

Great Eastern Highway Coates Gully (Stage 1 and 2) Project

Detailed Flora and Vegetation Report

Prepared for Main Roads WA

March 2020

people
 planet
 professional

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Executive Summary

Main Roads WA commissioned 360 Environmental Pty Ltd to undertake a detailed flora and vegetation survey to support the proposed upgrades of Coates Gully Bridges, Stages 1 and 2. This survey was completed within the defined area, along Great Eastern Highway between Linley Valley Road (SLK 55.83) and Martin Road (SLK 68.74). The Survey Area is approximately 13 km long and covers approximately 59 hectares.

The detailed flora and vegetation survey undertaken between the 9th to the 11th of October 2019 recorded the floristic composition and vegetation types from seven quadrats and five relevés and additional mapping notes. The survey recorded a total of 161 taxa from 119 genera across 45 families.

No Threatened flora species pursuant to the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and/or gazetted as Threatened/Declared Rare Flora pursuant to the *Biodiversity and Conservation Act* 2016 were recorded during the survey.

Three Priority species as listed by DBCA *Tetratheca pilifera* (P3), *Lechenaultia hortii* (P2) and *Grevillea olivacea* (P4) were recorded within the Survey Area. *Grevillea olivacea* (P4) has been planted and therefore is not considered to have conservation significance.

A total of 26 vegetation types was mapped and covered 27.14 ha of the Survey Area. These ranged from intact woodlands in Excellent condition to Completely Degraded scattered mature trees over introduced weed species. The Survey Area also contained 31.86 ha of roads and cleared areas.

A total of 38 introduced species were recorded within the Survey Area, representing 23.6% of the total taxa recorded. Three of these species in the Arum Lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica), Oneleaf Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida) and Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides) are listed as Declared Pests under the BAM Act 2007. Bridal creeper is also listed as a Weed of National Significance.

Further investigation of vegetation types EwCc and EwBsq was completed based on the key diagnostic characteristics outlined in the *Eucalypt Woodland of the Western Australian Wheatbelt Conservation Advice* (Department of the Environment, 2015). The outcomes from the assessment can conclude that even though vegetation types EwCc and EwBsq meet several of the key diagnostic characteristics of Eucalypt woodlands, the Survey Area is located with the 600-1000 mm rainfall isohyet and therefore outside the rainfall zone considered to contain the TEC. As stated in the Conservation Advice, Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt generally falls within the 300 to 600 mm average annual rainfall. Based on this information, the vegetation within the Survey Area is not considered to be the *TEC Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt*.



Table of Contents

1	Introduction	
1.1	The Project	
1.2	Objectives and Scope	<i>'</i>
2	Background	3
2.1	Protection of Flora and Vegetation	
2.2	Biophysical Environment	
2.3	Biological Environment	
3	Methods	13
3.1	Requirements for Flora Surveys	1
3.2	Desktop Assessment	13
3.3	Flora and Vegetation	14
4	Results	26
4.1	Limitations	26
4.2	Literature Review	27
4.3	Flora and Vegetation	28
5	Discussion	49
5.1	Flora	49
5.2	Flora of Conservation Significance	49
5.3	Introduced Flora	
5.4	Vegetation of Conservation Significance	
6	Conclusion	55
7	References	50
8	Report Disclaimer	58
	of Graphs h 1: Long term and monthly total rainfall, maximum and minimum tempe	
l iot a	Northam (10111) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2019)	4
	of Figures	_
	e 1: Survey Area	
_	e 2: Average Isohyet Boundariese 3: Soil Landscapes and Land Systems	
_	e 4: Hydrologye 4: Hydrology	
_	e 5: Broad Vegetation Types	
_	e 6: Conservation and Environmentally Sensitive Areas	
_	e 7: DBCA Threatened and Priority Flora Locations	
_	e 8: DBCA Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities	
_	e 9: Survey Effort	
_	e 10: Vegetation Types within the Survey Area	
Figure	e 11: Vegetation Condition within the Survey Area	44



List of Tables

Table 1: Broad Vegetation Types within the State, Regional and Local Representation	
(Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019a)	7
Table 2: Database Searches of the Survey Area	13
Table 3: Likelihood of Occurrence Criteria	14
Table 4: Limitations and Constraints associated with the Survey	26
Table 5: Flora Likelihood of Occurrence	
Table 6: Recorded Locations of Priority Species in the Survey Area (MGA zone 50)	32
Table 7: Introduced Flora Species within the Survey Area	32
Table 8: Recorded Locations of Declared Pest species and WoNS in the Survey Area (MGA zone 50)	34
Table 9: Vegetation Types Occurring within the Survey Area	35
Table 10: Vegetation Condition within the Survey Area	
Table 11: Representation of Broad Vegetation Types and Corresponding Vegetation Types	38
List of Plates	
Plate 1: Tetratheca pilifera (P3)	30
Plate 2: Lechenaultia hortii (P2) (photo obtained from FloraBase 2020)	
Plate 3: Grevillea olivacea (P4)	

List of Appendices

Appendix A Database Searches Appendix B Flora Inventory **Appendix C Flora Site Sheets**



1 Introduction

1.1 The Project

Main Roads WA (Main Roads) commissioned 360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) to undertake a detailed flora and vegetation survey to support the proposed upgrades of Coates Gully Bridges, Stages 1 and 2 (herein known as the Project). This survey was completed within the defined area, along Great Eastern Highway between Linley Valley Road (SLK 55.8) and Martin Road 3 (SLK 68.74) (herein referred to as the Survey Area).

