Natural Area
CONSULTING MANAGEMENT SERVICES

## City of Bunbury

## Bunbury Youth Precinct Flora Survey

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| Document Title | BUN-R-Youth Precinct Flora Survey.docx |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Documents/Client Folders NAC V2/City of Bunbury/Bunbury Youth Precinct Flora Survey/Report/ |  |  |  |  |
| Draft/Version No. | Date | Changes | Prepared by | Approved by | Status |
| D1 | June 2021 | New document | MG/KS | BC | Draft for client comment |
| V1 | July 2021 | Minor amendments | SH | BC | Released |

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## Executive Summary

Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area) was commissioned by the City of Bunbury to undertake a basic flora survey within a proposed clearing area along a section of Leschenault Inlet on the foreshore of Luciana Park in the City of Bunbury (Figure 1). The survey was undertaken to inform a clearing proposal for the area, to allow for the development of the Bunbury Youth Precinct (Playce, 2019).

The flora survey confirmed:

- presence of a total of 22 species from 14 families, consisting of four native and 18 introduced (weed) species
- no threatened or priority species were identified
- no threatened or priority ecological communities were present within the survey area
- one vegetation type was recorded within the proposed clearing area, Mixed Open Coastal Heath, comprising of predominantly weed species mixed with sparse native sedges and shrubs
- vegetation condition across the entire site is Completely Degraded, with minimal native species present.

An assessment of information obtained during the 2021 survey has been made against the Western Australian ten clearing principles. It is suggested that the clearing application is unlikely to be at variance with any of the ten clearing principles.

It is recommended that landscaping occurs once construction works have ceased, using locally endemic species as well as the native species present during the survey (Ficinia nodosa, Acacia saligna, Frankenia pauciflora and Lepidosperma gladiatum).

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### 1.0 Introduction

Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area) was commissioned by the City of Bunbury to undertake a basic flora survey within a proposed clearing area along a section of Leschenault Inlet foreshore of Luciana Park, within the town centre of Bunbury (Figure 1). The survey was undertaken to provide information to inform a clearing proposal for the area to allow for the development of the Bunbury Youth Precinct (Playce, 2019).

### 1.1 Location

The proposed clearing area is approximately $989 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of minimal foreshore vegetation within an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) that is protected under the Environment Protection Act 1986 (EP Act) (WA) (Figure 2). Any clearing of native vegetation within an ESA requires a permit to clear from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. The land associated with the Leschenault Inlet has been subject to various disturbance that have altered both the physical and biological aspects of the area since European settlement in the 1800's (Department of Water, 2007).

### 1.2 Scope

Activities undertaken by Natural Area personnel included:

- desktop database searched to identify potential conservation significant flora species occurring within the proposed clearing area
- desktop search to determine habitat suitability of conservation significant flora or threatened and priority ecological communities
- a basic flora survey to identify species present, existing vegetation types and conditions, occurrence of conservation significant flora and/or Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities (TECs, PECs)
- reporting outcomes of the survey.




### 2.0 Site Characteristics

Site characteristics play an important role in determining the flora and fauna assemblages of a specific area. Desktop research from online databases and literature reviews help to acquire contextual information such as climate, topography, and regional context of the survey site.

### 2.1 Regional Context

According to the Interim Biographical Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) descriptions, the site is located in the southern portion of the Swan Coastal Plain (SWA02) IBRA subregion (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), 2021a). This region is characterised by including areas of Jarrah and Banksia woodlands on sandy soils in a series of sand dunes, along with wetland areas, often within the interdunal swales (Mitchell, Williams and Desmond, 2002).

### 2.2 Climate

The climate experienced in the area is Mediterranean, with dry, hot summers and cool, wet winters. According to the Bureau of Meteorology (2021); Bunbury WA (site number 009965), the region has an average:

- rainfall of 718.4 mm pa , with rain falling predominantly between May and August
- maximum temperatures ranging from $19{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in winter to $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in summer, with a maximum recorded temperature of $40.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- minimum temperatures ranging from $8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in winter to $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in summer, with a minimum recorded temperature of $-3.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- predominant wind directions include morning easterlies and westerly sea breezes during the summer months, with an average wind speed of $17.9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and gusts of more than $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.


### 2.3 Vegetation Complex

One vegetation complex is associated with the proposed clearing area, the Vasse Complex. Described by Heddle, Loneragan, and Havel (1980) as dominated by a closed scrub of Melaleuca spp. a fringing woodland of Eucalyptus rudis and open-forest of Tuart-Jarrah-Marri. Other species include Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, M. preissiana, Acacia saligna and Casuarina obesa. Halosarcia sp. (syn. Arthrocnemum) and Salicornia spp. along with other samphire species grow extensively in areas subject to inundation, which includes the Peel Inlet. The pre-European extent of this complex across the Swan Coastal Plain is 31.40\%, with $5.29 \%$ remaining in the City of Bunbury (Government of Western Australia, 2019).

### 2.4 Topography and Soils

Topography across the site is approximately 0 m Australian Height Datum (AHD) at the high-water mark on the beach up to 2 m AHD where the vegetation is present (Figure 2) (DPIRD, 2021b). One soil type was identified using NationalMap (DPIRD, 2021b), the Vasse Disturbed Landfill Phase (211VaX_WATER). This soil type is associated with the known history of dredging and alteration of physical environment of the Leschenault Inlet, of which the clearing area is an urbanised geographic landform that does not support the vegetation historical to the area (Department of Water, 2007).

### 3.0 Methodology

### 3.1 Desktop and Literature Review

Desktop surveys were undertaken to determine:

- likely native and non-native flora and fauna species present
- current extent of native vegetation
- general floristic community types
- likely presence of threatened or priority flora and fauna species
- likely presence of any threatened or priority ecological communities.

A desktop flora survey was undertaken using the following databases to obtain relevant information regarding preliminary site characteristics:

- NatureMap to indicate flora species (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), 2021a) (Appendix 1)
- Protected Matters Search Tool (Department of the Agriculture, Water and Environment (DAWE), 2021) (Appendix 2)
- Threatened and priority flora and ecological community database searches (2021c).
- Summary of suitable conservation significant species using, FloraBase (DBCA, 2021b)

Conservation code definitions for the State and Commonwealth and the data relating to conservation significant species from database searches were summarised into field reference guides to aid with onground flora and fauna surveys (Appendix 3).

### 3.2 On-ground Flora Survey

Natural Area Botanist Sharon Hynes surveyed the site on the $18^{\text {th }}$ of June 2021, with key data recorded using Mappt software on a handheld tablet. Survey activities included:

- walking the site and identifying flora species present, including targeting declared rare and priority species indicated as potentially present during desktop assessments
- recording vegetation type including dominant over, middle and understorey species (Table 1) and condition using the scale attributed to Keighery (Table 2) (Government of Western Australia, 2000)
- the use of GPS to map significant species and boundaries of differing vegetation type and condition.

The flora and vegetation survey was conducted in accordance with Technical Guidance-Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (Environmental Protection Authority, 2016), and included a desktop review of literature and databases. Samples were collected, or photographs taken of unfamiliar species to enable later identification.

### 3.2.1 Vegetation

The vegetation type was determined using the structural classes described in Bush Forever Volume 2 (Government of Western Australia, 2000), and records dominant over, middle and understorey species. A description of the various structural classes is provided in Table 1. Vegetation condition was assessed using
the rating scale attributed to Keighery in Bush Forever Volume 2 (Table 2) (Government of Western Australia, 2000). Table 2 provides a description of the rating scale.

Table 1: Vegetation structural classes

| Life Form/Height Class | Canopy Percentage Cover |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100-70\% | 70-30\% | 30-10\% | 10-2\% |
| Trees over 30 m | Tall closed forest | Tall open forest | Tall woodland | Tall open woodland |
| Trees 10-30 m | Closed forest | Open forest | Woodland | Open woodland |
| Trees under 10 m | Low closed forest | Low open forest | Low woodland | Low open woodland |
| Tree Mallee | Closed tree mallee | Tree mallee | Open tree mallee | Very open tree mallee |
| Shrub Mallee | Closed shrub mallee | Shrub mallee | Open shrub mallee | Very open shrub mallee |
| Shrubs over 2 m | Closed tall scrub | Tall open scrub | Tall shrubland | Tall open shrubland |
| Shrubs 1-2 m | Closed heath | Open heath | Shrubland | Open shrubland |
| Shrubs under 1 m | Closed low heath | Open low heath | Low shrubland | Low open shrubland |
| Grasses | Closed grassland | Grassland | Open grassland | Very open grassland |
| Herbs | Closed herbland | Herbland | Open herbland | Very open herbland |
| Sedges | Closed sedgeland | Sedgeland | Open sedgeland | Very open sedgeland |

(Source: Government of Western Australia, 2000)

Table 2: Vegetation condition ratings

| Category | Description |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Pristine | Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance. |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Excellent | Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are <br> non-aggressive species. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Very Good | Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance <br> to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more <br> aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing. |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Good | Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple <br> disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. For <br> example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the <br> presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and <br> grazing. |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Degraded | Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration <br> but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For <br> example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the <br> presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing. |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Completely <br> Degraded | The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact, and the area is completely or <br> almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as |


| Category | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native <br> trees or shrubs. |

(Source: Government of Western Australia, 2000)

### 3.3 Limitations

Several limitations associated with both desktop and on-ground flora and fauna surveys exist, including:

- survey was conducted outside of the optimal time of year for flora surveys in the south-west region, with those species present at the time of the survey recorded
- information on flora species provided on some databases include out-of-date species names, meaning that names need to be checked for currency. This was undertaken on FloraBase with all names checked for currency, so this limitation was negated
- herbarium records are largely limited to vouchered specimens, there were no species present that could not be identified in the field so assessment against herbarium records was not required
- on-ground surveys indicate species present at the time of the assessment, with species flowering at different times not always able to be identified
- not all species flower every year
- the differing databases are reliant on information submitted via various reporting mechanisms, so all records of a particular species or ecological community within a specified area may not be complete.


