



Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas –
Report Addendum

Great Northern Highway, Muchea to Wubin Upgrade Stage 2 Project

Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads
WA, Jacobs and Arup)

December 2016

Final report



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Authors:

Reviewer:

Date:

Submitted to:

| Version history | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------|------------|
| Name | Status | Version | Date |
| K. Crews | Draft issued for client review | A | 5/12/2016 |
| K. Crews | Final issued to client | 0 | 20/12/2016 |
| | | | |
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ABBREVIATIONS

CR – Critically Endangered

DBH – diameter at breast height

DoE - Department of the Environment

DSEWPaC – Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

EN – Endangered

EP Act – *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

EPA – Environmental Protection Authority

EPBC Act – *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999*

EPP – Environmental Protection Policy

GNH – Great Northern Highway

GPS – Global Positioning System

IBRA – Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia

NES – national environmental significance

P – Priority

PDA – personal data assistant

SC – special conservation need

SLK – straight line kilometre

sp. – species (singular)

spp. – species (plural)

subsp. – subspecies (singular)

VU – Vulnerable

WA – Western Australia

WC Act – *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2014, Main Roads WA established the Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team with industry partners Jacobs and Arup (the ASJV) to conduct a comprehensive planning review of the entire Muchea to Wubin Upgrade Stage 2 (the Project). Phoenix Environmental Sciences Pty Ltd (Phoenix) was engaged by the ASJV to undertake a flora and fauna assessment for the Project.

The initial flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study area, including Calingiri, Moore River, Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi, Pithara, Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements and Nugadong to Wubin work packages (collectively, the initial study area) was undertaken between October 2014 and April 2016 and is reported in Phoenix (2015, 2016). This report addendum is supplementary to Phoenix (2016) and documents the additional flora and fauna assessment conducted to include additions to the initial study area from Calingiri to Wubin (collectively, the gaps study area). In addition, this report documents vegetation extrapolation undertaken within a 500 m buffer outside the Calingiri to Wubin study area. The study area comprises six work packages – Calingiri, Moore River, Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi, Pithara, Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements and Nugadong to Wubin.

Specifically, the additional flora and fauna assessment comprised:

- Level 2 flora and vegetation survey in the gaps study area
- additional quadrat sampling (Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements only) and minor revisions to vegetation mapping in parts of the initial study area
- intensive transect searches for threatened orchids listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) in suitable habitat in the initial study area and gaps study area.
- assessment of the distribution of the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) in the initial study area and gaps study area
- extrapolation of remnant native vegetation associations in the extrapolation study area
- Level 1 and where necessary targeted conservation significant fauna survey in the gaps study area
- survey of black cockatoo species including potential breeding trees, roosting and breeding sites, and mapping of breeding and foraging habitat in the gaps study area.

Field surveys were undertaken between October and November 2016 during the spring survey period. Where relevant, flora and fauna survey methodology was consistent with that employed in previous surveys of the initial study area.

A total of 290 plant taxa (including subspecies and varieties) representing 246 native species and 44 introduced species were recorded in the gaps study area. Of these, 139 species were not recorded in the previous surveys of the initial study area. Thirteen taxa could not be definitively identified to species level. Two additional taxa presented unusual features that did not key out to known species.

Thirteen conservation significant flora were recorded in the gaps study area:

- *Acacia drummondii* subsp. *affinis* (Priority 3)
- *Acacia isoneura* subsp. *nimia* (Priority 3)
- *Acacia scalena* (Priority 3)

- *Banksia benthamiana* (Priority 4)
- *Calothamnus pachystachyus* (Priority 4)
- *Conospermum densiflorum* subsp. *unicephalatum* (Endangered, EPBC Act and *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* (WC Act))
- *Daviesia debilior* subsp. *sinuans* (Priority 3)
- *Eremophila pinnatifida* (Endangered EPBC Act, Critically Endangered WC Act)
- *Grevillea drummondii* (Priority 4)
- *Hibbertia miniata* (Priority 4)
- *Persoonia sulcata* (Priority 4)
- *Verticordia insignis* subsp. *eomagis* (Priority 3)
- *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi* (Priority 4).

Five of these taxa were not collected during previous surveys of the initial study area; *Conospermum densiflorum* subsp. *unicephalatum*, *Eremophila pinnatifida*, *Grevillea drummondii*, *Verticordia insignis* subsp. *eomagis* and *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi*. Specimens of two other taxa, a *Grevillea* and a *Synaphea* species, exhibited unusual features that did not key out to known species of the genera and they may represent undescribed/new species.

Targeted transect searches in potential habitat in the initial study area and gaps study area for two EPBC Act orchids, *Caladenia drakeoides* and *Theymitra stellata*, did not locate individuals of either species. Considering habitat suitability, survey intensity, seasonal conditions and expertise of the survey team, it is considered unlikely that these species occur in the study area.

One declared weed species was recorded in the gaps study area, **Rumex hypogaeus*. The species was recorded in previous surveys of the initial study area.

Remnant native vegetation was mapped in 222 ha (27%) of the gaps study area and comprised 15 vegetation associations. Broadly, the vegetation associations recorded represent medium woodlands (Marri, Jarrah, Wandoo, York Gum, Salmon Gum, *Banksia*), shrublands (*Acacia*, *Allocasuarina*, mallee, *Casuarina*, tea-tree) and low succulent steppe (*Tecticornia*, chenopods). All but two vegetation associations were previously recorded in the initial study area. The condition of native vegetation in the study area ranged from Degraded to Pristine, with Excellent and Pristine vegetation condition comprising 20.65% and 11.91% respectively.

The presence of the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC was confirmed in the initial study area and gaps study area. Based on the assessment, the TEC occupies 137.08 ha of the study areas and is present in all work packages.

Six fauna habitat types were mapped within remnant native vegetation of the gaps study area based on aggregations of the mapped vegetation associations. These were all previously mapped in the initial study area. Two conservation significant species were recorded within the gaps study area during the field surveys:

- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus latirostris* (Endangered EPBC Act and WC Act)
- Rainbow Bee-eater *Merops ornatus* (Migratory EPBC Act and WC Act).

A possible old inactive Malleefowl mound (Vulnerable EPBC Act and WC Act) was recorded in a large patch of remnant woodland north of Wubin; however, no evidence of any recent occurrence of the species was recorded during targeted searches.

Up to 13 conservation significant fauna species may occur in the gaps study area, although due to generally poor habitat condition, presence of introduced species and fragmentation, the fauna habitats in the gaps study area are unlikely to provide core habitat for species of conservation significance except for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo.

Carnaby's Black Cockatoo was recorded numerous times in the gaps study area from direct observation and secondary evidence, particularly in Calingiri. Nine confirmed (i.e. showing signs of use) nesting trees for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo were recorded in the gaps study area from 24 identified with hollows suitable for breeding and a total of 1,055 potential breeding trees recorded. Eight of the confirmed nesting trees were recorded in Calingiri and one was from Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi. Approximately 7 ha of quality foraging habitat was mapped, all within the Calingiri work package.

1 INTRODUCTION

Phoenix Environmental Sciences Pty Ltd (Phoenix) was commissioned by the Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup) to undertake flora and fauna assessments for the Muchea to Wubin Upgrade Stage 2 (the Project). The Project is supporting a significant program of works by Main Roads WA to improve safety and efficiency of the 218 km section of the Great Northern Highway (GNH) between Muchea and Wubin, north of Perth, to meet National Highway Standards.

The initial flora and fauna assessment relevant to this addendum report was conducted for the Calingiri to Wubin study area between October 2014 and April 2016 and is reported in Phoenix (2015, 2016).

This report addendum documents the additional flora and fauna assessment conducted for the Calingiri to Wubin study area in spring 2016 and is supplementary to Phoenix (2016).

1.1 STUDY AREA

The study area for the additional flora and fauna assessment of Calingiri to Wubin is shown in Appendix 1 and includes:

- **gaps study area** (668.83 ha), representing areas that were not previously surveyed in the initial flora and fauna assessment
- the phase 1 and phase 2 survey areas (referred to here as **initial study area**; 1,1494.3 ha) that were part of the initial flora and fauna assessment (Phoenix 2016)
- native vegetation within 500 m either side of the initial study area and gaps study area (**extrapolation study area**; 14,862.6 ha).

Survey work undertaken in each study area was highly variable and is explained in section 1.2.

The study area comprises six work packages (Appendix 1):

- Calingiri (SLK 80.6 – 112.4)
- Moore River (SLK 115.8 – 126.8)
- Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi (SLK 147 – 165.85)
- Pithara (SLK 207.72 – 231.77)
- Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements (SLK 231.77 – 234.85)
- Nugadong to Wubin (SLK 234.85 – 264.01).

Results of surveys conducted prior to spring 2016 are reported in Phoenix (2016) for all of the work packages except Moore River which was reported in Phoenix (2015).

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of works for the additional flora and fauna assessment was as follows:

- Level 2 flora and vegetation survey in the **gaps study area**
- additional quadrat sampling (Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements only), and minor revisions to vegetation mapping in parts of the **initial study area**

- intensive transect searches for threatened orchids listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) in areas identified as suitable habitat in the **initial study area and gaps study area**.
- detailed field assessment and mapping distribution of the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) in the **initial study area and gaps study area**
- extrapolation of remnant native vegetation associations in the **extrapolation study area**
- Level 1 and, where necessary, targeted conservation significant fauna survey in the **gaps study area**
- survey of black cockatoo species including potential breeding trees, roosting and breeding sites, and mapping of breeding and foraging habitat in the **gaps study area**.

2 METHODS

Field surveys were undertaken over several trips between 5 September and 24 November 2016.

Where applicable, survey methodology was consistent with that employed in previous surveys of the Calingiri to Wubin study area (Phoenix 2016).

The surveys were conducted in accordance with the relevant state and federal guidelines:

- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Guidance Statement No. 51: Terrestrial flora and vegetation surveys for environmental impact assessment in Western Australia (EPA 2004b)
- Position Statement No. 3: Terrestrial biological surveys as an element of biodiversity protection (EPA 2002)
- EPA Guidance Statement No. 56: Terrestrial fauna surveys for environmental impact assessment in Western Australia (EPA 2004a)
- EPA and DPaW Technical guide: Flora and vegetation surveys for environmental impact assessment (EPA & DPaW 2015)
- EPA and DPaW Technical guide: Terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys for environmental impact assessment (EPA & DEC 2010)
- EPBC Act referral guidelines for threatened black cockatoo species (DSEWPaC 2012)
- EPBC Act survey guidelines for Australia's threatened orchids. Guidelines for detecting orchids listed as 'Threatened' under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Department of the Environment 2014)
- National manual for the Malleefowl monitoring system (Natural Heritage Trust 2007).

Total field hours were 576 for flora and vegetation related tasks and 158 for fauna related tasks, inclusive of travel time.

2.1 LEVEL 2 FLORA SURVEY (GAPS STUDY AREA)

2.1.1 Quadrat and relevé selection

Twenty-six quadrats and seven relevés were sampled in the gaps study area (Appendix 1; Appendix 2). Quadrat locations were selected to ensure that an adequate representation of the major vegetation types and flora present was sampled, and considered existing quadrat locations in adjacent previously surveyed areas. Quadrat and relevé sampling was conducted in accordance with the methods outlined in Phoenix (2016).

2.1.2 Vegetation community and condition mapping

The vegetation descriptions from quadrats were grouped according to similarity of community structure (i.e. canopy levels) and species composition. These were then matched with vegetation associations of Shepherd *et al.* (2002) based on predominant overstorey species or combination of species and prevalent community structure, in accordance with methods outlined in Phoenix (2016). The vegetation boundaries were mapped utilising high quality colour aerial photography (supplied) and from vegetation boundaries recorded on a global positioning system (GPS) during the field survey. Vegetation mapping also considered mapped vegetation associations in adjacent previously surveyed areas, where relevant.

2.1.3 Targeted flora searches

Targeted searches for conservation significant flora focussed on species identified in the desktop review in Phoenix (2016). Prior to the field survey, a list of potential flora was prepared for each work package based on species that have been recorded in or near the work package (Table 2-1).

The status of conservation significant flora from the desktop review (Phoenix 2016) was also checked against the EPBC Act, the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* (WC Act), and the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) Priority flora list prior to the survey.

In the field, targeted searches and data collection were conducted in accordance with methods outlined in Phoenix (2016). The searches focussed on habitats considered likely to contain or support conservation significant flora, with most remnant vegetation patches traversed by foot. Searches were conducted at the locations of all known previous records of conservation significant flora in the gaps study area to re-locate these populations.

Table 2-1 Target conservation significant flora in each work package of the gaps study area

| Species | EPBC Act ¹ | WA Status ¹ | Calingiri, Moore River | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Pithara, Dalwallinu Bypass | Nugadong to Wubin |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Acacia alata</i> var. <i>platyptera</i> | | P4 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Acacia browniana</i> var. <i>glaucescens</i> | | P2 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Acacia isoneura</i> subsp. <i>nimia</i> | | P3 | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Acacia nigripilosa</i> subsp. <i>latifolia</i> | | P1 | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i> <i>acuminata bracteolea</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Acacia ridleyana</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Acacia scalena</i> | | P3 | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Acacia vassalii</i> | EN | CR | | ✓ | | |
| <i>Adenanthes cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>chamaephyton</i> | | P3 | | ✓ | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina ramosissima</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Androcalva fragifolia</i> | | P1 | | ✓ | | |
| <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>chrysanthus</i> | | P4 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Asterolasia nivea</i> | VU | VU | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Austrostipa blackii</i> | | P3 | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Baeckea</i> sp. Youndegin Hill (A.S. George 15772) | | P1 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Banksia benthamiana</i> | | P4 | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Banksia serratuloides</i> subsp. <i>serratuloides</i> | VU | VU | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Beaufortia eriocephala</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Beyeria disciformis</i> | | P1 | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Boronia adamsiana</i> | VU | VU | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Boronia ericifolia</i> | | P2 | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Caladenia drakeoides</i> | EN | CR | | | ✓ | ✓ |

| Species | EPBC Act ¹ | WA Status ¹ | Calingiri, Moore River | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Pithara, Dalwallinu Bypass | Nugadong to Wubin |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Caladenia x ornata</i> | | P1 | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Calothamnus accedens</i> | | P4 | | ✓ | | |
| <i>Calothamnus pachystachyus</i> | | P4 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Calytrix plumulosa</i> | | P3 | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Chorizema humile</i> | EN | CR | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Conospermum densiflorum</i> subsp. <i>unicephalatum</i> | EN | EN | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Cryptandra sp. Cowcowing</i> (Wittwer W 1210) | | P3 | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Dampiera glabrescens</i> | | P1 | | | ✓ | |
| <i>Dasymalla axillaris</i> | CR | CR | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Daviesia debilior</i> subsp. <i>sinuans</i> | | P3 | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| <i>Daviesia dielsii</i> | EN | CR | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Dielsiodoxa leucantha</i> subsp. <i>leucantha</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Diuris recurva</i> | | P4 | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| <i>Eremophila pinnatifida</i> | EN | CR | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Euryomyrtus recurva</i> | | P3 | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Frankenia bracteata</i> | | P1 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Gastrolobium rotundifolium</i> | | P3 | | ✓ | | |
| <i>Gnephosis setifera</i> | | P1 | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Grevillea asparagoides</i> | | P3 | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| <i>Grevillea bracteosa</i> subsp. <i>bracteosa</i> | | EN | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| <i>Grevillea drummondii</i> | | P4 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Grevillea dryandroides</i> subsp. <i>dryandroides</i> | EN | CR | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Grevillea florida</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Grevillea granulosa</i> | | P3 | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Grevillea nana</i> subsp. <i>abbreviata</i> | | P2 | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Grevillea pythara</i> | EN | CR | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Guichenotia tuberculata</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Haloragis platycarpa</i> | CR | CR | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Hemiandra gardneri</i> | CR | CR | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Hibbertia miniata</i> | | P4 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Lasiopetalum cenobium</i> | | P1 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Lasiopetalum rotundifolium</i> | EN | EN | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Lechenaultia galactites</i> | | P3 | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Melaleuca sciostyyla</i> | EN | EN | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Melaleuca sclerophylla</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Personia sulcata</i> | | P4 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Petrophile biternata</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Petrophile plumosa</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |

| Species | EPBC Act ¹ | WA Status ¹ | Calingiri, Moore River | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Pithara, Dalwallinu Bypass | Nugadong to Wubin |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Podotheca uniseta</i> | | P3 | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Scholtzia</i> sp. <i>Gunyidi</i> (J.D. Briggs 1721) | | P2 | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Stylium periscelianthum</i> | | P3 | | ✓ | | |
| <i>Stylium sacculatum</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Stylium scabridum</i> | | P4 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Synaphea grandis</i> | | P4 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Synaphea rangiferops</i> | | P2 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Thelymitra stellata</i> | EN | EN | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Thomasia</i> sp. <i>Green Hill</i> (S. Paust 1322) | EN | CR | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Thryptomene shirleyae</i> | | P2 | | | | ✓ |
| <i>Urodon capitatus</i> | | P3 | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Verticordia dasystylis</i> subsp. <i>oestropoia</i> | | P1 | | ✓ | | |
| <i>Verticordia insignis</i> subsp. <i>eomagis</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i> | | P4 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Verticordia muelleriana</i> subsp. <i>muelleriana</i> | | P3 | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Verticordia rutilastra</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Verticordia serrata</i> var. <i>linearis</i> | | P3 | ✓ | | | |
| <i>Verticordia venusta</i> | | P3 | | | ✓ | ✓ |

¹ CR – Critical; EN – Endangered; VU – Vulnerable; P – Priority.

2.2 ADDITIONAL QUADRAT SAMPLING AND REVISIONS TO VEGETATION MAPPING (INITIAL STUDY AREA)

Four quadrats (DBY001, DBY002, DBY003, DBY005) in the Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements Phase 2 survey area that were previously only sampled in March 2016 were re-sampled in October 2016 to capture the spring flowering period (Appendix 1; Appendix 2).

Other minor revisions were made to vegetation association and condition boundaries in the initial study area after review of the additional site data collected in the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC assessment (see section 2.4).

2.3 TRANSECT SEARCHES FOR EPBC ACT ORCHIDS (INITIAL STUDY AREA AND GAPS STUDY AREA)

A detailed desktop assessment was conducted for four EPBC Act listed orchids that have previously been recorded within 20 km of the study area Table 2-2:

- *Drakaea elastica* Lindl. (glossy-leaved hammer-orchid; EN)
- *Diuris drummondii* Lindl. (tall donkey orchid; VU)

- *Thelymitra stellata* Lindl. (star sun-orchid; EN)
- *Caladenia drakeoides* Hopper & A.P.Br. (hinged dragon orchid; EN).

This included identification of suitable habitat for each species by an orchid specialist (Dr Andrew Batty), based on existing vegetation mapping, to define areas for intensive transect searches. Field reconnaissance was conducted to further refine suitable habitat extent for each species. Suitable habitat was identified in the study area for two of the species (Appendix 3):

- *Caladenia drakeoides* – suitable habitat was identified on the fringe of saline lakes in the northern part of the study area
- *Thelymitra stellata* – potential habitat was identified in the southern part of the study area.

No suitable habitat was identified for *Drakaea elastica* (*Banksia* and white sand) or *Diuris drummondii* (heavy soil/peat along seasonal creek lines), therefore these species were considered unlikely to occur in this study area and transect searches were not conducted for these species.

Prior to the commencement of field surveys, suitable timing for the survey was confirmed by visiting a local population known to DPaW (Appendix 3). Visiting the known population also enabled field botanists to familiarise themselves with the species specific habitat requirements prior to the transect searches.

At the commencement of the transect searches for *Caladenia drakeoides*, flowering was considered to be optimal with approximately 60% of individuals at the known location observed being in early to full flower.

A single plant of *Thelymitra stellata* located approximately 50 km south east of the study area was monitored to determine the optimal flowering time to undertake targeted transect searches for this species.

The field survey included:

- quadrat survey of flora and vegetation in areas of the previous known locations near the study area to characterise the local habitat of the target species and further refine potential habitat identified from the desktop study
- transect foot searches in suitable habitat for plants of the target species marking any evidence of presence, e.g on-ground markers of emergent leaves.

Table 2-2 Orchid detectability information (Department of the Environment 2014)

| Species | EPBC Act status | Landscape-scale habitat | Peak detectability | Similar species | Nearest record |
|--|-----------------|---|---|---|---|
| <i>Drakaea elastica</i> Lindl. (glossy-leaved hammer-orchid) | EN | In sandy soil adjacent to winter-wet depressions, swamps and water courses, growing in mixed woodlands, often under <i>Kunzea</i> species | Peak flowering period: late September to early November Dormant between December and late April <i>Drakaea elastica</i> likes open sites and is often found on old, disused tracks and firebreaks | Similar species: <i>Drakaea concolor</i> (Kneeling hammer orchid) T VU | Approx. 9 km west of GNH, north of Calingiri. |
| <i>Diuris drummondii</i> Lindl. (tall donkey) | VU | Low-lying depressions in | Peak flowering period: late October to mid | Has often been confused | Approx. 20 km west of |

| Species | EPBC Act status | Landscape-scale habitat | Peak detectability | Similar species | Nearest record |
|--|-----------------|---|---|---|--|
| orchid) | | peaty and sandy, clay swamps | January. Note: flowers earlier in the north and later in the south Dormant between late January and late April Summer fires stimulate flowering in most populations | with <i>Diuris emarginata</i> Common (tall donkey orchid South of Perth) and <i>D. heberlei</i> P2 (Albany region) | Calingiri. |
| <i>Thelymitra stellata</i> Lindl. (star sun-orchid) | EN | Lateritic soil, growing amongst low heath and scrub in jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) woodland, on ridges, slopes, and breakaways | Peak flowering period: late October in northern populations and early November near Perth. Flowers remain closed during cool overcast weather | Similar species: <i>Thelymitra magnifica</i> | Approx. 15.5 km south of Calingiri. |
| <i>Caladenia drakeoides</i> Hopper & A.P.Br. (hinged dragon orchid) | EN | Margins of salt lakes and flats beneath scrub | Peak flowering period: late August to early October Dormant between late October and late April | Similar species: <i>Caladenia barbarosiae</i> , <i>C. mesocera</i> , <i>C. barbarella</i> <i>Caladenia drakeoides</i> occasionally co-occurs with <i>C. mesocera</i> | Approx. 16 km north of Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi. |

¹EN – Endangered; VU – Vulnerable.

Habitat at known locations near the study area was assessed utilising survey methods consistent with previous quadrat sampling (Phoenix 2016). Transect foot searches were conducted at these locations (Appendix 3).

Parallel transect foot searches were undertaken at 5-10 m spacing in all suitable habitat for each species (Appendix 3), consistent with the methodology of the Survey Guidelines for Threatened Orchids (Department of the Environment 2014). The survey also took into account:

- appearance of species – recognition of species using photographs and/or herbarium specimens
- optimal timing for surveys, e.g. flowering times and review of climate data
- sampling in disturbed areas for *Caladenia drakeoides*
- the extent of known populations
- life history – occurrence of natural hybridisation and variation in floral morphology

- leaf morphology – although it is not possible to distinguish between *Thelymitra* species based on leaf morphology, leaves potentially matching *T. stellata* observed during vegetation assessments or other targeted searches were demarcated for follow-up determination during the flowering period
- to maximise the likelihood of detection, search efforts were targeted within habitat favoured by each species and in areas in better condition. As *Caladenia drakeoides* prefers moist habitats adjacent to salt lakes, all habitats associated with saline waterways/depressions were searched in detail. For *Thelymitra stellata*, lateritic soils and woodlands on ridges, slopes, and breakaways were targeted. Areas within target habitats that were found to be in less than good condition or that varied from habitat considered to be optimal justified reducing the intensity of the survey.

2.4 EUCALYPT WOODLANDS OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN WHEATBELT ASSESSMENT (INITIAL STUDY AREA AND GAPS STUDY AREA)

Preliminary mapping of the extent of the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC in the initial study area (Phoenix 2016) was checked in the field using a key and customised data collection template derived from conservation advice for TEC (Threatened Species Scientific Committee 2015a). The TEC assessment was also extended to include the gaps study area.

A total of 131 TEC sites were assessed throughout the initial study area and gaps study area (Appendix 1). Many of these align with quadrat sites, but others were in additional woodland patches to increase the coverage of the assessment (Appendix 1).

In determining the presence of the TEC, features of the remnant woodland patch including vegetation condition, patch size (or in the case of roadside patches, patch width) and the density of mature trees (an average of 5 mature trees per 0.5 ha) were considered. This necessitated establishing the area of the patch in the field. Subsequently, prior to undertaking the field assessment, maps of the remnant woodland patches throughout the study area that potentially represented the TEC were uploaded to digital tablets.

During the field assessment, the area of each of the patches was identified by highlighting the patch on the tablet and reading the associated attributes table. Where required (i.e. where vegetation was in good or degraded condition) the area of the patch was reviewed. If found to be of suitable area, the patch was foot-searched and the number of mature trees counted to determine if density was sufficient for the patch to be considered representative of the TEC.

2.5 EXTRAPOLATION OF REMNANT NATIVE VEGETATION ASSOCIATIONS (EXTRAPOLATION STUDY AREA)

Remnant native vegetation was extrapolated in accordance with methodology outlined in the Technical Guide (EPA & DPaw 2015). Vegetation associations mapped in the survey areas previously (Phoenix 2016) and in current gap survey areas (based on the vegetation descriptions from quadrats/relevés and matching with vegetation associations of Shepherd *et al.* (2002)) were assigned to native vegetation present within 500 m on both sides of the survey corridor. This was done by matching similar features visible on high quality colour aerial photography (supplied), native vegetation extent shapefile and contour lines utilising ArcGIS software.

2.6 LEVEL 1 AND TARGETED CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FAUNA SURVEY (GAPS STUDY AREA)

The level 1 and targeted level 2 fauna assessment entailed:

- habitat assessment and mapping
- assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for conservation significant fauna within the study area
- targeted searches for conservation significant species.

Survey methods were consistent with those in Phoenix (2016).

Targeted searches for conservation significant fauna focussed on species identified in the desktop review in Phoenix (2016). The current status of Threatened and Priority fauna was checked prior to the survey. Searches were conducted in areas containing suitable habitat or adjacent to areas of suitable habitat occurring outside of the gaps study area considered suitable to support conservation significant fauna.

One area in Wubin identified as suitable habitat for Malleefowl was transect searched for active, inactive or dis-used malleefowl mounds in accordance with the National Manual for The Malleefowl Monitoring System (Natural Heritage Trust 2007). Targeted transects were walked across the entire area of potential habitat occurring within the study area. Transects were walked approximately 20–30 m apart depending on density of vegetation and visibility. Where patches of dense vegetation were encountered, transect distance was reduced to approximately 6–10 m to accommodate reduced visibility.

2.7 SURVEY OF BLACK COCKATOO SPECIES (GAPS STUDY AREA)

The following assessment was conducted for black cockatoo species in the gaps study area:

- survey of potential breeding trees, roosting sites and feeding sites for black cockatoo species, particularly Carnaby's Black Cockatoo
- mapping of breeding and foraging habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo
- mapping of foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo.

Survey methods were consistent with those in Phoenix (2016).

2.8 TAXONOMY AND NOMENCLATURE

Species that were well known to the survey botanists were identified in the field, while unknown and unconfirmed species were collected and assigned a unique number to facilitate tracking. All plant voucher specimens collected during the field program were preserved in accordance with the requirements of the WA Herbarium. Plant species were identified using local and regional flora taxonomic keys, and comparisons with named species held at the WA Herbarium.

The conservation status of all recorded flora was compared against the current lists available on FloraBase (DPAW 2016a), the Protected Matters Database (Department of the Environment and Energy 2016) and recent changes introduced in WA Government Gazette number 166 (Western Australian Government 2015). Nomenclature for flora and vegetation used in this report follows that used by FloraBase (DPAW 2016a) and the WA Herbarium.

2.9 SURVEY PERSONNEL

The personnel involved in the survey are presented below (Table 2-3).

Table 2-3 Project team

| Name | Qualifications | Role/s |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Mrs Karen Crews | BSc (Env. Biol.) (Hons) | Project manager and report review |
| Dr Grace Wells | PhD (Plant Conservation) | Coordinator of field program, GIS, vegetation mapping, data management and report writing |
| Dr Grant Wells | PhD (Botany) | Field surveys, taxonomy, data analysis, report writing |
| Dr Andrew Batty | PhD (Botany) | Field surveys, vegetation mapping, data analysis, report writing |
| Mr Jarrad Clark | BSc (Env. Mgt.) | Field surveys, data management |
| Mr Ryan Ellis | Dipl (Cons. Land Mgt.) | Field surveys, report writing |
| Ms Anna Leung | BSc (Env Science) (hons) | Data analysis |
| Ms Catherine Krens | BSc (Env Science) | Field surveys |
| Ms Gabriela Martinez | BSc (Env Science) | Field surveys |
| Mr Conrad Slee | BSc (Env. Mgmt.) (Hons) | Field surveys |
| Mr Ben Eckermann | BSc (Env. Science), Grad. Cert. Sci. (Land and Water Mgmt.) | Field surveys |
| Mr Mike Brown | BSc (Env Science) | Field surveys |
| Ms Linette Umbrello | BSc Wildlife Mgmt. (Hons) | Field surveys |
| Mr Tony Kirkby | | Field surveys (black cockatoo assessment) |
| Mr Frank Obbens | BSc (Biology) (Hons) | Taxonomy |
| Ms Kathryn Wyatt | B. Information Technology | GIS, data analysis |

3 RESULTS

3.1 SURVEY LIMITATIONS

The limitations of the surveys have been considered in accordance with the potential survey limitations listed in Guidance Statement 51 (EPA 2004b) and Guidance Statement 56 (EPA 2004a) (Table 3-1).

Table 3-1 Limitations and constraints associated with the field survey

| Variable | Impact on survey outcomes |
|--|--|
| Availability of contextual information | Slight constraint. Existing information on the vegetation and land systems of the study area has been mapped by Shepherd <i>et al.</i> (2002). Access to online floristic records and information including previous studies undertaken on or near the study area provided adequate information on the vegetation of the study area. Few existing systematic fauna surveys have been undertaken within or in the vicinity of the gaps study area. The conservation significant fauna assessment relied primarily on the proximity of database records to the study area, current known distribution of the species, species habitat preferences and the field habitat assessment. |
| Access problems | Not a constraint. No access problems were encountered during the field survey and most of the study area (open paddocks excepted) was traversed by foot. Where required, surveys were staggered to accommodate access permission to private property. |
| Experience levels | Not a constraint. Suitably qualified and experienced botanists and zoologists undertook the surveys and reporting for the project. |
| Timing, weather, season | Not a constraint. Flora and fauna surveys were undertaken in the study area during the appropriate seasons according the relevant EPA guidelines. Weather leading up to the survey was optimal with sufficient rainfall and normal temperatures in the preceding winter. Dalwallinu weather station recorded above average rainfall and cooler temperatures in the six months preceding the survey and the Gingin weather station recording variable rainfall month to month equalling slightly below average rainfall in the six months preceding the survey and generally lower temperatures (BoM 2016). Two rounds of transect searches were conducted for <i>Thelymitra stellata</i> , first at an onset of optimum flowering times (established from the desktop review and checks of known populations) and for the second time towards the end of the flowering season to detect late flowering individuals. Known populations were visited at each stage to assess the reproductive stage of the individual plants. |
| Disturbances | Slight constraint. Large sections of the study area were in degraded to completely degraded condition from multiple historical disturbances, particularly clearing and weed infestation, making it difficult to discern changes in vegetation association in some areas. Historic disturbance within and in the vicinity of the gaps study area is likely to have influenced the occurrence of some conservation significant species identified in the desktop review. |
| Survey intensity | Slight constraint. The Level 2 flora and vegetation assessment of the gaps study area represents the first seasonal survey for this area. However, as the gaps areas are small patches adjacent to the initial study areas that have been surveyed over two sampling events, this constraint is considered minor. The field program conducted in spring 2016 is supplementary to previous surveys conducted for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas and adds to the overall survey intensity for the program. Most patches of remnant and planted vegetation were traversed by foot in search of conservation significant flora and fauna. Some areas were surveyed more than once to |

| Variable | Impact on survey outcomes |
|---------------|---|
| | account for different flowering times that aid in flora identification. The Level 1 and as necessary targeted fauna surveys were conducted across all areas of the gaps study area. The black cockatoo breeding tree, roosting site and breeding/ foraging/ roosting habitat assessment was conducted in all previously unsurveyed parts of the gaps study area. |
| Completeness | Slight constraint. During the field assessment of the extent of the Eucalypt woodlands of the Western Australian wheatbelt TEC, in the woodland communities within the survey area, some ambiguities in the information provided in the conservation advice for the community were identified. Clear detailed data was collected and is presented in this report but may require further consideration following feedback from regulators. The fauna survey was focussed on identifying the potential for presence of conservation significant species. Systematic censusing of the fauna assemblage was not undertaken but this is consistent with other surveys for similar linear infrastructure projects in the region. All areas were adequately surveyed during the Level 1 and targeted conservation significant surveys. |
| Determination | Slight constraint. At the time of preparing this report the identity of two flora specimens that may represent undescribed species is yet to be determined. Further collections of these taxa are required to establish whether they represent unusual forms of described species or are new, undescribed species. In addition, the identity of two priority taxa, <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i> and <i>Daviesia debilior</i> subsp. <i>sinuans</i> is awaiting confirmation from the state herbarium. Determinations regarding taxonomy and conservation status of flora and fauna were made on the basis of current classifications and no limitations were encountered in this regard. |

3.2 FLORA AND VEGETATION

A total of 290 plant taxa (including subspecies and varieties) representing 161 genera and 58 families were recorded in the gaps study area (Table 3-2). This total is comprised of 246 (85%) native species and 44 (15%) introduced (weed) species, and included 83 annual and 207 perennial species (Appendix 4). The most prominent families were Asteraceae (35), Myrtaceae (32), Proteaceae (26), Poaceae (24) and Fabaceae (23) (Appendix 4).

Of a total of 814 species recorded for the Calingiri to Wubin study area up to the current time, 139 of the species are new collections (spring 2016) from previously unsurveyed area (gaps study area). Three species were added to the four quadrat sites re-sampled in Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements initial study area, increasing the overall species assemblage for this work package (Appendix 2).

The number of new flora species recorded in each work package within the gaps study area varied from 3 to 68 (Table 3-2). The most species were recorded in Calingiri followed by Nugadong to Wubin, two of the largest work packages in the study area.

Table 3-2 Summary of flora species recorded in gaps study area

| Work package | No. flora species recorded | No. genera | No. families | No. native species | No. introduced species | No. new records for the work package ¹ |
|---|----------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|---|
| Calingiri | 126 | 89 | 39 | 103 | 23 | 68 |
| Moore River | 25 | 26 | 15 | 17 | 8 | 7 |
| Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | 31 | 26 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 11 |
| Pithara | 69 | 50 | 21 | 54 | 15 | 14 |
| Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Nugadong to Wubin | 141 | 94 | 38 | 122 | 19 | 59 |
| Total number of species in the gaps study area | 290 | 161 | 58 | 246 | 44 | 139 |

¹ Additional to flora species collected during surveys reported in Phoenix (2016) for the work package.

Thirteen taxa could not be definitively identified to species level as the specimens were either seedlings or sterile (i.e. lacked reproductive structures) at the time of collection and/or reproductive structures present were incomplete, dry and the material was inadequate for full identification (Table 3-3).

An additional two taxa presented unusual features that did not key out to known species (Table 3-3):

- *Grevillea* sp. GNH – recorded at 467584 E, 6659753 S (WGS84)
- *Synaphea* sp. GNH – recorded at 424115 E, 6561738 S (WGS84).

These specimens potentially represent undescribed species but further specimens are required to determine this.

Table 3-3 Details of taxa not identified definitively to species level

| Taxon | Work package | Comments |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| <i>Freesia</i> sp. | Calingiri | Sterile |
| <i>Banksia</i> sp. | Calingiri | Seedling |
| <i>Cassytha ? glabella</i> | Midland Road to Bindi Bindi | Sterile |
| <i>Cassytha</i> sp. | Nudagong to Wubin | Sterile |
| <i>Drosera</i> sp. | Calingiri | Sterile |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | Nudagong to Wubin | Sterile |
| <i>Grevillea ? biformata</i> | Moore River | Flowers dry, shrivelled |
| <i>Grevillea ? obliquistigma</i> | Nudagong to Wubin | Sterile |
| <i>Grevillea</i> sp. GNH | Nudagong to Wubin | Unusual specimen does not key out to known species potential new species requires further specimens for clarification |
| <i>Haemodorum ? discolor</i> | Calingiri | Sterile |

| TAXON | WORK PACKAGE | COMMENTS |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| <i>Haemodorum</i> sp. | Calingiri | Sterile |
| <i>Hydrocotyle ? callicarpa</i> | Calingiri | Fruits not fully formed |
| <i>Pterostylis ? spathulata</i> | Moore River | Sterile |
| <i>Rytidosperma ? setaceum</i> | Dallwallinu Bypass Improvements | Sterile |
| <i>Synaphea</i> sp. GNH | Calingiri | Unusual specimen does not key out to known species potential new species requires further specimens for clarification |

3.2.1 Conservation significant flora

Twelve conservation significant flora species were recorded in the spring 2016 surveys, including two threatened flora, *Conospermum densiflorum* subsp. *unicephalatum* and *Eremophila pinnatifida* and 10 priority species. Records were collected from Calingiri, Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements and Nugadong to Wubin (Appendix 5).

All the taxa were identified in the desktop review; however, *Conospermum densiflorum* subsp. *unicephalatum*, *Eremophila pinnatifida*, *Grevillea drummondii* and *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi* were not collected in the previous surveys of the initial study area (Phoenix 2016).

Verification of the identity of *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi* and *Daviesoa debilior* subsp. *sinuans* is still to be confirmed with the WA Herbarium. The identity of all remaining conservation significant flora has been confirmed.

Potential habitat for two EPBC Act orchid species, *Caladenia drakeoides* and *Theelymitra stellata*, was found to be present in the study area. Habitat for *Caladenia drakeoides* was confined to the northern part of the study area and was associated with saline depressions or drainage lines (Appendix 3). Transect searches of the mapped habitat did not locate any individuals. Eight potential locations for *Caladenia drakeoides* were inspected with habitat generally being in Good to Degraded condition (Keighery 1994). Searches were also conducted near a DPaW record located within 1 km of the study area near Milng and in nearby suitable habitat (Appendix 3).

Habitat for *Theelymitra stellata* was confined to the southern part of the study area (Appendix 3). Approximately 48 ha of potential habitat for *T. stellata* was searched (Appendix 3). It was confined to roadside vegetation and was generally linear in nature in degraded to excellent condition in the following proportions:

- 16.17 ha in excellent condition
- 14.92 ha in very good condition
- 13.78 ha in good condition
- 3.22 ha in degraded condition.

Table 3-4 Details of conservation significant flora recorded

| Species | Conservation status | Work package | No. popn's / work package | Total no. plants / work package | Comment |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> | P3 | Calingiri | 4 (ranging from 1 – 102 plants) | 172 | All are new populations |
| <i>Acacia isoneura</i> subsp. <i>nimia</i> | P3 | Nugadong to Wubin | 3 | Many plants (one large pop.) | Two are new populations |
| <i>Acacia scalena</i> | P3 | Nugadong to Wubin | 4 (ranging from 1 – 47 plants) | 108 | Two are new populations |
| <i>Banksia benthamiana</i> | P4 | Nugadong to Wubin | 2 (ranging from 2 – 45 plants) | 47 | Both are new populations |
| <i>Calothamnus pachystachyus</i> | P4 | Calingiri | 1 | 129 | New population |
| <i>Conospermum densiflorum</i> subsp. <i>unicephalatum</i> | EN (EPBC Act, WC Act) | Calingiri | 2 (ranging from 1 – 38 plants) | 39 | All new populations |
| <i>Daviesia debilior</i> subsp. <i>sinuans</i> | P3 | Nugadong to Wubin | 2 (ranging from 1 - 2 plants) | 3 | Both new populations |
| <i>Eremophila pinnatifida</i> | CR (WC Act), EN (EPBC Act) | Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements | 1 | 8 | New population |
| <i>Grevillea drummondii</i> | P4 | Calingiri | 1 | 37 | New population |
| <i>Hibbertia miniata</i> | P4 | Calingiri | 1 | 40 | New population |
| <i>Persoonia sulcata</i> | P4 | Calingiri | 2 | 2 | Both new populations |
| <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i> | P4 | Calingiri | 2 (ranging from 5 – 113 plants) | 118 | Both new populations |

¹CR – Critical; EN – Endangered; P – Priority.

3.2.2 Introduced flora

A total of 44 introduced flora species were recorded in the gaps study area (Appendix 4; Appendix 5). All species recorded have wide distributions in WA. Twenty of the species were not previously recorded in the surveys of the initial study area (Phoenix 2016).

One declared pest, **Rumex hypogaeus*, was recorded at two locations in Nugadong to Wubin. Two individual plants were recorded, adding to the previous single record of this species in Nugadong to Wubin (Phoenix 2016).

3.2.3 Range extensions

A range extension for the threatened species *Conospermum densiflorum* subsp. *unicephalatum* and an introduced species **Stellaria pallida* were recorded in the study area.

A solitary plant of *Conospermum densiflorum* subsp. *unicephalatum* was recorded approximately 11 km south of the southern-most record of the species on Florabase (DPaW 2016a) and NaureMap (DPaW 2016b) in the Calingiri work-package.

The introduced species **Stellaria pallida* was recorded in a quadrat survey in the Moore River work-package representing an approximate 140 km north-east range extension. The identity of the species was determined post-field and subsequently the number of individuals and extent of the population was not determined. A cover value of 0.1% was recorded for the species indicating presence in low numbers.

3.2.4 Vegetation associations

A total of 15 vegetation associations were mapped within the gaps study area (Table 3-5; Appendix 5). Two of these represent new vegetation associations to those recorded in (Phoenix 2016):

- Medium woodland; Jarrah and Marri (association 965) was recorded in Calingiri
- Shrublands; thicket, *Acacia-Casuarina* alliance species (association 36) was recorded in Nugadong to Wubin.

Broadly, the vegetation associations recorded represent low to mid woodlands and shrublands, and low succulent steppe/samphire; these collectively covered 27% of the gaps study area. Areas described as the road (GNH), cleared (e.g. townships, driveways, side roads), cleared and planted (re-vegetated), pasture (agricultural areas), pasture and cleared (mosaic of agricultural areas and cleared areas for other agricultural purposes) accounted for the remainder of the gaps study area.

The re-sampling of the four quadrats in Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements (DBY001, DBY002, DBY003, DBY005) did not result in any changes to vegetation associations in this area (Table 3-5; Appendix 6).

Minor changes to the vegetation mapped previously in the Calingiri to Wubin (Phoenix 2016) resulted from more quadrat/relevé surveys conducted in the work packages, for example vegetation associations were updated in relevés recorded for TEC, The Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt assessments.

The number of vegetation associations recorded in each work package in the gaps study area varied from five to 13 (Table 3-6).

Table 3-5 Vegetation associations recorded in sampled quadrats

| Code | Vegetation description as per Shepherd <i>et al.</i> 2002 | Quadrat | Work package ¹ | Vegetation description (current survey) |
|------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 4 | Medium woodland; Marri & Wandoo | Extrapolated from S3A29 | CAL | Mid <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> woodland over tall sparse <i>Banksia sessilis</i> and <i>Casuarina obesa</i> shrubland over low sparse <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , <i>Melaleuca trichophylla</i> and <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> shrubland over isolated mid <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> , <i>*Avena barbata</i> and <i>*Bromus diandrus</i> tussock grasses. |
| 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) & Wandoo | Gap20 | CAL | Mid open <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>E. rufida</i> and <i>E. wandoo</i> woodland over low <i>*Avena barbata</i> , <i>*Ehrharta longiflora</i> and <i>*Lolium rigidum</i> tussock grassland and low closed <i>*Oxalis purpurea</i> forland. |
| 8 | Medium woodland; Salmon Gum & | Extrapolated from W6.19 | NW | Mid open <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> and <i>E. salubris</i> forest over low open <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> , <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> and <i>Acacia merrallii</i> shrubland over isolated |

| Code | Vegetation description as per Shepherd <i>et al.</i> 2002 | Quadrat | Work package ¹ | Vegetation description (current survey) |
|------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | Gimlet | | | low * <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> , <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> and * <i>Avena barbata</i> tussock grasses |
| 36 | Shrublands; thicket, <i>Acacia-Casuarina</i> alliance species | Gap05 | NW | Tall open <i>Acacia acuminata</i> and <i>Hakea recurva</i> subsp. <i>recurva</i> shrubland over low <i>Aristida contorta</i> and <i>Austristipa trichophylla</i> tussock grassland and low * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i> , * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> and <i>Cephaelipterum drummondii</i> forbland. |
| 142 | Medium woodland; York Gum & Salmon Gum | Extrapolated from S3D11 | MR | Mid <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> and <i>E. salmonophloia</i> woodland over sparse low <i>Maireana</i> sp. chenopod shrubland over isolated low * <i>Avena barbata</i> , * <i>Bromus diandrus</i> and * <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> tussock grassland. |
| 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | DBY001 | DBY | Mid <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> open forest over open tall <i>Acacia acuminata</i> and <i>Santalum acuminatum</i> shrubland over sparse mid <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> , <i>Eremophila decipiens</i> and <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> shrubland over sparse low <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> , <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> and <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> chenopod shrubland over low * <i>Avena barbata</i> tussock grassland and isolated clumps of low <i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> forbs. |
| | | Gap06 | NW | Low <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> woodland over tall open <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> and <i>Hakea preissii</i> shrubland over low open <i>Aristida contorta</i> , <i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i> and <i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i> tussock grassland. |
| | | Gap11 | NW | Low open <i>Eucalyptus kochii</i> subsp. <i>plenissima</i> woodland over low * <i>Avena barbata</i> tussock grassland and low open <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> forbland. |
| | | Gap12 | PIT | Low <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> and <i>E. salubris</i> woodland over mid sparse <i>Melaleuca adnata</i> shrubland over low open <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> , <i>Maireana marginata</i> and <i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i> chenopod shrubland. |
| | | Gap13 | DBY | Low <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> woodland over tall open <i>Acacia acuminata</i> , <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> subsp. <i>websteri</i> and <i>Hakea recurva</i> subsp. <i>recurva</i> shrubland over low sparse * <i>Gorteria personata</i> , <i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i> and <i>Velleia cynopotamica</i> forbland. |
| | | Gap14 | DBY | Low <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> woodland over low * <i>Gorteria personata</i> forbland. |
| | | Gap16 | MR | Mid <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> woodland over low open * <i>Avena barbata</i> tussock grassland and low open * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> forbland. |
| | | Gap18 | MOR | Mid open <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> woodland over tall sparse <i>Acacia acuminata</i> shrubland over low * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> , * <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i> and <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>venustum</i> forbland. |
| 551 | Shrublands; <i>Allocasuarina</i> | Gap03 | NW | Low <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> woodland over tall <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> , <i>Acacia neurophylla</i> |

| Code | Vegetation description as per Shepherd <i>et al.</i> 2002 | Quadrat | Work package ¹ | Vegetation description (current survey) |
|------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | <i>campestris</i> thicket | | | subsp. <i>erugata</i> and <i>Melaleuca cordata</i> shrubland over mid sparse <i>Grevillea paradoxa</i> and <i>Enekbatus sessilis</i> shrubland. |
| | | Gap07 | NW | Tall <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> and <i>A. campestris</i> shrubland over mid sparse <i>Grevillea petrophilooides</i> subsp. <i>petrophilooides</i> , <i>Grevillea? obliquistigma</i> and <i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i> shrubland over isolated mid <i>Ecdeiocolea monostachya</i> sedges. |
| | | Gap08 | NW | Tall <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> and <i>A. campestris</i> shrubland over mid sparse <i>Acacia assimilis</i> and <i>Hibbertia drummondii</i> shrubland over isolated low <i>Goodenia berardiana</i> , <i>Velleia cynopotamica</i> and <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> forbs. |
| | | Gap10 | DBY | Isolated <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. mallee over tall open <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> and <i>A. campestris</i> shrubland over mid open <i>Ecdeiocolia monostachya</i> sedgeland. |
| 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | Extrapolated from S3D09 | MR | Sparse low <i>Tecticornia pergranulata</i> and <i>Atriplex</i> spp. chenopod shrubland over isolated low * <i>Avena barbata</i> and <i>Eragrosis</i> spp. tussock grasses. |
| 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Gap17 | MR | Mid open <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over isolated low * <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> , <i>Lolium rigidum</i> and * <i>Bromus</i> spp. tussock grasses and isolated low * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> , * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> and * <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> forbs. |
| | | Gap21 | CAL | Mid <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over low open <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> and <i>Gastrolobium spathulatum</i> shrubland. |
| | | Gap22 | CAL | Mid <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over low open <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> and <i>Gastrolobium spathulatum</i> shrubland. |
| | | Gap23 | CAL | Mid <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over low open <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> and <i>Gastrolobium spathulatum</i> shrubland. |
| | | Gap24 | CAL | Mid <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over mid <i>Banksia</i> spp., <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> and <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> shrubland over low sparse <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> , <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> and <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> shrubland. |
| 950 | Medium woodland, <i>Casuarina obesa</i> | Gap19 | MOR | Mid open <i>Casuarina obesa</i> and <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> woodland over low closed * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> , * <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> and * <i>Romulea rosea</i> forland |
| 965 | Medium woodland; Jarrah and Marri | Gap31 | CAL | Mid <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> woodland over tall isolated <i>Banksia sessilis</i> shrubs over low open <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> shrubland over isolated low <i>Neurachne alopercuroidea</i> tussock grasses. |
| 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & <i>Casuarina</i> thicket | DBY003 | DBY | Low <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> , <i>Acacia coolgardiensis</i> and <i>A. acuminata</i> woodland over sparse low <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> chenopod shrubland over low closed * <i>Avena barbata</i> and * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> tussock grassland and low open * <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> and <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> forland. |

| Code | Vegetation description as per Shepherd <i>et al.</i> 2002 | Quadrat | Work package ¹ | Vegetation description (current survey) |
|------|---|---------|---------------------------|--|
| | | DBY005 | DBY | Low open <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> , <i>E. kochii</i> and <i>Acacia coolgardiensis</i> forest over mid sparse <i>Grevillea paniculata</i> and <i>G. petrophiloides</i> shrubland over low closed * <i>Avena barbata</i> , * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> and <i>Monachather paradoxus</i> tussock grassland. |
| 1034 | Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo & Powderbark | Gap25 | CAL | Mid <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> and <i>E. wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over sparse mid <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> shrubland over low <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> and <i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i> shrubland. |
| | | Gap27 | CAL | Mid <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> and <i>E. wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over tall sparse <i>Allocasuarina helmsii</i> shrubland over mid open <i>Xanthorrhoea preisii</i> shrubland. |
| | | Gap28 | CAL | Mid open <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> and <i>E. wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over low <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> shrubland. |
| | | Gap29 | CAL | Mid <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> and <i>E. wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over tall sparse <i>Allocasuarina helmsii</i> shrubland over mid open <i>Xanthorrhoea preisii</i> shrubland. |
| 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhamphophylla</i> | Gap26 | CAL | Mid <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> woodland over tall <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i> shrubland over mid open <i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i> sedgeland. |
| 1413 | Shrublands, <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Casuarina</i> and <i>Melaleuca</i> thicket | DBY002 | DBY | Tall open <i>Acacia yorkrakinensis</i> subsp. <i>acrita</i> and <i>Baeckea elderiana</i> shrubland over mid open <i>Grevillea petrophiloides</i> , <i>Acacia multispicata</i> and <i>A. acuminata</i> shrubland over low open <i>Baeckea muricata</i> , <i>Comesperma integrerrimum</i> and <i>Grevillea paniculata</i> shrubland over isolated low <i>Amphipogon caricinus</i> tussock grasses and <i>Cassytha nodiflora</i> vines. |
| | | Gap01 | NW | Low <i>Acacia resinimarginata</i> woodland over low open <i>Eucalyptus leptopoda</i> subsp. <i>arctata</i> mallee woodland over tall sparse <i>Baeckea</i> sp. Wubin shrubland over mid sparse <i>Phebalium tunerculosum</i> , <i>Melaleuca conothamnoidea</i> and <i>Westringia cephalantha</i> shrubland. |
| | | Gap02 | NW | Tall <i>Acacia isoneura</i> subsp. <i>nimia</i> , <i>A. assimilis</i> and <i>Melaleuca atroviridis</i> shrubland over mid sparse <i>Melaleuca cordata</i> and <i>Phebalium tuberculatum</i> shrubland over low sparse <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> forblad. |

¹ CAL – Calingiri; DBY – Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements; MOR – Moore River; MR – Midlands Road to Bindu Bindi; NW – Nugadong to Wubin; PIT – Pithara.

Table 3-6 Distribution of vegetation in each work package within the gaps study area

| Code | Vegetation association description as per Shepherd et al. (2002) | Area by work package ¹ (ha) | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | CAL | MOR | MR | PIT | DBY | NW | |
| 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | 1.31 | | | | | | 1.31 |
| 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | 0.63 | 3.90 | 1.29 | | | | 5.82 |
| 8 | Medium woodland; Salmon Gum and Gimlet | | | | | | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 36 | Shrublands; thicket, <i>Acacia-Casuarina</i> alliance species | | | | 0.12 | | 14.26 | 14.38 |
| 142 | Medium woodland; York Gum and Salmon Gum | | | 0.40 | | | | 0.40 |
| 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | | 1.73 | 8.34 | 15.60 | 1.25 | 0.36 | 27.28 |
| 495 | Shrublands; thicket, Jam and <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> on ironstone | | | | | | 37.12 | 37.12 |
| 551 | Shrublands; <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> thicket | | | | | | 35.23 | 35.23 |
| 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | | 4.30 | <0.05 | | | | 4.30 |
| 936 | Medium woodland; Salmon Gum | | | 0.14 | | | | 0.14 |
| 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | 9.55 | | 1.91 | | | | 11.46 |
| 950 | Medium woodland; <i>Casuarina obesa</i> | 4.15 | 3.52 | | | | | 7.67 |
| 965 | Medium woodland; Jarrah and Marri | 0.77 | | | | | | 0.77 |
| 968 | Medium woodland; Jarrah, Marri and Wandoo | 4.40 | | | | | | 4.40 |
| 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | 10.68 | | | | | | 10.68 |
| 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and <i>Casuarina</i> thicket | | | | 13.71 | | 16.73 | 30.44 |
| 1034 | Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo and Powderbark | 5.81 | | | | | | 5.81 |
| 1048 | Mosaic: Shrublands; <i>Melaleuca</i> patchy scrub / succulent steppe; samphire | | | | 4.49 | | | 4.49 |
| 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rufa</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhaphiophylla</i> | 1.53 | | | | | | 1.53 |
| 1413 | Shrublands; <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Casuarina</i> and <i>Melaleuca</i> thicket | | | | | 0.35 | 18.55 | 18.90 |
| Cleared | Mostly cleared. Townships, driveways, side roads. Small pockets of vegetation maybe present | 2.85 | 1.33 | 0.56 | 1.53 | 0.50 | 7.19 | 13.96 |
| Cleared and Planted | Historically cleared. Maybe replanted with non-native vegetation | 0.49 | 1.80 | 2.85 | 3.39 | 1.01 | 2.29 | 11.83 |
| GNH | Bitumen and road shoulders. No vegetation | | 0.33 | | | | 9.08 | 9.41 |
| Pasture | Agricultural areas. Small pockets of vegetation maybe present | 64.52 | 54.02 | 69.62 | 84.25 | 4.95 | 110.72 | 388.08 |
| Pasture and Cleared | Agricultural areas. Small pockets of vegetation maybe present, includes infrastructure eg. sheds, houses | 2.44 | | | 16.14 | | 4.67 | 23.25 |
| Total | | 109.13 | 70.94 | 85.13 | 139.22 | 8.05 | 256.36 | 688.83 |

¹ CAL – Calingiri; DBY – Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements; MOR – Moore River; MR – Midlands Road to Bindi Bindu; NW – Nugadong to Wubin; PIT – Pithara.

3.2.5 Vegetation condition

The condition of remnant native vegetation across the gaps study area ranged from Completely Degraded to Pristine (Table 3-7; Appendix 6). Approximately 25.9% of the study area consisted vegetation in Good to Pristine condition (Table 3-7).

The areas mapped as Completely Degraded represented areas devoid of native vegetation, i.e. agricultural areas, roads, townships, driveways and other cleared areas.

Table 3-7 Vegetation condition in the gaps study area (ha/%)

| Condition rating | Area of condition rating by work package (ha/%) | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Calingiri | Moore River | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Pithara | Dalwallinu Bypass | Nugadong to Wubin | Total |
| Completely Degraded | 70.30 (64.4%) | 57.49 (81.0%) | 73.04 (85.8%) | 105.30 (75.6%) | 6.46 (80.2%) | 133.96 (52.3%) | 446.55 (66.8%) |
| Degraded | 6.06 (5.6%) | 13.35 (18.8%) | 11.70 (13.7%) | 5.17 (3.7%) | | 12.44 (4.9%) | 48.72 (7.3%) |
| Good | 4.93 (4.5%) | 0.10 (0.1%) | 0.40 (0.5%) | 6.48 (4.7%) | 1.60 (19.8%) | 9.96 (3.9%) | 23.47 (3.5%) |
| Very Good | 16.20 (14.8%) | | | 20.65 (14.8%) | | 80.67 (31.5%) | 117.5 (27.6%) |
| Excellent | 7.86 (7.2%) | | | 1.61 (1.2%) | | 11.18 (4.4%) | 20.65 (3.1%) |
| Pristine | 3.77 (3.5%) | | | | | 8.14 (3.2%) | 11.91 (1.8%) |
| Total | 109.13 | 70.94 | 85.13 | 139.22 | 8.05 | 256.36 | 668.83 |

3.2.6 Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC

Presence of the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC was confirmed in the initial study area and gaps study area. Of 263 site assessments throughout the study area, 105 sites were determined to represent the TEC (Appendix 8). Based on the assessment, the TEC occupies 137.08 ha of the study areas and is present in all work packages (Table 3-8; Appendix 7).