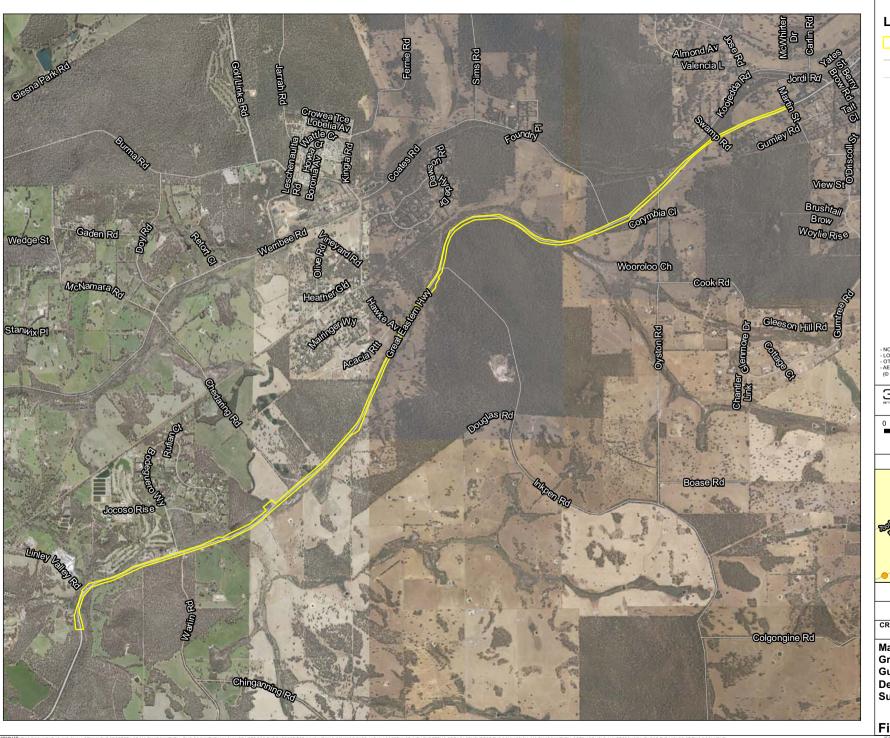
The Survey Area is approximately 13 km long and covers approximately 60.4 hectares (ha) (Figure 1).

1.2 Objectives and Scope

The purpose of the survey is to delineate key flora and vegetation values within the Survey Area and identify potential environmental sensitivities that may impact the Project.

The scope of works includes:

- Desktop Assessment
- Field Survey an in season detailed flora and vegetation survey
- Post Survey Debrief Email
- Biological Report
- GIS Spatial Data according to Main Roads and IBSA geospatial requirements.



Legend

Survey Area Boundary

State Road

Local Road

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LOCALITY MAP

MOUNT HELENA PROJECT ID DATE 18/03/2020

HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50 CREATED CHECKED APPROVED REVISION NW

Main Roads WA Great Eastern Highway, Coates Gully (SLK 55.8 –68.5) Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey

Figure 1 Survey Area



2 Background

2.1 Protection of Flora and Vegetation

Western Australian flora and fauna is protected formally and informally by legislative and non-legislative measures, which are as follows:

Legislative measures:

- Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
- WA Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- WA Environmental Protection Act 1986
- WA Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (BAM Act).

Non-legislative measures:

- WA Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Priority lists for fauna, flora and ecological communities
- Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) and
- Recognition of locally significant populations by DBCA.

2.2 Biophysical Environment

2.2.1 Climate

The closest long-term Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station with a complete dataset is Northam (Station 010111), located approximately 28 km north east of the centre of the Survey Area. Although there were closer weather stations near to the Survey Area; their incomplete climate data was not sufficient for interpretation.

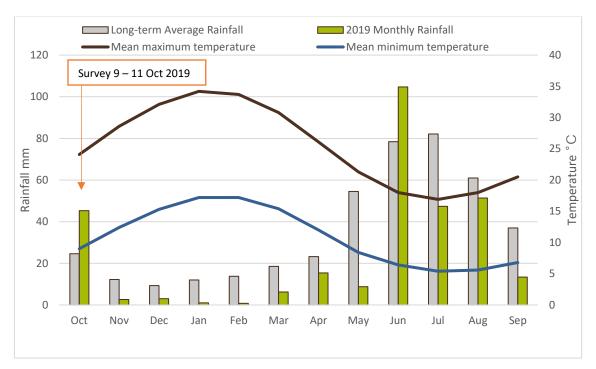
The long-term mean minimum temperature for Northam ranges from 5.4°C (July) to 17.2°C (January and February) (1877 to 2019) and the long-term mean maximum temperature ranges from 16.9°C (July) to 34.2°C (January) (1877 to 2019) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2019). The long-term annual average rainfall is 428.0 millimetres (mm) (1877 to 2019) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2019) (Graph 1). In the three months prior to the survey (July to September 2019), 112.2 mm of rainfall was recorded from the Northam station, which is 67.9 mm below the long-term average of 180.1 mm for the same time period (1877 to 2019) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2019) (Graph 1).

Chidlow weather station is approximately 8.6 km from Survey Area and located within the same rainfall isohyet and recorded 249.9 mm for the same period (July to September 2019) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2019). In addition, Toodyay weather station is 22.5 km from the Survey Area and recorded 140.8 mm (Bureau of Meteorology, 2019). Considering these weather stations are closer to the Survey Area and within the same rainfall isohyet, this rainfall data will be interpreted throughout the report.