### 4.0 Flora Survey Results

### 4.1 Desktop Survey

### 4.1.1 Significant Flora

A desktop survey of online databases (NatureMap and PMST) indicated the potential for a total of 23 conservation significant flora species to occur within 5 km of the survey area (Table 3) (DBCA, 2021a \& DAWE, 2021). A review of DBCA's threatened and priority flora database indicated six conservation significant flora species which have been found within 1 km of the survey site (DBCA, 2021c). All these species are listed under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA) with 14 also listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth).

Of the conservation significant species potentially found in the area, it was determined that the site conditions (soil type, drainage, location) are not suitable for any. It is highly unlikely that many of the conservation significant flora species are present within the site, due to the site being a heavily modified ecosystem with high anthropogenic impacts (i.e., regular mowing and turf management) throughout. Conservation code descriptions are provided in Appendix 3.

Table 3: Threatened and Priority flora species listed by NatureMap, PMST and DBCA

| Species Name | Cons Code |  | NatureMap | PMST | DBCA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WA | Cth |  |  |  |
| Acacia flagelliformis | P4 |  | X |  | X |
| Acacia semitrullata | P4 |  | X |  | X |
| Andersonia gracilis | T | EN |  | X |  |
| Austrostipa bronwenae | T | EN |  | X |  |
| Austrostipa jacobsiana | T | CR |  | X |  |
| Banksia nivea subsp. uliginosa | T | EN |  | $X$ |  |
| Caladenia huegelii | T | EN |  | X |  |
| Caladenia speciosa | P4 |  | X |  | X |
| Diuris drummondii | T | VU | X | X |  |
| Diuris micrantha | T | VU |  | X |  |
| Diuris purdiei | T | EN |  | X |  |
| Drakaea elastica | T | EN |  | X |  |
| Drakaea micrantha | T | VU |  | X |  |
| Eleocharis keigheryi | T | VU |  | X |  |
| Eucalyptus rudis subsp. cratyantha | P4 |  | X |  |  |
| Lambertia echinata subsp. occidentalis | T | EN |  | X |  |
| Lasiopetalum membranaceum | P3 |  | X |  | X |

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| Species Name | Cons Code | NatureMap | PMST | DBCA |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WA | Cth |  |  |  |
| Puccinellia vassica | P1 |  | X |  |  |
| Pultenaea skinneri | P4 | X |  |  |  |
| Schoenus benthamii | P3 |  | X |  | X |
| Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm | T | CR |  | X |  |
| Synaphea sp. Serpentine | T | CR |  | X |  |
| Verticordia attenuata | P3 |  | X |  |  |

(Source: DBCA, 2021b)

### 4.1.2 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

A review of the PMST report identified four listed Threatened Ecological Communities that could potentially occur within 5 km of the site (Table 4) (DAWE, 2021). One Priority 1 Ecological Community is known to be present within 1 km of the survey site, Relictual White Mangrove Community (Leschenault Inlet) (DBCA, 2021d). Table 4 lists the five potential ecological communities and their likelihood to occur within the site.

Table 4: Potential Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities within the site

| Name | Cons Code | Likelihood |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | WA | Cth |  |
| Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain <br> ecological community |  | EN | Habitat not suitable, <br> occurrence unlikely. |
| Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain | CR | Habitat not suitable, <br> occurrence unlikely. |  |
| Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh | VU | Habitat not suitable, <br> occurrence unlikely. |  |
| Relictual White Mangrove Community <br> (Leschenault Inlet) | P1 |  | Soil type unsuitable, <br> occurrence unlikely. |
| Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands <br> and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological <br> community |  | CR | Habitat not suitable, |

(Source: DAWE, 2021 \& DBCA, 2021d)

### 4.2 Flora

A total of 22 flora species (taxa) were recorded from 14 families during the field survey, including 18 introduced (weeds) and four native species. No Declared pests or Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) were identified during the survey. Examples of native flora species are shown in Figure 3 and weed species in Figure 4. A complete flora species list is provided in Table 5.


Figure 3: Examples of native flora species recorded within the proposed clearing area

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Figure 4: Examples of introduced $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ species recorded within the proposed clearing area

Table 5: Species found within the clearing area. *Denotes introduced species

| Family | Species Name | Common Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | Orange Wattle |
| Asteraceae | Arctotheca calendula* | Cape Weed |
| Brassicaceae | Cakile maritima* $^{*}$ | Carpobrotus edulis* |

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| Family | Species Name | Common Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Iridaceae | Gladiolus undulatus* | Wild Gladiolus |
| Asteraceae | Hypochaeris glabra* | Smooth Cats-ear |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma gladiatum | Coast Sword-sedge |
| Myrtaceae | Leptospermum laevigatum* | Coast Teatree |
| Onagraceae | Oenothera mollissima* |  |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae* | Soursob |
| Geraniaceae | Pelargonium capitatum* | Rose Pelargonium |
| Aizoaceae | Tetragonia decumbens* | Sea Spinach |
| Asphodelaceae | Trachyandra divaricata* |  |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium arvense* | Hare's Foot Clover |

### 4.3 Vegetation Type and Condition

One vegetation type was recorded within the proposed clearing area, Mixed Open Coastal Heath. This vegetation type comprises of predominantly weed species mixed with sparse native sedges (Ficinia nodosa and Lepidosperma gladiatum) and shrubs (Frankenia pauciflora and Acacia saligna) (Figure 5). Vegetation condition was completely degraded across the entire site.


Figure 5: Example of vegetation type within the clearing area

### 4.4 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

Due to the Completely Degraded vegetation condition, the lack of a native flora species the area does not form part of a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) or Priority Ecological Community (PEC). The only potential TEC indicated by the desktop searches that could occur, due to the location of the site is the Relictual White Mangrove Community (P1) which occurs approximately 750 m to the east. However, due to the highly modified state of the site comprising of fill (soil) and the lack of dominant species the site does not meet the TEC requirements. All other potential TECs identified are not present due to the lack of dominant species which make up these communities such as Banksia spp. Eucalyptus gomphocephala, and samphire species (Refer to Table 5).

### 5.0 Conclusion and Recommendation

### 5.1 Flora and Vegetation

Natural Area's survey recorded 22 flora species from 14 families, of which 18 ( $82 \%$ ) were introduced (weeds) and four (18\%) were native species. No Declared pests or WoNS were identified during the survey. One vegetation type was recorded within the proposed clearing area, Mixed Open Coastal Heath. This vegetation type comprises of predominantly weed species mixed with sparse native sedges and shrubs. Vegetation condition was degraded to completely degraded across the entire site.

### 5.2 Significant Flora

No significant flora was recorded during the Autumn 2021 survey. The survey was undertaken outside of the optimal time of year (spring) when some annual conservation significant flora would be presenting. However, the presence of significant flora is considered highly unlikely, due to the degraded nature of the site and the site consisting of filled land.

### 5.3 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

No priority or threatened ecological communities (TEC) were recorded during the survey due to the completely degraded nature of the site, and the lack of vegetation strata layers to meet the requirements of potential priority communities or TECs identified through desktop searches.

### 5.4 Assessment Against Clearing Principles

An assessment of information obtained during the 2021 survey has been made against the Western Australian clearing principles. It is suggested that the clearing application is unlikely to be variance with any of the ten clearing principles (Department of Environment and Regulation, 2014) (Table 6).

### 5.5 Recommendation

It is recommended once construction works have ceased to landscape using locally endemic species as well as the native species present during the survey, Ficinia nodosa, Acacia saligna, Frankenia pauciflora and Lepidosperma gladiatum.

