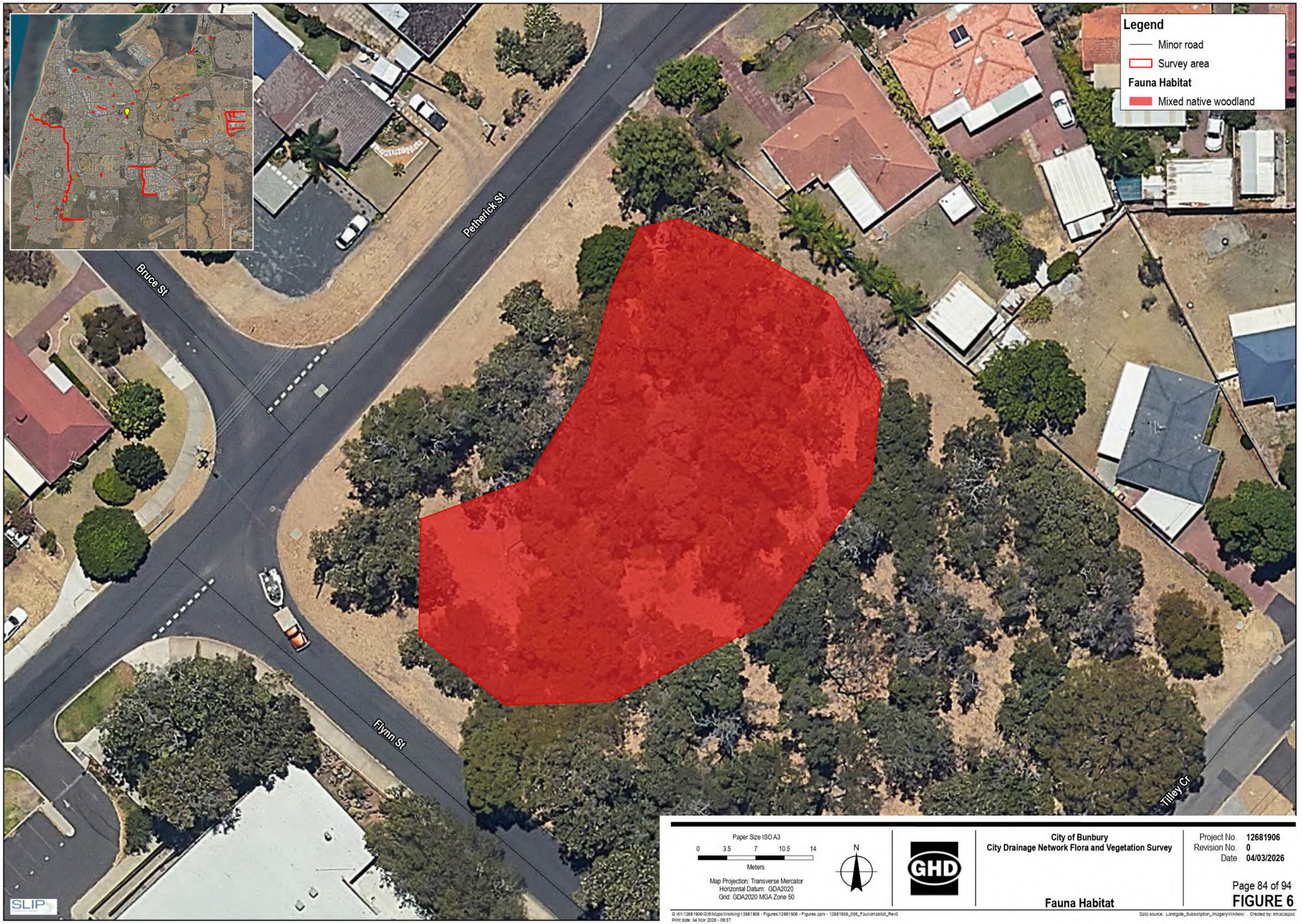
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:36

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

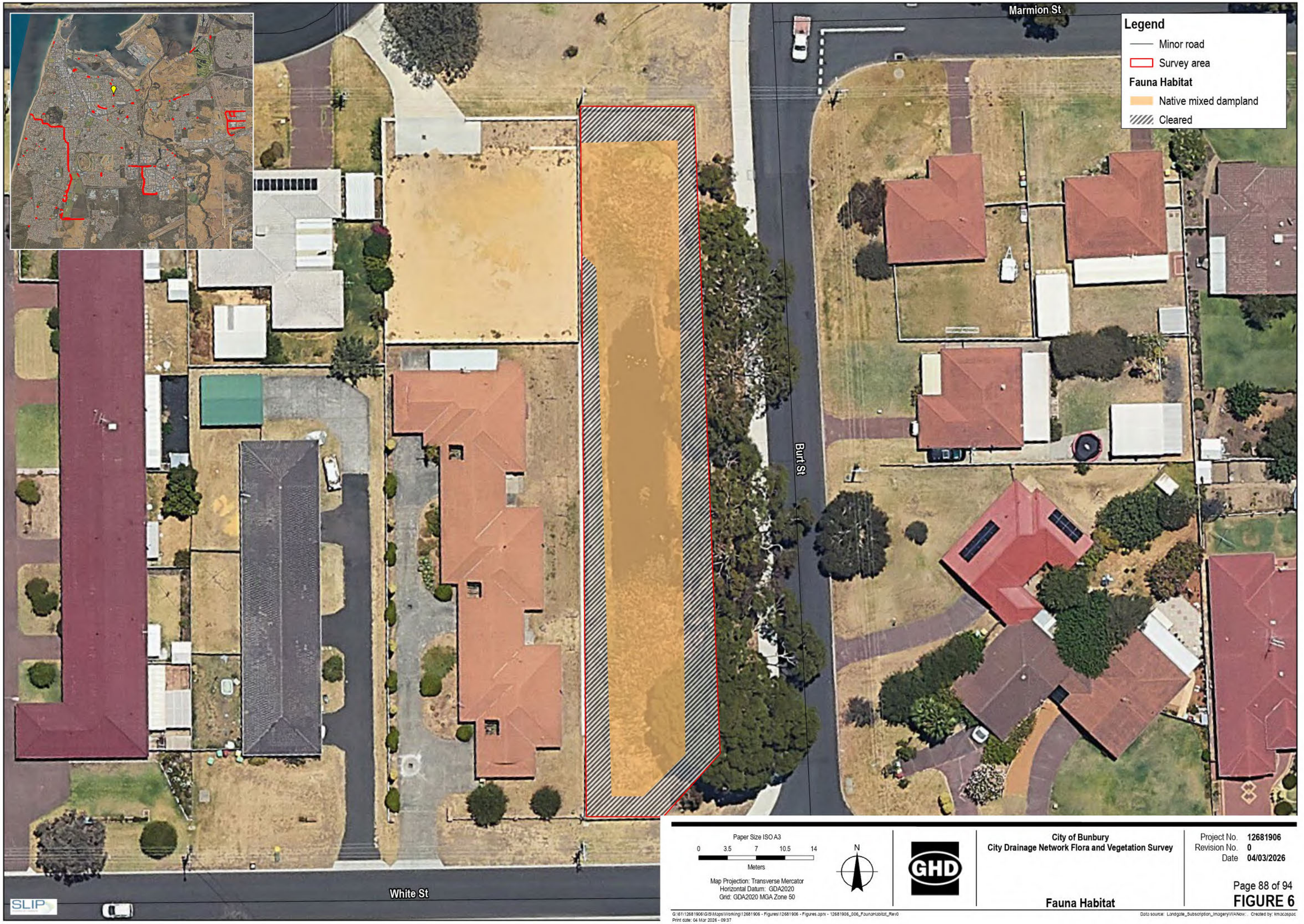
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow; . Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow;... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend
Minor road
Survey area
Fauna Habitat
Native mixed dampland
Forrest St
SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3
0 3.5 7 10.5 14
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. 12681906
Revision No. 0
Date 04/03/2026

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:37

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Legend

- Minor road
- Survey area

Fauna Habitat

- Open water
- Cleared

Albert Rd

SLIP

Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow:. Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_imagery\WANow\... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 5 10 15 20

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

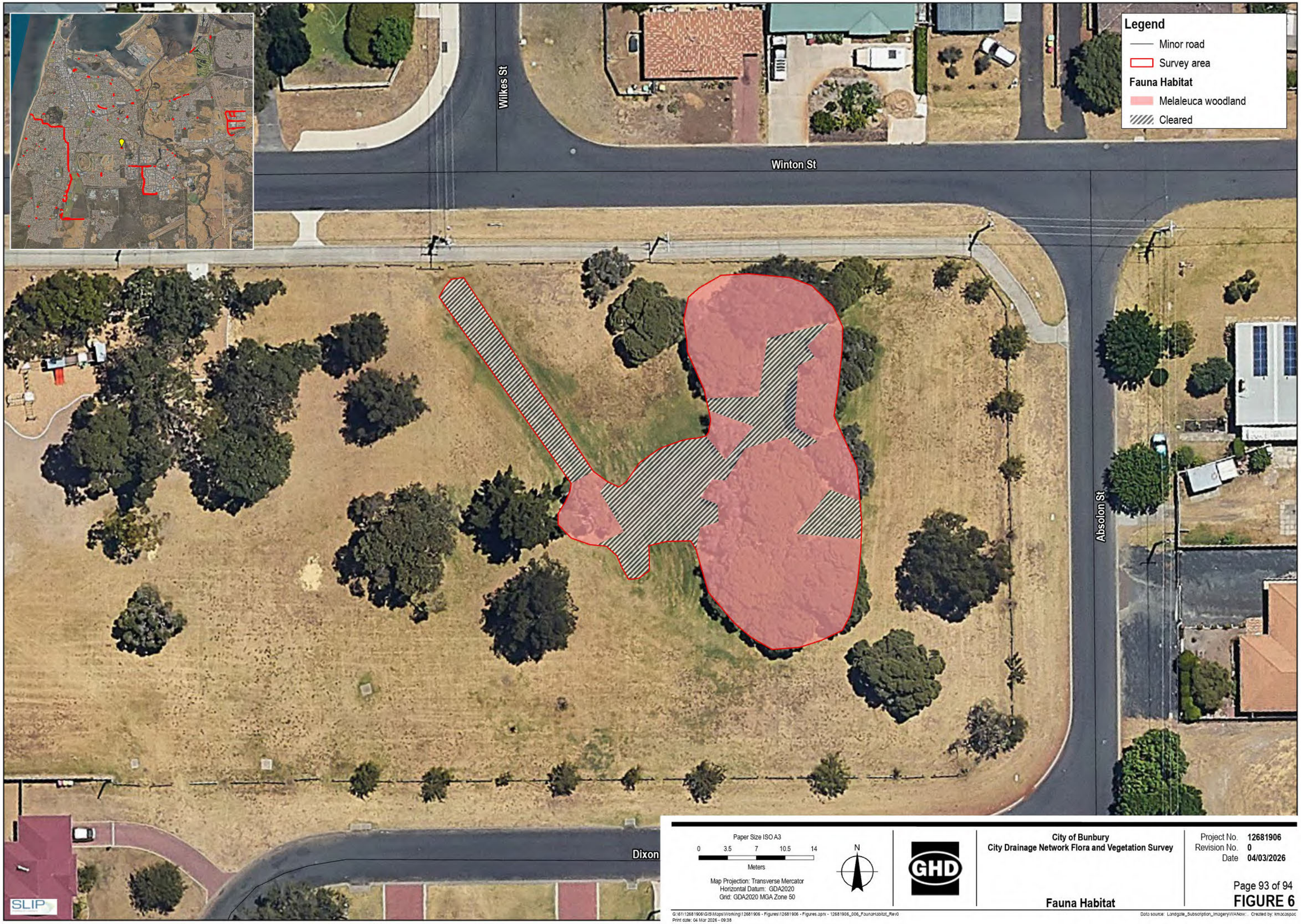
Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow\:. Created by: kmacaspac



Paper Size ISO A3

0 3.5 7 10.5 14

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\WANow... Created by: kmacaspac

Paper Size ISO A3

0 1.5 3 4.5 6

Meters

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA2020
Grid: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

N

GHD

City of Bunbury
City Drainage Network Flora and Vegetation Survey

Fauna Habitat

Project No. **12681906**
Revision No. **0**
Date **04/03/2026**

FIGURE 6

G:\61\12681906\GIS\Maps\Working\12681906 - Figures\12681906 - Figures.aprx - 12681906_006_FaunaHabitat_Rev0
Print date: 04 Mar 2026 - 09:38

Data source: Landgate_Subscription_Imagery\\VANow:... Created by: kmacaspac

Appendix B

Relevant legislation, conservation codes and background information

Relevant legislation

Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

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

The biological aspects listed as MNES include:

– Nationally threatened flora and fauna species and ecological communities
– Migratory species
– A person must not undertake an action that has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact (direct or indirect) on MNES, without approval from the Federal Minister for the Environment.

The EPBC Act is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE).

State *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

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

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

1) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biodiversity.

2) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a significance habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

3) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary, for the continued existence of rare flora.

4) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or part of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.

5) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.

6) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.

7) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.

8) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

9) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.

10) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.

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

State *Biodiversity and Conservation Act 2016*

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

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

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

State *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*

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

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

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

DPIRD Categories for Declared Pests under the BAM Act

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

Background Information

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

Aspects of ESAs

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

Reserves and conservation areas

Bush Forever

Bush Forever, which was released in December 2000 and proclaimed in 2010, is a Government initiate aimed to retain and protect regionally significant bushland on the Swan Coastal Plain within the Perth Metropolitan Region. Bush Forever aims to protect more than 51,000 hectares of regionally significant bushland within 287 sites across the metropolitan portion of the Swan Coastal Plain (Government of Western Australia (GoWA) 2000). Bush Forever sites constitute ESAs as declared by a notice under Section 51B of the EP Act.

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions managed lands and waters

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

Wetlands

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

Ramsar Wetlands (Wetlands of International Importance)

The Convention of Wetlands of International Importance was signed in 1971 at the Iranian town of Ramsar. The Convention has since been referred to as the Ramsar Convention. Ramsar Listed wetlands are “sites containing representative, rare or unique wetlands, or wetlands that are important for conserving biological diversity … because of their ecological, botanical, zoological, limnological or hydrological importance” (DAWE 2020b). Once a Ramsar Listed Wetland is designated, the country agrees to manage its conservation and ensure its wise use. Under the Convention, wise use is broadly defined as “maintaining the ecological character of a wetland” (DAWE, 2021).

Nationally Important Wetlands

Wetlands of national significance are listed under the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia. Nationally important wetlands are wetlands which meet at least one of the following criteria (DAWE 2020a):

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

Geomorphic wetlands

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

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

Vegetation extent and status

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

The extent of remnant native vegetation in WA has been assessed by Shepherd et al. (2002) and the GoWA (2019), based on broadscale vegetation association mapping by Beard (various publications). The GoWA produces Statewide Vegetation Statistics Reports that are used for a number of purposes including conservation planning, land use planning and when assessing development applications. The reports are updated every 2-3 years.

Vegetation condition

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

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

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

Conservation codes

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

Ecological communities

Significant communities

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

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

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

Categories	Definitions
Federal Government Conservation Categories (EPBC Act)	
Critically Endangered (CR)	An ecological community if, at that time, is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria (as outlined in Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000).
Endangered *(EN)	An ecological community if, at that time: is not critically endangered; and is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria (as outlined in Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000).
Vulnerable (VU)	An ecological community if, at that time: is not critically endangered or endangered; and is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria (as outlined in Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000).
Western Australia Conservation Categories (BC Act)	
<u>Threatened Ecological Communities</u>	
Critically Endangered (CR)	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or that was originally of limited distribution and is facing severe modification or destruction throughout its range in the immediate future, or is already severely degraded throughout its range but capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.
Endangered (EN)	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or was originally of limited distribution and is in danger of significant modification throughout its range or severe modification or destruction over most of its range in the near future.
Vulnerable (VU)	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and is found to be declining and/or has declined in distribution and/or condition and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured and/or a community that is still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the near future if threatening processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.
<u>Collapsed ecological communities</u>	
An ecological community is eligible for listing as a collapsed ecological community at a particular time if, at that time: – – there is no reasonable doubt that the last occurrence of the ecological community has collapsed); or – – the ecological community has been so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover: • its species composition or structure; or • its species composition and structure. Section 33 of the BC Act provides for a collapsed ecological community to be regarded as a threatened ecological community if it is discovered in a state that no longer makes it eligible for listing as a collapsed ecological community.	

Categories and definitions for PECs as listed by the DBCA

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

Category	Description
Priority 2	Poorly known ecological communities. Communities that are known from few occurrences with a restricted distribution (generally ≤10 occurrences or a total area of ≤200 ha). At least some occurrences are not believed to be under immediate threat of destruction or degradation. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes.
Priority 3	Poorly known ecological communities. – Communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation or: – communities known from a few widespread occurrences, which are either large or with significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat, or; – communities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or may not be represented in the reserve system, but are under threat of modification across much of their range from processes such as grazing by domestic and/or feral stock, and inappropriate fire regimes. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and/or are not well defined, and known threatening processes exist that could affect them.
Priority 4	Ecological communities that are adequately known, rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list. These communities require regular monitoring. – Rare. Ecological communities known from few occurrences that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These communities are usually represented on conservation lands. – Near Threatened. Ecological communities that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable. – Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years
Priority 5	Conservation Dependent ecological communities. Ecological communities that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the community becoming threatened within five years.

Other significant vegetation

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

– Restricted distribution
– Degree of historical impact from threatening processes
– A role as a refuge
– Providing an important function required to maintain ecological integrity of a significant ecosystem
– Local endemism in restricted habitats
– Novel combinations of taxa
– A role as a key habitat for Threatened species or large population representing a significant proportion of the local to regional total population of a species
– Being representative of a vegetation unit in ‘pristine’ condition in a highly cleared landscape, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range.

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

Flora and fauna

Significant flora and fauna

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

The Federal conservation level of flora and fauna species and their significance status is assessed under the EPBC Act. The significance levels for flora and fauna used in the EPBC Act align with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List criteria, which are internationally recognised as providing best practice for assigning the conservation status of species. The EPBC Act also protects land and migratory species that are listed under International Agreements. The list of migratory species established under section 209 of the EPBC Act comprises:

– Migratory species which are native to Australia and are included in the appendices to the Bonn Convention (Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals Appendices I and II)
– Migratory species included in annexes established under the Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA) and the China–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA)
– Native, migratory species identified in a list established under, or an instrument made under, an international agreement approved by the Minister, such as the republic of Korea–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (ROKAMBA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Categories and definitions for EPBC Act and BC Act listed flora and fauna species

Conservation category	Definition
Threatened species	
Critically Endangered (CR)	Threatened species considered to be "facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines". Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines.
Endangered (EN)	Threatened species considered to be "facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines". Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines.
Vulnerable (VU)	Threatened species considered to be "facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines". Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines.
Extinct species	
Extinct (EX)	Species where "there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).
Extinct in the Wild (EW)	Species that "is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form", and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).
Specially protected species	
Migratory (MI)	Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth; and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 15 of the BC Act). Includes birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and fauna subject to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention), an environmental treaty under the United Nations Environment Program. Migratory species listed under the BC Act are a subset of the migratory animals, that are known to visit Western Australia, protected under the international agreements or treaties, excluding species that are listed as Threatened species.
Species of Special conservation interest (conservation dependent fauna) (CD)	Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened.
Other specially protected fauna (OS)	Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 18 of the BC Act).

Codes for DBCA listed Priority flora and fauna

Priority category	Definition
Priority 1	Poorly-known taxa 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.

Priority category	Definition
Priority 2	Poorly-known taxa 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.
Priority 3	Poorly-known taxa 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.
Priority 4	Rare, Near Threatened and other taxa in need of monitoring – Rare: Taxa that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These taxa are usually represented on conservation lands. – Near Threatened. Taxa that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable. – Taxa that have been removed from the list of threatened taxa during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

Other significant flora

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

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

Other significant fauna

Fauna species may be significant for a range of reasons other than those protected by international agreement or treaty, Specially Protected or Priority Fauna. Significant fauna may include short-range endemic species, species that have declining populations or declining distributions, species at the extremes of their range, or isolated outlying populations, or species which may be undescribed (EPA, 2010).

Introduced plants (weeds)

Declared Pests

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

Weeds of National Significance

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

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

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

References

ANZECC 2000, Core Environmental Indicators for Reporting on the State of Environment, ANZECC State of the Environment Reporting Task Force.

Commonwealth of Australia 2001, National Targets and Objectives for Biodiversity Conservation 2001–2005, Canberra, AGPS.

DAWE 2020a, Criteria for determining nationally important wetlands, retrieved 2020, from http://www.environment.gov.au/topics/water/water-our-environment/wetlands/australian-wetlandsdatabase/directory-important.

DAWE 2020b, The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, retrieved 2020, from http://www.environment.gov.au/topics/water/water-our-environment/wetlands/ramsar-convention-wetlands.

English, V and Blyth, J 1997, Identifying and Conserving Threatened Ecological Communities in the South West Botanical Province, Perth, Department of Conservation and Land Management.

EPA 2020, Technical Guide – Terrestrial Fauna Surveys, EPA, Perth, WA.

EPA 2016a, Technical Guide – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment, EPA, Perth, WA.

EPA 2016b, Environmental Factor Guideline - Flora and Vegetation, EPA, Perth, WA.

GoWA 2000, Bush Forever – Keeping the Bush in the City. Volumes 1 (Policies, Principals and Processes) and 2 (Directory of Bush Forever Sites), Perth, Government of Western Australia.

GoWA 2019, 2018 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full report), Current as of March 2019, Perth Western Australia, Department of Environment and Conservation, from https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/dbca-statewide-vegetation-statistics.

Hill, AL, Semeniuk, CA, Semeniuk, V and del Marco, A 1996, Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Volume 2: Wetland Mapping, Classification and Evaluation – Wetland Atlas, Prepared for the Water and Rivers Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection, Perth, Western Australia.

Shepherd, DP, Beeston, GR & Hopkins, AJM 2002, Native Vegetation in Western Australia – Extent, Type and Status, Resource Management Technical Report 249, Perth, Department of Agriculture.

Threatened Species Scientific Community (TSSC) 2016, Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Approved Conservation Advice (incorporating listing advice) for the banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community, Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Available at http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/communities/pubs/131-conservation-advice.pdf

Appendix C

Database searches

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: 31-Oct-2025

Summary
Details
- Matters of NES
- Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
- Extra Information

Caveat
Acknowledgements

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	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	7
Listed Threatened Species:	72
Listed Migratory Species:	49

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:	14
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	71
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	13
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:	8
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	47
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	2
Biologically Important Areas:	8
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Commonwealth Marine Area [Resource Information]

Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Feature Name	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	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 feature area
Corymbia calophylla - Xanthorrhoea preissii woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Empodisma peatlands of southwestern Australia	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
Honeymyrtle shrubland on limestone ridges of the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
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			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
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 feature area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known 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 feature area
Phaethon rubricauda westralis Red-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean), Indian Ocean Red-tailed Tropicbird [91824]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Zanda baudinii listed as Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Baudin's Black-Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-cockatoo [87736]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Zanda latirostris listed as Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo [87737]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
FISH			
Nannatherina balstoni Balston's Pygmy Perch [66698]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Setonix brachyurus Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
OTHER			
Westralunio carteri Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Ambiguus Mussel [86266]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Austrostipa bronweniae listed as Austrostipa bronwenae [92773]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Austrostipa jacobsiana [87809]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Banksia mimica Summer Honeypot [82765]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Banksia squarrosa subsp. argillacea Whicher Range Dryandra [82769]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Brachyscias verecundus Ironstone Brachyscias [81321]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Chamelaucium sp. S coastal plain (R.D.Royce 4872) Royce's Waxflower [87814]	Vulnerable	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
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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 likely 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 likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Lambertia echinata subsp. occidentalis			
Western Prickly Honeysuckle [64528]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Morelotia australiensis listed as Tetraria australiensis			
Southern Tetraria [92784]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Petrophile latericola			
Laterite Petrophile [64532]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfus 696)			
Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Synaphea sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S.George 17182)			
[86878]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R.Brand 103)			
[86879]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Synaphea stenoloba			
Dwellingup Synaphea [66311]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas			
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus			
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
SHARK			
Carcharias taurus (west coast population)			
Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Galeorhinus galeus			
School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis			
Largetooth Sawfish, Freshwater Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus			
Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sphyrna lewini			
Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

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 may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea			
Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Phoebetria fusca](#) Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche carteri](#) Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche cauta](#) Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche impavida](#) Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche melanophris](#) Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Thalassarche steadi](#) White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Carcharhinus longimanus](#) Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Carcharias taurus](#) Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In feature area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Pristis pristis](#) Largetooth Sawfish, Freshwater Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rhincodon typus](#) Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
[Motacilla cinerea](#) Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris canutus](#) Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[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 may 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
[Limosa lapponica](#) Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Pandion haliaetus](#)			
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Tringa nebularia](#)			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

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 - BUNBURY TRAINING DEPOT [50142]	WA	In feature area
Unknown		
Commonwealth Land - [51490]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50398]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50411]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51110]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50399]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50400]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51107]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50409]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50397]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51108]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50403]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50406]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50407]	WA	In feature area

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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 may occur within area	In feature area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine 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 feature area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
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 known to occur within area	In feature area
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon rubricauda Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Fish			
[Acentronura australe](#) Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Campichthys galei](#) Gale's Pipefish [66191]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Heraldia nocturna](#) Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus angustus](#) Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus breviceps](#) Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hippocampus subelongatus](#) West Australian Seahorse [66722]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Histiogamphelus cristatus](#) Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Lissocampus caudalis](#) Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Lissocampus fatiloquus](#) Prophet's Pipefish [66250]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Lissocampus runa](#) Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys meraculus Western Crested Pipefish [66259]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Nannocampus subosseus Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Vanacampus phillipi](#) Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Vanacampus poecilolaemus](#) Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
[Arctocephalus forsteri](#) Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Neophoca cinerea](#) Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
[Caretta caretta](#) Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
[Chelonia mydas](#) Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
[Dermochelys coriacea](#) Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Natator depressus](#) Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]	
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
[Balaenoptera acutorostrata](#) Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Balaenoptera edeni](#) Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
[Balaenoptera musculus](#) Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Caperea marginata](#) Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Delphinus delphis](#) Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Eubalaena australis](#) Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
[Grampus griseus](#) Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Lagenorhynchus obscurus](#) Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In feature area
[Orcinus orca](#) Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Stenella attenuata](#) Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Tursiops aduncus](#) Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Tursiops truncatus s. str.](#) Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Collie River	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only
Eaton	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Leschenault Peninsula	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only
Morangarel	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Pelican Point	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA40552	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	In feature area
Unnamed WA46108	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA53600	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Bunbury Hospital Redevelopment Project	2025/10104		Referral Decision	In feature area
Bunbury Water Resource Recovery Scheme - Stage 2 Pipeline	2022/9145		Completed	In feature area
Lillydale Road Widening	2023/09476		Completed	In buffer area only
Residential development, Dalyellup, WA	2023/09550		Assessment	In buffer area only
VV Walsh Cold Stores Expansion	2021/8902		Post-Approval	In feature area
Controlled action				
313-316 Mimminup Road, Dalyellup	2012/6274	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bunbury Outer Ring Road Northern and Central Section Project, WA	2019/8471	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section	2012/6652	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section project, WA	2019/8543	Controlled Action	Final PD	In buffer area only
Bunbury Port Berth 14A Expansion & Coal Storage & Loading Facility, WA	2014/7200	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Clearing for Bunbury Airport Expansion, WA	2013/6872	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Construction of new sporting field	2007/3333	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Dalyellup Beach Estate - Residential Development	2007/3361	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Koppers Wood Products Wood Processing Facility	2012/6691	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Preston Industrial Park	2012/6312	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Remove 1.87ha of degraded parkland cleared vegetation to utilising the area for	2010/5661	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Residential development, College Grove, WA	2015/7579	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Sand and limestone extraction	2003/1284	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Sand and Limestone Extraction on Lots 313 and 314, Harewoods Road	2005/2291	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Somerville Drive Extension	2011/6153	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Stage 2 of the Bunbury Port Access Project	2010/5768	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Urban development subdivision	2013/6955	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Yarragadee Water Supply Development	2005/2073	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action				
Bunbury Water Resources Recovery Scheme-Recycled Water Treatment Plant	2021/8986	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Extension of Brittain Road to connect with the South Western Hwy/Robertson Drive intersection	2007/3707	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Extension of commercial sand extraction operation, Shire of Capel WA	2003/1250	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

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
New automotive centre at the Southwest Institute of Technology, Bunbury, WA	2010/5766	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Proposal to widen Harris Road within the Shire of Dardanup, WA	2013/6934	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Proposed Fuel Reduction Burn, Loughton Park, Bunbury, WA	2014/7148	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Residential development, Lot 54 Vittoria Road, Glen Iris, WA	2018/8308	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Residential development, Lots 120-121 Minninup Road, Dalyellup WA	2018/8254	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential Development - Assorted Lots Parade Rd, Washington Av & Bussell Hwy, Usher WA	2013/6935	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Sand Extraction, Lot 265 Ducane Road, Gelorup, WA	2012/6616	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
South Western Highway Reconstruction between Waterloo and Hynes Roads, Waterloo	2010/5617	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Twin Rivers Residential Subdivision	2005/2168	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Vegetation clearing for industrial development	2013/6960	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Woodcrest Rise Estate Residential Development	2007/3794	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Construction of new bridge (Bridge 5370) across the Collie River, Eaton, WA	2016/7657	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Dalyellup Beach Estate Stages 12 and 14, near Bunbury	2004/1726	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Dalyellup Beach Estate - Stages 13 and 16	2006/3075	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Sand and Limestone Extraction on Lots 313 and 314, Harewoods Road	2005/2346	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Waterloo to Busselton 132kV Transmission Line	2002/816	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Bunbury Port Berth 14 Development, Bunbury Port Inner Harbour	2011/6023	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only
Bunbury WRRS - Stage 2 Pipeline	2021/9092	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area

Key Ecological Features [Resource Information]

Key Ecological Features are the parts of the marine ecosystem that are considered to be important for the biodiversity or ecosystem functioning and integrity of the Commonwealth Marine Area.

Name	Region	Buffer Status
Commonwealth marine environment within and adjacent to Geographe Bay	South-west	In buffer area only
Western rock lobster	South-west	In buffer area only

Biologically Important Areas [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna pacifica			
Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area
Eudyptula minor			
Little Penguin [1085]	Foraging (provisioning young)	Known to occur	In feature area
Onychoprion anaethetus			
Bridled Tern [82845]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
[Puffinus assimilis tunneyi](#) Little Shearwater [59363]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area
[Sternula nereis](#) Fairy Tern [82949]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
[Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda](#) Pygmy Blue Whale [81317]	Migration	Known to occur	In feature area
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur	In feature area
[Megaptera novaeangliae](#) Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (south)	Known to occur	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

© Commonwealth of Australia
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
GPO Box 3090
Canberra ACT 2601 Australia
+61 2 6274 1111

Dandjoo Species List Export

Created by Guest User on 31 Oct 2025

Source	Dandjoo – Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
Method	User defined polygon: [[[[115.58337089801745, -33.301585496276196], [115.57350762595748, -33.3253717438297], [115.57220152965743, -33.32901050963802], [115.56713516094518, -33.34564598420051], [115.56553124336993, -33.354636143395645], [115.56612448760453, -33.36371207244167], [115.56995390179084, -33.38407097655055], [115.57250888487121, -33.39237870367315], [115.57690737954202, -33.400130094076516], [115.58298970623883, -33.40704292551088], [115.59053472777622, -33.41286544399437], [115.59926787062663, -33.41738555679062], [115.60887112164963, -33.420438583817464], [115.61899463567853, -33.42191328048111], [115.62926952635671, -33.421755908316804], [115.65110473165727, -33.41966881909573], [115.66211785498967, -33.417622020558184], [115.69046374141419, -33.40967094465063], [115.69799812834269, -33.4070090172908], [115.70496213223001, -33.40342488316776], [115.740513117862, -33.38184250456699], [115.74799258072858, -33.37634761952088], [115.754130955572, -33.36979591549921], [115.75871827695669, -33.36241184117997], [115.76159783993157, -33.354448300428416], [115.76267152247608, -33.34617797236059], [115.76277212537138, -33.340715220285524], [115.76190441202398, -33.331952369153214], [115.75901259836203, -33.32349808465639], [115.75420777807909, -33.31567549834727], [115.74855792790957, -33.30971596002433], [115.74796606426489, -33.30553146880504], [115.74459078235293, -33.2969726423704], [115.73924221544605, -33.2891480402684], [115.73213552329007, -33.28237170275442], [115.7235562333239, -33.27691553076003], [115.71384875905103, -33.27299840819718], [115.70340259465794, -33.270777452433684], [115.69263673587605, -33.27034173771681], [115.68198294251026, -33.27170873825708], [115.67186850039975, -33.274823630554714], [115.66590581791803, -33.27790471817282], [115.6644085271912, -33.277425883649734], [115.65934744115184, -33.27679945815308], [115.65524934778783, -33.274909621537155], [115.64473479509333, -33.27219813645551], [115.63378059186478, -33.27133150830795], [115.62284455143002, -33.272345955823184], [115.6123837314126, -33.275199082121745], [115.60283541571012, -33.27977163873878], [115.59459890482847, -33.285872488480244], [115.588018861364, -33.293246564063146], [115.58337089801745, -33.301585496276196], [115.58337089801745, -33.301585496276196]]]].
Date time	2025-10-31T14:48:38.276828+08:00

Conservation status summary	Count
CD	1
CD, MI	1
CR	12
Cons code inherited from parent	1
EN	12
MI	25
MI, P4	1
None	1874
OS	2
P1	7
P2	13
P3	27
P4	20

Parent of conservation listed taxa	6
VU	18
Total	**2020**

Kingdoms	Count
Animalia	930
Chromista	30
Fungi	47
Plantae	1013
Total unique species	**2020**

#	Class	Family	Name	Establishment	Conservation
Animalia					
1	None	None	Brachiopoda		
2	None	None	Bryozoa Ehrenberg, 1831		
3	None	None	Chordata		
4	None	None	Echinodermata		
5	None	None	Hylaeus proximus (Smith, 1879)		
6	None	None	Ibla quadrivalvis (Cuvier, 1817)		
7	None	None	Macomona deltoidalis (Lamarck, 1818)		
8	None	None	Mesonea radians (Lamarck, 1816)		
9	None	None	Nelusetta ayraud (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)		
10	None	None	Ophisurus serpens (Linnaeus, 1758)		
11	None	None	Ozius truncatus H. Milne Edwards, 1834		
12	None	None	Parascyphus simplex (Lamouroux, 1816)		
13	None	None	Parazanclistius hutchinsi Hardy, 1983		
14	None	None	Polyandrocarpa australiensis Kott, 1952		
15	None	None	Prionace glauca (Linnaeus, 1758)		
16	None	None	Riscodopa parva Gordon, 1989		
17	None	None	Scomber australasicus Cuvier, 1832		
18	None	None	Squatina australis Regan, 1906		
19	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Apogonidae	Ostorhinchus rueppellii (Günther, 1859)		
20	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Aracanidae	Anoplocapros lenticularis (Richardson, 1841)		
21	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Aracanidae	Aracana aurita (Shaw, 1798)		
22	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Arripidae	Arripis truttaceus (Cuvier, 1829)		
23	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Atherinidae Risso, 1827	Atherinomorus vaigiensis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)		
24	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Atherinidae Risso, 1827	Atherinosoma elongata (Klunzinger, 1879)		
25	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Atherinidae Risso, 1827	Atherinosoma elongatum (Klunzinger, 1879)		
26	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Blenniidae	Omobranchus germaini (Sauvage, 1883)		
27	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Carangidae	Trachinotus baillonii (Lacépède, 1801)		
28	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Carangidae	Trachurus novaezelandiae Richardson, 1843		
29	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Centriscidae Bonaparte, 1831	Macroramphosus scolopax (Linnaeus, 1758)		
30	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Cheilodactylidae	Dactylophora nigricans (Richardson, 1850)		
31	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Clupeidae	Hyperlophus vittatus (Castelnau, 1875)		
	Actinopterygii Klein,				

32	1885	Clupeidae	Nematalosa vlaminghi (Munro, 1957)		
33	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Diodontidae	Diodon nicthemerus Cuvier, 1818		
34	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Echeneidae	Echeneis naucrates Linnaeus, 1758		
35	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Galaxiidae	Galaxias occidentalis Ogilby, 1899 *(Western Minnow)*	native	
36	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Galaxiidae	Galaxiella nigrostriata (Shipway, 1953) *(Black-stripe Minnow)*	native	EN
37	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Gempylidae	Thyrsites atun (Euphrasen, 1791)		
38	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Gobiidae	Arenigobius bifrenatus (Kner, 1865)		
39	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Gobiidae	Favonigobius lateralis (Macleay, 1881)		
40	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Gobiidae	Favonigobius lentiginosus (Richardson, 1844)		
41	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Gobiidae	Pseudogobius olorum (Sauvage, 1880)		
42	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Gobiidae	Tridentiger trigonocephalus (Gill, 1859)		
43	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Gonorynchidae	Gonorynchus greyi (Richardson, 1845)		
44	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Hemiramphidae	Euleptorhamphus viridis (van Hasselt, 1823)		
45	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Hemiramphidae	Hyporhamphus melanochir (Valenciennes, 1847)		
46	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Labridae	Ophthalmolepis lineolata (Valenciennes, 1839)		
47	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Latridae	Goniistius rubrolabiatus (Allen & Heemstra, 1976)		
48	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Microcanthidae	Microcanthus strigatus (Cuvier, 1831)		
49	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Monacanthidae	Meuschenia freycineti (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)		
50	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Monocentridae	Cleidopus gloriamaris De Vis, 1882		
51	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Moridae	Pseudophycis barbata Günther, 1863		
52	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Mugilidae	Aldrichetta forsteri (Valenciennes, 1836)		
53	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Mugilidae	Crenimugil crenilabis (Forsskål, 1775)		
54	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Mugilidae	Liza argentea (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)		
55	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Mugilidae	Mugil cephalus Linnaeus, 1758		
56	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Muraenidae	Gymnothorax woodwardi McCulloch, 1912		
57	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Paralichthyidae	Pseudorhombus jenynsii (Bleeker, 1855)		
58	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Pinguipedidae	Parapercis haackei (Steindachner, 1884)		
59	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Platycephalidae	Platycephalus speculator Klunzinger, 1872		
60	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Pleuronectidae Rafinesque, 1815	Ammotretis elongatus McCulloch, 1914		
61	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Poeciliidae	Gambusia holbrooki Girard, 1859 *(Eastern Gambusia, Mosquitofish)*		
62	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Pomatomidae	Pomatomus saltatrix (Linnaeus, 1766)		
63	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Scombridae	Auxis thazard (Lacépède, 1800)		
	Actinopterygii Klein,				