Some patches of vegetation determined not to represent the TEC occur adjacent to a patch of the same woodland community that was determined to be TEC. This occurred for vegetation that was in a degraded condition, where insufficient mature trees were present to be representative of the TEC, while the adjacent patch contained sufficient mature trees, and between the patches was an area devoid of trees for 50 m or more.

Table 3-8 Summary of Eucalypt woodlands of the Western Australian wheatbelt TEC in initial study area and gaps study area

| Work package | Area of TEC (ha) | Vegetation associations | Sites |
|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Calingiri | 36.38 | 1034, 1182, 352, 4, 7, 946, 991 | TEC062, TEC063, TEC064, TEC068, TEC068A, TEC070, TEC071, TEC072, TEC073, TEC074, TEC075, TEC076, TEC077, TEC078, TEC079, TEC080, TEC081, TEC082, TEC087, TEC088, TEC092, TEC093, TEC096, TEC096A, TEC102, TEC107, TEC108, TEC109, TEC110, TEC111, TEC112, TEC113, TEC117, TEC118, TEC119, TEC121 |
| Moore River | 13.33 | 352, 7 | TEC050, TEC051, TEC052, TEC053, TEC054, TEC056, TEC058, TEC059, TEC060, TEC061 |
| Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | 64.30 | 1040, 142, 352, 7, 936, 946 | TEC026, TEC027, TEC028, TEC029, TEC030, TEC032, TEC033, TEC034, TEC035, TEC037, TEC038, TEC039, TEC040, TEC041, TEC042, TEC043, TEC044, TEC045, TEC047, TEC048, TEC049, TEC117a, TEC122, TEC123 |
| Pithara | 16.04 | 141, 352 | TEC021, TEC022, TEC024A |
| Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements | 2.82 | 142, 352 | TECW014, TECW015, TECW016 |
| Nugadong to Wubin | 4.21 | 352, 8 | TECW001, TECW002, TECW003, TECW004, TECW007, TECW009, TECW012 |
| Total study area | 137.08 | | |

3.2.7 Local and regional significance of vegetation

Local context

Sixteen of the vegetation associations defined in the gaps study area may be considered locally significant as they represent habitat for Threatened, Protected or Priority Flora, contain one or more quadrats that align with a TEC, were recorded to be in excellent or pristine condition and therefore are considered to represent patches of comparatively high native species diversity surrounded by highly impacted vegetation (Table 3-9).

Table 3-9 Vegetation associations in the gaps study area considered locally conservation significant

| Vegetation code | Work package | Reason for local significance |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---|
| 4 | Calingiri | Provides habitat for <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i> (P4) Contains vegetation in excellent condition Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| 7 | Calingiri | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| 8 | Nugadong to Wubin | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |

| Vegetation code | Work package | Reason for local significance |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 36 | Nugadong to Wubin | Provides habitat for <i>Acacia scalena</i> (P3) |
| 142 | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| | Pithara | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| 352 | Calingiri | Contains vegetation in excellent condition Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| | Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements | Provides habitat for <i>Eremophila pinnatifida</i> (CR, WC Act) Contains vegetation in excellent condition Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| | Moore River | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| | Pithara | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| | Nugadong to Wubin | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| 551 | Nugadong to Wubin | Provides habitat for <i>Acacia scalena</i> (P3) Contains vegetation in excellent and pristine condition |
| 936 | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| 946 | Calingiri | Provides habitat for <i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (P3) and <i>Grevillea drummondii</i> (P4) Contains vegetation in excellent and pristine condition Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| 968 | Calingiri | Provides habitat for <i>Conospermum densiflorum</i> subsp. <i>unicephalatum</i> (EN EPBC, WC Act) Contains vegetation in excellent condition |
| 991 | Calingiri | Provides habitat for <i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (P3), <i>Calothamnus pachystachyus</i> , <i>Conospermum densiflorum</i> subsp. <i>unicephalatum</i> (EN EPBC, WC Act), <i>Persoonia sulcata</i> (P4) and <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i> (P4) Contains vegetation in excellent condition Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| 1024 | Nugadong to Wubin | Provides habitat for <i>Acacia scalena</i> (P3) and <i>Banksia benthamiana</i> (P4) and <i>Daviesia debilior</i> subsp. <i>sinuans</i> (P3) Contains vegetation in excellent condition |
| 1034 | Calingiri | Provides habitat for <i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (P3), <i>Conospermum densiflorum</i> subsp. <i>unicephalatum</i> (EN EPBC, WC Act), <i>Grevillea drummondii</i> (P4) <i>Hibbertia miniata</i> (P4) and <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i> (P4) Contains vegetation in excellent and pristine condition Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| 1040 | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| 1182 | Calingiri | Contains the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC |
| 1413 | Nugadong to Wubin | Provides habitat for <i>Acacia isoneura</i> subsp. <i>nimia</i> (P3), <i>Acacia scalene</i> (P3) and <i>Banksia benthamiana</i> (P4) Contains vegetation in excellent condition |

Regional context

Regional significance of the vegetation associations is addressed for most recorded associations in Phoenix (2016), although the additional mapping in the gaps study area adds marginally to the percentage of each association that is represented within the Calingiri to Wubin study areas. For the newly recorded associations:

- Medium woodland; Jarrah and Marri (association 965), recorded in Calingiri is currently rated as least concern at state scale (55.39% remaining) and at the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) scale, this association is not mapping in the Avon Wheatbelt bioregion by (DPaW 2014).
- Shrublands; thicket, *Acacia-Casuarina* alliance species (association 36), recorded in Nugadong to Wubin is currently rated as least concern at state scale (45.67% remaining) and at the IBRA scale and Vulnerable at IBRA scale (24.18% remaining in the Avon Wheatbelt bioregion; (DPaW 2014).

3.2.8 Extrapolation of remnant native vegetation

Extrapolation of the vegetation mapping identified 25 vegetation associations covering an area of 2,262.81 ha. Extrapolated remnant native vegetation was dominated by vegetation associations 4, 7, 352, 551, 946, 991, 1024, and 1143, all covering an area greater than 140 ha and covering approximately 81.5% of remnant vegetation in the extrapolation study area (Table 3-10; Appendix 9). The remaining 18.5% of remnant vegetation in the extrapolation study area was made up of the remaining 17 vegetation associations, all covering less than 65 ha each (Table 3-10; Appendix 9).

Five vegetation associations not occurring within the gaps or initial study area (141, 354, 973, 999 and 1132) were identified in the extrapolation study area based on other vegetation mapping conducted for the project, outside the Calingiri to Wubin study area.

Table 3-10 Distribution of extrapolated remnant vegetation (ha), by work package

| Code | Vegetation association description as per Shepherd et al. (2002) | Area by work package ¹ (ha) | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | CAL | MOR | MR | PIT | DBY | NW | Total |
| 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | 142.42 | | | | | | 142.42 |
| 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | 51.11 | 186.55 | 17.44 | | | | 255.1 |
| 8 | Medium woodland; Salmon Gum and Gimlet | | | | | | 13.67 | 13.67 |
| 36 | Shrublands; thicket, <i>Acacia-Casuarina</i> alliance species | 7.06 | | | 9.62 | | 16.09 | 32.77 |
| 141 | Medium woodland; York Gum, Salmon Gum and Gimlet | | | | 24.41 | | | 24.41 |
| 142 | Medium woodland; York Gum and Salmon Gum | | | 24.18 | | | | 24.18 |
| 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | 39.44 | 31.77 | 117.32 | 74.96 | 17.00 | 5.84 | 286.33 |
| 354 | Shrublands; jam and <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> (+hakea) scrub with scattered York gum | | | | 2.91 | | | 2.91 |
| 495 | Shrublands; thicket, Jam & <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> on ironstone | | | | | | 43.47 | 43.47 |
| 551 | Shrublands; <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> thicket | | | | | | 268.10 | 268.1 |
| 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | | 9.09 | 9.26 | | | | 18.35 |
| 936 | Medium woodland; Salmon Gum | | | 17.41 | | | | 17.41 |
| 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | 160.58 | | 89.62 | | | | 250.2 |
| 950 | Medium woodland; <i>Casuarina obesa</i> | 14.22 | 13.90 | 8.01 | | | | 36.13 |
| 965 | Medium woodland; Jarrah and Marri | 11.40 | | | | | | 11.4 |
| 968 | Medium woodland; Jarrah, Marri and Wandoo | 63.87 | | | | | | 63.87 |
| 973 | Low forest; paperbark (<i>Melaleuca rhaphiophylla</i>) | 11.51 | | | | | | 11.51 |
| 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | 203.39 | | | | | | 203.39 |
| 999 | Medium woodland; Marri | 23.38 | | | | | | 23.38 |
| 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and <i>Casuarina</i> thicket | | | 5.97 | 153.23 | | 104.61 | 263.81 |
| 1034 | Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo and Powderbark | 42.02 | | | | | | 42.02 |
| 1048 | Mosaic: Shrublands; <i>Melaleuca</i> patchy scrub / succulent steppe; samphire | 3.70 | | | 3.53 | | | 7.23 |
| 1132 | Medium forest; Marri | 1.55 | | | | | | 1.55 |
| 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhaphiophylla</i> | 43.25 | | | | | | 43.25 |
| 1413 | Shrublands; <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Casuarina</i> and <i>Melaleuca</i> thicket | | | | | 47.47 | 128.48 | 175.95 |
| Total | | 818.90 | 241.31 | 289.21 | 268.66 | 64.47 | 580.26 | 2262.81 |

¹CAL – Calingiri; DBY – Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements; MOR – Moore River; MR – Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi; NW – Nugadong to Wubin; PIT – Pithara.

3.3 FAUNA AND FAUNA HABITAT

3.3.1 Fauna habitats

Eight fauna habitat types were defined in the gaps study area, including six habitats comprising remnant native vegetation (Appendix 10):

- cleared (agriculture, road, infrastructure) (434.69 ha, 64.99%)
- shrubland (thicket) (136.06 ha, 20.34%)
- woodland (Jarrah, Marri, Wandoo and/or Banksia) (34.42 ha, 5.15%)
- woodland (York Gum, Wandoo, Salmon Gum, and/or Gimlet) (33.82 ha, 5.06%)
- cleared and revegetated non-native woodland mosaic (11.83 ha, 1.77%)
- woodland (paperbark or sheoak) (9.20 ha, 1.38%)
- succulent steppe/samphire with woodland or shrubland (4.49 ha, 0.67%)
- succulent steppe/samphire (4.30 ha, 0.64%)

All of the habitat types were previously documented in the Calingiri to Wubin study area in Phoenix (2016). Most of the gaps study area (~67%) comprised cleared areas, represented by agriculture, roads and other infrastructure, and cleared and revegetated woodlands. These were present and dominant throughout all work packages. The remaining 33% of the gaps study area comprised of habitat consisting of native remnant vegetation. Habitats present were variable between work packages (Table 3-11) but generally consistent with habitats mapped previously in Phoenix (2016). Habitat consisting of native remnant vegetation tended to be dominated by taller woodland habitats in the south with shrubland thicket habitat becoming more dominant in the northern part of the gaps study area (Table 3-11).

The habitats present within the work packages varied in quality and suitability for species of conservation significance. The cleared areas, pasture, and non-native revegetation woodlands that are widespread within the gaps study area offer little habitat value to fauna due to their lack of suitable coverage and food sources. The native vegetation habitats (e.g. woodland, shrubland, and samphires) offer higher habitat value for fauna where quality was good; however, these were not common.

Most of the native vegetation remnants within the gaps study area are of low value as fauna habitat due to a poor or absent native understory, presence of weeds, presence of feral animals, narrowness of the existing habitat, fragmentation from other areas of native vegetation by cleared or highly degraded areas and the lack of native vegetation in the surrounding agricultural landscape. The habitats that may be of value are those in good condition that are adjacent to existing areas of remnant native vegetation outside of the study area. These habitats also have a higher value as linkages for native fauna.

Table 3-11 Area (ha) of fauna habitat type recorded in the gaps study area, by work package

| Habitat type | Area by work package ¹ (ha) | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | CAL | MOR | MR | PIT | DBY | NW | Total |
| Cleared (agriculture, road, infrastructure) | 69.81 | 55.68 | 70.18 | 101.91 | 5.45 | 131.66 | 434.69 |
| Shrubland (thicket) | | | | 13.83 | 0.35 | 121.88 | 136.06 |
| Woodland (Jarrah, Marri, Wandoo, and/or Banksia) | 32.51 | | 1.91 | | | | 34.42 |
| Woodland (York Gum, Wandoo, Salmon Gum, and/or Gimlet) | 0.63 | 5.64 | 10.18 | 15.60 | 1.25 | 0.52 | 33.82 |
| Cleared and revegetated non-native woodland mosaic | 0.49 | 1.80 | 2.85 | 3.39 | 1.01 | 2.29 | 11.83 |
| Woodland (paperbark or sheoak) | 5.68 | 3.52 | | | | | 9.20 |
| Succulent steppe/samphire with woodland or shubland | | | | 4.49 | | | 4.49 |
| Succulent steppe/ samphire | | 4.30 | | | | | 4.30 |
| Total gaps study area | 109.13 | 70.94 | 85.13 | 139.22 | 8.05 | 256.36 | 668.83 |

¹ CAL – Calingiri; DBY – Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements; MOR – Moore River; MR – Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi; NW – Nugadong to Wubin; PIT – Pithara.

3.3.2 Conservation significant fauna

Two conservation significant species were recorded within the study area during the surveys, Carnaby's Black Cockatoo and Rainbow Bee-eater (Table 3-12; Appendix 10). A possible old inactive Malleefowl mound was recorded in a large patch of remnant woodland north of Wubin; however, no evidence of any recent occurrence of the species was recorded within the gaps study area (Table 3-12; Appendix 10).

Table 3-12 Conservation significant fauna recorded in the gaps study area

| Species | Number of individuals | Section | Latitude | Longitude | Record type |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Black Cockatoo) Endangered (EPBC and WC Act) | 1 | Calingiri | -31.0803 | 116.2039 | Forage evidence |
| | 5 | Calingiri | -31.0792 | 116.2038 | Direct sighting |
| | 16 | Calingiri | -31.2117 | 116.1763 | Direct sighting |
| | 6 | Calingiri | -31.2190 | 116.1775 | Direct sighting |
| | 1 | Calingiri | -31.2083 | 116.1767 | Direct sighting |
| | 1 | Calingiri | -31.1969 | 116.1762 | Direct sighting |
| | 1 | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | -30.6776 | 116.2411 | Direct sighting |
| <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (Malleefowl) Vulnerable (EPBC and WC Act) | 1 | Nugadong to Wubin | -30.0588 | 116.6914 | Possible mound |
| <i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater) Migratory (EPBC and WC Act) | 1 | Calingiri | -31.0769 | 116.2044 | Direct sighting |
| | 1 | Pithara | -30.4038 | 116.6639 | Direct sighting |
| | 1 | Nugadong to Wubin | -30.0567 | 116.6928 | Direct sighting |
| | 1 | Nugadong to Wubin | -30.0644 | 116.6811 | Calls |
| | 1 | Nugadong to Wubin | -30.0566 | 116.6931 | Calls |
| | 1 | Nugadong to Wubin | -30.0643 | 116.6812 | Direct sighting |

An assessment of the likelihood of occurrence of all potential conservation significant species identified in the desktop review as part of earlier surveys by Phoenix (2016) was undertaken based on current known distribution, habitat preferences, proximity of previous records to the study area identified in the desktop review and habitats present. Distribution and habitat preferences for each of these species are provided in Table 5-19 of Phoenix (2016).

Up to 13 conservation significant species are known to, or may occur, within the gaps study area based on habitats present and known species distributions, as indicated by NatureMap records (Table 3-13; DPaW 2016b). Some species may occur in the larger areas of remnant vegetation adjacent to the gaps study area where suitable habitat is present, particularly where connectivity to larger areas of native vegetation is available, or where species have ability to migrate across larger areas of sub-optimal habitat.

Table 3-13 Conservation significant fauna likelihood of occurrence assessment in gaps study area

| Species | Likelihood of occurrence * |
|---|---|
| Invertebrates | |
| <i>Idiosoma nigrum</i> (Shield-back Trapdoor Spider) Vulnerable (EPBC and WC Act) | Unlikely – most of study area outside of known distribution. Previous records of <i>I. nigrum</i> from Buntine Nature Reserve, approximately 12 km north of Wubin (DPaW 2016b), represent an undescribed species. |
| <i>Throscolectes xederoides</i> (Mogumber Bush Cricket) (Priority 3 DPaW) | Possible – may occur in areas where suitable substrate present (white sands) in the far south of the gaps study area. |
| Reptiles | |
| <i>Egernia stokesii badia</i> (Western Spiny-tailed Skink) Endangered (EPBC), Vulnerable (WC Act) | Possible – may occur in remnant woodland habitat; however, habitat largely degraded and fragmented. Most recent desktop record in vicinity is dated 2009 (DPaW 2016b); however, record is likely to represent an isolated or relict population. Searches conducted in areas of potential habitat did not record any evidence of presence. |
| <i>Aspidites ramsayi</i> (Woma Python) Priority 1 (DPaW) | Unlikely – suitable habitat not present; desktop records in vicinity of the gaps study area are very old, the most recent from 1981 (DPaW 2016b). |
| Birds | |
| <i>Leipoa ocellata</i> (Malleefowl) Vulnerable (EPBC and WC Act) | Possible – suitable habitat not present within most of the gaps study area. A possible old inactive mound recorded in a patch of remnant woodland to the north of Wubin (Table 3-12; Appendix 10); however, no evidence of recent occurrence was recorded. May possibly occur in woodland and shrubland habitats where suitable vegetation cover and material for mound construction (loose substrates and leaf litter) is present, particularly the remnant patches of woodland and shrubland habitat adjacent to larger blocks of remnant vegetation in the northern portion of the gaps study area, south of Dalwallinu and north of Wubin. However, habitats considered too degraded and fragmented to be optimal habitat. Transect searches in areas of suitable habitat north of Wubin did not record any evidence for the species' however, evidence of feral animal presence was frequently recorded. The most recent record of the species is dated 2010 from the Wubin area (DPaW 2016b). |
| <i>Apus pacificus</i> (Fork-tailed Swift) Migratory (EPBC and WC Act) | Likely – may frequent the area on occasion above most habitats throughout the gaps study area to forage, unlikely to land or nest within the gaps study area. |
| <i>Ardea modesta</i> (Eastern Great Egret) Migratory (EPBC and WC Act) | Unlikely – suitable habitat not present (streams and waterbodies). |
| <i>Ardea ibis</i> (Cattle Egret) Migratory (EPBC and WC Act) | Possible – may occur in low lying areas following suitable rainfall. |
| <i>Pandion cristatus</i> (Eastern Osprey) Migratory (EPBC and WC Act) | Unlikely – suitable habitat not present (large wetlands). |
| <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon) Specially protected (WC Act) | Likely – may forage in all habitats and nest in woodland habitats where suitable large eucalypts present throughout the gaps study area. |

| Species | Likelihood of occurrence * |
|---|---|
| <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> (Hooded Plover) Priority 4 (DPaW) | Possible – may occur in samphire habitat |
| <i>Rostratula australis</i> (Australian Painted Snipe) Endangered (EPBC and WC Act) | Unlikely – no habitat present (shallow wetlands) |
| <i>Tringa hypoleucus</i> (Common Sandpiper) Migratory (EPBC and WC Act) | Unlikely – no habitat present (shallow wetlands) |
| <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> (Gull-billed Tern) Migratory (EPBC and WC Act) | Unlikely – no habitat present (coastal or wetlands) |
| <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo) Vulnerable (EPBC and WC Act) | Possible – may forage and roost in trees and shrubs in areas across most of the gaps study area but unlikely to breed. Northern portion of the gaps study area outside of the species modelled distribution (DSEWPaC 2012); however, may still occasionally occur to forage. |
| <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Black Cockatoo) Endangered (EPBC and WC Act) | Recorded – recorded from multiple direct observations and secondary evidence records within the gaps study area (Table 3-12; Appendix 10) and in adjacent areas during previous surveys. Likely to occur throughout most of the gaps study area to forage and/or roost where suitable hollow bearing trees and foraging species present. |
| <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's Black Cockatoo) Vulnerable (EPBC) and Endangered (WC Act) | Possible – study area north of modelled distribution (DSEWPaC 2012); however, a few (potentially unreliable) NatureMap records occur as far north as New Norcia (DPaW 2016b). May occasionally forage but unlikely to breed or roost in the southern portion of the gaps study area, unlikely to occur in the northern portion. |
| <i>Ninox connivens connivens</i> (Barking Owl) Priority 2 (DPaW) | Possible – may occur in woodland habitat throughout the gaps study area to forage and may nest in habitat where suitable hollows present. |
| <i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater) Migratory (EPBC and WC Act) | Recorded – Recorded multiple times within the gaps study area (Table 3-12; Appendix 10). Likely to occur in most habitats, including shrubland and woodland habitats as well as disturbed areas throughout the study area to forage and may nest where suitable sandy substrates present. |
| Mammals | |
| <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> (Western Quoll) Vulnerable (EPBC and WC Act) | Possible – southern portion of the gaps study area within known distribution and patchy areas of suitable woodland habitat present; however, it is often heavily degraded and/or fragmented in most areas. There is one old NatureMap record within Calingiri study area from 1967 and more recent (2000–02) records exist approximately 9 km south (DPaW 2016b); however, most of the gaps study area located outside of species current known distribution and suitable habitat not present. Study area unlikely to provide core habitat for species. |

* See Phoenix (2016) Table 5-19 for full description of species distribution and habitat preferences.

3.3.3 Introduced species

Cats, Foxes, Dogs and Rabbits were present in various parts of the study area. Direct sightings and evidence (tracks, scats, dead individuals, burrows and warrens) of these introduced species were recorded within most parts of the study area, particularly in larger areas of remnant vegetation or areas adjacent to blocks of remnant vegetation. Many of the species have previously been recorded within and in the vicinity of the gaps study area during previous surveys (Phoenix 2016).

3.3.4 Survey of black cockatoo species

A total of 1,055 potential Carnaby's Black Cockatoo breeding trees were recorded in the gaps study area (Table 3-14; Appendix 10; Appendix 11). Most of the trees were recorded in Calingiri, Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi and Moore River (Table 3-14).

Table 3-14 Summary of potential Carnaby's Black Cockatoo breeding trees recorded in gaps study area, by work package

| Species | Number of potential breeding trees present | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Calingiri | Moore River | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | Pithara | Dalwallinu Bypass | Nugadong to Wubin | Total |
| <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 84 | | | | | | 84 |
| <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 20 | | | | | | 20 |
| <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 3 | 15 | | 2 | | | 20 |
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 9 | 31 | 44 | 6 | | 29 | 119 |
| <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 24 | | | | | | 24 |
| <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> | 10 | | | | | | 10 |
| <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 3 | | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 17 |
| <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 578 | 39 | 116 | | 1 | | 734 |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (dead, introduced or unknown) | 20 | 6 | 1 | | | | 27 |
| Total | 751 | 91 | 167 | 11 | 4 | 31 | 1055 |

Of the potential breeding trees recorded, 143 had visible hollows, and 24 of these were confirmed by Tony Kirkby as having hollows suitable for current breeding by Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, including nine which showed signs of use by the species (Table 3-14; Appendix 11). Eight of the trees that had signs of use were in Calingiri, with the other one from Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi:

- HT08984 (-31.184579, 116.176098), Calingiri, *Eucalyptus wandoo*, hollows at 7 m and 12 m, hollow with chewed entrance
- HT13905 (-31.219616, 116.177606), Calingiri *Corymbia calophylla*, hollow at 9 m, chewed hollow.
- HT03629 (-30.66209, 116.27418), Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi, *Eucalyptus salmonophloia*, hollow at 5 m, artificial nest box shows heavy signs of use by Carnaby's Black Cockatoo.
- HT12912 (-31.02234, 116.209405), Calingiri, *Eucalyptus wandoo*, hollow at 6 m, worn hollow entrances suitable.

- HT13274 (-31.071726, 116.204474), Calingiri, *Eucalyptus wandoo*, hollow at 6 m, well chewed hollow.
- HT13250 (-31.072418, 116.204659), Calingiri, *Eucalyptus wandoo*, hollow at 5 m, dead, well chewed hollow.
- HT13978 (-31.074659, 116.20446), Calingiri, *Eucalyptus wandoo*, hollow with chewed entrance.
- HT13367 (-31.076045, 116.204383), Calingiri, *Eucalyptus wandoo*, hollow at 7 m, chewed hollow.
- HT13728 (-31.219017, 116.176709), Calingiri, *Eucalyptus wandoo*, hollow at 8 m, chewed hollow.

Breeding and roosting tree species were recorded in some of the sampled vegetation quadrats in the gaps study area, particularly in Calingiri (Table 3-15).

Approximately 104 ha of breeding habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo was mapped within remnant native vegetation of the gaps study area. Potential breeding habitat was present in all work packages. In total, 852 (80.7%) of the 1,055 potential breeding trees were present within the mapped areas with the remainder recorded in cleared pastures and revegetated areas.

Foraging habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo varied between and within the study areas. Known food species were recorded in many of sampled vegetation quadrats, particularly towards the southern work packages (Table 3-15). Extensive foraging evidence from Marri, *Banksia squarrosa*, *B. sessilis* and *Hakea undulata*, and a high abundance of foraging species were recorded in Calingiri. No foraging evidence and fewer forage species were recorded in the gaps study area of the remaining four work packages. This finding was supported by the spatial analysis of foraging habitat which classified 7.2 ha as quality foraging habitat, all within the Calingiri work package.

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos are seldom recorded near the gaps study area, particularly the northern work packages. However, as there are some desktop records from the area, potential foraging habitat was identified, mainly in Calingiri where their main food preference (Jarrah and Marri seed) was present in the existing remnant vegetation, and Nugadong to Wubin where potential food sources of *Casuarina* and *Allocasuarina* were present in native woodlands and shrublands. Smaller areas of potential foraging habitat were also recorded in the other three work packages (Moore River, Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi and Pithara). Spatial analysis identified 124.9 ha of foraging habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, almost all of which was in Calingiri (16.43 ha) and Nugadong to Wubin (102.73 ha).

Table 3-15 Plant species of relevance to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo recorded in quadrats in the gaps study area (based on DEC 2011)

| Species | Food plant | Nesting | Roosting | Calingiri | | | | | Moore River | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | | Pithara | | | Nugadong to Wubin | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | GAP02 0 | GAP02 1 | GAP02 2 | GAP02 4 | GAP02 5 | | GAP01 8 | GAP01 6 | GAP01 7 | GAP01 2 | GAP01 3 | GAP01 4 | GAP00 1 | GAP00 2 | GAP00 3 | GAP00 4 | GAP00 5 | GAP00 6 | GAP00 7 | GAP00 8 | GAP01 0 |
| <i>Banksia bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>multifida</i> | • | | | | | | | ✓ 0.5% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Banksia polyccephala</i> | • | | | | | | | ✓ 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Banksia squarrosa</i> subsp. <i>squarrosa</i> | • | | | | | | | ✓ 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | • | • | • | | | | | ✓ 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | • | • | • | | | | | ✓ 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>lissophloia</i> | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ 5% | | | | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | | • | • | ✓ 12% | | | | | | | ✓ 50% | ✓ 25% | | ✓ 30% | ✓ 35% | ✓ 35% | | | | | ✓ 25% | | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus rufa</i> | • | • | • | ✓ 1% | | | | ✓ 25% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ 10% | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | • | • | • | ✓ 25% | ✓ 35% | ✓ 3% | ✓ 25% | ✓ 15% | | ✓ 1% | | | ✓ 60% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Eremophila glabra</i> | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ 10% | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Grevillea paradoxa</i> | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ 3% | | | | ✓ 0.1% | | | | |
| <i>Grevillea petrophiloides</i> subsp. <i>petrophiloides</i> | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ 2% | | | | | |
| <i>Hakea incrassata</i> | • | | | | | | | | | ✓ 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Species | Food plant | Nesting | Roosting | Calingiri | | | | | | | Moore River | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi | | | Pithara | | | Nugadong to Wubin | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | GAP02 0 | GAP02 1 | GAP02 2 | GAP02 4 | GAP02 5 | GAP02 6 | GAP02 7 | | GAP01 8 | GAP01 6 | GAP01 7 | GAP01 2 | GAP01 3 | GAP01 4 | GAP00 1 | GAP00 2 | GAP00 3 | GAP00 4 | GAP00 5 | GAP00 6 | GAP00 7 |
| <i>Hakea lissocarpa</i> | • | | | | | | | ✓ 0.1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Hakea preissii</i> | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ 5% |
| <i>Hakea undulata</i> | • | | | | | | | ✓ 0.1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum*</i> | • | | | | | | | | | | 0.1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> | • | | | | | | ✓ 5% | ✓ 5% | | ✓ 15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 FLORA AND VEGETATION

Records of conservation significant flora in the spring 2016 surveys were recorded in the Calingiri, Nudagong to Wubin and Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements work packages. The population of the Threatened species *Eremophila pinnatifida* from near Dalwallinu town (Dalwallinu Bypass Improvements) represents a new record for the species. DPaW have advised that this population represents the only known extant population in the Dalwallinu area (pers. comm. Andrew Brown, DPaW, December 2016). All previous *E. pinnatifida* records within the Dalwallinu town area were recently determined to have died out, following searches for the known populations by DPaW personnel in 2014 and 2015 (pers. comm. Andrew Brown, DPaW, December 2016). This finding is supported by the surveys conducted for this Project, which failed to locate any plants at any of the known Dalwallinu populations within the study area.

The largest population (38 individuals) of the Threatened species *Conospermum densiflorum* subsp. *unicephalatum* recorded in Calingiri work package was located within 900 m of a 1974 record from the DPaW database (DPaW 2016c), which had not been relocated since that time (Threatened Species Scientific Committee 2015b). It is considered that the population located during the current survey is likely to be the population recorded in 1974. The second population of a single plant recorded adjacent to Uдумung Nature Reserve represents a new record and a southern extension of the previously mapped range for the species.

Populations of the six priority flora recorded in the Calingiri work package – *Acacia drummondii* subsp. *affinis*, *Persoonia sulcata*, *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi*, *Calothamnus polystachyus*, *Grevillea drummondii* and *Hibbertia miniata* – mostly represent new records; however, populations of the latter three were located in the vicinity of previous records.

New populations of four priority flora – *Acacia isoneura* subsp. *nimia*, *Acacia scalena*, *Banksia benthamiana* and *Daviesia debilior* subsp. *sinuans* – were recorded in the Nudagong to Wubin work package. The records for *Daviesia debilior* subsp. *sinuans* are the first populations recorded for this work package; the remaining three species were previously recorded in the work package in the initial surveys.

Targeted transect searches carried out in accordance with EPBC guidelines (Department of the Environment 2014) for *Caladenia drakeoides* and *Theylmitra stellata* in potential habitat within the study area did not locate individuals of either species. It is considered unlikely that these species occur in the study area. In reaching this conclusion, the following points were considered:

- survey intensity was comprehensive (as directed by guidelines) being conducted at transect spacings of generally 5–10 m, with exceptions to this being in areas that were considered too degraded to support target species
- surveys were completed at optimal times based on monitoring of extant known populations located within approximately 50 km of the study area
- surveys were directed by Dr Andrew Batty (orchid specialist) who has over 20 years' experience researching and working with native orchids including the target species. Dr Batty was involved in all targeted orchid transect searches, initial team familiarisation with each target species and inspection of orchids observed during searches
- weather conditions at the time of the surveys, particularly for *Theylmitra stellata*, were optimal being completed during warm sunny conditions required for the flowers of *Theylmitra* species to be fully open.

- seasonal rainfall conditions were above average across the study area resulting in one of the best spring flowering events for orchids for several years, based on anecdotal observations.
- potential habitat for both species was generally considered marginal when considered in the broader context of suitable habitat for the target species across their known distributions.

Specimens of two taxa, a *Grevillea* and a *Synaphea* species, which exhibited unusual features that did not key out to known species of the genera, may represent undescribed/new species. Further specimens are required to determine if this is so or if they are simply unusual variants of described species. The *Grevillea* specimen was collected from the Nudagong to Wubin work package and resembles the Priority 2 species *Grevillea nana* subsp. *abbreviata* but hairs on reproductive features and striations on the stems are not consistent for this species. The *Synaphea* specimen was collected from the Calingiri work package and exhibited reproductive features that did not key out to described species.

The mapped extent of the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC in the initial study area and gaps study area (137.08 ha combined) is considered the maximum extent of the TEC in the study areas. As no minimum length of roadside patches is provided in the conservation advice (Threatened Species Scientific Committee 2015a), some very small areas of roadside woodland assessed to be TEC were included based on width, species composition, vegetation condition and the presence of satisfactory density of mature trees.

In addition, as the conservation advice for the TEC indicates that native vegetation understorey may be ‘bare or sparse’, areas in degraded condition with no native understorey but with mature tree density exceeding 5 per 0.5 ha were assessed to be TEC. In addition, several vegetation associations not identified in the conservation advice as representative of the TEC for a given IBRA region, were assessed to be TEC as a suitable *Eucalyptus* sp. was dominant and other criteria (e.g. vegetation condition etc.) were also satisfied. Further review of the above considerations in the assessment methodology by DoEE may result in reduction in the total extent of the TEC in the study areas.

The extrapolated remnant vegetation to 500 m either side of the study area indicates that many of the environmental values recorded in the study area are also likely to be present in the extrapolation study area, including habitat for the recorded conservation significant flora, nesting and foraging habitat for Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo and the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt TEC. However, the extrapolated vegetation mapping should be treated as a broad indication of vegetation extent and patterning only. Field survey would be required to confirm the accuracy of the extrapolated vegetation mapping.

4.1 FAUNA AND FAUNA HABITAT

No new fauna values were identified in the gaps study area to those already recorded in previous surveys of the initial study area.

The additional survey extended the extent of breeding (including eight confirmed breeding trees) and foraging habitat for Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo in the Calingiri work package, reinforcing the importance of this area for the species.

The possible Malleefowl mound recorded in the large native vegetation remnant north of Wubin is most likely from past occurrence of the species in this area. The absence of any evidence being recorded of recent activity by Malleefowl, and the high number of introduced predators recorded (mainly fox and some cat), suggests the species is not currently inhabiting this remnant vegetation. The remnant is isolated with poor connectivity to other remnant bushland in the broader area.

5 REFERENCES

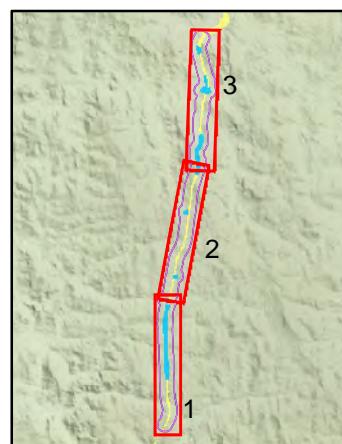
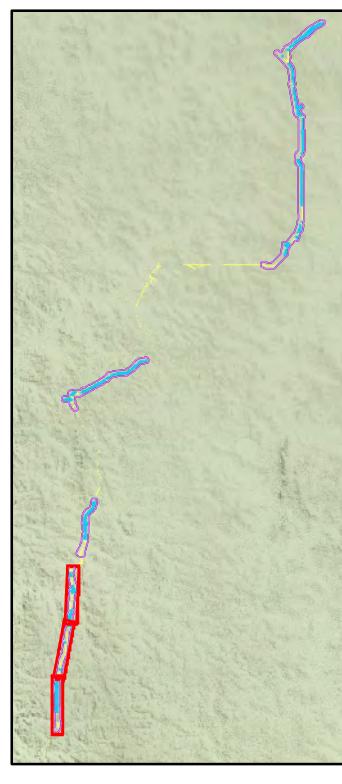
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Appendix 1

Study area and survey sites (Calingiri)

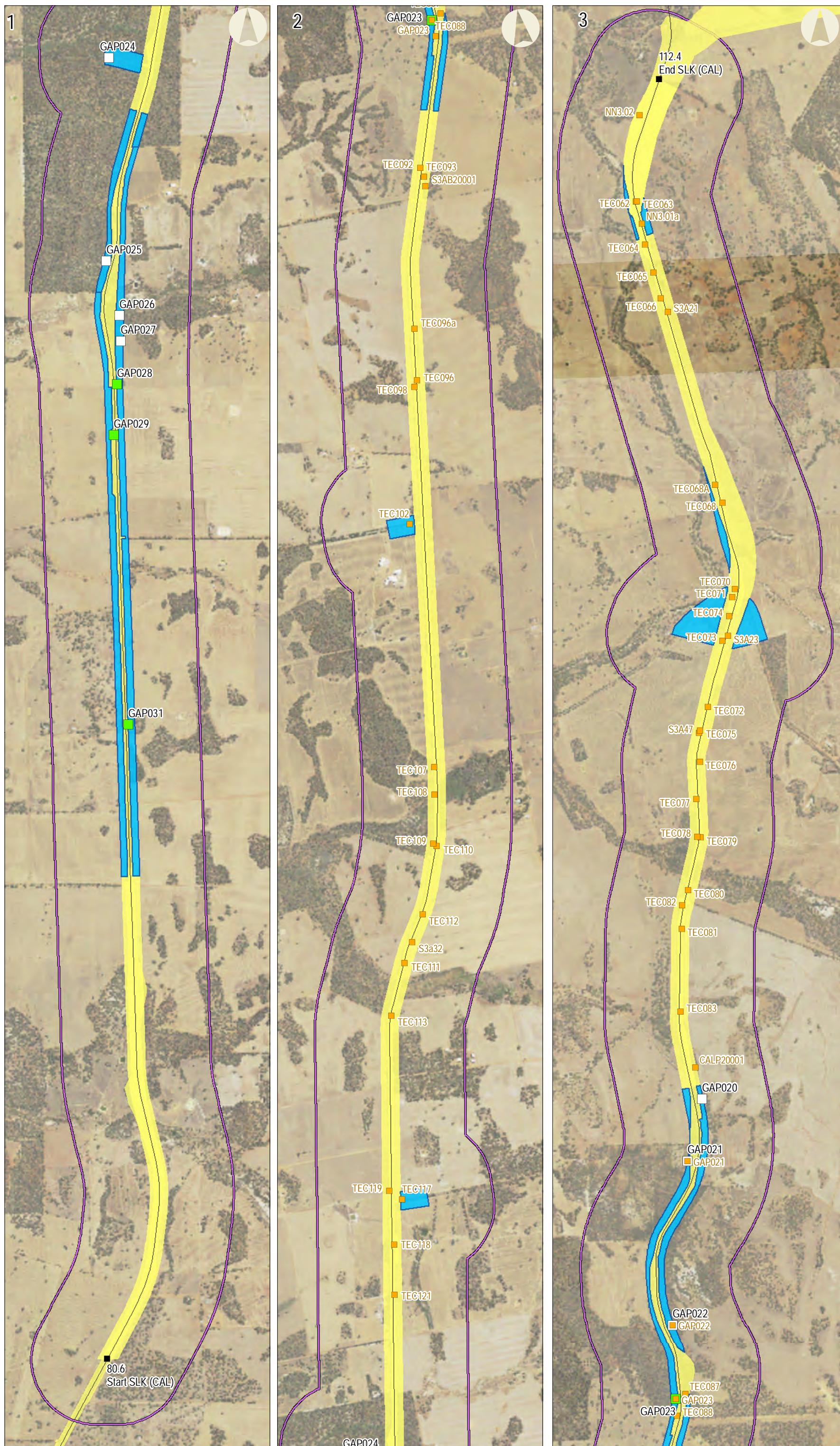
- TEC assessment sites
- Quadrats
- Relevés
- Work package start/end
- SLKs
- Initial study area
- Gaps study area
- Extrapolation study area



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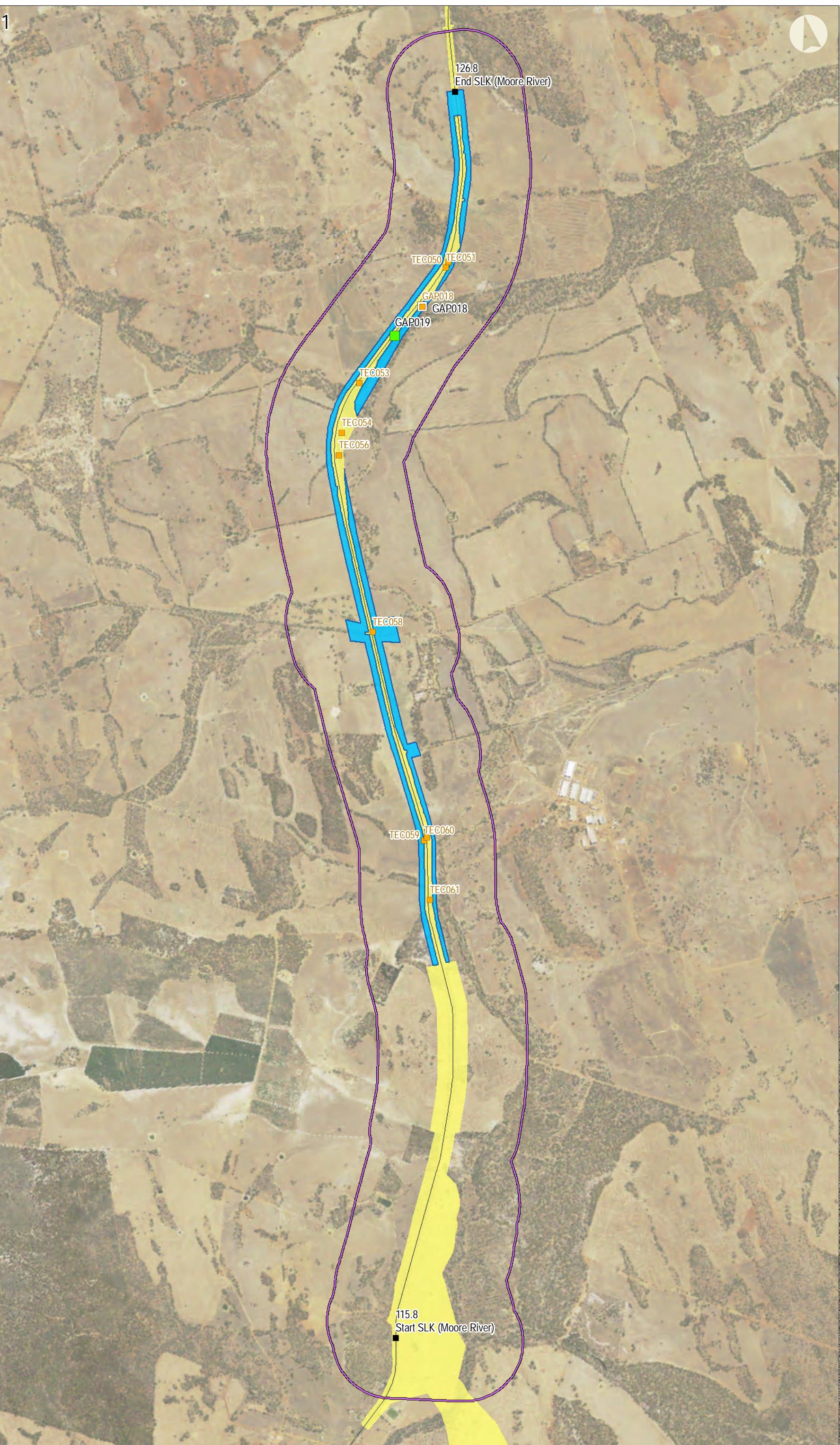
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Project: Great Northern Highway –
Muchea to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt

Date: 02-Dec-16
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator



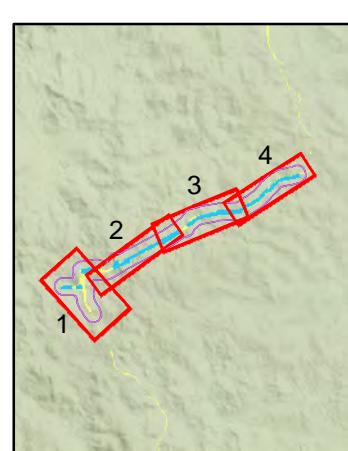
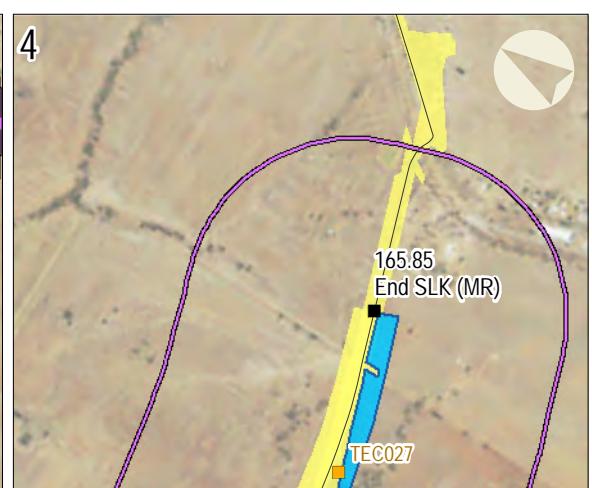
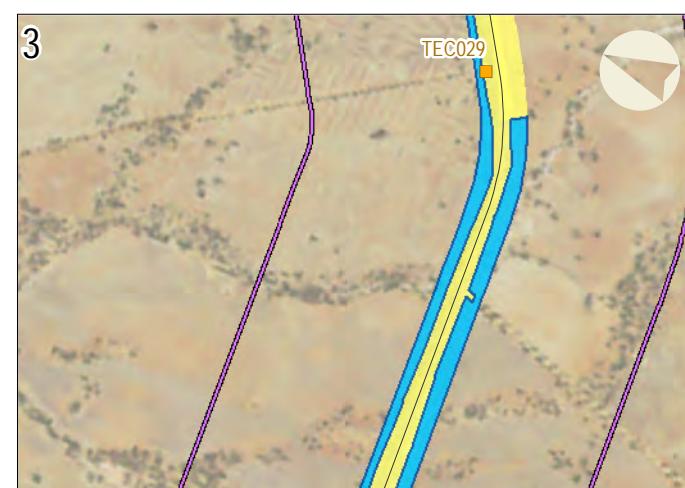
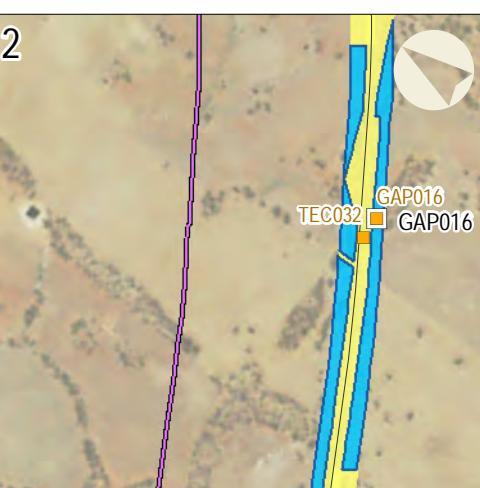
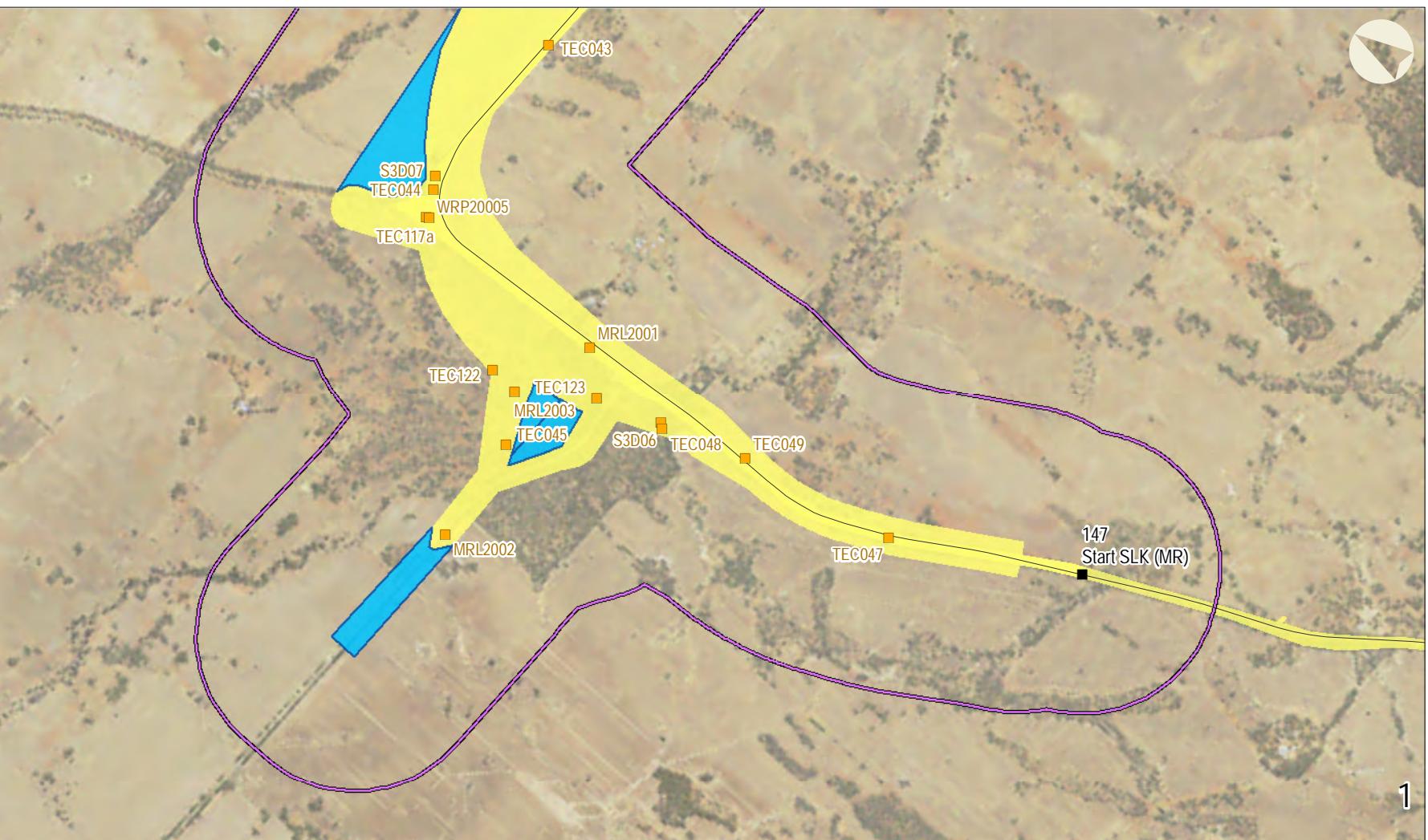
Appendix 1
Study area and
survey sites
(Moore River)

- TEC assessment sites
- Quadrats
- Relevés
- Work package start/end
- SLKs
- Initial study area
- Gaps study area
- Extrapolation study area



Appendix 1
Study area and
survey sites
(Midlands Road to
Bindi Bindi)

- TEC assessment sites
- Quadrats
- Relevés
- Work package start/end SLKs
- Initial study area
- Gaps study area
- Extrapolation study area



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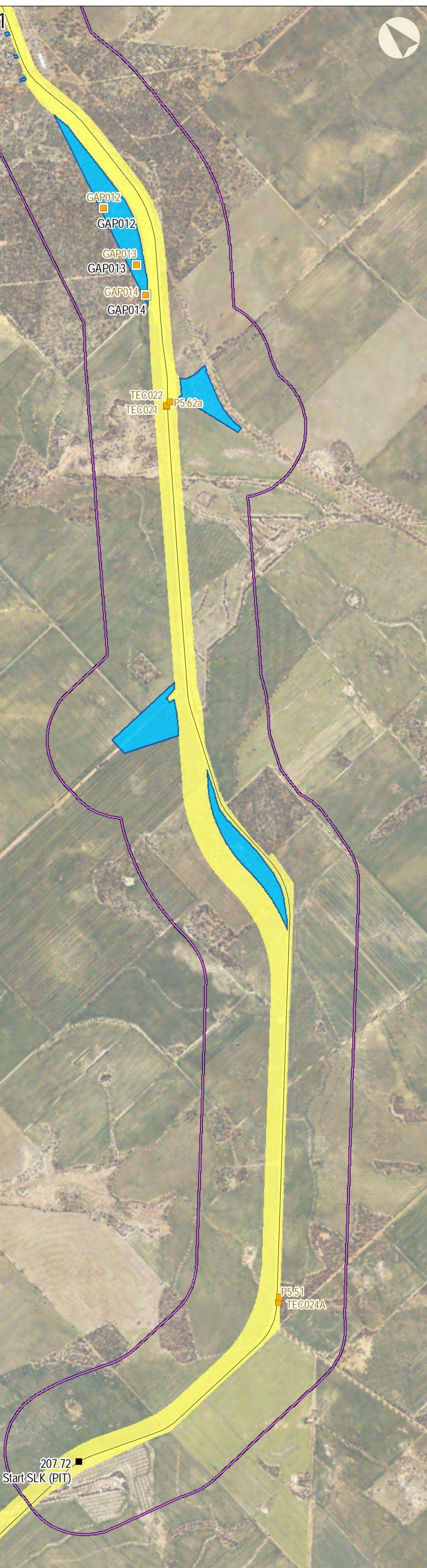
Client: Jacobs
 Project: Great Northern Highway –
 Muchea to Wubin
 (Stage 2) Upgrades
 Author: K. Wyatt
 Date: 02-Dec-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 1
Study area and
survey sites
(Pithara)

- TEC assessment sites
- Quadrats
- Relevés
- Work package start/end SLKs
- Initial study area
- Gaps study area
- Extrapolation study area

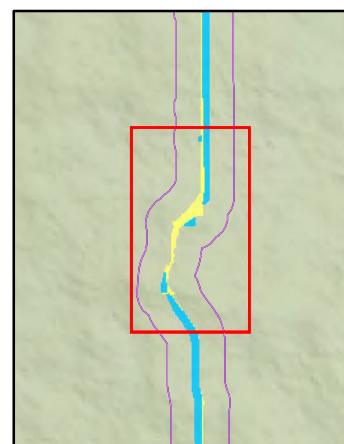
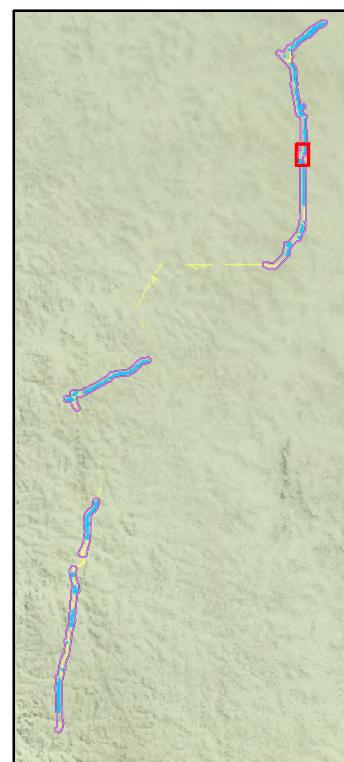


Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Mucha to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 02-Dec-16
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 1
Study area and
survey sites
(Dalwalinu Bypass
Improvements)

- TEC assessment sites
- Quadrats
- Relevés
- Work package start/end
- SLKs
- Initial study area
- Gaps study area
- Extrapolation study area



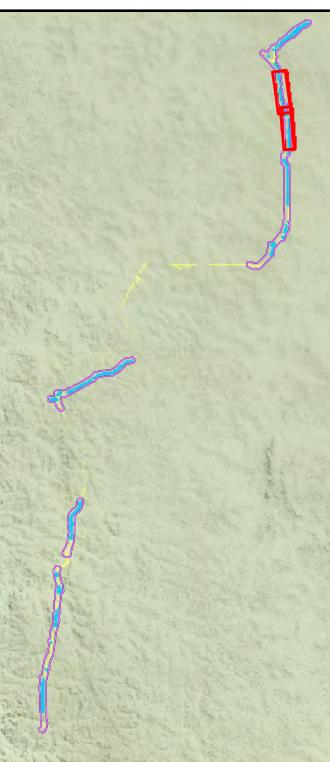
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Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Muchea to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 02-Dec-16
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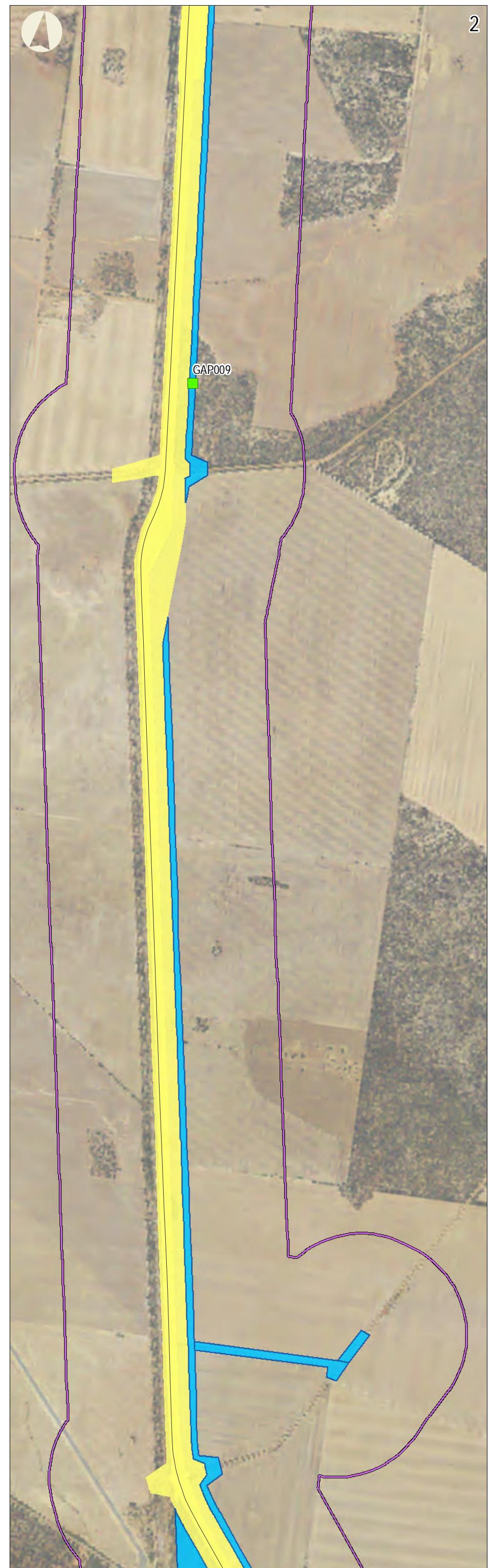
Appendix 1
Study area and survey sites
(Nugadong to Wubin - southern section)