Table 6: Assessment against clearing principles

| Clearing Principle | Comment |
| :---: | :---: |
| A Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity. | The proposed area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle: <br> - a total of 22 flora species from 14 families, of which 18 ( $82 \%$ ) were introduced (weeds) and four ( $18 \%$ ) were native species. The site has a low native species diversity <br> - the survey site is comprised of fill soil which is the result of dredging activities and alteration of the Inlet environment (Department of Water, 2007) <br> - one vegetation type was recorded within the proposed clearing area, Mixed Open Coastal Heath. This vegetation type comprises of predominantly weed species mixed with sparse native sedges (Ficinia nodosa and Lepidosperma gladiatum) and shrubs (Frankenia pauciflora and Acacia saligna) <br> - vegetation condition was Completely Degraded across the entire site. No upper and minimal middle storey native species are present within the survey area. |
| B Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia. | The proposed area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle: <br> - the site is comprised of a highly altered foreshore environment which has the capacity to provide minimal habitat for fauna species <br> - a fauna survey and habitat assessment were not undertaken within the site although in the wider context of the area, better habitat occurs approximately 750 m to the east within Koombana Park. |
| C Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora. | The proposed area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle: <br> - no rare or priority flora was recorded during the survey, although the survey was not conducted at the optimal time of year (spring) for the South West region. However due to the completely degraded nature of the site and the highly modified and altered environment, with the native vegetation consisting of minimal sedge and shrub species the presence of significant flora within the site is considered unlikely. |
| D Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community. | The proposed area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle: <br> - no threatened or priority ecological communities were identified as occurring during the 2021 survey <br> - the survey site is a highly modified state comprising of fill from dredging activities and alteration of the inlet environment <br> - the site lacks the dominant species required to be classified as any of the identified TEC and priority communities. |

E Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.

F $\quad$ Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.

G Native Vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.
H Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.
I Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water
J Native vegetation should not be The proposed area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle: cleared if clearing the vegetation is

The proposed area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle:

- the site comprises of a highly modified area comprising of fill from dredging and alteration of the inlet with the landform not naturally occurring
- as the area is man-made, vegetation present within does not comprise of remnant native vegetation. Flora species present comprise of four native and 18 introduced species.
The proposed area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle:
- the survey area occurs on the banks of the Leschenault Inlet, Bunbury, although the vegetation present is not riparian vegetation it is associated with beach foredunes systems
- although the vegetation present is growing in association with the waterway which is listed as a conservation category wetland (refer to Figure 2), the site comprises of a highly modified area consist of fill from dredging, alteration of the inlet and ground contours with the native vegetation present not considered to be naturally occurring.
The proposed area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle. As the area is highly modified with altered landform and minimal native vegetation, clearing of this area it is not expected to cause further land degradation.

The proposed area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle. As the proposed clearing area contains minimal native vegetation and is comprise mainly of weed species, clearing is not expected to have an impact on the nearby conservation area.

The proposed area to be cleared is not likely to be at variance with this principle

- the site is approximately $989 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and it not completely vegetated. Due to the small size of the site clearing is not expected to cause deterioration in the water quality
- the surrounding area has previously been extensively cleared for development.
cleared if clearing the vegetation is
likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.
- the site occurs in an urban environment with the are comprising of a highly modified landform which has been previously cleared and developed
- the site is approximately $989 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ with minimal native vegetation present. Due to the small size of the site clearing is not expected to cause or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.


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## Appendix 1: $\quad$ NatureMap Report 5 km

# NatureMap Species Report <br> Created By Guest user on 17/06/2021 

Current Names Only Yes<br>Core Datasets Only Yes<br>Method 'By Circle'<br>Centre $115^{\circ} 38^{\prime} 25^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{E}, 33^{\circ} 19^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{S}$<br>Buffer 5km<br>Group By Species Group

| Species Group | Species | Records |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Alga | 21 | 28 |
| Amphibian | 7 | 206 |
| Bird | 189 | 8090 |
| Bryopsid (Moss) | 12 | 18 |
| Dicotyledon | 257 | 382 |
| Fish | 62 | 94 |
| Fungus | 3 | 5 |
| Gymnosperm | 1 | 1 |
| Hepatic (Liverwort) | 1 | 1 |
| Invertebrate | 27 | 81 |
| Lichen | 15 | 16 |
| Mammal | 24 | 640 |
| Monocotyledon | 116 | 173 |
| Reptile | 22 | 108 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{7 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 4 3}$ |


| Alga |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 35909 | Amansia pinnatifida |
| 2. | 26586 | Caulocystis uvifera |
| 3. | 26607 | Chaetomorpha aerea |
| 4. | 26663 | Cladurus elatus |
| 5. | 26666 | Cliftonaea pectinata |
| 6. | 26667 | Codiophyllum flabelliforme |
| 7. | 26720 | Cystophora grevillei |
| 8. | 26854 | Gigartina disticha |
| 9. | 26877 | Grateloupia filicina |
| 10. | 27090 | Myriodesma quercifolium |
| 11. | 27126 | Petalonia fascia |
| 12. | 27131 | Phacelocarpus alatus |
| 13. | 27151 | Platythalia angustifolia |
| 14. | 27195 | Pterocladia lucida |
| 15. | 27238 | Sargassum distichum |
| 16. | 27249 | Sargassum linearifolium |
| 17. | 35911 | Scytosiphon lomentaria |
| 18. | 27327 | Thamnoclonium dichotomum |
| 19. | 27345 | Turbinaria gracilis |
| 20. | 35260 | Ulva compressa |
| 21. | 35262 | Ulva intestinalis |

## Amphibian

22. 25400 Crinia insignifera (Squelching Froglet)
23. 25404 Geocrinia leai (Ticking Frog)
24. 25410 Heleioporus eyrei (Moaning Frog)
25. 25415 Limnodynastes dorsalis (Western Banjo Frog)
26. 25378 Litoria adelaidensis (Slender Tree Frog)
27. 25388 Litoria moorei (Motorbike Frog)
28. 25433 Pseudophryne guentheri (Crawling Toadlet)

## Bird

29. 24260 Acanthiza apicalis (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)
30. 24261 Acanthiza chrysorrhoa (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)
31. 24262 Acanthiza inornata (Western Thornbill)
32. 24560 Acanthorhynchus superciliosus (Western Spinebill)
33. 

25536 Accipiter fasciatus (Brown Goshawk)
25755 Acrocephalus australis (Australian Reed Warbler)
41323 Actitis hypoleucos (Common Sandpiper)
IA
24310 Anas castanea (Chestnut Teal)
24312 Anas gracilis (Grey Teal)
24313 Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard)
Anas platyrhynchos subsp. domesticus
24315 Anas rhynchotis (Australasian Shoveler)
24316 Anas superciliosa (Pacific Black Duck)
47414 Anhinga novaehollandiae (Australasian Darter)
24561 Anthochaera carunculata (Red Wattlebird)
24562 Anthochaera lunulata (Western Little Wattlebird)
24285 Aquila audax (Wedge-tailed Eagle)
25558 Ardea ibis (Cattle Egret)
41324 Ardea modesta (great egret, white egret)
24340 Ardea novaehollandiae (White-faced Heron)
24341 Ardea pacifica (White-necked Heron)
41326 Ardenna carneipes (Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater) T
25736 Arenaria interpres (Ruddy Turnstone) IA
25566 Artamus cinereus (Black-faced Woodswallow)
24318 Aythya australis (Hardhead)
Barnardius zonarius
24319 Biziura lobata (Musk Duck)
24359 Burhinus grallarius (Bush Stone-curlew)
25714 Cacatua pastinator (Western Long-billed Corella)
25716 Cacatua sanguinea (Little Corella)
25598 Cacomantis flabelliformis (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)
42307 Cacomantis pallidus (Pallid Cuckoo)
24779 Calidris acuminata (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper) IA
24780 Calidris alba (Sanderling) IA
25738 Calidris canutus (Red Knot, knot) IA
24784 Calidris ferruginea (Curlew Sandpiper) T
24788 Calidris ruficollis (Red-necked Stint) IA
24790 Calidris tenuirostris (Great Knot) T
25717 Calyptorhynchus banksii (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)
24731 Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo) T
24733 Calyptorhynchus baudinii (Baudin's Cockatoo, White-tailed Long-billed Black
Cockatoo)
T
24734 Calyptorhynchus latirostris (Carnaby's Cockatoo, White-tailed Short-billed Black T
Cockatoo)
48400 Calyptorhynchus sp. (white-tailed black cockatoo) T
25575 Charadrius leschenaultii (Greater Sand Plover) T T
24377 Charadrius ruficapillus (Red-capped Plover)
24321 Chenonetta jubata (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae
24432 Chrysococcyx lucidus subsp. plagosus (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)
24288 Circus approximans (Swamp Harrier)
24774 Cladorhynchus leucocephalus (Banded Stilt)
25675 Colluricincla harmonica (Grey Shrike-thrush)
24399 Columba livia (Domestic Pigeon)
25568 Coracina novaehollandiae (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)
25592 Corvus coronoides (Australian Raven)
24417 Corvus coronoides subsp. perplexus (Australian Raven)
24420 Cracticus nigrogularis (Pied Butcherbird)
25595 Cracticus tibicen (Australian Magpie)
25596 Cracticus torquatus (Grey Butcherbird)
24322 Cygnus atratus (Black Swan)
30901 Dacelo novaeguineae (Laughing Kookaburra) Y
25618 Diomedea exulans (Wandering Albatross)
T
30836 Diomedea exulans subsp. exulans (Snowy Albatross) T T T T T T Egretta garzetta
Egretta novaehollandiae
Elanus axillaris
47937 Elseyornis melanops (Black-fronted Dotterel)
Eolophus roseicapillus
24651 Eopsaltria australis subsp. griseogularis (Western Yellow Robin)
24652 Eopsaltria georgiana (White-breasted Robin)
24567 Epthianura albifrons (White-fronted Chat)
24813 Eudyptes chrysocome subsp. filholi (Rockhopper Penguin)
25746 Eudyptula minor (Little Penguin)