64	1885	Sillaginidae	Sillago bassensis Cuvier, 1829		
65	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Sillaginidae	Sillago maculata Quoy & Gaimard, 1824		
66	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Sphyraenidae	Sphyraena obtusata Cuvier, 1829		
67	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Syngnathidae	Phyllopteryx taeniolatus (Lacépède, 1804)		
68	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Syngnathidae	Stigmatopora argus (Richardson, 1840)		
69	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Terapontidae	Pelates octolineatus (Jenyns, 1840)		
70	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Tetraodontidae	Lagocephalus sceleratus (Gmelin, 1789)		
71	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Tetraodontidae	Omegophora armilla (Waite & McCulloch, 1915)		
72	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Tetraodontidae	Torquigener pleurogramma (Regan, 1903)		
73	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Tetrarogidae	Gymnapistes marmoratus (Cuvier, 1829)		
74	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Trichiuridae	Trichiurus Linnaeus, 1758		
75	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Trichiuridae	Trichiurus lepturus Linnaeus, 1758		
76	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Triglidae	Chelidonichthys kumu (Cuvier, 1829)		
77	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Triglidae	Pterygotrigla polyommata (Richardson, 1839)		
78	Actinopterygii Klein, 1885	Uranoscopidae	Ichthyscopus barbatus Mees, 1960		
79	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	Heleioporus eyrei (Gray, 1845)	native	
80	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes dorsalis (Gray, 1841)	native	
81	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Crinia georgiana Tschudi, 1838	native	
82	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Crinia glauerti (Loveridge, 1933)	native	
83	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Crinia insignifera (Moore, 1954)	native	
84	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Crinia pseudinsignifera (Main, 1957)	native	
85	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Geocrinia leai (Fletcher, 1898)	native	
86	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Pseudophryne guentheri Boulenger, 1882	native	
87	Amphibia	Pelodryadidae Günther, 1858	Litoria adelaidensis (Gray, 1841)	native	
88	Amphibia	Pelodryadidae Günther, 1858	Litoria moorei (Copland, 1957)	native	
89	Arachnida	Actinopodidae Simon, 1892	Missulena granulosa (O. P.-Cambridge, 1869)		
90	Arachnida	Actinopodidae Simon, 1892	Missulena hoggi Womersley, 1943		
91	Arachnida	Actinopodidae Simon, 1892	Missulena occatoria Walckenaer, 1805		
92	Arachnida	Anamidae Simon, 1889	Aname L. Koch, 1873		
93	Arachnida	Anamidae Simon, 1889	Kwonkan Main, 1983		
94	Arachnida	Anamidae Simon, 1889	Proshermacha Simon, 1908		
95	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Arachnura higginsi (L. Koch, 1872)		
96	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Argiope protensa L. Koch, 1872	mixed	
97	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Austracantha minax (Thorell, 1859)		
98	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Backobourkia brouni (Urquhart, 1885)		
99	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Backobourkia heroine (L. Koch, 1871)		
100	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Celaenia excavata (L. Koch, 1867)		
101	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Cyclosa trilobata (Urquhart, 1885)		
102	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Cyrtophora parnasia L. Koch, 1872		
103	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Cyrtophorinae		
104	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Eriophora Simon, 1864		
105	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Hortophora biapicata (L. Koch, 1871)		
106	Arachnida	Araneidae Clerck, 1757	Socca pustulosa (Walckenaer, 1841)		

107	Arachnida	Arkyidae L. Koch, 1872	Arkys walckenaeri Simon, 1879		
108	Arachnida	Bothriuridae	Cercophonius Peters, 1861		
109	Arachnida	Bothriuridae	Cercophonius sulcatus Kraepelin, 1908		
110	Arachnida	Buthidae C.L. Koch, 1837	Lychas C.L. Koch, 1845		
111	Arachnida	Buthidae C.L. Koch, 1837	Lychas marmoreus (C. L. Koch, 1845)		
112	Arachnida	Clubionidae Simon, 1878	Clubiona Latreille, 1804		
113	Arachnida	Corinnidae	Nucastia Raven, 2015	mixed	
114	Arachnida	Deinopidae C.L. Koch, 1850	Asianopis schomburgki (Karsch, 1878)	mixed	
115	Arachnida	Deinopidae C.L. Koch, 1850	Deinopis unicolor L. Koch, 1878		
116	Arachnida	Desidae Pocock, 1895	Baiami Lehtinen, 1967		
117	Arachnida	Desidae Pocock, 1895	Baiami volucripes (Simon, 1908)		
118	Arachnida	Desidae Pocock, 1895	Corasoides Butler, 1929		
119	Arachnida	Desidae Pocock, 1895	Corasoides occidentalis Humphrey, 2017		
120	Arachnida	Garypidae Simon, 1879	Synsphyronus magnus Hoff, 1947	native	
121	Arachnida	Gnaphosidae Banks, 1892	Cryptoerithus quobba Platnick & Baehr, 2006		
122	Arachnida	Hersiliidae Thorell, 1869	Tamopsis reevesbyana B. Baehr & M. Baehr, 1987		
123	Arachnida	Idiopidae Simon, 1889	Idiosoma Ausserer, 1871		Parent of conservation listed taxa
124	Arachnida	Idiopidae Simon, 1889	Idiosoma rhaphiduca (Rainbow & Pulleine, 1918)	native	
125	Arachnida	Idiopidae Simon, 1889	Idiosoma sigillatum O. P.-Cambridge, 1870 *(Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider)*	native	P3
126	Arachnida	Lamponidae Simon, 1893	Lampona cylindrata (L. Koch, 1866)		
127	Arachnida	Lamponidae Simon, 1893	Lampona punctigera Simon, 1908	mixed	
128	Arachnida	Linyphiidae Blackwall, 1859	Erigone prominens Bösenberg & Strand, 1906		
129	Arachnida	Lycosidae	Artoria Thorell, 1877		
130	Arachnida	Lycosidae	Artoria linnaei Framenau, 2008		
131	Arachnida	Lycosidae	Artoriopsis expolita (L. Koch, 1877)		
132	Arachnida	Lycosidae	Dingosa serrata (L. Koch, 1877)		
133	Arachnida	Lycosidae	Lycosidae		
134	Arachnida	Lycosidae	Tasmanicosa leuckarti (Thorell, 1870)		
135	Arachnida	Lycosidae	Venator Hogg, 1833		
136	Arachnida	Lycosidae	Venator immansuetus (Simon, 1909)		
137	Arachnida	Lycosidae	Venatrix pullastra (Simon, 1909)		
138	Arachnida	Miturgidae Simon, 1889	Mituliodon tarantulinus (L. Koch, 1873)		
139	Arachnida	Miturgidae Simon, 1889	Miturga Thorell, 1870		
140	Arachnida	Miturgidae Simon, 1889	Miturgidae Simon, 1889		
141	Arachnida	Miturgidae Simon, 1889	Mitzoruga insularis Raven, 2009		
142	Arachnida	Nephilidae Simon, 1894	Trichonephila edulis (Labillardière, 1799)		
143	Arachnida	Nicodamidae Simon, 1897	Nicodamus mainae Harvey, 1995		
144	Arachnida	Pholcidae C.L. Koch, 1851	Pholcus phalangioides (Fuesslin, 1775)		
145	Arachnida	Salticidae Blackwall, 1841	Maratus Karsch, 1878		
146	Arachnida	Salticidae Blackwall, 1841	Maratus tessellatus Otto & Hill, 2016		
147	Arachnida	Salticidae Blackwall, 1841	Salticinae		
148	Arachnida	Segestriidae Simon, 1893	Segestriidae Simon, 1893		
149	Arachnida	Sparassidae Bertkau, 1872	Isopeda leishmanni Hogg, 1903		
150	Arachnida	Sparassidae Bertkau, 1872	Neosparassus Hogg, 1903		
151	Arachnida	Theridiidae Sundevall, 1833	Euryopis Menge, 1868		
152	Arachnida	Theridiidae Sundevall, 1833	Latrodectus hasselti Thorell, 1870		
153	Arachnida	Theridiidae Sundevall, 1833	Steatoda capensis Hann, 1990		
154	Arachnida	Theridiidae Sundevall, 1833	Steatoda grossa (C. L. Koch, 1838)		
155	Arachnida	Thomisidae Sundevall, 1833	Stephanopis O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869		
156	Arachnida	Trachycosmidae Platnick, 2002	Longrita insidiosa (Simon, 1908)		
157	Arachnida	Trachycosmidae Platnick, 2002	Platorish gelorup Platnick, 2002		

158	Arachnida	Triaenonychidae	Nunciella Roewer, 1929		
159	Arachnida	Triaenonychidae	Nunciella aspera (Pocock, 1903)		
160	Arachnida	Zodariidae Thorell, 1881	Pentasteron Baehr & Jocqué, 2001		
161	Ascidiacea Blainville, 1824	None	Ascidiacea Blainville, 1824		
162	Ascidiacea Blainville, 1824	Corellidae	Corella eumyota Traustedt, 1882		
163	Ascidiacea Blainville, 1824	Didemnidae Giard, 1872	Didemnidae Giard, 1872		
164	Ascidiacea Blainville, 1824	Holozoidae Berrill, 1950	Distaplia stylifera (Kowalevsky, 1874)		
165	Ascidiacea Blainville, 1824	Styelidae Herdman, 1881	Botrylloides perspicuus (Herdman, 1886)		
166	Asteroidea	Asterinidae Gray, 1840	Patiriella Verrill, 1913		
167	Asteroidea	Asterinidae Gray, 1840	Pseudonepanthia troughtoni (Livingstone, 1934)		
168	Asteroidea	Astropectinidae	Astropecten triseriatus Müller & Troschel, 1843		
169	Asteroidea	Goniasteridae	Fromia polypora H.L. Clark, 1916		
170	Asteroidea	Goniasteridae	Nectria macrobrachia H.L. Clark, 1923		
171	Asteroidea	Goniasteridae	Nectria wilsoni Shepherd & Hodgkin, 1966		
172	Asteroidea	Goniasteridae	Pentagonaster duebeni Gray, 1847		
173	Asteroidea	Goniasteridae	Tosia australis Gray, 1840		
174	Asteroidea	Luidiidae	Luidia australiae Döderlein, 1920		
175	Aves	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza apicalis Gould, 1847	native	
176	Aves	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza apicalis apicalis Gould, 1847 *(Broad-tailed Thornbill)*	native	
177	Aves	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza chrysorrhoa (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)	native	
178	Aves	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza inornata Gould, 1841	native	
179	Aves	Acanthizidae	Gerygone fusca (Gould, 1838)	native	
180	Aves	Acanthizidae	Gerygone fusca fusca (Gould, 1838)	native	
181	Aves	Acanthizidae	Sericornis frontalis (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	native	
182	Aves	Acanthizidae	Sericornis frontalis maculatus Gould, 1847 *(White-browed Scrubwren)*	native	
183	Aves	Acanthizidae	Smicrornis brevirostris (Gould, 1838)	native	
184	Aves	Accipitridae	Aquila audax (Latham, 1802)	native	
185	Aves	Accipitridae	Circus approximans Peale, 1848	native	
186	Aves	Accipitridae	Elanus axillaris (Latham, 1802)		
187	Aves	Accipitridae	Haliaeetus leucogaster (Gmelin, 1788)	native	
188	Aves	Accipitridae	Haliastur sphenurus (Vieillot, 1818) *(Whistling Kite)*	native	
189	Aves	Accipitridae	Hieraaetus morphnoides (Gould, 1841)	native	
190	Aves	Accipitridae	Lophoictinia isura (Gould, 1838)		
191	Aves	Accipitridae	Pandion haliaetus (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	MI
192	Aves	Accipitridae	Tachyspiza cirrocephala (Vieillot, 1817)	native	
193	Aves	Accipitridae	Tachyspiza fasciata Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	native	
194	Aves	Acrocephalidae	Acrocephalus australis (Gould, 1838)	native	
195	Aves	Alcedinidae	Dacelo novaeguineae (Hermann, 1783)	alien	
196	Aves	Alcedinidae	Todiramphus pyrrhopygius (Gould, 1840) *(Red-backed Kingfisher)*	native	
197	Aves	Alcedinidae	Todiramphus sanctus (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827) *(Sacred Kingfisher)*	native	
198	Aves	Anatidae	Anas castanea (Eyton, 1838) *(Chestnut Teal)*	native	
199	Aves	Anatidae	Anas gracilis Buller, 1869	native	
200	Aves	Anatidae	Anas platyrhynchos Linnaeus, 1758	native	
201	Aves	Anatidae	Anas superciliosa Gmelin, 1789	native	
202	Aves	Anatidae	Aythya australis (Eyton, 1838) *(Hardhead)*	native	
203	Aves	Anatidae	Biziura lobata (Shaw, 1796)	native	
204	Aves	Anatidae	Cairina moschata (Linnaeus, 1758)		
205	Aves	Anatidae	Chenonetta jubata (Latham, 1802)	native	

206	Aves	Anatidae	Cygnus atratus (Latham, 1790)	native	
207	Aves	Anatidae	Malacorhynchus membranaceus (Latham, 1802)	native	
208	Aves	Anatidae	Oxyura australis Gould, 1836	native	P4
209	Aves	Anatidae	Spatula rhynchotis (Latham, 1802)		
210	Aves	Anatidae	Stictonetta naevosa (Gould, 1841)	native	
211	Aves	Anatidae	Tadorna tadornoides (Jardine & Selby, 1828)	native	
212	Aves	Anhingidae	Anhinga melanogaster Pennant, 1769	native	
213	Aves	Anhingidae	Anhinga novaehollandiae (Gould, 1847)	native	
214	Aves	Ardeidae	Ardea alba Linnaeus, 1758	native	
215	Aves	Ardeidae	Ardea alba modesta JE Gray, 1831	native	
216	Aves	Ardeidae	Ardea coromanda (Boddaert, 1783)	native	
217	Aves	Ardeidae	Ardea pacifica Latham, 1802	native	
218	Aves	Ardeidae	Botaurus dubius Mathews, 1912	native	P4
219	Aves	Ardeidae	Botaurus flavicollis australis (Lesson, 1831) *(Black Bittern (southwest subpop.))*	native	P2
220	Aves	Ardeidae	Egretta garzetta (Linnaeus, 1766)		
221	Aves	Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae (Latham, 1790)		
222	Aves	Ardeidae	Egretta sacra (Gmelin, 1789)	native	
223	Aves	Ardeidae	Nycticorax caledonicus (Gmelin, 1789) *(Rufous Night Heron)*	native	
224	Aves	Artamidae	Artamus cinereus Vieillot, 1817	native	
225	Aves	Artamidae	Artamus cyanopterus (Latham, 1802)	native	
226	Aves	Artamidae	Artamus personatus (Gould, 1841) *(Masked Woodswallow)*	native	
227	Aves	Artamidae	Cracticus nigrogularis (Gould, 1837)	native	
228	Aves	Artamidae	Cracticus tibicen dorsalis (Campbell, 1894) *(White-backed Magpie)*	native	
229	Aves	Artamidae	Cracticus torquatus (Latham, 1802)	native	
230	Aves	Artamidae	Gymnorhina tibicen (Latham, 1802)		
231	Aves	Cacatuidae	Cacatua galerita (Latham, 1790)	native	
232	Aves	Cacatuidae	Cacatua pastinator (Gould, 1841)	native	
233	Aves	Cacatuidae	Cacatua sanguinea Gould, 1843	native	
234	Aves	Cacatuidae	Calyptorhynchus banksii (Latham, 1790)	native	
235	Aves	Cacatuidae	Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Gould, 1837	native	VU
236	Aves	Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapilla		
237	Aves	Cacatuidae	Zanda Mathews, 1913		Parent of conservation listed taxa
238	Aves	Cacatuidae	Zanda baudinii Lear, 1832	native	EN
239	Aves	Cacatuidae	Zanda latirostris Carnaby, 1948	native	EN
240	Aves	Campephagidae	Coracina novaehollandiae (Gmelin, 1789)	native	
241	Aves	Campephagidae	Lalage sueurii (Vieillot, 1818)		
242	Aves	Campephagidae	Lalage tricolor (Swainson, 1825)	native	
243	Aves	Caprimulgidae	Eurostopodus argus Hartert, 1892	native	
244	Aves	Charadriidae	Anarhynchus leschenaultii (Lesson, 1826)		VU
245	Aves	Charadriidae	Anarhynchus ruficapillus (Temminck, 1822)	native	
246	Aves	Charadriidae	Charadrius cucullatus Vieillot, 1818 *(Hooded Plover)*	native	P4
247	Aves	Charadriidae	Charadrius melanops Vieillot, 1818	native	
248	Aves	Charadriidae	Pluvialis fulva (Gmelin, 1789)	native	MI
249	Aves	Charadriidae	Pluvialis squatarola (Linnaeus, 1758) *(Grey Plover)*	native	MI
250	Aves	Charadriidae	Vanellus tricolor (Vieillot, 1818)	native	
251	Aves	Columbidae	Columba livia Gmelin, 1789	alien	
252	Aves	Columbidae	Ocyphaps lophotes (Temminck, 1822)	native	
253	Aves	Columbidae	Phaps chalcoptera (Latham, 1790)	native	
254	Aves	Columbidae	Phaps elegans (Temminck, 1810)	native	
255	Aves	Columbidae	Spilopelia chinensis (Scopoli, 1786)		

256	Aves	Columbidae	Spilopelia senegalensis (Linnaeus, 1766)		
257	Aves	Corvidae	Corvus coronoides Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	native	
258	Aves	Cracticidae	Strepera versicolor (Latham, 1802)	native	
259	Aves	Cuculidae	Cacomantis flabelliformis (Latham, 1802)	native	
260	Aves	Cuculidae	Chalcites basalis (Horsfield, 1821)		
261	Aves	Cuculidae	Chalcites lucidus (Gmelin & JF, 1788)		
262	Aves	Cuculidae	Chalcites lucidus plagosus (Latham, 1802)		
263	Aves	Cuculidae	Heteroscenes pallidus (Latham, 1802)		
264	Aves	Diomedeidae	Diomedea exulans Linnaeus, 1758 *(Wandering Albatross)*	native	VU
265	Aves	Diomedeidae	Thalassarche carteri (Rothschild, 1903)	native	EN
266	Aves	Diomedeidae	Thalassarche chrysostoma (J.R. Forster, 1785)	native	VU
267	Aves	Diomedeidae	Thalassarche melanophris (Temminck, 1828) *(Black-browed Albatross)*	native	EN
268	Aves	Estrildidae	Stagonopleura oculata (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)	native	
269	Aves	Estrildidae	Taeniopygia castanotis (Gould, 1837)		
270	Aves	Falconidae	Falco berigora Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	native	
271	Aves	Falconidae	Falco cenchroides Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	native	
272	Aves	Falconidae	Falco longipennis Swainson, 1837	native	
273	Aves	Falconidae	Falco peregrinus Tunstall, 1771	native	OS
274	Aves	Haematopodidae	Haematopus fuliginosus Gould, 1845	native	
275	Aves	Haematopodidae	Haematopus longirostris Vieillot, 1817	native	
276	Aves	Hirundinidae	Hirundo neoxena	native	
277	Aves	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon nigricans (Vieillot, 1817)	native	
278	Aves	Hydrobatidae	Oceanites oceanicus (Kuhl, 1820)	native	MI
279	Aves	Laridae	Anous tenuirostris melanops Gould, 1846	native	EN
280	Aves	Laridae	Chlidonias hybrida (Pallas, 1811)	native	
281	Aves	Laridae	Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae Stephens, 1826		
282	Aves	Laridae	Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae Stephens, 1826		
283	Aves	Laridae	Gelochelidon macrotarsa (Gould, 1837)		
284	Aves	Laridae	Hydroprogne caspia (Pallas, 1770)	native	MI
285	Aves	Laridae	Larus pacificus Latham, 1802	native	
286	Aves	Laridae	Onychoprion anaethetus (Scopoli, 1786)	native	MI
287	Aves	Laridae	Sterna hirundo Linnaeus, 1758	native	MI
288	Aves	Laridae	Sterna paradisaea Pontoppidan, 1763	native	MI
289	Aves	Laridae	Sternula nereis Gould, 1843	native	
290	Aves	Laridae	Sternula nereis nereis Gould, 1843	native	VU
291	Aves	Laridae	Thalasseus bergii (Lichtenstein, 1823)	native	MI
292	Aves	Locustellidae Bonaparte, 1854	Cincloramphus mathewsi Iredale, 1911	native	
293	Aves	Locustellidae Bonaparte, 1854	Poodytes gramineus (Gould, 1845)		
294	Aves	Maluridae	Malurus elegans Gould, 1837	native	
295	Aves	Maluridae	Malurus splendens (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)	native	
296	Aves	Maluridae	Malurus splendens splendens (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830) *(Splendid Fairy-wren)*	native	
297	Aves	Maluridae	Stipiturus malachurus (Shaw, 1789)	native	
298	Aves	Maluridae	Stipiturus malachurus westernensis Campbell, 1912	native	
299	Aves	Meliphagidae	Acanthorhynchus superciliosus Gould, 1837 *(Western Spinebill)*	native	
300	Aves	Meliphagidae	Anthochaera carunculata (Shaw, 1790) *(Red Wattlebird)*	native	
301	Aves	Meliphagidae	Anthochaera lunulata Gould, 1838	native	
302	Aves	Meliphagidae	Epthianura albifrons (Jardine & Selby, 1828)	native	
303	Aves	Meliphagidae	Gavicalis virescens (Vieillot, 1817)	native	
304	Aves	Meliphagidae	Gliciphila melanops (Latham, 1802)	native	
305	Aves	Meliphagidae	Lichmera indistincta (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827) *(Brown Honeyeater)*	native	

306	Aves	Meliphagidae	Manorina flavigula (Gould, 1840) *(Yellow-throated Miner)*	native	
307	Aves	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus brevirostris (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	native	
308	Aves	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus lunatus (Vieillot, 1802)	mixed	
309	Aves	Meliphagidae	Phylidonyris niger (Bechstein, 1811)	native	
310	Aves	Meliphagidae	Phylidonyris novaehollandiae (Latham, 1790)	native	
311	Aves	Meliphagidae	Ptilotula ornata (Gould, 1838)	native	
312	Aves	Meropidae	Merops ornatus Latham, 1802	native	
313	Aves	Monarchidae Bonaparte, 1854	Grallina cyanoleuca (Latham, 1802)	native	
314	Aves	Monarchidae Bonaparte, 1854	Myiagra inquieta (Latham, 1802)	native	
315	Aves	Motacillidae	Anthus novaeseelandiae (J.F.Gmelin, 1789)	alien	
316	Aves	Motacillidae	Motacilla cinerea Tunstall, 1771	native	MI
317	Aves	Neosittidae	Daphoenositta chrysoptera (Latham, 1802)	native	
318	Aves	Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla harmonica (Latham, 1802)	native	
319	Aves	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala occidentalis Ramsay, 1878	native	
320	Aves	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala rufiventris (Latham, 1802)	native	
321	Aves	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus punctatus (Shaw, 1792)	native	
322	Aves	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus striatus (Gmelin, 1789)	native	
323	Aves	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus striatus westraliensis Mathews, 1912	native	
324	Aves	Passeridae	Passer domesticus (Linnaeus, 1758)	alien	
325	Aves	Passeridae	Passer montanus (Linnaeus, 1758)	alien	
326	Aves	Pelecanidae	Pelecanus conspicillatus Temminck, 1824	native	
327	Aves	Petroicidae Mathews, 1920	Eopsaltria griseogularis Gould, 1838		
328	Aves	Petroicidae Mathews, 1920	Melanodryas cucullata (Latham, 1802) *(Hooded Robin)*	native	
329	Aves	Petroicidae Mathews, 1920	Microeca fascinans (Latham, 1802) *(Jacky Winter)*	native	
330	Aves	Petroicidae Mathews, 1920	Petroica boodang (Lesson, 1838)	native	
331	Aves	Petroicidae Mathews, 1920	Quoyornis georgianus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)		
332	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo melanoleucos (Vieillot, 1817)		
333	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax carbo (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	
334	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae Stephens, 1826	native	
335	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax fuscescens (Vieillot, 1817)	native	
336	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax sulcirostris (von Brandt, 1837)	native	
337	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax varius (Gmelin, 1789)	native	
338	Aves	Podargidae	Podargus strigoides (Latham, 1802)	native	
339	Aves	Podicipedidae	Podiceps cristatus (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	
340	Aves	Podicipedidae	Poliocephalus poliocephalus (Jardine & Selby, 1827)	native	
341	Aves	Podicipedidae	Tachybaptus novaehollandiae (Stephens, 1826)	native	
342	Aves	Podicipedidae	Tachybaptus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Stephens, 1826)	native	
343	Aves	Procellariidae	Aphrodroma brevirostris (Lesson, 1831)		
344	Aves	Procellariidae	Ardenna carneipes (Gould, 1844)	native	VU
345	Aves	Procellariidae	Daption capense (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	
346	Aves	Procellariidae	Daption capense capense (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	
347	Aves	Procellariidae	Halobaena caerulea (Gmelin, 1789)	native	VU
348	Aves	Procellariidae	Macronectes giganteus (Gmelin, 1789)	native	MI
349	Aves	Procellariidae	Pachyptila belcheri (Mathews, 1912)	native	
350	Aves	Procellariidae	Pachyptila desolata (Gmelin, 1789)	native	
351	Aves	Procellariidae	Pachyptila salvini (Mathews, 1912)	native	
352	Aves	Procellariidae	Pelecanoides urinatrix exsul Salvin, 1896	native	
353	Aves	Procellariidae	Pterodroma lessonii (Garnot, 1826)	native	
354	Aves	Procellariidae	Pterodroma macroptera (Smith, 1840)	native	
355	Aves	Procellariidae	Pterodroma mollis (Gould, 1844)	native	VU
356	Aves	Procellariidae	Puffinus assimilis assimilis Gould, 1838	native	
357	Aves	Psittacidae	Neophema elegans (Gould, 1837)	native	
358	Aves	Psittacidae	Neophema petrophila (Gould, 1841)	native	

359	Aves	Psittaculidae	Barnardius zonarius (Shaw, 1805)		
360	Aves	Psittaculidae	Barnardius zonarius semitorquatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830) *(Twenty-eight Parrot)*		
361	Aves	Psittaculidae	Barnardius zonarius zonarius (Gray & Shaw, 1805) *(Port Lincoln Parrot)*		
362	Aves	Psittaculidae	Parvipsitta porphyrocephala (Dietrichsen, 1837)	native	
363	Aves	Psittaculidae	Platycercus icterotis (Temminck & Kuhl, 1820) *(Western Rosella)*	native	
364	Aves	Psittaculidae	Polytelis anthopeplus (Lear, 1831)	native	
365	Aves	Psittaculidae	Purpureicephalus spurius (Kuhl, 1820)		
366	Aves	Psittaculidae	Trichoglossus moluccanus (Gmelin, 1788)	alien	
367	Aves	Rallidae	Fulica atra Linnaeus, 1758	native	
368	Aves	Rallidae	Fulica atra australis Gould, 1845	native	
369	Aves	Rallidae	Gallinula tenebrosa Gould, 1846	native	
370	Aves	Rallidae	Gallinula tenebrosa tenebrosa Gould, 1846	native	
371	Aves	Rallidae	Hypotaenidia philippensis (Linnaeus, 1766)		
372	Aves	Rallidae	Hypotaenidia philippensis mellori (Mathews, 1912)		
373	Aves	Rallidae	Porphyrio porphyrio (Linnaeus, 1758) *(Purple Swamphen)*	native	
374	Aves	Rallidae	Porphyrio porphyrio bellus Gould, 1841	native	
375	Aves	Rallidae	Zapornia tabuensis (Gmelin, 1789)		
376	Aves	Recurvirostridae	Cladorhynchus leucocephalus (Vieillot, 1816)	native	
377	Aves	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus himantopus (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	
378	Aves	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus leucocephalus Gould, 1837		
379	Aves	Recurvirostridae	Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Vieillot, 1816	native	
380	Aves	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura albiscapa Gould, 1840	native	
381	Aves	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura albiscapa preissi Cabanis, 1850	native	
382	Aves	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura leucophrys (Latham, 1802)	native	
383	Aves	Scolopacidae	Actitis hypoleucos (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	MI
384	Aves	Scolopacidae	Arenaria interpres (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	MI
385	Aves	Scolopacidae	Calidris acuminata (Horsfield, 1821)	native	MI
386	Aves	Scolopacidae	Calidris alba (Pallas, 1764)	native	MI
387	Aves	Scolopacidae	Calidris canutus (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	EN
388	Aves	Scolopacidae	Calidris ferruginea (Pontoppidan, 1763)	native	CR
389	Aves	Scolopacidae	Calidris ruficollis (Pallas, 1776)	native	MI
390	Aves	Scolopacidae	Calidris tenuirostris (Horsfield, 1821)	native	CR
391	Aves	Scolopacidae	Limosa lapponica (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	MI
392	Aves	Scolopacidae	Limosa limosa (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	MI
393	Aves	Scolopacidae	Numenius arquata (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	
394	Aves	Scolopacidae	Numenius madagascariensis (Linnaeus, 1766) *(Eastern Curlew)*	native	CR
395	Aves	Scolopacidae	Numenius phaeopus (Linnaeus, 1758)	native	MI
396	Aves	Scolopacidae	Tringa brevipes (Vieillot, 1816)	native	MI, P4
397	Aves	Scolopacidae	Tringa glareola Linnaeus, 1758	native	MI
398	Aves	Scolopacidae	Tringa nebularia (Gunnerus, 1767) *(Common Greenshank)*	native	MI
399	Aves	Scolopacidae	Tringa stagnatilis (Bechstein, 1803)	native	MI
400	Aves	Scolopacidae	Xenus cinereus (Güldenstädt, 1775)	native	MI
401	Aves	Spheniscidae	Eudyptes chrysocome filholi Hutton, 1879	native	
402	Aves	Spheniscidae	Eudyptes moseleyi Matthews & Iredale, 1921	native	
403	Aves	Spheniscidae	Eudyptes pachyrhynchus G.R. Gray, 1845	native	
404	Aves	Spheniscidae	Eudyptula minor (Forster, 1781)	native	
405	Aves	Stercorariidae	Stercorarius antarcticus (Lesson, 1831)	native	Parent of conservation listed taxa
406	Aves	Strigidae	Ninox boobook (Latham, 1801)	native	
407	Aves	Sulidae	Morus serrator (G.R. Gray, 1843)	native	
408	Aves	Sylviidae	Megalurus gramineus (Gould, 1845)	native	

409	Aves	Threskiornithidae	Platalea flavipes Gould, 1838	native	
410	Aves	Threskiornithidae	Platalea regia Gould, 1838	native	
411	Aves	Threskiornithidae	Plegadis falcinellus (Linnaeus, 1766)	native	MI
412	Aves	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis moluccus (Cuvier, 1829)	native	
413	Aves	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis spinicollis (Jameson, 1835)	native	
414	Aves	Tytonidae	Tyto alba (Scopoli, 1796)	native	
415	Aves	Tytonidae	Tyto novaehollandiae (Stephens, 1826)	native	Parent of conservation listed taxa
416	Aves	Zosteropidae	Zosterops lateralis (Latham, 1802) *(Grey-breasted White-eye)*	native	
417	Aves	Zosteropidae	Zosterops lateralis chloronotus Gould, 1841	native	
418	Bivalvia	Arcidae Lamarck, 1809	Barbatia pistachia (Lamarck, 1819)		
419	Bivalvia	Astartidae A. d'Orbigny, 1844	Bathycorbis despecta (Hedley, 1904)		
420	Bivalvia	Cardiidae Lamarck, 1809	Lunulicardia retusa (Linnaeus, 1767)		
421	Bivalvia	Carditidae Férussac, 1822	Cardita aviculina Lamarck, 1819		
422	Bivalvia	Chamidae Lamarck, 1809	Chama ruderalis Lamarck, 1819		
423	Bivalvia	Donacidae Fleming, 1828	Donax electilis (Iredale, 1930)		
424	Bivalvia	Hiatellidae J. E. Gray, 1824	Hiatella australis (Lamarck, 1818)		
425	Bivalvia	Hyriidae	Hyriidae		
426	Bivalvia	Hyriidae	Westralunio carteri Iredale, 1934 *(Carter's Freshwater Mussel)*	native	VU
427	Bivalvia	Lasaeidae Gray, 1842	Kellia W. Turton, 1822		
428	Bivalvia	Lasaeidae Gray, 1842	Kellia tumida (Laseron, 1956)		
429	Bivalvia	Lasaeidae Gray, 1842	Mysella Angas, 1877		
430	Bivalvia	Lasaeidae Gray, 1842	Mysella angasiana (Tate, 1887)		
431	Bivalvia	Lucinidae	Wallucina assimilis (Angas, 1868)		
432	Bivalvia	Modiolidae	Modiolus areolatus (Gould, 1850)		
433	Bivalvia	Modiolidae	Modiolus auriculatus (Krauss, 1848)		
434	Bivalvia	Modiolidae	Modiolus lineus (Hedley, 1907)		
435	Bivalvia	Modiolidae	Xenostrobus securis (Lamarck, 1819)		
436	Bivalvia	Mytilidae Rafinesque, 1815	Brachidontes ustulatus (Lamarck, 1819)		
437	Bivalvia	Mytilidae Rafinesque, 1815	Musculus nana (Dunker, 1857)		
438	Bivalvia	Mytilidae Rafinesque, 1815	Mytilus galloprovincialis Lamarck, 1819		
439	Bivalvia	Mytilidae Rafinesque, 1815	Rhomboidella radians (Suter, 1908)		
440	Bivalvia	Ostreidae Rafinesque, 1815	Ostrea angasi Sowerby, 1871		
441	Bivalvia	Pectinidae Rafinesque, 1815	Mimachlamys asperrima (Lamarck, 1819)		
442	Bivalvia	Pectinidae Rafinesque, 1815	Scaeochlamys livida (Lamarck, 1819)		
443	Bivalvia	Pholadidae Lamarck, 1809	Barnea australasiae (Sowerby, 1849)		
444	Bivalvia	Psammobiidae J. Fleming, 1828	Hiatula biradiata (Wood, 1815)		
445	Bivalvia	Semelidae Stoliczka, 1870	Theora H. Adams & A. Adams, 1856		
446	Bivalvia	Semelidae Stoliczka, 1870	Theora lata (Hinds, 1843)		
447	Bivalvia	Solemyidae Gray, 1840	Solemya velesiana Iredale, 1931		
448	Bivalvia	Sphaeriidae Deshayes, 1855	Sphaerium kendricki Kuiper, 1983		
449	Bivalvia	Tellinidae	Sylvanus assimilis (Hanley, 1844)		
450	Bivalvia	Tellinidae	Tellinides margaritinus (Lamarck, 1818)		
451	Bivalvia	Tellinidae	Tellinota imbellis (Hanley, 1844)		
452	Bivalvia	Teredinidae Rafinesque, 1815	Lyrodus pedicellatus (Quatrefages, 1849)		
453	Bivalvia	Veneridae Rafinesque, 1815	Gomphina undulosa (Lamarck, 1818)		
454	Bivalvia	Veneridae Rafinesque, 1815	Irus carditoides (Lamarck, 1818)		
455	Bivalvia	Veneridae Rafinesque, 1815	Irus interstriatus (Sowerby, 1854)		
456	Bivalvia	Veneridae Rafinesque, 1815	Kyrina rubiginosa (A. Adams & Angas, 1864)		
457	Bivalvia	Veneridae Rafinesque, 1815	Venerupis Lamarck, 1818		

458	Bivalvia	Veneridae Rafinesque, 1815	Venerupis anomala (Lamarck, 1818)		
459	Bivalvia	Vulsellidae Gray, 1854	Vulsella minor Röding, 1798		
460	Cephalaspidomorphi	Geotriidae	Geotria australis Gray, 1851	native	P3
461	Chilopoda Latreille, 1817	Scolopendridae	Cormocephalus hartmeyeri Kraepelin, 1908		
462	Chilopoda Latreille, 1817	Scutigeridae Leach, 1814	Allothereua maculata (Newport, 1844)		
463	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Carcharhinidae	Carcharhinus Blainville, 1816		
464	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Carcharhinidae	Carcharhinus brevipinna (Müller & Henle, 1839)		
465	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Hemigaleidae	Hemipristis elongata (Klunzinger, 1871)		
466	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Heterodontidae Gray, 1851	Heterodontus portusjacksoni (Meyer, 1793)		
467	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Myliobatidae	Myliobatis Cuvier, 1816		
468	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Pentanchidae Smith, 1912	Asymbolus submaculatus Compagno, Stevens & Last, 1999		
469	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Scyliorhinidae	Aulohalaelurus labiosus (Waite, 1905)		
470	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Squalidae	Squalus megalops (MacLeay, 1881)		
471	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Triakidae	Furgaleus macki (Whitley, 1943)		
472	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Triakidae	Galeorhinus galeus (Linnaeus, 1758)		
473	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Urolophidae	Trygonoptera mucosa (Whitley, 1939)		
474	Chondrichthyes Huxley, 1880	Urolophidae	Urolophus Müller & Henle, 1837		
475	Clitellata	None	Oligochaeta Grube, 1850		
476	Copepoda H. Milne Edwards, 1840	Pseudotachidiidae	Donsiella victoriae Hicks, 1988		
477	Crinoidea Miller, 1821	None	Crinoidea Miller, 1821		
478	Crinoidea Miller, 1821	Aporometridae	Aporometra paedophora (HL Clark, 1909)		
479	Diplopoda de Blainville, 1844	Julidae Leach, 1814	Ommatoiulus moreleti (Lucas, 1860)		
480	Gastropoda	None	Heterobranchia Burmeister, 1837		
481	Gastropoda	Aglajidae Pilsbry, 1895	Aglajidae Pilsbry, 1895		
482	Gastropoda	Amphibolidae Gray, 1840	Salinator fragilis (Lamarck, 1822)		
483	Gastropoda	Bothriembryontidae Iredale, 1937	Bothriembryon Pilsbry, 1894		
484	Gastropoda	Bothriembryontidae Iredale, 1937	Bothriembryon irvineanus Iredale, 1939	native	P2
485	Gastropoda	Bullidae Gray, 1827	Bulla quoyii Gray & Dieffenbach, 1843		
486	Gastropoda	Cerithiidae Fleming, 1822	Cacozeliana granarium (Kiener, 1842)		
487	Gastropoda	Charoniidae	Charonia lampas (Linnaeus, 1758)		
488	Gastropoda	Columbellidae Swainson, 1840	Mitrella austrina (Gaskoin, 1852)		
489	Gastropoda	Columbellidae Swainson, 1840	Mitrella menkeana (Reeve, 1858)		
490	Gastropoda	Columbellidae Swainson, 1840	Mitrella semiconvexa (Lamarck, 1822)		
491	Gastropoda	Conidae Fleming, 1822	Conus anemone Lamarck, 1810		
492	Gastropoda	Cypraeidae Rafinesque, 1815	Zoila friendii friendii (Gray, 1831)		
493	Gastropoda	Cypraeidae Rafinesque, 1815	Zoila venusta episema Iredale, 1939		
494	Gastropoda	Ellobiidae Pfeffer, 1854	Ellobiidae Pfeffer, 1854		

495	Gastropoda	Eulimidae Philippi, 1853	Eulimidae Philippi, 1853		
496	Gastropoda	Fissurellidae Fleming, 1822	Montfortula rugosa (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834)		
497	Gastropoda	Haliotidae Rafinesque, 1815	Haliotis scalaris scalaris (Leach, 1814)		
498	Gastropoda	Hipponicidae Troschel, 1861	Sabia australis (Lamarck, 1819)		
499	Gastropoda	Hydrobiidae Stimpson, 1865	Hydrobiidae Stimpson, 1865		
500	Gastropoda	Hydrococcidae	Hydrococcus brazieri (Tenison-Woods, 1876)		
501	Gastropoda	Littorinidae Children, 1834	Austrolittorina unifasciata (Gray, 1826)		
502	Gastropoda	Lottiidae	Lottia onychitis (Menke, 1843)		
503	Gastropoda	Lottiidae	Patelloida alticostata (Angas, 1865)		
504	Gastropoda	Lottiidae	Patelloida insignis (Menke, 1843)		
505	Gastropoda	Lottiidae	Patelloida nigrosulcata (Reeve, 1855)		
506	Gastropoda	Lymnaeidae	Bullastra lessoni (Deshayes, 1831)		
507	Gastropoda	Lymnaeidae	Pseudosuccinea columella (Say, 1817)		
508	Gastropoda	Muricidae Rafinesque, 1815	Bedeva paivae (Crosse, 1864)		
509	Gastropoda	Muricidae Rafinesque, 1815	Dicathais orbita (Gmelin, 1791)		
510	Gastropoda	Muricidae Rafinesque, 1815	Haustellum wilsoni D' Attilio & Old, 1971		
511	Gastropoda	Nassariidae	Tritia burchardi (Dunker & Philippi, 1849)		
512	Gastropoda	Naticidae Guilding, 1834	Conuber conicus (Lamarck, 1822)		
513	Gastropoda	Naticidae Guilding, 1834	Naticarius colliei (Récluz, 1844)		
514	Gastropoda	Phasianellidae Swainson, 1840	Phasianella australis (Gmelin, 1788)		
515	Gastropoda	Phasianellidae Swainson, 1840	Phasianella solida (Born, 1778)		
516	Gastropoda	Planorbidae Rafinesque, 1815	Ancylinae Rafinesque, 1815		
517	Gastropoda	Polyceridae Hancock & Alder, 1845	Plocamopherus Rüppell & Leuckart, 1828		
518	Gastropoda	Tateidae	Ascorhis occidua Ponder & Clark, 1988		
519	Gastropoda	Tateidae	Tatea Tenison Woods, 1879		
520	Gastropoda	Trochidae Rafinesque, 1815	Ethaliella pulchella (A. Adams & H., 1854)		
521	Gastropoda	Trochidae Rafinesque, 1815	Prothalotia pulcherrima (Wood, 1828)		
522	Gastropoda	Turbinidae	Angaria tyria (Reeve, 1842)		
523	Gastropoda	Turbinidae	Lunella torquata (Gmelin, 1791)		
524	Gastropoda	Turritellidae Lovén, 1847	Gazameda iredalei Finlay, 1927		
525	Gastropoda	Volutidae Rafinesque, 1815	Amoria damonii Gray, 1864		
526	Gymnolaemata	Adeonidae Busk, 1884	Adeonellopsis foliacea MacGillivray, 1886		
527	Gymnolaemata	Beaniidae	Beania magellanica (Busk, 1852)		
528	Gymnolaemata	Bugulidae	Bugula Oken, 1815		
529	Gymnolaemata	Bugulidae	Bugula neritina (Linnaeus, 1758)		
530	Gymnolaemata	Bugulidae	Bugulina flabellata Thomson, 1848		
531	Gymnolaemata	Bugulidae	Bugulina stolonifera (Ryland, 1960)		
532	Gymnolaemata	Calloporidae Norman, 1903	Crassimarginatella Canu, 1900		
533	Gymnolaemata	Candidae d'Orbigny, 1851	Tricellaria porteri (MacGillivray, 1889)		
534	Gymnolaemata	Celleporidae Johnson, 1838	Celleporaria Lamouroux, 1821		
535	Gymnolaemata	Cryptosulidae	Cryptosula Canu & Bassler, 1925		
536	Gymnolaemata	Cryptosulidae	Cryptosula pallasiana (Moll, 1803)		
537	Gymnolaemata	Exochellidae	Exochella Jullien, 1888		
538	Gymnolaemata	Fenestrulinidae	Fenestrulina Jullien, 1888		
539	Gymnolaemata	Margarettidae	Margaretta Gray, 1843		
540	Gymnolaemata	Phidoloporidae Gabb & Horn, 1862	Iodictyum Harmer, 1933		
541	Gymnolaemata	Phidoloporidae Gabb & Horn, 1862	Iodictyum phoeniceum (Busk, 1854)		
542	Gymnolaemata	Schizoporellidae Jullien, 1882	Schizoporella errata (Waters, 1878)		
543	Gymnolaemata	Schizoporellidae Jullien, 1882	Schizoporella unicornis		