- TEC assessment sites
- Quadrats
- Relevés
- Work package start/end SLKs
- Initial study area
- Gaps study area
- Extrapolation study area



0 250 500 Metres
1:20,000

Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Muchea to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 02-Dec-16
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 1
Study area and
survey sites
(Nugadong to Wubin
- northern section)



Appendix 2 Quadrat data

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | DBY001 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 23/03/2016, 01/10/2015 | Position: | -30.286328, 116.662584 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 70 | Topography: | hill slope |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 40 | Soil colour: | red-brown |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 15 | Soil: | clay loam |
| Grass cover (%): | 55 | Rock type: | none |
| Herb cover (%): | 10 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | evidence of feral animals, firebreak, grazing – low, historic clearing, litter, vehicle tracks, weed infestation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> open forest over tall open <i>Acacia acuminata</i> and <i>Santalum acuminatum</i> shrubland over mid sparse <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> , <i>Eremophila decipiens</i> and <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> shrubland over low sparse <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> , <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> and <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> chenopod shrubland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 55.0 | 00.50 | * | |
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | 35.0 | 15.00 | | |
| <i>Santalum acuminatum</i> | 10.0 | 02.50 | | |
| <i>Carrichtera annua</i> | 10.0 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> | 05.0 | 01.80 | | |
| <i>Bromus rubens</i> | 05.0 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Eremophila decipiens</i> | 02.0 | 01.10 | | |
| <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | 02.0 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i> | 02.0 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> | 02.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> | 02.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | 02.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | 01.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | 01.0 | 00.80 | | |
| <i>Rytidosperma acerosum</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Acacia acuaria</i> | 00.5 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 00.5 | 00.60 | | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|------|---------|
| <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> | 00.1 | 01.50 |
| <i>Templetonia ceracea</i> | 00.1 | 01.10 |
| <i>Grevillea paniculata</i> | 00.1 | 01.00 |
| <i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 |
| <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 * |
| <i>Austrostipa nitida</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | DBY002 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 23/03/2016, 01/10/2015 | Position: | -30.281721, 116.662811 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 45 | Topography: | plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 10 | Soil colour: | red-orange |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 35 | Soil: | clay loam |
| Grass cover (%): | 2 | Rock type: | none |
| Herb cover (%): | 0.1 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | historic clearing, large-scale clearing, revegetation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | very Good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Tall open <i>Acacia yorkrakinensis</i> subsp. <i>acrita</i> and <i>Baeckea elderiana</i> shrubland over mid open <i>Grevillea petrophilooides</i> , <i>Acacia multispicata</i> and <i>A. acuminata</i> shrubland over low open <i>Baeckea muricata</i> , <i>Comesperma integrerrimum</i> and <i>Grevillea paniculata</i> shrubland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Grevillea petrophilooides</i> | 20.0 | 01.60 | | |
| <i>Baeckea muricata</i> | 10.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Acacia yorkrakinensis</i> subsp. <i>acrita</i> | 07.0 | 04.00 | | |
| <i>Baeckea elderiana</i> | 05.0 | 02.20 | | |
| <i>Cassytha nodiflora</i> | 05.0 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Comesperma integrerrimum</i> | 04.0 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Amphipogon caricinus</i> | 02.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Acacia multispicata</i> | 01.0 | 01.20 | | |
| <i>Grevillea paniculata</i> | 00.5 | 00.70 | | |
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 01.50 | | |
| <i>Gahnia drummondii</i> | 00.1 | 00.70 | | |
| <i>Glischrocaryon flavescens</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Cryptandra nutans</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Site: | DBY003 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 22/03/2016, 01/10/2015 | Position: | -30.272411, 116.66816 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 90 | Topography: | plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 35 | Soil colour: | brown |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 8 | Soil: | clay loam |
| Grass cover (%): | 65 | Rock type: | none |
| Herb cover (%): | 10 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | erosion channels, excavation, grazing – low, historic clearing, historic operations, large-scale clearing, litter, vehicle tracks, weed infestation degraded, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation condition: | | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> , <i>Acacia coolgardiensis</i> and <i>A. acuminata</i> woodland over low sparse <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> chenopod shrubland over low closed * <i>Avena barbata</i> and * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> tussock grassland and low open * <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> and <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> forbs. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 40.0 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> | 35.0 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Acacia coolgardiensis</i> | 20.0 | 06.00 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 10.0 | 07.00 | | |
| <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | 06.0 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | 05.0 | 06.00 | | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | 05.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> | 05.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 02.0 | 00.90 | | |
| <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> | 02.0 | 00.20 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | DBY005 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 22/03/2016, 01/10/2015 | Position: | -30.267579, 116.669692 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 90 | Topography: | plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 40 | Soil colour: | brown |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 5 | Soil: | sandy loam |
| Grass cover (%): | 60 | Rock type: | none |
| Herb cover (%): | 2 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | erosion channels, excavation, firebreak, grazing – medium, historic clearing, litter, weed infestation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | degraded, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low open <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> , <i>E. kochii</i> and <i>Acacia coolgardiensis</i> forest over mid sparse <i>Grevillea paniculata</i> and <i>G. petrophilooides</i> shrubland over low closed * <i>Avena barbata</i> , * <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> and <i>Monachather paradoxus</i> tussock grassland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 40.0 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Acacia coolgardiensis</i> | 30.0 | 06.00 | | |
| <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> | 15.0 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 05.0 | 07.00 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus kochii</i> | 05.0 | 06.00 | | |
| <i>Monachather paradoxus</i> | 05.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Grevillea paniculata</i> | 03.0 | 02.00 | | |
| <i>Grevillea petrophilooides</i> | 02.0 | 01.50 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 02.0 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | 02.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Amphipogon caricinus</i> var. <i>caricinus</i> | 01.5 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Grevillea petrophilooides</i> | 00.5 | 01.20 | | |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | 00.5 | 01.10 | | |
| <i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> | 00.5 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Ecdeiocolea monostachya</i> | 00.1 | 00.70 | | |
| <i>Gahnia drummondii</i> | 00.1 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Comesperma integrerrimum</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP001 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 05/09/2016 | Position: | -30.048786, 116.708685 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 70 | Topography: | undulating plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 70 | Soil colour: | brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 5 | Soil: | sandy loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 1 | Rock type: | |
| Herb cover (%): | 1 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | firebreak, historic clearing, litter, weed infestation, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | very Good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low <i>Acacia resinimarginea</i> woodland over low open <i>Eucalyptus leptopoda</i> subsp. <i>arctata</i> mallee woodland over tall sparse <i>Baeckea</i> sp. Wubin shrubland over mid sparse <i>Phebalium tunerculatum</i> , <i>Melaleuca conothamnoides</i> and <i>Westringia cephalantha</i> shrubland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Acacia resinimarginea</i> | 70.0 | 07.00 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus leptopoda</i> subsp. <i>arctata</i> | 05.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Baeckea</i> sp. Wubin (M.E. Trudgen 5404) | 03.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Phebalium tuberculatum</i> | 02.0 | 01.20 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca conothamnoides</i> | 01.0 | 01.20 | | |
| <i>Westringia cephalantha</i> | 01.0 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 01.0 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Velleia discophora</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Trachymene ornata</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * | |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. inland (A.C. Beaglehole 11880) | 00.1 | 00.01 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Site: | GAP002 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 05/09/2016 | Position: | -30.056873, 116.69339 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 55 | Topography: | undulating plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 45 | Soil colour: | brown, yellow, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 5 | Soil: | sandy loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 0.1 | Rock type: | |
| Herb cover (%): | 1 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | | | |
| Vegetation condition: | excellent, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Tall <i>Acacia isoneura</i> subsp. <i>nimia</i> , <i>A. assimilis</i> and <i>Melaleuca atroviridis</i> shrubland over mid sparse <i>Melaleuca cordata</i> and <i>Phebalium tuberculosum</i> shrubland over low sparse <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> forbs. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Melaleuca atroviridis</i> | 30.0 | 03.50 | | |
| <i>Acacia isoneura</i> subsp. <i>nimia</i> | 10.0 | 04.00 | | P3 (WC Act) |
| <i>Eucalyptus leptopoda</i> subsp. <i>arctata</i> | 05.0 | 04.00 | | |
| <i>Phebalium tuberculosum</i> | 05.0 | 01.50 | | |
| <i>Acacia assimilis</i> | 03.0 | 02.00 | | |
| <i>Phebalium tuberculosum</i> | 02.0 | 01.50 | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> | 01.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca cordata</i> | 01.0 | 01.20 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca conothamnoides</i> | 00.5 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | 00.5 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Malleostemon roseus</i> | 00.1 | 02.00 | | |
| <i>Baeckea</i> sp. Dudawa (M.E. Trudgen MET 5369) | 00.1 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Stenanthemum pomaderroides</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Rumex hypogaeus</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-------|---|
| <i>Schoenus hexandrus</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * |
| <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * |
| <i>Cyanicula amplexans</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Cheilanthes adiantoides</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Site: | GAP003 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 06/09/2016 | Position: | -30.059495, 116.691027 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 80 | Topography: | undulating plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 45 | Soil colour: | red-orange, brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 35 | Soil: | gravel / alluvial, sandy clay, sandy loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 1 | Rock type: | Laterite gravel, no gravel |
| Herb cover (%): | 2 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | | | |
| Vegetation condition: | pristine, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> woodland over tall <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> , <i>Acacia neurophylla</i> subsp. <i>erugata</i> and <i>Melaleuca cordata</i> shrubland over mid sparse <i>Grevillea paradoxa</i> and <i>Enekbatus sessilis</i> shrubland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> | 35.0 | 02.50 | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> | 30.0 | 05.00 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca cordata</i> | 15.0 | 02.20 | | |
| <i>Acacia neurophylla</i> subsp. <i>erugata</i> | 05.0 | 03.50 | | |
| <i>Grevillea paradoxa</i> | 05.0 | 01.50 | | |
| <i>Enekbatus sessilis</i> | 03.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca cordata</i> | 01.0 | 01.50 | | |
| <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> | 01.0 | 01.50 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 01.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | 01.0 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Trachymene ornata</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Cassytha</i> sp. | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Amphipogon carnicinus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------|-------|---|
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Lawrencella rosea</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * |
| <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| Site: | GAP004 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 06/09/2016 | Position: | -30.062375, 116.688155 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 55 | Topography: | drainage line |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 35 | Soil colour: | red-orange, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 15 | Soil: | sandy clay, clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 0.2 | Rock type: | Laterite slabs on surface/slab outcropping |
| Herb cover (%): | 10 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | historic clearing, vehicle tracks, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | very Good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low <i>Acacia acuminata</i> , <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> and <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>lissophloia</i> woodland over tall sparse <i>Acacia assimilis</i> , <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> and <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. shrubland over low sparse <i>Podotheca gnaphaloides</i> and <i>Lawrencella rosea</i> forland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | 15.0 | 05.00 | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> | 15.0 | 04.00 | | |
| <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> | 15.0 | 02.50 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>lissophloia</i> | 05.0 | 05.00 | | |
| <i>Lawrencella rosea</i> | 05.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> subsp. <i>websteri</i> | 04.0 | 04.00 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca hamulosa</i> | 02.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Acacia assimilis</i> subsp. <i>assimilis</i> | 02.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca radula</i> | 02.0 | 01.50 | | |
| <i>Goodenia berardiana</i> | 02.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>venustum</i> | 02.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Grevillea levis</i> | 01.0 | 01.20 | | |
| <i>Pimelea avonensis</i> | 01.0 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i> | 01.0 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Podolepis aristata</i> subsp. <i>aristata</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Rytidosperma ? setaceum</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |

| | | | |
|--|------|-------|---|
| <i>Podotheca gnaphaloides</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | |
| <i>Prasophyllum gracile</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | |
| <i>Caladenia dimidia</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Pentameris airoides</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * |
| <i>Arthropodium curvipes</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Levenhookia dubia</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Plantago hispida</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Rhodanthe pygmaea</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Pauridia glabella</i> var. <i>leptantha</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Aira cupaniana</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | * |
| <i>Rhodanthe laevis</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i> | 00.1 | 00.02 | |
| <i>Blennospora drummondii</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 | |
| <i>Calandrinia eremaea</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 | |
| <i>Podolepis lessonii</i> | | | |

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|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Site: | GAP005 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 06/09/2016 | Position: | -30.065135, 116.683789 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 90 | Topography: | plateau |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 20 | Soil colour: | red-brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 5 | Soil: | sandy loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 50 | Rock type: | Granite slab outcrops, flat, low hill cres |
| Herb cover (%): | 25 | Fire age: | >5 years |
| Disturbance details: | grazing – low, weed infestation, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | degraded, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Tall open <i>Acacia acuminata</i> and <i>Hakea recurva</i> subsp. <i>recurva</i> shrubland over low <i>Aristida contorta</i> and <i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i> tussock grassland and low * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i> , * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> and <i>Cephaelipterum drummondii</i> forland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Hakea recurva</i> subsp. <i>recurva</i> | 15.0 | 03.50 | | |
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 15.0 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i> | 15.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Aristida contorta</i> | 15.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | 10.0 | 04.50 | | |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | 10.0 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Cephaelipterum drummondii</i> | 05.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | 05.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | 03.0 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | 03.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | 03.0 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Calandrinia eremaea</i> | 02.0 | 00.02 | | |
| <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> | 01.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Podolepis aristata</i> subsp. <i>aristata</i> | 01.0 | 00.25 | | |
| <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i> | 01.0 | 00.25 | * | |
| <i>Bromus rubens</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Cephaelipterum drummondii</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Petrorthagia dubia</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | * | |

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|--|------|-------|
| <i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 |
| <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 |
| <i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 |

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|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP006 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 06/09/2016 | Position: | -30.069207, 116.680777 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 60 | Topography: | |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 35 | Soil colour: | red-brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 20 | Soil: | sandy clay, |
| Grass cover (%): | 15 | Rock type: | |
| Herb cover (%): | 10 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | | | |
| Vegetation condition: | very Good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> woodland over tall open <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> and <i>Hakea preissii</i> shrubland over low open <i>Aristida contorta</i> , <i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i> and <i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i> tussock grassland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | 25.0 | 10.00 | | |
| <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> | 15.0 | 04.00 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i> | 10.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Hakea preissii</i> | 05.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i> | 05.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Sclerolaena eurotioides</i> | 05.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> | 02.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Ptilotus obovatus</i> | 01.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 01.0 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> | 01.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | 01.0 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Aristida contorta</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> | 01.0 | 00.05 | * | |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | 01.0 | 00.03 | | |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Acacia acuaria</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Ptilotus nobilis</i> subsp. <i>nobilis</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |

| | | | |
|--|------|-------|---|
| <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Lepidium rotundum</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Medicago minima</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * |
| <i>Trifolium hirtum</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * |
| <i>Senecio glossanthus</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Calotis hispidula</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Podolepis lessonii</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Pentameris airoides</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * |
| <i>Lamarckia aurea</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * |
| <i>Calandrinia calyptrata</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Calandrinia eremaea</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Calandrinia eremaea</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Cotula bipinnata</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | * |
| <i>Pogonolepis stricta</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Goodenia pusilliflora</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Calandrinia granulifera</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Site: | GAP007 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 06/09/2016 | Position: | -30.070364, 116.6745 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 55 | Topography: | undulating plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 40 | Soil colour: | red-brown, red-orange, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 15 | Soil: | sandy clay, clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 4 | Rock type: | Laterite gravel but no rocks/outcropping |
| Herb cover (%): | 2 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | weeds | | |
| Vegetation condition: | excellent, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Tall <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> and <i>A. campestris</i> shrubland over mid sparse <i>Grevillea petrophilooides</i> subsp. <i>petrophilooides</i> , <i>Grevillea</i> ? <i>obliquistigma</i> and <i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i> shrubland over isolated mid <i>Ecdeiocolea monostachya</i> sedges. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> | 30.0 | 04.00 | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> | 15.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Grevillea</i> ? <i>obliquistigma</i> | 05.0 | 02.00 | | |
| <i>Grevillea petrophilooides</i> subsp. <i>petrophilooides</i> | 02.0 | 02.00 | | |
| <i>Ecdeiocolea monostachya</i> | 02.0 | 00.90 | | |
| <i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i> | 01.0 | 02.50 | | |
| <i>Persoonia rufiflora</i> | 01.0 | 01.50 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca conothamnoides</i> | 01.0 | 00.90 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 01.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | 01.0 | 00.25 | * | |
| <i>Goodenia berardiana</i> | 01.0 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Cyathostemon heterantherus</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Platysace maxwellii</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Iphigenia indica</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |

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|--|------|-------|
| <i>Lawrencella rosea</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 |
| <i>Trachymene ornata</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 |
| <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 |
| <i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 |
| <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> | | * |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Site: | GAP008 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 07/09/2016 | Position: | -30.079432, 116.659493 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 35 | Topography: | undulating plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 35 | Soil colour: | yellow, grey, whitish, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 2 | Soil: | sandy clay, clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 0.2 | Rock type: | Sparse lateritic gravel |
| Herb cover (%): | 0.5 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | historic clearing | | |
| Vegetation condition: | excellent, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Tall <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> and <i>A. campestris</i> shrubland over mid sparse <i>Acacia assimilis</i> and <i>Hibbertia drummondii</i> shrubland over isolated low <i>Goodenia berardiana</i> , <i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i> and <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> forbs. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> | 25.0 | 02.50 | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> | 10.0 | 03.50 | | |
| <i>Petrophile incurvata</i> | 01.0 | 01.80 | | |
| <i>Acacia assimilis</i> | 01.0 | 01.80 | | |
| <i>Grevillea paradoxa</i> | 00.1 | 01.80 | | |
| <i>Hibbertia drummondii</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Schoenus hexandrus</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Amphipogon caricinus</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Caladenia roei</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Goodenia berardiana</i> | 00.1 | 00.02 | | |

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|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP010 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 07/09/2016 | Position: | -30.205383, 116.662396 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 30 | Topography: | plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 10 | Soil colour: | yellow, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 13 | Soil: | sandy clay, |
| Grass cover (%): | 20 | Rock type: | none |
| Herb cover (%): | 0.5 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | none | | |
| Vegetation condition: | pristine, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Isolated <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. mallee over tall open <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> and <i>A. campestris</i> shrubland over mid open <i>Ecdeiocolea monostachya</i> sedgeland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Ecdeiocolea monostachya</i> | 20.0 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> | 15.0 | 02.50 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca atroviridis</i> | 05.0 | 01.80 | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i> subsp. <i>acutivalvis</i> | 02.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 01.0 | 04.50 | | |
| <i>Platysace maxwellii</i> | 01.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Chrysitrix distigmatosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Gahnia drummondii</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Schoenus hexandrus</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Hyalosperma demissum</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 | | |
| <i>Actinobole uliginosum</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 | | |

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|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP011 | Type: | Relevé (unbounded) |
| Date(s): | 07/09/2016 | Position: | -30.334438, 116.669569 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 70 | Topography: | undulating plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 5 | Soil colour: | red-brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 0 | Soil: | sandy loam, clay, |
| Grass cover (%): | 60 | Rock type: | none |
| Herb cover (%): | 10 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | extensive clearing, weed infestation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low open <i>Eucalyptus kochii</i> subsp. <i>plenissima</i> woodland over low* <i>Avena barbata</i> tussock grassland and low open <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> forbland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 60.0 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> | 10.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus kochii</i> subsp. <i>plenissima</i> | 05.0 | 10.00 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP012 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 08/09/2016 | Position: | -30.401708, 116.664252 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 60 | Topography: | plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 45 | Soil colour: | brown, yellow, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 10 | Soil: | sandy clay, |
| Grass cover (%): | 1 | Rock type: | Nil rock |
| Herb cover (%): | 15 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | vehicle tracks, weed infestation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | very Good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> and <i>E. salubris</i> woodland over mid sparse <i>Melaleuca adnata</i> shrubland over low open <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> , <i>Maireana marginata</i> and <i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i> chenopod shrubland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | 30.0 | 06.00 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> | 10.0 | 09.00 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca adnata</i> | 05.0 | 02.20 | | |
| <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | 05.0 | 00.25 | * | |
| <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> | 05.0 | 00.25 | | |
| <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> | 05.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i> | 02.0 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i> | 02.0 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Maireana marginata</i> | 02.0 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Podolepis aristata</i> subsp. <i>aristata</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Romulea rosea</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Cephaelipterum drummondii</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Bromus rubens</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i> | 00.1 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Acacia acuaria</i> | 00.1 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Ptilotus obovatus</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Maireana georgei</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |

| | | | |
|--|------|-------|---|
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | |
| <i>Austrostipa nitida</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | |
| <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Pentameris airoides</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * |
| <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Lomandra effusa</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Erymophyllum tenellum</i> | 00.1 | 00.06 | |
| <i>Calotis hispidula</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> | 00.1 | 00.02 | * |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Site: | GAP013 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 08/09/2016 | Position: | -30.406162, 116.663066 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 60 | Topography: | undulating plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 45 | Soil colour: | red-orange, brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 12 | Soil: | sandy clay, |
| Grass cover (%): | 3 | Rock type: | Scattered quartz gravel and stones |
| Herb cover (%): | 10 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | weed infestation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | excellent, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> woodland over tall open <i>Acacia acuminata</i> , <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> subsp. <i>websteri</i> and <i>Hakea recurva</i> subsp. <i>recurva</i> shrubland over low sparse * <i>Gorteria personata</i> , <i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i> and <i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i> forland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | 35.0 | 07.00 | | |
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | 15.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Eremophila drummondii</i> | 05.0 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Gorteria personata</i> | 05.0 | 00.10 | * | |
| <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> subsp. <i>websteri</i> | 02.0 | 02.50 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 02.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | 02.0 | 00.25 | | |
| <i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i> | 02.0 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Hakea recurva</i> subsp. <i>recurva</i> | 01.0 | 02.50 | | |
| <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> | 01.0 | 00.90 | | |
| <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> | 01.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> | 01.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> | 01.0 | 00.25 | | |
| <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Calandrinia baccata</i> | 01.0 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i> | 01.0 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca stereophloia</i> | 00.1 | 01.50 | | |

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|--|------|-------|---|
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i> | 00.1 | 00.60 | |
| <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | |
| <i>Eremophila glabra</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | |
| <i>Calotis hispidula</i> | 00.1 | 00.25 | |
| <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Lawrencella rosea</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Podolepis lessonii</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Solanum lasiophyllum</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Gilberta tenuifolia</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Pentameris airoides</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * |
| <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Trachymene ornata</i> | 00.1 | 00.06 | |
| <i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Goodenia berardiana</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Erodium cygnorum</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Calandrinia eremaea</i> | 00.1 | 00.02 | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP014 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 08/09/2016 | Position: | -30.408118, 116.661971 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 90 | Topography: | plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 35 | Soil colour: | brown, yellow, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 5 | Soil: | sandy clay, |
| Grass cover (%): | 1 | Rock type: | Limited quartz gravel |
| Herb cover (%): | 70 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | historic clearing, weed infestation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> woodland over isolated tall <i>Acacia acuminata</i> and <i>Melaleuca atroviridis</i> shrubs over low * <i>Gorteria personata</i> forblard. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Gorteria personata</i> | 70.0 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | 35.0 | 07.00 | | |
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | 02.0 | 04.00 | | |
| <i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> | 02.0 | 00.70 | | |
| <i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> | 02.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca atroviridis</i> | 01.0 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> | 01.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Solanum lasiophyllum</i> | 01.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | 01.0 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>venustum</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Calandrinia granulifera</i> | 01.0 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Acacia acuaria</i> | 00.1 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i> | 00.1 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa nitida</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Lomandra effusa</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |

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|--|------|-------|---|
| <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Bromus rubens</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * |
| <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * |
| <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Aristida contorta</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Corchorus lasiocarpus</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Pentameris airoides</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * |
| <i>Gilberta tenuifolia</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Ptilotus gaudichaudii</i> subsp. <i>eremita</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * |
| <i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Actinobole uliginosum</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 | |

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|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP015 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 02/09/2016 | Position: | -30.531113, 116.339338 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 95 | Topography: | drainage line |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 0 | Soil colour: | red-brown |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 80 | Soil: | sandy clay |
| Grass cover (%): | 40 | Rock type: | none |
| Herb cover (%): | 15 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | Current operations, evidence of feral animals, grazing low, historic clearing, weed infestation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid sparse <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> shrubland over low closed <i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i> and <i>T. pergranulata</i> subsp. <i>pergranulata</i> chenopod shrubland over low * <i>Lolium rigidum</i> grassland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i> | 65.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Lolium rigidum</i> | 40.0 | 00.50 | * | |
| <i>Tecticornia pergranulata</i> subsp. <i>pergranulata</i> | 10.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Cotula bipinnata</i> | 10.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | 05.0 | 01.00 | * | |
| <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> | 04.0 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa nitida</i> | 02.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Atriplex amnicola</i> | 01.0 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> | 01.0 | 00.10 | * | |
| <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | * | |

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|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Site: | GAP016 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 08/09/2016 | Position: | -30.664258, 116.27178 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 60 | Topography: | hill slope |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 25 | Soil colour: | red-brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 2 | Soil: | gravel / alluvial, clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 25 | Rock type: | granite boulders |
| Herb cover (%): | 15 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | historic clearing, weed infestation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | degraded, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> woodland over low open * <i>Avena barbata</i> tussock grassland and low open * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> forblard. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | 25.0 | 11.00 | | |
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 25.0 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | 15.0 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | 01.0 | 02.50 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 01.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | 01.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i> | 01.0 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Austrostipa platychaeta</i> | 01.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Lepidosperma costale</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | 00.1 | 00.25 | * | |
| <i>Comesperma integrerrimum</i> | 00.1 | 00.25 | | |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Cassytha ? glabella</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | * | |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|
| <i>Ptilotus spathulatus</i> | 00.1 | 00.02 |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|

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|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| Site: | GAP017 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 09/09/2016 | Position: | -30.680903, 116.235717 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 60 | Topography: | hill slope |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 60 | Soil colour: | brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 0 | Soil: | sand, sandy loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 2 | Rock type: | Sandy laterite with quartz stones, weathered |
| Herb cover (%): | 2 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | grazing – high, weed infestation, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | degraded, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid open <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over isolated low * <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> , <i>Lolium rigidum</i> and * <i>Bromus</i> spp. tussock grasses and isolated low * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> , * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> and * <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> forbs. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | 60.0 | 11.00 | | |
| <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | 01.0 | 00.35 | * | |
| <i>Lolium rigidum</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Bromus diandrus</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Bromus rubens</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Cotula bipinnata</i> | 00.1 | 00.08 | * | |
| <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | | |
| <i>Stellaria pallida</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | * | |
| <i>Triglochin</i> sp. A Flora of Australia (G.J. Keighery) | 00.1 | 00.03 | | |
| <i>Calandrinia calyptrata</i> | 00.1 | 00.02 | | |

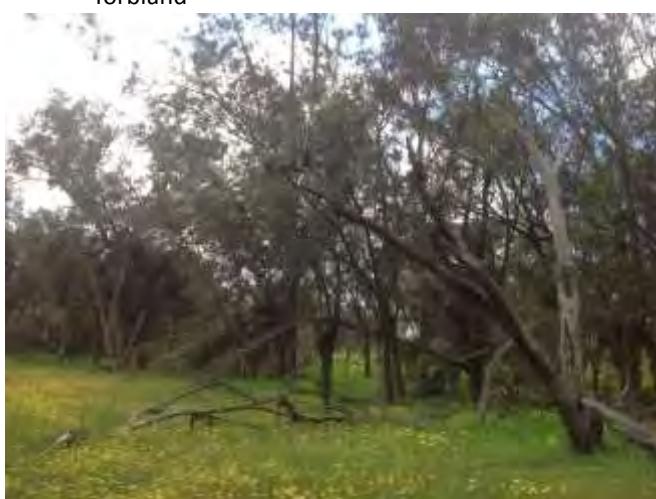
| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP018 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 09/09/2016 | Position: | -30.885224, 116.247166 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 80 | Topography: | hill top |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 55 | Soil colour: | brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 1 | Soil: | sandy loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 5 | Rock type: | Lateritic gravel |
| Herb cover (%): | 45 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | historic clearing, litter, revegetation, weed infestation, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | degraded, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid open <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> woodland over tall sparse <i>Acacia acuminata</i> shrubland over low * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> , * <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i> and <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>venustum</i> forland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | 50.0 | 11.00 | | |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | 30.0 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i> | 10.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | 05.0 | 05.00 | | |
| <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>venustum</i> | 05.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 02.0 | 00.50 | * | |
| <i>Austrostipa platychaeta</i> | 02.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Grevillea ? bitemnata</i> | 01.0 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Lolium rigidum</i> | 01.0 | 00.30 | * | |
| <i>Arthropodium dyeri</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Hakea preissii</i> | 00.1 | 03.00 | | |
| <i>Comesperma integrerrimum</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |

| | | |
|---|------|---------|
| <i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 |
| <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 |
| <i>Pterostylis ? spathulata</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 |
| <i>Trachymene ornata</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 |
| <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i> | 00.1 | 00.08 |
| <i>Blennospora drummondii</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 |
| <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> | 00.1 | 00.02 * |
| <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | 00.1 | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP019 | Type: | Relevé (unbounded) |
| Date(s): | 09/09/2016 | Position: | -30.886897, 116.244234 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 100 | Topography: | creek |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 65 | Soil colour: | red-brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 0 | Soil: | sandy clay, clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 0 | Rock type: | Nil rock |
| Herb cover (%): | 70 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | historic clearing, weed infestation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | degraded, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid open <i>Casuarina obesa</i> and <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> woodland over low closed * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> , * <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> and * <i>Romulea rosea</i> forblad | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Casuarina obesa</i> | 65.0 | 15.00 | | |
| <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> | 30.0 | 00.25 | * | |
| <i>Romulea rosea</i> | 20.0 | 00.25 | * | |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | 20.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 04.0 | 12.00 | | |
| <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | 00.1 | 02.50 | | |
| <i>Acacia saligna</i> | 00.1 | 02.50 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP020 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 09/09/2016 | Position: | -31.056309, 116.207778 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 100 | Topography: | drainage line |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 45 | Soil colour: | brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 0 | Soil: | clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 55 | Rock type: | Nil rock |
| Herb cover (%): | 50 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | grazing – high, weed infestation, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | degraded, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid open <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>E. rufida</i> and <i>E. wandoo</i> woodland over low * <i>Avena barbata</i> , * <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> and * <i>Lolium rigidum</i> tussock grassland and low closed * <i>Oxalis purpurea</i> formland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Oxalis purpurea</i> | 50.0 | 00.05 | * | |
| <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | 40.0 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 25.0 | 12.00 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | 12.0 | 15.00 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> | 10.0 | 12.00 | | |
| <i>Avena barbata</i> | 05.0 | 00.35 | * | |
| <i>Lolium rigidum</i> | 05.0 | 00.25 | * | |
| <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>communis</i> | 01.0 | 00.25 | * | |
| <i>Triticum aestivum</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | * | |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | 00.1 | 00.25 | * | |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Trifolium hirtum</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Site: | GAP021 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 13/09/2016 | Position: | -31.060541, 116.20638 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 60 | Topography: | hill slope |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 35 | Soil colour: | red-brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 40 | Soil: | gravel / alluvial, clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 2 | Rock type: | laterite |
| Herb cover (%): | 0.2 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | historic operations, weed infestation, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | excellent, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Low <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over low <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> and <i>Gastrolobium spathulatum</i> shrubland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | 35.0 | 08.00 | | |
| <i>Gastrolobium spathulatum</i> | 20.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> | 15.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> | 02.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Desmocladus asper</i> | 01.5 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Bossiaea spinescens</i> | 01.0 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 01.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Bossiaea spinescens</i> | 01.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Comesperma volubile</i> | 01.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> var. <i>gramineus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Melaleuca radula</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> | 00.1 | 00.25 | * | |
| <i>Hovea pungens</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Freesia</i> sp. | 00.1 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Ericksonella saccharata</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> | 00.1 | 00.08 | * | |
| <i>Lagenophora huegelii</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP022 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 13/09/2016 | Position: | -31.071853, 116.204567 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 40 | Topography: | hill top |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 30 | Soil colour: | red-brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 15 | Soil: | clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 0.1 | Rock type: | laterite |
| Herb cover (%): | 1 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | weed infestation | | |
| Vegetation condition: | excellent, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over low open <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> and <i>Gastrolobium spathulatum</i> shrubland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | 30.0 | 12.00 | | |
| <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> | 10.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Gastrolobium spathulatum</i> | 04.0 | 00.25 | | |
| <i>Loxocarya cinerea</i> | 00.1 | 02.00 | | |
| <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> | 00.1 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Comesperma volubile</i> | 00.1 | 00.70 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Freesia</i> sp. | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Comesperma integrerrimum</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Romulea rosea</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Olearia rufa</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Bossiaea spinescens</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Pauridia glabella</i> var. <i>leptantha</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * | |
| <i>Hydrocotyle ? callicarpa</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | | |
| <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * | |
| <i>Lagenophora huegelii</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 | | |

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|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Site: | GAP024 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 13/09/2016 | Position: | -31.173459, 116.176163 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 65 | Topography: | hill slope |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 25 | Soil colour: | red-orange, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 35 | Soil: | gravel / alluvial, sandy clay, sandy loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 4 | Rock type: | laterite |
| Herb cover (%): | 3 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | weed infestation, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | excellent, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over mid <i>Banksia</i> spp., <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> and <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> shrubland over low sparse <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> , <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> and <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> shrubland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | 25.0 | 20.00 | | |
| <i>Banksia squarrosa</i> subsp. <i>squarrosa</i> | 10.0 | 01.50 | | |
| <i>Banksia polyccephala</i> | 10.0 | 01.40 | | |
| <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> | 05.0 | 01.80 | | |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> | 05.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> | 04.0 | 01.80 | | |
| <i>Loxocarya cinerea</i> | 03.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> | 01.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> | 01.0 | 00.25 | | |
| <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Romulea rosea</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Comesperma integrerrimum</i> | 00.2 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Lepidosperma asperatum</i> | 00.1 | 00.25 | | |
| <i>Haemodorum</i> sp. | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Opercularia echinocephala</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | | |

| | | | |
|--|------|-------|---|
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | |
| <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Goodenia berardiana</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | |
| <i>Conostylis tomentosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Olearia rufa</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Ptilotus manglesii</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> | 00.1 | 00.08 | * |
| <i>Schoenus nanus</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 | |
| <i>Drosera bulbosa</i> subsp. <i>bulbosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 | |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 | * |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP025 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 14/09/2016 | Position: | -31.187523, 116.175831 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 60 | Topography: | hill slope |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 25 | Soil colour: | brown, grey, whitish, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 35 | Soil: | sandy clay, clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 2 | Rock type: | granite rocks |
| Herb cover (%): | 1 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | none | | |
| Vegetation condition: | pristine, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> and <i>E. wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over sparse mid <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> shrubland over low <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> and <i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i> shrubland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | 15.0 | 15.00 | | |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> | 15.0 | 00.25 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 10.0 | 12.00 | | |
| <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> | 10.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> | 05.0 | 01.40 | | |
| <i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i> | 05.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> | 02.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 01.0 | 17.00 | | |
| <i>Dampiera lindleyi</i> | 01.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Astroloma serratifolium</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | | |
| <i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Hakea undulata</i> | 00.1 | 00.70 | | |
| <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Haemodorum</i> ? <i>discolor</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |

| | | |
|--|------|-------|
| <i>Banksia sp.</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 |
| <i>Haemodorum sp.</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 |
| <i>Drosera sp.</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 |
| <i>Pterostylis recurva</i> | 00.1 | 00.25 |
| <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 |
| <i>Diuris corymbosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 |
| <i>Lepidosperma asperatum</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 |
| <i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 |
| <i>Hakea lissocarpa</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 |
| <i>Banksia bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>multifida</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 |
| <i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 |
| <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 |
| <i>Stylium sp.</i> Bindoon (K.F. Kenneally 11405) | 00.1 | 00.10 |
| <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 |
| <i>Hydrocotyle ? callicarpa</i> | 00.1 | 00.05 |
| <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> | 00.1 | 00.03 |
| <i>Schoenus nanus</i> | 00.1 | 00.03 |
| <i>Rhodanthe citrina</i> | 00.1 | 00.02 |
| <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> subsp. <i>collina</i> | 00.1 | 00.01 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP026 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 14/09/2016 | Position: | -31.191292, 116.176869 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 95 | Topography: | drainage line |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 65 | Soil colour: | brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 1 | Soil: | clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 40 | Rock type: | none |
| Herb cover (%): | 11 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | litter, weed infestation, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | very Good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid <i>Eucalyptus rufa</i> woodland over tall <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i> shrubland over mid open <i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i> sedgeland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i> | 40.0 | 05.00 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus rufa</i> | 25.0 | 15.00 | | |
| <i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i> | 25.0 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | 15.0 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | 10.0 | 00.01 | * | |
| <i>Juncus acutus</i> | 02.0 | 01.30 | * | |
| <i>Typha orientalis</i> | 01.0 | 01.60 | * | |
| <i>Vulpia muralis</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Astartea scoparia</i> | 00.1 | 02.00 | | |
| <i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | * | |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> | 00.1 | 00.15 | * | |
| <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * | |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Site: | GAP027 | Type: | Quadrat (10 m x 10 m) |
| Date(s): | 14/09/2016 | Position: | -31.193058, 116.176942 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 80 | Topography: | hill slope |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 30 | Soil colour: | red-orange, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 50 | Soil: | gravel / alluvial, clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 10 | Rock type: | laterite |
| Herb cover (%): | 2 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | historic clearing, litter, revegetation, weed infestation, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | excellent, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> and <i>E. wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over tall sparse <i>Allocasuarina helmsii</i> shrubland over mid open <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> shrubland. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Bossiaea spinescens</i> | 20.0 | 01.20 | | |
| <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> | 20.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> | 15.0 | 01.20 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | 10.0 | 15.00 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 10.0 | 12.00 | | |
| <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> | 10.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> | 10.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 05.0 | 17.00 | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina helmsii</i> | 05.0 | 05.00 | | |
| <i>Hakea incrassata</i> | 05.0 | 01.00 | | |
| <i>Astroloma serratifolium</i> | 02.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Daviesia podophylla</i> | 01.0 | 00.60 | | |
| <i>Cryptandra nutans</i> | 01.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> | 01.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Romulea rosea</i> | 01.0 | 00.20 | * | |
| <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> | 01.0 | 00.15 | | |
| <i>Stylidium repens</i> | 00.5 | 00.07 | | |
| <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | 00.1 | 00.80 | | |

Jacobs, Arup Main Roads JV

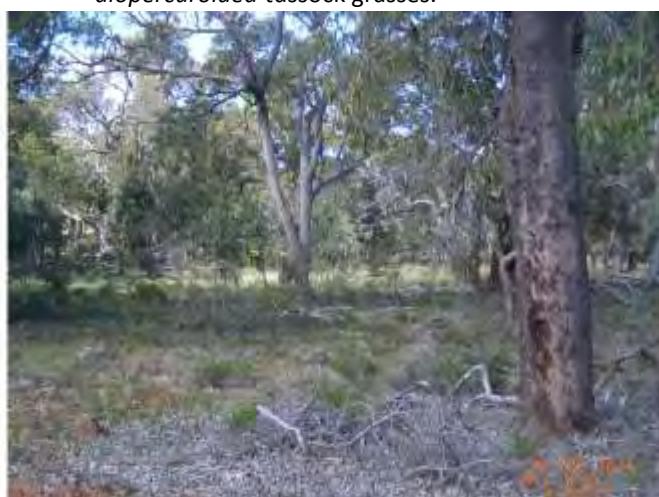
| | | | |
|--|------|-------|-------------|
| <i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | P3 (WC Act) |
| <i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | |
| <i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> var. <i>gramineus</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | |
| <i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | |
| <i>Hibbertia rupicola</i> | 00.1 | 00.20 | |
| <i>Ptilotus manglesii</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | * |
| <i>Conostylis teretifolia</i> subsp. <i>planescens</i> | 00.1 | 00.10 | |
| <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> | 00.1 | 00.03 | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Site: | GAP028 | Type: | Relevé (unbounded) |
| Date(s): | 14/09/2016 | Position: | -31.196055, 116.176622 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 75 | Topography: | undulating plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 45 | Soil colour: | brown, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 30 | Soil: | sandy loam, clay loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 1 | Rock type: | none |
| Herb cover (%): | 0.1 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | firebreak | | |
| Vegetation condition: | excellent, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid open <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> and <i>E. wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> woodland over low <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> shrubland and low isolated <i>Lepidosperma asperatum</i> sedges. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|---|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> | 30.0 | 00.30 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 20.0 | 18.00 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | 20.0 | 15.00 | | |
| <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 05.0 | 15.00 | | |
| <i>Lepidosperma asperatum</i> | 01.0 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Thomasia foliosa</i> | 00.1 | 00.50 | | |
| <i>Burchardia congesta</i> | 00.1 | 00.40 | | |
| <i>Tetratheca confertifolia</i> | 00.1 | 00.30 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Site: | GAP031 | Type: | Relevé (unbounded) |
| Date(s): | 14/09/2016 | Position: | -31.21959, 116.177317 |
| Total vegetation cover (%): | 70 | Topography: | undulating plain |
| Tree/shrub cover >2 m (%): | 50 | Soil colour: | grey, |
| Shrub cover <2 m (%): | 20 | Soil: | gravel / alluvial, sandy loam, |
| Grass cover (%): | 5 | Rock type: | laterite |
| Herb cover (%): | 10 | Fire age: | not evident |
| Disturbance details: | historic clearing, litter, | | |
| Vegetation condition: | very Good, Keighery (1994) | | |
| Vegetation description: | Mid <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> and <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> woodland over low open <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> shrubland over isolated low <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> tussock grasses. | | |



| Species | Cover (%) | Height (m) | Weeds | Conservation status |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------|---------------------|
| <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 25 | 20 | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 25 | 20 | | |
| <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> | 2 | 0.2 | | |
| <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> | 15 | 0.8 | | |

Appendix 3
EPBC Act orchid survey
Theelymitra stellata

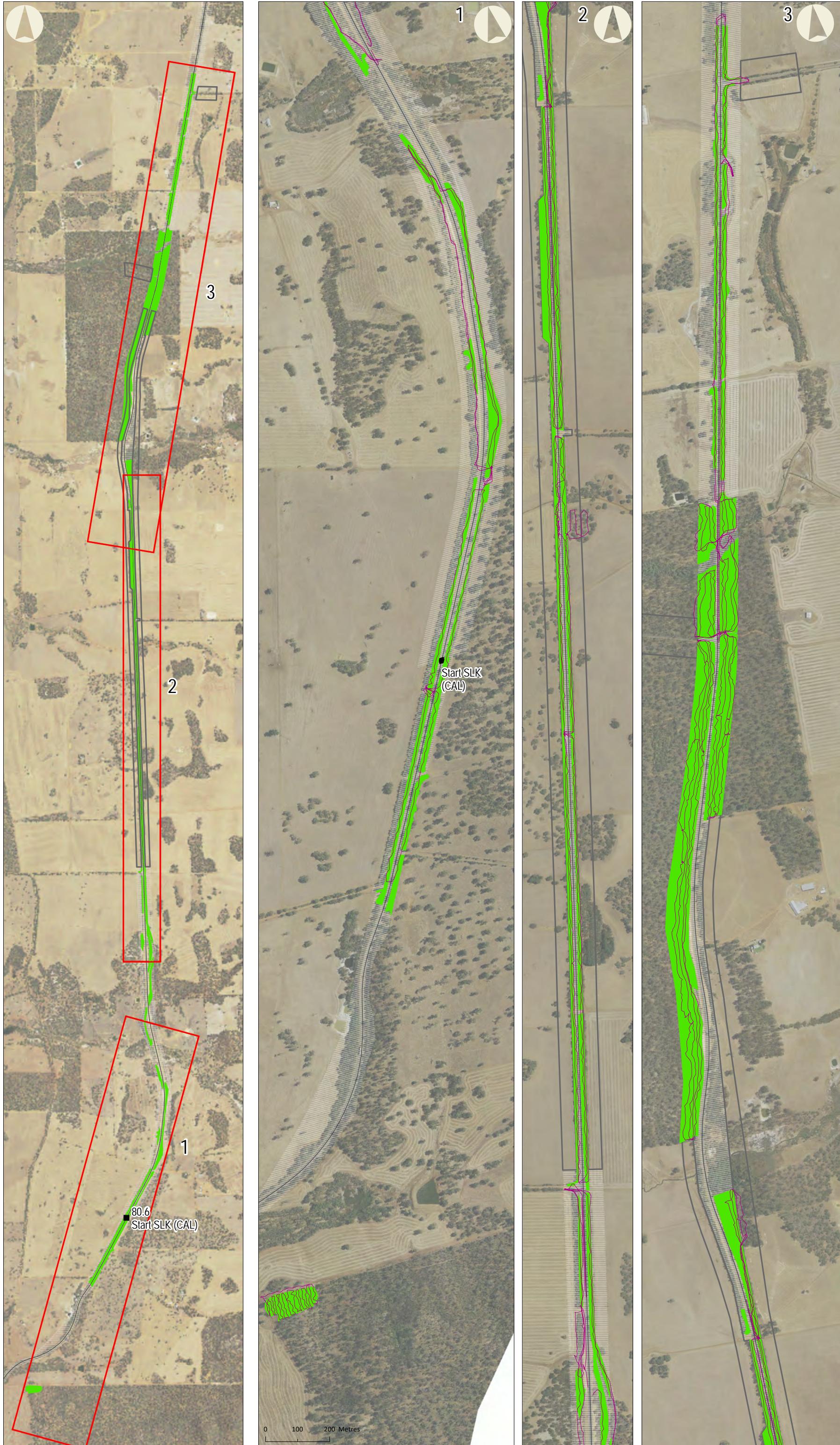
- Town
- Transect tracks for *Theelymitra stellata*
- █ Suitable habitat for *Theelymitra stellata*
- ▀ Gaps study area
- ▀ Initial study area



0 0.5 1 Kilometres
 1:37,189

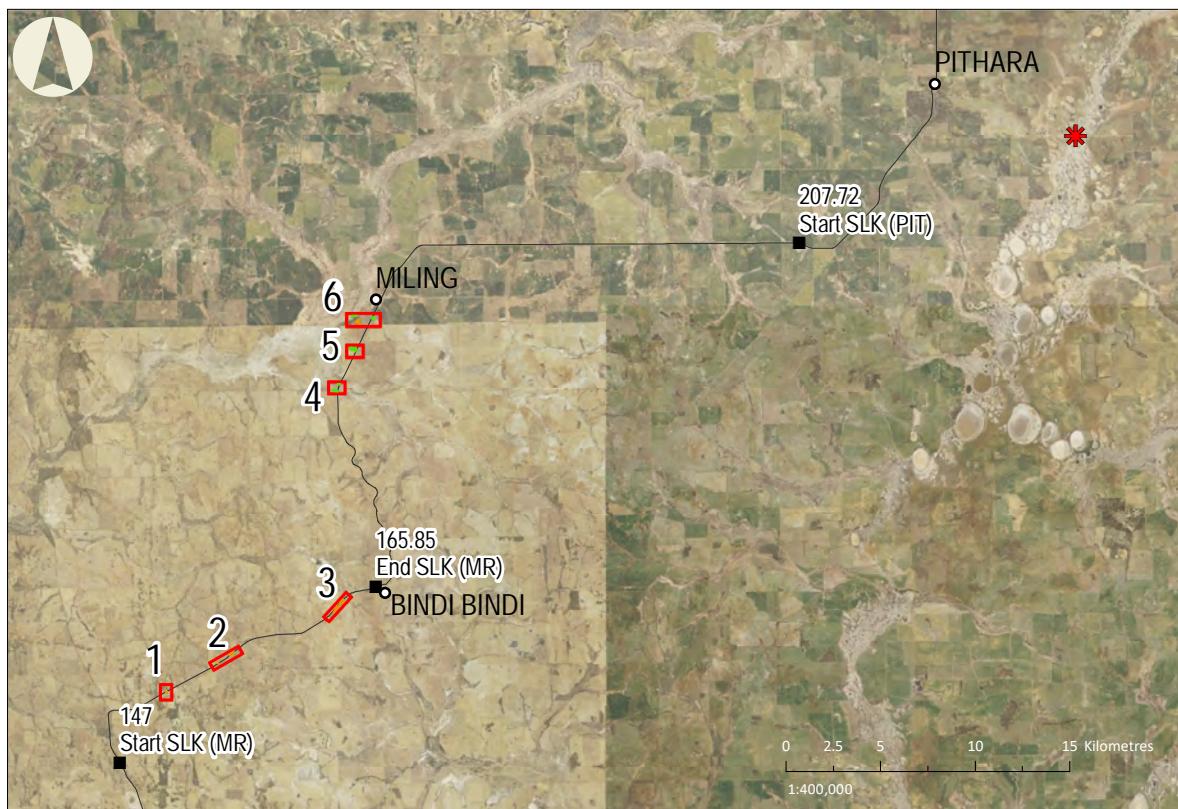
Client: Jacobs
 Project: Great Northern Highway –
 Muchea to Wubin
 (Stage 2) Upgrades
 Author: K. Wyatt
 Date: 12/16/2016

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 3
EPBC Act orchid survey
Caladenia drakeoides

- * *Caladenia drakeoides* local population
- Transect tracks for *Caladenia drakeoides*
- Suitable habitat for *Caladenia drakeoides*
- Unsuitable habitat for *Caladenia drakeoides*
- Gaps study area
- Initial study area