Page 2


25624 Falco peregrinus (Peregrine Falcon)
25727 Fulica atra (Eurasian Coot)
24761 Fulica atra subsp. australis (Eurasian Coot)
25729 Gallinula tenebrosa (Dusky Moorhen)
24763 Gallinula tenebrosa subsp. tenebrosa (Dusky Moorhen)
25730 Gallirallus philippensis (Buff-banded Rail)
25530 Gerygone fusca (Western Gerygone)
24443 Grallina cyanoleuca (Magpie-lark)
24487 Haematopus longirostris (Pied Oystercatcher)
24293 Haliaeetus leucogaster (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)
24295 Haliastur sphenurus (Whistling Kite)
24689 Halobaena caerulea (Blue Petrel)
47965 Hieraaetus morphnoides (Little Eagle)

24491 Hirundo neoxena (Welcome Swallow)
48587 Hydroprogne caspia (Caspian Tern)
25638 Larus pacificus (Pacific Gull)
25661 Lichmera indistincta (Brown Honeyeater)

25741 Limosa limosa (Black-tailed Godwit)
24690 Macronectes giganteus (Southern Giant Petrel)
24326 Malacorhynchus membranaceus (Pink-eared Duck)
25654 Malurus splendens (Splendid Fairy-wren)
25758 Megalurus gramineus (Little Grassbird)
25663 Melithreptus brevirostris (Brown-headed Honeyeater)
24598 Merops ornatus (Rainbow Bee-eater)
Microcarbo melanoleucos
48008 Morus serrator (Australasian Gannet)
24738 Neophema elegans (Elegant Parrot)
24739 Neophema petrophila (Rock Parrot)

25564 Nycticorax caledonicus (Rufous Night Heron)

24407 Ocyphaps lophotes (Crested Pigeon)

25680 Pachycephala rufiventris (Rufous Whistler)
24692 Pachyptila belcheri (Slender-billed Prion)
24693 Pachyptila desolata (Antarctic Prion)
25707 Pachyptila salvini (Salvin's Prion)

25681 Pardalotus punctatus (Spotted Pardalote)
25682 Pardalotus striatus (Striated Pardalote)
25687 Passer domesticus (House Sparrow)
24642 Passer montanus (Eurasian Tree Sparrow) Y
24649 Pelecanoides urinatrix subsp. exsul (Common Diving Petrel)
24648 Pelecanus conspicillatus (Australian Pelican)
48061 Petrochelidon nigricans (Tree Martin)
48066 Petroica boodang (Scarlet Robin)
25697 Phalacrocorax carbo (Great Cormorant)
24664 Phalacrocorax carbo subsp. novaehollandiae (Great Cormorant)
24665 Phalacrocorax fuscescens (Black-faced Cormorant)
25698 Phalacrocorax melanoleucos (Little Pied Cormorant)
24667 Phalacrocorax sulcirostris (Little Black Cormorant)
25699 Phalacrocorax varius (Pied Cormorant)
24668 Phalacrocorax varius subsp. hypoleucos (Pied Cormorant)

IA

30932 Limosa lapponica (Bar-tailed Godwit) IA IA

24798 Numenius madagascariensis (Eastern Curlew) T
25742 Numenius phaeopus (Whimbrel) IA

24497 Oceanites oceanicus (Wilson's Storm-petrel) IA

41347 Onychoprion anaethetus (Bridled Tern) IA
24328 Oxyura australis (Blue-billed Duck) P4

48591 Pandion cristatus (Osprey, Eastern Osprey) IA

Y

IA
IA
NatureMap is a collaborative project of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and the Western Australian Museum.
198.
199.
200.201. 25705 Tachybaptus novaehollandiae (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)
202. 24331 Tadorna tadornoides (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)
203. 34134 Thalassarche carteri (Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross)
T
T
44607 Thalassarche melanophris (Black-browed Albatross) ..... T
48597 Thalasseus bergii (Crested Tern) ..... IA
48135 Thinornis rubricollis (Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel) ..... P424845 Threskiornis spinicollis (Straw-necked Ibis)25549 Todiramphus sanctus (Sacred Kingfisher)25723 Trichoglossus haematodus (Rainbow Lorikeet)
24755 Trichoglossus haematodus subsp. moluccanus (Rainbow Lorikeet)Y
24803 Tringa brevipes (Grey-tailed Tattler)P4
24806 Tringa glareola (Wood Sandpiper) ..... IA
24808 Tringa nebularia (Common Greenshank, greenshank) ..... IA
24809 Tringa stagnatilis (Marsh Sandpiper, little greenshank) ..... IA24386 Vanellus tricolor (Banded Lapwing)41351 Xenus cinereus (Terek Sandpiper)IA25765 Zosterops lateralis (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye)
Bryopsid (Moss)
218.
219.
220.
221.
222.
223.
224.
225.
226.
227.
228.
229.
Dicotyledon
230.

32315 Barbula calycina
32338 Campylopus introflexus
Y
32345 Didymodon australasiae
32346 Didymodon torquatus
32367 Fissidens megalotis
32369 Fissidens tenellus
32380 Gemmabryum pachythecum
32480 Racopilum cuspidigerum var. convolutaceum
32424 Rosulabryum albolimbatum
44608 Rosulabryum billarderii
32437 Syntrichia antarctica
32486 Thuidium sparsum var. hastatum

## Dicotyledon

3282 Acacia cyclops (Coastal Wattle)
231.
232.
233.
234.
235.
237.
238.
3339 Acacia flagelliformis P4

18217 Acacia iteaphylla
17861 Acacia longifolia
-

3537 Acacia semitrullata
P4
3557 Acacia stenoptera (Narrow Winged Wattle)
1790 Adenanthos meisneri
28281 Adenanthos sp. Whicher Range (G.J. Keighery 9736)