544	Gymnolaemata	Smittinidae Levinsen, 1909	Parasmittina delicatula (Busk, 1884)		
545	Gymnolaemata	Watersiporidae	Watersipora arcuata Banta, 1969		
546	Gymnolaemata	Watersiporidae	Watersipora cucullata (Busk, 1854)		
547	Gymnolaemata	Watersiporidae	Watersipora subtorquata (d'Orbigny, 1852)		
548	Hexacorallia	None	Plesiastrea versipora (Lamarck, 1816)		
549	Hexacorallia	Actiniidae Rafinesque, 1815	Oulactis mcmurrichi (Lager, 1911)		
550	Holothuroidea de Blainville, 1834	None	Holothuroidea de Blainville, 1834		
551	Holothuroidea de Blainville, 1834	Cucumariidae Ludwig, 1894	Neoamphicyclus altoffi O'Loughlin, 2007		
552	Holothuroidea de Blainville, 1834	Phyllophoridae Östergren, 1907	Thyone flindersi		
553	Hydrozoa	None	Hydroidolina		
554	Hydrozoa	Bougainvilliidae	Bougainvillia muscus (Allman, 1863)		
555	Hydrozoa	Campanulariidae Johnston, 1836	Clytia hemisphaerica (Linnaeus, 1767)		
556	Hydrozoa	Campanulariidae Johnston, 1836	Obelia dichotoma (Linnaeus, 1758)		
557	Hydrozoa	Eudendriidae	Eudendrium carneum Clarke, 1882		
558	Hydrozoa	Oceaniidae	Turritopsis nutricula McCrady, 1857		
559	Hydrozoa	Plumulariidae McCrady, 1859	Plumularia mula Totton, 1936		
560	Hydrozoa	Syntheciidae Marktanner-Turneretscher, 1890	Syntheciidae Marktanner-Turneretscher, 1890		
561	Insecta	None	Odonata		
562	Insecta	Aeshnidae	Anax papuensis (Burmeister, 1839)		
563	Insecta	Apidae	Amegilla (Asaropoda) Cockerell, 1926		
564	Insecta	Apidae	Amegilla (Notomegilla) chlorocyanea (Cockerell, 1914)		
565	Insecta	Apidae	Exoneura (Exoneura) Smith, 1854		
566	Insecta	Apidae	Exoneura (Exoneura) angophorae Cockerell, 1912		
567	Insecta	Apidae	Exoneura (Exoneura) bicolor Smith, 1854		
568	Insecta	Apidae	Exoneura (Exoneura) pictifrons Alfken, 1907		
569	Insecta	Apidae	Exoneura (Exoneura) robusta Cockerell, 1922		
570	Insecta	Apidae	Exoneura nigrescens Friese, 1899		
571	Insecta	Apidae	Thyreus		
572	Insecta	Apidae	Thyreus waroonensis (Cockerell, 1913)		
573	Insecta	Argiolestidae	Archiargiolestes parvulus (Watson, 1977)		
574	Insecta	Bittacidae	Harpobittacus similis Esben-Petersen, 1935		
575	Insecta	Blattidae	Polyzosteria cuprea Saussure, 1863		
576	Insecta	Bolboceratidae	Bolborhachium bainbridgei (Westwood, 1848)		
577	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Agrilus (Agrilus) hypoleucus Gory & Laporte, 1837		
578	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Anilara Saunders, 1868		
579	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Astraeus (Astraeus) oberthuri van de Poll, 1889		
580	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Buprestidae Leach, 1815		
581	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Buprestinae Leach, 1815		
582	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina amabilis (Gory & Laporte, 1838)		
583	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina anchoralis (Gory & Laporte, 1838)		
584	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina aureola (Carter, 1913)		
585	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina crenata (Donovan, 1805)		
586	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina cupreoflava (Saunders, 1869)		
587	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina decemguttata (Gory, 1841)		
588	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina pallidiventris (Gory & Laporte, 1838)		
589	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina parallela (White, 1859)		
590	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina picta (Gory & Laporte, 1838)		
591	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina placida (Thomson, 1879)		
592	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina trifasciata (Gory & Laporte, 1838)		
593	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Castiarina versicolor Gory & Laporte, 1838		

594	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Euryspilus australis (Blackburn, 1887)		
595	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Euryspilus chalcodes (Gory & Laporte, 1838)		
596	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Melobasis Laporte & Gory, 1837		
597	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Melobasis cuprifera (Laporte & Gory, 1837)		
598	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Melobasis lathami (Laporte & Gory, 1837)		
599	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Notographus Thomson, 1879		
600	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Stigmodera cancellata (Donovan, 1805)		
601	Insecta	Buprestidae Leach, 1815	Xyroscelis crocata (Gory & Laporte, 1839)		
602	Insecta	Caenidae	Caenidae		
603	Insecta	Carabidae Latreille, 1802	Carabidae Latreille, 1802		
604	Insecta	Cerambycidae	Ancita didyma Blackburn, 1901		
605	Insecta	Cerambycidae	Ancita marginicollis (Boisduval, 1835)		
606	Insecta	Chironomidae Newman, 1834	Chironominae		
607	Insecta	Chironomidae Newman, 1834	Orthocladiinae		
608	Insecta	Chironomidae Newman, 1834	Tanypodinae		
609	Insecta	Chrysomelidae	Diaphanops westermanni Boheman, 1845		
610	Insecta	Chrysomelidae	Edusella aureoviridis (Clark, 1865)		
611	Insecta	Cicadellidae Latreille, 1825	Stenocotis		
612	Insecta	Cicadellidae Latreille, 1825	Stenocotis depressa (Walker, 1851)		
613	Insecta	Cicadidae	Atrapsalta encaustica (Germar, 1834)		
614	Insecta	Cicadidae	Pyropsalta melete (Walker, 1850)		
615	Insecta	Cleridae	Eleale reichei (Spinola, 1844)		
616	Insecta	Cleridae	Phlogistus eremita (Blackburn, 1900)		
617	Insecta	Cleridae	Zenithicola funesta Chevrolat, 1874		
618	Insecta	Cleridae	Zenithicola scrobiculata (Spinola, 1844)		
619	Insecta	Coccinellidae	Cheilomenes sexmaculata (Fabricius, 1781)		
620	Insecta	Coccinellidae	Cleobora mellyi (Mulsant, 1850)		
621	Insecta	Coccinellidae	Coccinella transversalis Fabricius, 1781		
622	Insecta	Coccinellidae	Cryptolaemus montrouzieri montrouzieri Mulsant, 1853		
623	Insecta	Coccinellidae	Orcus australasiae (Boisduval, 1835)		
624	Insecta	Colletidae	Callohesma campbelli (Cockerell, 1929)		
625	Insecta	Colletidae	Euryglossa rubricata Smith, 1879		
626	Insecta	Colletidae	Hylaeus (Euprosopis) elegans (Smith, 1853)		
627	Insecta	Colletidae	Hylaeus (Euprosopis) violaceus (Smith, 1853)		
628	Insecta	Colletidae	Hylaeus (Euprosopoides) musgravei Cockerell, 1929		
629	Insecta	Colletidae	Hylaeus (Euprosopoides) obtusatus (Smith, 1879)		
630	Insecta	Colletidae	Hylaeus (Euprosopoides) ruficeps (Smith, 1853)		
631	Insecta	Colletidae	Hylaeus (Euprosopoides) ruficeps kalamundae (Cockerell, 1915)		
632	Insecta	Colletidae	Hylaeus (Gnathoprosopis) amiculus (Smith, 1879)		
633	Insecta	Colletidae	Hylaeus (Gnathoprosopis) euxanthus (Cockerell, 1910)		
634	Insecta	Colletidae	Hylaeus (Planihylaeus) quadriceps (Smith, 1879)		
635	Insecta	Colletidae	Hylaeus (Prosopisteron) quadratus (Smith, 1853)		
636	Insecta	Colletidae	Hyleoides zonalis Smith, 1853		
637	Insecta	Colletidae	Pachyprosopis (Pachyprosopis) haematostoma Cockerell, 1913		
638	Insecta	Colletidae	Xanthesma (Xenohesma) (Cockerell, 1914)		
639	Insecta	Conopidae Latreille, 1802	Australoconops unicinctus (Kröber, 1939)		
640	Insecta	Conopidae Latreille, 1802	Microconops similis Kröber, 1940		
641	Insecta	Corduliidae	Hemicordulia tau (Selys, 1871)		
642	Insecta	Corduliidae	Procordulia affinis (Selys, 1871)		
643	Insecta	Coreidae	Mictis profana (Fabricius, 1803)		
644	Insecta	Corixidae	Agraptocorixa eurynome (Kirkaldy, 1897)		

645	Insecta	Corixidae	Agraptocorixa macrops Hungerford, 1953		
646	Insecta	Corixidae	Agraptocorixa parvipunctata (Hale, 1922)		
647	Insecta	Corixidae	Corixidae		
648	Insecta	Curculionidae	Acherres globicollis Lea, 1904		
649	Insecta	Curculionidae	Atrichonotus minimus Blanchard, 1851		
650	Insecta	Curculionidae	Catasarcus hopei Fåhraeus, 1840		
651	Insecta	Dermestidae	Anthrenus (Nathrenus) verbasci (Linnaeus, 1767)		
652	Insecta	Dermestidae	Dermestes (Dermestes) ater De Geer, 1774		
653	Insecta	Dytiscidae	Antiporus femoralis (Boheman, 1858)		
654	Insecta	Dytiscidae	Dytiscidae		
655	Insecta	Dytiscidae	Megaporus howittii (Clark, 1862)		
656	Insecta	Dytiscidae	Onychohydrus scutellaris (Germar, 1848)		
657	Insecta	Dytiscidae	Rhantus suturalis (W. S. Macleay, 1825)		
658	Insecta	Ecnomidae	Ecnomidae		
659	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Chelaner longiceps (Wheeler, 1934)		
660	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Dolichoderus clusor Forel, 1907		
661	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Dolichoderus nigricornis Clark, 1930		
662	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Iridomyrmex turbineus Shattuck & McMillan, 1998		
663	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Monomorium laeve Mayr, 1876		
664	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Monomorium pharaonis (Linnaeus, 1758)		
665	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Monomorium sordidum Forel, 1902		
666	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Myrmecia chasei Forel, 1894		
667	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Myrmecia ludlowi Crawley, 1922		
668	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Myrmecia nigriscapa Roger, 1861		
669	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Myrmecia rugosa Wheeler, 1933		
670	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Myrmecia swalei Crawley, 1922		
671	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Myrmecia testaceipes (Clark, 1943)		
672	Insecta	Formicidae Latreille, 1809	Rhytidoponera punctigera Crawley, 1925		
673	Insecta	Geometridae	Nearcha staurotis Meyrick, 1890		
674	Insecta	Gomphidae	Austrogomphus (Austrogomphus) collaris Hagen, 1854		
675	Insecta	Gripopterygidae	Gripopterygidae		
676	Insecta	Gryllotalpidae Leach, 1815	Gryllotalpa Latreille, 1802		
677	Insecta	Halictidae	Lasioglossum (Chilalictus) chapmani (Cockerell, 1910)		
678	Insecta	Halictidae	Lasioglossum (Homalictus) sphecodoides (Smith, 1853)	native	
679	Insecta	Halictidae	Lipotriches (Austronomia) flavoviridis (Cockerell, 1905)		
680	Insecta	Hemerobiidae	Micromus tasmaniae (Walker, 1860)		
681	Insecta	Hepialidae	Fraus megacornis Nielsen & Kristensen, 1989		
682	Insecta	Hesperiidae Latreille, 1809	Croitana croites (Hewitson, 1874)		
683	Insecta	Hesperiidae Latreille, 1809	Hesperilla donnysa albina Waterhouse, 1932		
684	Insecta	Hesperiidae Latreille, 1809	Taractrocera papyria agraulia (Hewitson, 1868)		
685	Insecta	Hesperiidae Latreille, 1809	Trapezites argenteoornatus (Hewitson, 1868)		
686	Insecta	Hesperiidae Latreille, 1809	Trapezites sciron sciron Waterhouse & Lyell, 1914		
687	Insecta	Hydrochidae	Hydrochus australis Motschulsky, 1860		
688	Insecta	Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802	Berosus (Berosus) approximans Fairmaire, 1879		
689	Insecta	Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802	Berosus (Enoplurus) australiae Mulsant & Rey, 1858		
690	Insecta	Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802	Enochrus (Methydrus) elongatulus (W. J. Macleay, 1871)		
691	Insecta	Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802	Enochrus (Methydrus) eyrensis (Blackburn, 1895)		
692	Insecta	Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802	Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802		
693	Insecta	Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802	Laccobius (Hydroxenus) clarus Gentili, 1981		
694	Insecta	Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802	Limnoxenus zealandicus (Broun, 1880)		
695	Insecta	Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802	Paracymus pygmaeus (W. J. Macleay, 1871)		
696	Insecta	Hydropsychidae	Hydropsychidae		
697	Insecta	Kalotermitidae	Kalotermes aemulus Sewell & Gay, 1978		
698	Insecta	Leptoceridae	Leptoceridae		
699	Insecta	Leptophlebiidae	Leptophlebiidae		

700	Insecta	Lestidae	Austrolestes annulosus (Selys, 1862)		
701	Insecta	Libellulidae	Diplacodes bipunctata (Brauer, 1865)		
702	Insecta	Lycaenidae	Candalides heathi heathi (Cox, 1873)		
703	Insecta	Lycaenidae	Erina acasta (Cox, 1873)		
704	Insecta	Lycaenidae	Jalmenus inous Hewitson, 1865		
705	Insecta	Lycaenidae	Lampides boeticus (Linnaeus, 1767)		
706	Insecta	Lycaenidae	Theclinesthes miskini miskini (Lucas, 1889)		
707	Insecta	Lygaeidae	Melanerythrus mactans (Stål, 1866)		
708	Insecta	Lygaeidae	Nysius Dallas, 1852		
709	Insecta	Lygaeidae	Nysius vinitor Bergroth, 1891		
710	Insecta	Mantispidae	Campion australasiae (Guérin-Méneville, 1844)		
711	Insecta	Mantispidae	Campion tenuistrigus (Gerstaecker, 1885)		
712	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile (Chalicodomoides) aethiops (Smith, 1853)		
713	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile (Eutricharaea) chrysopyga Smith, 1853		
714	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile (Eutricharaea) macularis Dalla Torre, 1896		
715	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile (Hackeriapis) canifrons Smith, 1853		
716	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile (Hackeriapis) oblonga Smith, 1879		
717	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile (Hackeriapis) tosticauda Cockerell, 1912		
718	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile (Thaumatosoma) duboulaii (Smith, 1865)		
719	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile aurifrons Smith, 1853		
720	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile clypeata Smith, 1853		
721	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile erythropyga Smith, 1853		
722	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile fultoni Cockerell, 1913		
723	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile leeuwinensis Meade-Waldo, 1915		
724	Insecta	Megachilidae	Megachile mackayensis Cockerell, 1910		
725	Insecta	Melyridae	Dicranolaius bellulus (Boisduval, 1835)		
726	Insecta	Mycetophagidae	Typhaea stercorea (Linnaeus, 1758)		
727	Insecta	Nemestrinidae	Trichophthalma (Lichtwardtiomyia) bivitta Walker, 1857		
728	Insecta	Nemestrinidae	Trichophthalma (Trichophthalma) variolosa Lichtwardt, 1910		
729	Insecta	Noctuidae Latreille, 1809	Ipanica cornigera (Butler, 1886)		
730	Insecta	Notonectidae	Anisops hyperion Kirkaldy, 1898		
731	Insecta	Notonectidae	Anisops thienemanni Lundblad, 1933		
732	Insecta	Nymphalidae Rafinesque, 1815	Geitoneura klugii (Guérin-Méneville, 1830)		
733	Insecta	Nymphalidae Rafinesque, 1815	Geitoneura minyas (Waterhouse & Lyell, 1914)		
734	Insecta	Nymphalidae Rafinesque, 1815	Heteronympha merope duboulayi (Butler, 1867)		
735	Insecta	Nymphalidae Rafinesque, 1815	Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus, 1758)		
736	Insecta	Nymphalidae Rafinesque, 1815	Vanessa kershawi (McCoy, 1868)		
737	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Alcaeus Dallas, 1851		
738	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Anaxilaus vesiculosus (Herrich-Schaeffer, 1840)		
739	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Arniscus humeralis (Dallas, 1851)		
740	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Cermatulus nasalis (Westwood, 1837)		
741	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Dictyotus caenosus (Westwood, 1837)		
742	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Dictyotus inconspicuus Dallas, 1851		
743	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Dictyotus roei (Westwood, 1837)		
744	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Kapunda Distant, 1911		
745	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Kapunda tepperi Gross, 1976		
746	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Kapunda troughtoni (Distant, 1910)		
747	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Oncocoris apicalis (Dallas, 1851)		
748	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Oncocoris desertus Bergroth, 1916		
749	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Plautia affinis (Dallas, 1851)		

750	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Protestrica montana Gross, 1975		
751	Insecta	Pentatomidae	Theseus modestus		
752	Insecta	Pergidae	Lophyrotoma Ashmead, 1898		
753	Insecta	Pteromalidae	Aeschylia picta Boucek, 1988		
754	Insecta	Reduviidae	Coranus Curtis, 1833		
755	Insecta	Reduviidae	Gminatus australis (Erichson, 1842)		
756	Insecta	Reduviidae	Neohavinthus Malipatil, 1991		
757	Insecta	Reduviidae	Ptilocnemus Westwood, 1840		
758	Insecta	Reduviidae	Reduviidae		
759	Insecta	Rhinotermitidae	Heterotermes platycephalus Froggatt, 1897		
760	Insecta	Rhipiceridae	Rhipicera (Agathorhipis) attenuata Westwood, 1843		
761	Insecta	Rhipiceridae	Rhipicera (Agathorhipis) mystacina (Fabricius, 1775)		
762	Insecta	Rhipiceridae	Rhipicera (Agathorhipis) neglecta Emden, 1925		
763	Insecta	Rhyparochromidae	Coleocoris Gross, 1958		
764	Insecta	Scarabaeidae	Liparetrus gravidus Blackburn, 1905		
765	Insecta	Scarabaeidae	Onthophagus ferox Harold, 1867		
766	Insecta	Scarabaeidae	Phyllotocus ustulatus Blanchard, 1850		
767	Insecta	Scutelleridae	Choerocoris paganus (Fabricius, 1775)		
768	Insecta	Sepsidae Walker, 1833	Parapalaeosepsis plebeia (De Meijere, 1906)		
769	Insecta	Simuliidae Newman, 1834	Simuliidae Newman, 1834		
770	Insecta	Staphylinidae	Staphylinidae		
771	Insecta	Syrphidae Latreille, 1802	Eristalinus (Lathyrophthalmus) punctulatus (Macquart, 1847)		
772	Insecta	Syrphidae Latreille, 1802	Eristalis (Eristalis) tenax (Linnaeus, 1758)		
773	Insecta	Syrphidae Latreille, 1802	Melangyna collatus (Walker, 1852)		
774	Insecta	Tenebrionidae	Adelium scytalicum Pascoe, 1869		
775	Insecta	Tenebrionidae	Adelium vicarium Pascoe, 1866		
776	Insecta	Tenebrionidae	Adelium violaceum Carter, 1905		
777	Insecta	Tenebrionidae	Chalcopteroides fastuosus (Germar, 1848)		
778	Insecta	Tenebrionidae	Tenebrio obscurus Fabricius, 1792		
779	Insecta	Termitidae	Amitermes obeuntis (Silvestri, 1909)		
780	Insecta	Termitidae	Tumulitermes apiocephalus (Silvestri, 1909)		
781	Insecta	Tettigoniidae	Hemisaga denticulata (White, 1841)		
782	Insecta	Tettigoniidae	Oligodectoides tindalei Rentz, 1985		
783	Insecta	Therevidae	Ectinorhynchus levis Mann, 1933		
784	Insecta	Tiphiidae	Doratithynnus bidentatus (Smith, 1859)		
785	Insecta	Tiphiidae	Lestricothynnus optimus (Smith, 1859)		
786	Insecta	Tiphiidae	Oncorhinothynnus xanthospilus (Shuckard, 1841)		
787	Insecta	Veliidae	Veliidae		
788	Malacostraca	None	Decapoda		
789	Malacostraca	Ampeliscidae Krøyer, 1842	Ampelisca euroa Lowry & Poore, 1985		
790	Malacostraca	Aoridae	Xenocheira fasciata Haswell, 1879		
791	Malacostraca	Cheluridae	Chelura terebrans Philippi, 1839		
792	Malacostraca	Cirolanidae	Cirolanidae		
793	Malacostraca	Corophiidae Leach, 1814	Monocorophium acherusicum (A. Costa, 1853)		
794	Malacostraca	Corophiidae Leach, 1814	Monocorophium insidiosum (Crawford, 1937)		
795	Malacostraca	Corophiidae Leach, 1814	Monocorophium sextonae (Crawford, 1937)		
796	Malacostraca	Grapsidae MacLeay, 1838	Grapsidae MacLeay, 1838		
797	Malacostraca	Grapsidae MacLeay, 1838	Grapsus albolineatus Latreille in Milbert, 1818		
798	Malacostraca	Hymenosomatidae Macleay, 1838	Hymenosomatidae Macleay, 1838		
799	Malacostraca	Ischyroceridae Stebbing, 1899	Ericthonius pugnax Dana, 1852		
800	Malacostraca	Kalliapseudidae Lang, 1956	Kalliapseudes struthi Bamber, 2005		
801	Malacostraca	Leucothoidae Dana, 1852	Leucothoe diemenensis Haswell, 1879		

802	Malacostraca	Leucothoidae Dana, 1852	Paraleucothoe novaehollandiae (Haswell, 1879)		
803	Malacostraca	Maeridae Krapp-Schickel, 2008	Parelasmopus echo J. L. Barnard, 1972		
804	Malacostraca	Maeridae Krapp-Schickel, 2008	Quadrimaera viridis (Haswell, 1879)		
805	Malacostraca	Majidae Samouelle, 1819	Naxia Latreille, 1825		
806	Malacostraca	Melitidae Bousfield, 1973	Barnardomelita matilda (J.L. Barnard, 1972)		
807	Malacostraca	Ovalipidae Spiridonov, Neretina & Schepetov, 2014	Ovalipes australiensis Stephenson & Rees, 1968		
808	Malacostraca	Paguridae Latreille, 1802	Pagurus sinuatus (Stimpson, 1858)		
809	Malacostraca	Palaemonidae Rafinesque, 1815	Palaemonidae Rafinesque, 1815		
810	Malacostraca	Parastacidae	Cherax preissii (Erichson, 1846)		
811	Malacostraca	Parastacidae	Cherax tenuimanus Smith, 2002	native	CR
812	Malacostraca	Parastacidae	Parastacidae		
813	Malacostraca	Penaeidae Rafinesque, 1815	Penaeus latisulcatus Kishinouye, 1896		
814	Malacostraca	Perthiidae	Perthia acutitelson Straškraba, 1964		
815	Malacostraca	Pilumnidae Samouelle, 1819	Actumnus setifer (De Haan, 1835)		
816	Malacostraca	Plagusiidae Dana, 1851	Plagusia Latreille, 1804		
817	Malacostraca	Platyischnopidae Barnard & Drummond, 1979	Tomituka doowi Barnard & Drummond, 1979		
818	Malacostraca	Scyllaridae Latreille, 1825	Ibacus peronii Leach, 1815		
819	Malacostraca	Sphaeromatidae Latreille, 1825	Paracerceis sculpta (Holmes, 1904)		
820	Malacostraca	Stenothoidae Boeck, 1871	Stenothoe valida Dana, 1852		
821	Malacostraca	Varunidae H. Milne Edwards, 1853	Cyclograpsus audouinii H. Milne Edwards, 1837		
822	Malacostraca	Varunidae H. Milne Edwards, 1853	Helograpsus haswellianus (Whitelegge, 1890)		
823	Mammalia	Balaenidae	Eubalaena australis (Desmoulins, 1822) *(Southern Right Whale)*	native	VU
824	Mammalia	Balaenopteridae	Balaenoptera acutorostrata Lacepede, 1804 *(Dwarf Minke Whale)*	native	
825	Mammalia	Balaenopteridae	Megaptera novaeangliae Borowski, 1781 *(Humpback Whale)*	native	CD, MI
826	Mammalia	Bovidae	Bos primigenius taurus Linnaeus & Raffles, 1758	alien	
827	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Dasyurus geoffroii Gould, 1841	native	VU
828	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Phascogale tapoatafa (Meyer, 1793)	native	Parent of conservation listed taxa
829	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger Aplin, Rhind, Ten Have & Chesser, 2015 *(South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale)*	native	CD
830	Mammalia	Delphinidae	Stenella coeruleoalba (Meyen, 1833)	native	
831	Mammalia	Delphinidae	Stenella longirostris roseiventris (Gray, 1828)	native	Cons code inherited from parent
832	Mammalia	Delphinidae	Tursiops aduncus (Ehrenberg, 1833)	native	MI
833	Mammalia	Delphinidae	Tursiops truncatus (Montague, 1821)	native	
834	Mammalia	Felidae	Felis catus Linnaeus, 1758	alien	
835	Mammalia	Leporidae	Oryctolagus cuniculus (Linnaeus, 1758)	alien	
836	Mammalia	Macropodidae	Macropus fuliginosus (Desmarest, 1817)	native	
837	Mammalia	Macropodidae	Notamacropus irma (Jourdan, 1837) *(Western Brush Wallaby)*	native	P4
838	Mammalia	Macropodidae	Setonix brachyurus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830) *(Quokka)*	native	VU
839	Mammalia	Muridae	Hydromys chrysogaster Geoffroy, 1804 *(Water-rat)*	native	P4
840	Mammalia	Muridae	Muridae		
841	Mammalia	Muridae	Mus musculus *(House Mouse)*	alien	
842	Mammalia	Muridae	Rattus fuscipes (Waterhouse, 1839) *(Western Bush Rat)*	native	
843	Mammalia	Muridae	Rattus rattus (Linnaeus, 1758)	alien	
844	Mammalia	Otariidae	Arctocephalus forsteri (Lesson, 1828) *(New Zealand Fur*	native	OS

			Seal)		
845	Mammalia	Otariidae	Arctocephalus tropicalis (Gray, 1872) *(Subantarctic fur-seal)*	native	VU
846	Mammalia	Otariidae	Neophoca cinerea (Peron, 1816) *(Australian Sea-lion)*	native	EN
847	Mammalia	Peramelidae	Isoodon fusciventer (Gray, 1841)	native	P4
848	Mammalia	Peramelidae	Isoodon obesulus (Shaw, 1797) *(Southern Brown Bandicoot)*	native	
849	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	Trichosurus vulpecula (Kerr, 1793)	native	
850	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	Trichosurus vulpecula vulpecula (Kerr, 1793)	native	
851	Mammalia	Physeteridae	Physeter macrocephalus Linnaeus, 1758 *(Sperm Whale)*	native	VU
852	Mammalia	Potoroidae	Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi (Waterhouse, 1841) *(Brush-tailed Bettong, Woylie)*	native	CR
853	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	Pseudocheirus occidentalis (Thomas, 1888)	native	CR
854	Mammalia	Suidae	Sus scrofa Linnaeus, 1758	alien	
855	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	Falsistrellus mackenziei Kitchener, Caputi & Jones, 1986	native	P4
856	Mammalia	Ziphiidae	Mesoplodon mirus True, 1913	native	
857	Ophiuroidea Gray, 1840	None	Ophiuroidea Gray, 1840		
858	Ophiuroidea Gray, 1840	Amphiuridae Ljungman, 1867	Amphipholis squamata (Delle Chiaje, 1828)		
859	Ophiuroidea Gray, 1840	Ophiacanthidae Ljungman, 1867	Ophiacantha clavigera Koehler, 1907		
860	Ophiuroidea Gray, 1840	Ophiactidae	Ophiactis tricolor H.L. Clark, 1928		
861	Ophiuroidea Gray, 1840	Ophiuridae Müller & Troschel, 1840	Ophiocrossota multispina (Ljungman, 1867)		
862	Ostracoda	None	Ostracoda		
863	Ostracoda	Entocytheridae Hoff, 1942	Entocytheridae Hoff, 1942		
864	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Eunicidae Berthold, 1827	Lysidice ninetta Audouin & Milne Edwards, 1833		
865	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Glyceridae Grube, 1850	Glycera ovigera Schmarda, 1861		
866	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Glyceridae Grube, 1850	Glycera tridactyla Schmarda, 1861		
867	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Nephtyidae Grube, 1850	Nephtys gravieri Augener, 1913		
868	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Nereididae	Australonereis ehlersi (Augener, 1913)		
869	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Nereididae	Neanthes kerguelensis (McIntosh, 1885)		
870	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Nereididae	Neanthes vaalii Kinberg, 1866		
871	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Nereididae	Nereis cirriseta Hutchings & Turvey, 1982		
872	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Nereididae	Perinereis vallata (Grube, 1857)		
873	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Polynoidae Kinberg, 1856	Harmothoe praeclara (Haswell, 1883)		
874	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Polynoidae Kinberg, 1856	Thormora argus (Quatrefages, 1865)		
875	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Sabellidae Latreille, 1825	Parasabella Bush, 1905		
876	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Sabellidae Latreille, 1825	Parasabella crassichaetae Capa & Murray, 2015		
877	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Scalibregmatidae	Hyboscolex dicranochaetus (Schmarda, 1861)		
878	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Serpulidae Rafinesque, 1815	Hydroides amri Sun, Wong, ten Hove, Hutchings, Williamson & Kupriyanova, 2015		
879	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Serpulidae Rafinesque, 1815	Hydroides dirampha Mörch, 1863		
880	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Serpulidae Rafinesque, 1815	Hydroides elegans (Haswell, 1883)		

881	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Spionidae	Paraprionospio coora Wilson, 1990		
882	Polychaeta Grube, 1850	Syllidae Grube, 1850	Branchiosyllis cirropunctata (Michel, 1909)		
883	Polyplacaphora	Acanthochitonidae	Notoplax addenda Iredale & Hull, 1925		
884	Polyplacaphora	Chitonidae Rafinesque, 1815	Chiton Linnaeus, 1758		
885	Polyplacaphora	Cryptoplacidae	Cryptoplax striata (Lamarck, 1819)		
886	Polyplacaphora	Ischnochitonidae Dall, 1889	Ischnochiton cariosus Carpenter & Pilsbry, 1892		
887	Reptilia	Agamidae	Pogona minor (Sternfeld, 1919)	native	
888	Reptilia	Agamidae	Pogona minor minor (Sternfeld, 1919) *(Western Bearded Dragon)*	native	
889	Reptilia	Cheloniidae	Caretta caretta Linnaeus, 1758 *(Loggerhead Turtle)*	native	EN
890	Reptilia	Cheloniidae	Chelonia mydas (Linnaeus, 1758) *(Green Turtle)*	native	VU
891	Reptilia	Cheloniidae	Natator depressus (Garman, 1880) *(Flatback Turtle)*	native	VU
892	Reptilia	Elapidae	Elapognathus coronatus (Schlegel, 1837) *(Crowned Snake)*	native	
893	Reptilia	Elapidae	Hydrophis platurus platurus (Linnaeus, 1766) *(Yellow-bellied Seasnake)*	native	
894	Reptilia	Elapidae	Narophis bimaculatus (A.M.C. Duméril, Bibron & A. Duméril, 1854) *(Black-naped Burrowing Snake)*		
895	Reptilia	Elapidae	Notechis scutatus (Peters, 1861)	native	
896	Reptilia	Elapidae	Pseudonaja affinis affinis Günther, 1872 *(Dugite)*	native	
897	Reptilia	Elapidae	Simoselaps bertholdi (Jan, 1859) *(Jan's Banded Snake)*	native	
898	Reptilia	Elapidae	Suta nigriceps (Günther, 1863)		
899	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	Christinus marmoratus (Gray, 1845)	native	
900	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	Lialis burtonis Gray, 1835	native	
901	Reptilia	Scincidae	Acritoscincus trilineatus (Gray, 1839) *(Western Three-lined Skink)*	native	
902	Reptilia	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus buchananii (Gray, 1838)	native	
903	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus australis (Gray, 1838) *(West Coast Long-tailed Ctenotus)*	native	
904	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus fallens Storr, 1974 *(West Coast Ctenotus)*	native	
905	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus impar Storr, 1969 *(South-western Odd-striped Ctenotus)*	native	
906	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus inornatus (Gray, 1845)	native	
907	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus labillardieri Dumeril & Bibron, 1839	native	
908	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus ora Kay & Keogh, 2012 *(Coastal Plains Skink)*	native	P3
909	Reptilia	Scincidae	Egernia kingii (Gray, 1838)	native	
910	Reptilia	Scincidae	Egernia napoleonis (Gray, 1838) *(South-western Crevice-skink)*	native	
911	Reptilia	Scincidae	Hemiergis gracilipes (Gray, 1839) *(South-western Mulch-skink)*	native	
912	Reptilia	Scincidae	Hemiergis quadrilineata (Dumeril & Bibron, 1839)	native	
913	Reptilia	Scincidae	Hemiergis quadrilineatus (Dumeril, Shaw & Bibron, 1839)	native	
914	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lerista Bell, 1833		
915	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lerista distinguenda (Werner, 1910) *(Dwarf Four-toed Slider)*	native	
916	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lerista elegans (Gray, 1845)	native	
917	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lerista praepedita (Boulenger, 1987)	native	
918	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lissolepis luctuosa (Peters, 1866) *(Western Swamp Skink)*	native	
919	Reptilia	Scincidae	Menetia greyii Gray, 1845	native	
920	Reptilia	Scincidae	Morethia lineoocellata (Dumeril & Bibron, 1839)	native	
921	Reptilia	Scincidae	Tiliqua rugosa (Gray, 1825)	native	
922	Reptilia	Typhlopidae Merrem, 1820	Anilios australis Gray, 1845 *(Southern Blind Snake)*	native	
923	Rhynchonellata	Cancellothyrididae	Cancellothyris hedleyi Finlay, 1927		
924	Rhynchonellata	Terebratellidae King, 1850	Magellania flavescens (Lamarck, 1819)		
925	Scaphopoda	Dentaliidae Children, 1834	Paradentalium intercalatum (Gould, 1859)		
926	Scyphozoa Goette, 1887	Cyaneidae	Cyanea annaskala von Lendenfeld, 1882		

927	Stenolaemata	Crisiidae	Crisia acropora Busk, 1852		
928	Thecostraca Gruvel, 1905	None	Conchoderma virgatum (Spengler, 1790)		
929	Thecostraca Gruvel, 1905	Balanidae Leach, 1817	Balanus trigonus Darwin, 1854		
930	Thecostraca Gruvel, 1905	Coronulidae Leach, 1817	Coronula diadema (Linnaeus, 1767)		

Chromista

931	Phaeophyceae	Dictyotaceae Dumort.	Dictyopteris acrostichoides (J. Agardh) Bornet		
932	Phaeophyceae	Dictyotaceae Dumort.	Dictyota furcellata (C.Agardh) Grev.	native	
933	Phaeophyceae	Dictyotaceae Dumort.	Dictyota kunthii (C.Agardh) Greville		
934	Phaeophyceae	Dictyotaceae Dumort.	Dictyota naevosa (Suhr) Mont.	native	
935	Phaeophyceae	Dictyotaceae Dumort.	Lobophora variegata (J.V.Lamour.) E.C.Oliveira	native	
936	Phaeophyceae	Dictyotaceae Dumort.	Lobospira bicuspidata Aresch.	native	
937	Phaeophyceae	Dictyotaceae Dumort.	Padina elegans Womersley	native	
938	Phaeophyceae	Dictyotaceae Dumort.	Scoresbyella profunda Womersley	native	
939	Phaeophyceae	Dictyotaceae Dumort.	Taonia australasica J.Agardh		
940	Phaeophyceae	Lessoniaceae Setch. & N.L.Gardner	Ecklonia radiata (C.Agardh) J.Agardh	native	
941	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Acrocarpia paniculata (Turner) Areschoug		
942	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Caulocystis uvifera (C.Agardh) Aresch.	native	
943	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Cystophora grevillei (Sond.) J.Agardh	native	
944	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Cystophora retroflexa (Labillardière) J.Agardh		
945	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Hormophysa Kütz.		
946	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Myriodesma calophyllum J.Agardh		
947	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Myriodesma quercifolium (Bory) J.Agardh	native	
948	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Myriodesma serrulatum (J.V.Lamour.) Endl.	native	
949	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Phyllotricha varians (Sond.) R.R.M.Dixon & Huisman	native	
950	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Platythalia angustifolia Sond.	native	
951	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Sargassum distichum Sond.	native	
952	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Sargassum linearifolium (Turner) C.Agardh	native	
953	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Sargassum podacanthum Sond.	native	
954	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Sargassum siliquosum J.Agardh	mixed	
955	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Scaberia agardhii Grev.	native	
956	Phaeophyceae	Sargassaceae Kütz.	Turbinaria gracilis Sond.	native	
957	Phaeophyceae	Scytosiphonaceae Farl.	Petalonia fascia (O.F.Müll.) Kuntze	native	
958	Phaeophyceae	Scytosiphonaceae Farl.	Scytosiphon lomentaria (Lyngb.) Link	native	
959	Phaeophyceae	Seirococcaceae Nizam.	Scytothalia dorycarpa (Turner) Grev.	native	
960	Phaeophyceae	Sphacelariaceae Decne.	Sphacelaria brachygonia Montagne	native	