Appendix 4 Flora species inventory

| Family | TAXON | Calingiri (SLK 80.6 - 112.4) | Dalwallinu Bypass (SLK 231.77 - 234.85) | Moore River (SLK 115.8 - 126.8) | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi (SLK 147 - 165.85) | Nugadong to Wubin (SLK 234.85 - 264.01) | Pithara (SLK 207.72 - 231.77) |
|---------------|---|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Aizoaceae | * <i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> | | | | | | + |
| Amaranthaceae | <i>Ptilotus gaudichaudii</i> <i>subsp. eremita</i> | | | | | | + |
| Amaranthaceae | <i>Ptilotus manglesii</i> | + | | | | | |
| Amaranthaceae | <i>Ptilotus nobilis</i> <i>subsp.</i> <i>nobilis</i> | | | | | + | |
| Amaranthaceae | <i>Ptilotus obovatus</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Amaranthaceae | <i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Amaranthaceae | <i>Ptilotus spathulatus</i> | | | | + | | |
| Apiaceae | <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> | + | | + | | | |
| Apiaceae | <i>Platysace maxwellii</i> | | | | | + | |
| Araliaceae | <i>Hydrocotyle ? callicarpa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Araliaceae | <i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Araliaceae | <i>Trachymene ornata</i> | | | + | | + | + |
| Araliaceae | <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> | | | | + | + | |
| Asparagaceae | <i>Arthropodium curvipes</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asparagaceae | <i>Arthropodium dyeri</i> | | | + | | | |
| Asparagaceae | <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Asparagaceae | <i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Asparagaceae | <i>Lomandra effusa</i> | | | | | | + |
| Asparagaceae | <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> <i>subsp. micrantha</i> | + | | | | | |
| Asparagaceae | <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> | + | | | | | |
| Asparagaceae | <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Asteraceae | * <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | + | | + | + | + | + |
| Asteraceae | * <i>Cotula bipinnata</i> | | | | + | + | |
| Asteraceae | * <i>Gorteria personata</i> | | | | | | + |
| Asteraceae | * <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> | + | | | + | + | + |
| Asteraceae | * <i>Leontodon rhagadioloides</i> | | | | | | + |
| Asteraceae | * <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i> | + | | + | + | + | + |
| Asteraceae | * <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | + | | + | + | + | + |
| Asteraceae | * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> | + | | | | | + |
| Asteraceae | * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> <i>subsp. anthemoides</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Actinobole uliginosum</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Blennospora drummondii</i> | | | + | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Calotis hispidula</i> | | | | | + | + |

| Family | Taxon | Calingiri (SLK 80.6 - 112.4) | Dalwallinu Bypass (SLK 231.77 - 234.85) | Moore River (SLK 115.8 - 126.8) | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi (SLK 147 - 165.85) | Nugadong to Wubin (SLK 234.85 - 264.01) | Pithara (SLK 207.72 - 231.77) |
|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Asteraceae | <i>Cephaelipterum drummondii</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Erymophyllum tenellum</i> | | | | | | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Gilberta tenuifolia</i> | | | | | | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Hyalosperma demissum</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum subsp. glutinosum</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Hyalosperma glutinosum subsp. venustum</i> | | | + | | + | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Lagenophora huegelii</i> | + | | | | | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Lawrencella rosea</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Olearia rufis</i> | + | | | | | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Podolepis aristata subsp. aristata</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Podolepis lessonii</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Podotheca gnaphaliooides</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Pogonolepis stricta</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Rhodanthe citrina</i> | + | | | | | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Rhodanthe laevis</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i> | + | | + | | | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Rhodanthe pygmaea</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Senecio glossanthus</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i> | | | | | + | |
| Asteraceae | <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Asteraceae | <i>Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Boryaceae | <i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> | + | | | | + | |
| Brassicaceae | * <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> | | | | | | + |
| Brassicaceae | * <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | + | | | + | | |
| Brassicaceae | * <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> | | | | | + | |
| Brassicaceae | <i>Lepidium rotundum</i> | | | | | + | |
| Caryophyllaceae | * <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i> | + | | | | + | |
| Caryophyllaceae | * <i>Stellaria pallida</i> | | | | + | | |
| Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis subsp. acutivalvis</i> | | | | | + | |
| Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> | | | | | + | |
| Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina helmsii</i> | + | | | | | |
| Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> | + | | | | | |
| Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina thuyoides</i> | + | | | | | |
| Chenopodiaceae | <i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> | | | | + | | |

| Family | TAXON | Calingiri (SLK 80.6 - 112.4) | Dalwallinu Bypass (SLK 231.77 - 234.85) | Moore River (SLK 115.8 - 126.8) | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi (SLK 147 - 165.85) | Nugadong to Wubin (SLK 234.85 - 264.01) | Pithara (SLK 207.72 - 231.77) |
|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Chenopodiaceae | <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> | | | + | | + | + |
| Chenopodiaceae | <i>Enchytraea tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> | | | | | + | |
| Chenopodiaceae | <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | | | + | + | | |
| Chenopodiaceae | <i>Maireana georgei</i> | | | | | | + |
| Chenopodiaceae | <i>Maireana marginata</i> | | | | | | + |
| Chenopodiaceae | <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Chenopodiaceae | <i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i> | | | | | | + |
| Chenopodiaceae | <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Chenopodiaceae | <i>Sclerolaena eurotioides</i> | | | | | + | |
| Colchicaceae | <i>Burchardia congesta</i> | + | | | | | |
| Colchicaceae | <i>Iphigenia indica</i> | | | | | + | |
| Convolvulaceae | * <i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> | | | | | | + |
| Crassulaceae | <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Crassulaceae | <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i> | | | | | | + |
| Cyperaceae | * <i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> | + | | | | | |
| Cyperaceae | <i>Chrysitrix distigmatosa</i> | | | | | + | |
| Cyperaceae | <i>Gahnia drummondii</i> | | | | | + | |
| Cyperaceae | <i>Lepidosperma</i> <i>asperatum</i> | + | | | | | |
| Cyperaceae | <i>Lepidosperma costale</i> | | | | + | | |
| Cyperaceae | <i>Schoenus hexandrus</i> | | | | | + | |
| Cyperaceae | <i>Schoenus nanus</i> | + | | | | | |
| Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia drummondii</i> | | | | | + | |
| Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> | + | | | | | |
| Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia rupicola</i> | + | | | | | |
| Droseraceae | <i>Drosera bulbosa</i> subsp. <i>bulbosa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Droseraceae | <i>Drosera callistos</i> | + | | | | | |
| Droseraceae | <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> subsp. <i>collina</i> | + | | | | | |
| Droseraceae | <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> | + | | | | + | |
| Droseraceae | <i>Drosera sp.</i> | + | | | | | |
| Ecdeiocoleaceae | <i>Ecdeiocolea</i> <i>monostachya</i> | | | | | + | |
| Elaeocarpaceae | <i>Tetrapetra confertifolia</i> | + | | | | | |
| Ericaceae | <i>Astroloma serratifolium</i> | + | | | | | |
| Ericaceae | <i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i> | + | | | | | |
| Euphorbiaceae | <i>Ricinocarpus velutinus</i> | | | | | + | |
| Fabaceae | * <i>Medicago minima</i> | | | | | + | |
| Fabaceae | * <i>Trifolium hirtum</i> | + | | | | + | |

| Family | Taxon | Calingiri (SLK 80.6 - 112.4) | Dalwallinu Bypass (SLK 231.77 - 234.85) | Moore River (SLK 115.8 - 126.8) | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi (SLK 147 - 165.85) | Nugadong to Wubin (SLK 234.85 - 264.01) | Pithara (SLK 207.72 - 231.77) |
|---------------|--|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Fabaceae | * <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> | | | | + | | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia acuaria</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia acuminata</i> | | | + | + | + | + |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia assimilis</i> | | | | | + | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia assimilis</i> subsp. <i>assimilis</i> | | | | | + | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> P3 | + | | | | | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> | | | | | | + |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia isoneura</i> subsp. <i>nimia</i> P3 | | | | | + | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> | + | | | | | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> | + | | | + | + | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia neurophylla</i> subsp. <i>erugata</i> | | | | | + | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia resinimarginata</i> | | | | | + | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Acacia scalena</i> P3 | | | | | + | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Bossiaea spinescens</i> | + | | | | | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Daviesia debilior</i> subsp. <i>sinuans</i> P3 | | | | | + | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> | + | | | | | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Daviesia podophylla</i> | + | | | | | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i> | + | | | | | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Gastrolobium spathulatum</i> | + | | | | | |
| Fabaceae | <i>Hovea pungens</i> | + | | | | | |
| Geraniaceae | <i>Erodium cygnorum</i> | | | | | | + |
| Goodeniaceae | <i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> | + | | + | | + | + |
| Goodeniaceae | <i>Dampiera lindleyi</i> | + | | | | | |
| Goodeniaceae | <i>Dampiera oligophylla</i> | | | | | + | |
| Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia berardiana</i> | + | | | | + | + |
| Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia pusilliflora</i> | | | | | + | |
| Goodeniaceae | <i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> | + | | | | | |
| Goodeniaceae | <i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Goodeniaceae | <i>Velleia discophora</i> | | | | | + | |
| Haemodoraceae | <i>Conostylis setosa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Haemodoraceae | <i>Conostylis teretifolia</i> subsp. <i>planescens</i> | + | | | | | |
| Haemodoraceae | <i>Conostylis tomentosa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Haemodoraceae | <i>Haemodorum ? discolor</i> | + | | | | | |
| Haemodoraceae | <i>Haemodorum</i> sp. | + | | | | | |
| Haemodoraceae | <i>Haemodorum spicatum</i> | + | | | | | |

| Family | TAXON | CALINGIRI (SLK 80.6 - 112.4) | DALWALLINU BYPASS (SLK 231.77 - 234.85) | MOORE RIVER (SLK 115.8 - 126.8) | MIDLANDS ROAD TO BINDI BINDI (SLK 147 - 165.85) | NUGADONG TO WUBIN (SLK 234.85 - 264.01) | PITHARA (SLK 207.72 - 231.77) |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | + | | | | | |
| Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella revoluta var. divaricata</i> | | | + | | + | + |
| Hypoxidaceae | <i>Pauridia glabella var. leptantha</i> | + | | | | + | |
| Iridaceae | * <i>Freesia sp.</i> | + | | | | | |
| Iridaceae | * <i>Romulea rosea</i> | + | | | | | + |
| Iridaceae | * <i>Romulea rosea var. australis</i> | | | + | + | | |
| Iridaceae | * <i>Romulea rosea var. communis</i> | + | | | | | |
| Iridaceae | <i>Orthrosanthus laxus var. gramineus</i> | + | | | | | |
| Juncaceae | * <i>Juncus acutus</i> | + | | | | | |
| Juncaceae | <i>Juncus kraussii subsp. australiensis</i> | + | | | | | |
| Juncaginaceae | <i>Triglochin sp. A Flora of Australia (G.J. Keighery 2477)</i> | | | | + | | |
| Lamiaceae | <i>Westringia cephalantha</i> | | | | | + | |
| Lauraceae | <i>Cassytha ? Glabella</i> | | | | + | | |
| Lauraceae | <i>Cassytha nodiflora</i> | | + | | | | |
| Lauraceae | <i>Cassytha sp.</i> | | | | | + | |
| Malvaceae | <i>Corchorus lasiocarpus</i> | | | | | | + |
| Malvaceae | <i>Thomasia foliosa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Malvaceae | <i>Thomasia grandiflora</i> | + | | | | | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Astartea scoparia</i> | + | | | | | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Baeckea sp. Dudawa (M.E. Trudgen MET 5369)</i> | | | | | | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Baeckea sp. Wubin (M.E. Trudgen 5404)</i> | | | | | | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Calothamnus pachystachyus P4</i> | + | | | | | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Calytrix gracilis</i> | | | | | + | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Chamelaucium brevifolium</i> | | | | | | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Chamelaucium drummondii</i> | | | | | | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | + | | | | | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Cyathostemon heterantherus</i> | | | | | | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Darwinia sp. Bindoon (S. Patrick 281)</i> | | + | | | | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Enekbatus sessilis</i> | | | | | + | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Ericomyrtus tenuior</i> | + | | | | | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | + | | | | | |

| Family | TAXON | Calingiri (SLK 80.6 - 112.4) | Dalwallinu Bypass (SLK 231.77 - 234.85) | Moore River (SLK 115.8 - 126.8) | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi (SLK 147 - 165.85) | Nugadong to Wubin (SLK 234.85 - 264.01) | Pithara (SLK 207.72 - 231.77) |
|---------------|---|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus leptopoda</i> <i>subsp. arctata</i> | | | | | + | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> <i>subsp. lissophloia</i> | | | | | + | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> <i>subsp. loxophleba</i> | + | | + | + | + | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus rufis</i> | + | | | | | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> | | | | | | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus sp.</i> | | | | | + | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | + | | | | | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> <i>subsp. wandoo</i> | + | | | + | | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Malleostemon roseus</i> | | | | | + | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> <i>subsp. websteri</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca adnata</i> | | | | | | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca atroviridis</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca</i> <i>conothamnoides</i> | | | | | + | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca cordata</i> | | | | | + | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca hamulosa</i> | | | | | + | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca radula</i> | + | | | | + | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca stereophloia</i> | | | | | | + |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> <i>subsp. viminea</i> | + | | | | | |
| Myrtaceae | <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> <i>subsp. lindleyi P4</i> | + | | | | | |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Caladenia dimidia</i> | | | | | + | |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Caladenia roei</i> | | | | | + | |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Cyanicula amplexans</i> | | | | | + | |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Diuris corymbosa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Ericksonella saccharata</i> | + | | | | | |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> <i>subsp. multiflorus</i> | + | | | | | |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Prasophyllum gracile</i> | | | | | + | |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis ? spathulata</i> | | | + | | | |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis recurva</i> | + | | | | | |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis sp. inland</i> <i>(A.C. Beaglehole 11880)</i> | | | | | | + |
| Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> | + | | | | | |
| Orobanchaceae | * <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> | | | | | + | |
| Oxalidaceae | * <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> | | | + | | + | |
| Oxalidaceae | * <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> | + | | | | | |
| Oxalidaceae | * <i>Oxalis purpurea</i> | + | | | | | |

| Family | TAXON | CALINGIRI (SLK 80.6 - 112.4) | DALWALLINU BYPASS (SLK 231.77 - 234.85) | MOORE RIVER (SLK 115.8 - 126.8) | MIDLANDS ROAD TO BINDI BINDI (SLK 147 - 165.85) | NUGADONG TO WUBIN (SLK 234.85 - 264.01) | PITHARA (SLK 207.72 - 231.77) |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Phyllanthaceae | <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> | + | | | | | |
| Plantaginaceae | <i>Plantago hispida</i> | | | | | + | |
| Poaceae | * <i>Aira cupaniana</i> | | | | | + | |
| Poaceae | * <i>Avena barbata</i> | + | | + | + | + | + |
| Poaceae | * <i>Bromus diandrus</i> | | | | + | | |
| Poaceae | * <i>Bromus rubens</i> | | | | + | + | + |
| Poaceae | * <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | + | | | | | |
| Poaceae | * <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | + | | + | + | + | + |
| Poaceae | * <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> | | | | + | | |
| Poaceae | * <i>Lamarchia aurea</i> | | | | | + | |
| Poaceae | * <i>Lolium rigidum</i> | + | | + | + | | |
| Poaceae | * <i>Pentameris airoides</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Poaceae | * <i>Triticum aestivum</i> | + | | | | | |
| Poaceae | * <i>Vulpia muralis</i> | + | | | | | |
| Poaceae | <i>Amphipogon caricinus</i> | | | | | + | |
| Poaceae | <i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i> | + | | | | | |
| Poaceae | <i>Aristida contorta</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Poaceae | <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | + | | | + | + | + |
| Poaceae | <i>Austrostipa nitida</i> | | | | | | + |
| Poaceae | <i>Austrostipa platychaeta</i> | | | + | + | | |
| Poaceae | <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> | | | | | | + |
| Poaceae | <i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Poaceae | <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> | + | | | + | + | |
| Poaceae | <i>Rytidosperma ? setaceum</i> | | | | | + | |
| Poaceae | <i>Rytidosperma acerosum</i> | | + | | | | |
| Poaceae | <i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i> | | | | | + | |
| Polygalaceae | <i>Comesperma integerrimum</i> | + | | + | + | | |
| Polygalaceae | <i>Comesperma volubile</i> | + | | | | | |
| Polygonaceae | * <i>Rumex hypogaeus</i> | | | | | + | |
| Portulacaceae | <i>Calandrinia baccata</i> | | | | | | + |
| Portulacaceae | <i>Calandrinia calyptrotrata</i> | | | | + | + | |
| Portulacaceae | <i>Calandrinia eremaea</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Portulacaceae | <i>Calandrinia granulifera</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Primulaceae | * <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Adenantheros cygnorum</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Banksia benthamiana</i> P4 | | | | | + | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Banksia bipinnatifida</i> <i>subsp. multifida</i> | + | | | | | |

| Family | TAXON | Calingiri (SLK 80.6 - 112.4) | Dalwallinu Bypass (SLK 231.77 - 234.85) | Moore River (SLK 115.8 - 126.8) | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi (SLK 147 - 165.85) | Nugadong to Wubin (SLK 234.85 - 264.01) | Pithara (SLK 207.72 - 231.77) |
|---------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Proteaceae | <i>Banksia lindleyana</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Banksia polyccephala</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Banksia sp.</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Banksia squarrosa subsp. squarrosa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Conospermum densiflorum subsp. unicephalatum EN</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea ? biternata</i> | | | + | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea ? obliquistigma</i> | | | | | + | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea drummondii P4</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea levis</i> | | | | | + | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea paradoxa</i> | | | | | + | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea petrophiloides subsp. petrophiloides</i> | | | | | + | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea sp. GNH</i> | | | | | + | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Hakea incrassata</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Hakea lissocarpa</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Hakea preissii</i> | | | + | | + | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Hakea recurva subsp. recurva</i> | | | | | + | + |
| Proteaceae | <i>Hakea undulata</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Persoonia rufiflora</i> | | | | | + | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Persoonia sulcata P4</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Petrophile incurvata</i> | | | | | + | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i> | | | | | + | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Petrophile striata</i> | + | | | | | |
| Proteaceae | <i>Synaphea sp. GNH</i> | + | | | | | |
| Pteridaceae | <i>Cheilanthes adiantoides</i> | | | | | + | |
| Pteridaceae | <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i> | + | | | | | |
| Pteridaceae | <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> | | | | | + | |
| Restionaceae | <i>Desmocladus asper</i> | + | | | | | |
| Restionaceae | <i>Loxocarya cinerea</i> | + | | | | | |
| Rhamnaceae | <i>Cryptandra apetala var. apetala</i> | | | | | + | |
| Rhamnaceae | <i>Cryptandra nutans</i> | + | | | | | |
| Rhamnaceae | <i>Stenanthemum pomaderroides</i> | | | | | + | |
| Rubiaceae | <i>Opercularia echinocephala</i> | + | | | | | |
| Rubiaceae | <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> | + | | | | | |
| Rutaceae | <i>Phebalium lepidotum</i> | | | | | + | |

| Family | TAXON | Calingiri (SLK 80.6 - 112.4) | Dalwallinu Bypass (SLK 231.77 - 234.85) | Moore River (SLK 115.8 - 126.8) | Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi (SLK 147 - 165.85) | Nugadong to Wubin (SLK 234.85 - 264.01) | Pithara (SLK 207.72 - 231.77) |
|------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Rutaceae | <i>Phebalium tuberculosum</i> | | | | | + | |
| Sapindaceae | <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> | | | | | + | |
| Scrophulariaceae | <i>Eremophila drummondii</i> | | | | | | + |
| Scrophulariaceae | <i>Eremophila glabra</i> | | | | | | + |
| Solanaceae | <i>Solanum lasiophyllum</i> | | | | | | + |
| Stylidiaceae | <i>Levenhookia dubia</i> | | | | | + | |
| Stylidiaceae | <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> | + | | | | | |
| Stylidiaceae | <i>Stylium repens</i> | + | | | | | |
| Stylidiaceae | <i>Stylium sp. Bindoon (K.F. Kenneally 11405)</i> | + | | | | | |
| Thymelaeaceae | <i>Pimelea avonensis</i> | | | | | + | |
| Typhaceae | * <i>Typha orientalis</i> | + | | | | | |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> | + | | | | | |
| Zamiaceae | <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> | + | | | | | |

Appendix 5
Vegetation association, conservation significant flora, and declared pests (Calingiri)

Conservation significant flora

- ★ EN (EPBC; WC Act), *Conospermum densiflorum* subsp. *unicephalatum*
- P3, *Acacia drummondii* subsp. *affinis*
- ▲ P4, *Calothamnus pachystachyus*
- △ P4, *Grevillea drummondii*
- ▲ P4, *Hibbertia miniata*
- ▲ P4, *Persoonia sulcata*
- ▲ P4, *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi*

Gaps study area

Initial study area

Vegetation Association

- 4 - Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo
- 7 - Medium woodland; York Gum (*Eucalyptus loxophleba*) and Wandoo
- 946 - Medium woodland; Wandoo
- 950 - Medium woodland; *Casuarina obesa*
- 965 - Medium woodland; Jarrah and Marri
- 968 - Medium woodland; Jarrah, Marri and Wandoo
- 991 - Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other Eucalypts
- 1034 - Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo and Powderbark
- 1182 - Medium woodland; *Eucalyptus rudis* and *Melaleuca rhiphiophylla*

Cleared

Cleared and Planted

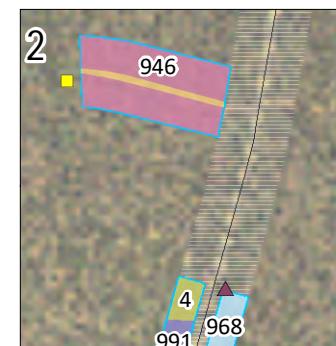
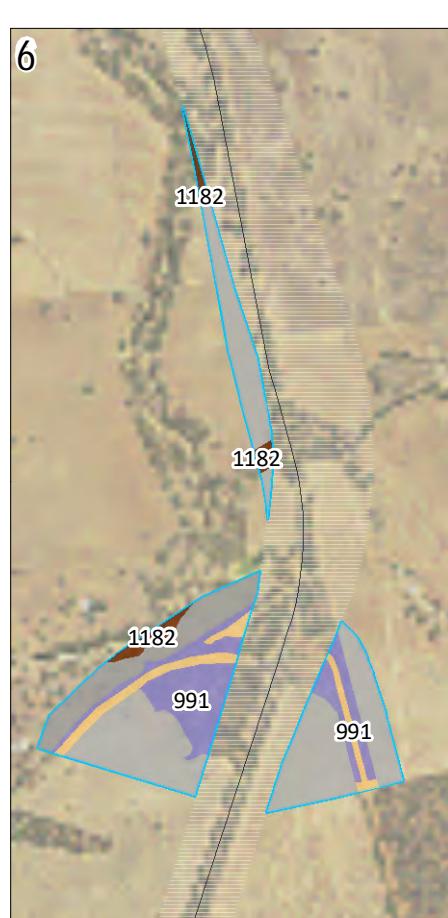
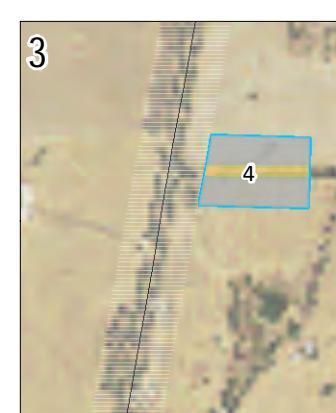
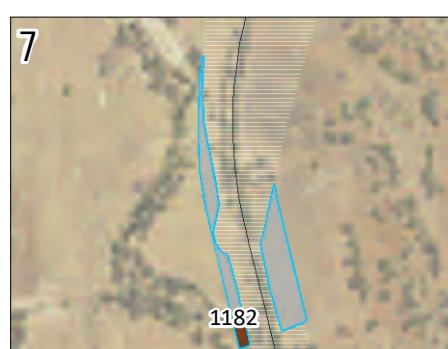
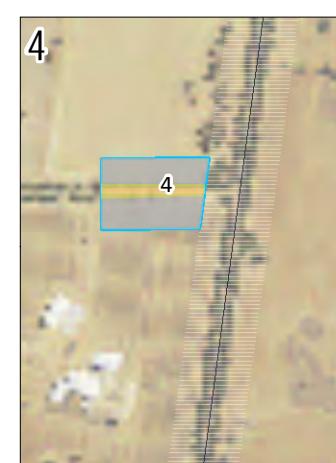
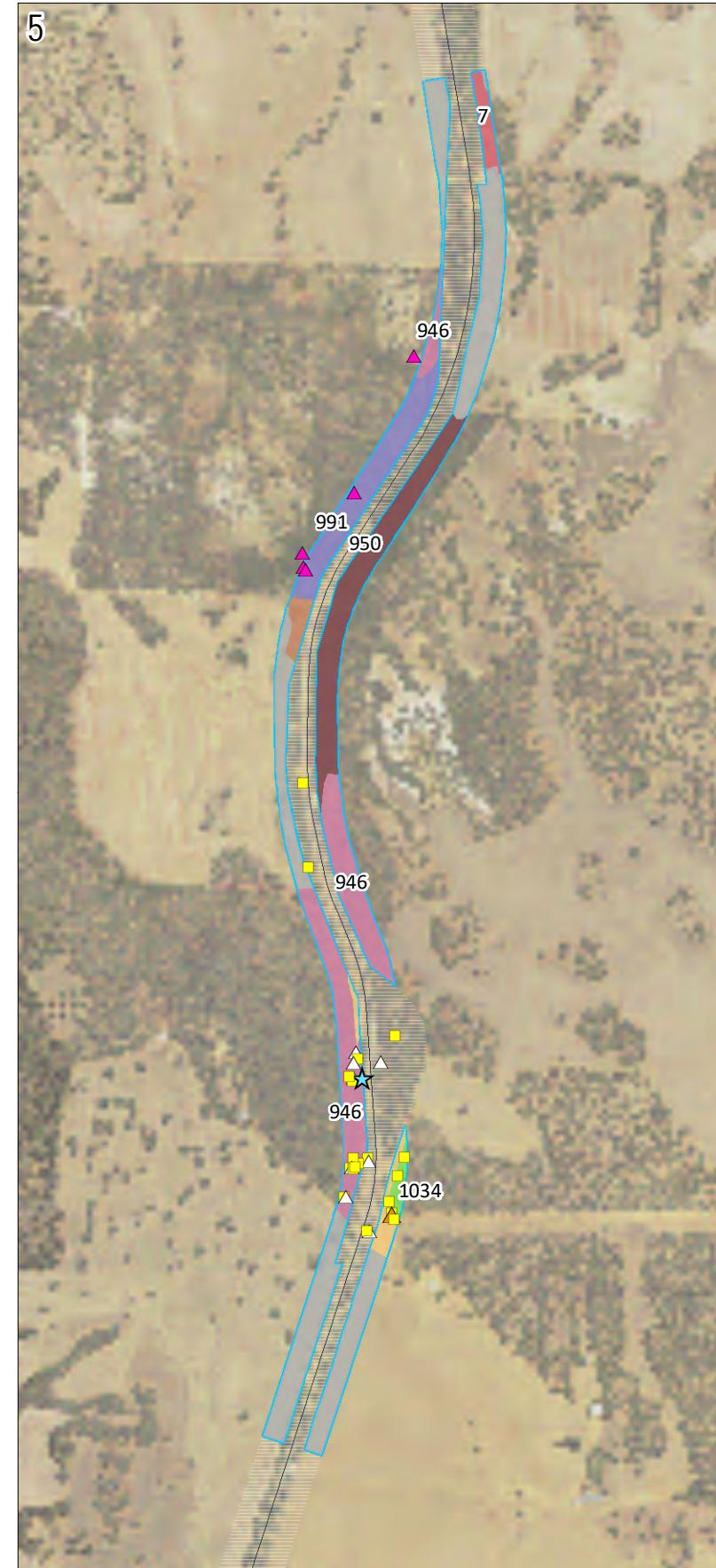
Pasture

Pasture and Cleared

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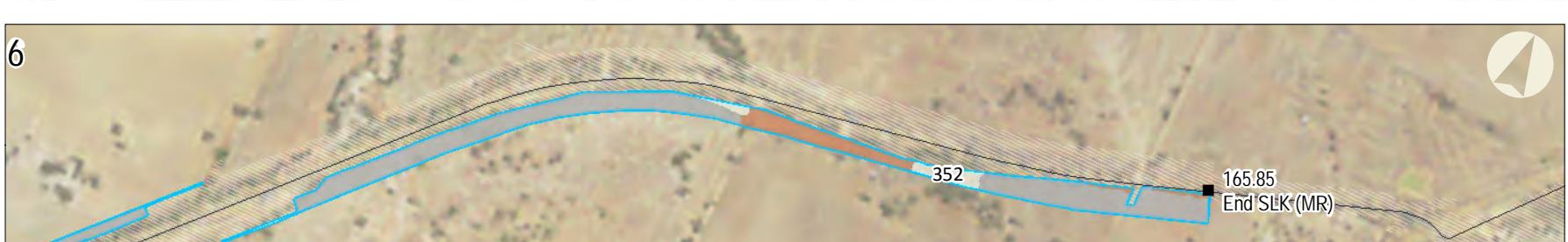
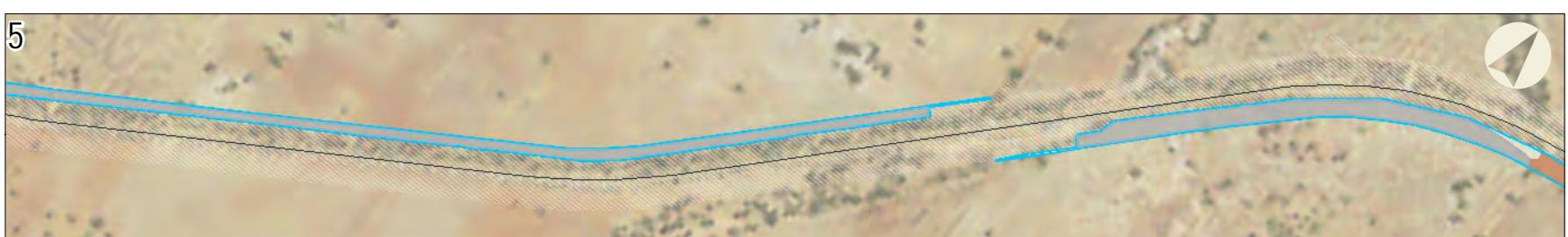
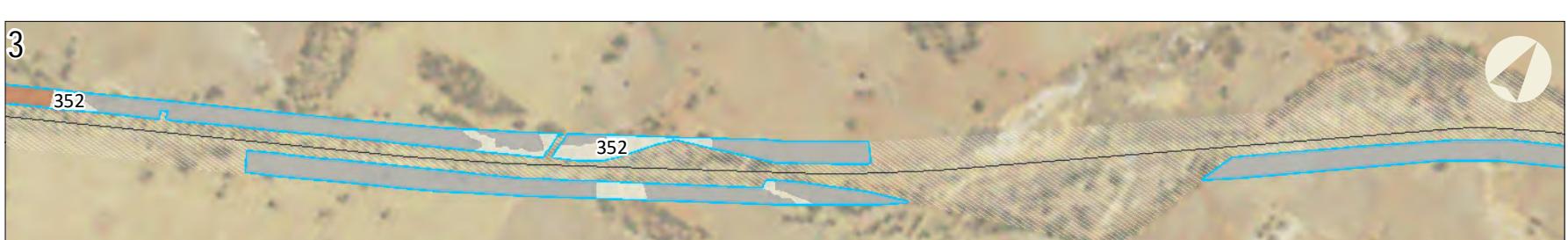
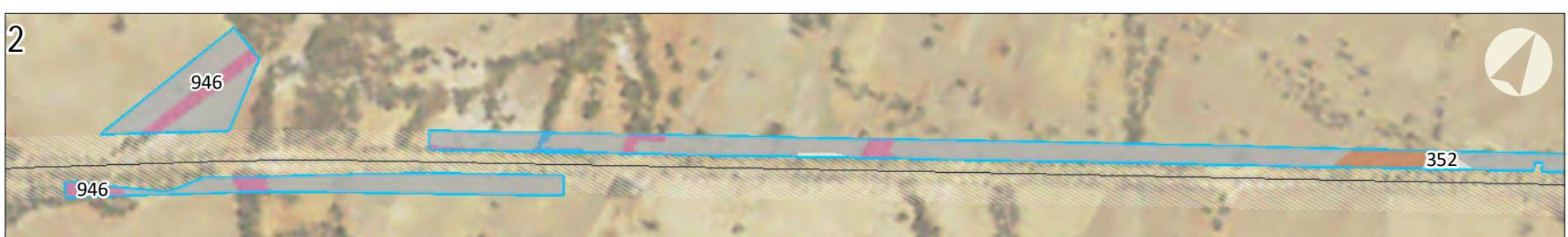
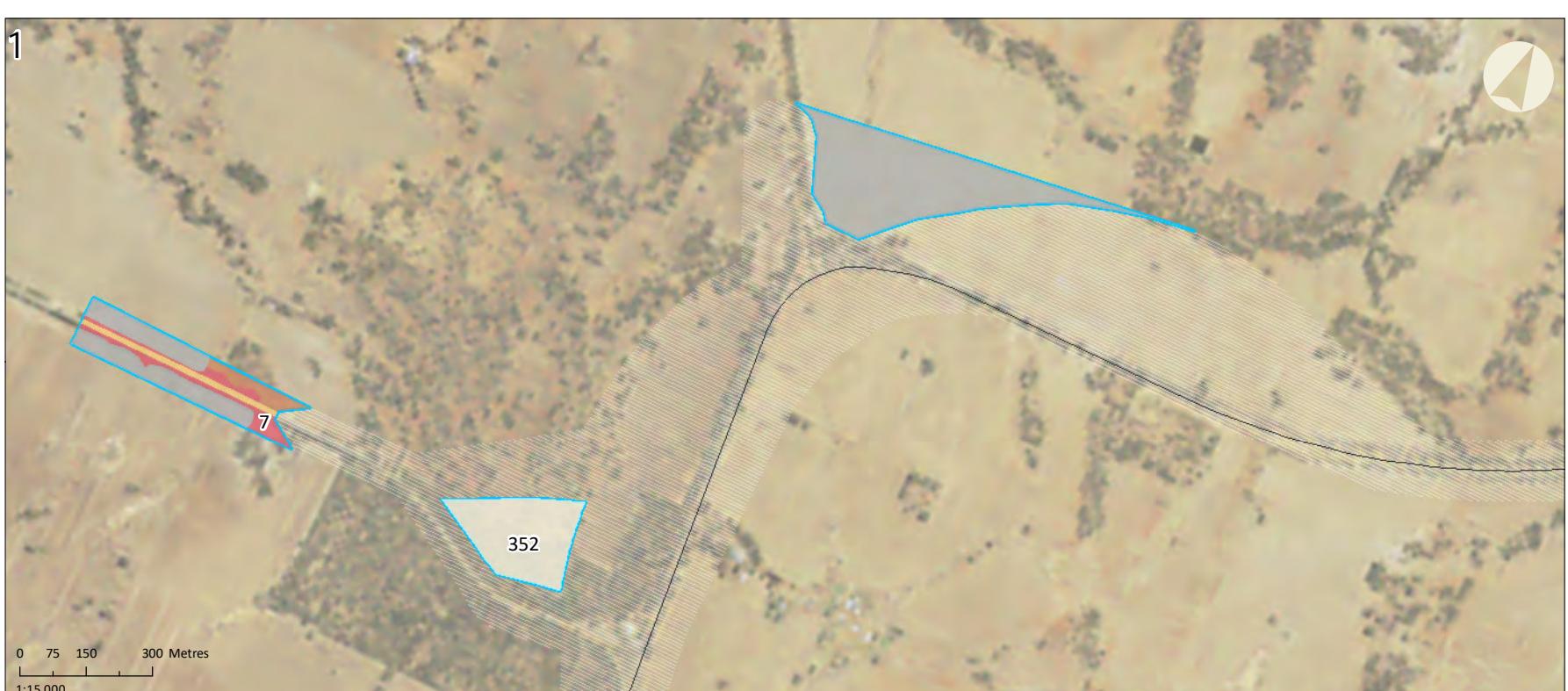
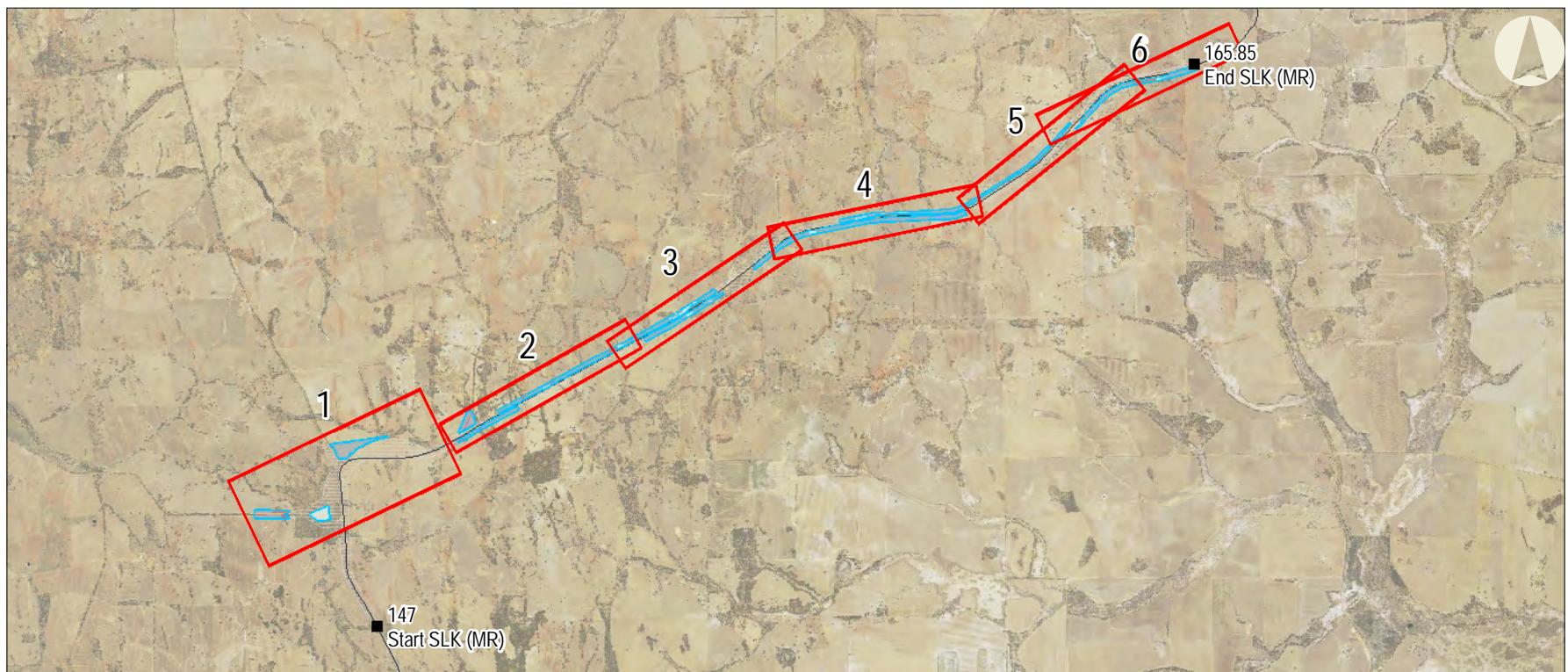
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Project: Great Northern Highway –
Mucha to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 21-Dec-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 5
Vegetation association,
conservation significant
flora, and declared pests
(Midlands Road to Bindi
Bindi)

- █ Gaps study area
- Initial study area
- Vegetation Association**
- █ 7 - Medium woodland; York Gum (*Eucalyptus loxophleba*) and Wandoo
- █ 142 - Medium woodland; York Gum and Salmon Gum
- █ 352 - Medium woodland; York Gum
- █ 676 - Succulent steppe; samphire
- █ 936 - Medium woodland; Salmon Gum
- █ 946 - Medium woodland; Wandoo
- █ Cleared
- █ Cleared and Planted
- █ Pasture

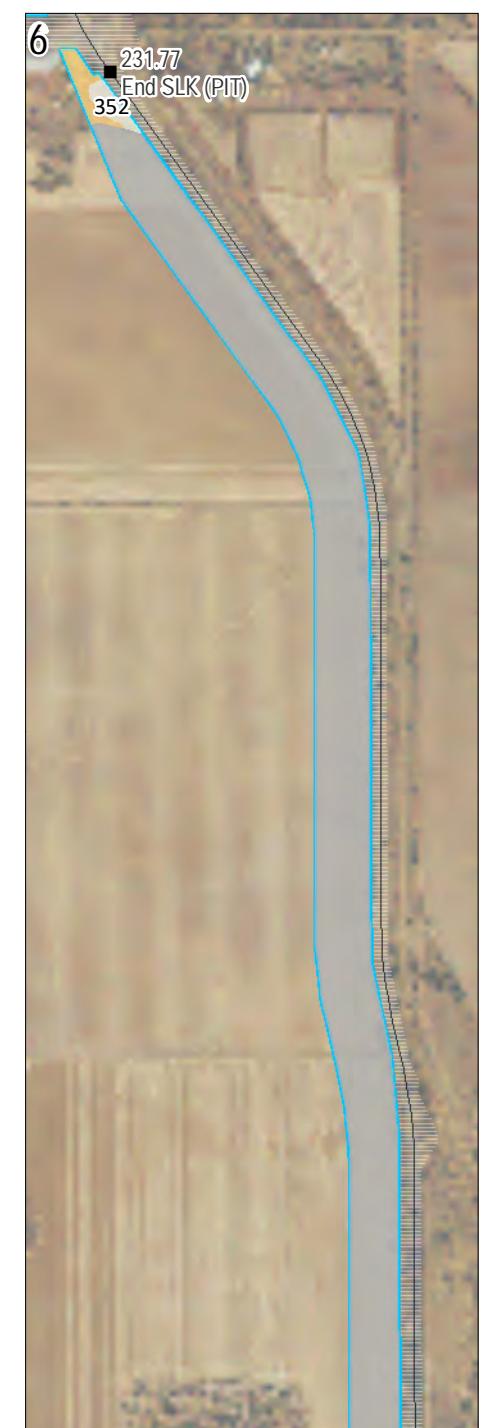
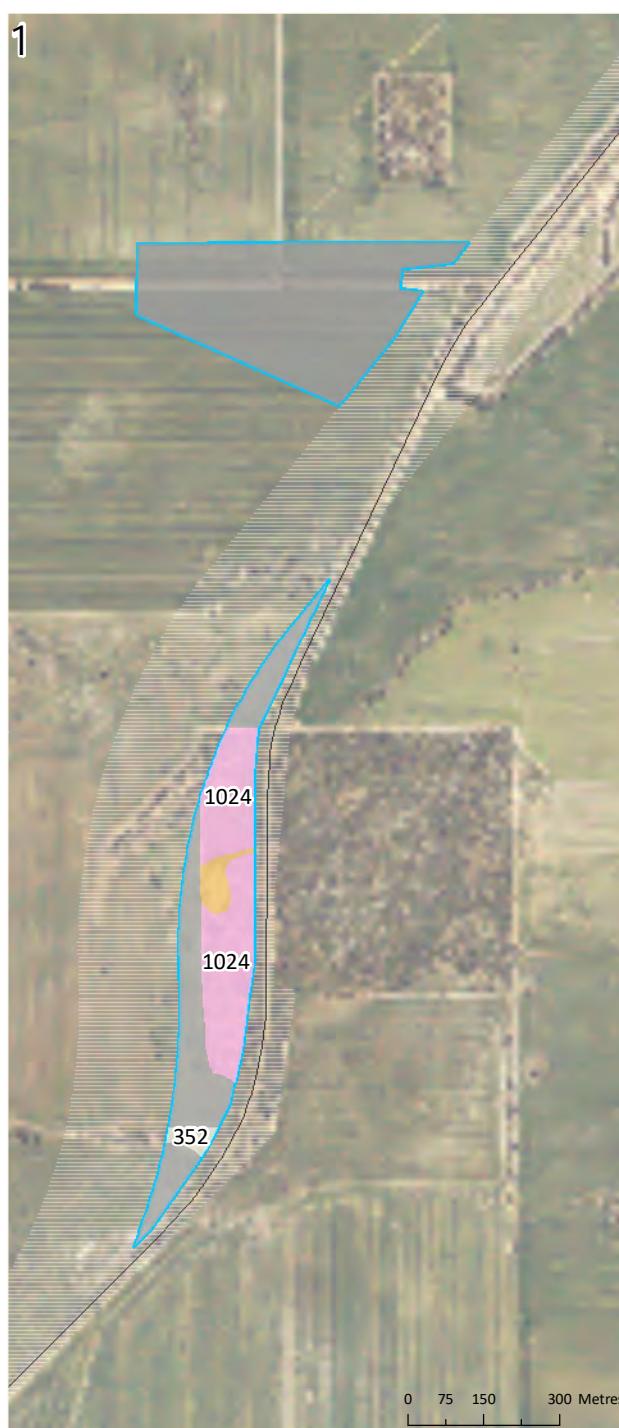
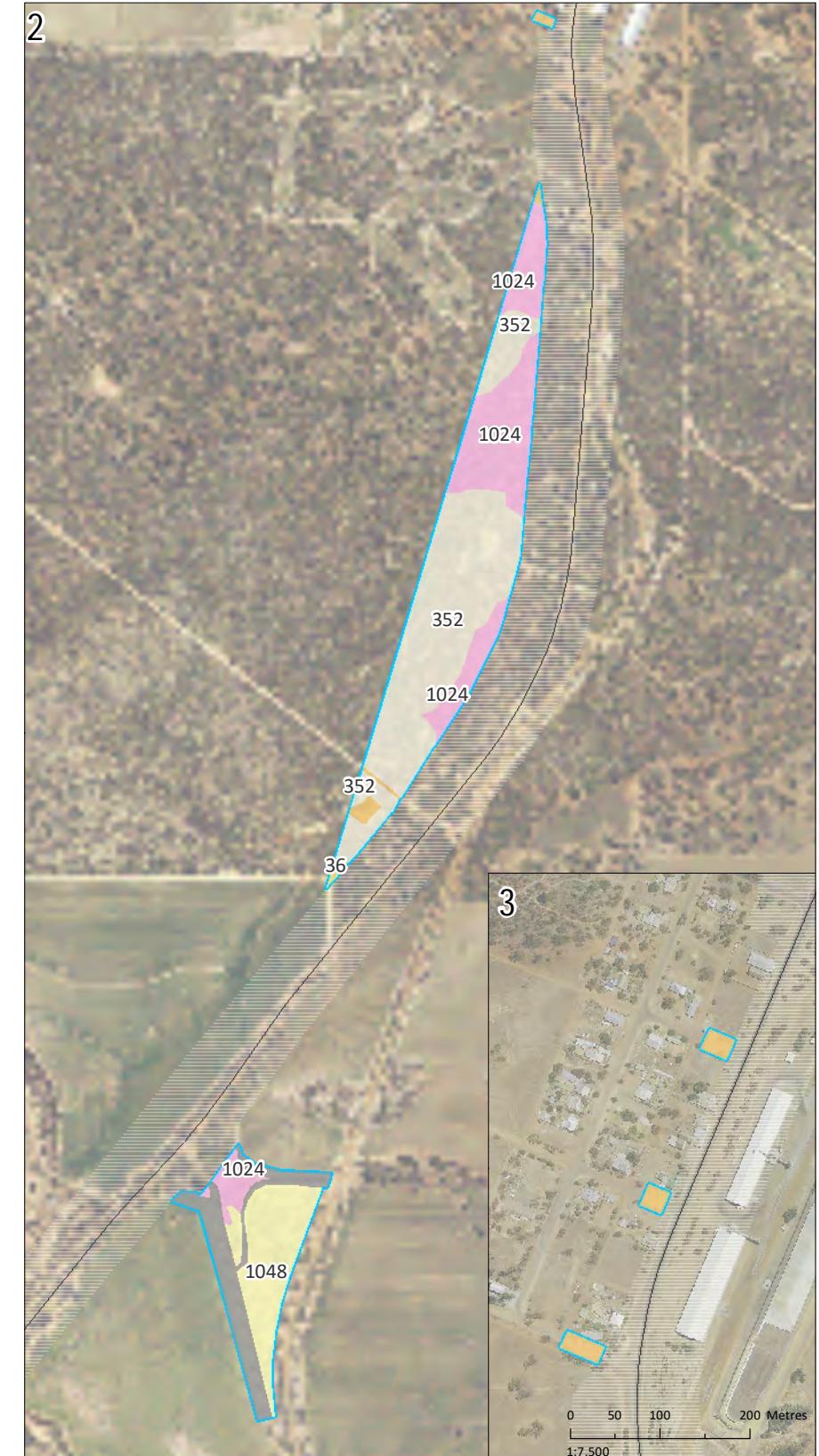
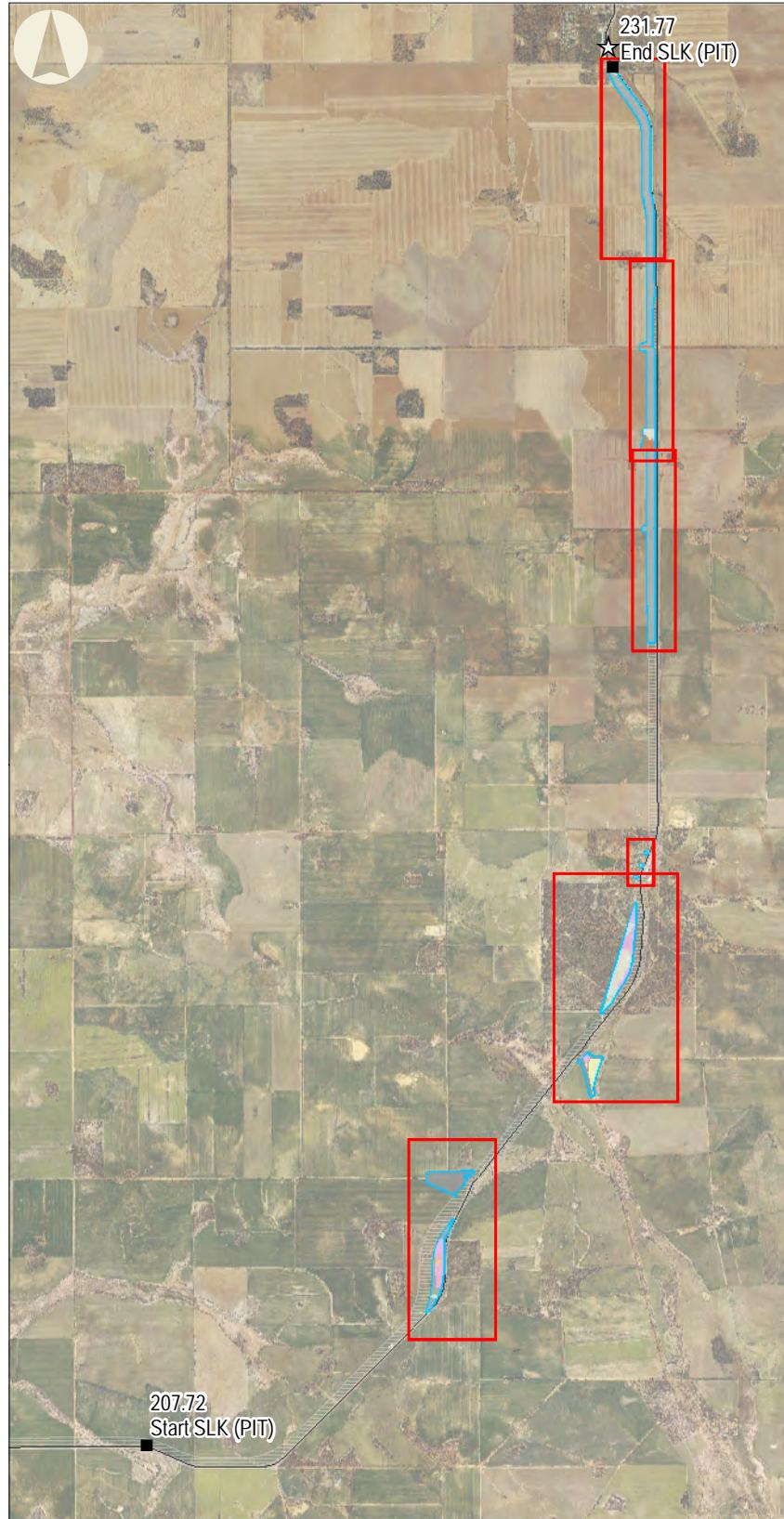


Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Mucha to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 02-Dec-16
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 5
Vegetation association,
conservation significant
flora, and declared pests
(Pithara)

- Gaps study area
- Initial study area
- Vegetation Association**
- 36 - Shrublands; thicket, *Acacia-Casuarina* alliance species
- 352 - Medium woodland; York Gum
- 1024 - Shrublands; Mallee and *Casuarina* thicket
- 1048 - Mosaic: Shrublands; *Melaleuca* patchy scrub/succulent steppe; samphire
- 1413 - Shrublands; *Acacia*, *Casuarina* and *Melaleuca* thicket
- Cleared
- Cleared and Planted
- Pasture
- Pasture and Cleared



Appendix 5
Vegetation association,
conservation significant
flora, and declared pests
(Dalwallinu Bypass
Improvements)

Conservation significant flora

★ CR (WC Act), *Eremophila pinnatifida*

■ Gaps study area (DBY shown only)

■ Initial study area

Vegetation Association

■ 352 - Medium woodland; York Gum

■ 1413 - Shrublands; *Acacia*, *Casuarina* and *Melaleuca* thicket

■ Cleared

■ Cleared and Planted

■ Pasture



Appendix 5
Vegetation association, conservation significant flora, and declared pests (Nugadong to Wubin - southern section)

Conservation significant flora

- P3, *Acacia isoneura* subsp. *nimia*
- P3, *Acacia scalena*
- P3, *Daviesia debilior* subsp. *sinuans*
- ▲ P4, *Banksia benthamiana*
- Gaps study area (NW shown only)

Initial study area

Vegetation Association

- 8 - Medium woodland; Salmon Gum and Gimlet
- 36 - Shrublands; thicket, *Acacia-Casuarina* alliance species
- 352 - Medium woodland; York Gum
- 495 - Shrublands; thicket, Jam and *Allocasuarina acutivalvis* on ironstone
- 551 - Shrublands; *Allocasuarina campestris* thicket
- 1024 - Shrublands; Mallee and *Casuarina* thicket
- 1413 - Shrublands; *Acacia*, *Casuarina* and *Melaleuca* thicket
- Cleared
- Cleared and Planted
- GNH
- Pasture
- Pasture and Cleared



0 0.5 1 2 3 Kilometres
1:100,000

Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Mucha to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 02-Dec-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 5
Vegetation association,
conservation significant
flora, and declared pests
(Nugadong to Wubin
- northern section)

Conservation significant flora

- P3, *Acacia isoneura* subsp. *nimia*
- P3, *Acacia scalena*
- P3, *Daviesia debilior* subsp. *sinuans*
- ▲ P4, *Banksia benthamiana*

Declared pests

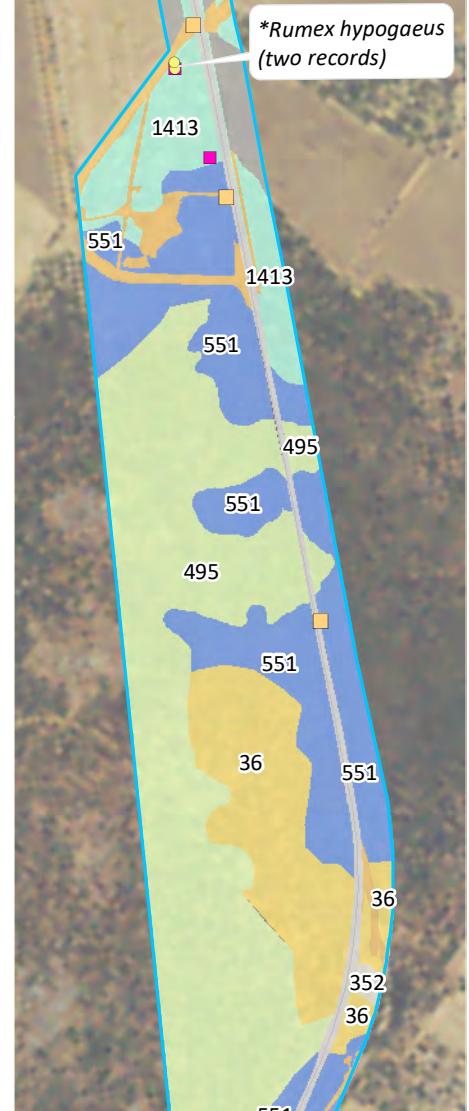
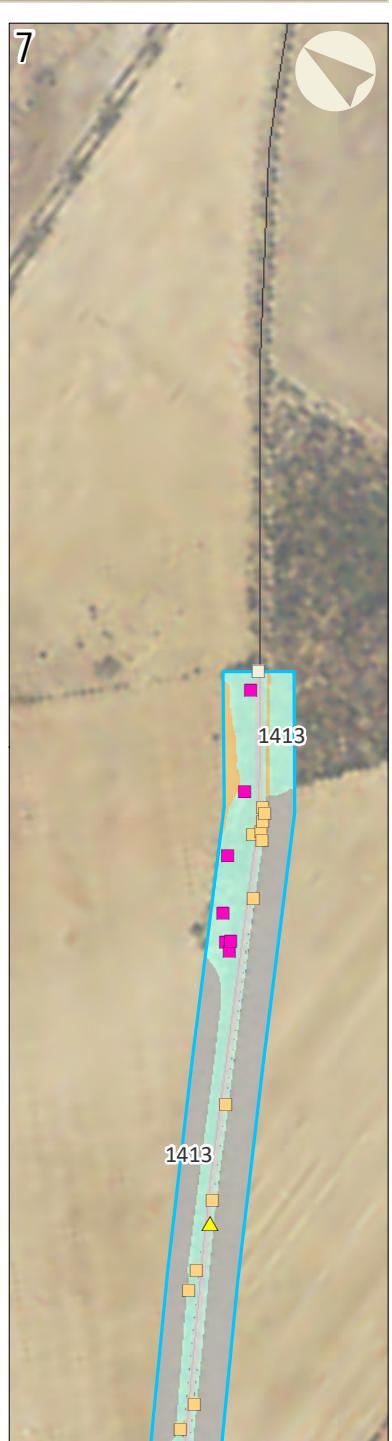
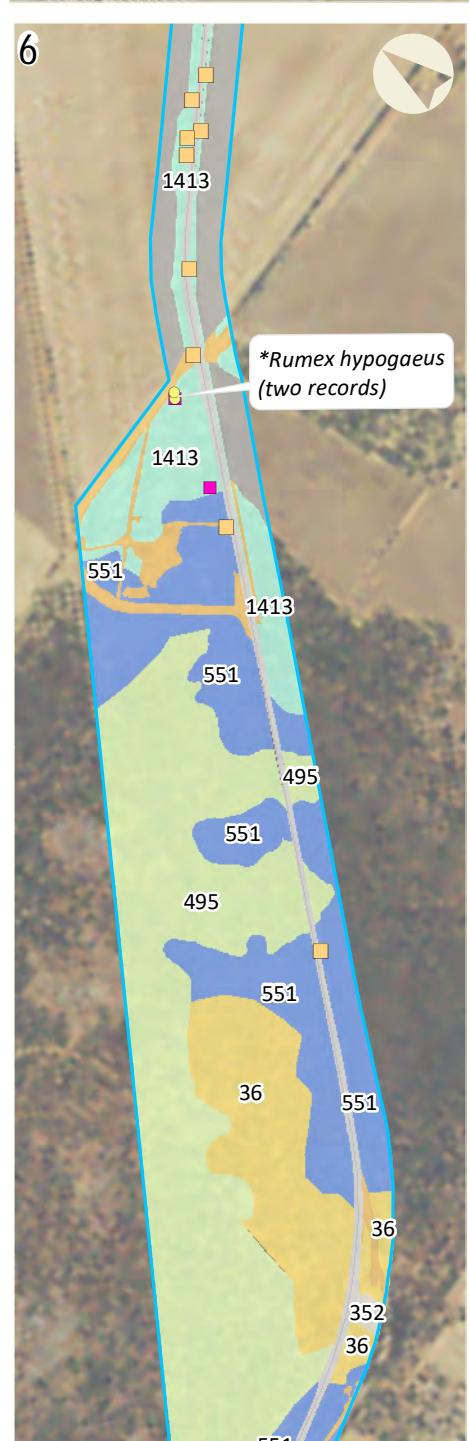
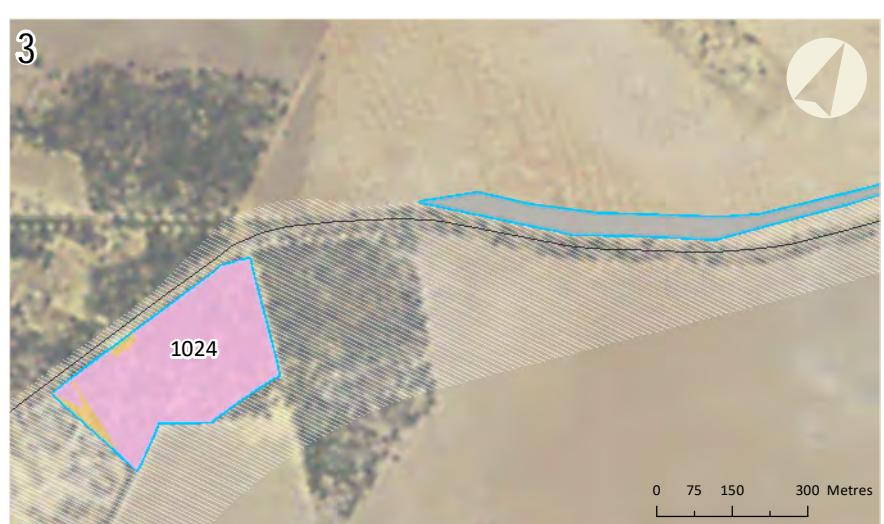
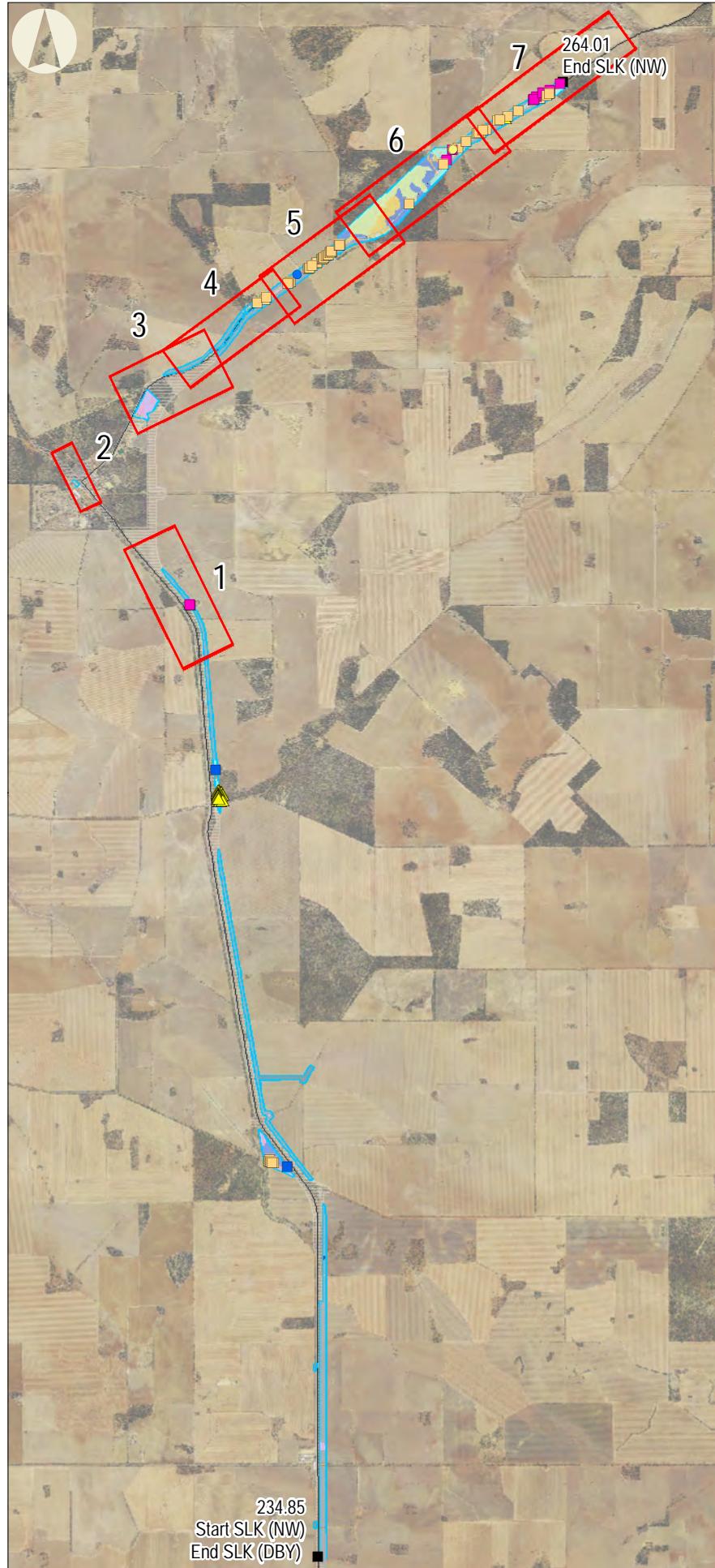
- **Echium plantagineum*
- **Rumex hypogaeus*