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4582 Adriana quadripartita (Bitter Bush)
48513 Aizoon pubescens
6565 Alyxia buxifolia (Dysentery Bush)
7833 Angianthus preissianus
6949 Anthocercis littorea (Yellow Tailflower)
8595 Apium graveolens (Wild Celery)
12040 Apium prostratum subsp. prostratum var. prostratum (Sea Celery)
17355 Araujia sericifera
7839 Arctotheca populifolia (Dune Arctotheca, Beach Pumpkin, Coast Capeweed, Beach Daisy)
45213 Astartea pulchella
6323 Astroloma ciliatum (Candle Cranberry)
2452 Atriplex cinerea (Grey Saltbush)
2460 Atriplex hortensis (Garden Orache)
2463 Atriplex isatidea (Coast Saltbush)
6828 Avicennia marina (White Mangrove)
14555 Avicennia marina subsp. marina
1822 Banksia ilicifolia (Holly-leaved Banksia)
7853 Berkheya rigida (African Thistle, Hamelin Thistle) Y
4417 Boronia dichotoma
48782 Bossiaea angustifolia
14396 Bossiaea aquifolium subsp. aquifolium
7878 Brachyscome iberidifolia
2994 Brassica x juncea (Indian Mustard) Y
3002 Cakile maritima (Sea Rocket)
4717 Callitriche stagnalis (Common Starwort) Y
35797 Calothamnus lateralis var. lateralis
16493 Calycopeplus oligandrus
5458 Calytrix flavescens (Summer Starflower)
19713 Campsis radicans
2957 Cassytha racemosa (Dodder Laurel)
2483 Chenopodium album (Fat Hen)
2490 Cher $\quad Y$
Y
2494 Chenopodium murale (Nettle-leaf Goosefoot) Y
8971 Chorizema cordatum
7935 Cichorium intybus (Chicory) Y
4554 Comesperma flavum
4564 Comesperma virgatum (Milkwort)
19881 Convolvulus angustissimus subsp. angustissimus
6611 Convolvulus arvensis (Field Bindweed) Y
20074 Conyza sumatrensis
2891 Corrigiola litoralis (Strapwort)
7946 Cotula cotuloides (Smooth Cotula)
7947 Cotula turbinata (Funnel Weed)
Y
42009 Craspedia sp. Yalgorup National Park (G.J. Keighery 14449)
3136 Crassula alata
15706 Crassula natans var. minus Y
13484 Cryptandra arbutiflora var. tubulosa
16411 Cucumis sp. Bunbury (G. Brayshaw s.n. 26/2/91) Y
13732 Cuscuta campestris (Golden dodder) Y
6663 Cuscuta epithymum (Lesser Dodder, Greater Dodder) Y
7454 Dampiera linearis (Common Dampiera)
19747 Daviesia decurrens subsp. decurrens
3832 Daviesia physodes
4454 Diplolaena dampieri (Southern Diplolaena)
3012 Diplotaxis tenuifolia (Sand Rocket)
3867 Dipogon lignosus (Dolichos Pea)
7961 Dittrichia graveolens (Stinkwort)
48751 Drosera drummondii
3097 Drosera gigantea (Giant Sundew)
48769 Drosera indumenta
33500 Dysphania ambrosioides (Mexican Tea) Y
33517 Dysphania multifida (Scented Goosefoot) Y
33480 Dysphania pumilio (Clammy Goosefoot)
17175 Eremophila glabra subsp. albicans
4336 Erodium moschatum (Musky Crowfoot)
5659 Eucalyptus gomphocephala (Tuart, Duart)
13512 Eucalyptus rudis subsp. cratyantha
4636 Euphorbia paralias (Sea Spurge)
3880 Eutaxia virgata



10920 Soliva sessilis (Jo-jo, Onehunga Weed) Y
8231 Sonchus oleraceus (Common Sowthistle) Y
4828 Spyridium globulosum (Basket Bush)
6930 Stachys arvensis (Staggerweed) Y
2918 Stellaria media (Chickweed) Y
30278 Stylidium androsaceum
7696 Stylidium calcaratum (Book Triggerplant)
7713 Stylidium dichotomum (Pins-and-needles)
7798 Stylidium schoenoides (Cow Kicks)
7806 Stylidium utricularioides (Pink Fan Triggerplant)
6476 Styphelia tenuiflora (Common Pinheath)
2639 Suaeda australis (Seablite)
2323 Synaphea gracillima
2324 Synaphea petiolaris (Synaphea)
45613 Taraxacum khatoonae
33236 Tecticornia halocnemoides (Shrubby Samphire)
33319 Tecticornia indica subsp. bidens
4535 Tetratheca hirsuta (Black Eyed Susan)
48341 Tetratheca hirsuta subsp. viminea
5084 Thomasia grandiflora (Large Flowered Thomasia)
6280 Trachymene pilosa (Native Parsnip)
4291 Trifolium arvense (Hare's Foot Clover)

4293 Trifolium cernuum (Drooping Flower Clover) Y
17759 Trifolium fragiferum var. fragiferum Y
4298 Trifolium hirtum (Rose Clover) Y
Trifolium sp.
8257 Vellereophyton dealbatum (White Cudweed) Y
7107 Verbascum virgatum (Twiggy Mullein) Y
20120 Verbena litoralis Y
19511 Verbena officinalis Y
7108 Veronica arvensis (Wall Speedwell) Y
12392 Verticordia attenuata
4322 Vicia sativa (Common Vetch) Y
11474 Vicia sativa subsp. nigra Y
8282 Waitzia suaveolens (Fragrant Waitzia)
6658 Wilsonia backhousei (Narrow-leaf Wilsonia)
6659 Wilsonia humilis (Silky Wilsonia)
2331 Xylomelum occidentale (Woody Pear, Djandin)

Acentrogobius bifrenatus
Aetapcus maculatus
Aldrichetta forsteri
Anoplocapros lenticularis
Aracana aurita
Arenigobius bifrenatus
Arripis truttacea
Asymbolus submaculatus
Atherinosoma elongata
Aulohalaelurus labiosus
Auxis thazard
Carcharhinus sp.
Chelidonichthys kumu
Cleidopus gloriamaris
Dactylophora nigricans
Diodon nicthemerus
Diodon sp.
Echeneis naucrates
Eubalichthys sp.
Euleptorhamphus viridis
Furgaleus macki
Galeorhinus galeus
34030 Geotria australis (Pouched Lamprey)
Gonorynchus greyi
Gymnapistes marmoratus
Gymnothorax woodwardi
Hemipristis elongata
Heterodontus portusjacksoni
Hippocampus sp.
Hyperlophus vittatus


Lichen

| 581. | 27628 | Caloplaca erythrosticta |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 582. | 27645 | Candelariella xanthostigmoides |
| 583. | 27744 | Flavoparmelia ferax |
| 584. | 41286 | Flavoparmelia virensica |
| 585. | 27775 | Heterodermia japonica |
| 586. | 27787 | Hypogymnia subphysodes |
| 587. | 45299 | Jackelixia elixii |
| 588. | 30458 | Parmotrema reticulatum |
| 589. | 27975 | Physcia stellaris |
| 590. | 28007 | Punctelia subalbicans |
| 591. | 28223 | Ramalina celastri subsp. ovalis |
| 592. | 28224 | Ramalina inflata subsp. australis |
| 593. | 28065 | Teloschistes chrysophthalmus |
| 594. |  | Trapeliopsis flexuosa |
| 595. | 28087 | Usnea inermis |

Mammal

| 596. | 24208 | Arctocephalus forsteri (New Zealand Fur Seal, long-nosed fur-seal) |  | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 597. | 24209 | Arctocephalus tropicalis (Subantarctic fur-seal) |  | T |
| 598. | 24044 | Balaenoptera acutorostrata (Dwarf Minke Whale) |  |  |
| 599. | 24251 | Bos taurus (European Cattle) | Y |  |
| 600. | 24043 | Eubalaena australis (Southern Right Whale) |  | T |
| 601. | 24215 | Hydromys chrysogaster (Water-rat, Rakali) |  | P4 |
| 602. | 48588 | Isoodon fusciventer (Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot) |  | P4 |
| 603. |  | Lobodon carcinophaga |  |  |
| 604. | 24076 | Mesoplodon bowdoini (Andrew's Beaked Whale) |  |  |
| 605. | 24078 | Mesoplodon grayi (Gray's Beaked Whale) |  |  |
| 606. | 24081 | Mesoplodon mirus (True's Beaked Whale) |  |  |
| 607. | 24210 | Neophoca cinerea (Australian Sea-lion) |  | T |
| 608. | 24085 | Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit) | Y |  |
| 609. | 48070 | Phascogale tapoatafa subsp. wambenger (South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger) |  | S |
| 610. | 24073 | Physeter macrocephalus (Sperm Whale) |  | T |
| 611. | 24166 | Pseudocheirus occidentalis (Western Ringtail Possum, ngwayir) |  | T |
| 612. | 24243 | Rattus fuscipes (Western Bush Rat) |  |  |
| 613. | 24245 | Rattus rattus (Black Rat) | Y |  |
| 614. | 48113 | Stenella coeruleoalba (Striped Dophin) |  |  |
| 615. | 48114 | Stenella longirostris (Spinner Dolphin) |  | P4 |
| 616. | 24259 | Sus scrofa (Pig) | Y |  |
| 617. | 25521 | Trichosurus vulpecula (Common Brushtail Possum) |  |  |
| 618. | 30954 | Tursiops aduncus (Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin) |  |  |
| 619. | 24069 | Tursiops truncatus (Bottlenose Dolphin) |  |  |

## Monocotyledon

## 620.

1208 Acanthocarpus preissii
621. 23501 Agrostocrinum scabrum subsp. scabrum
622. 35159 Ammophila arenaria subsp. arenaria

126 Amphibolis antarctica (Sea Nymph)
11434 Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis
11261 Anigozanthos manglesii subsp. manglesii
29487 Anigozanthos manglesii var. x angustifolius
8779 Asparagus asparagoides (Bridal Creeper)
16943 Asparagus declinatus
16945 Asparagus plumosus
Y
Y
Austrostipa compressa
233 Avena barbata (Bearded Oat) Y
235 Avena sativa (Common Oat) Y
749 Bolboschoenus caldwellii (Marsh Club-rush)
248 Bromus catharticus (Prairie Grass) Y
249 Bromus diandrus (Great Brome) Y
1385 Burchardia multiflora (Dwarf Burchardia)
1277 Caesia occidentalis
1595 Caladenia hirta (Sugar Candy Orchid)
15354 Caladenia hirta subsp. hirta
1605 Caladenia marginata (White Fairy Orchid)
15503 Caladenia paludosa
13862 Caladenia speciosa
19309 Calectasia narragara
754 Carex divisa (Divided Sedge)
41570 Cenchrus spinifex (Spiny Burrgrass)
P4