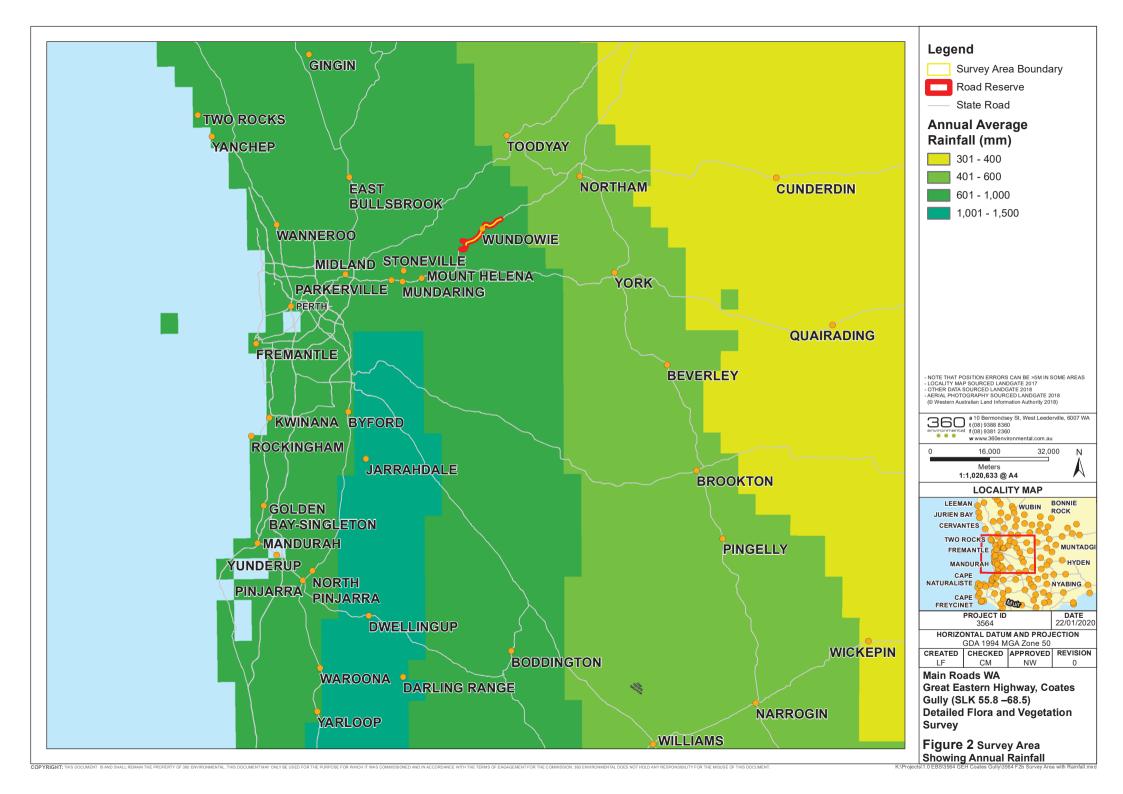
According to BoM, Northam is located within the rainfall climatic zone of 400-600 mm (Bureau of Meteorology, 2019). Figure 2 illustrates the rainfall isohyet climatic data for the Swan Coastal Plain and western Wheatbelt region. The Survey Area is located within the rainfall climatic zone



of 600-1000 mm and towards to eastern range, indicating that the Survey Area is likely to receive rainfall totals in the lower range; however still greater than 600 mm/year (Figure 2).



Graph 1: Long term and monthly total rainfall, maximum and minimum temperatures for Northam (10111) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2019)





2.2.2 Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) divides Australia into 89 bioregions based on major biological, geographical and geological attributes. These bioregions are subdivided into 419 subregions as part of a refinement of the IBRA framework (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2016). The Survey Area occurs within the Jarrah Forest bioregion and the Northern Jarrah Forest (JF1) subregion.

The Northern Jarrah Forest subregion incorporates the area east of the Darling Scarp, overlying Archaean granite and metamorphic rocks of an average elevation of 300 m (Williams and Mitchell, 2001). It is capped by an extensive lateritic duricrust, dissected by later drainage and broken by occasional granite hills (Williams and Mitchell, 2001).

The duricrusted plateau of Yilgarn Craton characterised by Jarrah-Marri forest on laterite gravels and, in the eastern part, by woodlands of Wandoo-Marri on clayey soils (Williams and Mitchell, 2001). In areas of Mesozoic sediments, Jarrah forests occur in a mosaic with a variety of speciesrich shrublands (Williams and Mitchell, 2001).

2.2.3 Soil Landscapes and Land Systems

The soil landscapes and land system mapping of Western Australia describes broad soil and landscape characteristics from regional to local scales, and has been captured at scales ranging from 1:20,000 to 1:250,000 (Department of Agriculture and Food WA, 2012). The Survey Area is located on the Darling Plateau and occurs within two land systems (Figure 3) and are described below:

- Boyagin System (253By): Large duricrust remnants surrounded by stripped terrain of rock outcrops and fresh soils in Eastern Darling Range Zone. Gravels have Jarrah-Marri-Parrotbush forest. Loams and duplexes with York and Wandoo. Mallet and Powderbark on scarp. Of the Survey Area, there is 18.08ha of the Boyagin System.
- Murray Valleys System (255Mv): Western Darling Range from the Avon Valley to Harvey. Deeply incised valleys with Red loamy earths, shallow duplexes and rock outcrop and Jarrah-marri-wandoo forest and woodland with mixed shrubland (Department of Agriculture and Food WA, 2012). Of the Survey Area, there is 42.27 ha of the Murray Valleys System.

2.2.4 Hydrology and Wetlands

The Survey Area continually intersects Coates Gully, a minor watercourse that follows the Great Eastern Highway for the majority of the Survey Area (Figure 4). Coates Gully feeds into numerous minor watercourses surrounding the Survey Area (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, 2016).

No geomorphic wetlands were identified to intersect the Survey Area (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2017).



2.3 Biological Environment

2.3.1 Broad Vegetation Types

Mapping of pre-European broad vegetation within Western Australia was completed on a broad scale (1:1,000,000) by Beard (1976). These vegetation types were later re-assessed by Shepherd et al. (2002) with some larger vegetation units divided into smaller units. Together, this pre-European database contains a total of 819 vegetation types within Western Australia.

Two broad vegetation types are mapped over the Survey Area (Figure 5). These vegetation types areas described below and their representation at a local, regional and state level is shown in Table 1.

- Bannister 1006: Woodland southwest; Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*), Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Wandoo (*E. wandoo*).
- East Darling 3003: Forest: Mainly Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*), and Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2018b).

Table 1: Broad Vegetation Types within the State, Regional and Local Representation (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019a)

Vegetation Type	Pre-European Extent (ha)	Current Extent (ha)	Remaining (%)	Current Extent Managed in DBCA Lands (%)						
Representation across Western Australia										
Bannister 1006	Bannister 1006 44,908.30 21,769.53 48.48 2									
East Darling 3003	66,451.58	39,061.78	58.78	27.21						
	Representation a	across the Jarrah Fo	rest Bioregion							
Bannister 1006	annister 1006 44,908.30 21,769.53 48.48 22.5									
East Darling 3003	66,451.58	39,061.78 58.78		27.21						
Representation across the Northern Jarrah Forest subregion										
Bannister 1006	44,908.30	21,769.53	48.48	22.97						
East Darling 3003	East Darling 3003 66,451.58		58.78	27.21						

Mapping by Heddle, Loneragan and Havel (1980) used landform-soil units determined by Churchward and McArthur (1978) and has identified four vegetation complexes as occurring across the entire the Survey Area. The delineation of vegetation complexes is based on the concept of a series of plant communities forming regularly repeating complexes associated with a soil unit. The four vegetation complexes identified across the Survey Area are as follows:

- Murray and Bindoon Complex in Low to Medium Rainfall: open forest to woodland
- Pindalup and Yarragil Complex in Low to Medium Rainfall: open forest and woodland
- Yalanbee Complex in Low Rainfall: woodlands and less consistently open forest
- Coolakin Complex in Low Rainfall: woodland.