Fungi

961	Agaricomycetes	Corticiaceae	Dendrothele nivosa (Berk., M.A. Curtis ex Höhn. & Litsch.) P.A. Lemke		
962	Agaricomycetes	Fomitopsidaceae Jülich	Piptoporus australiensis (Wakef.) G.Cunn.	native	
963	Agaricomycetes	Phallaceae Corda	Phallus flavocostatus Kreisel	uncertain	
964	Ascomycetes	Pertusariaceae Korb.	Pertusaria georgeana var. occidentalis Elix & A.W.Archer	native	
965	Basidiomycetes	Agaricaceae Chevall.	Agaricus L.		
966	Basidiomycetes	Agaricaceae Chevall.	Cyathus stercoreus (Schwein.) De Toni	native	
967	Basidiomycetes	Agaricaceae Chevall.	Lycoperdon Pers.		
968	Basidiomycetes	Boletaceae Chevall.	Boletellus ananiceps (Berk.) Singer	native	
969	Basidiomycetes	Cortinariaceae Pouzar	Cortinarius (Pers.) Gray		
970	Basidiomycetes	Hydnangiaceae Gäum. & C.W.Dodge	Laccaria Berk. & Broome		
971	Basidiomycetes	Hymenochaetaceae Donk	Fuscoporia gilva (Schwein.) T.Wagner & M.Fisch.	native	
		Strophariaceae Singer &			

972	Basidiomycetes	A.H.Sm.	Pholiota communis (Cleland & Cheel) Grgur.	native	
973	Dothideomycetes O.E.Erikss. & Winka	Hysteriaceae Chevall.	Gloniopsis De Not.	uncertain	
974	Dothideomycetes O.E.Erikss. & Winka	Hysteriaceae Chevall.	Hysterium Fr.	uncertain	
975	Lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae Chevall.	Calicium lenticulare Ach.	native	
976	Lecanoromycetes	Collemataceae Zenker	Collema leucocarpum Hook.f. & Taylor	native	
977	Lecanoromycetes	Collemataceae Zenker	Leptogium corniculatum (Hoffm.) Minks	native	
978	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae Korb.	Ramboldia stuartii (Hampe) Kantvilas & Elix	native	
979	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae Zenker	Flavoparmelia Hale		
980	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae Zenker	Flavoparmelia ferax (Müll.Arg.) Hale	native	
981	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae Zenker	Flavoparmelia rutidota (Hook.f. & Taylor) Hale	native	
982	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae Zenker	Flavoparmelia soredians (Nyl.) Hale	native	
983	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae Zenker	Flavoparmelia virensica Elix, O.Blanco & A.Crespo	native	
984	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae Zenker	Parmotrema reticulatum (Taylor) M.Choisy	native	
985	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae Zenker	Punctelia Krog		
986	Lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae Zenker	Punctelia subalbicans (Stirt.) D.J.Galloway & Elix	native	
987	Lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae Zahlbr.	Heterodermia Trevis.		
988	Lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae Zahlbr.	Heterodermia japonica (Sato) Swinscow & Krog	native	
989	Lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae Zahlbr.	Physcia albicans (Pers.) J.W.Thomson	native	
990	Lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae Zahlbr.	Physcia neonubila Elix	native	
991	Lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae Zahlbr.	Physcia poncinsii Hue	native	
992	Lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae Zahlbr.	Physcia stellaris (L.) Nyl.	native	
993	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae C.Agardh	Ramalina inflata (Hook.f. & Taylor) Hook.f. & Taylor	native	
994	Lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae C.Agardh	Ramalina ovalis Hook.f. & Taylor	native	
995	Lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae Zahlbr.	Caloplaca citrina (Hoffm.) Th.Fr.	native	
996	Lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae Zahlbr.	Caloplaca erythrosticta (Taylor) Zahlbr.	native	
997	Lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae Zahlbr.	Caloplaca kaernefeltii S.Y.Kondr., Elix & A.Thell	native	
998	Lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae Zahlbr.	Jackelixia elixii (S.Y.Kondr. & Kärnefelt) S.Y.Kondr., Fedorenko, S.Stenroos, Kärnefelt & A.Thell	native	
999	Lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae Zahlbr.	Teloschistes chrysophthalmus (L.) Th.Fr.	native	
1000	Lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae Zahlbr.	Teloschistes sieberianus (Laurer) Hillmann	native	
1001	Lecanoromycetes	Trapeliaceae Hertel	Trapeliopsis Hertel & Gotth.Schneid.		
1002	Lecanoromycetes	Usneaceae Zenker	Usnea inermis Motyka	native	
1003	Lecanoromycetes	Usneaceae Zenker	Usnea subeciliata (Motyka) Swinscow & Krog	native	
1004	Pezizomycetes	Candelariaceae Hakul.	Candelariella Müll.Arg.		
1005	Pezizomycetes	Candelariaceae Hakul.	Candelariella xanthostigmoides (Müll.Arg.) R.W.Rogers	native	
1006	Sordariomycetes	Diaporthaceae Wehm.	Diaporthe nothofagi R.G. Shivas, J. Edwards & Y.P.Tan	uncertain	
1007	Tremellomycetes Doweld	Tremellaceae Fr.	Tremella mesenterica Retz.	native	

Plantae

1008	Arachnida	Tetragnathidae	Tetragnatha Latreille		
1009	Bangiophyceae	Bangiaceae	Porphyra lucasii Levring	native	
1010	Basidiomycetes	Agaricaceae Chevall.	Acetabularia peniculus (Turner) Solms	native	
1011	Bryopsida	Bryaceae Schwagr.	Gemmabryum pachytheca (Müll.Hal.) J.R.Spence & H.P.Ramsay	native	
1012	Bryopsida	Dicranaceae Schimp.	Campylopus introflexus (Hedw.) Brid.	alien	
1013	Bryopsida	Pottiaceae Schimp.	Barbula calycina Schwägr.	native	
1014	Bryopsida	Pottiaceae Schimp.	Didymodon torquatus (Taylor) Catches.	native	
1015	Bryopsida	Pottiaceae Schimp.	Trichostomopsis australasiae (Hook. & Grev.) H.Rob.	native	
1016	Bryopsida	Pottiaceae Schimp.	Triquetrella Müll.Hal.		
1017	Bryopsida	Racopilaceae	Racopilum cuspidigerum var. convolutaceum (Müll.Hal.) Zanten & Ångstr.	native	
1018	Charophyceae	Characeae Gray	Chara L.		
1019	Cycadopsida	Zamiaceae Horan.	Macrozamia riedlei (Gaudich.) C.A.Gardner *(Zamia)*	native	

1020	Florideophyceae	Acrotylaceae F.Schmitz	Hennedya crispa Harv.	native	
1021	Florideophyceae	Areschougiaceae J.Agardh	Erythroclonium muelleri Sond.	native	
1022	Florideophyceae	Bonnemaisoniaceae F.Schmitz	Delisea pulchra (Grev.) Mont.	native	
1023	Florideophyceae	Callithamniaceae Kütz.	Euptilota articulata (J.Agardh) F.Schmitz	native	
1024	Florideophyceae	Ceramiaceae Dumort.	Wollastoniella myriophylloides (Harv.) Gordon-Mills	native	
1025	Florideophyceae	Corallinaceae J.V.Lamour.	Arthrocardia wardii (Harvey) Areschoug		
1026	Florideophyceae	Corallinaceae J.V.Lamour.	Jania rosea (Lam.) Decne.	native	
1027	Florideophyceae	Cystocloniaceae Kütz.	Hypnea valentiae (Turner) Mont.	native	
1028	Florideophyceae	Cystocloniaceae Kütz.	Rhodophyllis volans Harv.	native	
1029	Florideophyceae	Dasyaceae Kütz.	Heterosiphonia muelleri (Sond.) G.De Toni	native	
1030	Florideophyceae	Dicranemataceae	Tylotus obtusatus (Sond.) J.Agardh	native	
1031	Florideophyceae	Galaxauraceae P.G.Parkinson	Actinotrichia fragilis (Forssk.) Børgesen	native	
1032	Florideophyceae	Gelidiaceae Kütz.	Gelidium J.V.Lamour.		
1033	Florideophyceae	Gelidiaceae Kütz.	Ptilophora prolifera (Harv.) J.Agardh	native	
1034	Florideophyceae	Gigartinaceae	Gigartina disticha Sond.	native	
1035	Florideophyceae	Gracilariaceae Nägeli	Curdiea obesa (Harv.) Kylin	native	
1036	Florideophyceae	Gracilariaceae Nägeli	Gracilaria cliftonii Withell, A.Millar & Kraft	native	
1037	Florideophyceae	Gracilariaceae Nägeli	Gracilaria flagelliformis (Sond.) Womersley	native	
1038	Florideophyceae	Halymeniaceae Bory	Carpopeltis elata (Harv.) G.De Toni	native	
1039	Florideophyceae	Halymeniaceae Bory	Carpopeltis spongeaplexa Womersley & J.A.Lewis	native	
1040	Florideophyceae	Halymeniaceae Bory	Grateloupia subpectinata Holmes	alien	
1041	Florideophyceae	Halymeniaceae Bory	Thamnoclonium dichotomum (J.Agardh) J.Agardh	native	
1042	Florideophyceae	Nizymeniaceae	Nizymenia furcata (Harv.) Chiovitti, G.W.Saunders & Kraft	native	
1043	Florideophyceae	Phacelocarpaceae	Phacelocarpus alatus Harv.	native	
1044	Florideophyceae	Phacelocarpaceae	Phacelocarpus sessilis J.Agardh	native	
1045	Florideophyceae	Plocamiaceae Kütz.	Plocamium preissianum Sond.	native	
1046	Florideophyceae	Porolithaceae (A.Kato & M.Baba) R.A.Towns. & Huisman	Metagoniolithon stelliferum (Lam.) Weber Bosse	native	
1047	Florideophyceae	Pterocladiaceae G.P.Felicini & C.Perrone	Pterocladia lucida (Turner) J.Agardh	native	
1048	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Chiracanthia arborea (Harv.) Falkenb.	native	
1049	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Chondrophycus (Tokida) Garbary & Harper		
1050	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Dictyomenia sonderi Harv.	native	
1051	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Dictyomenia tridens (Turner) Grev.	native	
1052	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Echinothamnion hystrix (Hook.f. & Harv.) Kylin	native	
1053	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Herposiphonia Nägeli		
1054	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Husseya rubra (Harv.) P.C.Silva	native	
1055	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Laurencia J.V.Lamour.		
1056	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Laurencia filiformis (C.Agardh) Mont.	native	
1057	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Melanothamnus blandii (Harv.) Díaz-Tapia & Maggs	native	
1058	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Polysiphonia Grev.		
1059	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Polysiphonia sertularioides (Gratel.) J.Agardh	native	
1060	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Vertebrata australis (C.Agardh) Kuntze	native	
1061	Florideophyceae	Rhodomelaceae Horan.	Xiphosiphonia pennata (C.Agardh) Savoie & G.W.Saunders	native	
1062	Florideophyceae	Solieriaceae J.Agardh	Solieria robusta (Grev.) Kylin	native	
1063	Florideophyceae	Spyridiaceae J.Agardh	Spyridia Harv.		
1064	Florideophyceae	Spyridiaceae J.Agardh	Spyridia dasyoides Sond.	native	
1065	Florideophyceae	Wrangeliaceae J.Agardh	Haloplegma preissii (Harv.) Mont.	native	
1066	Isoetopsida	Selaginellaceae Willk.	Selaginella gracillima (Kunze) Salomon *(Tiny Clubmoss)*	native	
1067	Jungermanniopsida	Acrobolbaceae E.A.Hodgs.	Lethocolea Mitt.		
1068	Jungermanniopsida	Acrobolbaceae E.A.Hodgs.	Lethocolea pansa (Taylor) G.A.M.Scott & K.G.Beckm.	native	
1069	Jungermanniopsida	Fossombroniaceae	Fossombronia australis Mitt.		
			Chiloscyphus semiteres (Lehm. & Lindenb.) Lehm. &		

1070	Jungermanniopsida	Lophocoleaceae	Lindenb.	native	
1071	Jungermanniopsida	Lophocoleaceae	Lophocolea (Dumort.) Dumort.		
1072	Liliopsida	Alliaceae Borkh.	Nothoscordum borbonicum Kunth	alien	
1073	Liliopsida	Amaryllidaceae J.St.-Hil.	Leucojum aestivum L.	alien	
1074	Liliopsida	Amaryllidaceae J.St.-Hil.	Narcissus tazetta subsp. italicus (Ker Gawl.) Baker	alien	
1075	Liliopsida	Anarthriaceae D.F.Cutler & Airy Shaw	Anarthria prolifera R.Br.	native	
1076	Liliopsida	Anarthriaceae D.F.Cutler & Airy Shaw	Lyginia barbata R.Br.	native	
1077	Liliopsida	Anarthriaceae D.F.Cutler & Airy Shaw	Lyginia imberbis R.Br.	native	
1078	Liliopsida	Aponogetonaceae Planch.	Aponogeton hexatepalus H.Bruggen *(Stalked Water Ribbons)*	native	P4
1079	Liliopsida	Araceae Juss.	Zantedeschia aethiopica (L.) Spreng. *(Arum Lily)*	alien	
1080	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Acanthocarpus preissii Lehm.	native	
1081	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Albuca bracteata (Thunb.) J.C.Manning & Goldblatt	alien	
1082	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Arthropodium R.Br.		
1083	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Asparagus asparagoides (L.) Druce *(Bridal Creeper)*	alien	
1084	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Asparagus declinatus L.	alien	
1085	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Asparagus plumosus Baker	alien	
1086	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Dichopogon capillipes (Endl.) Brittan	native	
1087	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Hyacinthoides Fabr.		
1088	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra caespitosa (Benth.) Ewart *(Tufted Mat Rush)*	native	
1089	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra hermaphrodita (C.R.P.Andrews) C.A.Gardner	native	
1090	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra integra T.Macfarlane	native	
1091	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra micrantha (Endl.) Ewart	native	
1092	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra nigricans T.Macfarlane	native	
1093	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra odora (Endl.) Ewart *(Tiered Matrush)*	native	
1094	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra preissii (Endl.) Ewart *(Preiss' Mat Rush)*	native	
1095	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra purpurea (Endl.) Ewart *(Purple Mat Rush)*	native	
1096	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra sonderi (F.Muell.) Ewart	native	
1097	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra suaveolens (Endl.) Ewart	native	
1098	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Lomandra whicherensis Keighery	native	P3
1099	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Sowerbaea laxiflora Lindl. *(Purple Tassels)*	native	
1100	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Thysanotus R.Br.		
1101	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Thysanotus arbuscula Baker	native	
1102	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Thysanotus arenarius Brittan *(Sand-dune Fringed Lily)*	native	
1103	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Thysanotus multiflorus R.Br. *(Many-flowered Fringe Lily)*	native	
1104	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Thysanotus patersonii R.Br. *(Paterson's Fringed Lily)*	native	
1105	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Thysanotus sparteus R.Br.	native	
1106	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Thysanotus tenellus Endl.	native	
1107	Liliopsida	Asparagaceae Juss.	Thysanotus thyrsoideus Baker	native	
1108	Liliopsida	Asphodelaceae Juss.	Trachyandra divaricata (Jacq.) Kunth	alien	
1109	Liliopsida	Boryaceae (Baker) M.W.Chase, Rudall & Conran	Borya scirpoidea Lindl.	native	
1110	Liliopsida	Boryaceae (Baker) M.W.Chase, Rudall & Conran	Borya sphaerocephala R.Br. *(Pincushions)*	native	
1111	Liliopsida	Cannaceae Juss.	Canna x generalis L.H.Bailey	alien	
1112	Liliopsida	Centrolepidaceae Endl.	Aphelia cyperoides R.Br.	native	
1113	Liliopsida	Centrolepidaceae Endl.	Centrolepis aristata (R.Br.) Poir.	native	
1114	Liliopsida	Centrolepidaceae Endl.	Centrolepis drummondiana (Nees) Walp. *(Drummond's Centrolepis)*	native	
1115	Liliopsida	Centrolepidaceae Endl.	Centrolepis inconspicua W.Fitzg.	native	
1116	Liliopsida	Centrolepidaceae Endl.	Centrolepis mutica (R.Br.) Hieron.	native	
1117	Liliopsida	Centrolepidaceae Endl.	Centrolepis polygyna (R.Br.) Hieron.	native	
1118	Liliopsida	Colchicaceae DC.	Burchardia bairdiae Keighery	native	
1119	Liliopsida	Colchicaceae DC.	Burchardia congesta Lindl. *(Milkmaids)*	native	

1120	Liliopsida	Colchicaceae DC.	Burchardia multiflora Lindl. *(Dwarf Burchardia)*	native	
1121	Liliopsida	Colchicaceae DC.	Gloriosa superba L.	alien	
1122	Liliopsida	Colchicaceae DC.	Wurmbea dioica subsp. alba T.Macfarlane	native	
1123	Liliopsida	Colchicaceae DC.	Wurmbea sp. Cranbrook (A.R. Annels 3819)	native	P3
1124	Liliopsida	Commelinaceae Mirb.	Cartonema philydroides F.Muell.	native	
1125	Liliopsida	Cymodoceaceae Vines	Amphibolis antarctica (Labill.) Asch. *(Sea Nymph)*	native	
1126	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Bolboschoenus caldwellii (V.J.Cook) Sojak *(Marsh Club-rush)*	native	
1127	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Bolboschoenus medianus (V.J.Cook) Sojak	native	P1
1128	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Carex divisa Huds. *(Divided Sedge)*	alien	
1129	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Carex tereticaulis F.Muell.	native	P3
1130	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Carex thecata Boott	native	
1131	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Caustis sp. Boyanup (G.S. McCutcheon 1706)	native	P3
1132	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Chorizandra enodis Nees *(Black Bristlerush)*	native	
1133	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyathochaeta avenacea (R.Br.) Benth.	native	
1134	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyperus eragrostis Lam.	alien	
1135	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyperus involucratus Poir.	alien	
1136	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyperus laevigatus L.	alien	
1137	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyperus tenellus L.f. *(Tiny Flatsedge)*	alien	
1138	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Cyperus tenuiflorus Rottb.	alien	
1139	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Eleocharis acuta R.Br.	native	
1140	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Eleocharis keigheryi K.L.Wilson	native	VU
1141	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Ficinia marginata (Thunb.) Fourc.		
1142	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Ficinia nodosa (Rottb.) Goetgh., Muasya & D.A.Simpson	native	
1143	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Fimbristylis velata R.Br.	native	
1144	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Gahnia trifida Labill. *(Coast Saw-sedge)*	native	
1145	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Isolepis cernua (Vahl) Roem. & Schult. var. cernua	native	
1146	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Isolepis cernua var. setiformis (Benth.) Muasya	native	
1147	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Isolepis cyperoides R.Br.	native	
1148	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Isolepis oldfieldiana (S.T.Blake) K.L.Wilson	native	
1149	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Isolepis prolifera (Rottb.) R.Br.	alien	
1150	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Lepidosperma Labill.		
1151	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Lepidosperma angustatum R.Br.	native	
1152	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Lepidosperma calcicola R.L.Barrett & K.L.Wilson	native	
1153	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Lepidosperma effusum Benth. *(Spreading Sword-sedge)*	native	
1154	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Lepidosperma gladiatum Labill. *(Coast Sword-sedge)*	native	
1155	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Lepidosperma longitudinale Labill. *(Pithy Sword-sedge)*	native	
1156	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Lepidosperma pubisquameum Steud.	native	
1157	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Lepidosperma sp. Blackwood (R. Davis 7696)	native	
1158	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Lepidosperma sp. Margaret River (B.J. Lepschi 1841)	native	
1159	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Lepidosperma squamatum Labill.	native	
1160	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Machaerina arthrophylla (Nees) T.Koyama	native	
1161	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Machaerina juncea (R.Br.) T.Koyama *(Bare Twigrush)*	native	
1162	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Machaerina laxa (Nees) T.Koyama	native	
1163	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Machaerina vaginalis (Benth.) T.Koyama *(Sheath Twigrush)*	native	
1164	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Mesomelaena tetragona (R.Br.) Benth. *(Semaphore Sedge)*	native	
1165	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Netrostylis sp. Jarrah Forest (R. Davis 7391)	native	
1166	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenoplectus pungens (Vahl) Palla *(Sharpleaf Rush)*	native	
1167	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus L.		
1168	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus asperocarpus F.Muell. *(Poison Sedge)*	native	
1169	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus benthamii F.Muell.	native	P3
1170	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus bifidus (Nees) Boeckeler	native	
1171	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus capillifolius D.A.Cooke	native	P3

1172	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus efoliatus F.Muell.	native	
1173	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus laevigatus W.Fitzg.	native	
1174	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus loliaceus Kük.	native	P2
1175	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus odontocarpus F.Muell.	native	
1176	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus plumosus Rye	native	
1177	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus rigens S.T.Blake	native	
1178	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus sculptus (Nees) Boeckeler *(Gimlet Bog-rush)*	native	
1179	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus tenellus Benth.	native	
1180	Liliopsida	Cyperaceae Juss.	Schoenus variicellae Rye	native	
1181	Liliopsida	Dasypogonaceae Dumort.	Calectasia narragara R.L.Barrett & K.W.Dixon	native	
1182	Liliopsida	Dasypogonaceae Dumort.	Dasypogon bromeliifolius R.Br. *(Pineapple Bush)*	native	
1183	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Anigozanthos bicolor Endl.	native	
1184	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Anigozanthos humilis Lindl. *(Catspaw)*	native	
1185	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Anigozanthos humilis Lindl. subsp. humilis *(Catspaw)*	native	
1186	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Anigozanthos manglesii D.Don *(Kurulbrang, Mangles Kangaroo Paw)*	native	
1187	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Anigozanthos manglesii D.Don subsp. manglesii *(Mangles' Kangaroo Paw)*	native	
1188	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Anigozanthos manglesii var. x angustifolius Lindl.	native	
1189	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Anigozanthos viridis Endl.	native	
1190	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Anigozanthos viridis Endl. subsp. viridis	native	
1191	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Conostylis aculeata R.Br.	native	
1192	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Conostylis aculeata R.Br. subsp. aculeata	native	
1193	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Conostylis aculeata subsp. gracilis Hopper	native	
1194	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Conostylis aculeata subsp. preissii (Endl.) J.W.Green	native	
1195	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Haemodorum paniculatum Lindl. *(Mardja)*	native	
1196	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Haemodorum simplex Lindl.	native	
1197	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Haemodorum sparsiflorum F.Muell.	native	
1198	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Phlebocarya ciliata R.Br.	native	
1199	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Tribonanthes australis Endl. *(Southern Tiurndin)*	native	
1200	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Tribonanthes australis x brachypetala	native	
1201	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Tribonanthes brachypetala Lindl. *(Nodding Tiurndin)*	native	
1202	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Tribonanthes longipetala Lindl. *(Branching Tiurndin)*	native	
1203	Liliopsida	Haemodoraceae R.Br.	Tribonanthes variabilis Lindl. *(Hairy-stigma Tiurndin)*	native	
1204	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Agrostocrinum hirsutum (Lindl.) Keighery	native	
1205	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Agrostocrinum scabrum (R.Br.) Baill.	native	
1206	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Agrostocrinum scabrum (R.Br.) Baill. subsp. scabrum	native	
1207	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Caesia micrantha Lindl.	native	
1208	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Caesia occidentalis R.Br.	native	
1209	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Chamaescilla corymbosa (R.Br.) Benth.	native	
1210	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Chamaescilla corymbosa (R.Br.) Benth. var. corymbosa	native	
1211	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Chamaescilla gibsonii Keighery	native	P3
1212	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Dianella brevicaulis (Ostenf.) G.W.Carr & P.F.Horsfall	native	
1213	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Johnsonia acaulis Endl.	native	
1214	Liliopsida	Hemerocallidaceae R.Br.	Tricoryne elatior R.Br. *(Yellow Autumn Lily)*	native	
1215	Liliopsida	Hydrocharitaceae Juss.	Ottelia ovalifolia (R.Br.) Rich.	native	
1216	Liliopsida	Hydrocharitaceae Juss.	Ottelia ovalifolia (R.Br.) Rich. subsp. ovalifolia	native	
1217	Liliopsida	Hypoxidaceae R.Br.	Pauridia Harv.		
1218	Liliopsida	Hypoxidaceae R.Br.	Pauridia occidentalis var. quadriloba (F.Muell.) Snijman & Kocyan	native	
1219	Liliopsida	Hypoxidaceae R.Br.	Pauridia vaginata (Schltdl.) Snijman & Kocyan var. vaginata	native	
1220	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Babiana angustifolia Sweet	alien	
1221	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Chasmanthe floribunda (Salisb.) N.E.Br. *(African Cornflag)*	alien	
1222	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Freesia leichtlinii subsp. alba x leichtlinii subsp. leichtlinii		

1223	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Gladiolus L.		
1224	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Gladiolus caryophyllaceus (Burm.f.) Poir. *(Wild Gladiolus)*	alien	
1225	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Gladiolus undulatus L. *(Wild Gladiolus)*	alien	
1226	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Moraea flaccida (Sweet) Steud. *(One-leaf Cape Tulip)*	alien	
1227	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Moraea lewisiae (Goldblatt) Goldblatt	alien	
1228	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Moraea miniata Andrews	alien	
1229	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Patersonia juncea Lindl.	native	
1230	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Patersonia occidentalis R.Br. *(Purple Flag)*	native	
1231	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Romulea flava var. minor (Beg.) M.P.deVos	alien	
1232	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Romulea obscura Klatt	alien	
1233	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Romulea rosea (L.) Eckl. *(Guildford Grass)*	alien	
1234	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Romulea rosea var. australis (Ewart) M.P.de Vos *(Guildford Grass)*	alien	
1235	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Romulea rosea var. communis M.P.de Vos.	alien	
1236	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Sparaxis bulbifera (L.) Ker Gawl.	alien	
1237	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Watsonia Mill.		
1238	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Watsonia borbonica (Pourr.) Goldblatt	alien	
1239	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Watsonia knysnana L.Bolus	alien	
1240	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Watsonia marginata (L.f.) Ker Gawl.	alien	
1241	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Watsonia meriana (L.) Mill. *(Bulbil Watsonia)*	alien	
1242	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Watsonia meriana (L.) Mill. var. meriana	alien	
1243	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera (J.Mathews & L.Bolus) D.A.Cooke *(Bugle Lily)*	alien	
1244	Liliopsida	Iridaceae Juss.	Watsonia versfeldii J.W.Mathews & L.Bolus	alien	
1245	Liliopsida	Juncaceae Juss.	Juncus bufonius L.	alien	
1246	Liliopsida	Juncaceae Juss.	Juncus capitatus Weigel	alien	
1247	Liliopsida	Juncaceae Juss.	Juncus holoschoenus R.Br.	native	
1248	Liliopsida	Juncaceae Juss.	Juncus hybridus Brot.	alien	
1249	Liliopsida	Juncaceae Juss.	Juncus kraussii subsp. australiensis (Buchenau) Snogerup	native	
1250	Liliopsida	Juncaceae Juss.	Juncus pallidus R.Br.	native	
1251	Liliopsida	Juncaceae Juss.	Luzula meridionalis H.Nordensk. *(Field Woodrush)*	native	
1252	Liliopsida	Juncaginaceae Rich.	Cycnogeton Endl.		
1253	Liliopsida	Juncaginaceae Rich.	Cycnogeton procerum (R.Br.) Buchenau		
1254	Liliopsida	Juncaginaceae Rich.	Triglochin isingiana (J.M.Black) Aston	native	
1255	Liliopsida	Juncaginaceae Rich.	Triglochin mucronata R.Br.	native	
1256	Liliopsida	Juncaginaceae Rich.	Triglochin nana F.Muell.	native	
1257	Liliopsida	Juncaginaceae Rich.	Triglochin striata Ruiz & Pav.	native	
1258	Liliopsida	Juncaginaceae Rich.	Triglochin trichophora Nees	native	
1259	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia attingens Hopper & A.P.Br. subsp. attingens *(Forest Mantis Orchid)*	native	
1260	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia barbarossa Rchb.f. *(Common Dragon Orchid)*	native	
1261	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia cairnsiana F.Muell. *(Zebra Orchid)*	native	
1262	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia chapmanii Hopper & A.P.Br.	native	
1263	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia denticulata Lindl.	native	
1264	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia denticulata subsp. rubella A.P.Br. & G.Brockman *(Clumped Spider Orchid)*	native	
1265	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia ferruginea Nicholls *(Rusty Spider Orchid)*	native	
1266	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia flava R.Br. *(Cowslip Orchid)*	native	
1267	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia flava R.Br. subsp. flava *(Cowslip Orchid)*	native	
1268	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia georgei Hopper & A.P.Br.	native	
1269	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia hirta Lindl.	native	
1270	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia hirta Lindl. subsp. hirta *(Candy Orchid)*	native	
1271	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia huegelii Rchb.f. *(Grand Spider Orchid)*	native	CR
1272	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia latifolia R.Br. *(Pink Fairies, Pink Fairy Orchid)*	native	
1273	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia lobata Fitzg. *(Butterfly Orchid)*	native	
1274	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia longicauda Lindl. *(Common White Spider*	native	

			Orchid)		
1275	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia longicauda Lindl. subsp. longicauda *(White Spider Orchid)*	native	
1276	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia longicauda subsp. clivicola Hopper & A.P.Br. *(Hills White Spider Orchid)*	native	
1277	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia longicauda subsp. eminens (Domin) Hopper & A.P.Br. *(Stark White Spider Orchid)*	native	
1278	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia longicauda subsp. merrittii Hopper & A.P.Br. *(Merritt's White Spider Orchid)*	native	
1279	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia marginata Lindl. *(White Fairy Orchid)*	native	
1280	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia nana Endl. *(Pink Fan Orchid)*	native	
1281	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia nana Endl. subsp. nana *(Little Pink Fan Orchid)*	native	
1282	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia nobilis Hopper & A.P.Br. *(Noble Spider Orchid)*	native	
1283	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia paludosa Hopper & A.P.Br.	native	
1284	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia pendens Hopper & A.P.Br. subsp. pendens *(Pendant Spider Orchid)*	native	
1285	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia procera Hopper & A.P.Br.	native	CR
1286	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia reptans Lindl. *(Little Pink Fairy Orchid)*	native	
1287	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia speciosa Hopper & A.P.Br. *(Sandplain White Spider Orchid)*	native	P4
1288	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia swartsiorum A.P.Br. & G.Brockman	native	P2
1289	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia uliginosa A.S.George	native	
1290	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Caladenia varians Hopper & A.P.Br. *(Common Spider Orchid)*	native	
1291	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Cyanicula caerulea (R.Br.) Hopper & A.P.Br.	native	
1292	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Cyanicula gemmata (Lindl.) Hopper & A.P.Br. *(Blue China Orchid)*	native	
1293	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Cyanicula sericea (Lindl.) Hopper & A.P.Br.	native	
1294	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Cyrtostylis huegelii Endl.	native	
1295	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Cyrtostylis robusta D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	native	
1296	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Disa bracteata Sw.	alien	
1297	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Diuris brevis D.L.Jones & C.J.French	native	P2
1298	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Diuris corymbosa Lindl. *(Common Donkey Orchid, Wallflower Orchid)*	native	
1299	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Diuris drummondii Lindl.	native	EN
1300	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Diuris filifolia Lindl. *(Cat's Face Orchid)*	native	
1301	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Diuris jonesii C.J.French & G.Brockman	native	
1302	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Diuris laxiflora Lindl.	native	
1303	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Diuris longifolia R.Br. *(Purple Pansy Orchid)*	native	
1304	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Diuris maculata Sm.	mixed	
1305	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Diuris micrantha D.L.Jones	native	VU
1306	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Diuris tinctoria D.L.Jones & C.J.French	native	
1307	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Drakaea elastica Lindl.	native	CR
1308	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Drakaea gracilis Hopper & A.P.Br.	native	
1309	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Drakaea livida J.Drumm.	native	
1310	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Drakaea micrantha Hopper & A.P.Br.	native	EN
1311	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Elythranthera brunonis (Endl.) A.S.George	native	
1312	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Elythranthera emarginata (Lindl.) A.S.George	native	
1313	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Eriochilus dilatatus Lindl. subsp. dilatatus	native	
1314	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Eriochilus scaber Lindl. *(Pink Bunny Orchid)*	native	
1315	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Eriochilus scaber Lindl. subsp. scaber	native	
1316	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Leporella fimbriata (Lindl.) A.S.George *(Fringed Hare Orchid, Hare Orchid)*	native	
1317	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Leptoceras menziesii (R.Br.) Lindl. *(Rabbit Orchid)*	native	
1318	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Microtis R.Br.		
1319	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Microtis alba R.Br. *(White Mignonette Orchid)*	native	
1320	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Microtis media R.Br. *(Tall Mignonette Orchid)*	native	
1321	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Microtis media R.Br. subsp. media	native	

1322	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Microtis media subsp. densiflora (Benth.) R.J.Bates	native	
1323	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Microtis quadrata (R.J.Bates) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	native	P4
1324	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Paracaleana nigrita (Lindl.) Blaxell *(Flying Duck Orchid)*	native	
1325	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Praecoxanthus aphyllus (Benth.) Hopper & A.P.Br. *(Leafless Orchid)*	native	
1326	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Prasophyllum R.Br.		
1327	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Prasophyllum elatum R.Br. *(Tall Leek Orchid)*	native	
1328	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Prasophyllum fimbria Rchb.f. *(Fringed Leek Orchid)*	native	
1329	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Prasophyllum giganteum Lindl. *(Bronze Leek Orchid)*	native	
1330	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Prasophyllum hians Rchb.f. *(Yawning Leek Orchid)*	native	
1331	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Prasophyllum ovale Lindl.	native	
1332	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Prasophyllum parvifolium Lindl. *(Autumn Leek Orchid)*	native	
1333	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Prasophyllum plumiforme Fitzg.	native	
1334	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Prasophyllum sp. early (G. Brockman GBB 1626)	native	
1335	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis angusta A.S.George *(Narrow-hooded Shell Orchid)*	native	
1336	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis aspera D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	native	
1337	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis brevisepala (D.L.Jones & C.J.French) D.L.Jones & C.J.French	native	
1338	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis ectypha (D.L.Jones & C.J.French) D.L.Jones & C.J.French *(Thick-sepaled Snail Orchid)*	native	
1339	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis frenchii (D.L.Jones) A.P.Br.	native	P2
1340	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis pyramidalis Lindl. *(Tall Snail Orchid)*	native	
1341	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis robusta R.S.Rogers		
1342	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis rogersii E.Coleman	native	
1343	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis sanguinea D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem. *(Dark Banded Greenhood)*	native	
1344	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis scabra Lindl. *(Green-veined Shell Orchid)*	native	
1345	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis sp. Bloated snail orchid (W. Jackson BJ 486)	native	
1346	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis turfosa Endl. *(Bearded Bird Orchid)*	native	
1347	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pterostylis vittata Lindl.	native	
1348	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Pyrorchis nigricans (R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	native	
1349	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Thelymitra J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.		
1350	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Thelymitra antennifera (Lindl.) Hook.f. *(Vanilla Orchid)*	native	
1351	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Thelymitra campanulata Lindl.	native	
1352	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Thelymitra crinita Lindl. *(Blue Lady Orchid, Lily Orchid, Queen Orchid)*	native	
1353	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Thelymitra flexuosa Endl. *(Twisted Sun Orchid)*	native	
1354	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Thelymitra graminea Lindl.	native	
1355	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Thelymitra macrophylla Lindl.	native	
1356	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Thelymitra variegata (Lindl.) F.Muell. *(Queen of Sheba)*	native	CR
1357	Liliopsida	Orchidaceae Juss.	Thelymitra vulgaris Jeanes	native	
1358	Liliopsida	Philydraceae Link	Philydrella drummondii L.G.Adams	native	
1359	Liliopsida	Philydraceae Link	Philydrella pygmaea (R.Br.) Caruel *(Butterfly Flowers)*	native	
1360	Liliopsida	Philydraceae Link	Philydrella pygmaea (R.Br.) Caruel subsp. pygmaea	native	
1361	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Aira caryophyllea L. *(Silvery Hairgrass)*	alien	
1362	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Ammophila arenaria (L.) Link *(Marram Grass)*	alien	
1363	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Ammophila arenaria (L.) Link subsp. arenaria	alien	
1364	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Amphibromus nervosus (Hook.f.) Baill.	native	
1365	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Anthoxanthum odoratum L. *(Sweet Vernal Grass)*	alien	
1366	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Austrostipa bronweniae A.R.Williams	native	EN
1367	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Austrostipa campylachne (Nees) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett	native	
1368	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Austrostipa compressa (R.Br.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett	native	
1369	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Austrostipa flavescens (Labill.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett	native	
1370	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Austrostipa hemipogon (Benth.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett	native	
1371	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Austrostipa jacobsiana A.R.Williams	native	CR

1372	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Austrostipa pycnostachya (Benth.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett	native	
1373	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Austrostipa scabra (Lindl.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett subsp. scabra	native	
1374	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Austrostipa semibarbata (R.Br.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett	native	
1375	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Avellinia festucoides (Link) Valdes & H.Scholz	alien	
1376	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Avena barbata Link	alien	
1377	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Avena fatua L.	alien	
1378	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Avena sativa L.	alien	
1379	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Bambusa Schreb.		
1380	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Briza maxima L. *(Blowfly Grass)*	alien	
1381	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Briza minor L. *(Shivery Grass)*	alien	
1382	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Bromus arenarius Labill.	native	
1383	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Bromus catharticus Vahl *(Prairie Grass)*	alien	
1384	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Bromus diandrus Roth	alien	
1385	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Cortaderia selloana (Schult. & Schult.f.) Asch. & Graebn.	alien	
1386	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Cortaderia selloana (Schult. & Schult.f.) Asch. & Graebn. subsp. selloana	alien	
1387	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers. *(Couch)*	alien	
1388	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Danthonia DC.		
1389	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Deyeuxia quadriseta (Labill.) Benth. *(Reed Bentgrass)*	native	
1390	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Dichelachne crinita (L.f.) Hook.f. *(Longhair Plumegrass)*	native	
1391	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Ehrharta calycina Sm.	alien	
1392	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Ehrharta longiflora Sm.	alien	
1393	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Eragrostis brownii (Kunth) Nees *(Brown's Lovegrass)*	native	
1394	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Hemarthria uncinata R.Br. var. uncinata	native	
1395	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Holcus lanatus L. *(Yorkshire Fog)*	alien	
1396	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Lachnagrostis filiformis (G.Forst.) Trin.	native	
1397	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Lachnagrostis plebeia (R.Br.) Trin.	native	
1398	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Lagurus ovatus L.	alien	
1399	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Lolium L.		
1400	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Lolium arundinaceum (Schreb.) Darbysh. subsp. arundinaceum	alien	
1401	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Lolium multiflorum Lam. *(Italian Ryegrass)*	alien	
1402	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Lolium perenne L. *(Perennial Ryegrass)*	alien	
1403	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Lolium rigidum Gaudin *(Wimmera Ryegrass)*	alien	
1404	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Lolium x hybridum Hausskn.	alien	
1405	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Melinis repens (Willd.) Zizka	alien	
1406	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Microlaena stipoides (Labill.) R.Br. *(Weeping Grass)*	native	
1407	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Microlaena stipoides (Labill.) R.Br. var. stipoides	native	
1408	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Neurachne alopecuroidea R.Br.	native	
1409	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Panicum capillare L.	alien	
1410	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Paspalum dilatatum Poir.	alien	
1411	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Phalaris angusta Trin.	alien	
1412	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Poa annua L. *(Winter Grass)*	alien	
1413	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Poa drummondiana Nees	native	
1414	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Poa poiformis (Labill.) Druce *(Coastal Poa)*	native	
1415	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Poa poiformis (Labill.) Druce var. poiformis	native	
1416	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Polypogon tenellus R.Br.	native	
1417	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Puccinellia vassica A.R.Williams	native	P1
1418	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Rytidosperma Steud.		
1419	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Rytidosperma occidentale (Vickery) Connor & Edgar	native	
1420	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Rytidosperma penicillatum (Labill.) Connor & Edgar		
1421	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Rytidosperma pilosum (R.Br.) Connor & Edgar	native	
1422	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Setaria palmifolia (J.Koenig) Stapf *(Palm Grass)*	alien	
1423	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Spinifex hirsutus Labill. *(Hairy Spinifex)*	native	