Page 10

| 17685 | Chaetanthus aristatus |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 267 | Chloris gayana (Rhodes Grass) | Y |
| 1418 | Conostylis aculeata (Prickly Conostylis) |  |
| 11826 | Conostylis aculeata subsp. aculeata |  |
| 48259 | Cortaderia selloana subsp. selloana | Y |
| 15114 | Cyanicula gemmata |  |
| 783 | Cyperus congestus (Dense Flat-sedge) | Y |
| 801 | Cyperus laevigatus | Y |
| 816 | Cyperus tenuiflorus (Scaly Sedge) | Y |
| 10916 | Cyrtostylis huegelii |  |
| 17691 | Desmocladus fasciculatus |  |
| 10796 | Diuris drummondii (Tall Donkey Orchid) |  |
| 10938 | Diuris filifolia (Cat's Face Orchid) |  |
| 1640 | Drakaea glyptodon (King-in-his-carriage) |  |
| 347 | Ehrharta calycina (Perennial Veldt Grass) | Y |
| 349 | Ehrharta longiflora (Annual Veldt Grass) | Y |
| 1644 | Elythranthera emarginata (Pink Enamel Orchid) |  |
| 1067 | Empodisma gracillimum |  |
| 376 | Eragrostis curvula (African Lovegrass) | Y |
| 1646 | Eriochilus dilatatus (White Bunny Orchid) |  |
| 15410 | Eriochilus dilatatus subsp. dilatatus |  |
| 15412 | Eriochilus dilatatus subsp. multiflorus |  |
| 15415 | Eriochilus scaber subsp. scaber |  |
| 430 | Festuca arundinacea (Tall Fescue) | Y |
| 20216 | Ficinia nodosa (Knotted Club Rush) |  |
| 894 | Fimbristylis velata |  |
| 1524 | Gladiolus undulatus (Wild Gladiolus) | Y |
| 49050 | Gloriosa superba | Y |
| 11451 | Hemarthria uncinata var. uncinata |  |
| 17841 | Hypolaena pubescens |  |
| 20199 | Isolepis cernua var. cernua |  |
| 1178 | Juncus bufonius (Toad Rush) | Y |
| 11922 | Juncus kraussii subsp. australiensis |  |
| 940 | Lepidosperma pubisquameum |  |
| 945 | Lepidosperma squamatum |  |
| 46376 | Leptocarpus denmarkicus |  |
| 46377 | Leptocarpus scoparius |  |
| 46374 | Leptocarpus trisepalus |  |
| 1493 | Leucojum aestivum (Snowflake) | Y |
| 476 | Lolium perenne (Perennial Ryegrass) | Y |
| 478 | Lolium rigidum (Wimmera Ryegrass) | Y |
|  | Lolium sp. |  |
| 1228 | Lomandra hermaphrodita |  |
| 1236 | Lomandra odora (Tiered Matrush) |  |
| 1092 | Loxocarya cinerea |  |
| 18049 | Lyginia imberbis |  |
| 1656 | Lyperanthus serratus (Rattle Beak Orchid) |  |
| 14985 | Melinis repens | Y |
| 15419 | Microtis media subsp. media |  |
| 19179 | Moraea flaccida (One-leat Cape Tulip) | Y |
| 44496 | Narcissus tazetta subsp. italicus | Y |
| 1381 | Nothoscordum gracile | Y |
| 14531 | Ottelia ovalifolia subsp. ovalifolia |  |
| 502 | Panicum capillare (Witchgrass) | Y |
| 43762 | Pauridia occidentalis var. quadriloba |  |
| 547 | Phalaris angusta | Y |
| 1478 | Phlebocarya ciliata |  |
| 577 | Poa poiformis (Coastal Poa) |  |
| 122 | Posidonia angustifolia |  |
| 110 | Potamogeton drummondii |  |
| 15424 | Praecoxanthus aphylus |  |
| 1674 | Prasophyllum giganteum (Bronze Leek Orchid) |  |
| 1680 | Prasophyllum parvifolium (Autumn Leek Orchid) |  |
| 44084 | Prasophyllum sp. early (G. Brockman GBB 1626) |  |
| 1685 | Pterostylis angusta |  |
| 15426 | Pterostylis aspera |  |
| 44723 | Pterostylis glebosa |  |
| 11118 | Pterostylis pyramidalis (Snail Orchid) |  |
| 1694 | Pterostylis rogersii (Curled-tongue Shell Orchid) |  |


|  | Name ID | Species Name | Naturalised | Conservation Code | ${ }^{1}$ Endemic To Query Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 715. |  | Pterostylis sp. |  |  |  |
| 716. | 10998 | Pterostylis turfosa (Bird Orchid) |  |  |  |
| 717. | 1698 | Pterostylis vittata (Banded Greenhood) |  |  |  |
| 718. | 31673 | Puccinellia vassica |  | P1 |  |
| 719. | 16367 | Pyrorchis nigricans (Red beaks, Elephants ears) |  |  |  |
| 720. | 14485 | Romulea flava var. minor | Y |  |  |
| 721. | 1555 | Romulea obscura | Y |  |  |
| 722. | 968 | Schoenoplectus pungens (Sharpleaf Rush) |  |  |  |
| 723. | 974 | Schoenus benthamii |  | P3 |  |
| 724. | 1312 | Sowerbaea laxiflora (Purple Tassels) |  |  |  |
| 725. | 625 | Spinifex longifolius (Beach Spinifex) |  |  |  |
| 726. | 635 | Sporobolus virginicus (Marine Couch) |  |  |  |
| 727. | 1318 | Thysanotus arbuscula |  |  |  |
| 728. | 1368 | Trachyandra divaricata | Y |  |  |
| 729. | 1481 | Tribonanthes australis (Southern Tiurndin) |  |  |  |
| 730. | 147 | Triglochin mucronata |  |  |  |
| 731. | 151 | Triglochin striata |  |  |  |
| 732. | 1566 | Watsonia marginata | Y |  |  |
| 733. | 18108 | Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera | Y |  |  |
| 734. | 18118 | Watsonia meriana var. meriana | Y |  |  |
| 735. | 1049 | Zantedeschia aethiopica (Arum Lily) | Y |  |  |
| Reptile |  |  |  |  |  |
| 736. | 42368 | Acritoscincus trilineatus (Western Three-lined Skink) |  |  |  |
| 737. | 24991 | Aprasia repens (Sand-plain Worm-lizard) |  |  |  |
| 738. | 25335 | Caretta caretta (Loggerhead Turtle) |  | T |  |
| 739. | 24980 | Christinus marmoratus (Marbled Gecko) |  |  |  |
| 740. | 25039 | Ctenotus fallens |  |  |  |
| 741. | 25250 | Elapognathus coronatus (Crowned Snake) |  |  |  |
| 742. | 30919 | Hemiergis gracilipes (skink) |  |  |  |
| 743. | 25119 | Hemiergis quadrilineata |  |  |  |
| 744. | 44656 | Hydrophis major (Olive-headed seasnake, greater seasnake) |  |  |  |
| 745. | 42410 | Hydrophis ornatus (Ornate Reef Seasnake, Sea Snake) |  |  |  |
| 746. | 43384 | Hydrophis platurus (Yellow-bellied Seasnake) |  |  |  |
| 747. | 25131 | Lerista distinguenda |  |  |  |
| 748. | 25133 | Lerista elegans |  |  |  |
| 749. | 25005 | Lialis burtonis |  |  |  |
| 750. | 42413 | Lissolepis luctuosa (Western Swamp Skink) |  |  |  |
| 751. | 25184 | Menetia greyii |  |  |  |
| 752. | 25344 | Natator depressus (Flatback Turtle) |  | T |  |
| 753. | 25248 | Neelaps bimaculatus (Black-naped Snake) |  |  |  |
| 754. | 25253 | Parasuta gouldii |  |  |  |
| 755. | 25255 | Parasuta nigriceps |  |  |  |
| 756. | 24907 | Pogona minor subsp. minor (Dwarf Bearded Dragon) |  |  |  |
| 757. | 25266 | Simoselaps bertholdi (Jan's Banded Snake) |  |  |  |

[^0]'For NatureMap's purposes, species flagged as endemic are those whose records are wholely contained within the search area. Note that only those records complying with the search criterion are included in the calculation. For example, if you limit records to those from a specific datasource, only records from that datasource are used to determine if a species is restricted to the query area.

