Criteria. Is there a real	Impact	Justification
possibility that the proposed action will:		
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a population	None	The only record for this species in the AHP was in 1983. Therefore, the size of the Albany population of this species is currently 1 confirmed plant recorded in 2017, 6km from the AHP. We consider that the proposed development of trails will not impact the current known population of this species. Mitigation measures will be implemented as part of this project to protect potential habitat for this species.
Reduce the area of occupancy of an important population	None	The only record for this species in the AHP was in 1983. Therefore, the area of occupancy of the Albany population of this species is currently located 6km from the AHP. We consider that the proposed development of trails will not impact the current known area of occupancy of the current known population of this species. Mitigation measures will be implemented as part of this project to protect potential habitat for this species.
Fragment an existing population into two or more populations	None	There is no known population of this species in the AHP. Planned trails are narrow, and avoid critical habitat for this species, so it is unlikely that they will form any barriers to the dispersal of this plant if it is present. Mitigation measures will be implemented as part of this project to minimise the clearing footprint.
Adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of a species	Not significant	There is no known plants of this species located in the Project Area. Despite this, the species could still be present. Therefore, critical habitat has been mapped. In all but I case, critical habitat has been avoided in the final design of the trail. Mitigation measures will be implemented as part of this project to protect potential critical habitat for this species. Where the trail does travel through an area of critical habitat, a boardwalk will be built to reduce the risk of impacting on this environment.
Disrupt the breeding cycle of a population	None	There is no known plants of this species located in the Project Area. Mitigation measures will be implemented as part of this project to protect critical habitat for this species.
Modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that the species is likely to decline	None	There is no known plants of this species located in the Project Area. Mitigation measures will be implemented as part of this project to protect critical habitat for this species.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to a critically endangered or endangered species becoming established in the endangered or critically endangered species' habitat	Not significant	The AHP is the No 1 priority reserve in the City of Albany's Environmental Weed Management Plan (2019), which means that the area is regularly monitored for weeds, and works are undertaken to control weeds. City of Albany staff will inspect the planned trails every four months to monitor weeds and any other issues that might arise along and adjacent to the trail alignment. Any new weeds discovered will be controlled promptly.

Introduce disease that may cause the species to decline	None	Susceptibility of this species to <i>Phytophthora</i> dieback is unknown (Hearn <i>et al.</i> 2006). This species is not included on the list of threatened flora species known to be susceptible to <i>Phytophthora</i> dieback (DEE 2018). The 30 m wide trail corridor has been mapped as dieback infected or uninterpretable due to known records of the disease and the absence of indicator species. The entire AHP has been assessed as Unprotectable. Dieback hygiene measures will be applied to the project to reduce the risk of introducing or spreading dieback.
Interfere substantially with the recovery of the species	None	There is no recovery plan for this species. One of the Local Priority Actions in the Conservation Advice for this species includes controlling public access to known sites on public land. Despite not knowing where any plants are, this project will do exactly this; control public access in an area where the plant may still occur, whilst avoiding identified critical habitat for the species. In one case, a boardwalk will be built over an area of potential habitat to reduce potential impact on the species, if it is present. We consider that the negligible, localised impact likely to arise from the development of the proposed trails will not impact on the recovery of the species.