1424	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Spinifex longifolius R.Br. *(Beach Spinifex)*	native	
1425	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Spinifex sericeus R.Br.	alien	
1426	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Sporobolus virginicus (L.) Kunth *(Marine Couch)*	native	
1427	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Stenotaphrum secundatum (Walter) Kuntze *(Buffalo Grass)*	alien	
1428	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Stipa L.		
1429	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Tetrarrhena laevis R.Br. *(Forest Ricegrass)*	native	
1430	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Vulpia bromoides (L.) Gray *(Squirrel Tail Fescue)*	alien	
1431	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Vulpia fasciculata (Forssk.) Fritsch	alien	
1432	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Vulpia myuros (L.) C.C.Gmel.	alien	
1433	Liliopsida	Poaceae Barnhart	Vulpia myuros (L.) C.C.Gmel. forma myuros	alien	
1434	Liliopsida	Posidoniaceae Vines	Posidonia K.D.Koenig		
1435	Liliopsida	Potamogetonaceae Bercht. & J. Presl	Potamogeton L.		
1436	Liliopsida	Potamogetonaceae Bercht. & J. Presl	Potamogeton drummondii Benth.	native	
1437	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Chaetanthus aristatus (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	native	
1438	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Desmocladus fasciculatus (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	native	
1439	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Empodisma gracillimum (F.Muell.) L.A.S.Johnson & D.F.Cutler	native	
1440	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Hypolaena exsulca R.Br.	native	
1441	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Hypolaena fastigiata R.Br.	native	
1442	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Hypolaena pubescens (R.Br.) Nees	native	
1443	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Leptocarpus R.Br.		
1444	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Leptocarpus canus Nees *(Hoary Twine-rush)*	native	
1445	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Leptocarpus coangustatus Nees	native	
1446	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Leptocarpus decipiens B.G.Briggs	native	
1447	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Leptocarpus denmarkicus (Suess.) B.G.Briggs	native	
1448	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Leptocarpus roycei B.G.Briggs	native	
1449	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Leptocarpus scariosus R.Br.	native	
1450	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Leptocarpus scoparius B.G.Briggs	native	
1451	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Leptocarpus thysananthus B.G.Briggs	native	
1452	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Leptocarpus trisepalus (Nees) B.G.Briggs	native	
1453	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Lepyrodia glauca (Nees) F.Muell.	native	
1454	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Lepyrodia macra Nees	native	
1455	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Lepyrodia muirii F.Muell.	native	
1456	Liliopsida	Restionaceae R.Br.	Loxocarya cinerea R.Br.	native	
1457	Liliopsida	Strelitziaceae	Strelitzia nicolai Regel & Körn.		
1458	Liliopsida	Xanthorrhoeaceae Dumort.	Xanthorrhoea brunonis Endl.	native	
1459	Liliopsida	Xanthorrhoeaceae Dumort.	Xanthorrhoea preissii Endl.	native	
1460	Magnoliopsida	Acanthaceae Juss.	Avicennia marina (Forssk.) Vierh.	native	
1461	Magnoliopsida	Acanthaceae Juss.	Avicennia marina (Forssk.) Vierh. subsp. marina	native	
1462	Magnoliopsida	Aizoaceae Martinov	Aizoon pubescens Eckl. & Zeyh. *(Coastal Galenia)*	alien	
1463	Magnoliopsida	Aizoaceae Martinov	Carpobrotus virescens (Haw.) Schwantes *(Coastal Pigface)*	native	
1464	Magnoliopsida	Aizoaceae Martinov	Mesembryanthemum L.		
1465	Magnoliopsida	Aizoaceae Martinov	Tetragonia decumbens Mill.	alien	
1466	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Amaranthus blitum L.	alien	
1467	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus drummondii (Moq.) F.Muell. *(Narrowleaf Mulla Mulla)*	native	
1468	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus manglesii (Lindl.) F.Muell.	native	
1469	Magnoliopsida	Amaranthaceae Juss.	Ptilotus sericostachyus (Nees) F.Muell. subsp. sericostachyus	native	
1470	Magnoliopsida	Anacardiaceae R.Br.	Schinus terebinthifolia Raddi	alien	
1471	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Actinotus glomeratus Benth.	native	
1472	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Apium graveolens L. *(Wild Celery)*	alien	

1473	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Apium prostratum Vent. subsp. prostratum	native	
1474	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Daucus glochidiatus (Labill.) Fisch., C.A.Mey. & Ave-Lall. *(Australian Carrot)*	native	
1475	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Foeniculum vulgare Mill. *(Fennel)*	alien	
1476	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Homalosciadium homalocarpum (F.Muell.) H.Eichler	native	
1477	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Pastinaca sativa L.	alien	
1478	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Platysace compressa (Labill.) C.Norman *(Tapeworm Plant)*	native	
1479	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Platysace filiformis (Bunge) C.Norman	native	
1480	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Platysace ramosissima (Benth.) C.Norman	native	P3
1481	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Platysace tenuissima (Benth.) C.Norman	native	
1482	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Schoenolaena juncea Bunge	native	
1483	Magnoliopsida	Apiaceae Lindl.	Xanthosia huegelii (Benth.) Steud.	native	
1484	Magnoliopsida	Apocynaceae Juss.	Alyxia buxifolia R.Br.	native	
1485	Magnoliopsida	Apocynaceae Juss.	Araujia sericifera Brot.	alien	
1486	Magnoliopsida	Apocynaceae Juss.	Gomphocarpus fruticosus (L.) W.T.Aiton *(Narrowleaf Cottonbush)*	alien	
1487	Magnoliopsida	Apodanthaceae Takht.	Pilostyles hamiltoniorum C.A.Gardner	native	
1488	Magnoliopsida	Araliaceae Juss.	Hydrocotyle alata A.Rich.	native	
1489	Magnoliopsida	Araliaceae Juss.	Hydrocotyle bonariensis Lam.	alien	
1490	Magnoliopsida	Araliaceae Juss.	Hydrocotyle intertexta A.Rich.	native	
1491	Magnoliopsida	Araliaceae Juss.	Hydrocotyle scutellifera Benth. *(Western Shield Pennywort)*	native	
1492	Magnoliopsida	Araliaceae Juss.	Trachymene pilosa Sm. *(Native Parsnip)*	native	
1493	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Angianthus drummondii (Turcz.) Benth.	native	P3
1494	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Angianthus preissianus (Steetz) Benth.	native	
1495	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Arctotheca populifolia (P.J.Bergius) Norl.	alien	
1496	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Artemisia verlotiorum Lamotte	mixed	
1497	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Asteridea pulverulenta Lindl. *(Common Bristle Daisy)*	native	
1498	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Berkheya rigida (Thunb.) Bolus & Wolley-Dod *(African Thistle)*	alien	
1499	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Brachyscome iberidifolia Benth. *(Swan River Daisy)*	native	
1500	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Cichorium intybus L. *(Chicory)*	alien	
1501	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Cotula cotuloides (Steetz) Druce *(Smooth Cotula)*	native	
1502	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Cotula sessilis (Ruiz & Pav.) Stace	alien	
1503	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Cotula turbinata L. *(Funnel Weed)*	alien	
1504	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Craspedia G.Forst.		
1505	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Craspedia sp. Waterloo (G.J. Keighery 13724)	native	P2
1506	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Craspedia sp. Yalgorup National Park (G.J. Keighery 14449)	native	
1507	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Craspedia variabilis J.Everett & Doust	native	
1508	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Crepis foetida L. subsp. foetida *(Stinking Hawksbeard)*	alien	
1509	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Dittrichia graveolens (L.) Greuter	alien	
1510	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Erigeron bonariensis L.	alien	
1511	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Erigeron sumatrensis Retz.	alien	
1512	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Euchiton sphaericus (Willd.) Holub	native	
1513	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Gazania linearis (Thunb.) Druce	alien	
1514	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Helianthus annuus L.	alien	
1515	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Helianthus debilis subsp. cucumerifolius (Torr. & A.Gray) Heiser	alien	
1516	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Hyalosperma cotula (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson	native	
1517	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Hyalosperma glutinosum Steetz subsp. glutinosum	native	
1518	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Hyalosperma praecox (F.Muell.) Paul G.Wilson		
1519	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Hyalosperma pusillum (Turcz.) Paul G.Wilson	native	
1520	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Hypochaeris glabra L. *(Smooth Cats-ear)*	alien	
1521	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Hypochaeris radicata L. *(Flat Weed)*	alien	
1522	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Lactuca serriola L. *(Prickly Lettuce)*	alien	
1523	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Lagenophora huegelii Benth.	native	

1524	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Leucophyta brownii Cass.	native	
1525	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Millotia tenuifolia Cass. *(Soft Millotia)*	native	
1526	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Monoculus monstrosus (Burm.f.) B.Nord.	alien	
1527	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Myriocephalus helichrysoides A.Gray	native	
1528	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Olearia axillaris (DC.) Benth.	native	
1529	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Olearia elaeophila (DC.) Benth.	native	
1530	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Panaetia lessonii Cass.	native	
1531	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Picris L.		
1532	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pithocarpa cordata (DC.) Schmidt-Leb. & R.L.Barrett *(Tangle Daisy)*	native	
1533	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pithocarpa corymbulosa Lindl.	native	P3
1534	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pithocarpa pulchella var. melanostigma (P.Lewis & Summerh.) Lepschi	native	
1535	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Podolepis gracilis (Lehm.) Graham	native	
1536	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pogonolepis stricta Steetz	native	
1537	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum (L.) Hilliard & B.L.Burtt *(Jersey Cudweed)*	mixed	
1538	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Rhodanthe chlorocephala subsp. rosea (Hook.) Paul G.Wilson	native	
1539	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Rhodanthe citrina (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson	native	
1540	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Rhodanthe pyrethrum (Steetz) Paul G.Wilson	native	
1541	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Senecio L.		
1542	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Senecio multicaulis A.Rich. subsp. multicaulis	native	
1543	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Senecio pinnatifolius A.Rich.	native	
1544	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Senecio vulgaris L. *(Common Groundsel)*	alien	
1545	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Siloxerus humifusus Labill. *(Procumbent Siloxerus)*	native	
1546	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Siloxerus multiflorus Nees	native	
1547	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Silybum marianum (L.) Gaertn. *(Variegated Thistle)*	alien	
1548	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Sonchus oleraceus L. *(Common Sowthistle)*	alien	
1549	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Symphyotrichum squamatum (Spreng.) G.L.Nesom *(Bushy Starwort)*	alien	
1550	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Taraxacum khatoonae Abedin *(Dandelion)*	alien	
1551	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Trichocline spathulata (DC.) J.H.Willis *(Native Gerbera)*	native	
1552	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Ursinia anthemoides (L.) Poir.	alien	
1553	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Ursinia anthemoides (L.) Poir. subsp. anthemoides	alien	
1554	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Vellereophyton dealbatum (Thunb.) Hilliard & B.L.Burtt	alien	
1555	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Waitzia suaveolens (Benth.) Druce *(Fragrant Waitzia)*	native	
1556	Magnoliopsida	Asteraceae Bercht. & J.Presl	Xerochrysum bracteatum (Vent.) Tzvelev	mixed	
1557	Magnoliopsida	Bignoniaceae Juss.	Campsis radicans (L.) Bureau	alien	
1558	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Brassica tournefortii Gouan	alien	
1559	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Cakile maritima Scop. *(Sea Rocket)*	alien	
1560	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Diplotaxis tenuifolia (L.) DC.	alien	
1561	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Lepidium didymum L.	alien	
1562	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Lepidium fasciculatum Thell. *(Bundled Peppercress)*	native	P3
1563	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Lobularia maritima (L.) Desv. *(Sweet Alyssum)*	alien	
1564	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Raphanus raphanistrum L. *(Wild Radish)*	alien	
1565	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (L.) Hayek *(Watercress)*	alien	
1566	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Stenopetalum gracile Bunge	native	
1567	Magnoliopsida	Brassicaceae Burnett	Stenopetalum robustum Endl.	native	
1568	Magnoliopsida	Campanulaceae Juss.	Grammatotheca bergiana (Cham.) C.Presl	alien	
1569	Magnoliopsida	Campanulaceae Juss.	Grammatotheca bergiana (Cham.) C.Presl var. bergiana	alien	
1570	Magnoliopsida	Campanulaceae Juss.	Isotoma hypocrateriformis (R.Br.) Druce	native	
1571	Magnoliopsida	Campanulaceae Juss.	Lobelia anceps L.f. *(Angled Lobelia)*	native	
1572	Magnoliopsida	Campanulaceae Juss.	Lobelia tenuior R.Br. *(Slender Lobelia)*	native	
1573	Magnoliopsida	Campanulaceae Juss.	Monopsis debilis var. depressa (L.f.) Phillipson	alien	
1574	Magnoliopsida	Campanulaceae Juss.	Wahlenbergia preissii de Vriese	native	

1575	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllaceae Juss.	Corrigiola litoralis L.	alien	
1576	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllaceae Juss.	Petrorhagia dubia (Raf.) G.Lopez & Romo	alien	
1577	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllaceae Juss.	Polycarpon tetraphyllum (L.) L.	alien	
1578	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllaceae Juss.	Sagina maritima Don	alien	
1579	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllaceae Juss.	Spergula arvensis L. *(Corn Spurry)*	alien	
1580	Magnoliopsida	Caryophyllaceae Juss.	Stellaria media (L.) Vill. *(Chickweed)*	alien	
1581	Magnoliopsida	Casuarinaceae R.Br.	Allocasuarina humilis (Otto & A.Dietr.) L.A.S.Johnson *(Dwarf Sheoak)*	native	
1582	Magnoliopsida	Casuarinaceae R.Br.	Allocasuarina ramosissima (C.A.Gardner) L.A.S.Johnson	native	P3
1583	Magnoliopsida	Celastraceae R.Br.	Stackhousia Sm.		
1584	Magnoliopsida	Celastraceae R.Br.	Stackhousia monogyna Labill.	native	
1585	Magnoliopsida	Celastraceae R.Br.	Tripterococcus brunonis Endl.	native	
1586	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Atriplex cinerea Poir. *(Grey Saltbush)*	native	
1587	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Atriplex hypoleuca Nees	native	
1588	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Atriplex isatidea Moq.	native	
1589	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Chenopodium album L. *(Fat Hen)*	alien	
1590	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Chenopodium macrospermum Hook.f.	alien	
1591	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Dysphania ambrosioides (L.) Mosyakin & Clemants	alien	
1592	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Dysphania multifida (L.) Mosyakin & Clemants	alien	
1593	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Rhagodia baccata (Labill.) Moq. *(Berry Saltbush)*	native	
1594	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Rhagodia baccata (Labill.) Moq. subsp. baccata *(Berry Saltbush)*	native	
1595	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Rhagodia baccata subsp. dioica (Nees) Paul G.Wilson *(Sea Berry Saltbush)*	native	
1596	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Salicornia blackiana Ulbr.	native	
1597	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Suaeda australis (R.Br.) Moq. *(Seablite)*	native	
1598	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Tecticornia halocnemoides (Nees) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson *(Shrubby Samphire)*	native	
1599	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Tecticornia indica subsp. bidens (Nees) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	native	
1600	Magnoliopsida	Chenopodiaceae Vent.	Threlkeldia diffusa R.Br. *(Coast Bonefruit)*	native	
1601	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Convolvulus arvensis L.	alien	
1602	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Cuscuta campestris Yunck. *(Golden dodder)*	alien	
1603	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Cuscuta epithymum (L.) L. *(Lesser Dodder)*	alien	
1604	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Ipomoea indica (Burm.) Merr.	alien	
1605	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Wilsonia backhousei Hook.f. *(Narrow-leaf Wilsonia)*	native	
1606	Magnoliopsida	Convolvulaceae Juss.	Wilsonia humilis R.Br. *(Silky Wilsonia)*	native	
1607	Magnoliopsida	Crassulaceae J.St.-Hil.	Crassula alata (Viv.) A.Berger	alien	
1608	Magnoliopsida	Crassulaceae J.St.-Hil.	Crassula colorata (Nees) Ostenf.	native	
1609	Magnoliopsida	Crassulaceae J.St.-Hil.	Crassula colorata (Nees) Ostenf. var. colorata *(Dense Stonecrop)*	native	
1610	Magnoliopsida	Crassulaceae J.St.-Hil.	Crassula natans var. minor (Eckl. & Zeyh.) G.D.Rowley	alien	
1611	Magnoliopsida	Cucurbitaceae Juss.	Cucumis sp. Bunbury (G. Brayshaw s.n. 26/2/91)	alien	
1612	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia amplexicaulis Steud.	native	
1613	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia commutata Steud.	native	
1614	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia cuneiformis (Labill.) Sm. *(Cutleaf Hibbertia)*	mixed	
1615	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia cunninghamii Hook.	native	
1616	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia diamesogenos (Steud.) J.R.Wheeler	native	
1617	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia hypericoides (DC.) Benth. *(Yellow Buttercups)*	native	
1618	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia hypericoides (DC.) Benth. subsp. hypericoides *(Yellow Buttercups)*	native	
1619	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia racemosa (Endl.) Gilg *(Stalked Guinea Flower)*	native	
1620	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia stellaris Endl. *(Orange Stars)*	native	
1621	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia striata (Steud.) K.R.Thiele	native	
1622	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia subvaginata (Steud.) F.Muell.	native	
1623	Magnoliopsida	Dilleniaceae Salisb.	Hibbertia vaginata (Benth.) F.Muell.	native	
1624	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera L.		

1625	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera bulbigena Morrison *(Midget Sundew)*	native	P2
1626	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera drummondii Planch.	native	
1627	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera erythrorhiza Lindl. *(Red Ink Sundew)*	native	
1628	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera gigantea Lindl. *(Giant Sundew)*	native	
1629	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera glanduligera Lehm. *(Pimpernel Sundew)*	native	
1630	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera indumenta Lowrie & Conran	native	
1631	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera macrantha Endl. *(Bridal Rainbow)*	native	
1632	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera marchantii DeBuhr	native	
1633	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera menziesii DC. *(Pink Rainbow)*	native	
1634	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera paleacea DC. *(Dwarf Sundew)*	native	P1
1635	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera pallida Lindl. *(Pale Rainbow)*	native	
1636	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera porrecta Lehm. *(Leafy Sundew)*	native	
1637	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera rosulata Lehm.	native	
1638	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera sp. Branched styles (S.C. Coffey 193)	native	
1639	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera stolonifera Endl.	native	
1640	Magnoliopsida	Droseraceae Salisb.	Drosera tubaestylis N.G.Marchant & Lowrie	native	
1641	Magnoliopsida	Elaeocarpaceae Juss.	Platytheca galioides Steetz	native	
1642	Magnoliopsida	Elaeocarpaceae Juss.	Tetratheca hirsuta Lindl.	native	
1643	Magnoliopsida	Elaeocarpaceae Juss.	Tetratheca hirsuta subsp. viminea (Lindl.) Joyce *(Slender Tetratheca)*	native	
1644	Magnoliopsida	Elaeocarpaceae Juss.	Tremandra diffusa DC.	native	
1645	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Andersonia caerulea R.Br. *(Foxtails)*	native	
1646	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Conostephium pendulum Benth.	native	
1647	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Leucopogon capitellatus DC.	native	
1648	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Leucopogon cordatus Sond.	native	
1649	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Leucopogon glabellus R.Br.	native	
1650	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Leucopogon parviflorus (Andrews) Lindl. *(Coast Beard-heath)*	native	
1651	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Leucopogon polymorphus Sond.	native	
1652	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Leucopogon sp. Busselton (D. Cooper 243)	native	P3
1653	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Leucopogon verticillatus R.Br. *(Tassel Flower)*	native	
1654	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Lysinema ciliatum R.Br.	native	
1655	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Lysinema pentapetalum R.Br. *(Curry Flower)*	native	
1656	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Styphelia conostephioides (DC.) F.Muell.	native	
1657	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Styphelia discolor (Sond.) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.	native	
1658	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Styphelia erubescens F.Muell.	native	
1659	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Styphelia pallida (R.Br.) Spreng. *(Kick Bush)*	native	
1660	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Styphelia propinqua (R.Br.) Spreng.	native	
1661	Magnoliopsida	Ericaceae Juss.	Styphelia racemulosa (DC.) F.Muell.	native	
1662	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Amperea ericoides A.Juss.	native	
1663	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Calycopeplus oligandrus P.I.Forst.	native	
1664	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Euphorbia dendroides L.	alien	
1665	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Euphorbia paralias L. *(Sea Spurge)*	alien	
1666	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Monotaxis occidentalis Endl.	native	
1667	Magnoliopsida	Euphorbiaceae Juss.	Ricinus communis L.	alien	
1668	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia Mill.		
1669	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia alata R.Br.	native	
1670	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia alata R.Br. var. alata	native	
1671	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia applanata Maslin	native	
1672	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia cochlearis (Labill.) H.L.Wendl. *(Rigid Wattle)*	native	
1673	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia cyclops G.Don *(Coastal Wattle)*	native	
1674	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia flagelliformis Court	native	P4
1675	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia huegelii Benth.	native	
1676	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia incurva Benth.	native	
1677	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia iteaphylla Benth.	alien	

1678	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa Cockleshell Gully variant (E.A. Griffin 2039)	native	P2
1679	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia lateriticola Maslin	native	Parent of conservation listed taxa
1680	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia longifolia (Andrews) Willd.	alien	
1681	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia longifolia (Andrews) Willd. subsp. longifolia	alien	
1682	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia mearnsii De Wild.	alien	
1683	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia microbotrya Benth. *(Manna Wattle)*	mixed	
1684	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia paradoxa DC.	alien	
1685	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia podalyriifolia G.Don	alien	
1686	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia pulchella R.Br. *(Prickly Moses)*	mixed	
1687	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia pulchella var. glaberrima Meisn. *(Prickly Moses)*	native	
1688	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia pycnocephala Maslin	native	
1689	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia saligna (Labill.) H.L.Wendl. *(Orange Wattle)*	native	
1690	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia saligna subsp. Southern forest (B.R. Maslin & J.E. Reid BRM 9952)	native	
1691	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia semitrullata Maslin	native	P4
1692	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia stenoptera Benth. *(Narrow Winged Wattle)*	native	
1693	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia tetragonocarpa Meisn.	native	
1694	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia urophylla Benth.	native	
1695	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Acacia willdenowiana H.L.Wendl. *(Grass Wattle, Two-winged Acacia)*	native	
1696	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Aotus gracillima Meisn.	native	
1697	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Aotus procumbens Meisn.	native	
1698	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Bossiaea eriocarpa Benth. *(Common Brown Pea)*	native	
1699	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Bossiaea ornata (Lindl.) Benth. *(Broad Leaved Brown Pea)*	native	
1700	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Bossiaea rufa R.Br.	native	
1701	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Chorizema cordatum Lindl.	native	
1702	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Chorizema nanum (Andrews) Sims	native	
1703	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Daviesia angulata Lindl.	native	
1704	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Daviesia decurrens Meisn. *(Prickly Bitter-pea)*	native	
1705	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Daviesia decurrens Meisn. subsp. decurrens *(Prickly Bitter-pea)*	native	
1706	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Daviesia nudiflora Meisn. subsp. nudiflora	native	
1707	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Daviesia physodes G.Don	native	
1708	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Daviesia polyphylla Lindl.	native	
1709	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Daviesia preissii Meisn.	native	
1710	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Dillwynia dillwynioides (Meisn.) Druce	native	P3
1711	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Dillwynia sp. Capel (P.A. Jurjevich 1771)	native	P3
1712	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Eutaxia myrtifolia (Sm.) R.Br.	native	
1713	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Eutaxia virgata Benth.	native	
1714	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gastrolobium R.Br.		
1715	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gastrolobium bilobum R.Br. *(Heart Leaf Poison)*	native	
1716	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gastrolobium capitatum (Benth.) G.Chandler & Crisp *(Bacon and Eggs)*	native	
1717	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gastrolobium cuneatum Henfr.	native	
1718	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gastrolobium ebracteolatum G.Chandler & Crisp	native	
1719	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gastrolobium praemorsum (Meisn.) G.Chandler & Crisp	native	
1720	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gastrolobium sp. Yoongarillup (S. Dilkes s.n. 1/9/1969)	native	P1
1721	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gastrolobium whicherense G.Chandler & Crisp	native	P2
1722	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Genista linifolia L. *(Flaxleaf Broom)*	alien	
1723	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gompholobium capitatum Lindl.	native	
1724	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gompholobium marginatum R.Br.	native	
1725	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gompholobium polymorphum R.Br.	native	
1726	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gompholobium shuttleworthii Meisn.	native	

1727	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Gompholobium tomentosum Labill. *(Hairy Yellow Pea)*	native	
1728	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Hardenbergia comptoniana (Andrews) Benth.	native	
1729	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Hovea chorizemifolia (Sweet) DC. *(Holly-leaved Hovea)*	native	
1730	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Hovea trisperma Benth. *(Common Hovea)*	native	
1731	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Hovea trisperma Benth. var. trisperma *(Common Hovea)*	native	
1732	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Isotropis cuneifolia (Sm.) Heynh.	native	
1733	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Jacksonia		
1734	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Jacksonia furcellata (Bonpl.) DC.	native	
1735	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Jacksonia gracillima Chappill	native	P3
1736	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Jacksonia horrida DC.	native	
1737	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Jacksonia spinosa (Labill.) Sm.	native	
1738	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Jacksonia sternbergiana Huegel	native	
1739	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Kennedia coccinea (Curtis) Vent.	native	
1740	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Kennedia coccinea (Curtis) Vent. subsp. coccinea	native	
1741	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Kennedia prostrata R.Br.	native	
1742	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Kennedia rubicunda (Schneev.) Vent.		
1743	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Labichea punctata Benth. *(Lance-leaved Cassia)*	native	
1744	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Lathyrus tingitanus L.	alien	
1745	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Loricobbia reticulata (Sm.) R.L.Barrett & T.Macfarlane	native	
1746	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Loricobbia skinneri (F.Muell.) R.L.Barrett & T.Macfarlane *(Skinner's Pea)*	native	P4
1747	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Lotus angustissimus L. *(Narrowleaf Trefoil)*	alien	
1748	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Lotus subbiflorus Lag.	alien	
1749	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Lupinus angustifolius L. *(Narrowleaf Lupin)*	alien	
1750	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Lupinus luteus L. *(Yellow Lupin)*	alien	
1751	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Medicago littoralis Loisel. *(Strand Medic)*	alien	
1752	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Medicago polymorpha L. *(Burr Medic)*	alien	
1753	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Melilotus indicus (L.) All.	alien	
1754	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Melilotus siculus (Turra) B.D.Jacks.	alien	
1755	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Ornithopus compressus L. *(Yellow Serradella)*	alien	
1756	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Retama raetam (Forssk.) Webb	alien	
1757	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Sphaerolobium linophyllum (Huegel) Benth.	native	
1758	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Sphaerolobium vimineum Sm.	native	
1759	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Trifolium L.		
1760	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Trifolium arvense L. *(Hare's Foot Clover)*	alien	
1761	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Trifolium campestre Schreb. var. campestre *(Hop Clover)*	alien	
1762	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Trifolium dubium Sibth. *(Suckling Clover)*	alien	
1763	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Trifolium fragiferum L. var. fragiferum	alien	
1764	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Trifolium hirtum All. *(Rose Clover)*	alien	
1765	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Trifolium subterraneum L.	alien	
1766	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Vicia benghalensis L.	alien	
1767	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Vicia hirsuta (L.) Gray	alien	
1768	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Vicia sativa L.	alien	
1769	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Vicia sativa subsp. nigra (L.) Ehrh.	alien	
1770	Magnoliopsida	Fabaceae Lindl.	Viminaria juncea (Schrad. & J.C.Wendl.) Hoffmanns.	native	
1771	Magnoliopsida	Frankeniaceae Desv.	Frankenia pauciflora DC.	native	
1772	Magnoliopsida	Gentianaceae Juss.	Centaurium erythraea Rafn	alien	
1773	Magnoliopsida	Gentianaceae Juss.	Cicendia filiformis (L.) Delarbre	alien	
1774	Magnoliopsida	Gentianaceae Juss.	Schenkia australis (R.Br.) G.Mans.	native	
1775	Magnoliopsida	Geraniaceae Juss.	Erodium botrys (Cav.) Bertol. *(Long Storksbill)*	alien	
1776	Magnoliopsida	Geraniaceae Juss.	Erodium cicutarium (L.) L'Her.	alien	
1777	Magnoliopsida	Geraniaceae Juss.	Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Her.	alien	
1778	Magnoliopsida	Geraniaceae Juss.	Geranium retrorsum DC.	native	
1779	Magnoliopsida	Geraniaceae Juss.	Pelargonium capitatum (L.) Aiton *(Rose Pelargonium)*	alien	
1780	Magnoliopsida	Geraniaceae Juss.	Pelargonium littorale Huegel	native	

1781	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Anthotium junciforme (de Vriese) D.A.Morrison	native	
1782	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Dampiera R.Br.		
1783	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Dampiera linearis R.Br. *(Common Dampiera, Wedge-leaved Dampiera)*	native	
1784	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Dampiera pedunculata Rajput & Carolin	native	
1785	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Dampiera trigona de Vriese *(Angled-stem Dampiera)*	native	
1786	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia caerulea R.Br.	native	
1787	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Goodenia micrantha Carolin	native	
1788	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Lechenaultia expansa R.Br.	native	
1789	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Lechenaultia floribunda Benth. *(Free-flowering Leschenaultia)*	native	
1790	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola anchusifolia Benth. *(Silky Scaevola)*	native	
1791	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola calliptera Benth.	native	
1792	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola crassifolia Labill.	native	
1793	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola glandulifera DC. *(Viscid Hand-flower)*	native	
1794	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola lanceolata Benth. *(Long-leaved Scaevola)*	native	
1795	Magnoliopsida	Goodeniaceae R.Br.	Scaevola phlebopetala F.Muell. *(Velvet Fanflower)*	native	
1796	Magnoliopsida	Haloragaceae R.Br.	Myriophyllum L.		
1797	Magnoliopsida	Haloragaceae R.Br.	Myriophyllum crispatum Orchard	native	
1798	Magnoliopsida	Hydatellaceae U. Hamann	Trithuria australis (Diels) D.D.Sokoloff, Remizowa, T.Macfarlane & Rudall	native	P4
1799	Magnoliopsida	Hydatellaceae U. Hamann	Trithuria bibracteata D.A.Cooke	native	
1800	Magnoliopsida	Hydatellaceae U. Hamann	Trithuria submersa Hook.f.	native	
1801	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Hemiandra glabra Benth.	native	
1802	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Hemiandra pungens R.Br. *(Snakebush)*	native	
1803	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Lavandula stoechas L. subsp. stoechas	alien	
1804	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Leonotis leonurus (L.) R.Br. *(Lion's Ear)*	alien	
1805	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Mentha suaveolens Ehrh.	alien	
1806	Magnoliopsida	Lamiaceae Martinov	Stachys arvensis (L.) L. *(Staggerweed)*	alien	
1807	Magnoliopsida	Lauraceae Juss.	Cassytha glabella forma casuarinae (Nees) J.Z.Weber	native	
1808	Magnoliopsida	Lauraceae Juss.	Cassytha racemosa Nees	native	
1809	Magnoliopsida	Lauraceae Juss.	Cassytha racemosa Nees forma racemosa	native	
1810	Magnoliopsida	Lentibulariaceae Rich.	Utricularia inaequalis A.DC.	native	
1811	Magnoliopsida	Lentibulariaceae Rich.	Utricularia menziesii R.Br.	native	
1812	Magnoliopsida	Lentibulariaceae Rich.	Utricularia multifida R.Br.	native	
1813	Magnoliopsida	Linaceae Perleb	Linum trigynum L. *(French Flax)*	alien	
1814	Magnoliopsida	Loganiaceae Mart.	Adelphacme minima (B.J.Conn) K.L.Gibbons, B.J.Conn & Henwood	native	P3
1815	Magnoliopsida	Loganiaceae Mart.	Orianthera serpyllifolia (R.Br.) C.S.P.Foster & B.J.Conn	native	
1816	Magnoliopsida	Loganiaceae Mart.	Orianthera serpyllifolia subsp. angustifolia (Benth.) C.S.P.Foster & B.J.Conn	native	
1817	Magnoliopsida	Loganiaceae Mart.	Orianthera wendyae (Cranfield & Keighery) C.S.P.Foster & B.J.Conn	native	P1
1818	Magnoliopsida	Loganiaceae Mart.	Phyllangium divergens (Hook.f.) Dunlop	native	
1819	Magnoliopsida	Loganiaceae Mart.	Phyllangium paradoxum (R.Br.) Dunlop	native	
1820	Magnoliopsida	Loranthaceae Juss.	Nuytsia floribunda (Labill.) G.Don *(Christmas Tree)*	native	
1821	Magnoliopsida	Lythraceae J.St.-Hil.	Lythrum hyssopifolia L. *(Lesser Loosestrife)*	alien	
1822	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Lagunaria patersonia (Andrews) G.Don	alien	
1823	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Lasiopetalum membranaceum (Steud.) Benth.	native	P3
1824	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Lawrencia spicata Hook.	native	
1825	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Malva arborea (L.) Webb. & Berthel. *(Tree Mallow)*	alien	
1826	Magnoliopsida	Malvaceae Juss.	Thomasia grandiflora Lindl. *(Large Flowered Thomasia)*	native	
1827	Magnoliopsida	Menyanthaceae Dumort.	Liparophyllum capitatum (Lehm.) Tippery & Les	native	
1828	Magnoliopsida	Menyanthaceae Dumort.	Liparophyllum latifolium (Benth.) Tippery & Les	native	
1829	Magnoliopsida	Menyanthaceae Dumort.	Ornduffia albiflora (F.Muell.) Tippery & Les	native	
1830	Magnoliopsida	Menyanthaceae Dumort.	Ornduffia parnassifolia (Labill.) Tippery & Les	native	
1831	Magnoliopsida	Menyanthaceae Dumort.	Ornduffia submersa (Aston) Tippery & Les	native	P4

1832	Magnoliopsida	Montiaceae Raf.	Calandrinia brevipedata F.Muell. *(Short-stalked Purslane)*	native	
1833	Magnoliopsida	Montiaceae Raf.	Calandrinia liniflora Fenzl *(Parakeelya)*	native	
1834	Magnoliopsida	Montiaceae Raf.	Montia australasica (Hook.f.) Pax & K.Hoffm.	native	P2
1835	Magnoliopsida	Moraceae Gaudich.	Ficus carica L. *(Common Fig)*	alien	
1836	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Agonis flexuosa (Willd.) Sweet	mixed	
1837	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Agonis flexuosa (Willd.) Sweet var. flexuosa *(Peppermint)*	mixed	
1838	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Astartea DC.		
1839	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Astartea affinis (Endl.) Rye	native	
1840	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Astartea scoparia Schauer	native	
1841	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Astartea zephyra Rye & Trudgen	native	
1842	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Babingtonia camphorosmae (Endl.) Lindl.	native	
1843	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Calothamnus lateralis Lindl.	native	
1844	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Calothamnus lateralis Lindl. var. lateralis	native	
1845	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Calytrix Labill.		
1846	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Calytrix angulata Lindl. *(Yellow Starflower)*	native	
1847	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Calytrix flavescens A.Cunn. *(Summer Starflower)*	native	
1848	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Calytrix fraseri A.Cunn. *(Pink Summer Calytrix)*	native	
1849	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Chamelaucium erythrochlorum N.G.Marchant	native	P4
1850	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Corymbia calophylla (Lindl.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson *(Marri)*	native	
1851	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Corymbia haematoxylon (Maiden) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson *(Mountain Marri)*	native	
1852	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Darwinia citriodora (Endl.) Benth. *(Lemon-scented Darwinia)*	native	
1853	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Darwinia whicherensis Keighery	native	CR
1854	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus marginata Sm. *(Jarrah)*	native	
1855	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus marginata Sm. subsp. marginata *(Jarrah)*	native	
1856	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus patens Benth. *(Blackbutt, Dwuda, Swan River Blackbutt, Yarri)*	native	
1857	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus rudis Endl. *(Flooded Gum, Kulurda)*	native	
1858	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus rudis Endl. subsp. rudis	native	
1859	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus rudis subsp. cratyantha Brooker & Hopper *(Large-flowered Flooded Gum)*	native	P4
1860	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus vegrandis L.A.S.Johnson & K.D.Hill	native	
1861	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Eucalyptus x mundijongensis Maiden	native	P1
1862	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Hypocalymma angustifolium (Endl.) Schauer *(White Myrtle)*	native	
1863	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Hypocalymma balbakiae Tauss & Rye *(Balbak's White Myrtle)*	native	
1864	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Hypocalymma cordifolium Schauer	native	
1865	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Hypocalymma robustum (Endl.) Lindl.	native	
1866	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Kunzea ericifolia (Sm.) Heynh.	native	
1867	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Kunzea glabrescens Toelken *(Spearwood)*	native	
1868	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Kunzea micrantha Schauer	native	
1869	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Kunzea micrantha Schauer subsp. micrantha	native	
1870	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca L.		
1871	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca incana R.Br. subsp. incana	native	
1872	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca lateritia A.Dietr.	native	
1873	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca microphylla Sm.	native	
1874	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca osullivanii Craven & Lepschi	native	
1875	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca parviceps Lindl.	native	
1876	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca pauciflora Turcz.	native	
1877	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca preissiana Schauer	native	
1878	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca rhaphiophylla Schauer *(Swamp Paperbark)*	native	
1879	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca systena Craven *(Coastal Honeymyrtle)*	native	
1880	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca teretifolia Endl. *(Banbar)*	native	

1881	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca thymoides Labill.	native	
1882	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Melaleuca viminea Lindl.	native	
1883	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Pericalymma ellipticum (Endl.) Schauer *(Swamp Teatree)*	native	
1884	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Pericalymma ellipticum (Endl.) Schauer var. ellipticum	native	
1885	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Pericalymma ellipticum var. floridum (Schauer) Cranfield	native	
1886	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Syzygium Gaertn.		
1887	Magnoliopsida	Myrtaceae Juss.	Verticordia attenuata A.S.George	native	P3
1888	Magnoliopsida	Onagraceae Juss.	Oenothera drummondii Hook. subsp. drummondii	alien	
1889	Magnoliopsida	Onagraceae Juss.	Oenothera mollissima L.	alien	
1890	Magnoliopsida	Orobanchaceae Vent.	Bellardia trixago (L.) All. *(Bellardia)*	alien	
1891	Magnoliopsida	Orobanchaceae Vent.	Bellardia viscosa (L.) Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	alien	
1892	Magnoliopsida	Orobanchaceae Vent.	Orobanche minor Sm. *(Lesser Broomrape)*	alien	
1893	Magnoliopsida	Oxalidaceae R.Br.	Oxalis caprina Thunb.	alien	
1894	Magnoliopsida	Oxalidaceae R.Br.	Oxalis glabra Thunb.	alien	
1895	Magnoliopsida	Papaveraceae Juss.	Fumaria capreolata L. *(Whiteflower Fumitory)*	alien	
1896	Magnoliopsida	Passifloraceae Roussel	Passiflora filamentosa Cav.	alien	
1897	Magnoliopsida	Phrymaceae Schauer	Glossostigma diandrum (L.) Kuntze	native	
1898	Magnoliopsida	Phyllanthaceae Martinov	Lysiandra calycina (Labill.) R.W.Bouman *(False Boronia)*	native	
1899	Magnoliopsida	Pittosporaceae R.Br.	Billardiera heterophylla (Lindl.) L.Cayzer & Crisp *(Australian Bluebell)*	native	
1900	Magnoliopsida	Pittosporaceae R.Br.	Pittosporum undulatum Vent.	alien	
1901	Magnoliopsida	Plantaginaceae Juss.	Callitriche stagnalis Scop.	alien	
1902	Magnoliopsida	Plantaginaceae Juss.	Gratiola pubescens R.Br.	native	
1903	Magnoliopsida	Plantaginaceae Juss.	Plantago lanceolata L. *(Ribwort Plantain)*	alien	
1904	Magnoliopsida	Plantaginaceae Juss.	Veronica arvensis L.	alien	
1905	Magnoliopsida	Polemoniaceae Juss.	Gilia Ruiz & Pav.		
1906	Magnoliopsida	Polygalaceae Hoffmanns. & Link	Comesperma flavum DC.	native	
1907	Magnoliopsida	Polygalaceae Hoffmanns. & Link	Comesperma polygaloides F.Muell. *(Small Milkwort)*	native	
1908	Magnoliopsida	Polygalaceae Hoffmanns. & Link	Comesperma virgatum Labill.	native	
1909	Magnoliopsida	Polygonaceae Juss.	Muehlenbeckia complexa (A.Cunn.) Meisn.	alien	
1910	Magnoliopsida	Polygonaceae Juss.	Rumex crispus L. *(Curled Dock)*	alien	
1911	Magnoliopsida	Polygonaceae Juss.	Rumex drummondii Meisn.	native	P4
1912	Magnoliopsida	Primulaceae Borkh.	Lysimachia arvensis (L.) U.Manns & Anderb. *(Pimpernel)*	alien	
1913	Magnoliopsida	Primulaceae Borkh.	Samolus junceus R.Br.	native	
1914	Magnoliopsida	Primulaceae Borkh.	Samolus repens (J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.) Pers. *(Creeping Brookweed)*	native	
1915	Magnoliopsida	Primulaceae Borkh.	Samolus repens var. paucifolius Benth.	native	
1916	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Adenanthos meisneri Lehm.	native	
1917	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Adenanthos obovatus Labill. *(Basket Flower)*	native	
1918	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Adenanthos sp. Whicher Range (G.J. Keighery 9736)	native	
1919	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Banksia attenuata R.Br. *(Slender Banksia)*	native	
1920	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Banksia dallanneyi (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele subvar. dallanneyi	native	
1921	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Banksia grandis Willd. *(Bull Banksia)*	native	
1922	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Banksia ilicifolia R.Br. *(Holly-leaved Banksia)*	native	
1923	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Banksia littoralis R.Br. *(Swamp Banksia)*	native	
1924	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Banksia nivea Labill. *(Honeypot Dryandra)*	native	
1925	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Banksia prionotes Lindl.	native	
1926	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Franklandia triaristata Benth. *(Lanoline Bush)*	native	P4
1927	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Grevillea bipinnatifida R.Br. *(Fuchsia Grevillea)*	native	
1928	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Grevillea bipinnatifida R.Br. subsp. bipinnatifida	native	
1929	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Grevillea quercifolia R.Br. *(Oak-leaf Grevillea)*	native	
1930	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Grevillea rosieri McGill.	mixed	P2