■ Gaps study area (NW shown only)

■ Initial study area

Vegetation Association

- 8 - Medium woodland; Salmon Gum and Gimlet
- 36 - Shrublands; thicket, *Acacia-Casuarina* alliance species
- 352 - Medium woodland; York Gum
- 495 - Shrublands; thicket, Jam and *Allocasuarina acutivalvis* on ironstone
- 551 - Shrublands; *Allocasuarina campestris* thicket
- 1024 - Shrublands; Mallee and *Casuarina* thicket
- 1413 - Shrublands; *Acacia*, *Casuarina* and *Melaleuca* thicket
- Cleared
- Cleared and Planted
- GNH
- Pasture
- Pasture and Cleared



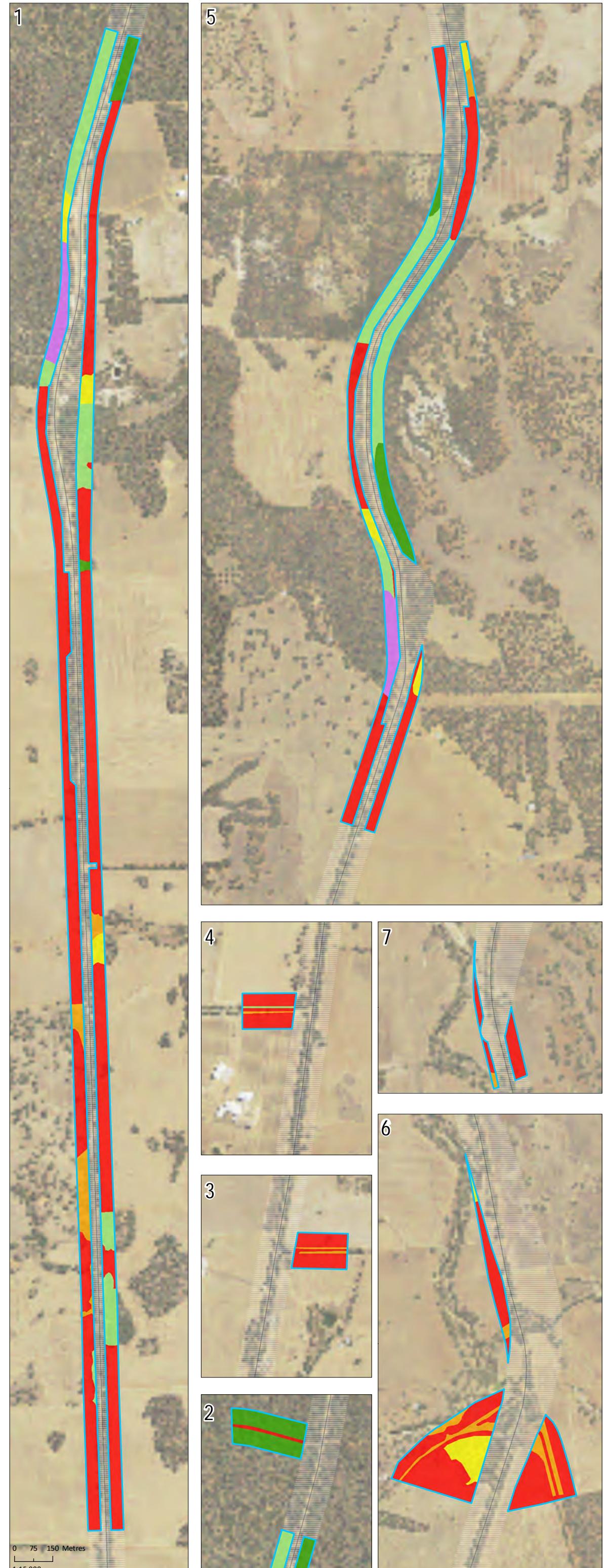
0 0.5 1 2 3 Kilometres
1:100,000

Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Mucha to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 02-Dec-16

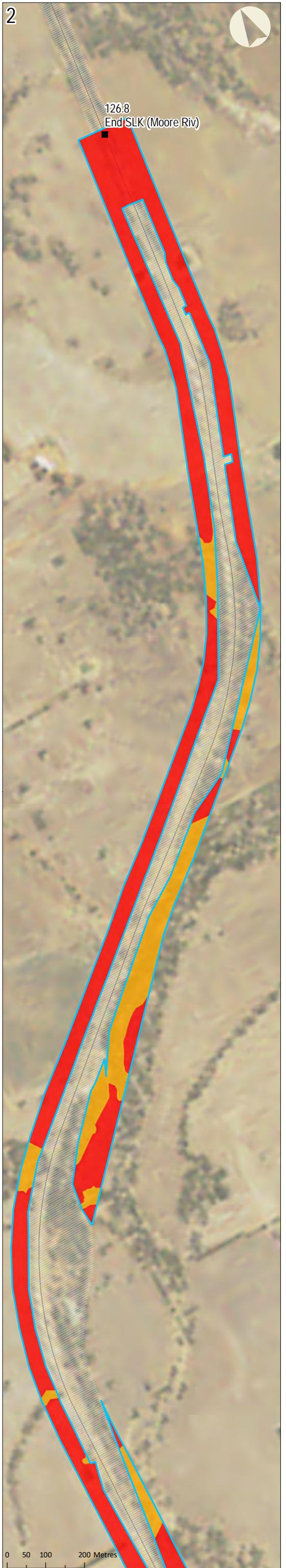
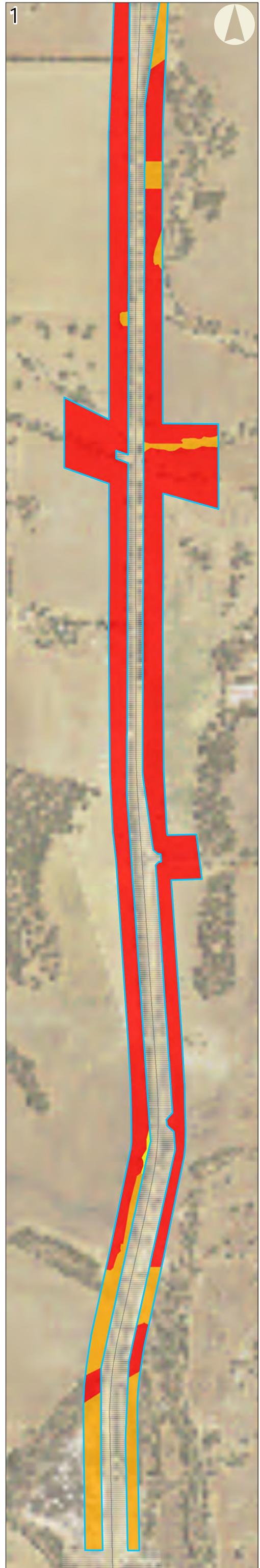
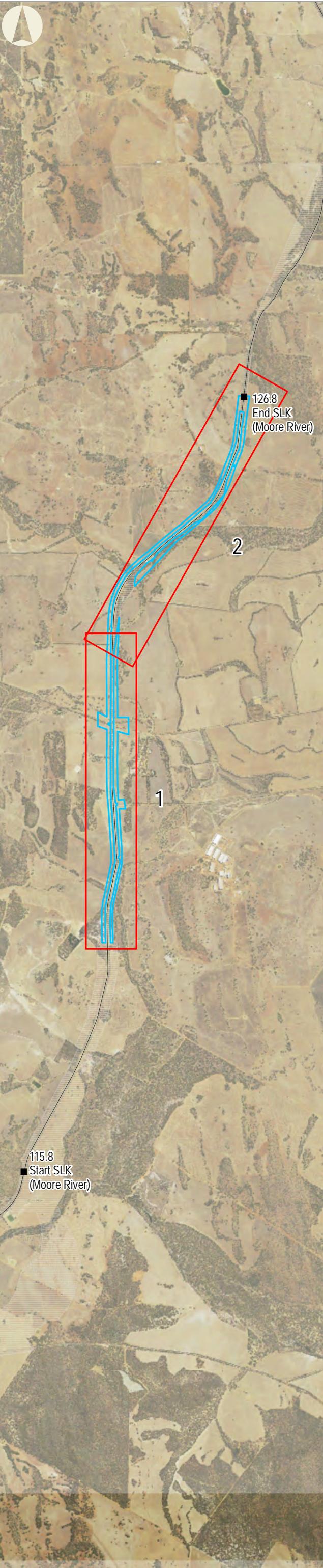
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Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



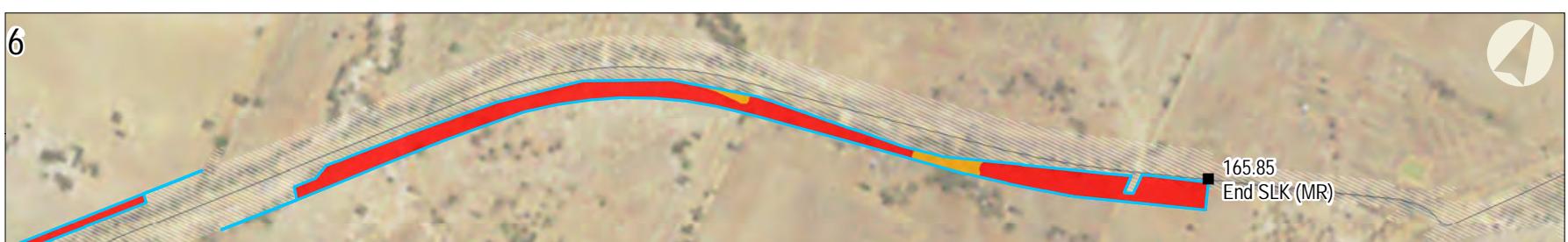
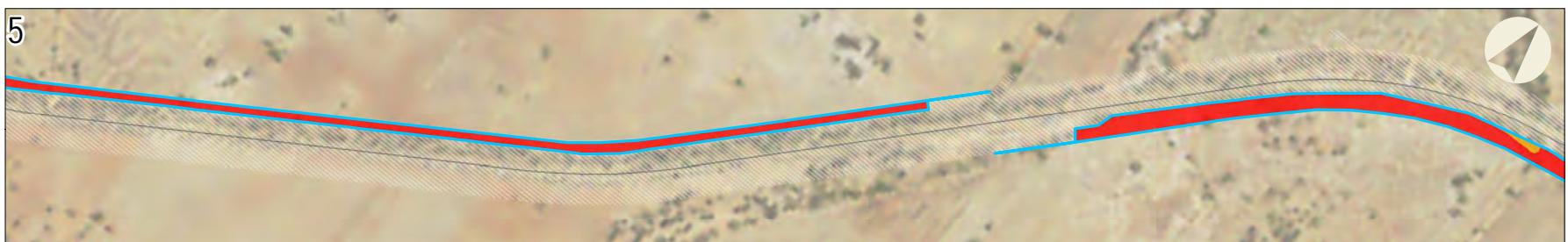
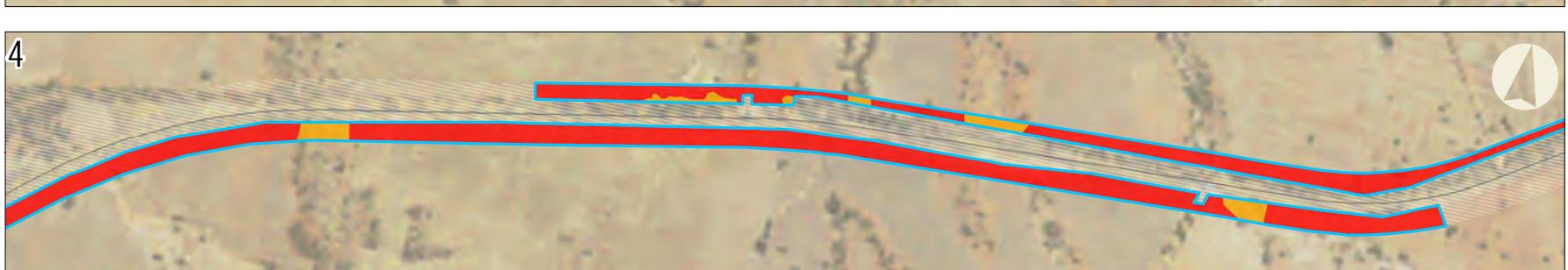
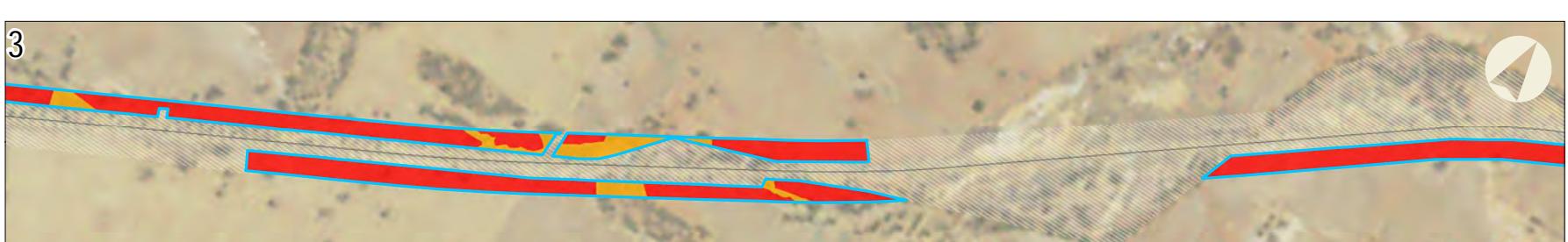
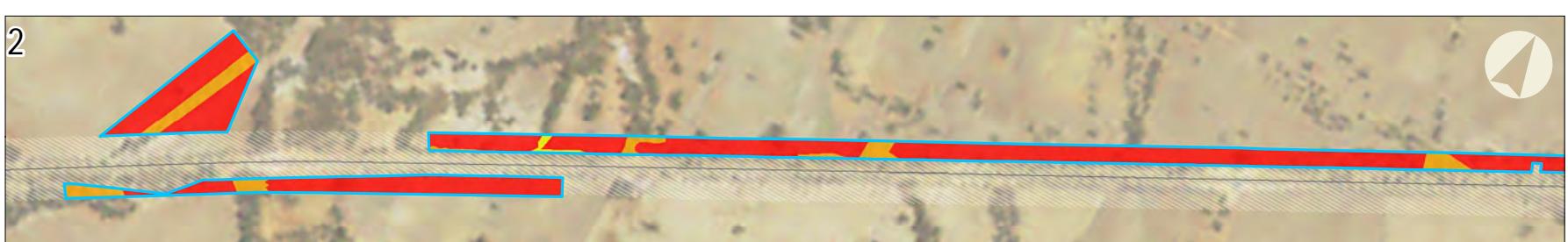
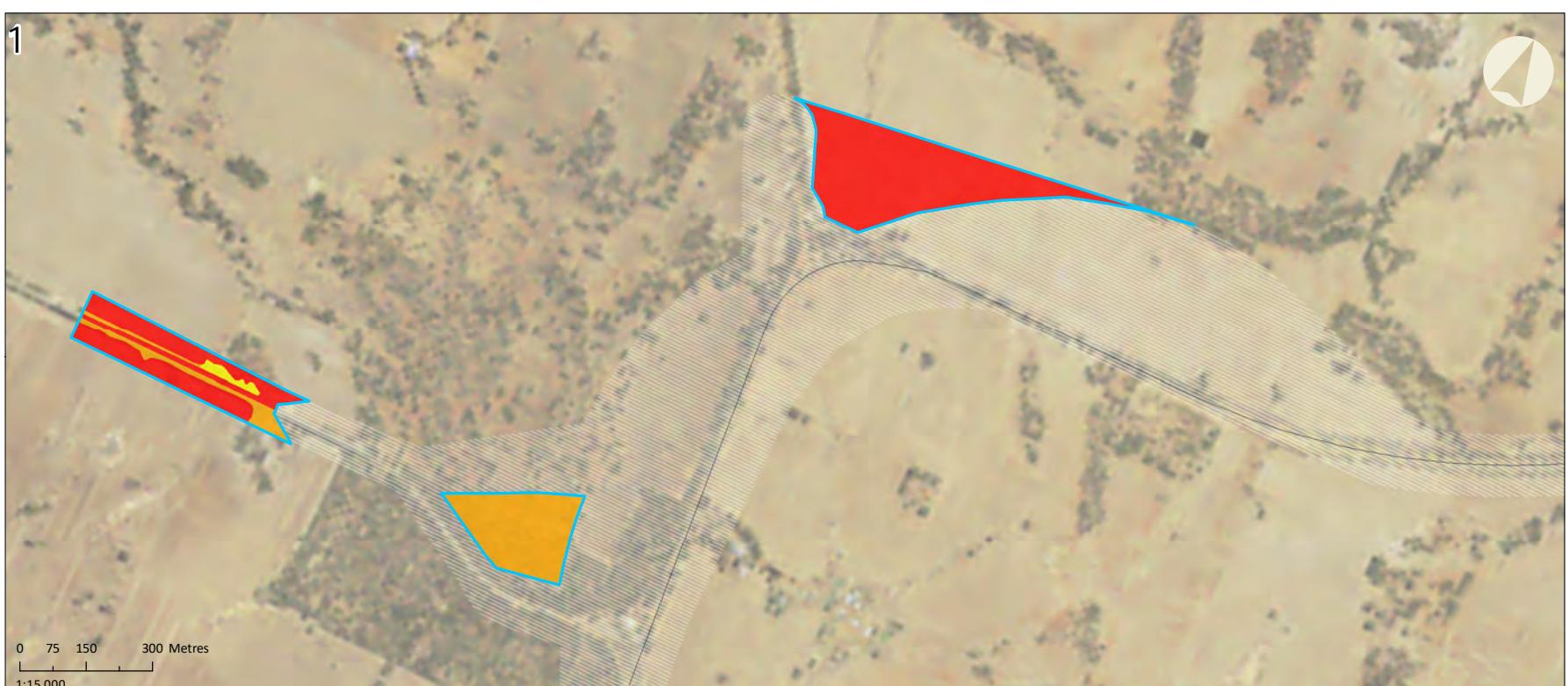
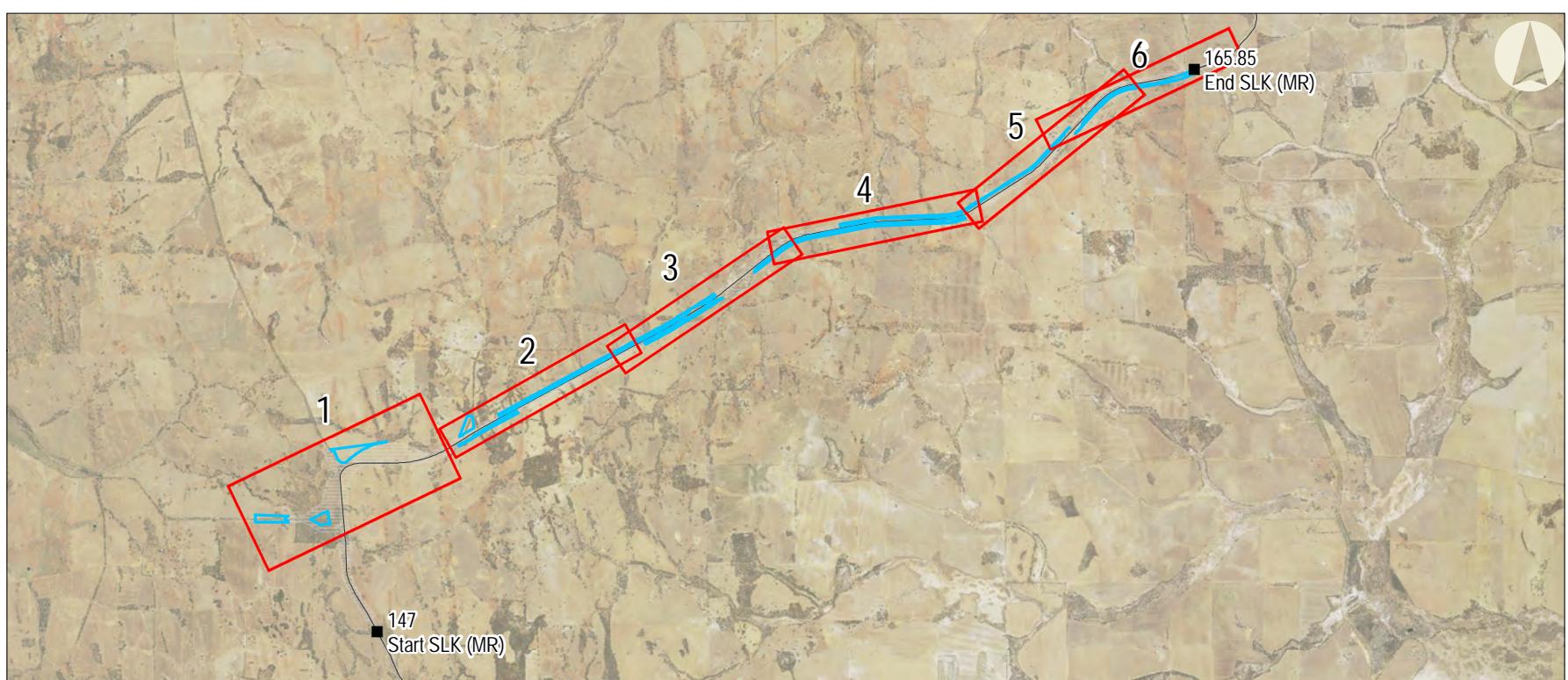
Appendix 6
Vegetation condition
(Calingiri)



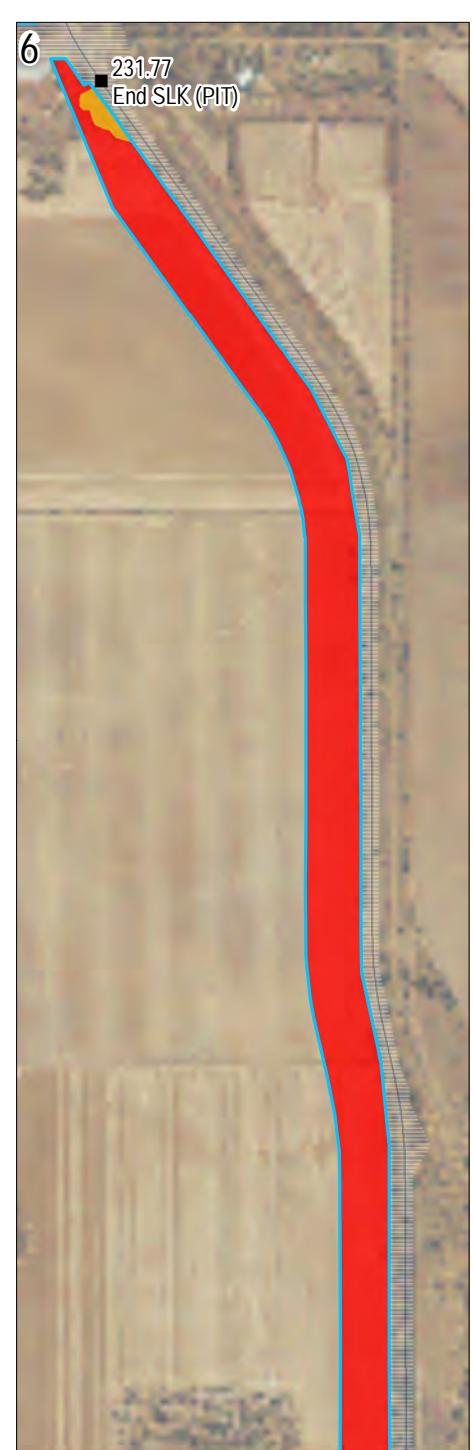
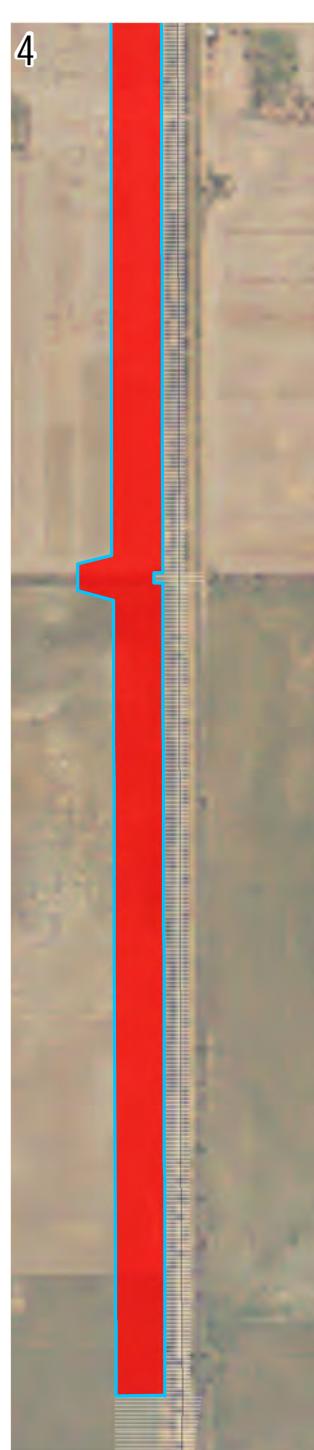
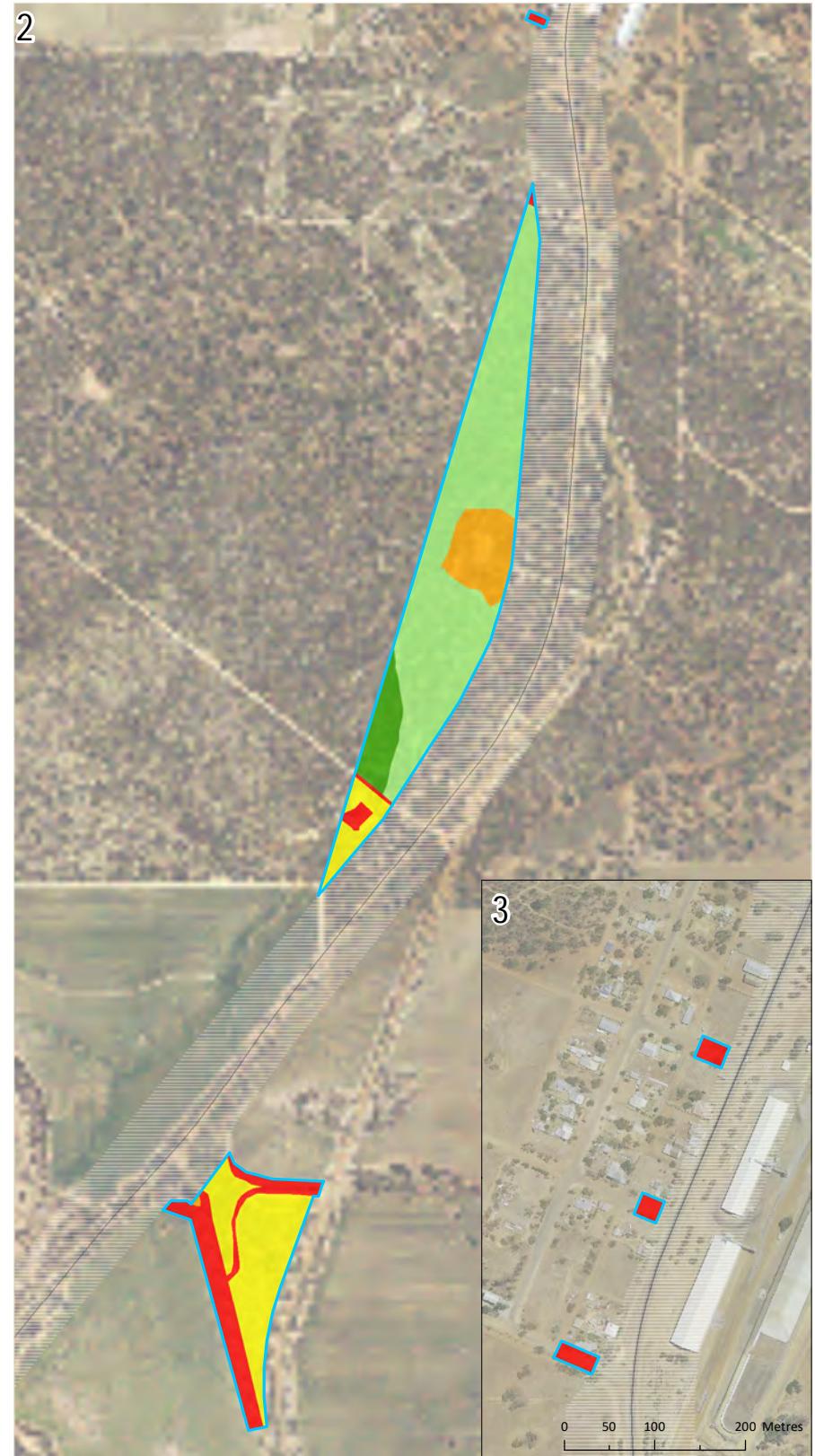
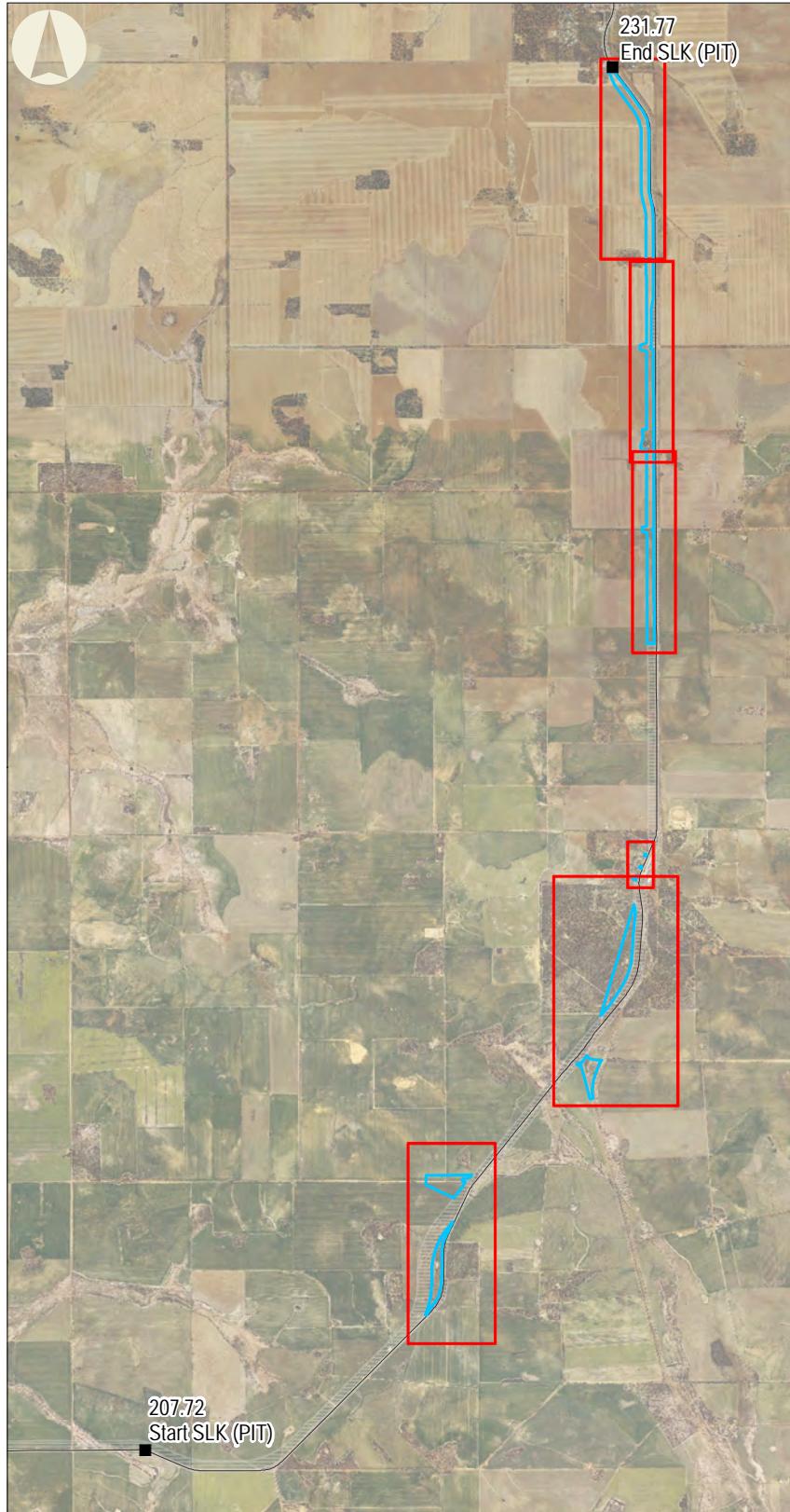
Appendix 6
Vegetation condition
(Moore River)



Appendix 6
Vegetation condition
(Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi)



Appendix 6
Vegetation condition
(Pithara)



0 0.5 1 2 3 Kilometres
 1:100,000

Client: Jacobs
 Project: Great Northern Highway –
 Muchea to Wubin
 (Stage 2) Upgrades
 Author: K. Wyatt
 Date: 30-Nov-16

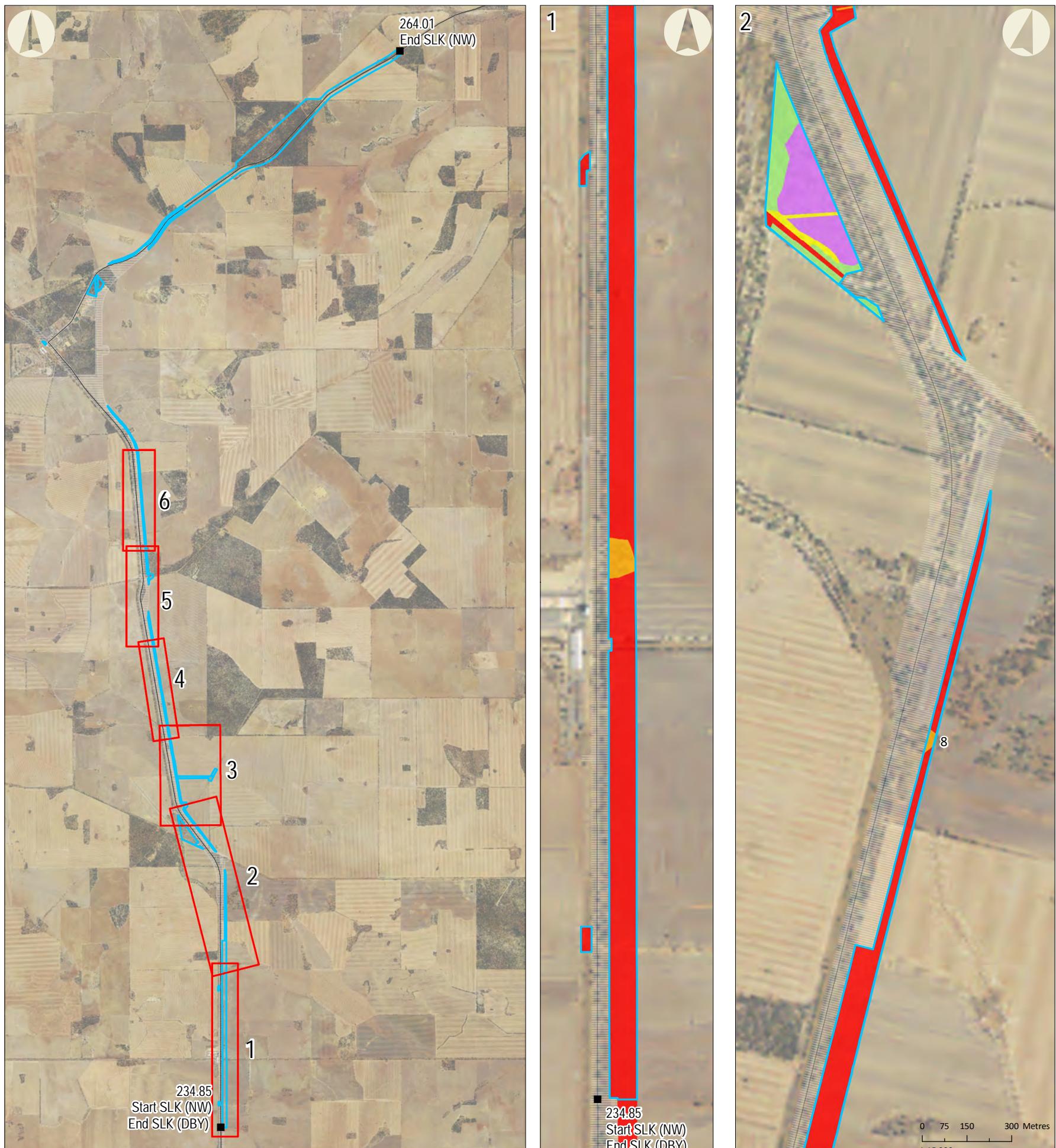
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 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: GDA 1994



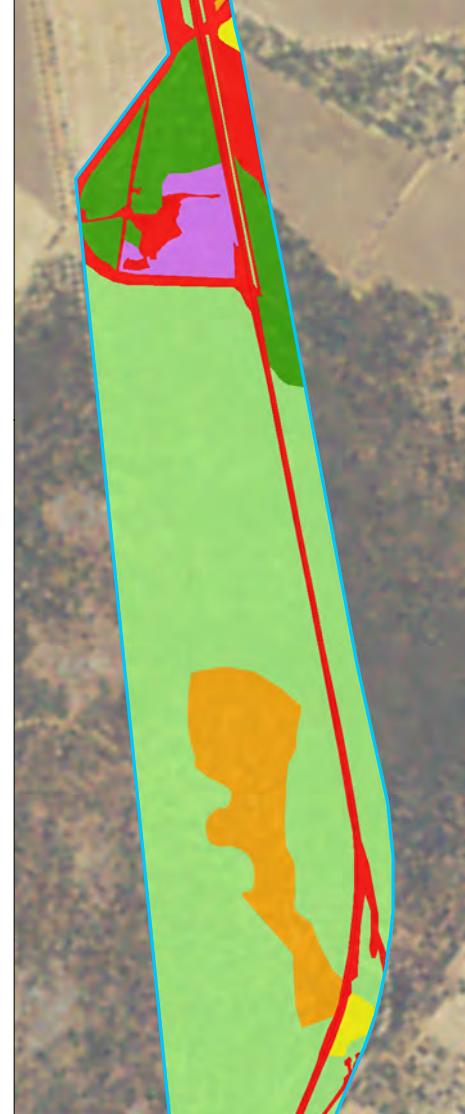
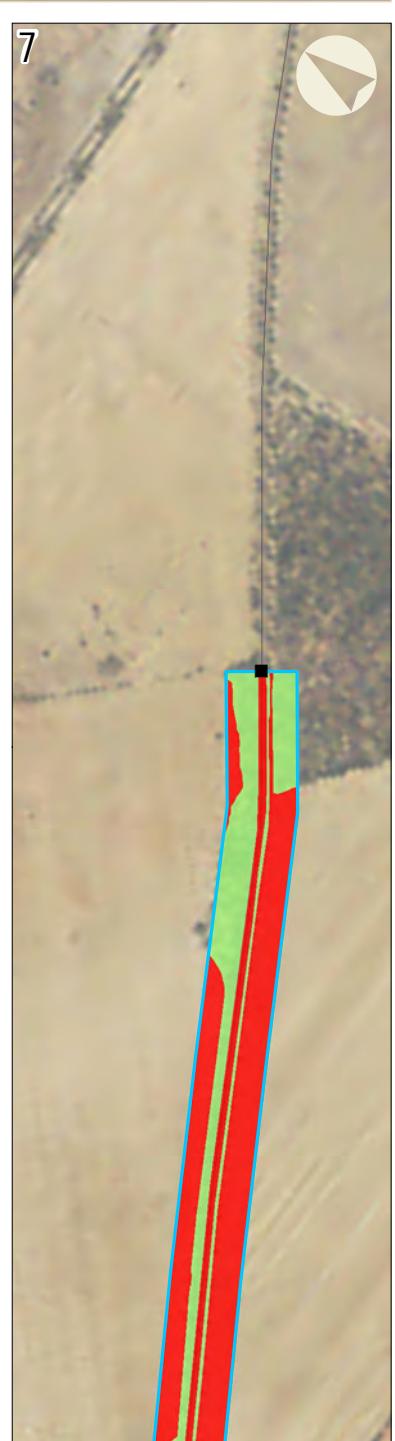
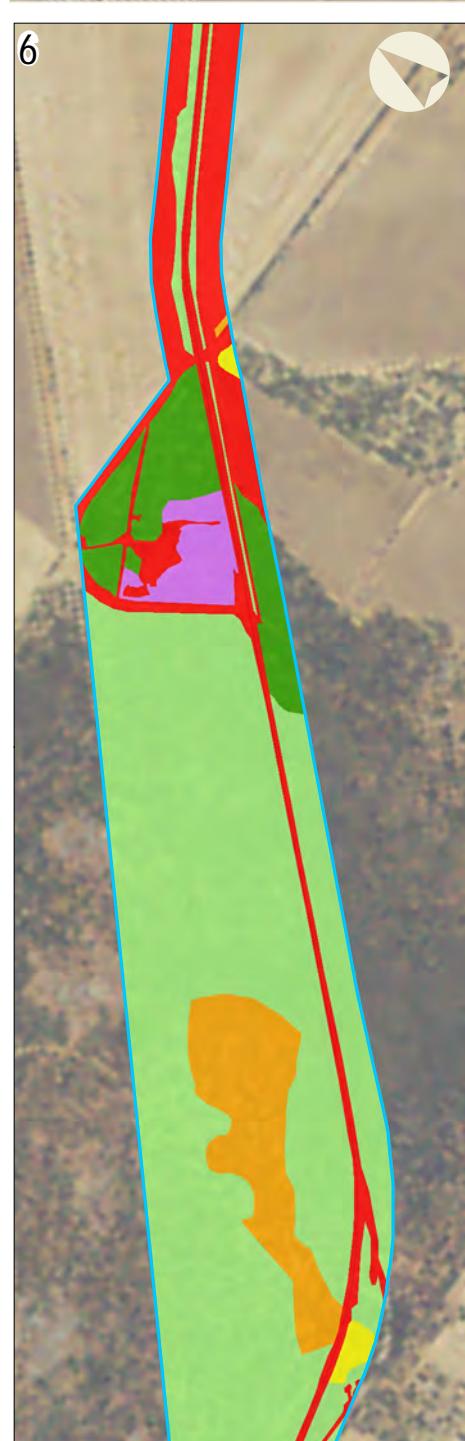
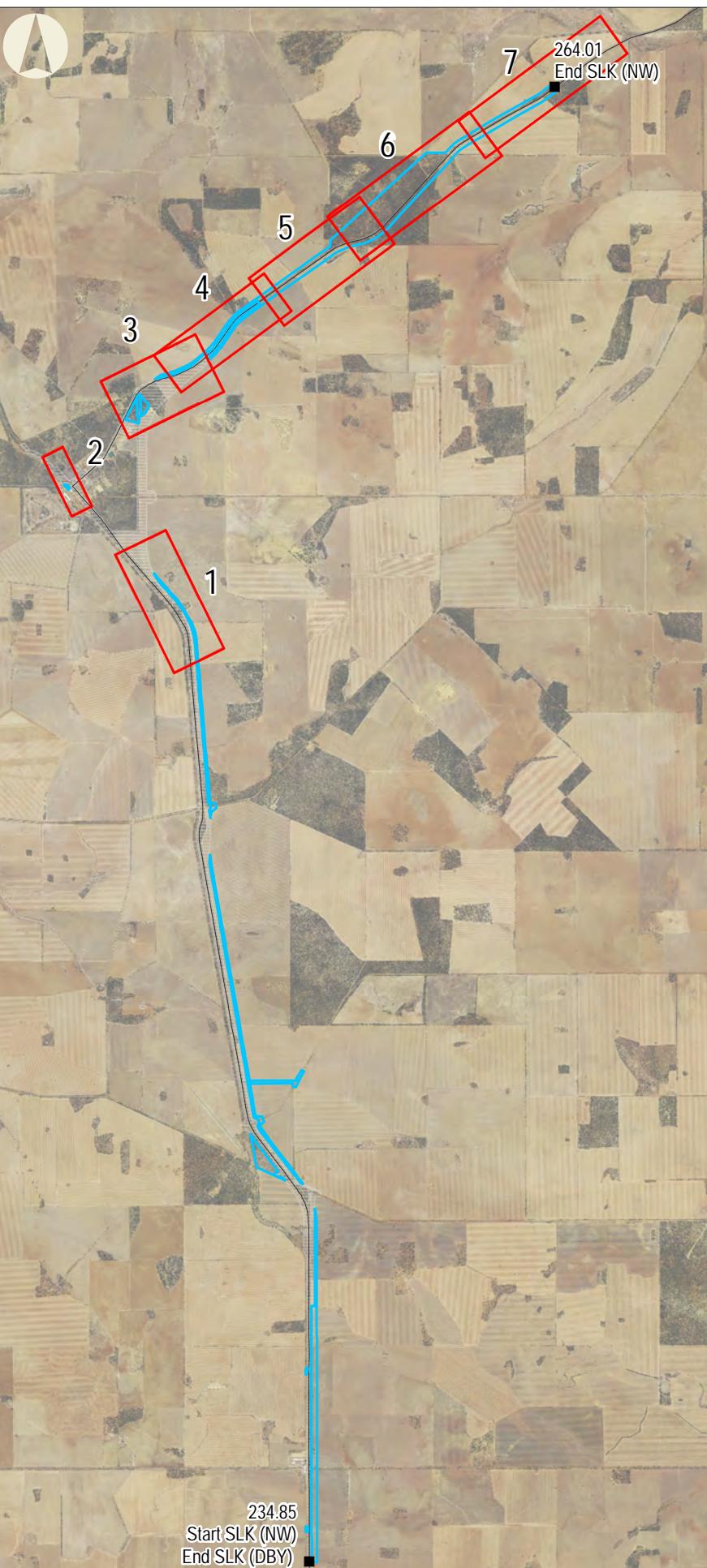
Appendix 6
Vegetation condition
(Dalwallinu Bypass
Improvements)



Appendix 6
Vegetation condition
(Nugadong to Wubin
- southern section)



Appendix 6
Vegetation condition
(Nugadong to Wubin
- northern section)



0 0.5 1 2 3 Kilometres
 1:100,000

Client: Jacobs
 Project: Great Northern Highway –
 Muchea to Wubin
 (Stage 2) Upgrades
 Author: K. Wyatt
 Date: 30-Nov-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: GDA 1994

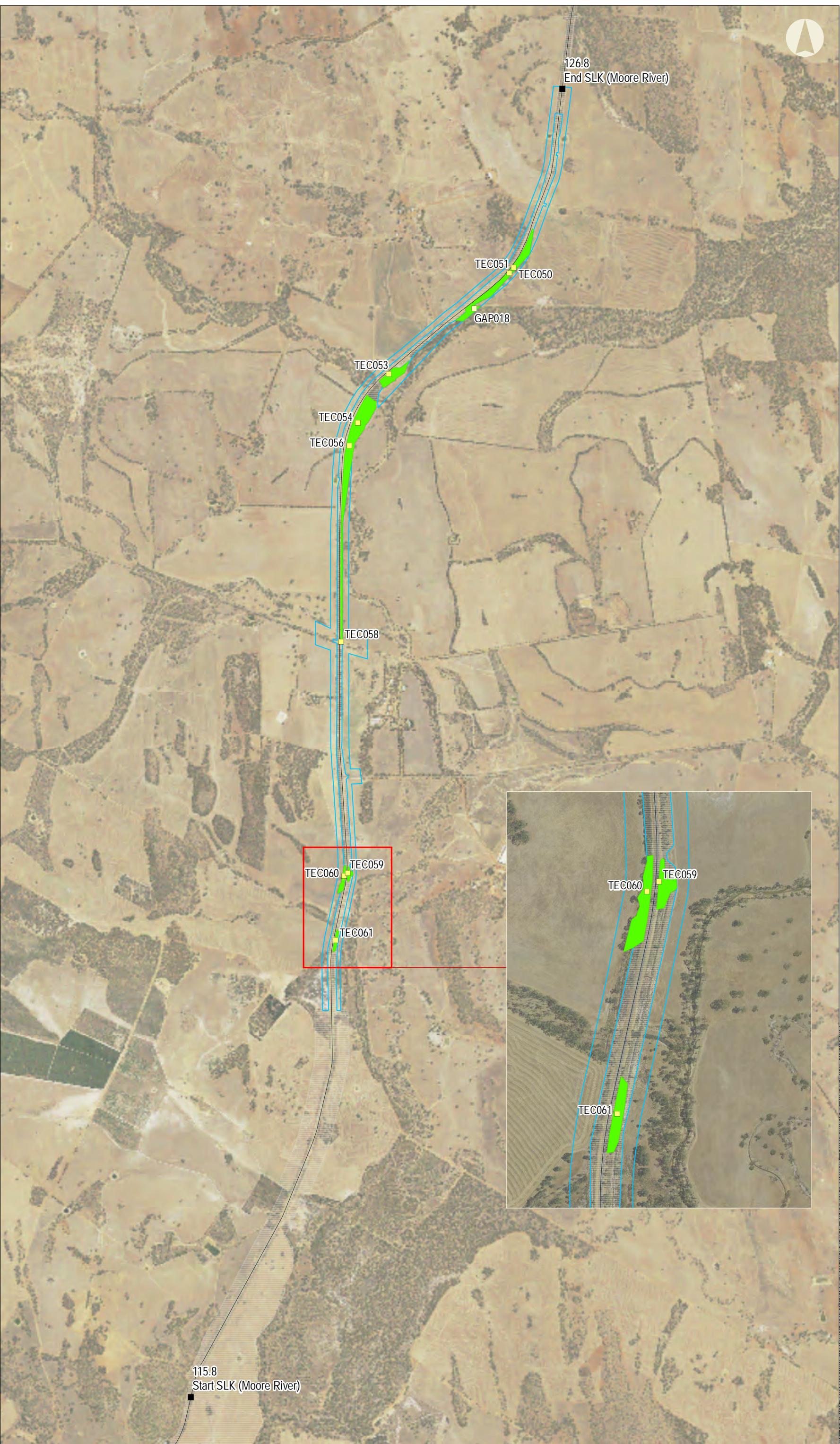


Appendix 7
Eucalypt woodlands of the Western Australian wheatbelt TEC – distribution in study area (Calingiri)

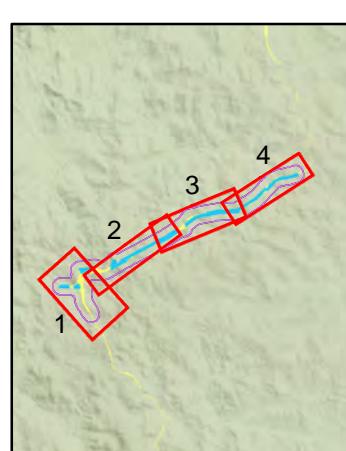
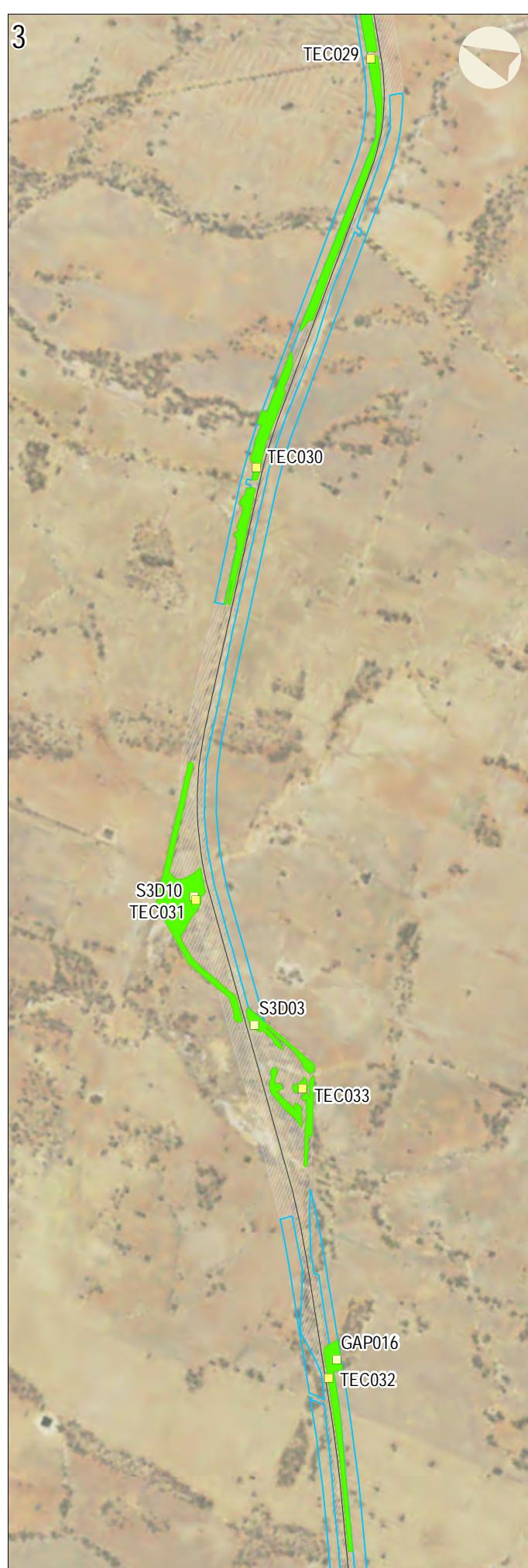
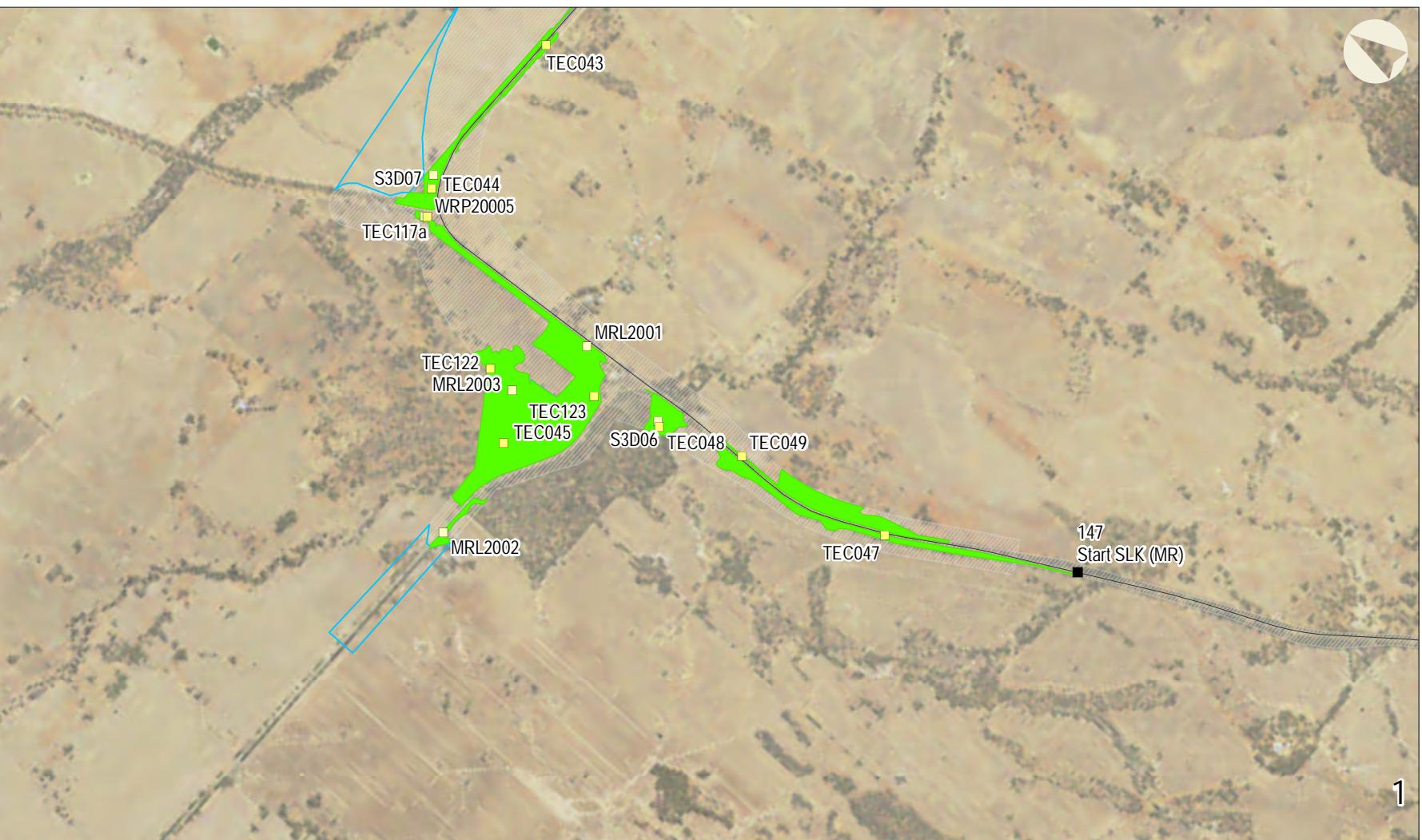
■ Sites assessed as TEC
■ TEC distribution
■ Gaps study area
■ Initial study area