2.3.2 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are declared to prevent degradation of important environmental values such as Threatened flora, Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) or significant wetlands. Exemptions contained in the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native vegetation) Regulations 2004 for low impact land clearing do not apply in ESAs and a clearing permit is required.

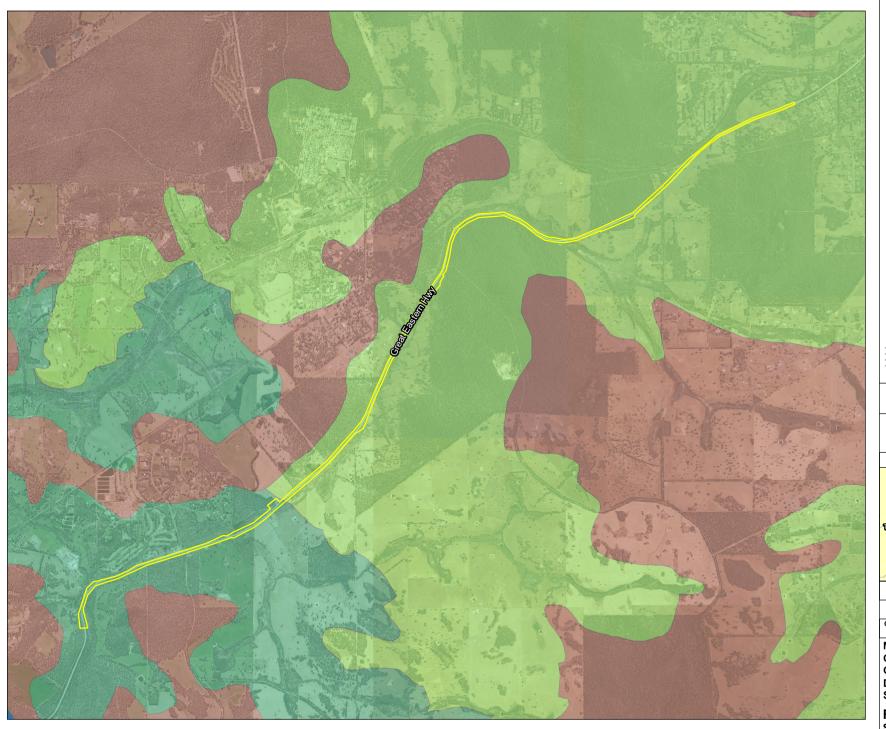
The Survey Area is not identified within any mapped ESAs (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, 2018).

2.3.3 Conservation Areas

The Survey Area intersects a very small portion of Kwolyinine Nature Reserve (R14276) which is vested under the Conservation Commission of Western Australia. Two additional conservation areas are located directly adjacent to the Survey Area. These Nature Reserves are described below and shown in Figure 6.

- Keaginine Nature Reserve Park (R14278) is vested under the Conservation Commission of Western Australia
- Woondowing Nature Reserve (R14275) is vested under the Conservation Commission of Western Australia.

The southern section of the Survey Area intersects the Perth Regional Ecological Linkage (Perth Biodiversity Project, 2008) (Figure 6).



Legend

Survey Area Boundary

Soil and Land Systems

253By: Large duricrust remnants surrounded by stripped terrain of rock outcrops and fresh soils in Eastern Darling Range Zone, Gravels have .larrah-Marri-Parrothush forest Loams and duplexes with Yo*

253Wn: Intact undulating lateritic terrain with minor rock outcrops in the north eastern Darling Range. "Buckshot" gravels, duricrust and some deep sands vegetated by Jarrah forest.

255Dp: Lateritic plateau. Duplex sandy gravels, loamy gravels and wet soils. Jarrah-marri-wandoo forest and

255Mv: Western Darling Range from the Avon Valley to Harvey. Deeply incised valleys with Red loamy earths, shallow duplexes and rock outcrop and Jarrah-marri-wandoo forest and woodland with mixed sh*

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- (© Western Australian I and Information Authority 2018)



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LOCALITY MAP

WUNDOWIE MOUNT HELENA PROJECT ID DATE 3564 18/03/2020

HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

CREATED CHECKED APPROVED REVISION LF NW NW Main Roads WA

Great Eastern Highway, Coates Gully (SLK 55.8 -68.5)

Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey

Figure 3 Soil and Land Systems



Legend

Survey Area Boundary

Hydrography

- Watercourse minor
- - · Watercourse indefinite
- Drain minor
- Natural Pool
- Lake artificial
- Water Reservoir
- Marsh Area