1931	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Hakea lissocarpha R.Br. *(Honey Bush)*	native	
1932	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Hakea sulcata R.Br. *(Furrowed Hakea)*	native	
1933	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Hakea varia R.Br. *(Variable-leaved Hakea)*	native	
1934	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Isopogon formosus subsp. dasylepis (Meisn.) Foreman	native	P3
1935	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Persoonia longifolia R.Br. *(Snottygobble)*	native	
1936	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Petrophile linearis R.Br.	native	
1937	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Stirlingia latifolia (R.Br.) Steud. *(Blueboy)*	native	
1938	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Synaphea gracillima Lindl.	native	
1939	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Synaphea hians A.S.George	native	P3
1940	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Synaphea odocoileops A.S.George	native	P1
1941	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Synaphea petiolaris R.Br. *(Synaphea)*	native	
1942	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Synaphea petiolaris R.Br. subsp. petiolaris	native	
1943	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Synaphea petiolaris subsp. triloba A.S.George	native	
1944	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Synaphea polypodioides R.Butcher	native	P3
1945	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Synaphea spinulosa (Burm.f.) Merr. subsp. spinulosa	native	
1946	Magnoliopsida	Proteaceae Juss.	Xylomelum occidentale R.Br. *(Woody Pear)*	native	
1947	Magnoliopsida	Ranunculaceae Juss.	Clematis linearifolia Steud.	native	
1948	Magnoliopsida	Ranunculaceae Juss.	Clematis pubescens Endl. *(Common Clematis)*	native	
1949	Magnoliopsida	Rhamnaceae Juss.	Cryptandra nutans Steud.	native	
1950	Magnoliopsida	Rhamnaceae Juss.	Spyridium globulosum (Labill.) Benth. *(Basket Bush)*	native	
1951	Magnoliopsida	Rosaceae Juss.	Rosa chinensis x moschata	alien	
1952	Magnoliopsida	Rubiaceae Juss.	Galium divaricatum Lam.	alien	
1953	Magnoliopsida	Rubiaceae Juss.	Galium spurium L.	alien	
1954	Magnoliopsida	Rubiaceae Juss.	Opercularia apiciflora Juss.	native	
1955	Magnoliopsida	Rubiaceae Juss.	Opercularia hispidula Endl.	native	
1956	Magnoliopsida	Rubiaceae Juss.	Opercularia vaginata Juss.	native	
1957	Magnoliopsida	Rutaceae Juss.	Boronia denticulata Sm.	native	
1958	Magnoliopsida	Rutaceae Juss.	Boronia dichotoma Lindl.	native	
1959	Magnoliopsida	Rutaceae Juss.	Boronia fastigiata Bartl.	native	
1960	Magnoliopsida	Rutaceae Juss.	Boronia megastigma Bartl.	native	
1961	Magnoliopsida	Rutaceae Juss.	Boronia spathulata Lindl.	native	
1962	Magnoliopsida	Rutaceae Juss.	Boronia tetragona Paul G.Wilson	native	P3
1963	Magnoliopsida	Rutaceae Juss.	Chorilaena anceps (DC.) Duretto & Heslewood	native	
1964	Magnoliopsida	Rutaceae Juss.	Diplolaena dampieri Desf.	mixed	
1965	Magnoliopsida	Rutaceae Juss.	Philotheca spicata (A.Rich.) Paul G.Wilson *(Pepper and Salt)*	native	
1966	Magnoliopsida	Salicaceae Mirb.	Salix L.		
1967	Magnoliopsida	Santalaceae R.Br.	Exocarpos sparteus R.Br. *(Broom Ballart)*	native	
1968	Magnoliopsida	Santalaceae R.Br.	Leptomeria cunninghamii Miq.	native	
1969	Magnoliopsida	Santalaceae R.Br.	Leptomeria furtiva Lepschi	native	P2
1970	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Dischisma arenarium E.Mey.	alien	
1971	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Eremophila glabra subsp. albicans (Bartl.) Chinnock *(Tar Bush)*	native	
1972	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Myoporum caprarioides Benth.	native	
1973	Magnoliopsida	Scrophulariaceae Juss.	Verbascum virgatum Stokes	alien	
1974	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Anthocercis ilicifolia Hook. subsp. ilicifolia	native	
1975	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Anthocercis littorea Labill. *(Yellow Tailflower)*	native	
1976	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Solanum elaeagnifolium Cav. *(White Horse Nettle)*	alien	
1977	Magnoliopsida	Solanaceae Juss.	Solanum nigrum L. *(Black Berry Nightshade)*	alien	
1978	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Levenhookia stipitata (Benth.) Benth. *(Common Stylewort)*	native	
1979	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium Sw.		
1980	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium amoenum R.Br. *(Lovely Triggerplant)*	native	
1981	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium brunonianum Benth. *(Pink Fountain Triggerplant)*	native	
1982	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium calcaratum R.Br. *(Book Triggerplant)*	native	

1983	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium diversifolium R.Br.	native	
1984	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium ecorne (F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis) P.G.Farrell & S.H.James *(Foot Triggerplant)*	native	
1985	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium inundatum R.Br.	native	
1986	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium junceum R.Br. *(Little Reed Triggerplant)*	native	
1987	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium longitubum Benth. *(Jumping Jacks)*	native	P4
1988	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium paludicola Wege	native	P3
1989	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium piliferum R.Br. *(Common Butterfly Triggerplant)*	native	
1990	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium schoenoides DC.	native	
1991	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium thesioides DC. *(Delicate Triggerplant)*	native	
1992	Magnoliopsida	Stylidiaceae R.Br.	Stylidium utricularioides Benth. *(Pink Fan Triggerplant)*	native	
1993	Magnoliopsida	Thymelaeaceae Juss.	Pimelea ciliata Rye subsp. ciliata	native	
1994	Magnoliopsida	Thymelaeaceae Juss.	Pimelea hispida R.Br. *(Bristly Pimelea)*	native	
1995	Magnoliopsida	Thymelaeaceae Juss.	Pimelea imbricata var. piligera (Benth.) Diels	native	
1996	Magnoliopsida	Thymelaeaceae Juss.	Pimelea lanata R.Br.	native	
1997	Magnoliopsida	Thymelaeaceae Juss.	Pimelea longiflora R.Br.	native	
1998	Magnoliopsida	Thymelaeaceae Juss.	Pimelea preissii Meisn.	native	
1999	Magnoliopsida	Thymelaeaceae Juss.	Pimelea rosea R.Br. *(Rose Banjine)*	native	
2000	Magnoliopsida	Urticaceae Juss.	Parietaria debilis G.Forst.	native	
2001	Magnoliopsida	Verbenaceae J.St.-Hil.	Lantana camara L.	alien	
2002	Magnoliopsida	Verbenaceae J.St.-Hil.	Verbena litoralis Kunth	alien	
2003	Magnoliopsida	Verbenaceae J.St.-Hil.	Verbena officinalis L.	alien	
2004	Magnoliopsida	Violaceae Batsch	Pigea calycina DC. *(Wild Violet)*	native	
2005	Magnoliopsida	Violaceae Batsch	Pigea floribunda Lindl.		
2006	Magnoliopsida	Vitaceae Juss.	Parthenocissus quinquefolia Planch.	alien	
2007	Magnoliopsida	Zygophyllaceae R.Br.	Roepera fruticulosa (DC.) G.Don *(Shrubby Twinleaf)*	native	
2008	Marchantiopsida	Ricciaceae	Riccia L.		
2009	Pinopsida	Podocarpaceae Endl.	Podocarpus drouynianus F.Muell. *(Wild Plum)*	native	
2010	Pteridopsida	Marsileaceae Mirb.	Pilularia novae-hollandiae A.Braun *(Austral Pillwort)*	native	
2011	Pteridopsida	Pteridaceae E.D.M.Kirchn.	Adiantum aethiopicum L.	native	
2012	Pteridopsida	Salviniaceae Martinov	Azolla pinnata R.Br.	native	
2013	Ulvophyceae K.R.Mattox & K.D.Stewart	Cladophoraceae Wille	Chaetomorpha Kütz.		
2014	Ulvophyceae K.R.Mattox & K.D.Stewart	Cladophoraceae Wille	Chaetomorpha aerea (Dillwyn) Kütz.	native	
2015	Ulvophyceae K.R.Mattox & K.D.Stewart	Cladophoraceae Wille	Cladophora valonioides Sond.	native	
2016	Ulvophyceae K.R.Mattox & K.D.Stewart	Codiaceae Kütz.	Codium galeatum J.Agardh	native	
2017	Ulvophyceae K.R.Mattox & K.D.Stewart	Codiaceae Kütz.	Codium pomoides J.Agardh	native	
2018	Ulvophyceae K.R.Mattox & K.D.Stewart	Dichotomosiphonaceae G.M.Sm.	Avrainvillea clavatiramea A.Gepp & E.Gepp	native	
2019	Ulvophyceae K.R.Mattox & K.D.Stewart	Ulvaceae Dumort.	Ulva compressa L.	native	
2020	Ulvophyceae K.R.Mattox & K.D.Stewart	Ulvaceae Dumort.	Ulva intestinalis L.	native	

Conservation status definitions

Threatened species

- CR – Critically Endangered
- EN – Endangered
- VU – Vulnerable
- EX – Extinct
- EW – Extinct in the Wild
- CD – Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent)
- OS – Species otherwise in need of special protection (other specially protected)
- MI – Migratory
- SP – Specially protected species

Priority species

- P1 – Priority 1: Poorly-known species – known from few locations, none on conservation lands
- P2 – Priority 2: Poorly-known species – known from few locations, some on conservation lands
- P3 – Priority 3: Poorly-known species – known from several locations
- P4 – Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

Dandjoo specific codes

- Parent of conservation listed taxa
- Cons code inherited from parent, X

Read full definitions at https://bio.wa.gov.au/guide/conservation-status-definitions

Disclaimer

The production and usage of this report is deemed acceptance of Dandjoo's conditions of use. Details available via our web - Dandjoo Conditions of Use | Biodiversity Information Office

Further note, precise locations of conservation listed species are considered sensitive. To protect this information, obfuscation has been applied to conservation-listed species records. For these species, the true location is ±10km from the search area used to generate this species list.

Appendix D

Flora data

Flora species recorded within the survey area

Family	Taxa	Status
Anacardiaceae	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	*
Apiaceae	*Centella asiatica*	
Apocynaceae	*Nerium oleander*	*
Araceae	*Zantedeschia aethiopica*	*
Arecaceae	*Livistona* sp.	
Asteraceae	*Lactuca serriola*	*
Asteraceae	*Olearia axillaris*	
Brassicaceae	*Brassica* sp.	*
Brassicaceae	*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*	
Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina* sp.	
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina glauca*	*
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina obesa*	
Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea* sp.	
Cupressaceae	*Callitris preissii*	Mixed
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	
Cyperaceae	*Cyperus congestus*	*
Cyperaceae	*Gahnia trifida*	
Cyperaceae	*Machaerina articulata*	
Cyperaceae	*Machaerina juncea*	
Dennstaedtiaceae	*Pteridium esculentum*	
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinus communis*	*
Fabaceae	*Acacia longifolia*	*
Fabaceae	*Acacia saligna*	
Fabaceae	*Genista* sp.	*
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia furcellata*	
Fabaceae	*Viminaria juncea*	
Frankeniaceae	*Frankenia* sp.	
Geraniaceae	*Pelargonium capitatum*	*
Goodeniaceae	*Scaevola crassifolia*	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis juncea*	
Hydrocharitaceae	*Ottelia ovalifolia*	
Juncaceae	*Juncus acutus*	*
Juncaceae	*Juncus kraussii*	
Juncaceae	*Juncus pallidus*	
Juncaginaceae	*Cycnogeton lineare*	
Loranthaceae	*Nuytsia floribunda*	
Malvaceae	*Brachychiton populneus*	*
Malvaceae	*Hibiscus tiliaceus*	
Marsileaceae	*Marsilea drummondii*	

Family	Taxa	Status
Meliaceae	*Melia azedarach*	Mixed
Moraceae	*Ficus* sp.	
Myrtaceae	*Agonis flexuosa*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Callistemon phoeniceus*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Calothamnus quadrifidus*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia calophylla*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus grandis*	*
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus marginata*	
Myrtaceae	*Kunzea glabrescens*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca* hybrid ?Kings park special	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca lanceolata*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca leucadendra*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca nesophila*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca preissiana*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca quinquenervia*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca teretifolia*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca viminalis*	*
Papaveraceae	*Fumaria capreolata*	*
Poaceae	*Avena fatua*	*
Poaceae	*Bromus madritensis*	*
Poaceae	*Bromus* sp.	*
Poaceae	*Cynodon dactylon*	
Poaceae	*Ehrharta calycina*	*
Poaceae	*Elytrigia repens*	*
Poaceae	*Eragrostis curvula*	*
Poaceae	*Holcus lanatus*	*
Poaceae	*Lolium rigidum*	*
Polygonaceae	*Persicaria* sp.	
Polygonaceae	*Rumex acetosella*	*
Proteaceae	*Banksia attenuata*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia grandis*	
Proteaceae	*Grevillea robusta*	
Proteaceae	*Hakea prostrata*	
Rhamnaceae	*Spyridium globulosum*	
Rosaceae	*Cotoneaster* sp.	*
Rosaceae	*Rubus* sp.	*
Salicaceae	*Salix babylonica*	
Solanaceae	*Solanum nigrum*	*

Family	Taxa	Status
Typhaceae	*Typha orientalis*	

Flora species recorded by vegetation type

Family	Taxa	Status
VT01		
Brassicaceae	*Brassica* sp.	*
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	
Typhaceae	*Typha orientalis*	
VT02		
Brassicaceae	*Brassica* sp.	*
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	
Cyperaceae	*Machaerina articulata*	
Fabaceae	*Genista* sp.	*
Juncaceae	*Juncus pallidus*	
VT03		
Anacardiaceae	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	*
Apocynaceae	*Nerium oleander*	*
Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina* sp.	
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina glauca*	*
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina obesa*	
Meliaceae	*Melia azedarach*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca* hybrid ?Kings park special	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca viminalis*	*
Papaveraceae	*Fumaria capreolata*	*
VT04		
Anacardiaceae	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	*
Apiaceae	*Centella asiatica*	
Arecaceae	*Livistona* sp.	
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina glauca*	*
Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea* sp.	
Cupressaceae	*Callitris preissii*	Mixed
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	
Cyperaceae	*Cyperus congestus*	*
Cyperaceae	*Machaerina articulata*	
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinus communis*	*
Fabaceae	*Acacia longifolia*	*
Fabaceae	*Viminaria juncea*	
Hydrocharitaceae	*Ottelia ovalifolia*	

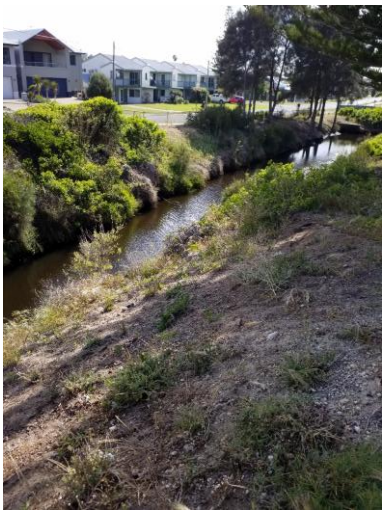
Family	Taxa	Status
Juncaceae	*Juncus acutus*	*
Malvaceae	*Hibiscus tiliaceus*	
Moraceae	*Ficus* sp.	
Myrtaceae	*Agonis flexuosa*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia calophylla*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus grandis*	*
Myrtaceae	*Kunzea glabrescens*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca lanceolata*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca nesophila*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca preissiana*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca teretifolia*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca viminalis*	*
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca* hybrid ?Kings park special	
Papaveraceae	*Fumaria capreolata*	*
Poaceae	*Eragrostis curvula*	*
Poaceae	*Holcus lanatus*	*
Polygonaceae	*Persicaria* sp.	
Proteaceae	*Banksia grandis*	
Proteaceae	*Grevillea robusta*	
Proteaceae	*Hakea prostrata*	
Rosaceae	*Cotoneaster* sp.	*
Salicaceae	*Salix babylonica*	
Solanaceae	*Solanum nigrum*	*
Typhaceae	*Typha orientalis*	
VT05		
Loranthaceae	*Nuytsia floribunda*	
Myrtaceae	*Agonis flexuosa*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus marginata*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca* hybrid ?Kings park special	
Papaveraceae	*Fumaria capreolata*	*
Proteaceae	*Banksia attenuata*	
Proteaceae	*Banksia grandis*	
Typhaceae	*Typha orientalis*	
VT06		
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	
Haemodoraceae	*Conostylis juncea*	
Marsileaceae	*Marsilea drummondii*	

Family	Taxa	Status
VT07		
Araceae	*Zantedeschia aethiopica*	*
Arecaceae	*Livistona* sp.	
Brassicaceae	*Brassica* sp.	*
Brassicaceae	*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*	*
Cupressaceae	*Callitris preissii*	Mixed
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	
Cyperaceae	*Machaerina juncea*	
Dennstaedtiaceae	*Pteridium esculentum*	
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinus communis*	*
Fabaceae	*Acacia longifolia*	*
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia furcellata*	
Juncaceae	*Juncus pallidus*	
Moraceae	*Ficus* sp.	
Myrtaceae	*Agonis flexuosa*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia calophylla*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus grandis*	*
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca* hybrid ?Kings park special	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca preissiana*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*	
Platanaceae	*Platanus ×hispanica*	*
Typhaceae	*Typha orientalis*	
VT08		
Anacardiaceae	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	*
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	
Euphorbiaceae	*Ricinus communis*	*
Juncaginaceae	*Cycnogeton lineare*	
Malvaceae	*Brachychiton populneus*	*
Moraceae	*Ficus* sp.	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca leucadendra*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca hybrid* ?Kings park special	
Poaceae	*Cynodon dactylon*	*
VT09		
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina obesa*	
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	
Frankeniaceae	*Frankenia* sp.	
Juncaceae	*Juncus kraussii*	
VT10		
Asteraceae	*Olearia axillaris*	

Family	Taxa	Status
Fabaceae	*Acacia saligna*	
Goodeniaceae	*Scaevola crassifolia*	
Rhamnaceae	*Spyridium globulosum*	
VT11		
Anacardiaceae	*Schinus terebinthifolia*	*
Brassicaceae	*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*	
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina obesa*	
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	
Cyperaceae	*Gahnia trifida*	
Juncaceae	*Juncus kraussii*	
Myrtaceae	*Agonis flexuosa*	Mixed
VT12		
Apiaceae	*Centella asiatica*	
Arecaceae	*Livistona* sp.	
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus caldwellii*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca preissiana*	
Polygonaceae	*Rumex acetosella*	*
VT13		
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina glauca*	*
Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina obesa*	
Fabaceae	*Acacia longifolia*	*
Myrtaceae	*Agonis flexuosa*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Corymbia calophylla*	
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	Mixed
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca* hybrid ?Kings park special	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca quinquenervia*	
Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*	
Cleared		
Asteraceae	*Lactuca serriola*	*
Poaceae	*Avena fatua*	*
Poaceae	*Bromus madritensis*	*
Poaceae	*Bromus* sp.	*
Poaceae	*Cynodon dactylon*	*
Poaceae	*Ehrharta calycina*	*
Poaceae	*Elytrigia repens*	*
Poaceae	*Eragrostis curvula*	*
Poaceae	*Holcus lanatus*	*
Poaceae	*Lolium rigidum*	*
Polygonaceae	*Rumex acetosella*	*
Rosaceae	*Rubus* sp.	*

Mapping notes

ID: MN01		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310164.641	372045.0079
Notes:	Degraded. *Allocasuarina* sp., *Casuarina glauca*, *Casuarina obesa*, *Schinus terebinthifolia*, *Melaleuca viminalis*.	



ID: MN02		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310064.6398	372118.3949
Notes:	Degraded. Tuart tree, *Schinus terebinthifolia, Nerium oleander*.	

ID: MN03		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310049.793	372118.451
Notes:	Degraded. *Casuarina glauca*, bottlebrush, *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Nerium oleander*.	

ID: MN04		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309968.7311	372392.5245
Notes:	Degraded. *Fumaria capreolata*, *Melia azedarach*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Livistona* sp., *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*.	

ID: MN05		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309706.4838	372902.0052
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Fumaria capreolata*, *Melia azedarach*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Livistona* sp, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*.	

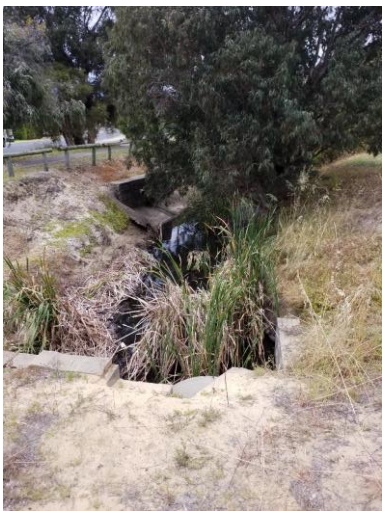
ID: MN06		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309710.6075	373122.3578
Notes:	Degraded. *Melaleuca viminalis*, *Casuarina glauca*, *Schinus terebinthifolia*.	

ID: MN07		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309584.5881	373227.5899
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Melaleuca* hybrid.	

ID: MN08		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309372.417	373231.1182
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Schinus terebinthifolia*, *Ficus* sp., *Typha orientalis*, *Ricinus communis*.	

ID: MN09		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309142.117	373300.1134
Notes:	Degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Casuarina glauca*, *Cotoneaster* sp. *Agonis flexuosa*, *Schinus terebinthifolia*, *Acacia longifolia*.	

ID: MN10		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309120.8978	373330.6066
Notes:	Degraded. *Typha orientalis, Acacia longifolia, Corymbia calophylla, Eucalyptus grandis*, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Hibiscus tiliaceus, Grevillea robusta, Ficus* sp.	



ID: MN11		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308906.7809	373374.2507
Notes:	Degraded. *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Schinus terebinthifolia*, *Typha orientalis, Eucalyptus rudis*, *Melaleuca viminalis*.	

ID: MN12		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308601.2113	373374.105
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Typha orientalis, Agonis flexuosa, Machaerina articulata, Kunzea glabrescens*.	

ID: MN13		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308169.0568	373381.4104
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Typha orientalis, Casuarina glauca*, *Agonis flexuosa, Kunzea glabrescens*, *Hakea prostrata*, *Melaleuca viminalis,* *Schinus terebinthifolia*, *Ottelia ovalifolia* *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*.	

ID: MN14		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307958.5248	373441.3182
Notes:	Degraded. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Typha orientalis*, *Eucalyptus grandis, Schinus terebinthifolia, Melaleuca* hybrid, *Casuarina glauca*.	

ID: MN15		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307420.0808	373384.6125
Notes:	Degraded. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Typha orientalis*, *Eucalyptus grandis, Schinus terebinthifolia, Melaleuca* hybrid, *Casuarina glauca*.	

ID: MN16		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307213.5093	373310.9471
Notes:	Degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Casuarina glauca*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Acacia longifolia*, *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Melaleuca teretifolia, Melaleuca rhaphiophylla.*	

ID: MN17		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307148.5509	373333.4375
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Casuarina glauca, Agonis flexuosa, Acacia longifolia, Melaleuca* hybrid, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Melaleuca teretifolia*, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Ricinus communis*, *Fumaria capreolata*.	

ID: MN18		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6306646.8616	373194.7557
Notes:	Drain dry and degraded, good quality outside of drain, TEC canopy. *Banksia grandis, Agonis flexuosa, Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, *Typha orientalis*.	

ID: MN19		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6306497.0538	373052.0054
Notes:	Drain dry and degraded, good quality outside of drain, TEC canopy. *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Typha orientalis, Banksia grandis*, *Banksia attenuata, Fumaria capreolata, Eucalyptus marginata*, *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*.	

ID: MN20		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6306361.2312	373447.675
Notes:	Completely degraded, *Agonis flexuosa, Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Gahnia trifida*.	

ID: MN21		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6306334.0876	373181.0364
Notes:	Degraded. *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Agonis flexuosa, Eucalyptus gomphocephala, Ficus* sp., *Gahnia trifida, Acacia longifolia*.	

ID: MN22		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6306345.6573	373896.3702
Notes:	Degraded. *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Agonis flexuosa, Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, *Ficus* sp., *Gahnia trifida*, *Acacia longifolia*.	

ID: MN23		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310174.0001	372528.1175
Notes:	Degraded. Drain bordered by *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Eucalyptus grandis*.	

ID: MN24		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310916.121	372857.8318
Notes:	Cleared	

ID: MN25		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6312773.7021	372855.6094
Notes:	Degraded to Good. *Scaevola crassifolia, Olearia axillaris, Acacia saligna.*	

ID: MN26		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308265.9319	375654.1217
Notes:	Completely degraded, *Brassica* sp., *Typha orientalis*.	

ID: MN27		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308249.98	375932.1204
Notes:	Degraded, *Brassica* sp., *Agonis flexuosa, Melaleuca* hybrid.	

ID: MN28		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308230.8007	376075.323
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Acacia longifolia, Melaleuca* hybrid, palm, *Corymbia calophylla, Jacksonia furcellata*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Typha orientalis*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Brassica* sp. FRTBC foraging evidence.	

ID: MN29		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308248.8789	376336.1187
Notes:	Degraded. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Typha orientalis, Brassica* sp., *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, Agonis flexuosa*, *Ficus* sp., *Eucalyptus grandis, Corymbia calophylla*, *Pteridium esculentum*.	

ID: MN30		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308254.8506	376574.0237
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Brassica* sp., *Agonis flexuosa*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*.	

ID: MN31		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307281.5591	376613.9714
Notes:	Good condition. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Melaleuca hybrid*, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Juncus pallidus*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Corymbia calophylla*, *Acacia longifolia*, Rorippa *nasturtium-aquaticum*, *Zantedeschia aethiopica*. FRTBC.	

ID: MN32		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307244.4646	376212.74
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded, Melaleuca preissiana, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Brassica* sp., *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Ricinus communis*, *Typha orientalis*.	

ID: MN33		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307414.1341	376100.0397
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Ricinus communis*, *Brassica* sp., *Machaerina articulata*.	

ID: MN34		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307772.4647	376146.6494
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Typha orientalis*.	

ID: MN35		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307797.8852	377197.9284
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Acacia saligna*.	

ID: MN36		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308296.2675	377000.1726
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Eucalyptus grandis*.	

ID: MN37		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308641.7672	377284.3625
Notes:	Degraded. Agonis flexuosa, Corymbia calophylla, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*.	

ID: MN38		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308735.601	377187.3174
Notes:	Degraded. *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Platanus ×hispanica*.	

ID: MN39		
Date:	05/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308865.6756	377004.9542
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Agonis flexuosa, Eucalyptus camaldulensis*.	

ID: MN40		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309682.4789	379852.7364
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Acacia longifolia*, *Typha orientalis*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Agonis flexuosa.*	

ID: MN41		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309620.0681	379196.4061
Notes:	Completely degraded. Poaceae sp. *Juncus pallidus*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Juncus acutus.*	

ID: MN42		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309425.1063	379439.8596
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Typha orientalis.*	

ID: MN43		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309913.2043	379264.7337
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Melaleuca* hybrid*, Agonis flexuosa*, *Acacia longifolia, Casuarina glauca, Juncus acutus, Eragrostis curvula, Typha orientalis.*	

ID: MN44		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309910.6436	379526.2433
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Solanum nigrum.*	

ID: MN45		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310118.9112	379144.5978
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Melaleuca nesophila*, *Melaleuca lanceolata.*	

ID: MN46		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310238.0931	379136.2346
Notes:	Degraded. *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Machaerina articulata*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Acacia longifolia, Typha orientalis.*	

ID: MN47		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310256.1366	379429.7813
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Agonis flexuosa*, *Typha orientalis, Eucalyptus grandis, Machaerina articulata, Cyperus congestus, Holcus lanatus.*	

ID: MN48		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310105.1511	379306.2399
Notes:	Cleared. *Juncus acutus.* One *Agonis flexuosa.*	

ID: MN49		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310267.3584	379858.1091
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Agonis flexuosa*, *Typha orientalis.*	

ID: MN50		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310878.2816	377785.3587
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Agonis flexuosa*, *Typha orientalis*, *Salix babylonica*, *Melaleuca preissiana*, *Melaleuca leucadendra.*	

ID: MN51		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310879.6916	377689.148
Notes:	Cleared. *Casuarina obesa*.	

ID: MN52		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310694.0665	377216.6116
Notes:	Degraded. *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Typha orientalis*, *Viminaria juncea*, *Centella asiatica*, *Zantedeschia aethiopica*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Livistona* sp., *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Melaleuca lanceolata*, *Calothamnus quadrifidus*.	

ID: MN53		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310623.2066	377100.7929
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*.	

ID: MN54		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309977.0511	377190.099
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Acacia longifolia*, *Corymbia calophylla.*	

ID: MN55		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309628.2789	377651.0157
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Acacia longifolia*, *Machaerina articulata*, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Agonis flexuosa*.	

ID: MN56		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310029.8856	378085.505
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Marsilea drummondii*, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*.	

ID: MN57		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310341.0822	376391.9299
Notes:	Cleared. *Avena fatua*, *Rubus* sp.	

ID: MN58		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310767.5318	378626.5294
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Machaerina articulata*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii.*	

ID: MN59		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6313020.6121	378591.5797
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Rumex acetosella.*	

ID: MN60		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6312432.6722	377840.9419
Notes:	Completely degraded to good condition. *Casuarina obesa*, *Juncus kraussii*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Frankenia* sp.	

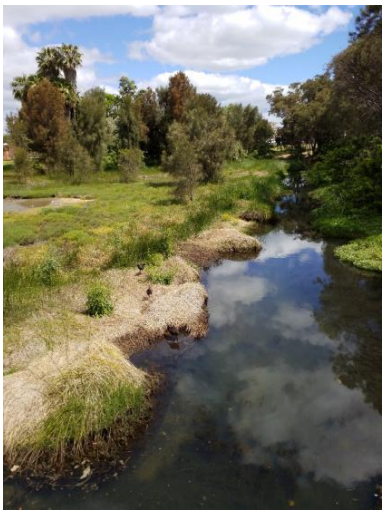
ID: MN61		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6312565.7379	377984.2963
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Casuarina obesa*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii.*	

ID: MN62		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6311055.8899	375843.453
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Casuarina obesa*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Typha orientalis*, *Genista* sp., *Melaleuca* hybrid.	

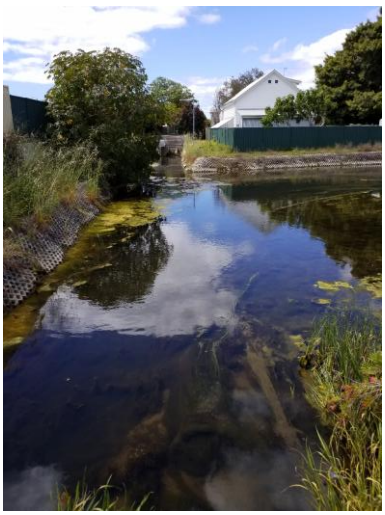
ID: MN63		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6312315.5626	374408.5445
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Casuarina obesa, Juncus kraussii, Callitris preissii.*	

ID: MN64		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6312192.4866	373785.794
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*.	

ID: MN65		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6311794.8897	373596.6592
Notes:	Degraded. *Casuarina obesa, Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum, Agonis flexuosa, Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Schinus terebinthifolia, Juncus kraussii, Gahnia trifida.*	

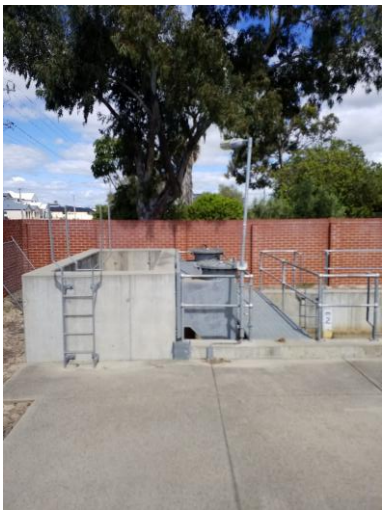


ID: MN66		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6311507.9779	374085.6782
Notes:	Open water. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Ricinus communis.*	



ID: MN67		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6311502.7899	374474.0093
Notes:	Open water.	

ID: MN68		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6311430.5082	374986.3449
Notes:	Cleared.	



ID: MN69		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6311236.6061	374946.7937
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Typha orientalis*, *Brassica* sp., *Ricinus communis*, *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*, *Ficus* sp.	

ID: MN70		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310908.2214	375035.9101
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Typha orientalis.*	

ID: MN71		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310470.1383	375022.5066
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii.*	

ID: MN72		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310449.3692	374477.6979
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Casuarina glauca*, *Typha orientalis, Melaleuca* hybrid, *Ricinus communis.*	

ID: MN73		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310219.5145	374319.6638
Notes:	Completely degraded to degraded. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Melaleuca leucadendra*, *Schinus terebinthifolia*, *Ficus* sp., *Ricinus communis*.	

ID: MN74		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309962.9806	374831.5194
Notes:	Completely degraded, *Cyperus congesta*, *Typha orientalis*.	

ID: MN75		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309979.4208	375194.2156
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Cynodon dactylon*.	

ID: MN76		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310044.7398	375513.1288
Notes:	Degraded. *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Melaleuca viminalis*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*.	

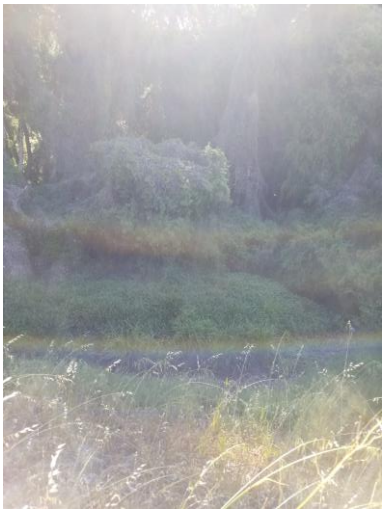
ID: MN77		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6310562.2861	375705.9713
Notes:	Degraded, *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*, *Typha orientalis*, *Cycnogeton lineare*.	

ID: MN78		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308929.1457	375355.444
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Rumex acetosella*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Centella asiatica*, *Melaleuca preissii*, *Livistona* sp.	

ID: MN79		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307889.3187	374584.7321
Notes:	Good condition. *Machaerina articulata*, *Machaerina juncea*, *Melaleuca leucadendra*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Nerium oleander*, *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Corymbia calophylla*, *Bolboschoenus caldwellii, Typha orientalis.*	

ID: MN80		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6306327.7583	372709.7621
Notes:	Cleared. *Acacia saligna*, *Lolium rigidum*, *Bromus* sp.	

ID: MN81		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6306067.8189	371959.486
Notes:	Degraded. *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Persicaria* sp., *Ipomoea* sp.	



ID: MN82		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6306767.032	372944.5715
Notes:	Degraded. *Agonis flexuosa*, *Brassica* sp., *Ehrharta calycina*, *Lolium rigidum*.	

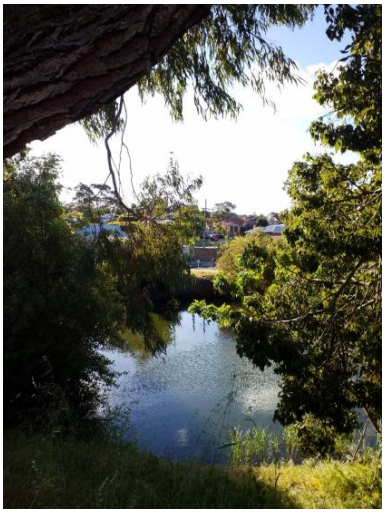
ID: MN83		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6306365.1843	372231.9769
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Lactuca serriola*, *Bromus* sp., *Ehrharta calycina*, *Lolium rigidum*.	

ID: MN84		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6306771.0278	372248.6893
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Lactuca serriola*, *Bromus* sp., *Ehrharta calycina*, *Lolium rigidum*.	

ID: MN85		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6307095.8551	372037.2946
Notes:	Completely degraded. *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, *Fumaria capreolata*.	

ID: MN86		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308824.0699	371885.3874
Notes:	Cleared. *Lactuca serriola*, *Avena fatua*, *Ehrharta calycina*, *Lolium rigidum*.	

ID: MN87		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308905.8063	372546.2156
Notes:	Degraded. *Bolboschoenus caldwellii*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Melaleuca* hybrid, *Schinus terebinthifolia*, *Brachychiton populneus*.	



ID: MN88		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6308982.9582	372325.5271
Notes:	Cleared. *Lactuca serriola*, *Fumaria capreolata*, *Eragrostis curvula*.	

ID: MN89		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309070.5912	372219.4049
Notes:	Cleared. *Lactuca serriola*, *Fumaria capreolata*, *Avena fatua*, *Ehrharta calycina, Agonis flexuosa*.	

ID: MN90		
Date:	06/11/2025	
Easting and Northing:	6309266.0548	371833.5669
Notes:	Cleared. *Lactuca serriola*, *Lolium rigidum*, *Bromus* sp., *Avena fatua*.	

ID: MN91			
Date:	06/11/2025		
Easting and Northing:	6309745.7703	371941.0494	
Notes:	Inaccessible site. Isolated trees over weeds?		