Appendix 7
**Eucalypt woodlands of
the Western Australian
wheatbelt TEC –
distribution in study
area
(Moore River)**



Appendix 7
Eucalypt woodlands of the Western Australian wheatbelt TEC – distribution in study area
(Midlands Road to Bindi Bindi)



0 100 200 400 600 Metres
1:22,500

Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway – Muchea to Wubin (Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 20-Dec-16
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 7
Eucalypt woodlands of the Western Australian wheatbelt TEC – distribution in study area (Pithara)

- Sites assessed as TEC
- Gaps study area
- TEC distribution
- ▨ Initial study area



Appendix 7
**Eucalypt woodlands of
the Western Australian
wheatbelt TEC -
distribution in study
area
(Dalwalinu Bypass
Improvements)**



- Sites assessed as TEC
- TEC distribution
- Gaps study area
- Initial study area



0 170 340 Metres

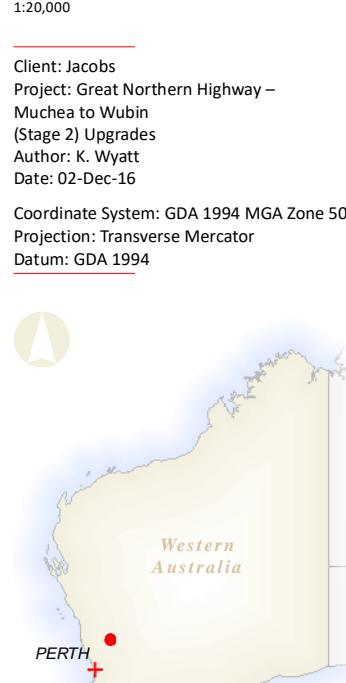
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Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Murchie to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 02-Dec-16
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 7

Eucalypt woodlands of the Western Australian wheatbelt TEC – distribution in study area (Nugadong to Wubin - southern section)



Appendix 7
Eucalypt woodlands of the Western Australian wheatbelt TEC – distribution in study area
(Nugadong to Wubin - northern section)



Appendix 8 Eucalypt woodlands of the Western Australian wheatbelt TEC – site assessment

| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------|
| na | CALP20001 | 7 | Medium woodland; York gum (<i>E. loxophleba</i>) & wandoo | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (70% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>Wandoo</i> (15%) | Bare to sparse understorey | <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| na | CALP20002 | 36 | Shrublands; thicket, Acacia-Casuarina alliance species | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | CALP20004 | 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhaphiophylla</i> | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | No, Not TEC | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | DBY002 | 1413 | Shrublands, Acacia, Casuarina and Melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | DBY003 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | DBY005 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP001 | 1413 | Shrublands; acacia, casuarina and melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP002 | 1413 | Shrublands; acacia, casuarina and melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP003 | 551 | Shrublands; Allocasuarina campestris thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP004 | 495 | Shrublands; thicket, Jam & Allocasuarina acutivalvis on ironstone | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |

Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|--|---------|
| na | GAP005 | 36 | Shrublands; thicket, Acacia-Casuarina alliance species | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP006 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Very Good | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>Loxophleba</i> | Herbaceous understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrys</i> , <i>Hakea preissii</i> , <i>Acacia acuaria</i> , <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| na | GAP007 | 36 | Shrublands; thicket, Acacia-Casuarina alliance species | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP008 | 551 | Shrublands; Allocasuarina campestris thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP009 | n/a | Cleared and Planted | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP010 | 551 | Shrublands; Allocasuarina campestris thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP011 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | | No, Not TEC | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP012 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Very Good | | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover) <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> | Scrub or heath understorey | Shrubs: <i>Melaleuca adenata</i> , <i>Emchylaena tomentosa</i> , <i>Rhagodia preissii</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 2 ha. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| na | GAP013 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | excellent | | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (35% cover) <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Scrub or heath understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia acuminata</i> , <i>Eremophila drummondii</i> , <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> subsp. <i>websteri</i> , <i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 2 ha. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |

Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|---------|
| na | GAP013 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP014 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (35% cover) <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Scrub or heath understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia acuminata</i> , <i>Rhagodia drummondii</i> , <i>Melaleuca atroviridis</i> , <i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> | Patch type: non-roadside, ≥ 5 ha. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| na | GAP015 | 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP017 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (60% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | | Patch type: non-roadside, ≥ 5 ha. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| na | GAP018 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (50% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Grevillea biternata</i> , <i>Hakea preissii</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | Patch type: non-roadside, ≥ 5 ha. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| na | GAP020 | 7 | Medium woodland; York gum (<i>E. loxophleba</i>) & wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (47% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | | No, Not TEC Patch type: non-roadside, < 5 ha Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. No, Not TEC less than 5 mature trees per 0.5 ha. | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP021 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Excellent | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (35% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Scrub or heath understorey | | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 2 ha. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |

Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------|--|---------|
| na | GAP022 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Excellent | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Scrub or heath understorey | | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 2 ha. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| na | GAP023 | 1034 | Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo and Powderbark | Yes | Pristine | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Scrub or heath understorey | | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 2 ha. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| na | GAP024 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Excellent | No, Not TEC: above 600 mm isohyet | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP025 | 1034 | Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo and Powderbark | Yes | Pristine | No, Not TEC: above 600 mm isohyet | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP026 | 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhaphiophylla</i> | Yes | Very Good | No, Not TEC: above 600 mm isohyet | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | GAP027 | 1034 | Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo and Powderbark | Yes | Very Good | No, Not TEC: above 600 mm isohyet | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | LBHP2007 | 968 | Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | LBHP2008 | 1048 | Mosaic: Shrublands; melaleuca patchy scrub / Succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | LBHP2009 | 1034 | Medium woodland; marri, wandoo & powderbark | Yes | Very Good | No, Not TEC: above 600 mm isohyet | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | MBY001 | 631 | Succulent steppe with woodland and | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |

Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---------|
| | | | thicket; York Gum over Melaleuca thyoides and samphire | | | | | | | | | |
| na | MBY002 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | | Dominant species: Eucalyptus loxophleba; Other tree canopy species: none present | Herbaceous understorey of chenopod species | <i>Maireana brevifolia, Atriplex semibaccata</i> | No, Not TEC Patch type: non-roadside, <5 ha Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. No, Not TEC mature trees not present at 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | Not TEC |
| na | MBY003 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket. | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | MBY009 | 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | MRD2005 | 142 | Medium woodland; York Gum and Salmon Gum | Yes | Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (35% cover): Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba, Eucalyptus salmonophloia | Chenopod-dominated. | <i>Maireana brevifolia, Atriplex semibaccata and Enchytraea tomentosa</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category C. Vegetation condition is good and retains important habitat features. Less than 5 mature trees per 0.5 ha are present. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. | TEC |
| na | MRL2001 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | | | | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Vegetation condition is degraded. Mature trees may be present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha Exotic plant species account for 25% of total vegetation cover in the understorey. | TEC |
| na | MRL2002 | 7 | Medium woodland; York gum (E. loxophleba) & wandoo | Yes | Very good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. Wandoo. Other tree canopy species: Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. Loxophleba | Scrub or heath understorey | <i>Astroloma serratifolium, Acacia lasiocarpa and Dampiera lavandulacea</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Vegetation condition is very good. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. | TEC |

Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---|---------|
| na | MRL2004 | 36 | Shrublands; thicket, Acacia-Casuarina alliance species | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | MRL2005 | 950 | Medium woodland, Casuarina obesa | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | MRP20005 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | No, Not TEC | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | MRP20006 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | NN3.1 | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | | | | | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Vegetation condition is degraded. Mature trees may be present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey. | NOT TEC |
| na | NN3.2 | 7 | Medium woodland; York gum (<i>E. loxophleba</i>) & wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | | | | | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Vegetation condition is degraded. Mature trees may be present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha Exotic plant species account for more than 50–70% (60%) of total vegetation cover in the understorey. | TEC |
| na | NWP2002 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | NWP2003 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | NWP2004 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P001 | 354 | Shrublands; jam and <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> (+ hakea) scrub with scattered York gum | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P006 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: AVW01 | No, Not TEC | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.07 | 1048 | Mosaic: Shrublands; melaleuca patchy | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---|---------|
| | | | scrub / succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | |
| na | P5.09 | 1048 | Mosaic: Shrublands; melaleuca patchy scrub / succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.10 | 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.12 | n/a | Cleared and planted | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.13 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | | | | | No, Not TEC Patch type: roadside, <5 m wide. Category D. Vegetation condition is degraded. Mature trees ($\geq 30\text{cm DBH}$) not present at 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.15a | 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.15a | 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.16 | 142 | Medium woodland; York Gum and Salmon Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.18 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | | | | | No, Not TEC Patch type: roadside, <5 m wide. Category D. Vegetation condition is degraded. Mature trees not present at 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.19 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | | | | | No, Not TEC Patch type: roadside, <5 m wide. Category D. Vegetation condition is degraded. Mature trees not present at 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.4 | 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.5 | 631 | Succulent steppe with woodland and thicket; York Gum over Melaleuca | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------|---|---------|
| | | | thyoides and samphire | | | | | | | | | |
| na | P5.60 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.61 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.63a | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.64A | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Dominant species: no key species dominant <i>Eucalyptus capillosa</i> subsp. <i>polyclada</i> is present but only <i>E. capillosa</i> is listed as a key species, not the subspecies. | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.65 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.66a | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.81 | 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.82 | 1048 | Mosaic: Shrublands; melaleuca patchy scrub / succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.86 | n/a | Cleared and Planted | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.88 | n/a | Cleared and Planted | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | P5.89 | 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3A21 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (39% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> ; | Bare to sparse understorey | | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for less than 1% of total vegetation cover in the understorey. Mature | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|---|---------|
| | | | | | | | | Other tree canopy species: none present | | | trees may be present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | |
| na | S3A23 | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (60% cover): Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | | | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| na | S3A24 | 950 | Medium woodland, Casuarina obesa | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3A27 | 999 | Medium woodland; Marri | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3A28 | 1034 | Medium woodland; marri, wandoo & powderbark | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Co-dominant species (18%) Corymbia calophylla; (16%) Eucalyptus wandoo | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3A29 | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Dominant species (20%) Corymbia calophylla | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3A31 | 973 | Low forest; paperbark (Melaleuca rhaphiophylla) | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3A34 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Good | No, Not TEC: above 600 mm isohyet | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3A43 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Good | No, Not TEC: above 600 mm isohyet | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3A44 | 973 | Low forest; paperbark (Melaleuca rhaphiophylla) | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3A44 | 973 | Low forest; paperbark | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| | | | (<i>Melaleuca rhaphiophylla</i>) | | | | | | | | | |
| na | S3A45 | 1132 | Medium forest; marri | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3D03 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species: <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | | <i>Acacia</i> sp., <i>Acacia</i> sp., <i>Allocasuarina</i> sp. and <i>Melaleuca</i> sp. | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Vegetation condition is degraded. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. | TEC |
| na | S3D09 | 676 | Succulent steppe; samphire | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S3D11 | 142 | Medium woodland; York Gum and Salmon Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | | No, Not TEC: no key species dominant <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> present but only the mallee form (not single trunked) | <i>Maireana</i> sp. chenopod | <i>Maireana</i> sp. chenopod | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A01 | 551 | Shrublands; <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A02 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A04 | 1413 | Shrublands; acacia, casuarina and melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A05 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A06 | 1413 | Shrublands; acacia, casuarina and melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A07 | 1413 | Shrublands, Acacia, Casuarina and Melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| na | S5A08 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A09 | 1413 | Shrublands, Acacia, Casuarina and Melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A10 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A11 | 1413 | Shrublands, Acacia, Casuarina and Melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A12 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A13 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | S5A15 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | SP5.70 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | SP5.71 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | SP5.72 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | SP5.74 | 36 | Shrublands; thicket, Acacia-Casuarina alliance species | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | SP5.75 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | SP5.76 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.01A | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.02 | 1413 | Shrublands; acacia, casuarina and melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| na | W6.03 | n/a | Cleared and Planted | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.04 | 551 | Shrublands; Allocasuarina campestris thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.08 | 551 | Shrublands; Allocasuarina campestris thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.10A | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.11 | 551 | Shrublands; Allocasuarina campestris thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.18 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.21 | 1413 | Shrublands, Acacia, Casuarina and Melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.22 | 1413 | Shrublands; acacia, casuarina and melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.23 | 551 | Shrublands; Allocasuarina campestris thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.24 | 551 | Shrublands; Allocasuarina campestris thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.25 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.26 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.27 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| na | W6.28 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.29 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee & casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.30 | 1413 | Shrublands; acacia, casuarina and melaleuca thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.31 | n/a | Cleared and Planted | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.32 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | W6.33 | 1155 | Medium woodland; York gum/Shrublands; Allocasuarina campestris thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| na | WP2001 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC012 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW01 | No, Not TEC | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC015 | na | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC016 | na | 354 | Shrublands; jam and Acacia rostellifera (+hakea) scrub with scattered York gum | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC017 | na | 354 | Shrublands; jam and Acacia rostellifera (+hakea) scrub with scattered York gum | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC018 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Key species not dominant | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC019 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Key species not dominant | | | | NOT TEC |

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|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|--|---------|
| TEC020 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Very Good | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Key species not dominant | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC021 | P5.62A | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Very Good | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species: <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa complex</i> , <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC022 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Very Good | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Atriplex vesicaria</i> , <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa complex</i> , <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC022A | na | n/a | Cleared and Planted | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC023 | P5.60 | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC024 | na | 1024 | Shrublands; mallee and casuarina thicket | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC024A | P5.51 | 142 | Medium woodland; York Gum, Salmon Gum and Gimlet | Yes | Very Good | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> ; Co-dominant species (15% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>lissophloia</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> , <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> , <i>Hakea preissii</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Vegetation condition is very good. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. | TEC |
| TEC026 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa complex</i> , <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|---------|
| TEC027 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia colletioides</i> , <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> ; <i>Chenopods</i> : <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC028 | na | 142 | Medium woodland; York Gum and Salmon Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> ; <i>Chenopods</i> : <i>Atriplex vesicaria</i> , <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC029 | na | 142 | Medium woodland; York Gum and Salmon Gum | | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia colletioides</i> , <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> ; <i>Chenopods</i> : <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC030 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | | | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> , <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> , <i>Melaleuca radula</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC031 | S3D10 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> , <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> ; <i>Chenopods</i> : <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>complex,</i> <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | | |
| TEC032 | GAP016 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> ; <i>Chenopods: Enchyalaena lanata / tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC033 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (50% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia colletioides</i> ; <i>Chenopods: Atriplex stipitata, Enchyalaena lanata / tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC034 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (15% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia hemiteles, Melaleuca radula</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC035 | MRP20002 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia colletioides, Acacia hemiteles, Dodonaea inaequifolia; Chenopods: Enchyalaena lanata / tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Vegetation condition is degraded. Mature trees (≥30cm DBH) are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. Exotic plant species account for 10% of total vegetation cover in the understorey. | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|---------|
| TEC036 | na | n/a | Cleared and Planted | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC037 | na | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (35% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC038 | S3D08 | 936 | Medium woodland; Salmon Gum | Yes | Degraded to Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (15% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> , <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> ; Chenopods: <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC039 | na | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia colletioides</i> , <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> , <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> ; Chenopods: <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC040 | na | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC041 | na | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Austrostipa nitida</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|---------|
| TEC042 | na | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (50% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC043 | na | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC043 | na | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC044 | S3D07 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded to Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (35% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC045 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (50% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC047 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|--|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> | | |
| TEC048 | S3D06 | 1040 | Medium woodland; York gum & Casuarina obesa | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> ; Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC049 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (15% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Austrostipa nitida</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC050 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (50% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> , <i>Acacia pulchella</i> ; Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC051 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> , <i>Acacia pulchella</i> ; Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|--|---------|
| TEC052 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Atriplex vesicaria</i> , <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | NOT TEC |
| TEC053 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rufa</i> subsp. <i>rufa</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Austrostipa nitida</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC054 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Very Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| TEC055 | GAP019 | 950 | Medium woodland; <i>Casuarina obesa</i> | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC056 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (45% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> , <i>Acacia pulchella</i> ; Chenopods: <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC057 | na | | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus</i>) | Yes | Degraded | | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Key species not dominant | | | | NOT TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|--|---------|
| | | | loxophleba) and Wandoo | | | | | | | | | |
| TEC058 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex, <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC059 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC060 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex; Forbs: <i>Caesia micrantha</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC061 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC062 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|---------|
| TEC063 | na | 7 | Medium woodland; York Gum (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) and Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC064 | NN3.1a | 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhamphophylla</i> | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Melaleuca rhamphophylla</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC065 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | | Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC066 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | AVW02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | | Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC067 | S3A22 | 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhamphophylla</i> | Yes | Degraded | | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (15% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | | No, Not TEC Patch type: Roadside, <5 m Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | NOT TEC |
| TEC068 | na | 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhamphophylla</i> | Yes | | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> , <i>Melaleuca rhamphophylla</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC068A | na | 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and | Yes | Degraded | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrya</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|---------|
| | | | Melaleuca rhaphiophylla | | | | | subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rufus</i> subsp. <i>rufus</i> | | | the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | |
| TEC069 | na | 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rufus</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhaphiophylla</i> | Yes | Degraded | | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (45% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rufus</i> subsp. <i>rufus</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | No, Not TEC: No native understorey | | NOT TEC |
| TEC070 | na | 1182 | Medium woodland; <i>Eucalyptus rufus</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhaphiophylla</i> | Yes | Degraded | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rufus</i> subsp. <i>rufus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC071 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Forbs: <i>Podolepis lessonii</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| TEC072 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Degraded to Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> , <i>Enchylaena lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC073 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Enchylaena lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa</i> complex; Graminoids: | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | |
| TEC074 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> ; <i>Graminoids</i> : <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC075 | S3A47 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> ; <i>Graminoids</i> : <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Vegetation condition is degraded. Mature trees (≥30cm DBH) are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. Exotic plant species account for less than 1% of total vegetation cover in the understorey. | TEC |
| TEC076 | na | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> ; <i>Forbs</i> : <i>Podolepis lessonii</i> ; <i>Graminoids</i> : <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC077 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (35% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> , <i>Melaleuca radula</i> ; <i>Graminoids</i> : <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC078 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (3% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa complex</i> ; <i>Graminoids</i> : | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|--|---------|
| | | | | | | | | Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | | <i>Austrostipa elegantissima, Lepidosperma tenue, Neurachne alopecuroides,</i> | are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | |
| TEC079 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba, Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC080 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba, Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia microbotrya, Hibbertia hypericoides; Graminoids: Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. | TEC |
| TEC081 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba, Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Hibbertia hypericoides; Graminoids: Austrostipa elegantissima, Neurachne alopecuroides</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC082 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima, Neurachne alopecuroides</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC083 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Hakea lissocarpha, Melaleuca radula; Graminoids: Austrostipa elegantissima,</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|--|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Neurachne alopecuroides,</i> | | |
| TEC084 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Dominant species <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | | NOT TEC |
| TEC085 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Degraded | Location: JAF01 | No, Not TEC | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC086 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | NOT TEC |
| TEC087 | na | 1034 | Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo and Powderbark | Yes | Excellent | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia pulchella</i> , <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC088 | na | 1034 | Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo and Powderbark | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (28% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia pulchella</i> , <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Banksia sessilis</i> , <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hakea lissocarpa</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|---|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>elegantissima, Neurachne alopecuroides,</i> | | |
| TEC089 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Dominant species <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC090 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Dominant species <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC091 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Dominant species <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia pulchella, Allocasuarina humilis, Banksia sessilis, Bossiaea eriocarpa, Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. asper, Conostylis setigera;</i> Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima, Neurachne alopecuroides,</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | NOT TEC |
| TEC092 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia pulchella, Allocasuarina humilis, Banksia sessilis, Bossiaea eriocarpa, Conostylis setigera, Hibbertia hypericoides;</i> Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima, Neurachne alopecuroides,</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|---------|
| TEC093 | S3AB20001 | 1034 | Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo and Powderbark | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia pulchella</i> , <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| TEC094 | na | 999 | Medium woodland; Marri | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC095 | na | 999 | Medium woodland; Marri | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC096 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hakea varia</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC096a | na | 1034 | Medium woodland; Marri, Wandoo and Powderbark | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hakea varia</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC097 | na | 999 | Medium woodland; Marri | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|---------|
| TEC098 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecurooides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC099 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | No, Not TEC | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC100 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | No, Not TEC | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC101 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | No, Not TEC | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC102 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Lepidosperma tenue</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecurooides</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| TEC103 | na | 1132 | Medium forest; Marri | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC104 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Co-dominant species (25% cover) Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo; (15% cover) <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | | | | NOT TEC |

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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---|---------|
| TEC105 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Very Good | | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Dominant species <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | | NOT TEC |
| TEC106 | S3A30 | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good - Very Good | | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Dominant species (30% cover) <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> ; Co-dominant species (10% cover) <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC107 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| TEC108 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC109 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| TEC110 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> ; Graminoids: | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |

Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | | |
| TEC111 | S3A32 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC112 | na | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Banksia sessilis</i> , <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC113 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC114 | na | 991 | Medium woodland; small Wandoo patches surrounded by other eucalypts | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Co-dominant species (20% cover) <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> ; (10% cover) <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | NOT TEC |
| TEC115 | na | 999 | Medium woodland; Marri | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |

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Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|---------|
| TEC116 | na | 999 | Medium woodland; Marri | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC116 | S3A33 | 999 | Medium woodland; Marri | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TEC117 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Degraded | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC117a | WRP20005 | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Very good | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (50% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>Wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Vegetation condition is very good. Mature trees (≥30cm DBH)4 are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC118 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Forbs: <i>Podolepis lessonii</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category B. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC119 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Very Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> , <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> , <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> , <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> , | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| TEC120 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Co-dominant species (20% cover) <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> ; (10% | | | | NOT TEC |

Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|---|---------|
| | | | | | | | | cover) <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | | | | |
| TEC121 | na | 4 | Medium woodland; Marri and Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (25% cover): <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia pulchella</i> , <i>Banksia sessilis</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC122 | MRL2003 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AV W02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (30% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Hakea preissii</i> ; Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TEC123 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AV W02 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (45% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Graminoids: <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. | TEC |
| TEC126 | na | 946 | Medium woodland; Wandoo | Yes | Good | Location: JAF01 | No, Not TEC | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TECW001 | W6.20 | 8 | Medium woodland; Salmon Gum and Gimlet | Yes | Good | Location: AV W01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (35% cover): <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Atriplex vesicaria</i> , <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category C. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees either absent or less than 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TECW002 | na | 8 | Medium woodland; Salmon Gum and Gimlet | Yes | Degraded | Location: AV W01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (10% cover): <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Atriplex vesicaria</i> , <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TECW003 | na | 8 | Medium woodland; Salmon Gum and Gimlet | Yes | Degraded | Location: AV W01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (15% cover): <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Enchytraea lanata</i> / <i>tomentosa complex</i> , <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |

Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> | | |
| TECW004 | W6.19 | 8 | Medium woodland; Salmon Gum and Gimlet | Yes | Good | Location:AV W01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (50% cover): Eucalyptus salmonophloia, Eucalyptus salubris | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Atriplex vesicaria</i> , <i>Enchytraea lanata /tomentosa complex</i> , <i>Maireana brevifolia</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category C. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees either absent or less than 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TECW006 | W6.17 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Excellent | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC. Dominant species: no key species dominant. Other tree canopy species: Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. <i>lissophloia</i> dominant | | | | Not TEC |
| TECW007 | W6.12 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Pristine | Location:AV W01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (40% cover): Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. Loxophleba; Other tree canopy species: none present | Shrub and herbaceous understorey | <i>Acacia mackeyana</i> , <i>Grevillea huegelii</i> , <i>Olearia muelleri</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |
| TECW008 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Very Good | | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Key species not dominant | | | | Not TEC |
| TECW009 | S5A03 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location:AV W01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (15% cover): Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba | Bare to sparse understorey | <i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> subsp. <i>Websteri</i> , <i>Grevillea petrophiloides</i> , <i>Acacia acuminata</i> , <i>Melaleuca stereophloia</i> , <i>Acacia multispicata</i> , <i>Hibbertia drummondii</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TECW010 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | | Yes, > 10% | No, Not TEC: Co-dominant species | | | | Not TEC |

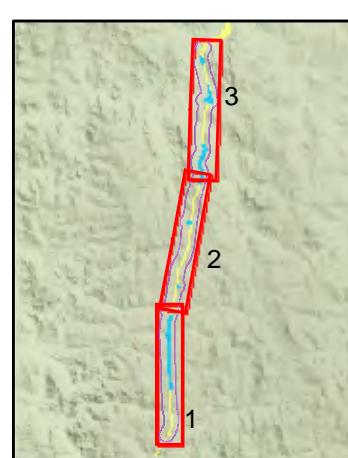
Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|---------|
| | | | | | | | | (10% cover) <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> ; (8% cover) <i>Eucalyptus leptopoda</i> subsp. <i>leptopoda</i> | | | | |
| TECW011 | S5A14 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | No, Not TEC | | | | | | | | NOT TEC |
| TECW012 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (15% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Chenopods: <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> ; Forbs: <i>Waitzia acuminata</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TECW013 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (15% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>Loxophleba</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> , <i>Allocasuarina campestris</i> , <i>Melaleuca adnata</i> , <i>Senna artemisioides</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 30–50% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees either absent or less than 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | NOT TEC |
| TECW014 | na | 142 | Medium woodland; York Gum and Salmon Gum | Yes | Degraded | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (10% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> , <i>Exocarpos aphyllus</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Mature trees are present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |
| TECW015 | na | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Very Good | Location: AVW01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (20% cover): <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> , <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | Bare to sparse understorey | Shrubs: <i>Acacia hemiteles</i> , <i>Dodonaea inaequifolia</i> , <i>Eremophila decipiens</i> , <i>Santalum acuminata</i> , <i>Hibbertia drummondii</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category A. Exotic plant species account for 0–30% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present or absent. | TEC |

Flora and fauna assessment for the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
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| TEC site | Quadrat # | Veg code | Vegetation association | Eucalypt woodland quadrat? | Vegetation condition | Diagnostic 1 - Location | Diagnostic 2 – Min. crown canopy | Diagnostic 3 - Dominant tree canopy | Understorey category | Understorey species | Diagnostic 5 - Vegetation condition | Outcome |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| TECW016 | DBY001 | 352 | Medium woodland; York Gum | Yes | Good | Location:AV W01 | Yes, > 10% | Dominant species (35%): Eucalyptus loxophleba Subsp. loxophleba Other tree canopy species: none present | Shrub and herbaceous understorey | Shrubs: <i>Grevillea huegelii</i> , <i>Melaleuca lateriflora</i> , <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> | Patch type: roadside, ≥ 5 m. Category D. Exotic plant species account for 50–70% of total vegetation cover in the understorey layers. Mature trees may be present with at least 5 trees per 0.5 ha. | TEC |

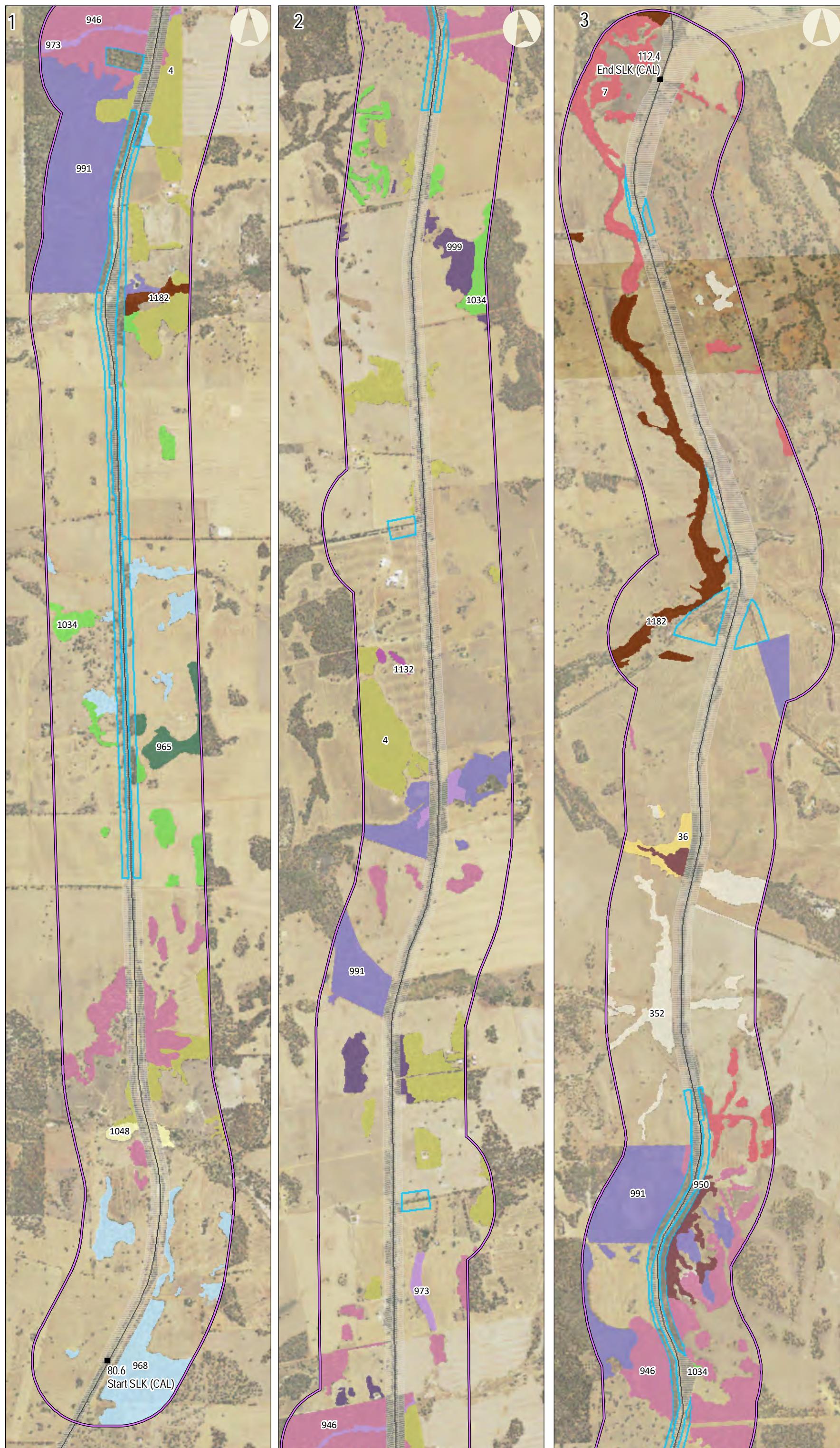
Appendix 9
**Vegetation extrapolated
to 500 m
(Calingiri)**



0 250 500 1,000 Metres
1:27,500

Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Muhea to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 21-Dec-16

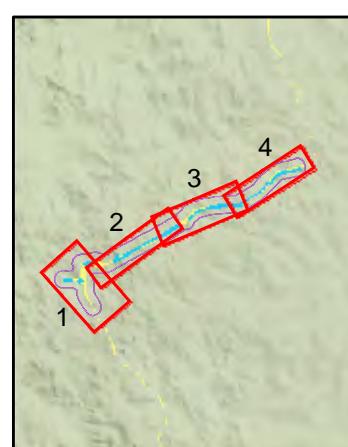
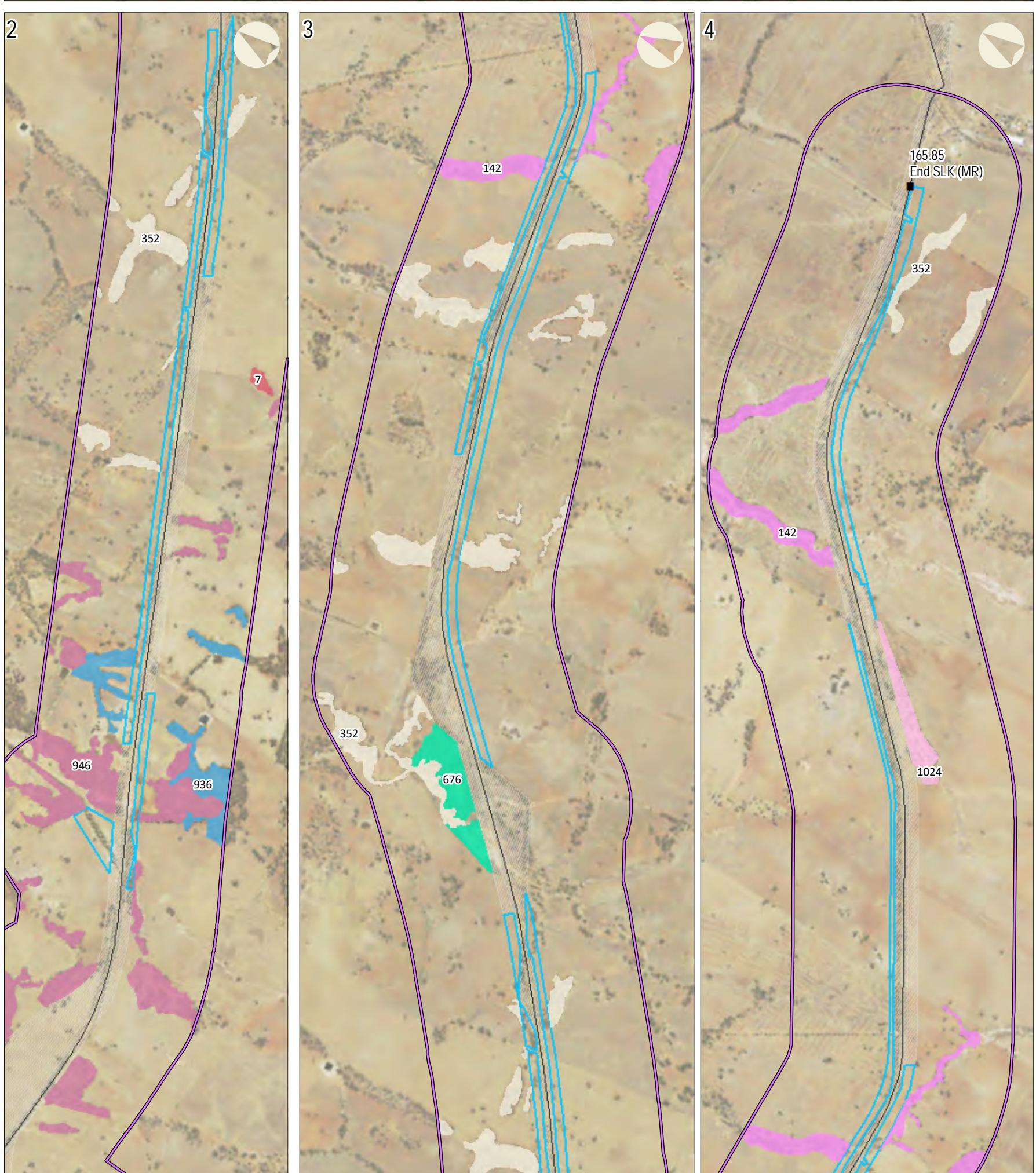
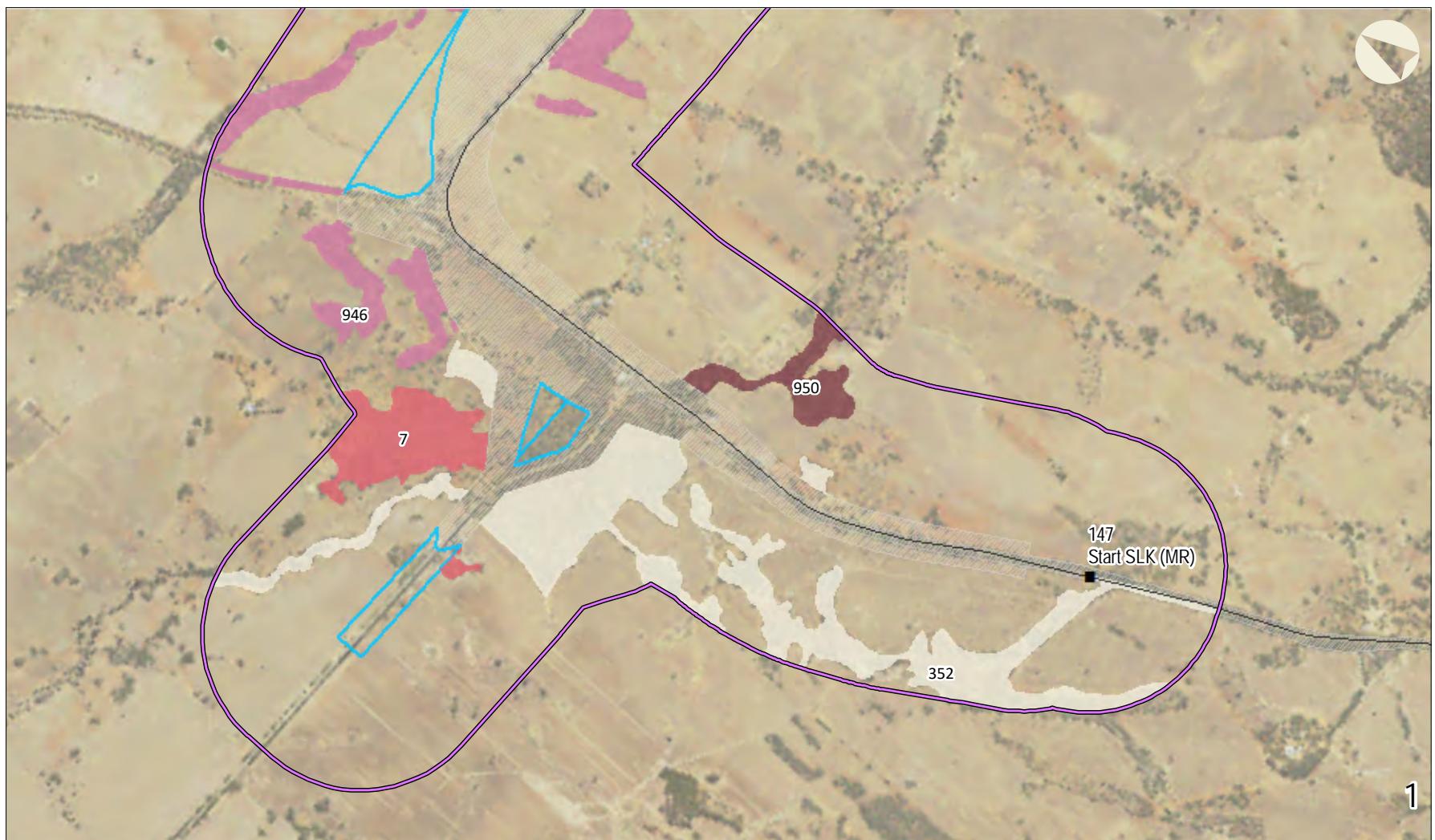
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 9
**Vegetation extrapolated
to 500 m
(Moore River)**



Appendix 9
**Vegetation extrapolated
to 500 m**
**(Midlands Road to
Bindi Bindi)**



0 100 200 400 600 Metres

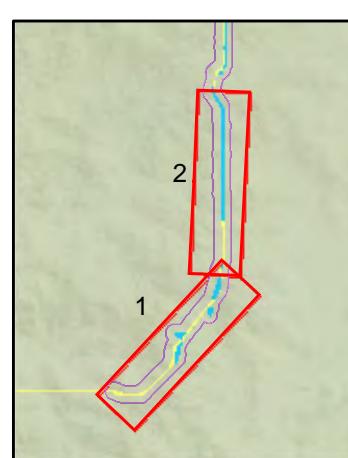
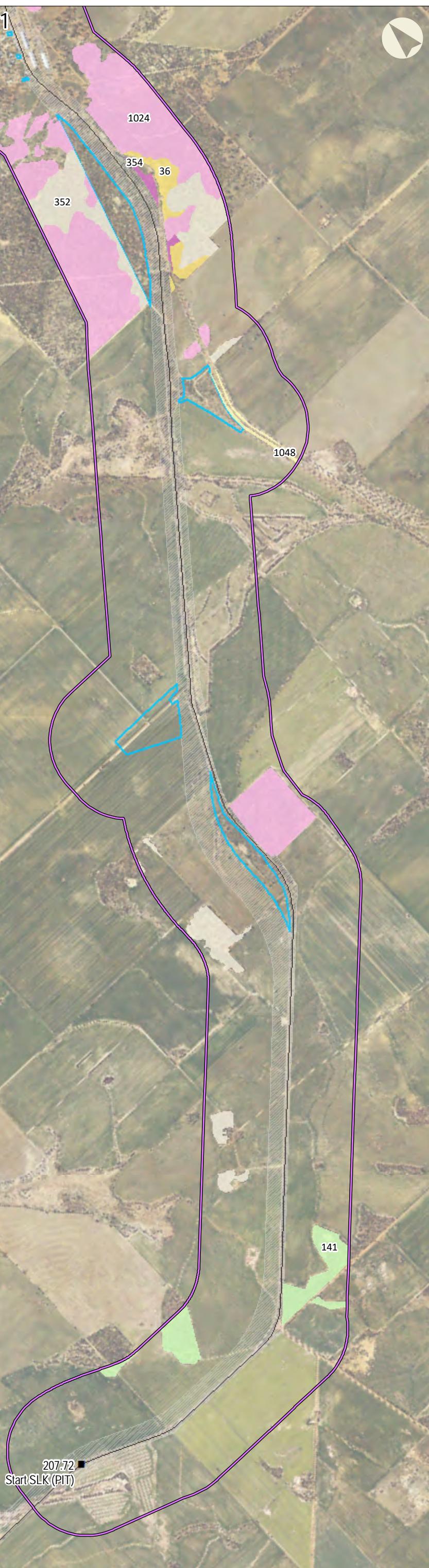
Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Muchea to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 21-Dec-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 9
**Vegetation extrapolated
to 500 m
(Pithara)**

- Gaps study area
 - Initial study area
 - Extrapolation study area
- Vegetation**
- 36 - Shrublands; thicket, *Acacia-Casuarina* alliance species
 - 141 - Medium woodland; York Gum, Salmon Gum and Gimlet
 - 352 - Medium woodland; York Gum
 - 354 - Shrublands; Jam and *Acacia rostellifera* (+ Hakea) scrub with scattered York Gum
 - 1024 - Shrublands; Mallee and *Casuarina* thicket
 - 1048 - Mosaic: Shrublands; *Melaleuca* patchy scrub/succulent steppe; samphire



Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Muchea to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 21-Dec-16
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



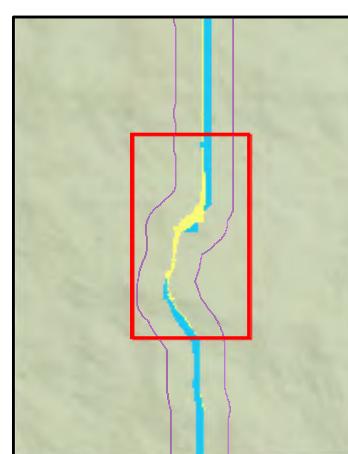
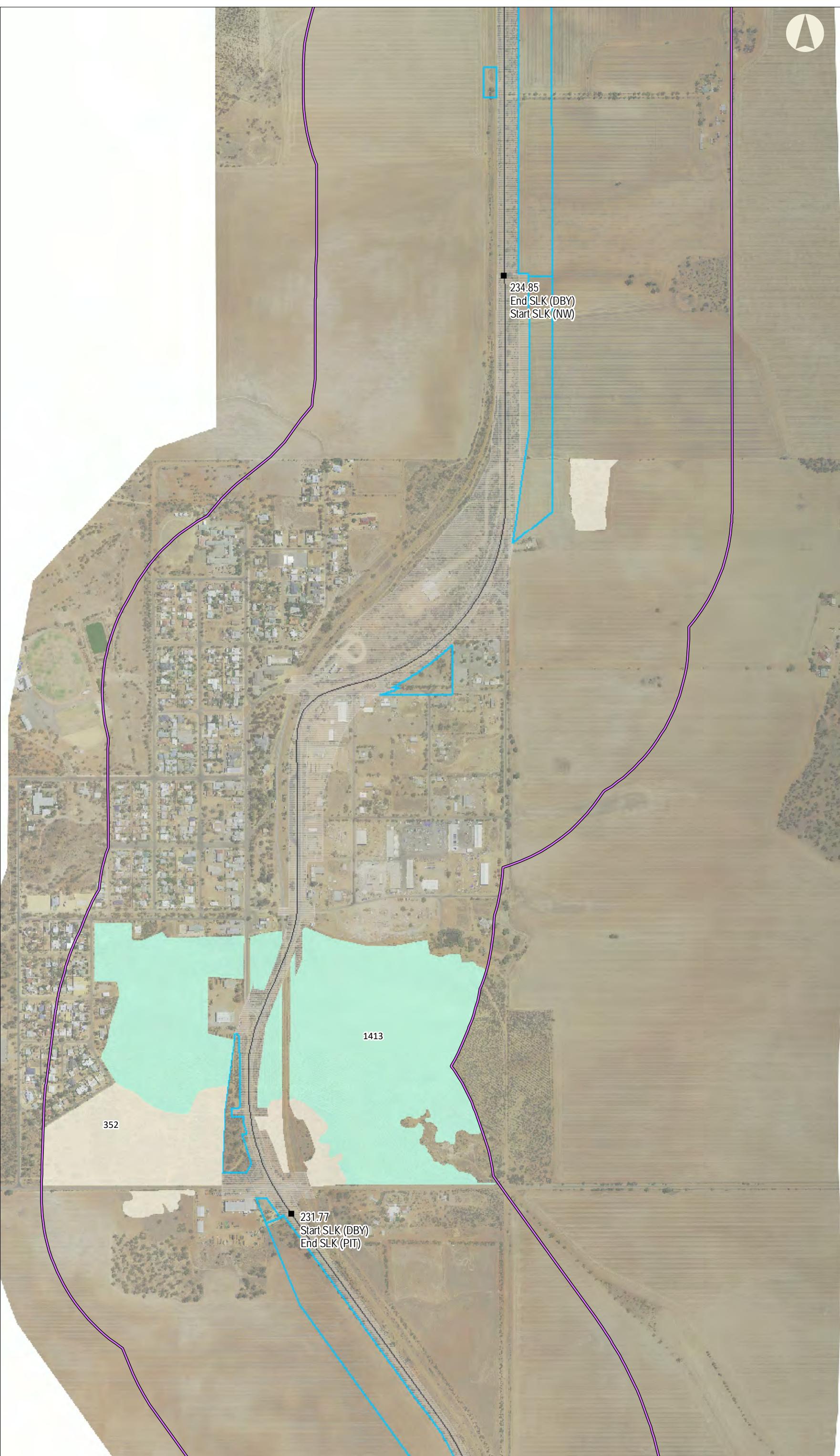
Appendix 9
**Vegetation extrapolated
to 500 m
(Dalwalinu Bypass
Improvements)**



— Gaps study area
— Initial study area
— Extrapolation study area

Vegetation

352 - Medium woodland;
York Gum
1413 - Shrublands; *Acacia*,
Casuarina and *Melaleuca*
thicket



0 175 350 Metres
1:10,000

Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Muchea to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 21-Dec-16
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 9
**Vegetation extrapolated
to 500 m**
**(Nugadong to Wubin
- southern section)**

— Gaps study area
 — Initial study area
 — Extrapolation study area

Vegetation

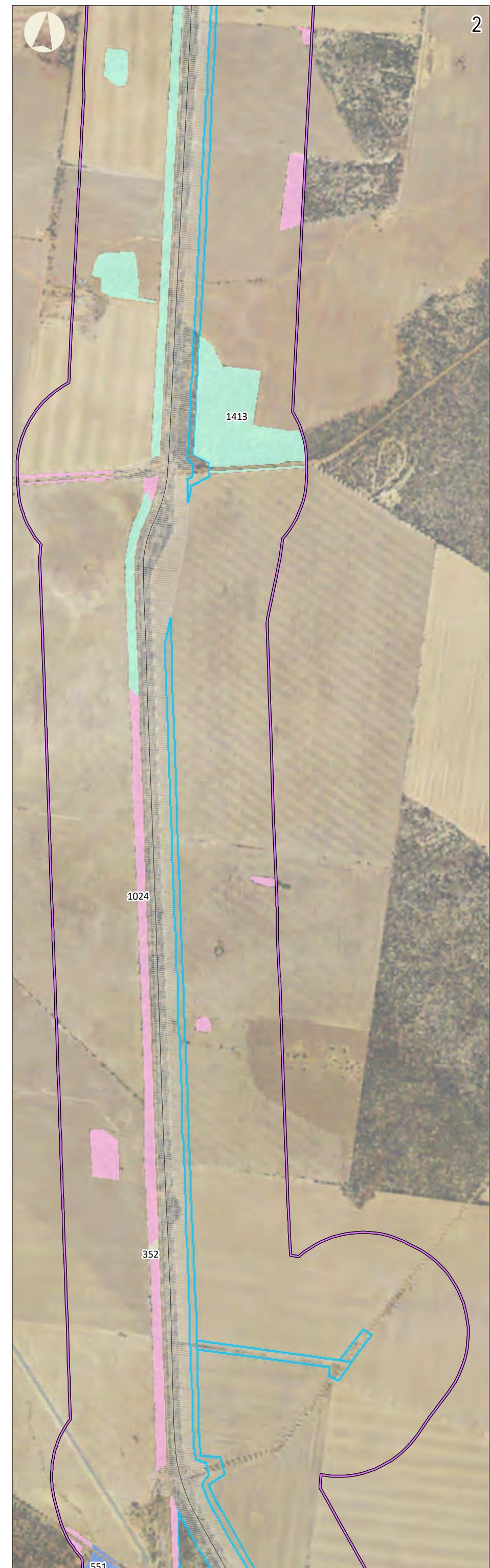
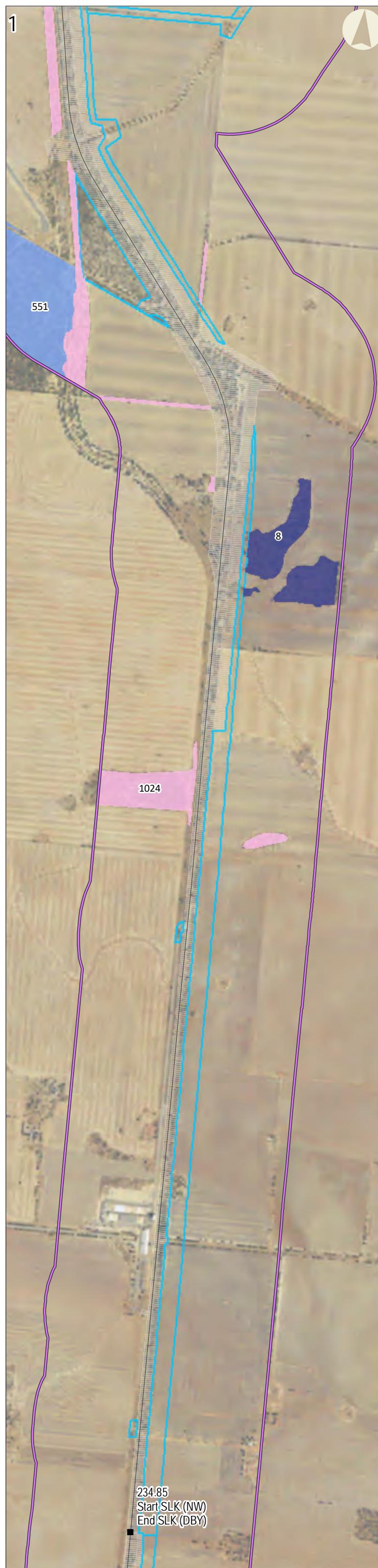
- 8 - Medium woodland;
Salmon Gum and Gimlet
- 36 - Shrublands; thicket,
Acacia-Casuarina alliance
species
- 352 - Medium woodland;
York Gum
- 495 - Shrublands; thicket,
Jam and *Allocasuarina
acutivalvis* on ironstone
- 551 - Shrublands;
Allocasuarina campestris
thicket
- 1024 - Shrublands; Mallee
and *Casuarina* thicket
- 1413 - Shrublands; *Acacia*,
Casuarina and *Melaleuca*
thicket



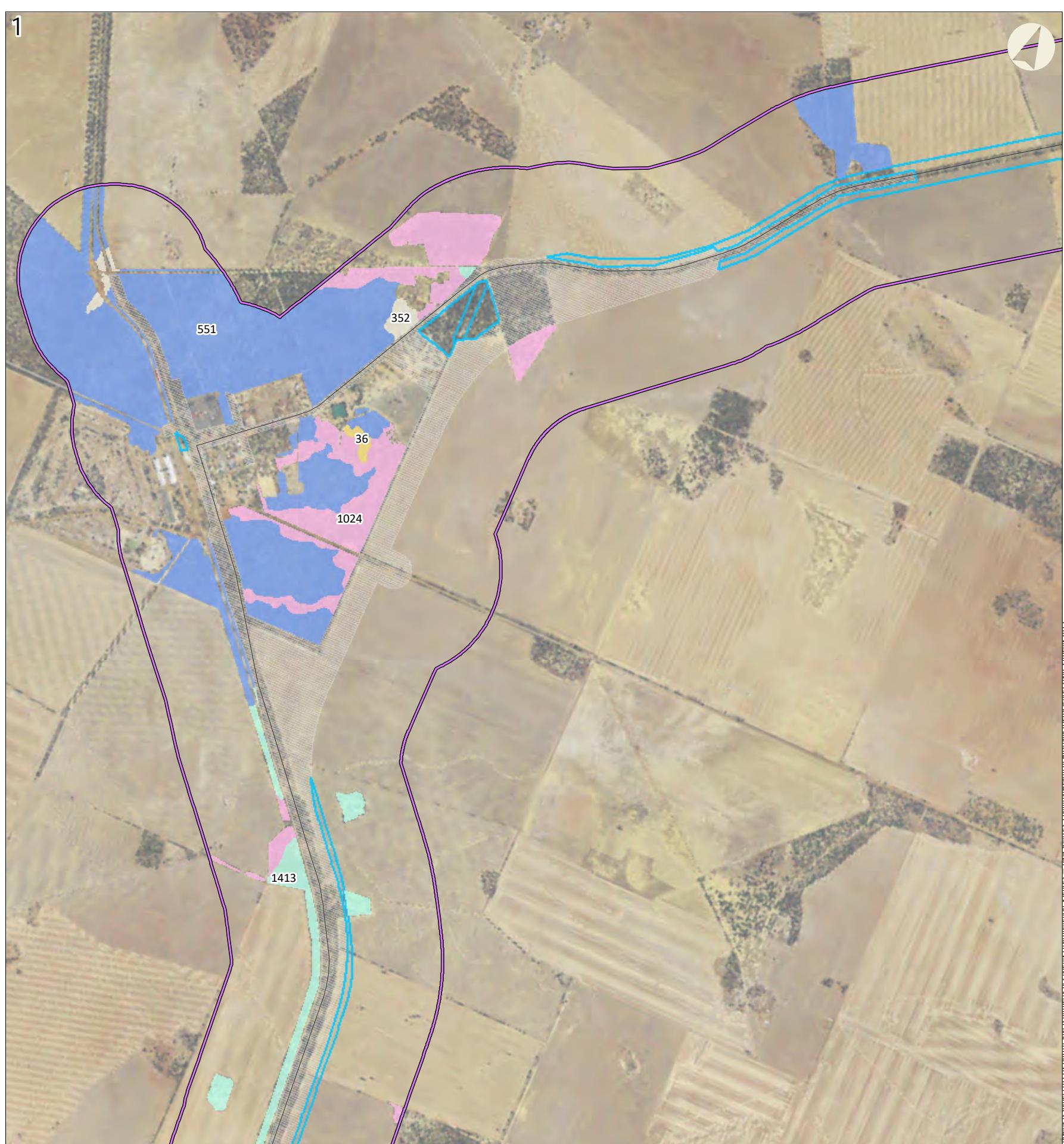
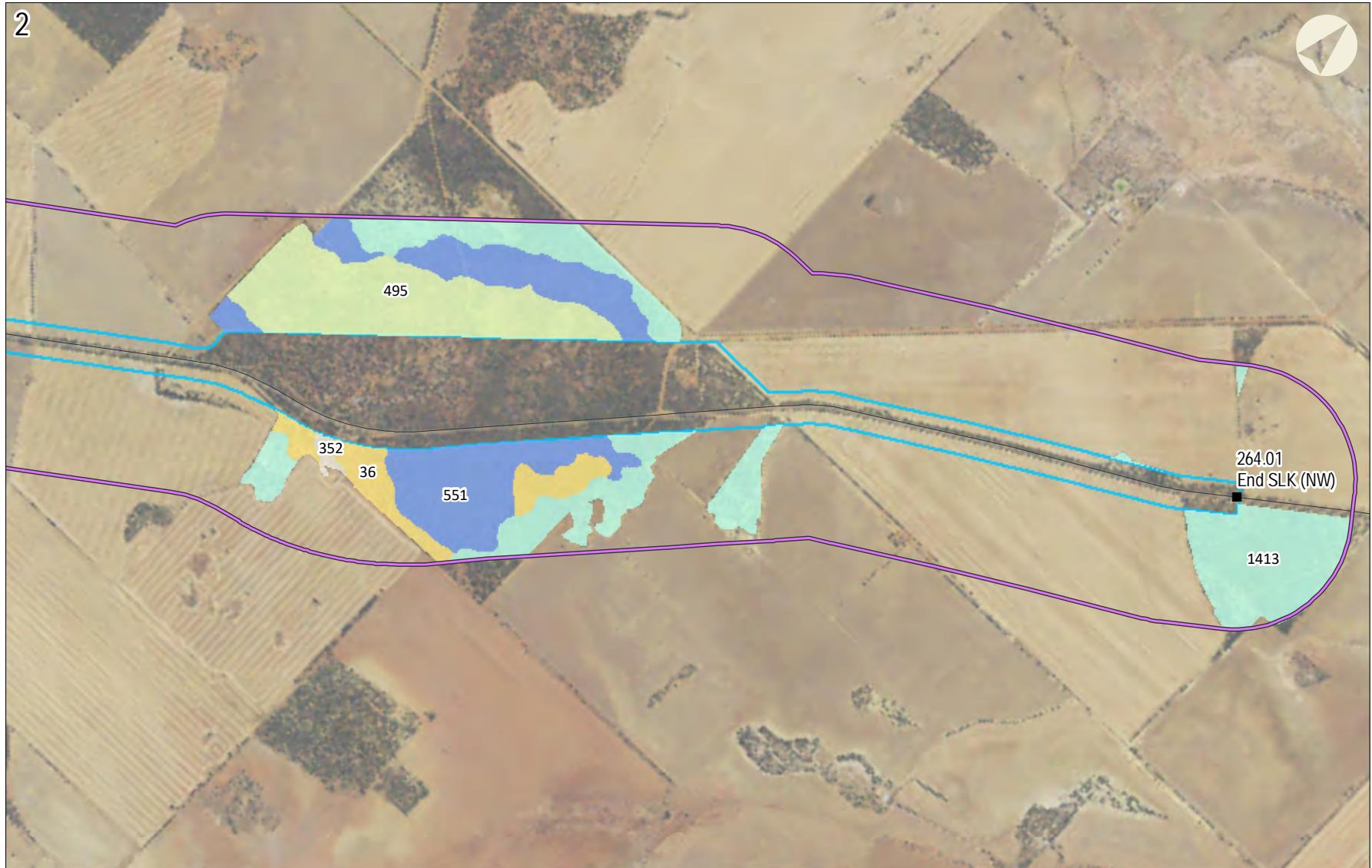
0 250 500 Metres
1:20,000

Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Muchea to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 21-Dec-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 9
**Vegetation extrapolated
to 500 m**
**(Nugadong to Wubin
- northern section)**



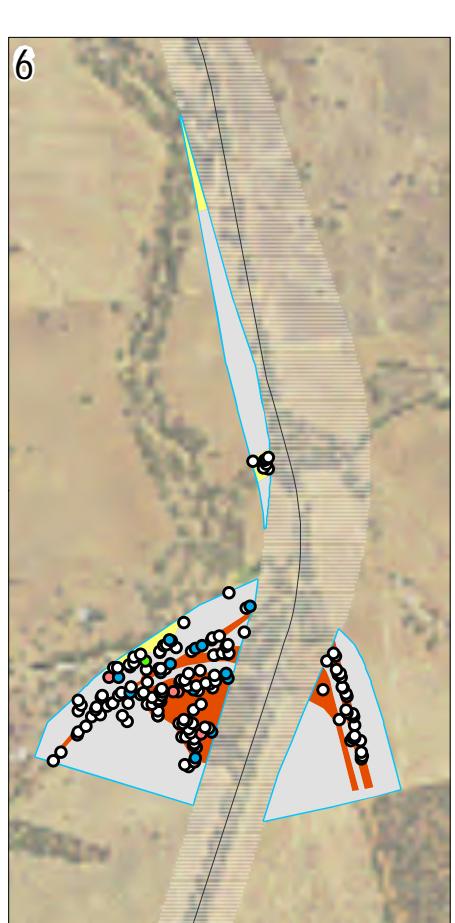
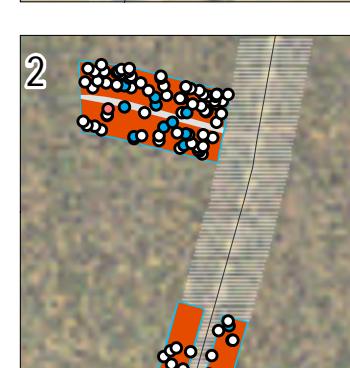
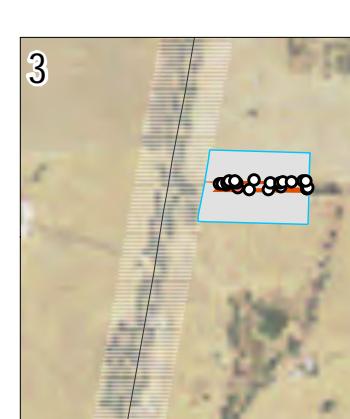
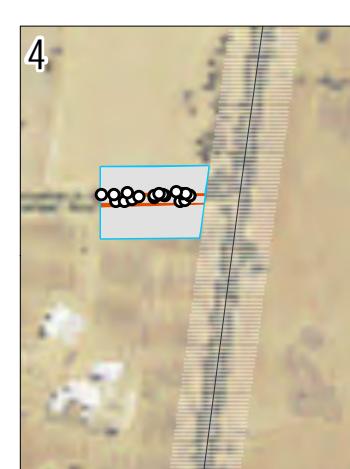
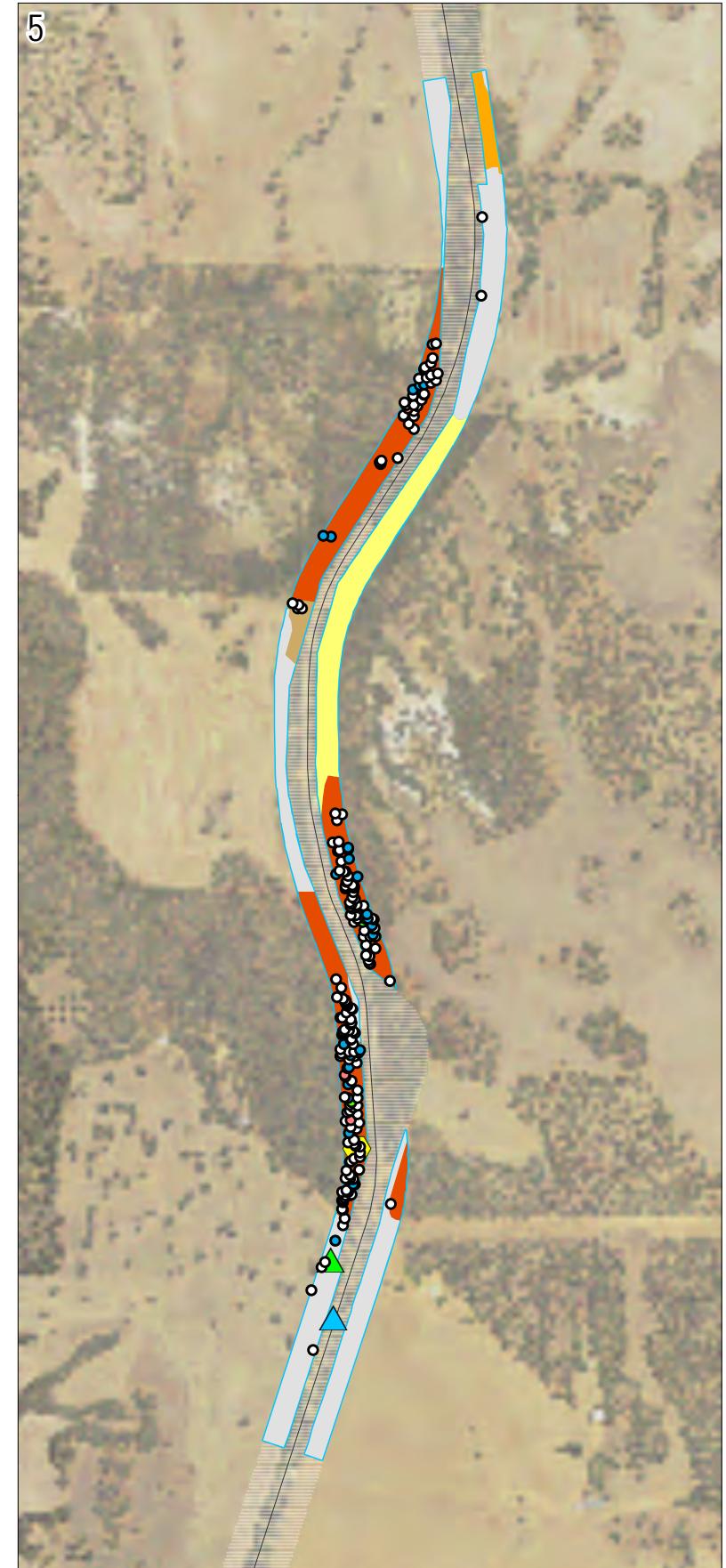
Appendix 10
Fauna habitats,
conservation significant
fauna and Carnaby's Black
Cockatoo potential
breeding trees
(Calingiri)

- Gaps study area
- Initial study area
- Potential breeding trees
 - Potential breeding tree with suitable hollows and signs of use by Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (CBC)
 - Potential breeding tree with suitable hollows but no signs of use by CBC
 - Potential breeding tree with hollows but not suitable for use by CBC
 - Potential breeding tree with no hollows
- Conservation significant fauna
 - ▲ Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, direct sighting
 - △ Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, forage evidence
 - ✚ Malleefowl, Mound (possible)
 - ◆ Rainbow Bee-eater, direct sighting
 - ◆ Rainbow Bee-eater, Calls
- Fauna habitat
 - Grey: Cleared (agriculture, road, infrastructure)
 - Brown: Cleared and revegetated non-native woodland mosaic
 - Blue: Shrubland (thicket)
 - Purple: Succulent steppe/samphire
 - Pink: Succulent steppe/samphire with woodland or shrubland
 - Orange: Woodland (Jarrah, Marri, Wandoo and/or banksia)
 - Yellow: Woodland (York Gum, Wandoo, Salmon Gum and/or Gimlet)
 - Light Blue: Woodland (paperbark or sheoak)

0 0.5 1 2 3 Kilometres
 1:80,000

Client: Jacobs
 Project: Great Northern Highway –
 Muchea to Wubin
 (Stage 2) Upgrades
 Author: K. Wyatt
 Date: 21-Dec-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 10
**Fauna habitats,
conservation significant
fauna and Carnaby's Black
Cockatoo potential
breeding trees
(Moore River)**

Gaps study area
Initial study area

Potential breeding trees

- Potential breeding tree with suitable hollows and signs of use by Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (CBC)
- Potential breeding tree with suitable hollows but no signs of use by CBC
- Potential breeding tree with hollows but not suitable for use by CBC
- Potential breeding tree with no hollows

Conservation significant fauna

- ▲ Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, direct sighting
- ▲ Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, forage evidence
- ✚ Malleefowl, Mound (possible)
- ◆ Rainbow Bee-eater, direct sighting
- ◆ Rainbow Bee-eater, Calls

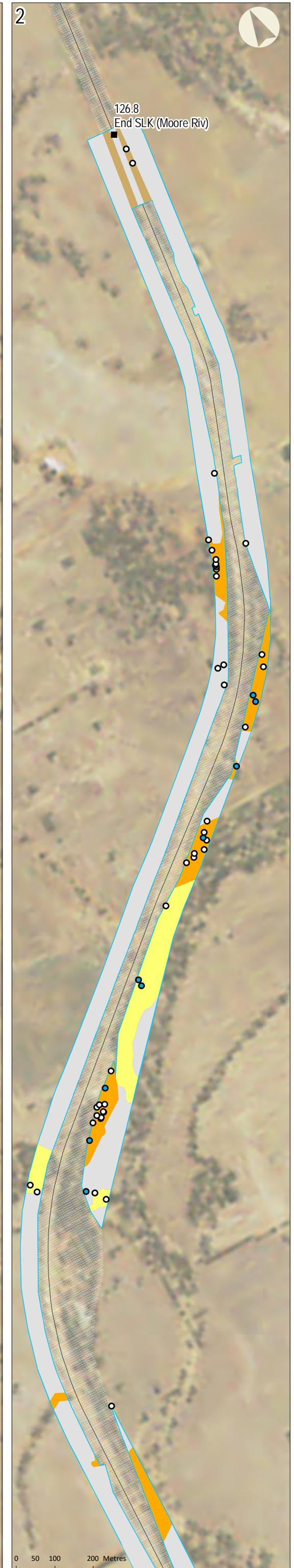
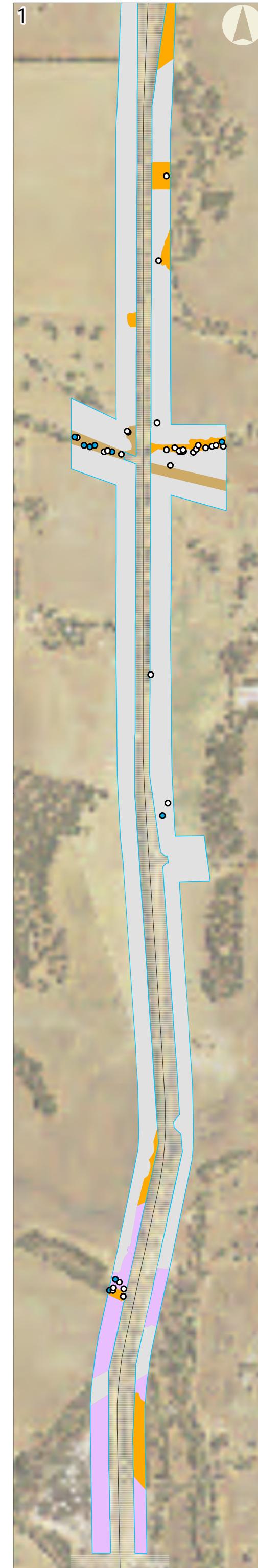
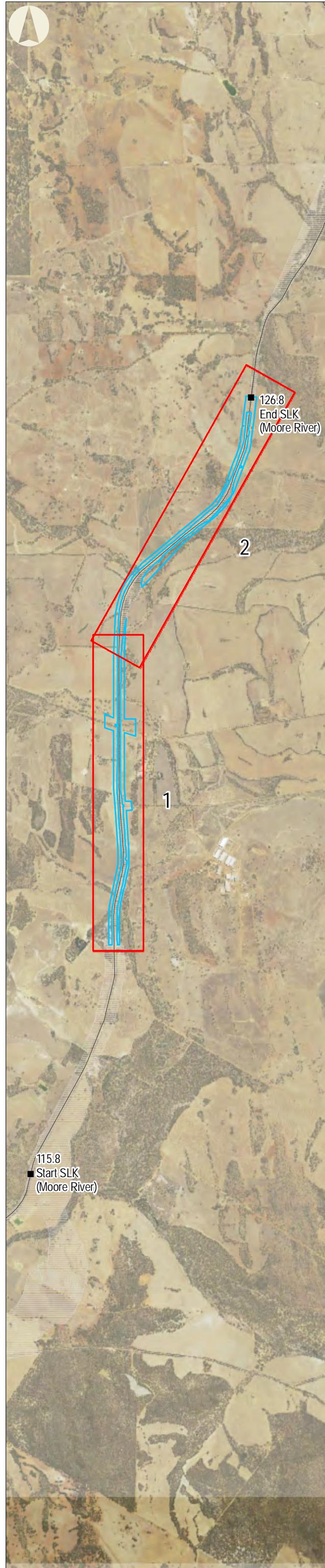
Fauna Description

- Cleared (agriculture, road, infrastructure)
- Cleared and revegetated non-native woodland mosaic
- Shrubland (thicket)
- Succulent steppe/samphire
- Succulent steppe/samphire with woodland or shrubland
- Woodland (Jarrah, Marri, Wandoo and/or banksia)
- Woodland (York Gum, Wandoo, Salmon Gum and/or Gimlet)
- Woodland (paperbark or sheoak)

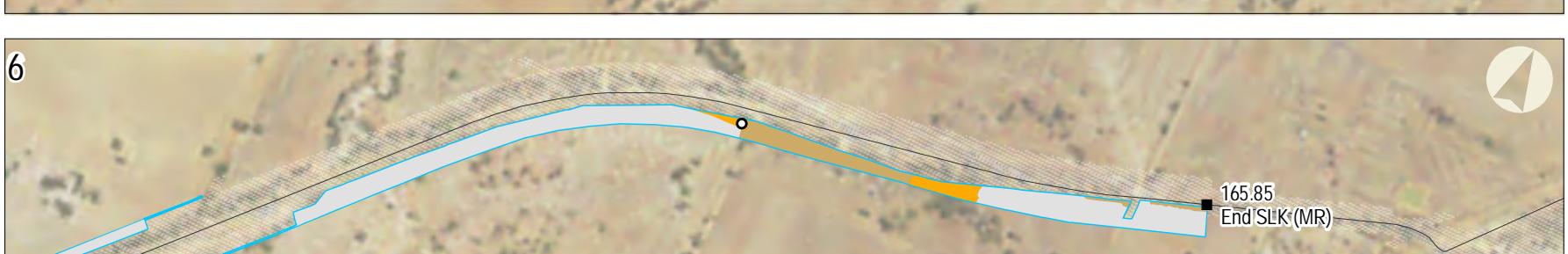
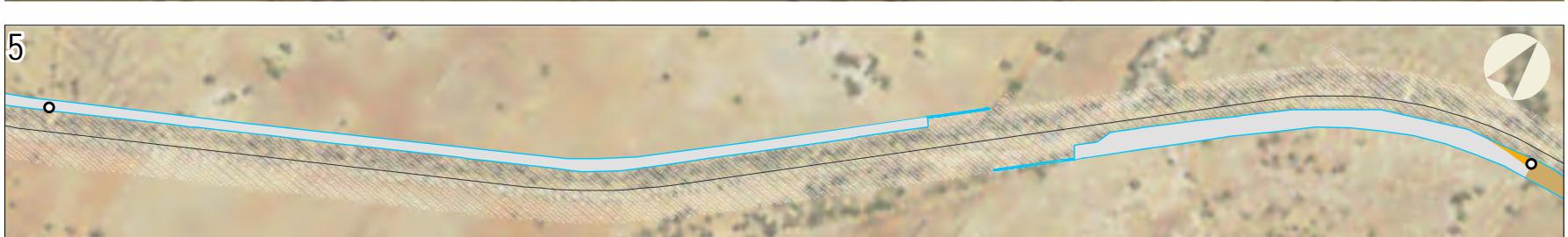
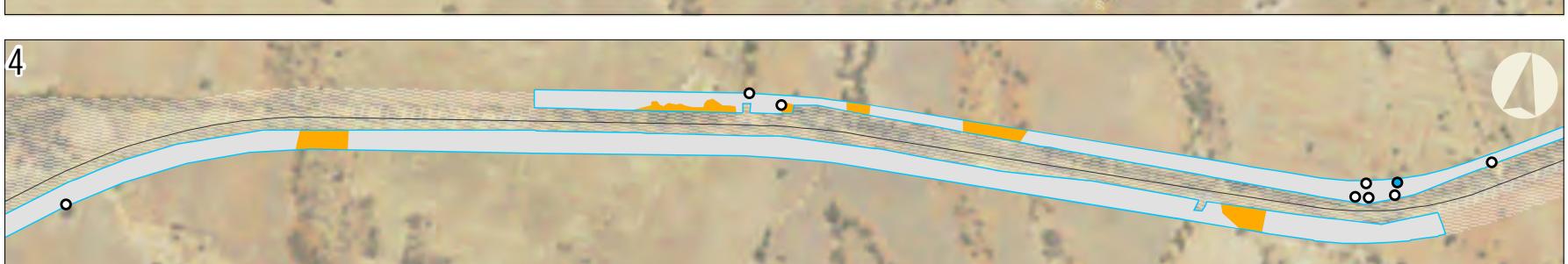
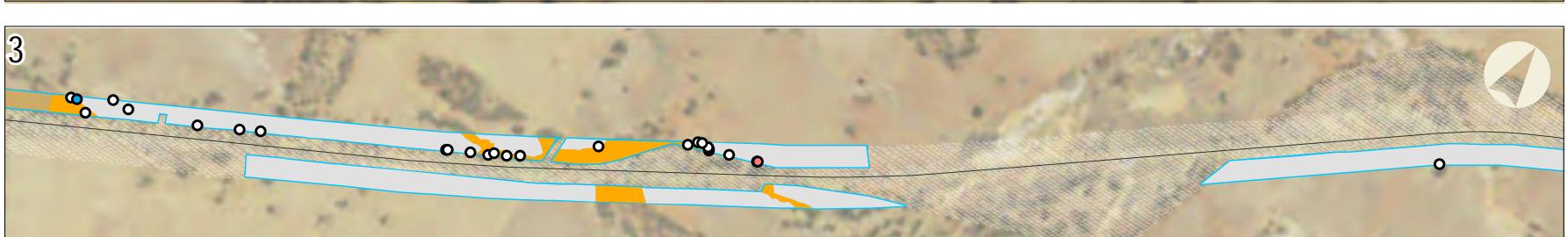
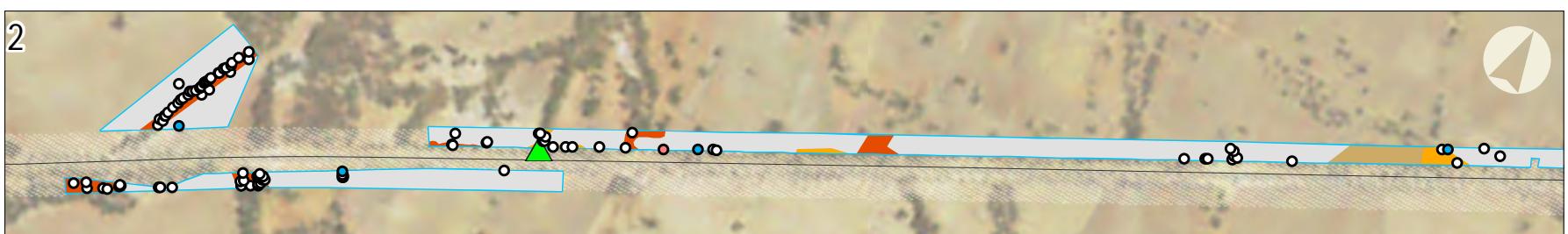
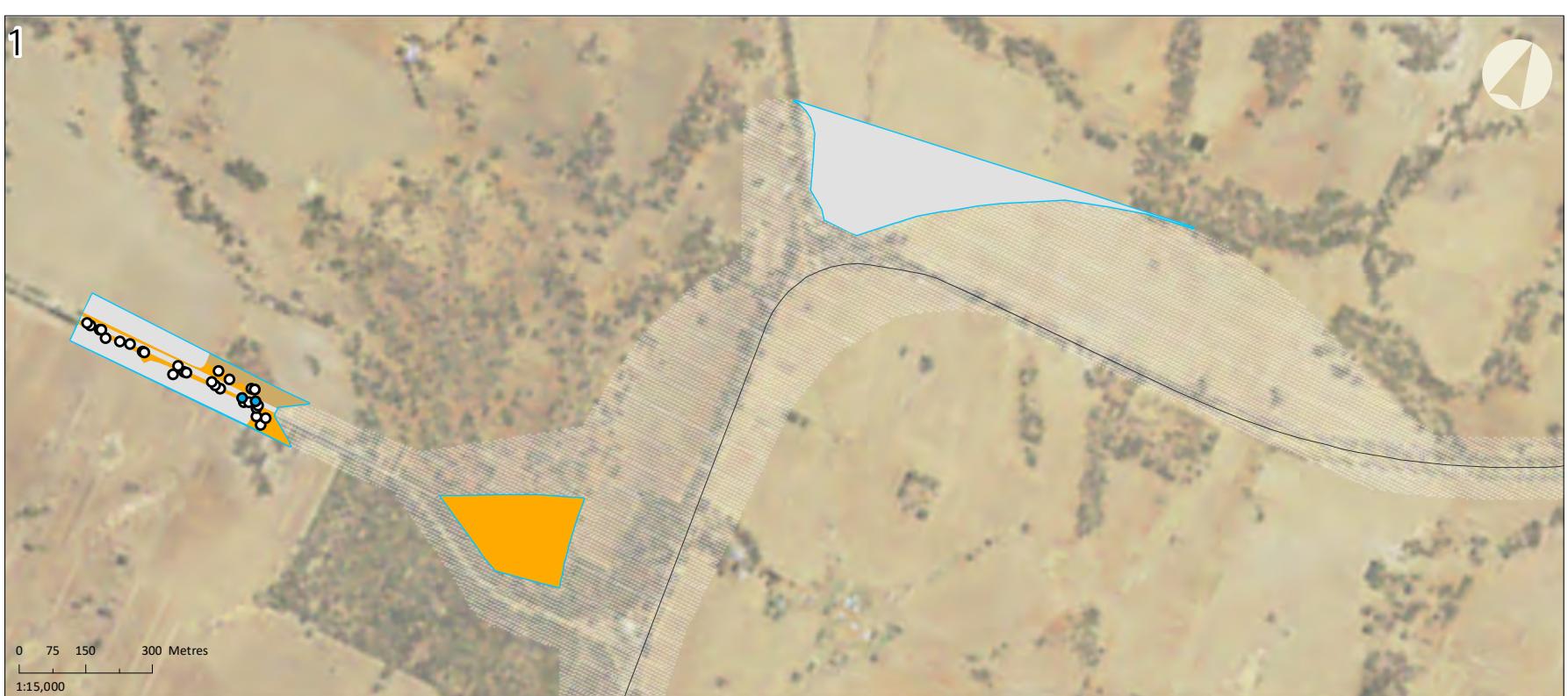
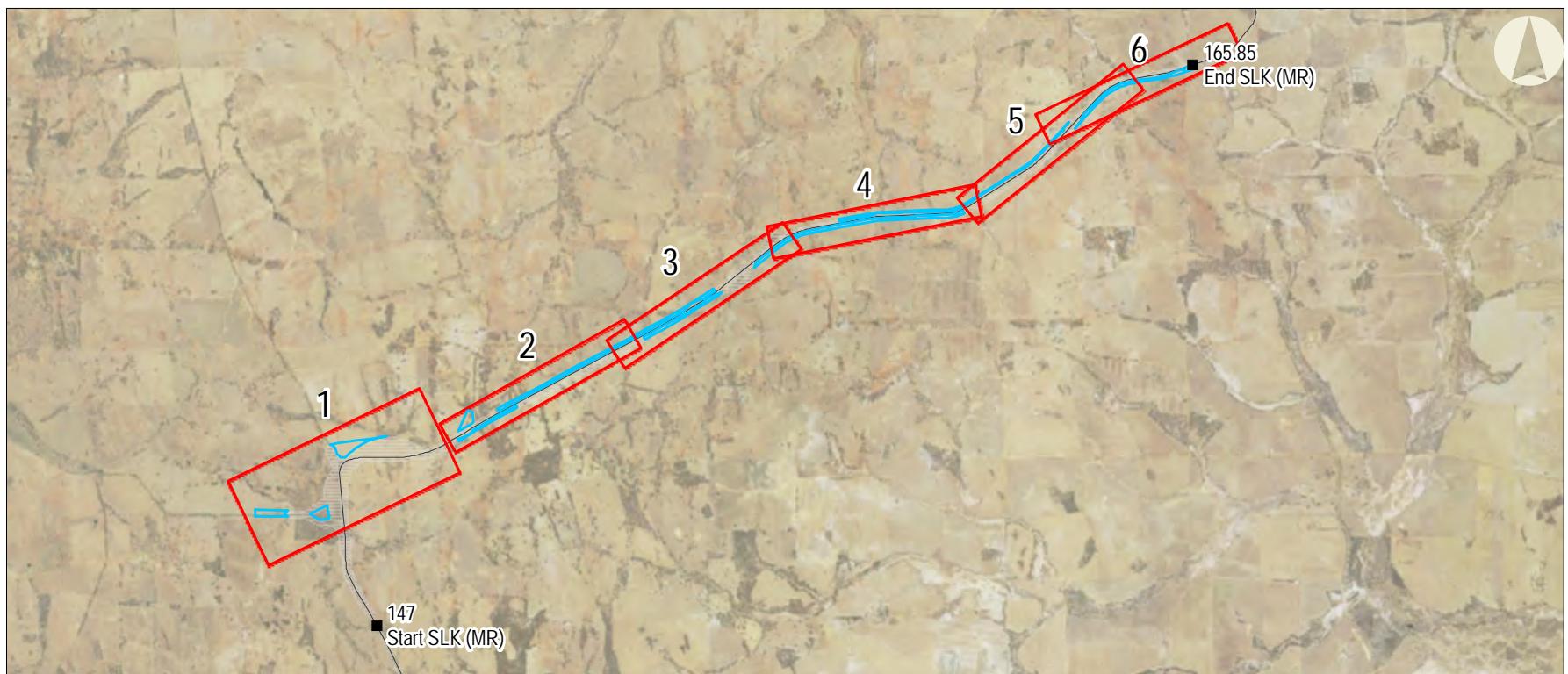
0 0.5 1 Kilometres
1:50,000

Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Murchie to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 21-Dec-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 10
**Fauna habitats,
 conservation significant
 fauna and Carnaby's
 Black Cockatoo potential
 breeding trees
 (Midlands Road to Bindi
 Bindi)**



Appendix 10
**Fauna habitats,
 conservation significant
 fauna and Carnaby's Black
 Cockatoo potential
 breeding trees
 (Pithara)**

Gaps study area
 Initial study area

Potential breeding trees

- Potential breeding tree with suitable hollows and signs of use by Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (CBC)
- Potential breeding tree with suitable hollows but no signs of use by CBC
- Potential breeding tree with hollows but not suitable for use by CBC
- Potential breeding tree with no hollows

Conservation significant fauna

- ▲ Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, direct sighting
- ▲ Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, forage evidence

- ✚ Malleefowl, Mound (possible)

- ◆ Rainbow Bee-eater, direct sighting

- ◆ Rainbow Bee-eater, Calls

Fauna Description

Cleared (agriculture, road, infrastructure)

Cleared and revegetated non-native woodland mosaic

Shrubland (thicket)

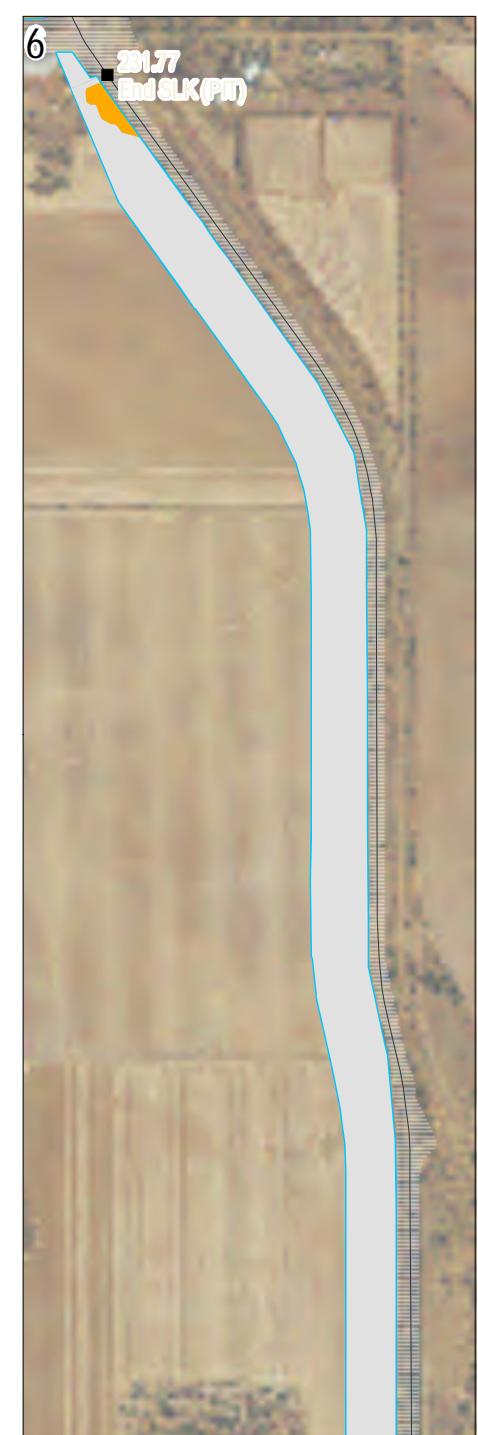
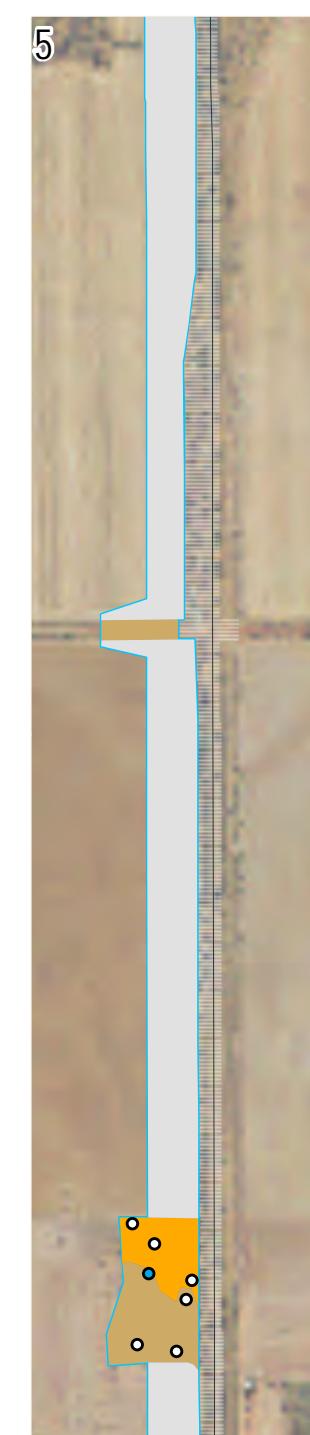
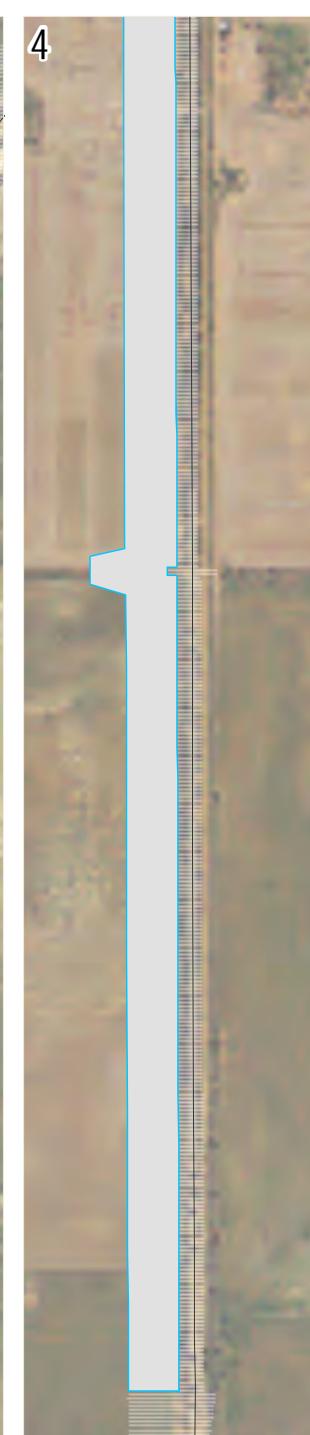
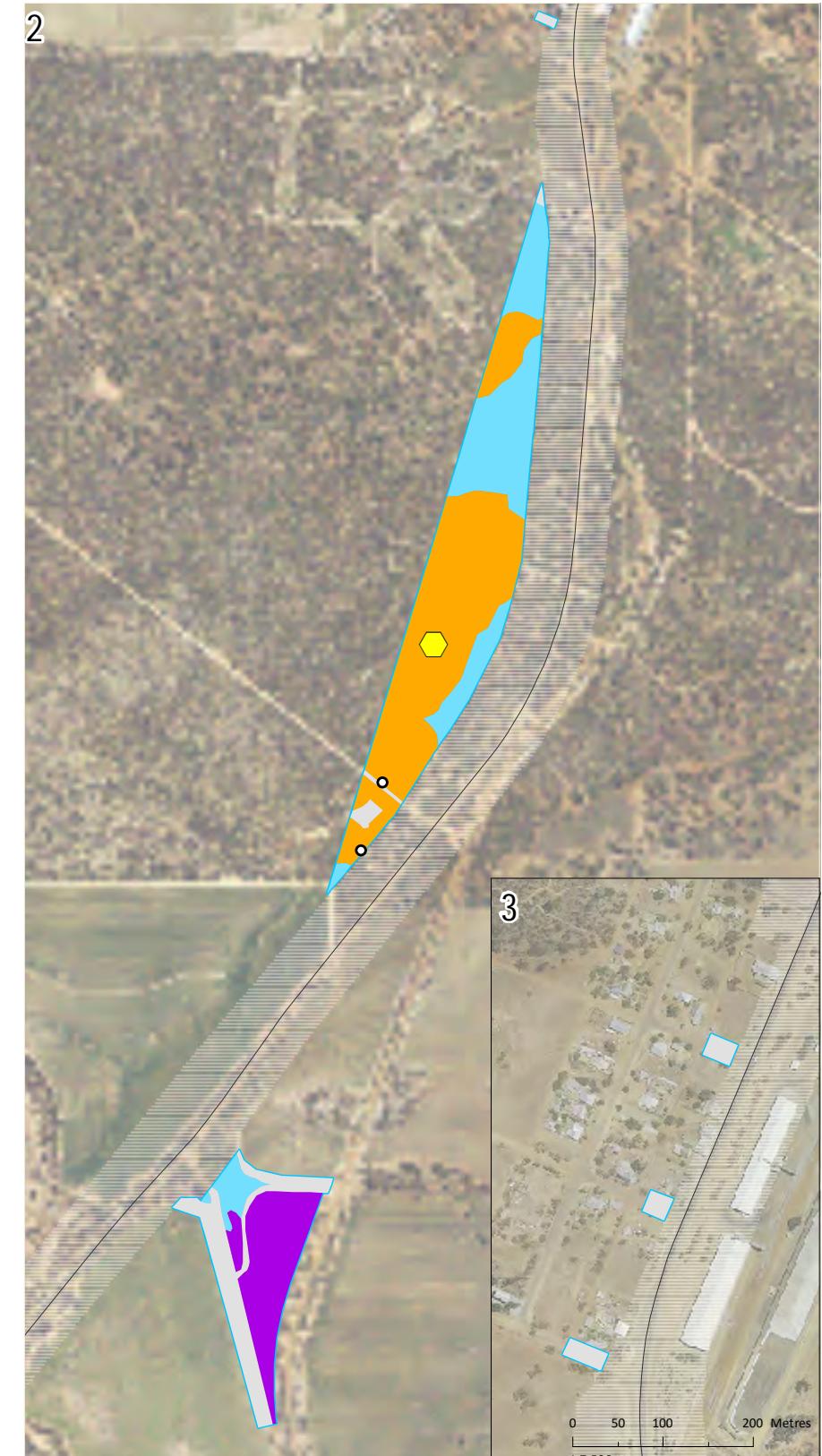
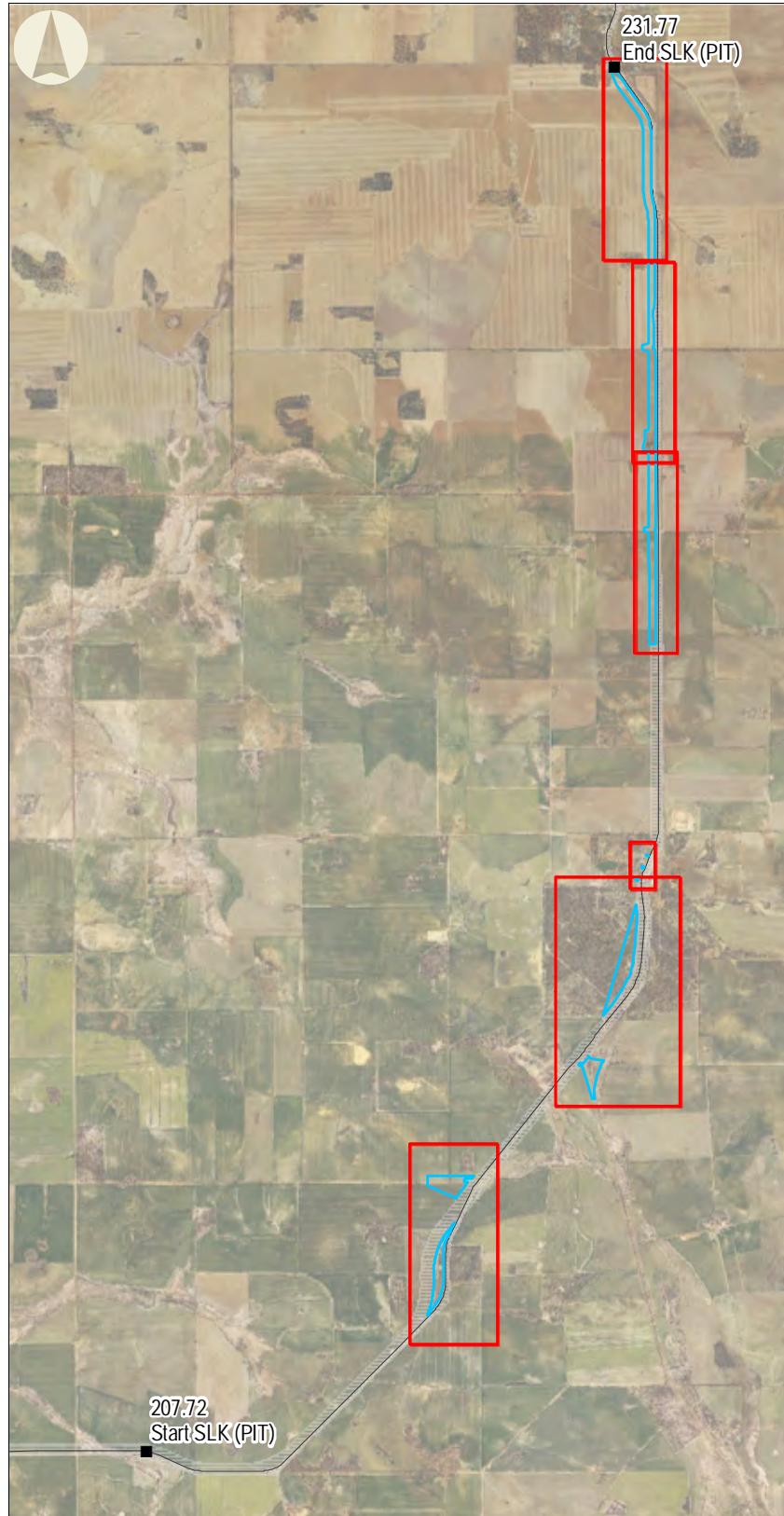
Succulent steppe/samphire

Succulent steppe/samphire with woodland or shrubland

Woodland (Jarrah, Marri, Wandoo and/or banksia)

Woodland (York Gum, Wandoo, Salmon Gum and/or Gimlet)

Woodland (paperbark or sheoak)



0 0.5 1 2 3 Kilometres
 1:100,000

Client: Jacobs
 Project: Great Northern Highway –
 Muchea to Wubin
 (Stage 2) Upgrades
 Author: K. Wyatt
 Date: 21-Dec-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 10
**Fauna habitats,
 conservation significant
 fauna and Carnaby's Black
 Cockatoo potential
 breeding trees
 (Dalwallinu Bypass
 Improvements)**

Gaps study area (DBY shown only)

Initial study area

Potential breeding trees

- Potential breeding tree with suitable hollows and signs of use by Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (CBC)
- Potential breeding tree with suitable hollows but no signs of use by CBC
- Potential breeding tree with hollows but not suitable for use by CBC
- Potential breeding tree with no hollows

Conservation significant fauna

- ▲ Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, direct sighting
- ▲ Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, forage evidence
- ✚ Malleefowl, Mound (possible)
- ◆ Rainbow Bee-eater, direct sighting
- ◆ Rainbow Bee-eater, Calls

Fauna Description

- Cleared (agriculture, road, infrastructure)
- Cleared and revegetated non-native woodland mosaic
- Shrubland (thicket)
- Succulent steppe/samphire
- Succulent steppe/samphire with woodland or shrubland
- Woodland (Jarrah, Marri, Wandoo and/or banksia)
- Woodland (York Gum, Wandoo, Salmon Gum and/or Gimlet)
- Woodland (paperbark or sheoak)

0 0.125 0.25 Kilometres

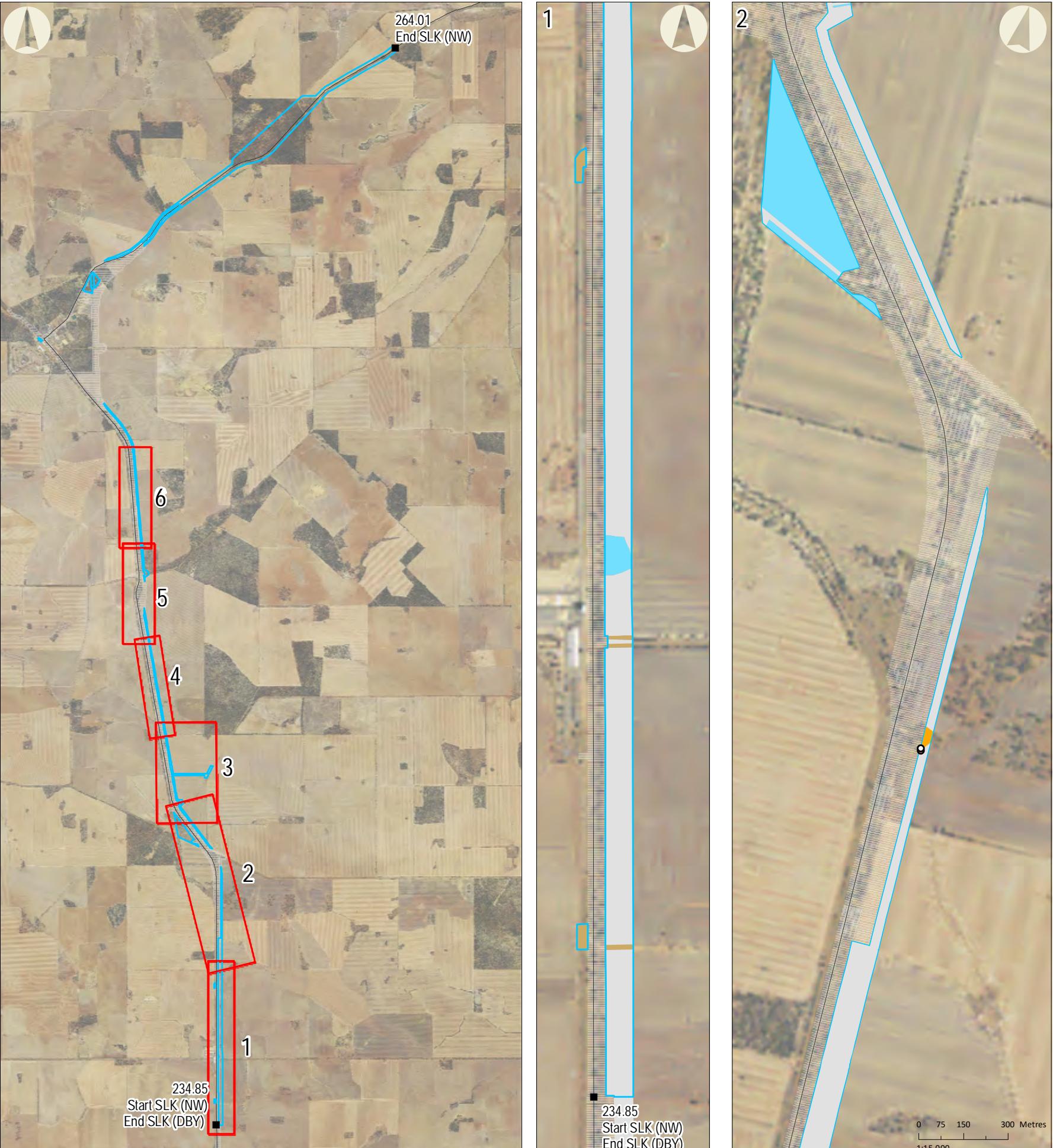
1:7,500

Client: Jacobs
 Project: Great Northern Highway –
 Muchea to Wubin
 (Stage 2) Upgrades
 Author: K. Wyatt
 Date: 21-Dec-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 10
**Fauna habitats,
 conservation significant
 fauna and Carnaby's Black
 Cockatoo potential
 breeding trees
 (Nugadong to Wubin
 - southern section)**

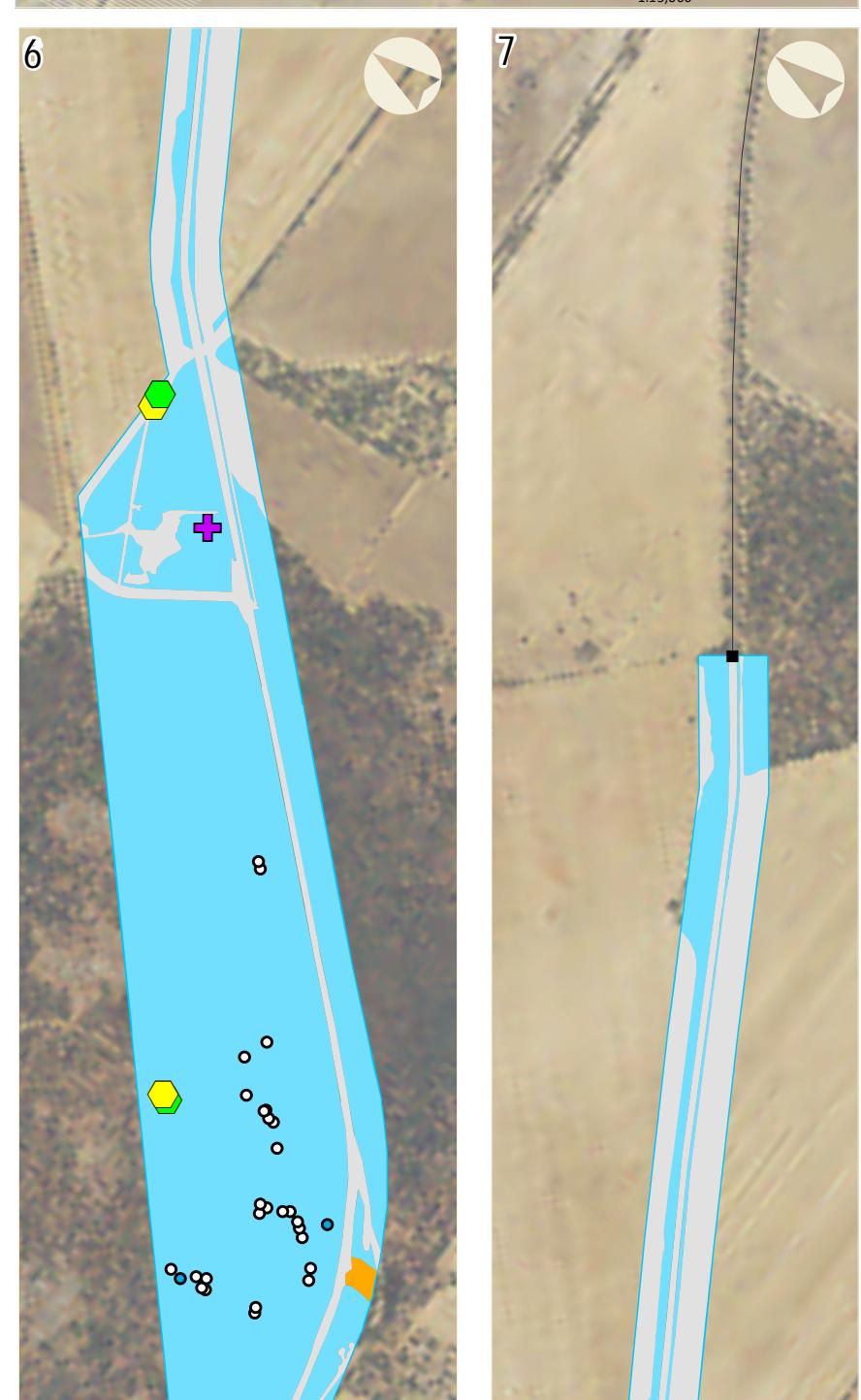
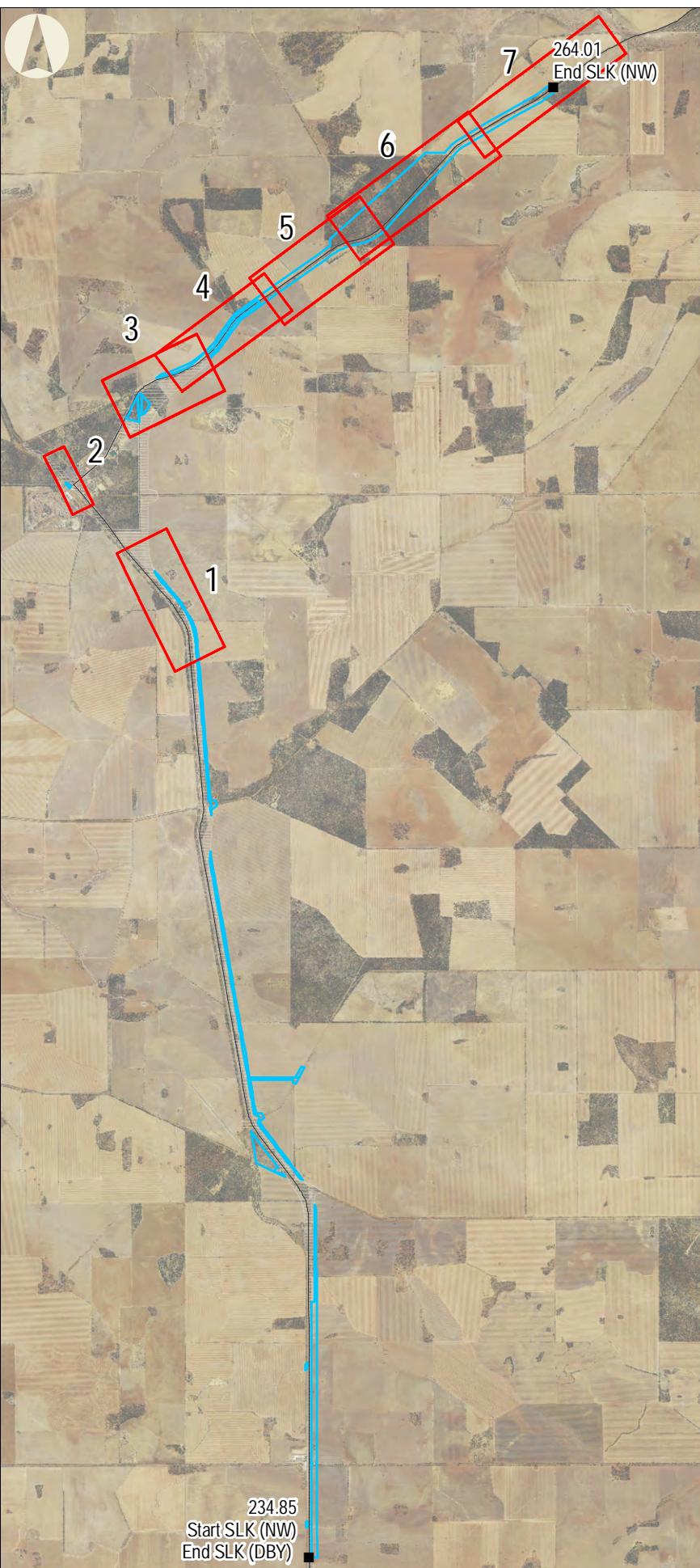


0 0.5 1 2 3 Kilometres
 1:100,000

Client: Jacobs
 Project: Great Northern Highway –
 Muchea to Wubin
 (Stage 2) Upgrades
 Author: K. Wyatt
 Date: 21-Dec-16
 Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 10
Fauna habitats, conservation significant fauna and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo potential breeding trees (Nugadong to Wubin - northern section)



0 0.5 1 2 3 Kilometres
1:100,000

Client: Jacobs
Project: Great Northern Highway –
Murchie to Wubin
(Stage 2) Upgrades
Author: K. Wyatt
Date: 21-Dec-16