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LOCALITY MAP

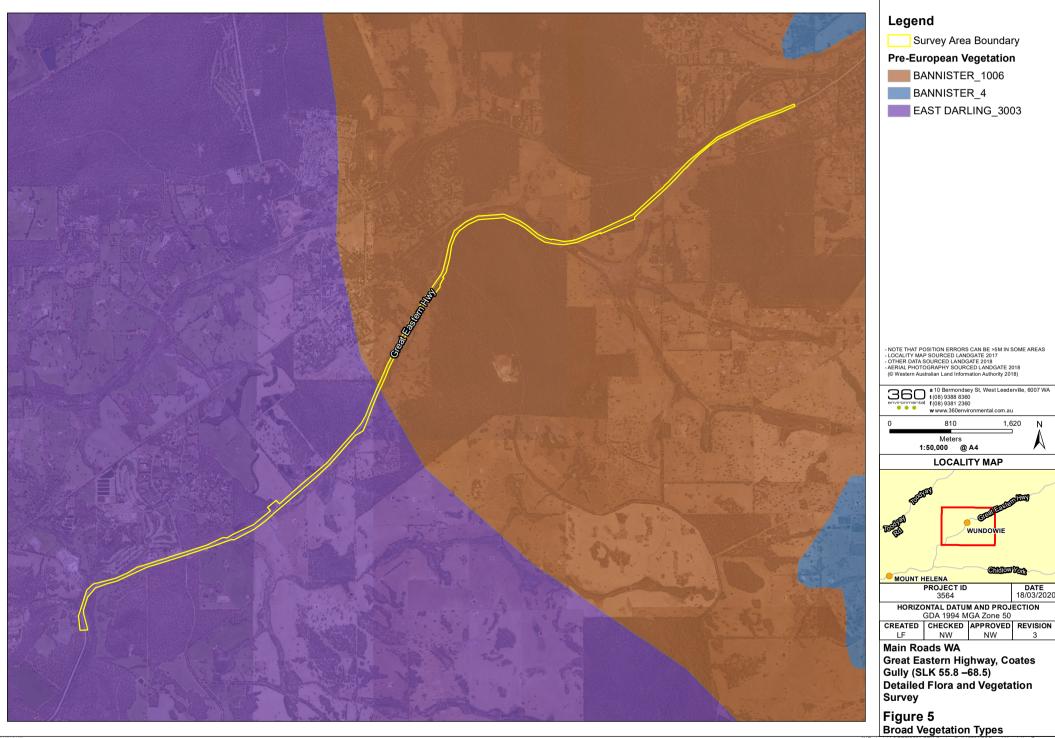
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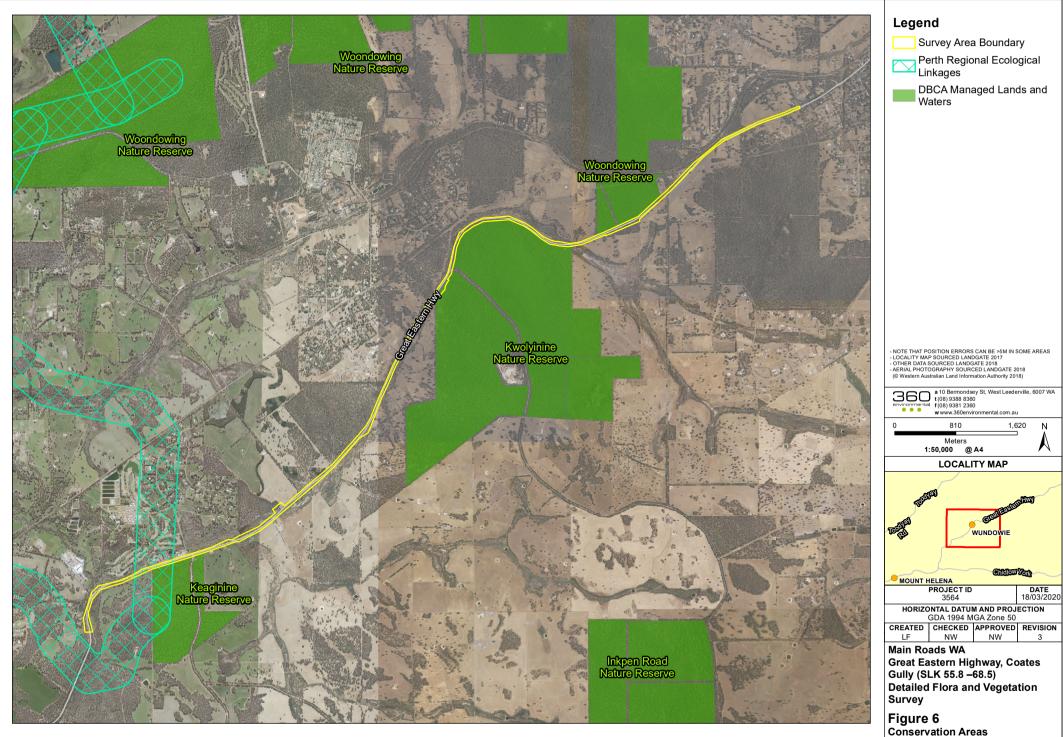
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CREATED CHECKED APPROVED REVISION Main Roads WA

Great Eastern Highway, Coates Gully (SLK 55.8 –68.5) Detailed Flora and Vegetation

Figure 4 Hydrology







3 Methods

3.1 Requirements for Flora Surveys

This survey has been carried out as per the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) requirements for environmental surveying and reporting of flora and vegetation surveys in Western Australia where relevant, and as documented in:

Western Australia

 Technical Guidance – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (Environmental Protection Authority, 2016).

Federal

Matters of National Environmental Significance Significant impact guidelines 1.1
 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999 (Department of the Environment, 2013).

3.2 Desktop Assessment

3.2.1 Database Searches

Database searches were undertaken to identify potential flora of conservation significance and Ecological Communities within or surrounding (15 km) the Survey Area (herein known as the Study Area) (Figure 7 and Figure 8). Database search particulars are outlined in Table 2. The search buffer from the centre of the Survey Area was 15 km.

The diagnostic characteristics of the Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) and Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) within the Jarrah Forest bioregion were examined to determine if any corresponded with the vegetation assemblages within the Survey Area. In addition, the EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) was used to identify the potential for Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) to occur within or surrounding the Survey Area (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2019).

Table 2: Database Searches of the Survey Area

Database Name	Date Received	Search Target	Search Area	
Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities database	Provided	Listed TECs and PECs	15 km search buffer of the Survey Area	
DBCA Threatened and Priority Flora Species List (TPFL list) (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019e)	Provided		15 km search buffer of the Survey Area	
Western Australian Herbarium flora (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019f)	Provided	Threatened Priority Flora	15 km search buffer of the Survey Area	
NatureMap (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019c)	3 October & 2 December 2019		15 km search buffer of the Survey Area	

Database Name	Date Received	Search Target	Search Area
Protected Matters Search Tool (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2019)	29 January 2020		15 km search buffer of the Survey Area

3.2.2 Likelihood of Occurrence

Conservation significant flora species identified from the desktop assessment were further examined to determine a likelihood of occurrence both prior and post field survey. The assessment was completed based on the likelihood of occurrence criteria presented in Table 3. Species either recorded within the Survey Area or considered as having a high or medium likelihood of occurrence will be discussed in detail. Species classified as having a low likelihood of occurrence based on the criteria will not be discussed unless a justification for this classification is required.