Flora likelihood of occurrence assessment guidelines

Likelihood of occurrence	Guideline
Recorded	Species recorded in current survey
Likely	Species previously recorded within the study area and large areas of suitable habitat occur in the project area, recorded within survey area during previous surveys / desktop review
Possible	Species previously recorded within the study area and areas of suitable habitat occur/may occur in the project area.
Unlikely	Species previously recorded within the study area, but suitable habitat does not occur in the project area. Species not previously recorded within the study area, suitable habitat does not occur in the project area and/or the project area is outside the natural distribution of the species. Targeted searches completed in suitable time and intensity across all areas of suitable habitat and species not recorded (noting for some species this may require multiple seasons)
Other considerations	Intensity of survey, availability of access, growth form type, recorded flowering times, cryptic nature of species

Source information – desktop searches

PMST – DCCEEW Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST to identify flora listed under the EPBC Act potentially occurring within the study area)

DBCA – DBCA (2025d) Threatened and Priority flora dataset search within the study area

Dandjoo – DBCA *Dandjoo* accessed October 2025

Flora likelihood of occurrence assessment for significant flora identified in the desktop assessment

Family	Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		BC Act/DBCA	EPBC Act			
Apiaceae	*Brachyscias verecundus*	CR	CR	Annual (or ephemeral), herb, 0.012-0.022 m high, entirely glabrous. Fl. white/cream. In a moss sward. On a granite outcrop.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Apiaceae	*Platysace ramosissima*	P3	-	Perennial, herb, to 0.3 m high. Fl. white-cream, Oct to Nov. Sandy soils.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Aponogetonaceae	*Aponogeton hexatepalus*	P4	-	Rhizomatous or cormous, aquatic perennial, herb, leaves floating. Fl. green-white, Jul to Oct. Mud. Freshwater: ponds, rivers, claypans.	**Likely.** The closest DBCA record is 890 m south east of the survey area. Floating leaves were observed in survey area, however none were attributed to this species.	Dandjoo DBCA

Family	Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		BC Act/DBCA	EPBC Act			
Asparagaceae	*Lomandra whicherensis*	P3		Tufted rhizomatous perennial herb, to 50cm high. Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Asteraceae	*Angianthus drummondii*	P3		Erect annual, herb, to 0.1 m high. Fl. yellow, Oct to Dec. Grey or brown clay soils, ironstone. Seasonally wet flats.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Asteraceae	*Craspedia* sp. Waterloo (G.J. Keighery 13724)	P2		Tuberous rooted perennial herb, flowers pale yellow	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Asteraceae	*Pithocarpa corymbulosa*	P3		Erect to scrambling perennial, herb, 0.5-1 m high. Fl. white, Jan to Apr. Gravelly or sandy loam. Amongst granite outcrops.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Brassicaceae	*Lepidium fasciculatum*	P3		Erect annual, herb, (0.1-)0.3-0.6 m high.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina ramosissima*	P3		Dioecious, somewhat divaricate shrub, 0.3-1.2 m high. Lateritic soils, gravel.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Colchicaceae	*Wurmbea* sp. Cranbrook (A.R. Annels 3819)	P3		Cormous, perennial, herb, ca 0.25 m high. Fl. white, Sep. Valley floor.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus medianus*	P1		Rhizomatous, perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge). Fl. red-brown. Mud. In water and on river banks.	**Possible.** Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. Not observed..	Dandjoo
Cyperaceae	*Carex tereticaulis*	P3		Monoecious, rhizomatous, tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.7 m high. Fl. brown, Sep to Oct. Black peaty sand.	**Possible.** The closest DBCA record is 750 m south of the survey area. Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. No Carex species were observed.	Dandjoo DBCA
Cyperaceae	*Caustis* sp. Boyanup (G.S. McCutcheon 1706)	P3		Rhizomatous, clumped perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.7-1 m high. White or grey sand.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Cyperaceae	*Eleocharis keigheryi*	VU	VU	Rhizomatous, clumped perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.4 m high. Fl. green, Aug to Nov. Clay, sandy loam.	**Possible.** Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. No Eleocharis was observed in survey area.	Dandjoo PMST

Family	Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		BC Act/DBCA	EPBC Act			
				Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.		
Cyperaceae	*Morelotia australiensis*	VU	VU	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial herb (sedge) or grass-like plant to 0.8 m.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Cyperaceae	*Schoenus benthamii*	P3		Tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.15-0.45 m high. Fl. brown, Oct to Nov. White, grey sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet flats, swamps.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Cyperaceae	*Schoenus capillifolius*	P3		Semi-aquatic tufted annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.05 m high. Fl. green, Oct to Nov. Brown mud. Claypans.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Cyperaceae	*Schoenus loliaceus*	P2		Annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.03-0.06 m high. Fl. Aug to Nov. Sandy soils. Winter-wet depressions.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Droseraceae	*Drosera bulbigena*	P2		Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.03-0.06 m high. Fl. white, Aug to Oct. Sandy & clayey soils. Winter-wet low-lying areas & swamps.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Droseraceae	*Drosera paleacea*	P1		Fibrous-rooted, rosetted perennial, herb, to 0.03 m high, to 0.015 m wide. Fl. white-cream, Sep to Dec or Jan. White sand, sandy clay.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Ericaceae	*Andersonia gracilis*	VU	EN	Slender erect or open straggly shrub, 0.1-0.5(-1) m high. Fl. white-pink-purple, Sep to Nov. White/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, near swamps.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Ericaceae	*Leucopogon* sp. Busselton (D. Cooper 243)	P3		Erect, open branching shrub to 1.2 m high. White flowers	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Fabaceae	*Acacia flagelliformis*	P4		Rush-like, erect or sprawling shrub, 0.3-0.75(-1.6) m high. Fl. yellow, May to Sep. Sandy soils. Winter-wet areas.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Fabaceae	*Acacia lasiocarpa* var. *lasiocarpa* Cockleshell Gully	P2		Shrub, 0.35-0.5 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug. Grey-yellow sand with laterite. Low open heath.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo

Family	Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		BC Act/DBCA	EPBC Act			
	variant (E.A. Griffin 2039)					
Fabaceae	*Acacia lateriticola*	Parent of conservation listed taxa		Shrub, 0.4-0.8 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug or Oct. Lateritic soils.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Fabaceae	*Acacia semitrullata*	P4		Slender, erect, pungent shrub, (0.1-)0.2-0.7(-1.5) m high. Fl. cream-white, May to Oct. White/grey sand, sometimes over laterite, clay. Sandplains, swampy areas.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Fabaceae	*Dillwynia dillwynioides*	P3		Decumbent or erect, slender shrub, 0.3-1.2 m high. Fl. red & yellow/orange, Aug to Dec. Sandy soils. Winter-wet depressions.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Fabaceae	*Dillwynia* sp. Capel (P.A. Jurjevich 1771)	P3		Erect, open, spreading shrub, to 2 m high. Fl. yellow & orange & red & pink, Sep to Oct. Littered grey loamy sand, rocky soils. Valleys, rangelands.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium* sp. Yoongarillup (S. Dilkes s.n. 1/9/1969)	P1		Erect shrub	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Fabaceae	*Gastrolobium whicherense*	P2		Slender, open shrub, to 1.6 m high. Fl. orange/yellow/red, Oct. Red-grey sandy clay over quartzite. Steep westerly slopes.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Fabaceae	*Jacksonia gracillima*	P3		Form prostrate, spreading or scrambling. Habit shrub, spindly shrub (broom-like). Stems Indumentum hairy, Pustules or glands absent, Striation (stems ribbed) not striate, Cross section terete, Spiny on any part of plant spiny at least in part.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Fabaceae	*Loricobbia skinneri*	P4		Erect shrub to 3 m tall, yellow and orange flowers.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Hemerocallidaceae	*Chamaescilla gibsonii*	P3		Clumped tuberous, herb. Fl. blue, Sep. Clay to sandy clay. Winter-wet flats, shallow water-filled claypans.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA

Family	Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		BC Act/DBCA	EPBC Act			
Hydatellaceae	*Trithuria australis*	P4		Small aquatic herb.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Loganiaceae	*Adelphacme minima*	P3		Erect annual herb, flowers white, to 5 cm	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Loganiaceae	*Orianthera wendyae*	P1		Compact perennial dwarf shrub, height to 17 cm, flowers white.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Malvaceae	*Lasiopetalum membranaceum*	P3		Multi-stemmed shrub, 0.2-1 m high. Fl. pink-blue-purple, Sep to Dec. Sand over limestone.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Menyanthaceae	*Ornduffia submersa*	P4		Aquatic, floating herb. Flowers white / cream / yellow.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Montiaceae	*Montia australasica*	P2		Rhizomatous clonal herb, 5 cm high x >5 m wide. Flowers white	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Myrtaceae	*Chamelaucium erythrochlorum*	P4		Erect, compact, perennial shrub. Flowers red.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Myrtaceae	*Chamelaucium roycei*	VU	VU	Shrub to 1 m. White flowers which turn pink after pollination.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Myrtaceae	*Darwinia whicherensis*	CR	EN	Low spreading shrub multi-stemmed. flowers green/red.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *cratyantha*	P4		Tree, 5-20 m high, bark rough, box-type. Fl. white, Jul to Sep. Loam. Flats, hillsides.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus x mundijongensis*	P1		Tree, to 25 m high, bark fibrous, fissured, grey; branchlets smooth. Loam. Paddocks.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Myrtaceae	*Verticordia attenuata*	P3		Shrub, 0.4-1 m high. Fl. pink, Dec or Jan to May. White or grey sand. Winter-wet depressions.	**Possible.** No Verticordia species were observed in survey area. Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. The closest DBCA record is 1 km east of the survey area.	Dandjoo DBCA

Family	Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		BC Act/DBCA	EPBC Act			
Orchidaceae	*Caladenia huegelii*	CR	EN	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.25-0.6 m high. Fl. green & cream & red, Sep to Oct. Grey or brown sand, clay loam.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo PMST
Orchidaceae	*Caladenia procera*	CR	CR	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.35-0.9 m high. Fl. yellow, Sep to Oct. Rich clay loam,. Alluvial loamy flats, jarrah/marri/peppermint woodland, dense heath, sedges.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Orchidaceae	*Caladenia speciosa*	P4		Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.35-0.6 m high. Fl. white-pink, Sep to Oct. White, grey or black sand.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Orchidaceae	*Caladenia swartsiorum*	P2		Perennial herb, 40 cm high. White flowers.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Orchidaceae	*Diuris brevis*	P2		Perennial herb to 0.4 m high, flowers brown yellow.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Orchidaceae	*Diuris drummondii*	EN	VU	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.5-1.05 m high. Fl. yellow, Nov to Dec or Jan. Low-lying depressions, swamps.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA PMST
Orchidaceae	*Diuris micrantha*	VU	VU	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.3-0.6 m high. Fl. yellow & brown, Sep to Oct. Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in shallow water.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo PMST
Orchidaceae	*Diuris purdiei*	EN	EN	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15-0.35 m high. Fl. yellow, Sep to Oct. Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Orchidaceae	*Drakaea elastica*	CR	EN	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.12-0.3 m high. Fl. red & green & yellow, Oct to Nov. White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo PMST
Orchidaceae	*Drakaea micrantha*	EN	VU	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15-0.3 m high. Fl. red & yellow, Sep to Oct. White-grey sand.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo PMST
Orchidaceae	*Microtis quadrata*	P4		Herb to 40 cm tall. Green flowers and stalk. 20-35 flowers on inflorescence.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA

Family	Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		BC Act/DBCA	EPBC Act			
Orchidaceae	*Pterostylis frenchii*	P2		Tuberous, herb, to 0.35 m high, with rosette leaves. Calcareous sand with limestone, laterite. Flatlands and gentle slopes.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Orchidaceae	*Thelymitra variegata*	CR		Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.1-0.35 m high. Fl. orange & red & purple & pink, Jun to Sep. Sandy clay, sand, laterite.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Poaceae	*Austrostipa bronweniae*	EN	EN	Clumped perennial grass	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA PMST
Poaceae	*Austrostipa jacobsiana*	CR	CR	Clumping, perennial grass.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA PMST
Poaceae	*Puccinellia vassica*	P1		Caespitose annual or perennial, grass-like or herb, 0.41-0.55 m high. Saline soils. On the outer margins of coastal saltmarshes.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo DBCA
Polygonaceae	*Rumex drummondii*	P4		Erect perennial, herb, 0.6-0.9 m high. Winter-wet disturbed areas.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Proteaceae	*Banksia mimica*	VU	EN	Prostrate, lignotuberous shrub, 0.15-0.4 m high. Fl. yellow-brown, Dec or Jan to Feb. White or grey sand over laterite, sandy loam.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Proteaceae	*Banksia squarrosa* subsp. *argillacea*	VU	VU	Erect, open, non-lignotuberous shrub, 1.2-4 m high. Fl. yellow, Jun to Nov. White/grey sand, gravelly clay or loam. Winter-wet flats, clay flats.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Proteaceae	*Franklandia triaristata*	P4		Erect, lignotuberous shrub, 0.2-1 m high. Fl. white-cream-yellow/brown-purple, Aug to Oct. White or grey sand.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Proteaceae	*Grevillea rosieri*	P2		Shrub. Fl. red, Jul or Sep. Sandy soils.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Proteaceae	*Isopogon formosus* subsp. *dasylepis*	P3		Low, bushy or slender, upright, non-lignotuberous shrub, 0.2-2 m high. Fl. pink-purple/red, Jun to Dec. Sand,	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo

Family	Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		BC Act/DBCA	EPBC Act			
				sandy clay, gravelly sandy soils over laterite. Often swampy areas.		
Proteaceae	*Lambertia echinata* subsp. *occidentalis*	CR	EN	Prickly, much-branched, non-lignotuberous shrub, to 3 m high. Fl. yellow, Feb or Apr or Dec. White sandy soils over laterite, orange/brown-red clay over ironstone. Flats to foothills, winter-wet sites.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Proteaceae	*Petrophile latericola*	CR	EN	Multi-stemmed shrub, 0.4-1.5 m high. Fl. yellow, Nov. Red lateritic clay. Winter-wet flats.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Proteaceae	*Synaphea hians*	P3		Prostrate or decumbent shrub, 0.15-0.6 m high, to 1 m wide. Fl. yellow, Jul or Sep to Nov. Sandy soils. Rises.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Proteaceae	*Synaphea odocoileops*	P1		Tufted, compact shrub, 0.2-0.5 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug to Oct. Brown-orange loam & sandy clay, granite. Swamps, winter-wet areas.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Proteaceae	*Synaphea polypodioides*	P3		Clumped shrub (sunshrub), 0.35-0.4 m high. Light brown loam, red-brown sandy loam, gravelly, brown sandy clay over laterite. In undulating areas.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Proteaceae	*Synaphea* sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfus 696)	CR	CR	Dense, clumped shrub, to 0.3 m high, to 0.4 m wide. Fl. yellow, Oct. Sandy with lateritic pebbles. Near winter-wet flats, in low woodland with weedy grasses.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Proteaceae	*Synaphea* sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S.George 17182)	EN	EN	Erect, clumped shrub (sub-shrub), to 0.8 m high. Fl. yellow, Sep to Nov. 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.**	PMST
Proteaceae	*Synaphea* sp. Serpentine (G.R.Brand 103)	CR	CR	Clumping, many branched sub-shrub,	**Unlikely.**	PMST

Family	Taxon	Status		Description (WA Herbarium 1998, DAWE 2021)	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		BC Act/DBCA	EPBC Act			
Proteaceae	*Synaphea stenoloba*	EN	EN	Caespitose shrub, 0.3-0.45 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug to Oct. Sandy or sandy clay soils. Winter-wet flats, granite.	**Unlikely.**	PMST
Rutaceae	*Boronia tetragona*	P3		Perennial, herb, 0.3-0.7 m high, leaves sessile, entire, with papillate margins, branches quadrangular, sepals ciliate. Fl. pink & red, Oct to Dec. Black/white sand, laterite, brown sandy loam. Winter-wet flats, swamps, open woodland.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Stylidiaceae	*Leptomeria furtiva*	P2		Lax, sprawling shrub, 0.2-0.45 m high. Fl. orange-brown, Aug to Oct. Grey or black peaty sand. Winter-wet flats.	**Unlikely.**	Dandjoo
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium longitubum*	P4		Erect annual (ephemeral), herb, 0.05-0.12 m high. Fl. pink, Oct to Dec. Sandy clay, clay. Seasonal wetlands.	**Possible.** No Stylidium species were observed in survey area. Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. The closest DBCA record is 3 km south of the survey area.	Dandjoo DBCA
Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium paludicola*	P3		Reed-like perennial, herb, 0.35-1 m high, Leaves tufted, linear or subulate or narrowly oblanceolate, 0.5-4 cm long, 0.5-1.5 mm wide, apex acute, margin entire, glabrous. Scape mostly glabrous, inflorescence axis glandular. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. pink, Oct to Dec. Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.	**Possible.** Suitable habitat is present in the survey area. No Stylidium species were observed in survey area.	Dandjoo DBCA

Appendix E

Fauna data

Fauna species recorded in the survey area.

Family	Taxa	Common name	Status
Amphibian			
Hylidae	*Litoria moorei*	Motorbike Frog	
Birds			
Anatidae	*Chenonetta jubata*	Australian wood duck	
Anatidae	*Anas superciliosa*	Pacific black duck	
Ardeidae	*Egretta novaehollandiae*	White-faced Heron	
Artamidae	*Gymnorhina tibicen*	Australian magpie	
Cacatuidae	*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*	Forest red-tailed black cockatoo	VU
Cacatuidae	*Eolophus roseicapilla*	Galah	
Cacatuidae	*Cacatua sanguinea*	Little corella	
Corvidae	*Corvus coronoides*	Australian raven	
Meliphagidae	*Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*	New Holland Honeyeater	
Psittaculidae	*Barnardius zonarius*	Australian ringneck	
Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	Willie wagtail	
Threskiornithidae	*Threskiornis moluccus*	Australian White Ibis	
Mammals			
Canidae	*Canis familiaris*	Dog	*
Leporidae	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	Rabbit	*
Macropodinae	*Macropus fuliginosus*	Western Grey Kangaroo	

Fauna likelihood of occurrence assessment guidelines

Likelihood of occurrence	Guideline
Recorded	Species recorded in current survey.
Likely	Species previously recorded within the study area and large areas of suitable habitat occur in the project area, recorded within survey area during previous surveys / desktop review.
Possible	Species previously recorded within the study area and areas of suitable habitat occur/may occur in the project area.
Unlikely	Species previously recorded within the study area, but suitable habitat does not occur in the project area. Species not previously recorded within the study area, suitable habitat does not occur in the project area and/or the project area is outside the natural distribution of the species. Targeted searches completed in suitable time and intensity across all areas of suitable habitat and species not recorded (noting for some species this may require multiple seasons).
Other considerations	Intensity of survey, availability of access, growth form type, recorded flowering times, cryptic nature of species.

Source information – desktop searches

PMST – DCCEEW Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST to identify flora listed under the EPBC Act potentially occurring within the study area

DBCA – DBCA (2025d) Threatened and Priority flora dataset search within the study area

Dandjoo – DBCA *Dandjoo* accessed October 2025

Fauna likelihood of occurrence assessment for significant fauna identified in the desktop assessment

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
Birds						
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	MI	MI	Habitat for the Common Sandpiper is varied: coastal and interior wetlands – narrow muddy edges of billabongs, river pools, mangroves, among rocks and snags, reefs or rocky beaches. Avoids wide open mudflats. This species is widespread and scattered, common on the north and west coasts and uncommon in the south-east and interior (Morcombe, 2004).	**Possible.** While there is only one, older confirmed DCBA record (1977) for the species within the Study Area, it is less than 5km from the Survey Area. The potential suitability of surrounding wetlands and semi-permanent, seasonal waterbodies suggests that the species may temporarily use the area for brief foraging purposes during seasonal migratory visits and stop-offs.	*Dandjoo,* DBCA

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
Anous tenuirostris melanops	Australian Lesser noddy	VU	EN	The Australian subspecies of the Australian lesser noddy *A. t. melanops* breeds only on three islands in the Houtman Abrolhos, off Western Australia, where it nests in mangroves. The birds remain near the breeding islands all year (Higgins & Davies, 1996).	**Unlikely**. This is a typically oceanic and pelagic seabird species that utlilises offshore islands and coastal shores and mangroves. Therefore, suitable habitat is not present and any occurrence is likely to be vagrant in nature.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Ardenna carneipes	Flesh-footed Shearwater	MI	VU	The Flesh-footed Shearwater is a large (length 40–47 cm; wingspan 99–107 cm; weight 510–750 g), broad-winged, blackish-brown shearwater with dark brown irides, a pale-horn bill (tipped black) and flesh-pink legs and feet (Johnstone & Storr 1998; Marchant & Higgins 1990). Individuals are typically solitary at sea, although flocks of hundreds of birds can form around sources of food, and at dusk when individuals raft together offshore from their breeding islands (Bartle 1974; Johnstone & Storr 1998; Marchant & Higgins 1990; Warham 1958). The Flesh-footed Shearwater mainly occurs in the subtropics over continental shelves and slopes and occasionally inshore waters. Individuals also pass through the tropics and over deeper waters when on migration (Brooke 2004; Marchant & Higgins 1990;). Pairs breed on islands in burrows on sloping ground in coastal forest, scrubland, shrubland or grassland (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	**Unlikely**. Only one, older previous record exists for the species within the Study Area. This is a typically oceanic and pelagic seabird species that utlilises offshore islands and coastal shores. Therefore, suitable habitat is not present and any occurrence is likely to be vagrant in nature.	*Dandjoo*
Ardenna grisea	Sooty Shearwater	VU & MI	MI	A large, robust sea bird with a wingspan up to 105 cm. The head, upper body, upper wing and tail are uniformly dark brown-grey while its legs and feet are dark brown to black. The Sooty Shearwater breeds on islands off New South Wales and Tasmania and is also found off Queensland, Victoria and South Australia. The Sooty Shearwater forages in the open ocean and breeds mainly on subtropical and sub-Antarctic islands and the mainland of New Zealand (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).	**Unlikely**. There are no known records for the species within the Study Area. Furthermore, this is a typically oceanic and pelagic seabird species that utlilises offshore islands and coastal shores. Therefore, suitable habitat is not present and any occurrence is likely to be vagrant in nature.	PMST
Arenaria interpres	Ruddy turnstone	VU & MI	MI	In Australia, Ruddy Turnstones are widespread around the coast of the mainland and off-shore islands. They breed on the northern coasts of Europe, Asia and North America. They are found on coastlines around the world, when not breeding or on passage. They are found singly or in small groups along the coastline and only occasionally inland. They are mainly found	**Unlikely.** While there are five recent confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, there is no suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to	*Dandjoo* DBCA

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				on exposed rocks or reefs, often with shallow pools, and on beaches. In the north, they are found in a wider range of habitats, including mudflats (DCCEEW, 2019c).	coastal shorelines, rocks and reefs.	
Botaurus dubius	Australian Little Bittern	-	P4	The Australian Little Bittern is 30 cm long and weights about 85 grams. Male has a black back; female has a brown back. Is found across freshwater habitats where tall rushes, reeds, shrub thickets and dense cover. Often inhabits small patches of dense wetland vegetation and small urban lakes (Birdlife Australia, 2025).	**Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed DBCA recording within the Study Area that is more than 70 years old, and historically suitable wetland habitat of high density is not present.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Botaurus flavicollis australis (southwest subpopulation)	Black Bittern (Southwest Population)	-	P2	The black bittern (*Botaurus flavicollis*) is a bittern of Old World origin, breeding in tropical Asia from Pakistan**,** India**,** Bangladesh and Sri Lanka east to China, Indonesia, and Australia. It is mainly resident, but some northern birds migrate short distances (ALA, 2025). It is a medium sized bittern at 54–66 cm (21–26 in) in length. It has dark upperparts with a dark bill. The male is black above with buff neck sides and with a neck is heavily streaked with brown. The female is dark brown rather than black (ALA, 2025). Their breeding habitat is reed beds. They nest on platforms of reeds in shrubs, or sometimes in trees, with core habitat preferences consisting of well vegetated flooded tall alluvial grasslands and semi-permanent wetlands with minimal disturbances (ALA, 2025).	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed DBCA recording within the Study Area that is more than 80 years old, and historically suitable wetland habitat of high density is not present.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern	EN	EN	The Australasian Bittern occurs mainly in densely vegetated freshwater wetlands and, rarely, in estuaries or tidal wetlands. The species favours foraging in tall, dense vegetation in shallow permanent or seasonal fresh water. In the southwest of Western Australia the Bittern is now largely confined to coastal areas especially along the south coast where it is found in beds of tall rush mixed with or near short fine sedge or open pools (Burbridge 2004). It also occurs around swamps, lakes, pools, rivers and channels fringed with lignum *Muehlenbeckia*, canegrass *Eragrostis* or other dense vegetation (Marchant & Higgins 1990). It occasionally ventures into areas of open water or onto banks.	**Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed DBCA recording within the Study Area that is more than 40 years old, and historically suitable wetland habitat of high density is not present.	PMST, DBCA.
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	VU, MI	MI, VU	In Australasia, the Sharp-tailed Sandpiper prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or	**Likely**.	*Dandjoo* DBCA

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation. This includes lagoons, swamps, lakes and pools near the coast, and dams, waterholes, soaks, bore drains and bore swamps, saltpans and hypersaline salt lakes inland. They also occur in saltworks and sewage farms. They use flooded paddocks, sedgelands and other ephemeral wetlands, but leave when they dry. They use intertidal mudflats in sheltered bays, inlets, estuaries or seashores, and also swamps and creeks lined with mangroves. They tend to occupy coastal mudflats mainly after ephemeral terrestrial wetlands have dried out, moving back during the wet season. They may be attracted to mats of algae and water weed either floating or washed up around terrestrial wetlands, and coastal areas with much beach cast seaweed. Sometimes they occur on rocky shores and rarely on exposed reefs (Birdlife Australia 2025).	There are 16 confirmed, recent DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the closest being within 1km of the Survey Area, while potentially suitable temporary freshwater sources may allow for occasional foraging during seasonal visitation, including flooded paddocks and drainage areas.	PMST
Calidris alba	Sanderling	MI	MI	In Australia, the species is almost always found on the coast, mostly on open sandy beaches exposed to open sea-swell, and also on exposed sandbars and spits, and shingle banks, where they forage in the wave-wash zone and amongst rotting seaweed. Sanderlings also occur on beaches that may contain wave-washed rocky outcrops. Less often the species occurs on more sheltered sandy shorelines of estuaries, inlets and harbours (DEE 2019b).	**Unlikely.** While there are five recent confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, there is no suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to coastal shorelines, rocks and reefs.	*Dandjoo*
Calidris canutus	Red Knot	VU & MI	EN	In Australasia, the Red Knot mainly inhabits intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts, in estuaries, bays, inlets, lagoons and harbours; sometimes on sandy ocean beaches or shallow pools on exposed wave-cut rock platforms or coral reefs. They are occasionally seen on terrestrial saline wetlands near the coast, such as lakes, lagoons, pools and pans, and recorded on sewage ponds and saltworks, but rarely use freshwater swamps. They rarely use inland lakes or swamps (DCCEEW 2022).They are found near mudflats and estuaries from Murchison to Bunbury but are then uncommon from Wilson Inlet to Esperance. In the Perth region they are mainly found in Alfred Cove and Peel Inlet (Nevill 2013).	**Unlikely.** While there are six confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, all of these are more than 25 years old, and there is no suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to coastal shorelines, lagoons and shallow reefs.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	CR & MI	CR	Curlew Sandpipers mainly occur in areas with soft mud conditions, including intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, and also around non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons near the coast,	**Possible.** There are 21 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				and ponds in saltworks and sewage farms. They are found inland less often, including around ephemeral and permanent lakes, dams, waterholes and bore drains, usually with bare edges of mud or sand. They occur in both fresh and brackish waters. In WA, they are widespread around coastal and subcoastal plains from Cape Arid to south-west Kimberley Division, but are more sparsely distributed between Carnarvon and Dampier Archipelago (DCCEEW, 2023).	coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to flooded paddocks and drainage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	
Calidris ruficollis	Red-necked Stint	MI	MI	The Red-necked Stint can be found in fresh and saline water, but primarily in coastal regions (Nevill 2013). It is mostly found in areas including sheltered inlets, bays, lagoons and estuaries with intertidal mudflats, often near spits, islets and banks and, sometimes, on protected sandy or coralline shores. Occasionally they have been recorded on exposed or ocean beaches, and on stony or rocky shores, reefs or shoals. They also occur in saltworks and sewage farms; saltmarsh; ephemeral or permanent shallow wetlands near the coast or inland, including lagoons, lakes, swamps, riverbanks, waterholes, bore drains, dams, soaks and pools in saltflats. They have occasionally been recorded on dry gibber plains, with little or no perennial vegetation (DotE, 2015). They are common in many parts of the southwest, and can be found in the Murchison down to Busselton and Augusta to Cape Arid, and on islands, particularly Rottnest (Nevill 2013).	**Likely**. There are 26 confirmed, recent DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the closest being within 1km of the Survey Area, while potentially suitable temporary freshwater sources may allow for occasional foraging during seasonal visitation, including flooded paddocks and drainage areas.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Calidris tenuirostris	Great Knot	VU & MI	CR, MI	The Great Knot has been recorded around the entirety of the Australian coast, with a few scattered records inland. It is now absent from some sites along the south coast where it used to be a regular visitor (Garnett and Crowley 2000). The greatest numbers are found in northern Australia; where the species is common on the coasts of the Pilbara and Kimberley, from the Dampier Archipelago to the Northern Territory border, and in the Northern Territory from Darwin and Melville Island, through Arnhem Land to the south-east Gulf of Carpentaria. In Australasia, the species typically prefers sheltered coastal habitats, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats. This includes inlets, bays, harbors, estuaries, and lagoons (DEE 2019b).	**Possible.** There are 11 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to flooded paddocks and drainage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	*Dandjoo* DBCA

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	VU	VU	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo typically occurs in dense Jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata), Karri (E. diversicolor) and Marri (Corymbia calophylla) forests, however the species also occurs in a range of other forest and woodland types, including Blackbutt (E. patens), Wandoo (E. wandoo), Tuart (E. gomphocephala), Albany Blackbutt, Yate (E. cornuta), and Flooded Gum (E. rudis) (DSEWPaC, 2012). Habitats also tend to have an understorey of Banksia spp., Persoonia spp., Allocasuarina spp.The Forest red-tailed Black Cockatoo generally nests in hollows in live or dead trees of marri, karri, wandoo, bullich, blackbutt, tuart and jarrah (DSEWPaC 2012).	**Recorded.** There are 28 recent confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, including several within 500m of the Survey Area. Furthermore, desktop and survey effort assessments suggest that there is suitable temporary foraging habitat present to allow for the species to be present on at least an occasional basis. Foraging evidence was identified and species was heard in adjacent bushland during the survey.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Charadrius cucullatus	Hooded Plover	-	P4	The hooded plover is a small Australian beach nesting bird. It mainly occurs on wide beaches backed by dunes with large amounts of seaweed and jetsam, creek mouths and inlet entrances. Nests are found above the high water mark on flat beaches, on stony terraces, or on sparsely vegetated dunes. As the hooded plover occurs on beaches, it is easily disturbed by human activities, particularly off-leash domestic dogs.	**Unlikely.** There is only one recent confirmed DCBA recording within the Study Area and the Survey Area is outside of suitable coastal beach habitat which is considered core habitat for the species.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand Plover	VU & MI	MI, VU	In Australia, the Greater Sand Plover occurs in coastal areas in all states, though the greatest numbers occur in northern Australia, especially the north-west (Marchant & Higgins 1993). In northern Australia, the species is especially widespread between North West Cape and Roebuck Bay in WA; there are sparsely scattered records from the largely inaccessible area between Roebuck Bay and Darwin, but it often occurs in the Top End of the Northern Territory, including on Groote Eylandt (DCCEEW 2022).	**Unlikely**. While there are eight confirmed DCBA recordings within the Study Area, the majority of these are more than 40 years old, and the Survey Area is outside of suitable coastal beach habitat which is considered core habitat for the species.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Diomedea amsterdamensis	Amsterdam Albatross	EN & MI	CR	The Amsterdam Albatross is a huge, full-bodied albatross with extremely long wings (wing span 2.5–3.5 m) and a short, wedge-shaped tail. The bill is very large and pink, with a bulbous tip (Marchant & Higgins 1990). The subspecies is similar in appearance to the Wandering Albatross with uniform dark brown plumage, and a contrasting clown-like white mask extending from the top of the bill, behind the eyes, around the cheeks and under the chin, and white underwings (Pizzey & Knight 2012). The Amsterdam Albatross is a marine, pelagic	**Highly Unlikely.** There are no confirmed recordings for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the	PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				seabird. It nests in open patchy vegetation (among tussocks, ferns or shrubs) near exposed ridges or hillocks (Weimerskirch et al. 1985). It sleeps and rests on ocean waters when not breeding (Marchant & Higgins 1990). The Amsterdam Albatross is a non-resident visitor to Australia, and may occur in south-west and south Australian waters (Pizzey & Knight 2012) The similarity of the Amsterdam Albatross to juvenile Wandering Albatross makes identification at sea difficult, and may obscure distribution information of this subspecies. There are a few records of this subspecies off New Zealand, and one bird was captured on a longline fishing vessel operating south of Tasmania (Gales 1998).	species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	
Diomedea dabbenena	Tristan Albatross	EN & MI	CR	The Tristan albatross is a large albatross, with a length of 110 cm and a wingspan of approximately 3.5 m. They are very similar in plumage to the wandering albatross (*Diomedea exulans*). The two species are often indistinguishable in the field (at sea), although the plumage of the Tristan albatross is generally darker (BirdLife International 2016). The Tristan albatross may be distinguished by its slightly smaller size, and slower acquisition of white adult plumage; never attaining the very white plumage of the wandering albatross (BirdLife International 2016). The Tristan albatross is a marine, pelagic seabird. It forages in open water in the Atlantic Ocean near the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. It sleeps and rests on ocean waters when not breeding (Marchant & Higgins 1990). The at-sea distribution of this species is poorly defined. There is currently only one definitive record of the Tristan Albatross from Australian waters. A bird banded as a chick on Gough Island was recaptured four years later off Wollongong, NSW (Environment Australia 2001f). Satellite-tracking of non-breeding birds from Gough Island have tracked the species to waters off the southern coast of Western Australia and South Australia (ACAP 2009).	**Highly Unlikely.** There are no confirmed recordings for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	PMST
Diomedea epomophora	Southern Royal Albatross	VU & MI	VU	Originally considered a polytypic species, the Royal Albatross was split into *D. epomophora* (Southern Royal Albatross) and *D. sanfordi* (Northern Royal Albatross) in 1998 by Robertson and Nunn based on several key morphological differences between the two taxa. The Southern Royal Albatross is a New Zealand endemic breeder, breeding only on Campbell Island (99% of the population) and in the Auckland Islands. However, migratory and foraging individuals have been sighted across	**Highly Unlikely.** There are no confirmed recordings for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer	PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				both coasts of Southern Australia due to the species' wider ranging feeding behaviour over wide open seas (DCCEEW 2022).	range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	
Diomedea exulans	Wandering Albatross	VU & MI	VU	The Wandering Albatross has the longest wing-span of any ocean bird, spanning 2.5 - 3.5 m. In flight, the Wandering Albatross may appear somewhat humpbacked, and with pink toes visible. Adults have a white or pale back, extending along the dorsal surface of the wings near the body, and white underwings. Except in fully mature old males, the white tail will have black edges. Up close, the bill is large, shapely, and pale-flesh coloured; and the white plumage of the head and body have very fine grey barring (Pizzey & Knight 1999). The Wandering Albatross is solitary or gregarious at sea. It breeds in colonies (Marchant & Higgins 1990). On breeding islands, the Wandering Albatross nests on coastal or inland ridges, slopes, plateaux and plains, often on marshy ground (Falla 1937; Warham & Bell 1979). Nests of the Wandering Albatross are sited on moss terraces, in dense tussocks, and often in loose aggregations on the west (windward) side of islands. It prefers open or patchy vegetation (tussocks, ferns or shrubs), and it requires nesting areas that are near exposed ridges or hillocks so that it can take off (Warham & Bell 1979). The Wandering Albatross breeds on Macquarie Island (Environment Australia 1999; Marchant & Higgins 1990). A single breeding pair has also been recorded on Heard Island (Woehler 1991). It feeds in Australian portions of the Southern Ocean (Nicholls et al. 1995, 1997).	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only confirmed recordings for the species within the Study Area which is more than 80 years old, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Diomedea sanfordi	Northern Royal Albatross	EN & MI	EN	Adult Northern Royal Albatross have a white head, neck, body and tail, sharply contrasting against the black wings. The underwing is white except for a dark trailing edge and a large dark tip. Juvenile Northern Royal Albatrosses have indistinct brown mottling on the crown, and pronounced black mottling on the lower back and rump, and a narrow black terminal band on the tail. The bill is large, with a bulbous tip, pinkish coloured horn and a diagnostic black cutting edge on the upper mandible. In breeding birds, the bill may flush to a brighter pink. The iris is brown, and the feet and legs are pinkish to blueish-white, with blueish webs (Marchant & Higgins 1990). The Northern Royal Albatross is marine, pelagic and aerial. Its	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed recordings for the species within the Study Area which is more than 80 years old, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be	PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				habitat includes subantarctic, subtropical, and occasionally Antarctic waters (Marchant & Higgins 1990). It occurs where the surface temperature of the water is between 6–20 °C (Barton 1977, 1980; Jehl 1973; Szijj 1967). The Northern Royal Albatross ranges widely over the Southern Ocean, with individuals seen in Australian waters off south-eastern Australia (Environment Australia 2001f).	vagrant from heavy storm activity.	
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	VU	VU	The Grey Falcon inhabits lightly timbered country, especially stony, inland plains and Acacia scrub, gibber deserts, sandridges, pastoral lands, and timbered watercourses, but seldom in driest deserts. Its distribution is centred on inland drainage systems. It also hunts in treeless areas and frequents tussock grassland and open woodland, especially in winter (Morcombe 2004; Pizzey & Knight 2012). It can mostly be seen on the northwest coast from Shark Bay to east Kimberley, and in the Pilbara and desert regions (Pizzey and Knight 2012, Nevill 2013).	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only confirmed recordings for the species within the Study Area which is more than 80 years old, no suitable habitat is present for this semi-arid and arid desert raptor species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species.	PMST
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	-	OS	The Peregrine Falcon is found on and near cliffs, gorges, timbered watercourses, riverine environments, wetlands, plains, open woodlands, and pylons and spires of buildings, though less frequently in desert regions (Morcombe 2004, Pizzey and Knight 2012). They are not common but can be found almost anywhere throughout WA and in the southwest, including particularly at Fitzgerald River, Stirling Range, Porongurup National Parks, Kondinin, and Peak Charles, with many more locations north of Perth (Nevill 2013).	**Possible.** There are four confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the most recent and closest record being within the past seven years and within 5km of the specific Survey Area. While typically preferred habitats such as drainage lines, plains, open woodlands and cliffs are not present, the species has been known to utlilise urbanised areas with sufficient urban greening. Therefore, there is the possibility for temporary, occasional foraging activity or roosting and perching.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Halobaena caerulea	Blue Petrel	VU	-	The Blue Petrel has a global distribution throughout the southern oceans from the pack ice edge up to about 30 degrees south. Breeding sites include Macquarie Island (Australia); the Crozet and Kergeuelen Islands in the French Southern Territories; Marion and Prince Edward Islands	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed recording for the species within the Study Area which is more than 80 years old, no suitable habitat is present for this highly	*Dandjoo* PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				(South Africa); South Georgia; Diego Ramirez Cape Horn, and the Hermite and Wollaston Groups of islands (Chile).	pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	
Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian Tern	MI	MI	The Caspian Tern is mostly associated with sheltered coasts such as harbours, bays, estuaries, etc. They can also be found in inland terrestrial wetlands (saline or fresh) or man-made bodies of water (lakes or reservoirs). (DCCEEW, 2020).	**Likely.** The closest DBCA record is within 1km of the Survey Area. There are potentially suitable temporary freshwater sources that may allow for occasional foraging during seasonal visitation, including flooded paddocks and drainage areas.	*Dandjoo*
Limosa lapponica	Bar-tailed Godwit	MI	MI	The Bar-tailed godwit occurs mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, saltlakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats. It is widespread around the coast, from Eyre to Derby (TSSC 2016). They are uncommon in the south west, but can be sighted from Geraldton to Bunbury, at Alfred Cove, and then at a few estuaries on the south coast including Kalgan River Mouth and Oyster Harbour (Nevill 2013).	**Possible.** There are 40 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to drainage areas and modified sewage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Limosa lapponica menzbieri	Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit	EN	CR	This sub-species of Bar-tailed godwit shares numerous physical, range and habitat similarities with *L. lapponica* in that it occurs mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, salt-lakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats. It is widespread around the coast, from Eyre to Derby (TSSC 2016). They are uncommon in the south west, but can be sighted from Geraldton to Bunbury, at Alfred Cove,	**Possible.** There are five confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to drainage areas and	PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				and then at a few estuaries on the south coast including Kalgan River Mouth and Oyster Harbour (Nevill 2013).	modified sewage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	
Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit	EN & MI	MI	Black-tailed Godwits arrive in Australia each year in August from breeding grounds in the northern hemisphere. Birds are more numerous in northern Australia. Black-tailed Godwits inhabit estuarine mudflats, beaches and mangroves. They are common in coastal areas around Australia. They are social birds and are often seen in large flocks and in the company of other waders (Birdlife Australia 2019).	**Possible.** There are five confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to drainage areas and modified sewage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Macronectes giganteus	Southern Giant Petrel	EN & MI	MI	The Southern Giant Petrel is the largest petrel, and has been described as looking like a small, ungainly brown albatross with a massive greenish-tipped straw coloured bill, surmounted by a large single nostril-tube (Pizzey & Knight 1999). Mature adults are grey-brown with a faded and mottled-white head, neck and breast. The underwing has a pale leading edge, near the body, which should aid in discrimination from the Northern Giant Petrel, in which this area is dark brown (Pizzey & Knight 1999). The Southern Giant-Petrel is marine bird that occurs in Antarctic to subtropical waters. In summer, it mainly occurs over Antarctic waters, and it is widespread south as far as the pack-ice and onto the Antarctic continent (Marchant & Higgins 1990). The Southern Giant-Petrel breeds on the Antarctic Continent, Peninsula and islands, and on subantarctic islands and South America. The large nests are normally built in exposed areas of open vegetation (Voisin 1988) or, in Antarctic colonies, of no vegetation (E.J. Woehler, AAD 2002, pers. comm.). In the southern Antarctic zone, it nests in exposed snow- and ice-free coastal areas, open gravel areas rocky bluffs, outcrops, ridges, slopes, mounds, raised beaches, open flats, edges of plateaux or offshore rocks from five to 120 m above sea level. Colonies often nest near a steep drop or on slope. The Southern Giant-Petrel breeds on six subantarctic and Antarctic islands in Australian territory; Macquarie Island, Heard Island	**Highly Unlikely.** There are only four confirmed recordings for the species within the Study Area, three of which are more than 80 years old, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				and McDonald Island in the Southern Ocean, and Giganteus Island, Hawker Island, and Frazier Island in the Australian Antarctic Territories (EABG 2001, Woehler et al. 2001; Woehler et al. in press).		
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	MI	MI	A European and Asian species. Migrates in winter south to Indonesia and New Guinea. Rarely reaches Australia. Occurs usually near fresh streams, but also on mown grass, ploughed land or near sewerage ponds. The Grey Wagtail is an opportunistic migrant to Australia. The species typically migrates to Indonesia occasionally landing in Australia. Most records for the species are from Northern Australia and South Australia (Morcombe 2004). The non-breeding habitat only of the Grey Wagtail has a strong association with water, particularly rocky substrates along water courses but also lakes and marshes (DAWE 2021e). It can be found mainly in banks and rocks in fast-running freshwater habitats: rivers, creeks, streams, and around waterfalls, both in forest and open country; but occurs almost anywhere during migration (Johnstone & Storr 2004).	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed recording for the species within the Study Area which is more than 80 years old. No suitable habitat is present for this migratory, Northern freshwater environment species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant.	*Dandjoo*
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew	CR & MI	CR	The Eastern Curlew is most commonly associated with sheltered coasts, especially estuaries, bays, harbours, inlets and coastal lagoons, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, often with beds of seagrass. Occasionally, the species occurs on ocean beaches (often near estuaries), and coral reefs, rock platforms, or rocky islets. The birds are often recorded among saltmarsh and on mudflats fringed by mangroves, sometimes within the mangroves, and in coastal saltworks and sewage farms. In the South-West, Eastern Curlews are recorded from Eyre, and there are scattered records from Stokes Inlet to Peel Inlet (Marchant & Higgins 1993). They are uncommon further south of Geraldton, but can be spotted in Alfred Cove, Peel Inlet and the Albany region (Nevill 2013).	**Unlikely**. While there are 20 confirmed DCBA recordings within the Study Area, the majority of these are all further north in sheltered coastal, estuarine habitats, which are not present within the Survey Area.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel	MI	MI	The Whimbrel is often found on the intertidal mudflats of sheltered coasts. It is also found in harbours, lagoons, estuaries and river deltas, often those with mangroves, but also open, un-vegetated mudflats. It is occasionally found on sandy or rocky beaches, on coral or rocky islets, or on intertidal reefs and platforms. It has been infrequently recorded using saline or brackish lakes near coastal areas. It also used salt flats with saltmarsh, or saline grasslands with standing	**Possible.** There are 12 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the	*Dandjoo* DBCA