## Appendix 2: PMST Report 5km

## EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about Environment Assessments and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 17/06/21 15:11:43

Summary
Details
Matters of NES
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
Extra Information
Caveat
Acknowledgements


This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia
(Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2015
Coordinates
Buffer: 5.0 Km


## Summary

## Matters of National Environmental Significance

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

| World Heritage Properties: | None |
| :--- | :--- |
| National Heritage Places: | None |
| Wetlands of International Importance: | None |
| Great Barrier Reef Marine Park: | None |
| Commonwealth Marine Area: | None |
| Listed Threatened Ecological Communities: | 12 |
| Listed Threatened Species: | 58 |
| Listed Migratory Species: | 44 |

## Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

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

| Commonwealth Land: | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Commonwealth Heritage Places: | None |
| Listed Marine Species: | 68 |
| Whales and Other Cetaceans: | 13 |
| Critical Habitats: | None |
| Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial: | None |
| Australian Marine Parks: | None |

## Extra Information

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

| State and Territory Reserves: | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Regional Forest Agreements: | None |
| Invasive Species: | 28 |
| Nationally Important Wetlands: | None |
| Key Ecological Features (Marine) | None |

## Details

## Matters of National Environmental Significance

| Listed Threatened Ecological Communities |  | [Resource Information] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps. |  |  |
| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
| Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community | Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community | Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community | Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain | Critically Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain | Critically Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain | Critically Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh | Vulnerable | Community likely to occur within area |
| Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh | Vulnerable | Community likely to occur within area |
| Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh | Vulnerable | Community likely to occur within area |
| Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological | Critically Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community | Critically Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community | Critically Endangered | Community likely to occur within area |
| Listed Threatened Species |  | [Resource Information] |
| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
| Birds |  |  |
| Anous tenuirostris melanops |  |  |
| Australian Lesser Noddy [26000] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Botaurus poiciloptilus |  |  |
| Australasian Bittern [1001] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Calidris canutus |  |  |
| Red Knot, Knot [855] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Calidris ferruginea |  |  |
| Curlew Sandpiper [856] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Calyptorhynchus banksii naso |  |  |
| Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034] | Vulnerable | Species or species |


| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | habitat likely to occur within area |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii |  |  |
| Baudin's Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769] | Endangered | Breeding known to occur within area |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris |  |  |
| Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Diomedea amsterdamensis |  |  |
| Amsterdam Albatross [64405] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Diomedea dabbenena |  |  |
| Tristan Albatross [66471] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Diomedea epomophora |  |  |
| Southern Royal Albatross [89221] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Diomedea exulans |  |  |
| Wandering Albatross [89223] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Diomedea sanfordi |  |  |
| Northern Royal Albatross [64456] | Endangered | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Falco hypoleucos |  |  |
| Grey Falcon [929] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Halobaena caerulea |  |  |
| Blue Petrel [1059] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Limosa lapponica menzbieri |  |  |
| Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bartailed Godwit [86432] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Macronectes giganteus |  |  |
| Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Macronectes halli |  |  |
| Northern Giant Petrel [1061] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Numenius madagascariensis |  |  |
| Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Pachyptila turtur subantarctica |  |  |
| Fairy Prion (southern) [64445] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Phoebetria fusca |  |  |
| Sooty Albatross [1075] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Pterodroma mollis |  |  |
| Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Rostratula australis |  |  |
| Australian Painted Snipe [77037] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Sternula nereis nereis |  |  |
| Australian Fairy Tern [82950] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |


| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thalassarche carteri |  |  |
| Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area |
| Thalassarche cauta |  |  |
| Shy Albatross [89224] | Endangered | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Thalassarche impavida |  |  |
| Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Thalassarche melanophris |  |  |
| Black-browed Albatross [66472] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Thalassarche steadi |  |  |
| White-capped Albatross [64462] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Fish |  |  |
| Nannatherina balstoni |  |  |
| Balston's Pygmy Perch [66698] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Mammals |  |  |
| Balaenoptera musculus |  |  |
| Blue Whale [36] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Dasyurus geoffroii |  |  |
| Chuditch, Western Quoll [330] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Eubalaena australis |  |  |
| Southern Right Whale [40] | Endangered | Breeding known to occur within area |
| Megaptera novaeangliae |  |  |
| Humpback Whale [38] | Vulnerable | Congregation or aggregation known to occu within area |
| Neophoca cinerea |  |  |
| Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Pseudocheirus occidentalis |  |  |
| Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Setonix brachyurus |  |  |
| Quokka [229] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Other |  |  |
| Westralunio carteri |  |  |
| Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Plants |  |  |
| Andersonia gracilis |  |  |
| Slender Andersonia [14470] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Austrostipa bronwenae |  |  |
| [87808] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Austrostipa jacobsiana |  |  |
| [87809] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |

Type of Presence
Banksia nivea subsp. uliginosa
Swamp Honeypot [82766]
Endangered

Caladenia huegelii
King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty
Spider-orchid [7309]
Diuris drummondii
Tall Donkey Orchid [4365]

Diuris micrantha
Dwarf Bee-orchid [5508

Diuris purdiei
Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]

Drakaea elastica
Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved
Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]
Drakaea micrantha
Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]

Eleocharis keigheryi
Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]

Lambertia echinata subsp. occidentalis
Western Prickly Honeysuckle [64528]

Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696)
Selena's Synaphea [82881]

Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103)
[86879]

Endangered

Vulnerable

Vulnerable

Endangered

Endangered

Vulnerable

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically Endangered

Critically Endangered

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

## Reptiles

Caretta caretta

| Loggerhead Turtle [1763] | Endangered | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chelonia mydas |  |  |
| Green Turtle [1765] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |
| Dermochelys coriacea |  |  |
| Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768] | Endangered | Breeding likely to occur within area |
| Natator depressus |  |  |
| Flatback Turtle [59257] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |
| Sharks |  |  |
| Carcharias taurus (west coast population) |  |  |
| Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |

Carcharodon carcharias
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470] Vulnerable Species or species habitat

Rhincodon typus
Whale Shark [66680]
Vulnerable

| Listed Migratory Species |  | [Resource Information] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list. |  |  |
| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
| Migratory Marine Birds |  |  |
| Anous stolidus |  |  |
| Common Noddy [825] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Apus pacificus |  |  |
| Fork-tailed Swift [678] |  | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Ardenna carneipes |  |  |
| Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404] |  | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Diomedea amsterdamensis |  |  |
| Amsterdam Albatross [64405] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Diomedea dabbenena |  |  |
| Tristan Albatross [66471] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Diomedea epomophora |  |  |
| Southern Royal Albatross [89221] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Diomedea exulans |  |  |
| Wandering Albatross [89223] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Diomedea sanfordi |  |  |
| Northern Royal Albatross [64456] | Endangered | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Hydroprogne caspia |  |  |
| Caspian Tern [808] |  | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |
| Macronectes giganteus |  |  |
| Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Macronectes halli |  |  |
| Northern Giant Petrel [1061] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Onychoprion anaethetus |  |  |
| Bridled Tern [82845] |  | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Phoebetria fusca |  |  |
| Sooty Albatross [1075] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Thalassarche carteri |  |  |
| Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area |
| Thalassarche cauta |  |  |
| Shy Albatross [89224] | Endangered | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Thalassarche impavida |  |  |
| Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Thalassarche melanophris |  |  |
| Black-browed Albatross [66472] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |


| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thalassarche steadi |  |  |
| White-capped Albatross [64462] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area |
| Migratory Marine Species |  |  |
| Balaena glacialis australis |  |  |
| Southern Right Whale [75529] | Endangered* | Breeding known to occur within area |
| Balaenoptera edeni |  |  |
| Bryde's Whale [35] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Balaenoptera musculus |  |  |
| Blue Whale [36] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Caperea marginata |  |  |
| Pygmy Right Whale [39] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Carcharhinus longimanus |  |  |
| Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Carcharodon carcharias |  |  |
| White Shark, Great White Shark [64470] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Caretta caretta |  |  |
| Loggerhead Turtle [1763] | Endangered | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |
| Chelonia mydas |  |  |
| Green Turtle [1765] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |
| Dermochelys coriacea |  |  |
| Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768] | Endangered | Breeding likely to occur within area |
| Lagenorhynchus obscurus |  |  |
| Dusky Dolphin [43] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Manta alfredi |  |  |
| Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray, Inshore Manta Ray, Prince Alfred's Ray, Resident Manta Ray [84994] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Manta birostris |  |  |
| Giant Manta Ray, Chevron Manta Ray, Pacific Manta Ray, Pelagic Manta Ray, Oceanic Manta Ray [84995] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Megaptera novaeangliae |  |  |
| Humpback Whale [38] | Vulnerable | Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area |
| Natator depressus |  |  |
| Flatback Turtle [59257] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |
| Orcinus orca |  |  |
| Killer Whale, Orca [46] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Rhincodon typus |  |  |
| Whale Shark [66680] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Migratory Terrestrial Species |  |  |
| Motacilla cinerea |  |  |
| Grey Wagtail [642] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Migratory Wetlands Species |  |  |