Table 3: Likelihood of Occurrence Criteria

Likelihood	Flora
Recorded	Flora species recorded within the Survey Area during the field survey.
High	Previously recorded within Survey Area or within 5 km and has suitable habitat within the Survey Area
Medium	Previously recorded between 5 and 10 km of the Survey Area and has suitable habitat within the Survey Area
Low	No suitable habitat is present in the Survey Area and/or records are greater than 10 km

3.2.3 Literature Review

A literature review was undertaken to identify any previously completed surveys within the general region. This includes reviewing all publicly available reports to assist with understanding any key biological findings nearby.

3.3 Flora and Vegetation

3.3.1 Field Survey

A detailed single season flora and vegetation survey was undertaken by Principal Botanist Narelle Whittington (FB62000177 and TFL70 - 1920) and Ecologist Colleen McDonald (Flora Licence FB 2000148/ TP69-1920) from the 9th to the 11th of October 2019. The field survey included an assessment of seven quadrats, five relevés, mapping notes, vegetation condition notes, opportunistic flora collections, observations and a targeted Priority flora search. Figure 9 illustrates overall Survey Effort from handheld GPS track logs for the duration of the survey.

Each quadrat was accurately measured using measuring tapes, and the northwest corner was demarcated with a steel fence dropper. At the NW corner of each quadrat, the location was recorded using a handheld Garmin GPS unit, and Fulcrum mobile data collection device with a photograph.



At each quadrat, the following data was recorded:

- Site code a unique identifier allocated to each quadrat
- Date and recorder a record of the date of quadrat sample and a list of the personnel involved in sampling the quadrat
- Location GPS coordinates (MGA94) measured from the north west corner of the quadrat
- Dimensions the size and shape of the quadrat
- Landform and soil description a description of the quadrat habitat
- Additional site descriptors location information that might be useful in vegetation classification including, slope, aspect, litter cover, bare ground cover and fire history
- Species list a comprehensive vascular flora species list
- Foliar cover the estimated total percentage foliar cover for each species recorded
- Height the average height (in meters) of each species recorded
- Vegetation description a description of the vegetation according to the National Vegetation Information System (NVIS), Level 5. According to this level, vegetation is classified to 'association', where the dominant growth form, height, cover and species (three species) for the three traditional strata (upper, mid and ground) are described (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2017)
- Vegetation condition assessed according to the vegetation condition scale (Environmental Protection Authority, 2016) as adapted from Keighery (1994)
- Photographs a photograph from the north west corner looking toward the south east corner was taken.

Relevés were used in areas that were in an altered state, absence of intact native vegetation, the vegetation type was not of an adequate size, was low in diversity or for when general additional information was required for mapping purposes.

At each relevé, the following data was recorded:

- Site descriptors location information that might be useful in vegetation classification including, slope, aspect, soils, litter cover, bare ground cover and fire history
- Dominant species list a vascular flora species list of the dominant species present, including weeds
- Height the average height of each species recorded
- Foliar cover the estimated total percentage foliar cover for each species recorded
- Vegetation Condition assessed according to the vegetation condition scale ((Environmental Protection Authority, 2016) as adapted from Keighery (1994)
- Photographs a photograph was taken.



3.3.2 Flora of Conservation Significance

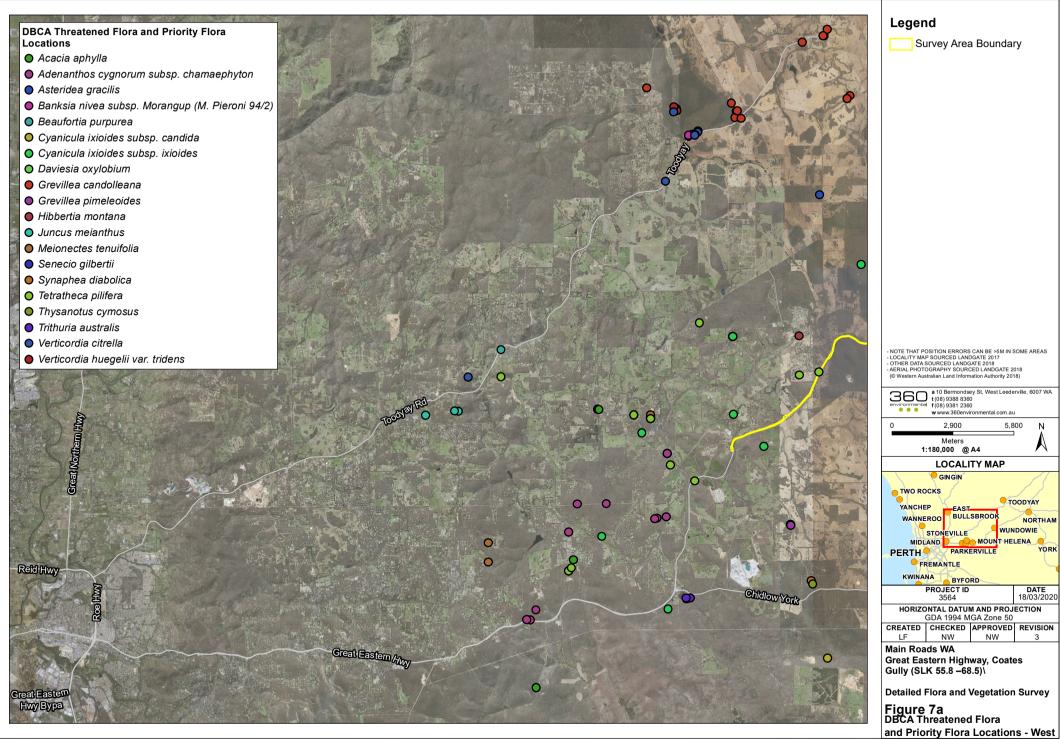
The Survey Area was traversed on foot and opportunistic collections were made to identify flora of conservation significance which were listed in the Desktop Assessment.