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				water left after high spring-tides, and in similar habitats in sewage farms and salt fields (Higgins & Davies 1996). There are a small number of inland records from saline lakes and cane grass swamps. It has also been recorded in coastal dunes and a football field.	Survey Area, specifically in reference to drainage areas and modified sewage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	
Oceanites oceanicus	Wilson's Storm-petrel	MI	MI	Wilson's Storm-Petrel spends much of its life at sea (Marchant & Higgins 1990). On migration in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, the species remains far out to sea; although first-year birds may follow the coasts of southern continents. Birds often congregate and feed at ocean fronts, and are occasionally sighted inshore (Marchant & Higgins 1990). In south-east Australia, Wilson's Storm-Petrels are found over waters of surface temperatures between 9.4–22.0 °C (Reid et al. 2002).	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed recording for the species within the Study Area which is more than 70 years old, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Onychoprion anaethetus	Bridled Tern	MI	MI	The species forages in offshore, continental shelf waters and is only rarely recorded along mainland coasts, even those adjacent or close to breeding colonies (though note breeding on mainland in Western Australia just mentioned). At least, the southern populations migrate north after breeding. The species is a vagrant to southern and south-eastern Australian waters outside the breeding range (Barrett et al. 2003; Blakers et al. 1984; Bonnin 1968, 1969, 1982; Higgins & Davies 1996; Hulsman & Langham 1985; Johnstone & Storr 1998). In Western Australia, breeding is widespread from islands off Cape Leeuwin (extending round the southern coast to Seal Rocks) north to Shark Bay and in Pilbara region and Kimberley Division. At sea, distribution extends from Cape Leeuwin north to Dirk Hartog Island, with isolated mainland coastal records at Point Maud and Ningaloo, and from Barrow Island to the Dampier Archipelago, and at sea off the Kimberley coast from waters west of the Dampier Peninsula to Ashmore Reef and Joseph Bonaparte Gulf (Barrett et al. 2003; Blakers et al. 1984; Higgins & Davies 1996; Johnstone & Storr 1998). In the Northern Territory, most breeding colonies are in the eastern portion of the territory, with main colonies being off north-	**Unlikely**. There is only one confirmed DBCA recording within the Study Area which is more than 40 years old, and no suitable sheltered coastal beaches and offshore island habitat is present within the Survey Area.	*Dandjoo*

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				eastern Arnhem Land, and on south-eastern Groote Eylandt and the Sir Edward Pellew Group.		
Oxyura australis	Blue-billed Duck	-	P4	The blue-billed duck is a small Australian almost entirely aquatic duck, with both the male and female growing to a length of 40 cm. The male has a slate-blue bill which changes to bright blue during the breeding season (Morcombe 2004). The blue-billed duck is endemic to Australia's temperate regions, ranging from the southwest of Western Australia, extending to southern Queensland, through New South Wales and Victoria, to Tasmania. The species is readily seen on freshwater lakes and billabongs where deep fresh water is present (Morcombe 2004).	**Likely.** There are 77 confirmed DBCA records within the Study Area, with several occurring within 500m of the Survey Area, mostly concentrated around Big Swamp Reserve. Suitable freshwater bodies transect various parts of the Survey Area that are likely to support at least occasional foraging activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica	Fairy Prion (Southern)	VU	-	The fairy prion (southern) breeds on Macquarie Island and a number of other subantarctic islands outside of Australia. There are 80 to 250 breeding pairs in Australia and a global population of 80 000. In Australia, breeding is recorded on two rock stacks off Macquarie Island and on the nearby Bishop and Clerk Island. he subspecies digs burrows among rocks or low vegetation in which to nest. Burrows may be dug below mat forming herbs. The species feeds by plucking food from the ocean surface. Some individuals may migrate towards New Zealand and southern Australia in winter.	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed record for the species within the Study Area which is more than 70 years old, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	PMST
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	MI	MI	Ospreys occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands of tropical and temperate Australia and offshore islands. They are mostly found in coastal areas but occasionally travel inland along major rivers, particularly in northern Australia. They require extensive areas of open fresh, brackish or saline water for foraging (Marchant & Higgins 1993). They frequent a variety of wetland habitats including inshore waters, reefs, bays, coastal cliffs, beaches, estuaries, mangrove swamps, broad rivers, reservoirs and large lakes and waterholes. They exhibit a preference for coastal cliffs and elevated islands in some parts of their range, but may also occur on low sandy, muddy or rocky shores and over coral cays.	**Possible.** While there are only three confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area within the past 30 years, and terrestrial coastal habitat such as bays, inlets and brackish to saline rivers are not present, there remains potentially suitable habitat in close proximity in the form of inshore waterbodies and swamps. Furthermore, the coastal proximity of parts of the	*Dandjoo*

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
					Survey Area may allow for temporary perching activity which is observed for the species even amongst urbanised environments.	
Phaethon rubricauda westralis	Red-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean)	EN	P4	In Australia, it nests on Queensland's coral islands (including Raine Island and Lady Elliot Island), and Ashmore Reef and Rottnest Island off Western Australia, as well as Sugarloaf Rock at Cape Naturaliste and Busselton on the Western Australian coastline itself, and the offshore territories of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Norfolk and Lord Howe islands. In New Zealand territory it breeds on the Kermadec Islands. It frequents areas of ocean with water temperatures from 24 to 30 °C (75 to 86 °F) and salinity under 35% in the southern hemisphere and 33.5% in the northern hemisphere. In the Pacific Ocean, the southern boundary of its range runs along the 22 °C (72 °F) summer surface isotherm The warm waters of the Leeuwin Current facilitate the species nesting at Cape Leeuwin in southwestern Australia, yet is only a rare visitor to New South Wales at corresponding latitudes on the Australian east coast (Higgens et al 1990).	**Highly Unlikely.** There are no confirmed recordings for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	PMST
Phoebetria fusca	Sooty Albatross	VU & MI	EN	The Sooty Albatross is a Marine and pelagic species, tolerating a wide range of salinities and se surface temperatures. The species typically occurs 35ºS in subtropical and subantarctic waters but is in greatest abundance near the Subtropical Convergence. (DCCEEW).	**Highly Unlikely.** There are no confirmed recordings for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	PMST
Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	MI	MI	Within Australia, the Glossy Ibis is generally located east of the Kimberley. The species is also known to be patchily distributed in the rest of Western Australia. Its preferred habitat for foraging and breeding are freshwater marshes at the edges of lakes and rivers, lagoons, floodplains, wet meadows,	**Possible**. There are five confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the closest being within 1km of the Survey Area, within Big Swamp Reserve.	*Dandjoo* DBCA

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				swamps, reservoirs, sewerage ponds, rice-fields and cultivated areas under irrigation (DSEWPaC 2013).	While the species is not typically known to migrate consistently areas this far south, there is the potential for seasonally appropriate foraging habitat within those denser swamp areas and temporary freshwater bodies of the Survey Area.	
Pluvialis fulva	Pacific Golden Plover	MI	MI	The Pacific Golden Plover breeds on the Arctic tundra in western Alaska. It winters in South America and islands of the Pacific Ocean to India, Indonesia and Australia. In Australia it is widespread along the coastline. Pacific Golden Plovers usually occur on beaches, mudflats and sandflats (sometimes in vegetation such as mangroves, low saltmarsh such as Sarcocornia, or beds of seagrass) in sheltered areas including harbours, estuaries and lagoons, and also in evaporation ponds in saltworks. The species is also sometimes recorded on islands, sand and coral cays and exposed reefs and rocks (DEE 2019b).	**Unlikely.** While there are five confirmed DBCA recordings of the species within the Study Area, these are confined to sections of sheltered coastal habitat further north of the current Survey Area, and no suitable habitat in the form of coastal sandy harbours and mudflats is present.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Pluvialis squatarola	Grey Plover	VU & MI	MI	The Grey Plover inhabits entirely coastal areas where they typically reside in sheltered areas such as estuaries and lagoons with mudflats and sandflats. (DCCEEW)	**Unlikely.** While there are 34 confirmed DBCA recordings of the species within the Study Area, these are confined to sections of sheltered coastal habitat further north of the current Survey Area, and no suitable habitat in the form of coastal sandy harbours and mudflats is present.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogularis	Western Whipbird (Western Heath)	EN	EN	The Western Whipbird (western heath) is a medium sized, ground dwelling bird with a short, erect, triangular crest on its forehead and long, powerful legs (Burbidge, 2004). The subspecies' head, crest, back, wings and tail are olive-grey, the tail feathers are tipped with white (except the central two), and the throat is black and flanked by white lines. The Western Whipbird (western heath) is endemic to Western Australia. The Western Whipbird (western heath) is restricted to a small area east of Albany in coastal south-west WA. Its range is from Two Peoples Bay-Mount Gardiner east to Turner	**Highly Unlikely.** There are only three confirmed records within the Study Area that are within woodland and densely vegetated protected habitats as part of reintroduction efforts, and such suitable, core habitat is not present within the Survey Area for the species. Furthermore, this sub-species is now restricted to a small area of	DBCA

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				Road Reserve 7041 (west of Cape Riche) with Hassell Road as an approximate inland boundary (DCCEEW, 2022). The extent of occurrence of the Western Whipbird (western heath) is estimated at 500 km² with high reliability (Garnett et al. 2011). The area of occupancy of the subspecies is estimated at 350 km² with high reliability (Garnett et al. 2011). The sub-species inhabits dense heath-like shrubby thickets on coastal dunes, and mallee woodland or shrubland with an open upper-storey above a dense shrubby understorey (Ford 1971; Keast 1958b; Schodde & Mason 1991; Smith 1991b). Preferred habitat is usually 2–3 metres tall and dominated by shrubs such as *Agonis marginata*, hakeas (e.g. *Hakea elliptica* and *H. trifurcata*), Showy Dryandra (*Banksia formosa*), *Eutaxia obovata, Acacia mityfolia* and Heart-leaf Poison-bush (*Gastrolobium bilobum*), usually with a dense shrubby understorey (DCCEEW, 2022).	occupancy and reduced range within Albany, Two People's Bay and Manypeaks National Park further to the south.	
Pterodroma mollis	Soft-plumaged Petrel	VU	-	The Soft-plumaged Petrel is generally found over temperate and subantarctic waters in the South Atlantic, southern Indian and western South Pacific Oceans. The species is a regular and quite common visitor to southern Australian seas but is more common in the west than in the south and south-east (Marchant & Higgins 1990). In the southern Indian Ocean, the species is most numerous between 30° and 50°S from the South African to the west Australian coasts. The species is possibly common in seas south-west of Australia.	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed, very old recording for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	*Dandjoo* PMST
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	EN	EN	The Australian Painted Snipe generally inhabits shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans. They also use inundated or waterlogged grassland or saltmarsh, dams, rice crops, sewage farms and bore drains. Typical sites include those with rank emergent tussocks of grass, sedges, rushes or reeds, or samphire; often with scattered clumps of lignum *Muehlenbeckia*, canegrass, or sometimes tea-tree. It sometimes uses areas that are lined with trees, or that have some scattered fallen or washed-up timber (DotE 2013). In the south west it can be found around	**Unlikely**. There are no confirmed recordings within the Study Area, and no suitable heavily vegetated grassland and saltmarsh habitat is present within the Survey Area.	PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				Carnarvon and wetlands north of Perth, particularly those west of Moora and Gin Gin (Nevill 2013).		
Stercorarius antarcticus lonnbergi	Brown Skua	-	P4	The Brown Skua has grey-brown or dark-brown wings with conspicuous white patches, a wedge-shaped tail, and a black, short heavy bill (Commonwealth of Australia 2018). The species has a far ranging distribution and can be found from the subantarctic to as far north as the subtropics, including Australian, New Zealand, South African and South American coasts. Small numbers of skuas have been observed foraging at Antarctic islands, but they do not breed there (Commonwealth of Australia 2018). Brown skuas breed during summer months and will typically lay two eggs. They will often nest on elevated grasslands or in sheltered rocky areas adjacent to penguin colonies (Commonwealth of Australia 2018).	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed, very old recording for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	*Dandjoo*
Sterna hirundo	Common Tern	MI	MI	Common Terns are marine, pelagic, and coastal. In Australia, they are recorded in all marine zones, but are commonly observed in near-coastal waters, both on ocean beaches, platforms, and headlands and in sheltered waters, such as bays, harbours, and estuaries with muddy, sandy or rocky shores. However, off Wollongong, NSW, Common Terns were recorded in all marine zones but generally recorded in offshore and pelagic waters, 11–55 km from shore. Occasionally they are recorded in coastal and near-coastal wetlands, either saline or freshwater, including lagoons, rivers, lakes, swamps and saltworks. Sometimes they occur in mangroves or saltmarsh and, in bad weather, in coastal sand-dunes or coastal embayments (Brandis et al. 1992; Chatto 2006; Higgins & Davies 1996; Hitchcock 1965; Morris 1989; Morris et al. 1981, 1990; Wood 1991).	**Unlikely**. There is only one confirmed DCBA recording within the Study Area, the majority of these are all further north in sheltered coastal, estuarine habitats, which are not present within the current Survey Area.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Sterna paradisaea	Arctic Tern	MI	MI	The Arctic Tern is a highly seasonal, global migrant species and member of the Laridae gull and tern family, with the longest migration journey recorded from any animal species, traversing from the Northern to the Southern hemispheres between Arctic and Antarctic landmasses according to seasonal suitability for feeding and breeding during the distinct Spring and Summer months at both poles (Higgins,1990; Knight & Pizzey, 2012).	**Highly Unlikely**. There is only one confirmed DCBA recording within the Study Area, which has been recorded further north in sheltered coastal, estuarine habitats, which are not present within the current Survey Area. This is also a highly oceanic and nomadic species that utilises	*Dandjoo*

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				Breeding and feeding is confined to Arctic, Antarctic and Sub-Antarctic islands and oceans, with very occasional use of the Australian coasts as navigational waypoints or resting stops between migratory journeys (Higgins,1990; Pizzey & Knight, 2012).	continental landmasses as navigational waypoints as opposed to direct use for foraging, resting or nesting activity. The southern coastal regions are very rarely used for such visitation or navigation purposes and therefore any recording is likely to be vagrant.	
Sternula nereis nereis	Australian Fairy Tern	VU	VU	The Fairy Tern is approximately 22–27 cm in length, 70 g in weight and has a wingspan of 44–53 cm (Higgins & Davies 1996). The Fairy Tern is bulky and round bodied (Simpson & Day 2004). The breeding plumage of both sexes is pale grey white, with a black crown, nape, ear coverts and patch in front of the eyes (square to round in shape). The forehead is white and the bill is orange-yellow (Higgins & Davies 1996). Legs are dull yellow and the iris is dark brown (Lindsey 1986a). The species is gregarious and often found in flocks of 50–150 birds. However the bird is also seen singularly or in pairs (Higgins & Davies 1996). The Fairy Tern (Australian) nests on sheltered sandy beaches, spits and banks above the high tide line and below vegetation. The subspecies has been found in embayments of a variety of habitats including offshore, estuarine or lacustrine (lake) islands, wetlands and mainland coastline (Higgins & Davies 1996; Lindsey 1986a). The bird roosts on beaches at night (Higgins & Davies 1996). Within Australia, the Fairy Tern occurs along the coasts of Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia and Western Australia; occurring as far north as the Dampier Archipelago near Karratha.	**Unlikely**. There are only two confirmed DCBA recording within the Study Area, and both of these are all further north in sheltered coastal, estuarine habitats, which are not present within the current Survey Area.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Thalassarche carteri	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	VU & MI	EN, MI	*Thalassarche carteri* breeds on Amsterdam, Crozet Islands, Kerguelen Islands, and St Paul Islands (French Southern Territories) and on Prince Edward Island (South Africa). Breeding It breeds on slopes or cliffs, typically in bare, rocky areas but sometimes in tussock-grass and ferns (Brooke 2004). Foraging range Satellite-tracking of birds from Amsterdam Island has shown that breeding birds forage up to 1,500 km from the colony (Pinaud and Weimerskirch 2007). (Birdlife 2020). In Australian territory, Grey-headed Albatross breed on the southern and western flanks of Petrel Peak, Macquarie Island	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed, very old recording for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				(Copson 1988). The Grey-headed Albatross has bred in this same restricted area on Macquarie Island for at least the past 30 years (Terauds et al. 2005).	likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	
Thalassarche cauta	Shy Albatross	EN & MI	VU	The Shy Albatross is medium-sized black, white and grey albatross measuring 90-100 cm in length with a wingspan of 2.1-2.6 m. The species is generally white with black upperwings, black margins and a dark tab intruding into the base of the underwing, and grey-black tail. The head has a distinctive white cap and contrasting pale grey face with dark eyebrow (Pizzey & Knight, 2012). This is the only albatross species endemic to Australia. The species has breeding colonies on three small islands off Tasmania: Albatross Island in western Bass Strait, the Mewstone, and Pedra Branca in southern Tasmanian waters (Brothers et al. 1997). Adult Shy Albatrosses predominately occur in waters adjacent to Tasmania and southern Australia (DCCEEW, 2023). The range of juvenile birds extends however across the Indian Ocean to southern Africa and potentially the south-western Atlantic Ocean.	**Highly Unlikely.** There are no recordings for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	PMST
Thalassarche chrysostoma	Grey-headed Albatross	EN & MI	VU	The Grey-headed Albatross is a medium sized albatross with a length of 70–85 cm, a wingspan of 1.8–2.05 m, males weigh 3.4–3.7 kg and females weigh 3–3.6 kg (Marchant & Higgins 1990). Adults have a distinct combination of a wholly grey head, neck and mantle, and a black bill with narrow yellow stripes along the culmen and the bottom of the lower mandible. Like the majority of albatross, the Grey-headed Albatross is marine, pelagic and migratory. Its habitat includes subantarctic, subtropical, and occasionally Antarctic waters in the Pacific, Indian, Atlantic and Southern Oceans (del Hoyo et al. 1992; Marchant & Higgins 1990). In Australian territory, Grey-headed Albatross breed on the southern and western flanks of Petrel Peak, Macquarie Island (Copson 1988). The Grey-headed Albatross has bred in this same restricted area on Macquarie Island for at least the past 30 years (Terauds et al. 2005).	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed, very old recording for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Thalassarche impavida	Campbell Albatross	VU & MI	VU	The Campbell Albatross is a medium sized albatross, with a wingspan of 210–250 cm. Like the Black-browed Albatross (*Thalassarche melanophris*), adult Campbell Albatross have a white head with a distinctive black brow, bright yellow-orange	**Highly Unlikely.** There are no recordings for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for	PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				bill and broad black leading edge on the underwing. The Campbell Albatross differs from the Black-browed Albatross in having a heavier black brow (more extensive in front of the eye); a honey coloured (not dark-brown) iris; slightly broader black leading edge on underwing; and a series of bold streaks running from the elbow and extending inwards to the base of the wing, creating an isolated white patch in the centre of the wing-pit (Marchant & Higgins 1990). The Campbell Albatross is a marine sea bird inhabiting sub-Antarctic and subtropical waters from pelagic to shelf-break water habitats (Marchant & Higgins 1990). The Campbell Albatross breed on Campbell Island (Marchant & Higgins 1990). They make their nests on tussock-covered ledges and terraces of cliffs, slopes and hills, overlooking the sea or valleys, and on the summits of rocky islets (Bailey & Sorenson 1962; Downes et al. 1959; Weimerskirch et al. 1986). The Campbell Albatross is a nonbreeding visitor to Australian waters. After breeding, birds move north and may enter Australia's temperate shelf waters (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	
Thalassarche melanophris	Black-browed Albatross	VU & MI	EN	The Black-browed Albatross is 80–95 cm in length, has a mass of 3–5 kg and a wingspan of 210–250 cm (Marchant & Higgins 1990). Adults of either gender are white with darkbrown irides; an orange-yellow bill; a black brow, back, upperwing and tail; broad black edges to the underwing; and bluish-grey legs and feet (Brooke 2004; Marchant & Higgins 1990). Juvenile and immature birds can be distinguished from the adults by the colour and pattern of the plumage and by the darker bill which has a black tip (Brooke 2004; Marchant & Higgins 1990). The Black-browed Albatross is a marine species that inhabits Antarctic, subantarctic and temperate waters and occasionally enters the tropics (Brooke 2004; Marchant & Higgins 1990; Tickell 2000; Woehler et al. 1991). It can tolerate a broad range of sea-surface temperatures from 0–24º C (Ainley et al. 1984; Bierman & Voous 1950), and it forages around the breaks of continental and island shelves and across nearby underwater banks (Prince et al. 1998; Reid et al. 2002; Terauds et al. 2006; Weimerskirch et al. 1988, 1997), but also frequents other marine habitats, such as oceanic waters (Reid et al. 2002; Terauds et al. 2006; Woehler et al. 1991) and the iceberg belt at the limit of the Antarctic	**Highly Unlikely.** There is only one confirmed, very old recording for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				pack ice (Falla 1937; Hicks 1973; Murphy 1936; Raymond & Woehler 2003; Woehler et al. 2003).		
Thalasseus bergii	Crested Tern	MI	MI	This species inhabits tropical and subtropical coastlines, foraging in the shallow waters of lagoons, coral reefs, estuaries, bays, harbours and inlets, along sandy, rocky, coral or muddy shores, on rocky outcrops in open sea, in mangrove swamps and also far out to sea on open water. It shows a preference for nesting on offshore islands, low-lying coral reefs, sandy or rocky coastal islets, coastal spits, lagoon mudflats, and artificial islets in saltpans and sewage works within 3 km of the coast. (Birdlife International, 2023).	**Highly Unlikely.** There are no recordings for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Thalassarche steadi	White-capped Albatross	-	VU	The White-capped Albatross has a grey back and wings; faint or absent greyish wash on cheeks; and a white head, neck and rump. The underwing is mostly white with a narrow black margin and a small dark notch at the wing-pit. The bill is pale greyish straw colour, with a yellowish tip (Pizzey & Knight 2012). There is also a thin black eyebrow and a delicate, grey wash over the face.	**Highly Unlikely.** There are no recordings for the species within the Study Area, no suitable habitat is present for this highly pelagic, oceanic and offshore island breeding species, and the Survey Area is at the very outer range and distribution for the species. Any remote possible occurrence is likely to be vagrant from heavy storm activity.	PMST
Tringa brevipes	Grey-tailed Tattler	MI	MI & P4	Within Australia, the Grey-tailed Tattler has a primarily northern coastal distribution and is found in most coastal regions. It is found in the south-west between Augusta and Cervantes (DAWE 2021d).	**Possible**. There are only two confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the closest being within 1km of the Survey Area, within Big Swamp Reserve. While the species is not typically known to migrate consistently to areas this far south, there is the potential for seasonally appropriate foraging habitat within those denser swamp areas and temporary	*Dandjoo*

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
					freshwater bodies of the Survey Area.	
Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper	MI	MI	The Wood Sandpiper uses well-vegetated, shallow, freshwater wetlands, such as swamps, billabongs, lakes, pools and waterholes. They are typically associated with emergent, aquatic plants or grass, and dominated by taller fringing vegetation, such as dense stands of rushes or reeds, shrubs, or dead or live trees, especially Melaleuca and River Red Gums E. camaldulensis. They also frequent inundated grasslands, short herbage or wooded floodplains, where floodwaters are temporary or receding. They can occasionally be found at drying or stony small wetlands, but rarely use brackish wetlands, or dry stunted saltmarsh. They can also use artificial wetlands, including open sewage ponds, reservoirs, large farm dams, and bore drains (DotE 2016). In WA, they can be found in many of Perth's wetlands including drainage channels, in Wheatbelt inland ephemeral lakes if they are not too saline, but are uncommon on the south coast (Nevill 2013).	**Possible**. There are only two confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, with the closest being within 1km of the Survey Area, within Big Swamp Reserve. While the species is not typically known to migrate consistently areas this far south, there is the potential for seasonally appropriate foraging habitat within those denser swamp areas and temporary freshwater bodies of the Survey Area.	*Dandjoo,* DBCA
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank	EN & MI	MI	The Common Greenshank does not breed in Australia; however, the species occurs in all types of wetlands and has the widest distribution of any shorebird in Australia (DAWE 2013).	**Likely.** There are more than 70 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and temporary, seasonal freshwater wetland habitat is in close proximity to the Survey Area to allow at least occasional foraging activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Tringa stagnatilis	Marsh Sandpiper	MI	MI	The Marsh Sandpiper lives in permanent or ephemeral wetlands of varying salinity, including swamps, lagoons, billabongs, saltpans, saltmarshes, estuaries, pools on inundated floodplains, and intertidal mudflats and also regularly at sewage farms and saltworks. They are recorded less often at reservoirs, waterholes, soaks, bore-drain swamps and flooded inland lakes. In north Australia they prefer intertidal mudflats (Higgins & Davies 1996), although surveys in Kakadu National Park recorded more birds around shallow freshwater lakes than in areas influenced by tide. At the Top End they often use ephemeral pools on inundated freshwater	**Likely.** There are three confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and temporary, seasonal freshwater wetland habitat is in close proximity to the Survey Area to allow at least occasional foraging activity.	*Dandjoo* DBCA

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				and tidal floodplains (Higgins & Davies 1996). They are found infrequently around mangroves (Higgins & Davies 1996).		
Xenus cinereus	Terek Sandpiper	VU & MI	MI	In Australia, the Terek Sandpiper has a primarily coastal distribution, with occasional records inland. It is more widespread and common in northern and eastern Australia than southern Australia (DEE 2018). The Terek Sandpiper mostly forages in the open, on soft wet intertidal mudflats or in sheltered estuaries, embayments, harbours or lagoons. The species has also been recorded on islets, mudbanks, sandbanks and spits, and near mangroves and occasionally in samphire (Halosarcia spp.). Birds are seldom near the edge of water, however, birds may wade into the water (Marchant & Higgins 1993).	**Possible.** There are only two confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area and while the species typically prefers coastal shoreline and mudflat ecosystems as opposed to inland areas, there is potentially suitable habitat within the Survey Area, specifically in reference to drainage areas and modified sewage areas, which may support occasional, temporary foraging.	*Dandjoo*
Zanda baudinii	Baudin's Cockatoo	EN	EN	Baudin's Black Cockatoo occurs in high-rainfall areas, usually at sites that are heavily forested and dominated by Marri (Corymbia calophylla) and Eucalyptus species, especially Karri (E. diversicolor) and Jarrah (E. marginata). The species also occurs in woodlands of Wandoo (E. wandoo), Blackbutt (E. patens), Flooded Gum (E. rudis), and Yate (E. cornuta) . Baudin's Black Cockatoo breeds in the Jarrah, Marri and Karri forests of the deep south-west in areas averaging more than 750 mm of rainfall annually. The range of the species extends from Albany northward to Gidgegannup and Mundaring (east of Perth), and inland to the Stirling Ranges and near Boyup Brook. Preferred roosts are in areas with a dense canopy close to permanent sources of water, that provide the birds with protection from weather conditions (DSEWPaC, 2012).	**Likely.** There are 20 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area with the closest and most recent being within the past three years and within 1km of the Survey Area, and there is occasional foraging habitat from various Eucalypt and Marri trees to allow for persistent presence on at least an occasional basis.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Zanda latirostris	Carnaby's Cockatoo	EN	EN	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo occurs in uncleared or remnant native eucalypt woodlands, especially those that contain salmon gum, wandoo, marri, jarrah and karri, and in shrubland or kwongan heathland dominated by Hakea, Dryandra, Banksia and Grevillea species. Breeding activity is restricted to eucalypt woodlands mainly in the semiarid and subhumid interior, from Kalbarri in the north, Three Springs District south to the Stirling Range, west to Cockleshell Gully and east to Manmanning. The species has expanded its breeding range westward and south into the jarrah-marri forests of the Darling	**Likely.** There are 88 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area with the closest and most recent being within the past 12 months and within 500m of the Survey Area. There is occasional foraging habitat from various Eucalypt and Marri trees to	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				Scarp and into the tuart forests of the Swan Coastal Plain, including the Yanchep area, Lake Clifton and near Bunbury. It nests in trees older than 120-150 years (DotE 2008). .	allow for persistent presence on at least an occasional basis.	
Mammals						
Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi	Woylie, Brush-tailed Bettong	EN	CR	Preferred habitat for the Woylie includes dense undergrowth, logs and rock-cavities and occasionally in burrows (Burbidge 2004). Scattered Woylie populations may be found throughout the Jarrah Forest in the south-west corner of WA. Extant naturally occurring populations of the species are restricted to three small wheatbelt reserves – Dryandra Woodland, Tutanning Nature Reserve and Perup Forest. All are characterised by the presence of thickets of the plant Gastrolobium (Van Dyck and Strahan 2008). The species is now restricted to forests and areas where predation has been controlled (or excluded). It rests during the day in a well-concealed nest, built over a shallow depression. The nest is most commonly built using long strands, of grasses, but other material such as strips of bark are also used (in the forest) or dried seagrass and/or triodia (in arid coastal areas) (Freegard 2007).	**Unlikely.** Only one historical DCBA record exists within the wider Study Area, and suitable, densely vegetated forests and woodland of varying Eucalypt species are not present within the Survey Area.	*Dandjoo*
Dasyurus geoffroii	Chuditch, Western Quoll	VU	VU	The Chuditch inhabits eucalypt forest (especially Jarrah, *E. marginata*), dry woodland, mallee shrublands, heaths, and desert, particularly in the south coast of WA. They also occur at lower densities in drier woodland and mallee shrubland in the goldfields and wheatbelt, as well as in Kalbarri National Park (translocated). Chuditch require adequate numbers of suitable den and refuge sites (horizontal hollow logs or earth burrows) to survive (DBCA 2017). In Jarrah forest, Chuditch populations occur in both moist, densely vegetated, steeply sloping forest and drier, open, gently sloping forest (Van Dyck and Strahan 2008). The species can travel large distances, and for this reason requires habitats that are of a suitable size and not excessively fragmented (DBCA 2017).	**Unlikely.** Only three confirmed DCBA records exists within the wider Study Area in sections of denser and less disturbed woodland habitat. Suitable, densely vegetated forests and woodland of varying Eucalypt species are not present within the Survey Area.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Falsistrellus mackenziei	Western False Pipistrelle	-	P4	The Western False Pipistrelle occurs in wet sclerophyll forest dominated by Karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*), and in the high rainfall zones of the Jarrah (*E. marginata*) and Tuart (*E. gomphocephala*) forests. The species is restricted to areas in or adjacent to stands of old growth forest. It has also been recorded in mixed Tuart-Jarrah tall woodlands on the adjacent coastal plain. Marri (*E. calophylla*), Sheoak (*Casuarina*	**Unlikely.** Only two confirmed DCBA records exists within the wider Study Area in sections of denser and less disturbed woodland habitat. Suitable, densely vegetated forests and	*Dandjoo*

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
				huegeliana) and Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) trees are often co-dominant at its collection localities (Churchill, 2008).	woodlands that are favoured for foraging and nesting are not present within the Survey Area.	
Hydromys chrysogaster	Water-rat, Rakali	-	P4	Water-rats live primarily in a wide variety of freshwater habitats, from sub-alpine streams and other inland waterways to lakes, swamps, farm dams and irrigation channels and are thought to be one of the few native species to have at least partially benefited from human encroachment (Gardner and Serena, 1995).	**Likely.** There are 11 confirmed recordings within the wider Study Area and in close proximity to Big Swamp Reserve and other seasonal freshwater bodies suggests that the species is likely to occur on at least an occasional basis for foraging and potential midden building in areas with less disturbance.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Isoodon fusciventer	Quenda, Southwestern Brown Bandicoot	-	P4	The Quenda prefers dense scrubby, often swampy, vegetation with dense cover up to one metre high. However, it also occurs in woodlands, and may use less ideal habitat where this habitat occurs adjacent to the thicker, more desirable vegetation. The species often feeds in adjacent forest and woodland that is burnt on a regular basis and in areas of pasture and cropland lying close to dense cover (Van Dyck and Strahan, 2008).	**Likely.** While no recordings of the species were made, there are 51 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area including several within 500m of the Survey Area, and suitable foraging habitat in proximity to the Survey Area as well as occasional shrubland means the species will likely persist in the area given it's adaptability to altered and slightly urbanised areas.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Notamacropus irma	Western Brush Wallaby	-	P4	The Western Brush Wallaby is found primarily in open forest or woodland, particularly favouring open, seasonally wet flats with low grasses and open scrubby thickets. It is also found in some areas of mallee and heathland, and is uncommon in karri forest (DEC, 2012; Van Dyck & Strahan, 2008).	**Unlikely.** While there are 21 confirmed DCBA record exists within the the wider Study Area, these are located within protected and high quality, less disturbed woodland and forest habitats with denser thicket coverage. In addition, such suitable densely vegetated forests and woodland of varying Eucalypt species are	*Dandjoo* DBCA

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
					not present within the Survey Area.	
Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger	South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger	-	CD	The southwest Western Australia Brush-tailed Phascogale have been observed in dry sclerophyll forests and open woodlands that contain hollow-bearing trees. Records are less common in high rainfall areas. (DPAW, 2012)	**Possible.** While there are over 50 confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area, these are mostly confined to areas of protected and maintained open woodland forests. However, the presence of potential hollow-bearing trees within the more densely vegetated sections of rehabilitated urban habitat and remnant patches of older trees provides the possibility for occasional presence within those specific hollows and brief, temporary foraging for small vertebrates and insects if disturbance is comparatively lower.	*Dandjoo* DBCA
Pseudocheirus occidentalis	Western Ringtail Possum	CR	CR	Western Ringtail Possums are small nocturnal, arboreal marsupials found in south-Western Australia. They generally inhabit forest with continuous canopy and a foliage rich understory. They feed on myrtaceous specieas, Marri, Jarrah and Sheoks (DCCEEW, 2023). The Western Ringtail Possum is characterised by short fur, deep chocolate to brown above, creamy white below, small rounded ears and thin prehensile tail (DBCA, 2013).	**Highly Likely.** While no records were made during the survey effort, there are several hundred recent, confirmed recordings throughout the Study Area, including three confirmed records within the Survey Area, and sections of suitable foraging and nesting trees are present within more densely vegetated areas of the urban sections of the Survey Area, as well as the connecting vegetation with the adjacent Big Swamp Reserve. Therefore, this will allow the species to persist within the more altered urban environments of the Survey Area on a regular basis.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST

Taxon	Common name	Status		Description and Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of occurrence	Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act /DBCA			
Setonix brachyurus	Quokka	VU	VU	The Quokka is characterised by its small, wallaby-like figure, grey-brown fur, naked snout, a short, tapered tail and short ears. Quokka are known on two offshore islands (Rottnest Island and Bald Island) and a range from south of Perth to the Hunter River on Mainland south-Western Australia. Habitat ranges from dense understory in the northern boundary to complex vegetation in the south of the range (DBCA, 2017).	**Unlikely.** While there are 11 confirmed, recent recordings within the Study Area, these are concentrated to specific, protected and sheltered, well connected dense native woodlands and damp-lands such as Muddy Lakes. Such habitat is not present with sufficient cover and lack of disturbance to allow for the species to persist.	*Dandjoo* DBCA PMST
Reptiles						
Ctenotus ora	Coastal Plains Skink	-	P3	The coastal plains skink (*Ctenotus ora*) is a species of lined or striped Ctenotus skinks**,** found on the Swan Coastal Plain south of Perth, Western Australia growing to around 6 centimetres in length from snout to vent (Wilson & Swan, 2012). It is dark in colour, with a continuous white dorsolateral stripe. The species has only been found in low numbers in a small stretch of sand dunes on the Swan Coastal Plain south of Perth, Western Australia**,** between Dunsborough and Mandurah (ALA, 2024).	**Unlikely.** There are only two confirmed DBCA recordings within the Study Area which are more than 40 years old, and no suitable habitat in the form of sandy dunes and coastal heathlands is present for this species which is typically sensitive to significantly altered environments.	*Dandjoo* DBCA

ghd.com

→ The Power of Commitment

ghd.com

→ The Power of Commitment