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994



Appendix 11 Carnaby's Black Cockatoo potential breeding tree records

| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| HT00111 | 22/10/2014 | -30.4409 | 116.6379 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 500 | Yes | No | No | |
| HT01299 | 19/02/2015 | -31.212 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT01643 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2083 | 116.177 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT01647 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2085 | 116.177 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT01650 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2098 | 116.177 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT01682 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2136 | 116.1772 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT01686 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2148 | 116.1772 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT01688 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2146 | 116.1771 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT01689 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2143 | 116.1771 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT01704 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2163 | 116.1772 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 850 | No | No | No | |
| HT01711 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2175 | 116.1772 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 370 | No | No | No | |
| HT01712 | 19/02/2015 | -31.218 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 330 | No | No | No | |
| HT01714 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2182 | 116.1772 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 490 | No | No | No | |
| HT01715 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2184 | 116.1773 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT01716 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2188 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT01719 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2196 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT01727 | 19/02/2015 | -31.221 | 116.1773 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 310 | No | No | No | |
| HT01728 | 19/02/2015 | -31.221 | 116.1773 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT01729 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2212 | 116.1773 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT01730 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2214 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT01731 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2214 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 500 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT01735 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2221 | 116.1775 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT01736 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2222 | 116.1774 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT01737 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2223 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT01739 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2227 | 116.1774 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT01742 | 19/02/2015 | -31.223 | 116.1774 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT01756 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2247 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT01763 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2252 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT01771 | 19/02/2015 | -31.2259 | 116.1775 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT01772 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0708 | 116.204 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 1170 | No | No | No | |
| HT01949 | 27/02/2015 | -31.024 | 116.2076 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT01950 | 28/02/2015 | -31.0235 | 116.2082 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 470 | No | No | No | |
| HT01951 | 1/03/2015 | -31.0233 | 116.2085 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 525 | No | No | No | |
| HT01952 | 2/03/2015 | -31.0231 | 116.2086 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT01953 | 3/03/2015 | -31.0231 | 116.2087 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 490 | No | No | No | |
| HT01954 | 4/03/2015 | -31.0231 | 116.2087 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 910 | No | No | No | |
| HT01955 | 5/03/2015 | -31.0229 | 116.2091 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 530 | Yes | No | No | |
| HT01956 | 6/03/2015 | -31.0227 | 116.2094 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 385 | No | No | No | |

Flora and fauna assessment for the the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| HT01957 | 7/03/2015 | -31.0226 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 820 | Yes | No | No | |
| HT01958 | 8/03/2015 | -31.0225 | 116.2098 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 315 | No | No | No | |
| HT01959 | 9/03/2015 | -31.0224 | 116.2099 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 720 | Yes | No | No | Multiple hollows present. |
| HT01960 | 10/03/2015 | -31.0222 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 470 | No | No | No | |
| HT01961 | 11/03/2015 | -31.0221 | 116.2105 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 710 | Yes | No | No | Multiple large hollows present. |
| HT01962 | 12/03/2015 | -31.0221 | 116.2106 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 800 | Yes | No | No | Multiple large hollows present. |
| HT02005 | 25/02/2015 | -31.0227 | 116.2111 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1000 | Yes | No | No | |
| HT02082 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0736 | 116.2053 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT02083 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0733 | 116.2048 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | Yes | No | No | Dead. Multiple large hollows. |
| HT02254 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0751 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 550 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 12 m. |
| HT02255 | 26/02/2015 | -31.075 | 116.2046 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 500 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 12 m. |
| HT02262 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0715 | 116.204 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m and 10 m and 15 m and 18 m. |
| HT02263 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0723 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT02362 | 26/02/2015 | -31.07 | 116.2037 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 800 | Possible | No | No | |
| HT02375 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0582 | 116.2076 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT02386 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0598 | 116.2075 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT02397 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0625 | 116.206 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT02400 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0615 | 116.2065 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT02401 | 26/02/2015 | -31.0614 | 116.2065 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT02546 | 13/03/2015 | -31.0241 | 116.2075 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 640 | No | No | No | |
| HT02547 | 14/03/2015 | -31.0237 | 116.208 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 800 | No | No | No | |
| HT02548 | 15/03/2015 | -31.0236 | 116.208 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT02549 | 16/03/2015 | -31.0231 | 116.209 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT02550 | 17/03/2015 | -31.0229 | 116.2093 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT02551 | 18/03/2015 | -31.0229 | 116.2094 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT02552 | 19/03/2015 | -31.0226 | 116.2103 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT02553 | 20/03/2015 | -31.0225 | 116.2105 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 330 | No | No | No | |
| HT02554 | 21/03/2015 | -31.0226 | 116.2111 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m. 2 hollows at 6 m. |
| HT02622 | 6/03/2015 | -30.8798 | 116.252 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT02733 | 6/03/2015 | -30.8896 | 116.241 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 1020 | No | No | No | |
| HT02735 | 6/03/2015 | -30.8896 | 116.2409 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT02737 | 6/03/2015 | -30.8898 | 116.241 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT02739 | 6/03/2015 | -30.8898 | 116.2408 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 680 | No | No | No | |
| HT02741 | 6/03/2015 | -30.8897 | 116.2408 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT02743 | 6/03/2015 | -30.8898 | 116.2406 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 840 | No | No | No | |
| HT02753 | 6/03/2015 | -30.8958 | 116.2372 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| HT02895 | 6/03/2015 | -30.9133 | 116.2363 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 1000 | No | No | No | |
| HT03115 | 17/03/2015 | -30.681 | 116.2353 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT03116 | 17/03/2015 | -30.6809 | 116.2357 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT03204 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6785 | 116.2393 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT03206 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6785 | 116.2393 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT03214 | 18/03/2015 | -30.677 | 116.2424 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT03215 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6768 | 116.243 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 760 | No | No | No | |
| HT03216 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6764 | 116.2438 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 600 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollow at 6 m. Good hollow but shows no signs of use. |
| HT03221 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6761 | 116.2445 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1640 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |
| HT03223 | 18/03/2015 | -30.676 | 116.2448 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT03224 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6759 | 116.2449 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT03230 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6712 | 116.2551 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT03233 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6704 | 116.2569 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT03246 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6678 | 116.2627 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT03255 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6654 | 116.2679 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT03256 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6654 | 116.2679 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT03258 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6652 | 116.2684 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT03260 | 18/03/2015 | -30.665 | 116.2688 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 1180 | No | No | No | |
| HT03261 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6649 | 116.2689 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 800 | No | No | No | |
| HT03262 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6648 | 116.2692 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT03263 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6647 | 116.2694 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT03264 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6636 | 116.2709 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 680 | No | No | No | |
| HT03461 | 17/03/2015 | -30.682 | 116.234 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT03464 | 17/03/2015 | -30.6821 | 116.2338 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT03465 | 17/03/2015 | -30.6821 | 116.2338 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT03571 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6775 | 116.2414 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT03574 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6774 | 116.2417 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT03576 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6773 | 116.2419 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT03598 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6715 | 116.2546 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT03600 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6712 | 116.2551 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT03603 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6674 | 116.2636 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT03610 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6672 | 116.264 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 750 | No | No | No | |
| HT03614 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6626 | 116.2726 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 650 | No | No | No | |
| HT03624 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6623 | 116.2736 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 850 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| HT03629 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6621 | 116.2742 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 580 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Hollow at 5 m. Artificial nest box shows heavy signs of use by Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. |
| HT03630 | 18/03/2015 | -30.6621 | 116.2742 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 700 | Yes | Yes | No | Artificial nest box at 10 m. |
| HT05881 | 31/08/2015 | -30.4434 | 116.6365 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 750 | No | No | No | |
| HT08900 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1733 | 116.1789 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08939 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1895 | 116.1753 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT08940 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1894 | 116.1753 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT08941 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1893 | 116.1755 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT08942 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1892 | 116.1755 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08943 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1889 | 116.1755 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT08944 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1889 | 116.1756 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT08945 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1887 | 116.1757 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08946 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1887 | 116.1757 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT08947 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1885 | 116.1757 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT08948 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1882 | 116.1757 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08949 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1883 | 116.1758 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT08951 | 18/11/2015 | -31.188 | 116.1758 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08952 | 18/11/2015 | -31.188 | 116.1757 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT08953 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1879 | 116.1757 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT08954 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1879 | 116.1757 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT08955 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1879 | 116.1756 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT08956 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1878 | 116.1756 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT08957 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1876 | 116.1757 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08958 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1875 | 116.1759 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08959 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1875 | 116.1759 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08960 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1876 | 116.176 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08961 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1875 | 116.176 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT08962 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1873 | 116.1759 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 800 | No | No | No | |
| HT08963 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1871 | 116.1759 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT08964 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1871 | 116.1759 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT08966 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1866 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08967 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1866 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08968 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1866 | 116.176 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT08969 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1865 | 116.1759 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT08972 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1862 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08977 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1853 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT08979 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1853 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| HT08980 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1853 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT08982 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1849 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08983 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1848 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m. |
| HT08984 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1846 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | Yes | No | Yes | Hollows at 7 m and 12 m. Hollow with chewed entrance. |
| HT08989 | 18/11/2015 | -31.184 | 116.176 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 800 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 10 m. |
| HT08990 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1839 | 116.176 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT08992 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1837 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT08996 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1839 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 330 | No | No | No | |
| HT09000 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1844 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT09057 | 19/11/2015 | -31.1943 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT10017 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1779 | 116.1781 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT10018 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1778 | 116.1778 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 840 | No | No | No | |
| HT10019 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1779 | 116.1777 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 900 | No | No | No | |
| HT10022 | 18/11/2015 | -31.178 | 116.1775 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT10023 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1782 | 116.1777 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 530 | No | No | No | |
| HT10024 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1783 | 116.1777 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT10025 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1784 | 116.1777 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 610 | No | No | No | |
| HT10026 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1782 | 116.1779 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1000 | No | No | No | |
| HT10027 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1783 | 116.1779 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT10028 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1785 | 116.1778 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 1130 | No | No | No | |
| HT10029 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1786 | 116.1776 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 810 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. |
| HT10031 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1794 | 116.1783 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 850 | No | No | No | |
| HT10035 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1786 | 116.1786 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT10036 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1786 | 116.1786 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 710 | No | No | No | |
| HT10037 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1783 | 116.1784 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1020 | No | No | No | |
| HT10039 | 18/11/2015 | -31.178 | 116.1785 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT10042 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1777 | 116.1789 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 680 | No | No | No | |
| HT10043 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1777 | 116.179 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 710 | No | No | No | |
| HT10044 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1775 | 116.1789 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1010 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |
| HT10045 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1774 | 116.1789 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT10046 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1776 | 116.1786 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT10093 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1833 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1010 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 9 m. |
| HT10094 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1831 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 980 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT10095 | 18/11/2015 | -31.183 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT10096 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1828 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT10098 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1826 | 116.1763 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT10100 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1823 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT10101 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1823 | 116.1763 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1010 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |
| HT10102 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1821 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 880 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| HT10104 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1818 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 8 m. |
| HT10105 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1818 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT10106 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1818 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT10107 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1814 | 116.1765 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 920 | No | No | No | |
| HT10108 | 18/11/2015 | -31.181 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT10109 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1809 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT10110 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1808 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 920 | No | No | No | |
| HT10111 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1806 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 390 | No | No | No | |
| HT10112 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1806 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT10113 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1806 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 310 | No | No | No | |
| HT10115 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1804 | 116.1772 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT10118 | 18/11/2015 | -31.18 | 116.1771 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT10119 | 18/11/2015 | -31.18 | 116.177 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 630 | No | No | No | |
| HT10120 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1798 | 116.1772 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT10123 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1797 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT10124 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1796 | 116.1773 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 590 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 8 m and 7 m. |
| HT10125 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1795 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 720 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 8 m. |
| HT10126 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1795 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT10127 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1795 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT10129 | 18/11/2015 | -31.1792 | 116.1775 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 800 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. |
| HT10195 | 19/11/2015 | -31.2038 | 116.1763 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 760 | No | No | No | |
| HT10196 | 19/11/2015 | -31.2039 | 116.1761 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 810 | No | No | No | |
| HT10197 | 19/11/2015 | -31.204 | 116.1763 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 780 | No | No | No | |
| HT12852 | 7/09/2016 | -30.0685 | 116.6801 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT12853 | 7/09/2016 | -30.0683 | 116.6811 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollow present in tree. |
| HT12854 | 7/09/2016 | -30.2856 | 116.6622 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 530 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. |
| HT12855 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6812 | 116.2354 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 430 | No | No | No | |
| HT12856 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6813 | 116.2354 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT12857 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6813 | 116.2354 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT12858 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6812 | 116.2354 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 470 | No | No | No | |
| HT12859 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6812 | 116.2356 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT12861 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6827 | 116.2327 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 575 | No | No | No | |
| HT12863 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6828 | 116.2323 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT12866 | 7/09/2016 | -30.681 | 116.233 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 385 | No | No | No | |
| HT12867 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6809 | 116.233 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 570 | No | No | No | |
| HT12868 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6809 | 116.2331 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 510 | No | No | No | |
| HT12869 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6801 | 116.2336 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 650 | No | No | No | |
| HT12870 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6799 | 116.2337 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| HT12871 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6794 | 116.2339 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT12872 | 7/09/2016 | -30.679 | 116.2341 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT12873 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6788 | 116.2341 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 405 | No | No | No | |
| HT12874 | 7/09/2016 | -30.679 | 116.2339 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 605 | No | No | No | |
| HT12875 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6624 | 116.2731 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 650 | No | No | No | |
| HT12876 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6624 | 116.2729 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 650 | No | No | No | |
| HT12877 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6688 | 116.2603 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT12878 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6687 | 116.26 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollow present in tree. Dead. |
| HT12879 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6687 | 116.2599 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT12880 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6708 | 116.2556 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 750 | No | No | No | |
| HT12881 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6708 | 116.2555 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT12882 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6774 | 116.241 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT12883 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6774 | 116.241 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT12884 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6782 | 116.2393 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT12887 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6935 | 116.2009 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 345 | No | No | No | |
| HT12888 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6935 | 116.201 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT12889 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6935 | 116.201 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT12891 | 7/09/2016 | -30.694 | 116.2015 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 510 | No | No | No | |
| HT12892 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6941 | 116.2015 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT12894 | 7/09/2016 | -30.694 | 116.2013 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT12895 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6939 | 116.2012 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 375 | No | No | No | |
| HT12896 | 7/09/2016 | -30.8781 | 116.2522 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT12898 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0189 | 116.212 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 740 | No | No | No | |
| HT12899 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0188 | 116.212 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT12900 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0189 | 116.2119 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 570 | No | No | No | |
| HT12902 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0232 | 116.2084 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT12903 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0232 | 116.2084 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT12904 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0226 | 116.2087 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1400 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollow present in tree. One small but possibly used hollow and two with good entrances but no signs of use. |
| HT12905 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0226 | 116.2089 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1380 | Yes | No | No | Hollow present in tree. |
| HT12906 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0225 | 116.2088 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT12907 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0225 | 116.2087 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 630 | No | No | No | |
| HT12908 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0224 | 116.2091 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 435 | No | No | No | |
| HT12909 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0224 | 116.2092 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 365 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| HT12910 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0223 | 116.2092 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT12911 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0222 | 116.2093 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT12912 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0223 | 116.2094 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 675 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Hollow at 6 m. Worn hollow entrances suitable. |
| HT12913 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0222 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 385 | No | No | No | |
| HT12914 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0222 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 370 | No | No | No | |
| HT12915 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0221 | 116.2098 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 370 | No | No | No | |
| HT12916 | 7/09/2016 | -31.022 | 116.2099 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 665 | No | No | No | |
| HT12917 | 7/09/2016 | -31.022 | 116.2099 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 470 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 10 m. Dead. |
| HT12918 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0221 | 116.2099 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 735 | No | No | No | |
| HT12919 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0217 | 116.2102 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 725 | No | No | No | |
| HT12921 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0211 | 116.2112 | <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> | 730 | No | No | No | |
| HT12922 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0214 | 116.2116 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1030 | Yes | No | No | Hollows at 12 m. |
| HT12923 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0237 | 116.2137 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT12924 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0238 | 116.2139 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 530 | No | No | No | |
| HT12925 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0241 | 116.2139 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT12926 | 7/09/2016 | -31.024 | 116.2139 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT12927 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0241 | 116.2139 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 555 | Yes | No | No | Dead. |
| HT12928 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0241 | 116.2139 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 710 | No | No | No | |
| HT12929 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0608 | 116.2064 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 490 | No | No | No | |
| HT12930 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0613 | 116.2062 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT12931 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0613 | 116.2062 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 575 | Yes | No | No | Hollow present in tree. Dead. |
| HT12932 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0615 | 116.2061 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 435 | No | No | No | |
| HT12933 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0616 | 116.2062 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 740 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. |
| HT12934 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0616 | 116.2061 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 490 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT12935 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0617 | 116.2059 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 795 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. |
| HT12937 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0618 | 116.2059 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 395 | No | No | No | |
| HT12938 | 7/09/2016 | -31.062 | 116.2059 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT12939 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0621 | 116.2058 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 510 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollow present in tree. Good hollow but has no signs of use. |
| HT12940 | 7/09/2016 | -31.062 | 116.2058 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 370 | No | No | No | |
| HT12941 | 7/09/2016 | -31.062 | 116.2057 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT12942 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0622 | 116.2057 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT12943 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0623 | 116.2057 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 370 | No | No | No | |
| HT12944 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0631 | 116.2052 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 390 | No | No | No | |
| HT12945 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0632 | 116.2052 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT12946 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0646 | 116.2038 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 9 m. Dead. |

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|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| HT12947 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0729 | 116.205 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT12948 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0727 | 116.205 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT12949 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0727 | 116.2049 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 10 m. Dead. |
| HT12950 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0727 | 116.2048 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 770 | No | No | No | |
| HT12951 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0725 | 116.205 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT12952 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0726 | 116.2049 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 590 | Yes | No | No | Hollow present in tree. Dead. |
| HT12953 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0725 | 116.2049 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 785 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 10 m. |
| HT12954 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0724 | 116.2047 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 545 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. Dead. |
| HT12955 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0723 | 116.2048 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 800 | Yes | No | No | Hollows at 10 m and 11 m. |
| HT12956 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0724 | 116.2049 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT12957 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0724 | 116.2049 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 765 | No | No | No | |
| HT12958 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0723 | 116.2048 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 465 | Yes | No | No | 2 hollows at 14 m. |
| HT12959 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0721 | 116.2047 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT12960 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0721 | 116.2046 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 455 | No | No | No | |
| HT12961 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0715 | 116.2046 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT12962 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0712 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 490 | Yes | No | No | Hollows at 7 m, 8 m and 9 m. Dead. |
| HT12963 | 7/09/2016 | -31.071 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 705 | No | No | No | |
| HT12964 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0709 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 680 | Yes | No | No | Hollows at 6 m, 8 m, and 11 m. Dead. |
| HT12966 | 7/09/2016 | -31.0781 | 116.2053 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT12967 | 7/09/2016 | -31.081 | 116.2034 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 830 | No | No | No | |
| HT12968 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1109 | 116.1949 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT12969 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1109 | 116.195 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT12970 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1951 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT12971 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1951 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT12972 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.195 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT12973 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.195 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT12974 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1107 | 116.1948 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 680 | No | No | No | |
| HT12975 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1946 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT12976 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1946 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 369 | No | No | No | |
| HT12977 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1945 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT12978 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1945 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT12979 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1944 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT12980 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1944 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT12981 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1941 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 900 | No | No | No | |
| HT12982 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1107 | 116.1938 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 860 | No | No | No | |
| HT12983 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1935 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 860 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| HT12984 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1108 | 116.1933 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 680 | No | No | No | |
| HT12985 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1109 | 116.1936 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT12986 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1109 | 116.1938 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT12987 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1843 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT12988 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1843 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT12989 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1844 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT12990 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1844 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT12991 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1845 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT12992 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1846 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT12993 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1846 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT12994 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.185 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT12995 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1853 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 680 | No | No | No | |
| HT12996 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1855 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT12997 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1856 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT12998 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1858 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1320 | No | No | No | |
| HT12999 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.186 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13000 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1861 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13001 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1567 | 116.1861 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13003 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1567 | 116.1861 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1220 | No | No | No | |
| HT13004 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1567 | 116.1861 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 880 | No | No | No | |
| HT13005 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1728 | 116.176 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13006 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1729 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13007 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1728 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13008 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1729 | 116.1763 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13009 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1729 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13010 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1729 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13011 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1729 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13012 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1729 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13013 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1729 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13014 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1729 | 116.1768 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13015 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1728 | 116.1768 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13016 | 7/09/2016 | -31.173 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT13017 | 7/09/2016 | -31.173 | 116.1768 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13018 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1731 | 116.1771 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1000 | No | No | No | |
| HT13019 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1732 | 116.1772 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 500 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT13020 | 7/09/2016 | -31.173 | 116.1775 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13021 | 7/09/2016 | -31.173 | 116.1775 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 680 | No | No | No | |
| HT13022 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1732 | 116.1775 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13023 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1733 | 116.1776 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 860 | No | No | No | |
| HT13024 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1734 | 116.1779 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| HT13025 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1734 | 116.1779 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 800 | No | No | No | |
| HT13026 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1734 | 116.1779 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 740 | No | No | No | |
| HT13027 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1732 | 116.178 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13028 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1732 | 116.178 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13029 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1732 | 116.1781 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13030 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1732 | 116.1783 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13031 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1733 | 116.1784 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13032 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1734 | 116.1785 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 560 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT13033 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1734 | 116.1786 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13034 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1733 | 116.1787 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13035 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1733 | 116.1787 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13036 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1734 | 116.1788 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13037 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1737 | 116.1787 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 840 | No | No | No | |
| HT13038 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1738 | 116.1786 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13039 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1742 | 116.1784 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 720 | No | No | No | |
| HT13040 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1744 | 116.1783 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 760 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT13041 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1743 | 116.1783 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13042 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1743 | 116.1783 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13043 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1743 | 116.1783 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13044 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1742 | 116.1781 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13045 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1742 | 116.178 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 880 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. Dead. |
| HT13046 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1743 | 116.1779 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13047 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1741 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13048 | 7/09/2016 | -31.174 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13049 | 7/09/2016 | -31.174 | 116.1771 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1040 | No | No | No | |
| HT13050 | 7/09/2016 | -31.1741 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13051 | 7/09/2016 | -30.0664 | 116.6783 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13052 | 7/09/2016 | -30.0667 | 116.6783 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollow present in tree. |
| HT13053 | 7/09/2016 | -30.0671 | 116.6784 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13054 | 7/09/2016 | -30.0671 | 116.6784 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 640 | No | No | No | |
| HT13055 | 7/09/2016 | -30.0686 | 116.6799 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13056 | 7/09/2016 | -30.068 | 116.6805 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13057 | 7/09/2016 | -30.0672 | 116.6806 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13058 | 7/09/2016 | -30.0678 | 116.6807 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 640 | No | No | No | |
| HT13059 | 7/09/2016 | -30.0675 | 116.6808 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13060 | 7/09/2016 | -30.2859 | 116.6618 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13061 | 7/09/2016 | -30.2855 | 116.6618 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13062 | 7/09/2016 | -30.2853 | 116.6621 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| HT13063 | 7/09/2016 | -30.63 | 116.3487 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13064 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6479 | 116.3205 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13065 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6491 | 116.3178 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13066 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6492 | 116.3175 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13067 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6489 | 116.3177 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13068 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6487 | 116.3184 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 660 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |
| HT13069 | 7/09/2016 | -30.649 | 116.3184 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13070 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6544 | 116.2876 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13071 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6784 | 116.2407 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13072 | 7/09/2016 | -30.68 | 116.2374 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 3 m. |
| HT13073 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6801 | 116.2374 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13074 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6801 | 116.2374 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13075 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6801 | 116.2374 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13076 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6801 | 116.2375 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13077 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6809 | 116.2358 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13078 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6809 | 116.2359 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13079 | 7/09/2016 | -30.681 | 116.2358 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13080 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6809 | 116.2358 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13081 | 7/09/2016 | -30.681 | 116.2358 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13082 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6809 | 116.2357 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13083 | 7/09/2016 | -30.681 | 116.2357 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13084 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6811 | 116.2358 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13085 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6811 | 116.2358 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13086 | 7/09/2016 | -30.681 | 116.2357 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13087 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6825 | 116.2329 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13088 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6825 | 116.2329 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13089 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6825 | 116.2329 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13090 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6827 | 116.2326 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13091 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6828 | 116.2322 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13092 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6829 | 116.2319 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13093 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6808 | 116.2331 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13094 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6808 | 116.2331 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT13095 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6807 | 116.2331 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13096 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6806 | 116.2331 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13097 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6804 | 116.2332 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT13098 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6804 | 116.2332 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13099 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6803 | 116.2332 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13100 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6802 | 116.2333 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13101 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6801 | 116.2333 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| HT13102 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6801 | 116.2334 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13103 | 7/09/2016 | -30.68 | 116.2334 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13104 | 7/09/2016 | -30.68 | 116.2335 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13105 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6799 | 116.2335 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13106 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6799 | 116.2335 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13107 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6798 | 116.2335 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13108 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6798 | 116.2335 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13109 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6798 | 116.2335 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13110 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6797 | 116.2336 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13111 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6797 | 116.2336 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13112 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6797 | 116.2336 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13113 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6795 | 116.2337 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13114 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6795 | 116.2337 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13115 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6794 | 116.2337 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13116 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6793 | 116.2338 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13117 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6792 | 116.2338 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13118 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6792 | 116.2338 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT13119 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6801 | 116.233 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT13120 | 7/09/2016 | -30.6808 | 116.2335 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 900 | Yes | No | No | Hollow present in tree. |
| HT13121 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6495 | 116.303 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13122 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6496 | 116.3038 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13123 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6624 | 116.2731 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT13124 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6624 | 116.273 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13125 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6624 | 116.2728 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13126 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6683 | 116.2607 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 640 | No | No | No | |
| HT13127 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6683 | 116.2611 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13128 | 8/09/2016 | -30.671 | 116.2556 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13129 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6709 | 116.2556 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13130 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6709 | 116.2557 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13131 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6765 | 116.2429 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13132 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6774 | 116.2412 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13133 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6775 | 116.2412 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13134 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6775 | 116.2412 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13135 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6775 | 116.2412 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13136 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6774 | 116.2411 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13137 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6781 | 116.24 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13138 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6781 | 116.24 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13140 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1967 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13141 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1968 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13142 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1971 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| HT13143 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1971 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13144 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6939 | 116.1973 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13145 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1976 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13146 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1979 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13147 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1982 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13148 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1983 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 940 | No | No | No | |
| HT13149 | 8/09/2016 | -30.694 | 116.1991 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13150 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1991 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 1020 | No | No | No | |
| HT13151 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1993 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13152 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.1994 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 780 | No | No | No | |
| HT13153 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.2 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13154 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6935 | 116.2 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13155 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.2001 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13156 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.2002 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13157 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6936 | 116.2003 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 740 | No | No | No | |
| HT13158 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.2008 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1280 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13159 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6939 | 116.2009 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13160 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.201 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13161 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6937 | 116.2011 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 660 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m and 6 m. |
| HT13162 | 8/09/2016 | -30.6938 | 116.2012 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13163 | 8/09/2016 | -30.8705 | 116.2545 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13164 | 8/09/2016 | -30.8708 | 116.2544 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13165 | 8/09/2016 | -30.9963 | 116.2066 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13166 | 8/09/2016 | -30.9963 | 116.2066 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13167 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0187 | 116.212 | <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13168 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0187 | 116.212 | <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13169 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0188 | 116.2119 | <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13170 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0188 | 116.2117 | <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13171 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0233 | 116.2083 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1020 | No | No | No | |
| HT13172 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0231 | 116.2081 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13173 | 8/09/2016 | -31.023 | 116.208 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13174 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0232 | 116.208 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13175 | 8/09/2016 | -31.023 | 116.2085 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13176 | 8/09/2016 | -31.023 | 116.2085 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13177 | 8/09/2016 | -31.023 | 116.2088 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13178 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2089 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13179 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0228 | 116.2091 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13180 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0224 | 116.2091 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13181 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0225 | 116.2094 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13182 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0225 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| HT13183 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0225 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13184 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0221 | 116.2101 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT13185 | 8/09/2016 | -31.022 | 116.2108 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13186 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0219 | 116.2108 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13187 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0219 | 116.2109 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13188 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0218 | 116.2115 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13189 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0214 | 116.2115 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 780 | No | No | No | |
| HT13190 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0221 | 116.2111 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13191 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0221 | 116.2111 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13192 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0222 | 116.2112 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13193 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0222 | 116.2111 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13195 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0222 | 116.2111 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13196 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0223 | 116.2108 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13197 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0222 | 116.2108 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13198 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0224 | 116.2132 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13199 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0222 | 116.2133 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13200 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0223 | 116.2134 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13201 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0225 | 116.2134 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13202 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0226 | 116.2135 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13203 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0226 | 116.2134 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13204 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0226 | 116.2134 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13205 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0227 | 116.2135 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT13206 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0228 | 116.2135 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13207 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2135 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13208 | 8/09/2016 | -31.023 | 116.2136 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13209 | 8/09/2016 | -31.023 | 116.2136 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13210 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0233 | 116.2136 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13211 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0233 | 116.2136 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13212 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0233 | 116.2137 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13213 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0234 | 116.2137 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13214 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0234 | 116.2137 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13215 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0235 | 116.2137 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 780 | No | No | No | |
| HT13216 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0237 | 116.2137 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13217 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0237 | 116.2137 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13218 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0238 | 116.2137 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13219 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0234 | 116.2134 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13220 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2131 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13221 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0608 | 116.2065 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13222 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0611 | 116.2064 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13223 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0612 | 116.2064 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 680 | No | No | No | |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| HT13224 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0614 | 116.2064 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13225 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0615 | 116.2063 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13226 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0616 | 116.2064 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13227 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0618 | 116.2062 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13228 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0618 | 116.2062 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13229 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0619 | 116.2061 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13230 | 8/09/2016 | -31.062 | 116.206 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 760 | No | No | No | |
| HT13231 | 8/09/2016 | -31.062 | 116.206 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13232 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0622 | 116.206 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13233 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0623 | 116.206 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13234 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0624 | 116.2058 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13235 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0631 | 116.2056 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13236 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0632 | 116.2051 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13237 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0632 | 116.2052 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13238 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0647 | 116.204 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 360 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m. Dead. |
| HT13239 | 8/09/2016 | -31.066 | 116.2031 | <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13240 | 8/09/2016 | -31.066 | 116.2032 | <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13241 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0661 | 116.2032 | <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13242 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0661 | 116.2033 | <i>Eucalyptus rufida</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13243 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0732 | 116.2048 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13244 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0732 | 116.2048 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13245 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0731 | 116.2048 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13246 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0731 | 116.2048 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13247 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0729 | 116.2048 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13248 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0727 | 116.2047 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13249 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0726 | 116.2047 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13250 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0724 | 116.2047 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 560 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Hollow at 5 m. Dead. Well chewed hollow. |
| HT13251 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1737 | 116.1764 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13252 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1737 | 116.1764 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13253 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1739 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13254 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1739 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13255 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1738 | 116.1759 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13256 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1738 | 116.1759 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13257 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0724 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13258 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0724 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13259 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0724 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13260 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0723 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13261 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0721 | 116.2046 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13262 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0721 | 116.2046 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| HT13263 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0721 | 116.2046 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13264 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0721 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13265 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0722 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13266 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0722 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT13267 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0721 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13268 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0721 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13269 | 8/09/2016 | -31.072 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13270 | 8/09/2016 | -31.072 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13271 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0719 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13272 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0719 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13273 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0718 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13274 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0717 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1060 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Hollow at 6 m. Well chewed hollow. |
| HT13275 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0717 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13276 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0717 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13277 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0717 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13278 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0717 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13279 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0717 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT13280 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0717 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13281 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0716 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13282 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0715 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13283 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0714 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13284 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0714 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13285 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0714 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1240 | No | No | No | |
| HT13286 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0712 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13287 | 8/09/2016 | -31.071 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13288 | 8/09/2016 | -31.071 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 660 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT13289 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0708 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13290 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0704 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 820 | No | No | No | |
| HT13291 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0702 | 116.204 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13292 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0702 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 720 | No | No | No | |
| HT13293 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0788 | 116.204 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1080 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. |
| HT13297 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0798 | 116.2034 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 980 | No | No | No | |
| HT13298 | 8/09/2016 | -31.0716 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13300 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1109 | 116.1939 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13301 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1566 | 116.1844 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 720 | No | No | No | |
| HT13302 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1567 | 116.1846 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 880 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollows at 6 m, 7 m, and 12 m. Good hollows but none show signs of use. |
| HT13303 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1567 | 116.1849 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 405 | No | No | No | |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| HT13304 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1567 | 116.1853 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 810 | No | No | No | |
| HT13305 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1567 | 116.1856 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 810 | No | No | No | |
| HT13306 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1731 | 116.1759 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 850 | No | No | No | |
| HT13307 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1732 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13308 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1731 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13309 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1731 | 116.1764 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 490 | No | No | No | |
| HT13310 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1731 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT13311 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1732 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13312 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1731 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 460 | Yes | No | No | Hollows present in tree. Dead. |
| HT13313 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1732 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13314 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1734 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollows present in tree. |
| HT13315 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1735 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 750 | Yes | No | No | Hollows present in tree. |
| HT13316 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1736 | 116.1779 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 600 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT13317 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1736 | 116.178 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 830 | Yes | No | No | Hollows present in tree. |
| HT13318 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1735 | 116.1781 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 795 | No | No | No | |
| HT13319 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1735 | 116.1783 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 495 | No | No | No | |
| HT13320 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1736 | 116.1784 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13321 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1736 | 116.1784 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13322 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1736 | 116.1784 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13323 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1735 | 116.1786 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13324 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1734 | 116.1786 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 690 | No | No | No | |
| HT13325 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1741 | 116.1786 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 895 | No | No | No | |
| HT13326 | 8/09/2016 | -31.174 | 116.1784 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13327 | 8/09/2016 | -31.174 | 116.1781 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 595 | No | No | No | |
| HT13328 | 8/09/2016 | -31.174 | 116.178 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 670 | Yes | No | No | Hollows present in tree. |
| HT13329 | 8/09/2016 | -31.174 | 116.1778 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13330 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1738 | 116.1777 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 800 | Yes | No | No | Hollow present in tree. Dead. |
| HT13331 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1739 | 116.1776 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1030 | Yes | No | No | Hollow present in tree. |
| HT13332 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1741 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1079 | Yes | No | No | Hollows present in tree. |
| HT13333 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1736 | 116.1771 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 880 | No | No | No | Dead tree. |
| HT13334 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1735 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1100 | Yes | No | No | Hollows present in tree. |
| HT13335 | 8/09/2016 | -31.1736 | 116.1764 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 989 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollows present in tree. Suitable hollow but shows no sign of use. |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| HT13337 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0771 | 116.2046 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13338 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0633 | 116.6864 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13339 | 13/10/2016 | -31.078 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13340 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0667 | 116.6817 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13341 | 13/10/2016 | -31.078 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 10 m. |
| HT13342 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0679 | 116.6806 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13343 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0779 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 900 | No | No | No | |
| HT13344 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0674 | 116.6807 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT13345 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0779 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13346 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0671 | 116.6804 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13347 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0776 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT13348 | 13/10/2016 | -30.067 | 116.6806 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13349 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0776 | 116.2043 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 650 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. |
| HT13350 | 13/10/2016 | -30.067 | 116.6786 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13351 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0775 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT13352 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0669 | 116.6785 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13353 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0773 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 800 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13354 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0681 | 116.6786 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13355 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0767 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 500 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m. Dead. |
| HT13356 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0681 | 116.6787 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 760 | No | No | No | |
| HT13357 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0765 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 650 | No | No | No | |
| HT13358 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0769 | 116.2046 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13359 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0772 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT13360 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0634 | 116.6863 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13361 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0764 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 800 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollow at 7 m. Good hollow but shows no sign of use. |
| HT13362 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0769 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13363 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0762 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13364 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0769 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13365 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0761 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13366 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0769 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13367 | 13/10/2016 | -31.076 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Hollow at 7 m. Chewed hollow. Suitable for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. |
| HT13368 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0769 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13369 | 13/10/2016 | -31.076 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13370 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0772 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 720 | No | No | No | |
| HT13371 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0757 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| HT13372 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0774 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13373 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0755 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 850 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollow at 5 m. Good hollow but shows no signs of use. |
| HT13374 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0776 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13375 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0754 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |
| HT13376 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0776 | 116.2043 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13377 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0752 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13378 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0776 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13379 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0751 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |
| HT13381 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0776 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13382 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0654 | 116.6834 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT13383 | 13/10/2016 | -31.075 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13384 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0778 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13385 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0749 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m. |
| HT13386 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0779 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13387 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0747 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 900 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 8 m. |
| HT13388 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0779 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 640 | No | No | No | |
| HT13389 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0746 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13390 | 13/10/2016 | -31.078 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13391 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0746 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT13392 | 13/10/2016 | -31.078 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13393 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0746 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. Dead. |
| HT13394 | 13/10/2016 | -31.078 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13395 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0748 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |
| HT13396 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0782 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13397 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0753 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m. |
| HT13398 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0785 | 116.2042 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1100 | No | No | No | |
| HT13399 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0756 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13400 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0793 | 116.2037 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1200 | No | No | No | |
| HT13401 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0762 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13402 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0794 | 116.2037 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1000 | No | No | No | |
| HT13403 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0777 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m. |
| HT13404 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0652 | 116.6829 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13406 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0779 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13407 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0777 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13408 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0774 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13409 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0772 | 116.2046 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13411 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0764 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13412 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0763 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| HT13413 | 13/10/2016 | -31.076 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13414 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0755 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT13415 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0779 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13416 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0656 | 116.6823 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 640 | No | No | No | |
| HT13417 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0754 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13418 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0751 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13419 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0751 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13420 | 13/10/2016 | -31.075 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13421 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0747 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1000 | No | No | No | |
| HT13422 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0746 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13423 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0743 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13424 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0743 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13425 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0739 | 116.2041 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | Dead. |
| HT13426 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0736 | 116.204 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13427 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0784 | 116.2042 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1000 | No | No | No | |
| HT13428 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0661 | 116.6823 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13429 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0737 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13430 | 13/10/2016 | -31.074 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13431 | 13/10/2016 | -31.074 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13432 | 13/10/2016 | -31.074 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13433 | 13/10/2016 | -31.074 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13434 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0741 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13435 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0741 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13436 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0742 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13437 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0742 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13438 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0742 | 116.2043 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13439 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0661 | 116.6822 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13440 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0744 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13441 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0745 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13442 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0745 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13443 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0745 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13444 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0746 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13445 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0748 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13446 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0749 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13447 | 13/10/2016 | -31.075 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13448 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0751 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13449 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0753 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13450 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0782 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT13451 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0662 | 116.6821 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13452 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0758 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 640 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| HT13453 | 13/10/2016 | -31.076 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13454 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0761 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13455 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0763 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13456 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0765 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13457 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0766 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13458 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0768 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13459 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0768 | 116.2044 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13460 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9017 | 116.2368 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13461 | 13/10/2016 | -30.4079 | 116.6623 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13462 | 13/10/2016 | -31.0781 | 116.2042 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT13463 | 13/10/2016 | -30.0663 | 116.6821 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13464 | 13/10/2016 | -30.4066 | 116.6628 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13469 | 13/10/2016 | -31.1962 | 116.1769 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13470 | 13/10/2016 | -31.1961 | 116.1769 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13471 | 13/10/2016 | -31.196 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13472 | 13/10/2016 | -31.1959 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13473 | 13/10/2016 | -31.1958 | 116.1768 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13474 | 13/10/2016 | -31.1955 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13475 | 13/10/2016 | -31.1962 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13476 | 13/10/2016 | -31.201 | 116.1761 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1000 | No | No | No | |
| HT13608 | 13/10/2016 | -30.3348 | 116.6685 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 800 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m. |
| HT13609 | 13/10/2016 | -30.3343 | 116.6687 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 690 | No | No | No | |
| HT13610 | 13/10/2016 | -30.3339 | 116.6682 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 980 | No | No | No | |
| HT13611 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8793 | 116.2511 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 670 | No | No | No | |
| HT13612 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8796 | 116.2511 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 720 | No | No | No | |
| HT13613 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8798 | 116.251 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT13614 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8799 | 116.251 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 390 | No | No | No | |
| HT13615 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8799 | 116.251 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT13616 | 13/10/2016 | -30.88 | 116.251 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT13617 | 13/10/2016 | -30.88 | 116.2509 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | No | No | No | |
| HT13618 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8802 | 116.2508 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 440 | No | No | No | |
| HT13620 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8821 | 116.2498 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 630 | No | No | No | |
| HT13621 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8821 | 116.2496 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 1020 | No | No | No | |
| HT13623 | 13/10/2016 | -30.885 | 116.2473 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13624 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8852 | 116.2471 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 610 | No | No | No | |
| HT13625 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8853 | 116.247 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 710 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |

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|---------|------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| HT13626 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8854 | 116.2471 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT13627 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8856 | 116.2469 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 680 | No | No | No | |
| HT13628 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8855 | 116.2466 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT13629 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8856 | 116.2465 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 510 | No | No | No | |
| HT13630 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8857 | 116.2463 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 610 | No | No | No | |
| HT13631 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8863 | 116.2452 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 510 | No | No | No | |
| HT13632 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8904 | 116.2383 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 760 | No | No | No | |
| HT13633 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8906 | 116.2383 | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13634 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9082 | 116.2355 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT13635 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2353 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m. |
| HT13636 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2352 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 510 | No | No | No | |
| HT13637 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2352 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |
| HT13638 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2351 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13639 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9079 | 116.2348 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 380 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13640 | 13/10/2016 | -30.908 | 116.2347 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |
| HT13641 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9079 | 116.2345 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 490 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13642 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9077 | 116.2343 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 810 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |
| HT13643 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9078 | 116.2343 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13644 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9076 | 116.2357 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 510 | No | No | No | |
| HT13645 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9076 | 116.2357 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 610 | No | No | No | |
| HT13646 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9279 | 116.2354 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT13647 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9277 | 116.2355 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 310 | No | No | No | |
| HT13648 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9275 | 116.2353 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 610 | No | No | No | |
| HT13649 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0228 | 116.2108 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13650 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0227 | 116.2109 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT13651 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0226 | 116.2109 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 390 | No | No | No | |
| HT13652 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0228 | 116.2107 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13653 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0227 | 116.2107 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 610 | No | No | No | |
| HT13654 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2105 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13655 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 4 m. |
| HT13656 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0228 | 116.2105 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 390 | No | No | No | |
| HT13657 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0228 | 116.2103 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13658 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0227 | 116.2102 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 490 | No | No | No | |
| HT13659 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0227 | 116.2101 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13660 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0227 | 116.2101 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT13661 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 320 | No | No | No | |

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| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| HT13662 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0231 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 750 | No | No | No | |
| HT13663 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0232 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 310 | No | No | No | |
| HT13664 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0233 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13665 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0233 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | No | No | No | |
| HT13666 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0231 | 116.2094 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 370 | No | No | No | |
| HT13667 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0233 | 116.2089 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 390 | No | No | No | |
| HT13668 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0234 | 116.209 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13669 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0237 | 116.2101 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 470 | No | No | No | |
| HT13670 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0237 | 116.2102 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 720 | No | No | No | |
| HT13671 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0238 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13672 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0239 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13673 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0239 | 116.2105 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 630 | No | No | No | |
| HT13674 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0242 | 116.2102 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13675 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0243 | 116.2103 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13676 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0241 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 610 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. |
| HT13677 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0242 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 620 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13678 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0242 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 610 | No | No | No | |
| HT13714 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2201 | 116.1766 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1840 | No | No | No | |
| HT13715 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2198 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 360 | No | No | No | |
| HT13716 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2197 | 116.1768 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 730 | No | No | No | |
| HT13717 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2197 | 116.1768 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13718 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2196 | 116.1768 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13719 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2196 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 5 m. |
| HT13720 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2197 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 650 | No | No | No | |
| HT13721 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2194 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 650 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13722 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2196 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 650 | No | No | No | |
| HT13723 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2196 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13724 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2193 | 116.1768 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 570 | No | No | No | |
| HT13725 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2193 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 480 | No | No | No | |
| HT13726 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2193 | 116.1768 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 490 | Yes | No | No | |
| HT13727 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2192 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. |
| HT13728 | 1/11/2016 | -31.219 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 880 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Hollow at 8 m. Chewed hollow. Suitable for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. |
| HT13729 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2188 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 710 | No | No | No | |
| HT13730 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2187 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 470 | No | No | No | |
| HT13731 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2185 | 116.1765 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1010 | No | No | No | |
| HT13732 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2184 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13733 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2184 | 116.1764 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 680 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| HT13734 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2183 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 920 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 7 m. |
| HT13735 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2181 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 510 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 8 m. |
| HT13736 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2181 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13737 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2181 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 1470 | No | No | No | |
| HT13738 | 1/11/2016 | -31.218 | 116.1764 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 510 | No | No | No | |
| HT13739 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2178 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13740 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2176 | 116.1763 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 740 | No | No | No | |
| HT13741 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2175 | 116.1767 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1000 | No | No | No | |
| HT13742 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2173 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT13743 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2172 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 820 | No | No | No | |
| HT13744 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2171 | 116.1764 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT13745 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2172 | 116.1763 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 840 | No | No | No | |
| HT13746 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2171 | 116.1764 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13747 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2171 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT13748 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2169 | 116.1766 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 980 | No | No | No | |
| HT13749 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2169 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 710 | No | No | No | |
| HT13750 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2164 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT13751 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2162 | 116.1765 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 780 | No | No | No | |
| HT13752 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2162 | 116.1764 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 850 | No | No | No | |
| HT13753 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2149 | 116.1764 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 1300 | No | No | No | |
| HT13754 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2087 | 116.1771 | <i>Eucalyptus rufa</i> | 980 | No | No | No | |
| HT13755 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2092 | 116.1774 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13756 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2067 | 116.1773 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 650 | No | No | No | |
| HT13757 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2067 | 116.1772 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13758 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2048 | 116.1762 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT13759 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2048 | 116.1761 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 720 | No | No | No | |
| HT13760 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1931 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 970 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollows at 6 - 10 m. Hollow with suitable entrance but shows no signs of use. |
| HT13761 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1929 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 490 | No | No | No | |
| HT13762 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1928 | 116.1768 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 690 | No | No | No | |
| HT13763 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1927 | 116.177 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 710 | No | No | No | |
| HT13764 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1925 | 116.177 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 590 | No | No | No | |
| HT13765 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1925 | 116.1769 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13766 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1926 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 600 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13767 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1922 | 116.177 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 720 | No | No | No | |
| HT13768 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1922 | 116.177 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 420 | No | No | No | |
| HT13769 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1921 | 116.1771 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 410 | No | No | No | |
| HT13770 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1921 | 116.177 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| HT13771 | 1/11/2016 | -31.192 | 116.1769 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 520 | No | No | No | |
| HT13772 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1919 | 116.1769 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 710 | Yes | No | No | Hollows at 6 - 10 m. |
| HT13773 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1918 | 116.1771 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 650 | No | No | No | |
| HT13774 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1918 | 116.1771 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 530 | No | No | No | |
| HT13775 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1918 | 116.1771 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 720 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13776 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1916 | 116.177 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 720 | Yes | No | No | Hollows at 5 - 10 m. |
| HT13777 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1916 | 116.1769 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 590 | No | No | No | |
| HT13778 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1916 | 116.1769 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 730 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 8 m. |
| HT13779 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1916 | 116.1771 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 690 | No | No | No | |
| HT13780 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1872 | 116.1773 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13808 | 13/10/2016 | -30.2201 | 116.6711 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 645 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollows at 10 and 13 m. Hollow with good entrance but floor of hollow can be seen through crack. |
| HT13809 | 13/10/2016 | -30.22 | 116.671 | <i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i> | 530 | No | No | No | |
| HT13810 | 13/10/2016 | -30.3349 | 116.6694 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 595 | No | No | No | |
| HT13811 | 13/10/2016 | -30.3353 | 116.6693 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13812 | 13/10/2016 | -30.3362 | 116.6691 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13813 | 13/10/2016 | -30.3361 | 116.6683 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 615 | No | No | No | |
| HT13814 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8823 | 116.2509 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13815 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8826 | 116.2507 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 720 | No | No | No | |
| HT13816 | 13/10/2016 | -30.883 | 116.2501 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1030 | Yes | No | No | Multiple unsuitable small hollows. |
| HT13817 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8832 | 116.2501 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1170 | Yes | No | No | Multiple unsuitable small hollows. |
| HT13818 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8836 | 116.2495 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT13819 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8843 | 116.2488 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 550 | Yes | No | No | Small hollow present in tree. |
| HT13820 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8825 | 116.2496 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 1030 | No | No | No | |
| HT13822 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8893 | 116.2413 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 910 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m, 7 m, and 8 m. |
| HT13823 | 13/10/2016 | -30.889 | 116.2417 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13824 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8876 | 116.2436 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 1190 | Yes | No | No | Large hollow in tree. |
| HT13825 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8875 | 116.2436 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 690 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 6 m. |
| HT13826 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8896 | 116.2411 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 880 | No | No | No | |
| HT13827 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8897 | 116.241 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 750 | No | No | No | |
| HT13828 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8898 | 116.2408 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 800 | No | No | No | |

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|---------|------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| HT13829 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8902 | 116.2402 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 640 | Yes | No | No | Multiple small hollows in tree. |
| HT13830 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8912 | 116.2395 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 630 | Yes | No | No | Too small unsuitable at present. |
| HT13831 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8913 | 116.2397 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 585 | No | No | No | |
| HT13832 | 13/10/2016 | -30.8916 | 116.2399 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 510 | No | No | No | |
| HT13833 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9036 | 116.2366 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 800 | No | No | No | |
| HT13834 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9084 | 116.2369 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 640 | No | No | No | |
| HT13835 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2368 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 780 | No | No | No | |
| HT13836 | 13/10/2016 | -30.908 | 116.237 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13837 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2371 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 400 | No | No | No | |
| HT13838 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2371 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 520 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollow at 10 m. Good hollow but has Galahs present. |
| HT13839 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2372 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 355 | No | No | No | |
| HT13840 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2372 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT13841 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2372 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 630 | No | No | No | |
| HT13842 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2375 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 695 | No | No | No | |
| HT13843 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9081 | 116.2376 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13844 | 13/10/2016 | -30.908 | 116.2376 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 530 | No | No | No | |
| HT13845 | 13/10/2016 | -30.908 | 116.2378 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 585 | No | No | No | |
| HT13846 | 13/10/2016 | -30.908 | 116.238 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13847 | 13/10/2016 | -30.908 | 116.2381 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 705 | No | No | No | |
| HT13848 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9079 | 116.2383 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 1110 | Yes | No | No | Small hollows present in tree. |
| HT13849 | 13/10/2016 | -30.908 | 116.2383 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 845 | No | No | No | |
| HT13850 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9074 | 116.2365 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 1118 | No | No | No | |
| HT13851 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9163 | 116.2367 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 750 | No | No | No | |
| HT13852 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9166 | 116.2366 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 700 | Yes | No | No | Large hollow present in tree. Galah in hollow. |
| HT13853 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9277 | 116.2352 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 405 | No | No | No | |
| HT13854 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9277 | 116.2352 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 495 | No | No | No | |
| HT13855 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9277 | 116.2351 | <i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> | 660 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 8 m. Galah in hollow. |
| HT13856 | 13/10/2016 | -30.9275 | 116.2352 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 550 | Yes | No | No | Hollows at 8 m and 14 m. |
| HT13857 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0231 | 116.2106 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 890 | No | No | No | |
| HT13858 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0232 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 430 | No | No | No | |
| HT13859 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.21 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 780 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollow at 8 m and 10 m. Good hollow but shows no signs of use. |

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|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| HT13860 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2101 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 525 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollow at 6 m. Good hollow but shows no signs of use. |
| HT13861 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 570 | No | No | No | |
| HT13862 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2098 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13863 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2098 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 390 | No | No | No | |
| HT13864 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0229 | 116.2098 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 415 | No | No | No | |
| HT13865 | 1/11/2016 | -31.023 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 650 | No | No | No | |
| HT13866 | 1/11/2016 | -31.023 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 390 | No | No | No | |
| HT13867 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0231 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 350 | Yes | Yes | No | Good hollow but shows no signs of use. |
| HT13868 | 1/11/2016 | -31.023 | 116.2097 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13869 | 1/11/2016 | -31.023 | 116.2095 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 610 | No | No | No | |
| HT13870 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0231 | 116.2095 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 515 | No | No | No | |
| HT13871 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0235 | 116.2101 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 655 | No | No | No | |
| HT13872 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0235 | 116.2102 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 550 | No | No | No | |
| HT13873 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0234 | 116.2103 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 455 | No | No | No | |
| HT13874 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0234 | 116.2102 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 745 | No | No | No | |
| HT13875 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0235 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 760 | No | No | No | |
| HT13876 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0236 | 116.2103 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13877 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0236 | 116.2103 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 560 | No | No | No | |
| HT13878 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0237 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 365 | No | No | No | |
| HT13879 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0237 | 116.2104 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13880 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0237 | 116.2106 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 520 | Yes | Yes | No | Hollow at 7 m and 10 m. Good hollow but shows no signs of use. |
| HT13881 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0235 | 116.2106 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 625 | No | No | No | |
| HT13882 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0236 | 116.2107 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 500 | No | No | No | |
| HT13883 | 1/11/2016 | -31.0236 | 116.2108 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 460 | Yes | No | No | Large hollow present in tree. |
| HT13900 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2201 | 116.1776 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 725 | No | No | No | |
| HT13901 | 1/11/2016 | -31.22 | 116.1776 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 1030 | No | No | No | |
| HT13902 | 1/11/2016 | -31.22 | 116.1778 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 790 | No | No | No | |
| HT13903 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2197 | 116.1778 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 580 | No | No | No | |
| HT13904 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2197 | 116.1778 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 650 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 9 m. |
| HT13905 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2196 | 116.1776 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 790 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Hollow at 9 m. Chewed hollow. |
| HT13907 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2192 | 116.1777 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 880 | Yes | No | No | Hollow in tree. |
| HT13908 | 1/11/2016 | -31.219 | 116.1776 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 800 | No | No | No | 6 Carnaby's Black Cockatoo roosting in tree. |

Flora and fauna assessment for the the Calingiri to Wubin study areas – Report Addendum
Prepared for Muchea to Wubin Integrated Project Team (Main Roads WA, Jacobs and Arup)

| Name | Date | Latitude | Longitude | Tree species | DBH (mm) | Hollows present | Suitable for Carnaby's | Evidence of use by Carnaby's | Comments |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| HT13909 | 1/11/2016 | -31.219 | 116.1776 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 530 | No | No | No | |
| HT13910 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2192 | 116.1775 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 530 | No | No | No | |
| HT13911 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2193 | 116.1775 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 700 | No | No | No | |
| HT13912 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2197 | 116.1775 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 620 | No | No | No | |
| HT13913 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2197 | 116.1775 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 525 | No | No | No | |
| HT13914 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2198 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> | 600 | No | No | No | |
| HT13915 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2117 | 116.1763 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 570 | No | No | No | 16 Carnaby's Black Cockatoo feeding in tree. |
| HT13916 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2118 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 540 | No | No | No | |
| HT13917 | 1/11/2016 | -31.212 | 116.1761 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13918 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2122 | 116.1763 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 390 | No | No | No | |
| HT13919 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2122 | 116.1763 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 340 | No | No | No | |
| HT13920 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2124 | 116.1764 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 470 | No | No | No | |
| HT13921 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2125 | 116.1764 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 460 | No | No | No | |
| HT13922 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2125 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 450 | No | No | No | |
| HT13923 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2126 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 395 | No | No | No | |
| HT13924 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2127 | 116.1766 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 660 | No | No | No | |
| HT13925 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2127 | 116.1762 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 845 | No | No | No | |
| HT13926 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2132 | 116.1765 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 636 | No | No | No | |
| HT13927 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2138 | 116.1763 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 710 | No | No | No | |
| HT13928 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2138 | 116.1765 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 570 | No | No | No | |
| HT13929 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2138 | 116.1765 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 565 | No | No | No | |
| HT13930 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2094 | 116.1774 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 415 | No | No | No | |
| HT13933 | 1/11/2016 | -31.2049 | 116.176 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 390 | No | No | No | |
| HT13934 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1932 | 116.1768 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 955 | No | No | No | |
| HT13935 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1931 | 116.1767 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 610 | No | No | No | |
| HT13936 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1926 | 116.1765 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 630 | No | No | No | |
| HT13937 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1923 | 116.1765 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 990 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 10 m. |
| HT13938 | 1/11/2016 | -31.192 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 730 | Yes | No | No | Hollow at 10 m. |
| HT13940 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1914 | 116.1767 | <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. | 1110 | No | No | No | |
| HT13941 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1914 | 116.1771 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1000 | Yes | No | No | Small hollows present in tree. |
| HT13942 | 1/11/2016 | -31.1877 | 116.1771 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 1000 | No | No | No | |
| HT13975 | 6/11/2016 | -31.1844 | 116.1762 | <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> | 500 | Yes | Yes | No | Marri with two hollows showing no signs of use. |
| HT13978 | 6/11/2016 | -31.0747 | 116.2045 | <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> | 300 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Hollow with chewed entrance. |