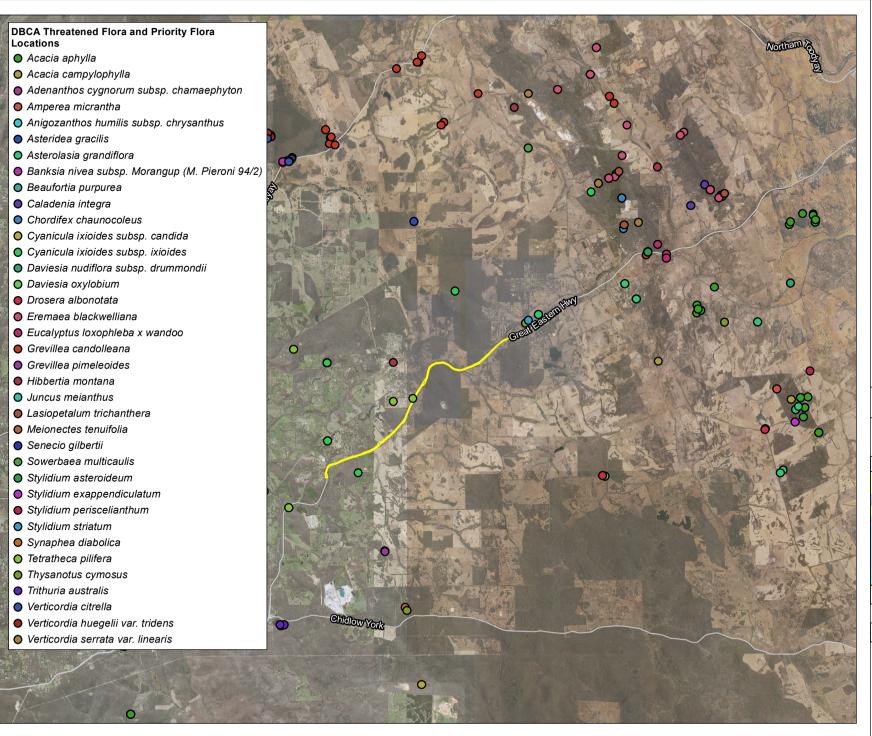
Specimens were collected for identification and lodgement at the Western Australian Herbarium (WAH).

3.3.3 Taxonomy and Nomenclature

Where field identification of plant taxa was not possible, specimens were collected systematically for later identification using resources of the WAH. Taxonomy was completed by experienced Taxonomist Dr Udani Sirisena at the WA herbarium.

The finalised species list was checked against FloraBase (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b) to determine the species' conservation status and known distribution. Introduced species were assessed to determine if they were a Declared Plant according to the BAM Act or a WoNS (Department of Environment and Energy, 2018; Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2018a).





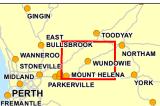
Legend

Survey Area Boundary

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HORIZONTAL DATUM AND PROJECTION
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
CREATED CHECKED APPROVED REVISION