Type of Presence

Species or species habitat known to occur within area
$\xrightarrow[\text { Calidris acuminata }]{\text { Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874] }}$

Calidris canutus
Red Knot, Knot [855] Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

## Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

## Commonwealth Land

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

| Name |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commonwealth Land - |  |  |
| Defence - BUNBURY TRAINING DEPOT |  |  |
| Listed Marine Species |  | [Resource Information] |
| * Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list. |  |  |
| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
| Birds |  |  |
| Actitis hypoleucos |  |  |
| Common Sandpiper [59309] |  | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Anous stolidus |  |  |
| Common Noddy [825] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Anous tenuirostris melanops |  |  |
| Australian Lesser Noddy [26000] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Apus pacificus |  |  |
| Fork-tailed Swift [678] |  | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |

Type of Presence
Calidris acuminata
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]

Calidris canutus
Red Knot, Knot [855]

Calidris ferruginea
Curlew Sandpiper [856]

Calidris melanotos
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]

Catharacta skua
Great Skua [59472]

Diomedea amsterdamensis
Amsterdam Albatross [64405]

Diomedea dabbenena
Tristan Albatross [66471]

Diomedea epomophora
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]

Diomedea exulans
Wandering Albatross [89223]

Diomedea sanfordi
Northern Royal Albatross [644
Haliaeetus leucogaster
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]

Halobaena caerulea
Blue Petrel [1059]

Limosa lapponica
Bar-tailed Godwit [844]

Macronectes giganteus
Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]

Macronectes halli
Northern Giant Petrel [1061]

Merops ornatus
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]

Endangered

Vulnerable
Endangered Species or species habitat

Critically Endangered Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Vulnerable Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area known to occur within area

Vulnerable

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area
may

Type of Presence
Numenius madagascariensis
Species or species habitat known to occur within area
$\frac{\text { Pachyptila turtur }}{\text { Fairy Prion }[1066]}$

Pandion haliaetus
Osprey [952]

Phoebetria fusca
Sooty Albatross [1075]

Pterodroma mollis
Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]

Puffinus assimilis
Little Shearwater [59363]

## Puffinus carneipes

Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]

Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)
Painted Snipe [889]
$\frac{\text { Sterna anaethetus }}{\text { Bridled Tern [814] }}$

Sterna caspia
Caspian Tern [59467]
$\frac{\text { Thalassarche carteri }}{\text { Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464] }}$

Thalassarche cauta
Shy Albatross [89224]

Thalassarche impavida
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross Vulnerable [64459]

Thalassarche melanophris
Black-browed Albatross [66472]

Thalassarche steadi
White-capped Albatross [64462]

Thinornis rubricollis
Hooded Plover [59510]

## Tringa nebularia

Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area

Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area

Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

## Fish

Acentronura australe
Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]

Type of Presence
Species or species habitat may occur within area

Heraldia nocturna
Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]

Hippocampus angustus
Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]

Hippocampus breviceps
Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]

Hippocampus subelongatus
West Australian Seahorse [66722]

Histiogamphelus cristatus
Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back
Pipefish [66243]
Lissocampus caudalis
Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]

Lissocampus fatiloquus
Prophet's Pipefish [66250]

Lissocampus runa
Javelin Pipefish [66251]

Maroubra perserrata
Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]

Mitotichthys meraculus
Western Crested Pipefish [66259]

Nannocampus subosseus
Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]

Phycodurus eques
Leafy Seadragon [66267]

Phyllopteryx taeniolatus
Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]

Pugnaso curtirostris
Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]

Solegnathus lettiensis
Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]

Stigmatopora argus<br>Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]

## Stigmatopora nigra

Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

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Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Type of Presence

Species or species habitat may occur within area
$\frac{\text { Vanacampus margaritifer }}{\text { Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283] }}$
Vanacampus phillipi
Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]
Mammals

Arctocephalus forsteri
Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]

## Neophoca cinerea

| Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reptiles |  |  |
| Caretta caretta |  |  |
| Loggerhead Turtle [1763] | Endangered | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |
| Chelonia mydas |  |  |
| Green Turtle [1765] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |
| Dermochelys coriacea |  |  |
| Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768] | Endangered | Breeding likely to occur within area |
| Natator depressus |  |  |
| Flatback Turtle [59257] | Vulnerable | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area |


| Whales and other Cetaceans |  | [Resource Information] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
| Mammals |  |  |
| Balaenoptera acutorostrata |  |  |
| Minke Whale [33] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Balaenoptera edeni |  |  |
| Bryde's Whale [35] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Balaenoptera musculus |  |  |
| Blue Whale [36] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Caperea marginata |  |  |
| Pygmy Right Whale [39] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Delphinus delphis |  |  |
| Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Eubalaena australis |  |  |
| Southern Right Whale [40] | Endangered | Breeding known to occur within area |
| Grampus griseus |  |  |
| Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64] |  | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

Type of Presence
Species or species habitat may occur within area

Megaptera novaeangliae
Humpback Whale [38]
Orcinus orca
Killer Whale, Orca [46]

Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Tursiops aduncus
Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose
Dolphin [68418]
Tursiops truncatus s. str.
Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

## Extra Information

| State and Territory Reserves | [Resource Information] |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name | State |
| Leschenault Peninsula | WA |
| Invasive Species | [Resource Information] |

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

| Name | Status |
| :--- | :--- |
| Birds | Type of Presence |
| Anas platyrhynchos |  |
| Mallard [974] | Species or species habitat <br> likely to occur within area |
| Columba livia |  |
| Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803] | Species or species habitat <br> likely to occur within area |
| Passer domesticus <br> House Sparrow [405] | Species or species habitat <br> likely to occur within area |
| Passer montanus | Species or species habitat <br> likely to occur within area |
| Streptopelia chinensis |  |
| Spotted Turtle-Dove [780] | Species or species habitat <br> likely to occur within area |
| Streptopelia senegalensis | Species or species habitat |
| likely to occur within area |  |

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Felis catus
Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]

Feral deer
Feral deer species in Australia [85733]

Mus musculus
House Mouse [120]

Oryctolagus cuniculus
Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]

Rattus rattus
Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]

Sus scrofa
Pig [6]

Vulpes vulpes
Red Fox, Fox [18]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

## Plants

Anredera cordifolia
Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Species or species habitat Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, likely to occur within area
Potato Vine [2643]
Asparagus asparagoides
Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's
Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Asparagus plumosus
Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993]
Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Brachiaria mutica
Para Grass [5879]

Cenchrus ciliaris
Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]

Chrysanthemoides monilifera
Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]
Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Genista linifolia
Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom Species or species habitat [2800]
likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana
Broom [67538]
Species or species habitat may occur within area

Olea europaea
Olive, Common Olive [9160]

Type of Presence
Pinus radiata
Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Rubus fruticosus aggregate
Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]
Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron \& S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]

Solanum elaeagnifolium
Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry,
Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle,
Trompillo [12323]

## Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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

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

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100 K or 250 K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

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

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

## Coordinates

## Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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## Appendix 3: Conservation Codes

| Conservation Code | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | Threatened | Flora or fauna that is rare or likely to become extinct, ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List criteria <br> (Schedules 1-3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice) |
| CR | Critically endangered | Species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction within the wild in the immediate future |
| EN | Endangered | Species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future |
| VU | Vulnerable | Species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future |
| EX | Extinct Species | Species where 'there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died <br> (Schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) <br> Notice or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice) |
| EW | Extinct in the Wild | Species that are known to only survive in cultivation, in captivity, or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known or expected habitat at appropriate seasons anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a timeframe appropriate to its life cycle and form |
| MI | Migratory <br> Species | Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth (Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice) |
| CD | Conservation Dependent | Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent fauna), being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened (Schedule 6 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice) |
| OS | Specially Protected | Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation <br> (Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice) |
| P | Priority Species | Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3 . These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened fauna or |


| Conservation <br> Code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |

flora. Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for near threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.
Poorly known species - Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All

P1 Priority One occurrences are either very small or on lands not managed for $\quad$| conservation, such as road verges, urban areas, farmland, active mineral |
| :--- | lease and under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.

Poorly known species - Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed
2 Priority Two primarily for nature conservation, such as national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, State forest, vacant Crown land, water reserves and similar.
Poorly known species - Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from
few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat
4 Priority Four Rare or near threatened and other species in need of monitoring.
(Source: Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2020)

## Commonwealth

| Category | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Critically Endangered | Species facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the <br> immediate future |
| Endangered | Species facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future |
| Vulnerable | Species facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term |

(Source: Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, 2019)


[^0]:    Conservation Codes
    T- Rare or likely to become extinct
    X - Presumed extinct
    IA - Protected under
    IA - Protected under international agreement

    - Other sp
    - Priority 1
    - Priority
    2

    2- Priority 2
    3 - Priority
    3
    4 - Priority 4
    5 - Priority 5