BEVERLEY

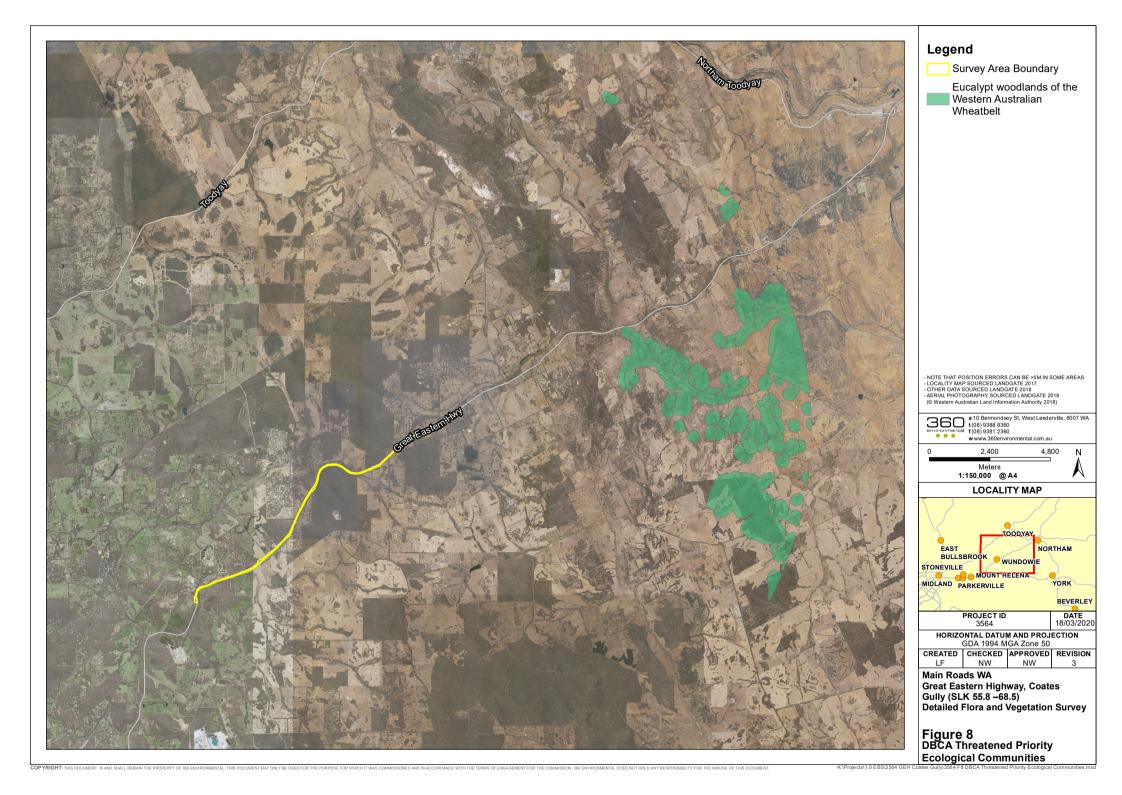
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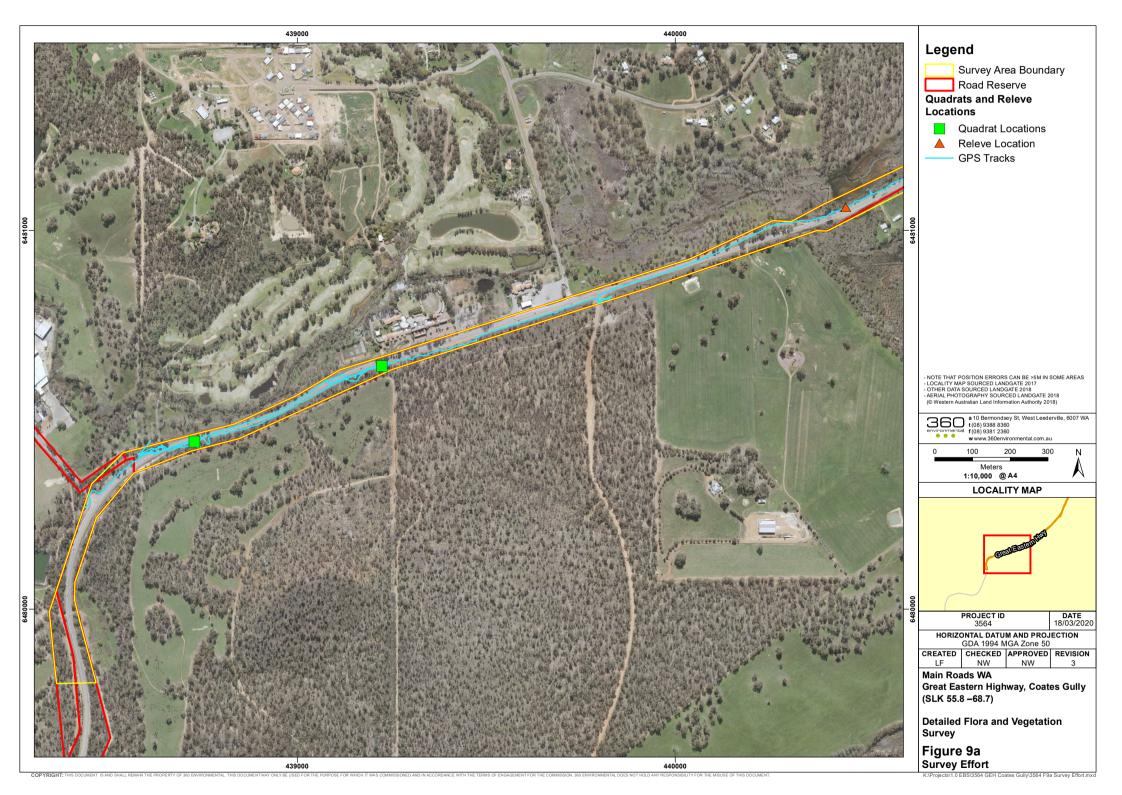
Main Roads WA Great Eastern Highway, Coates Gully (SLK 55.8 –68.5)\

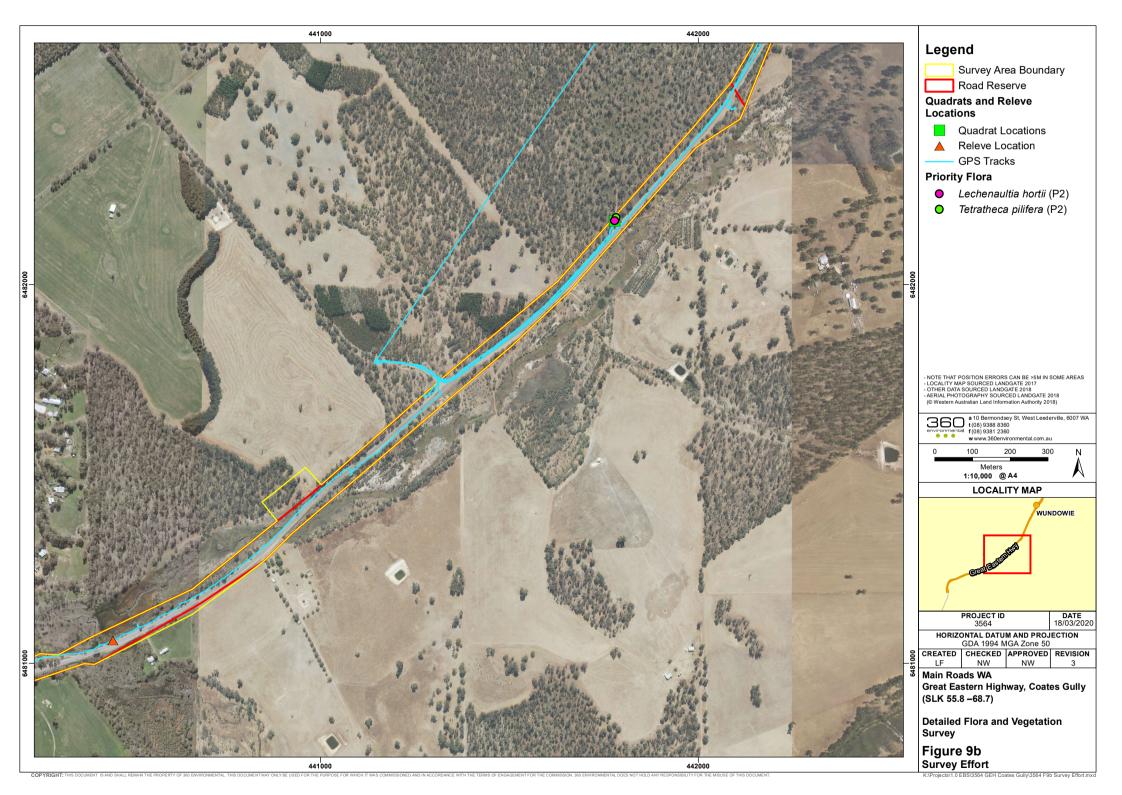
PROJECT ID

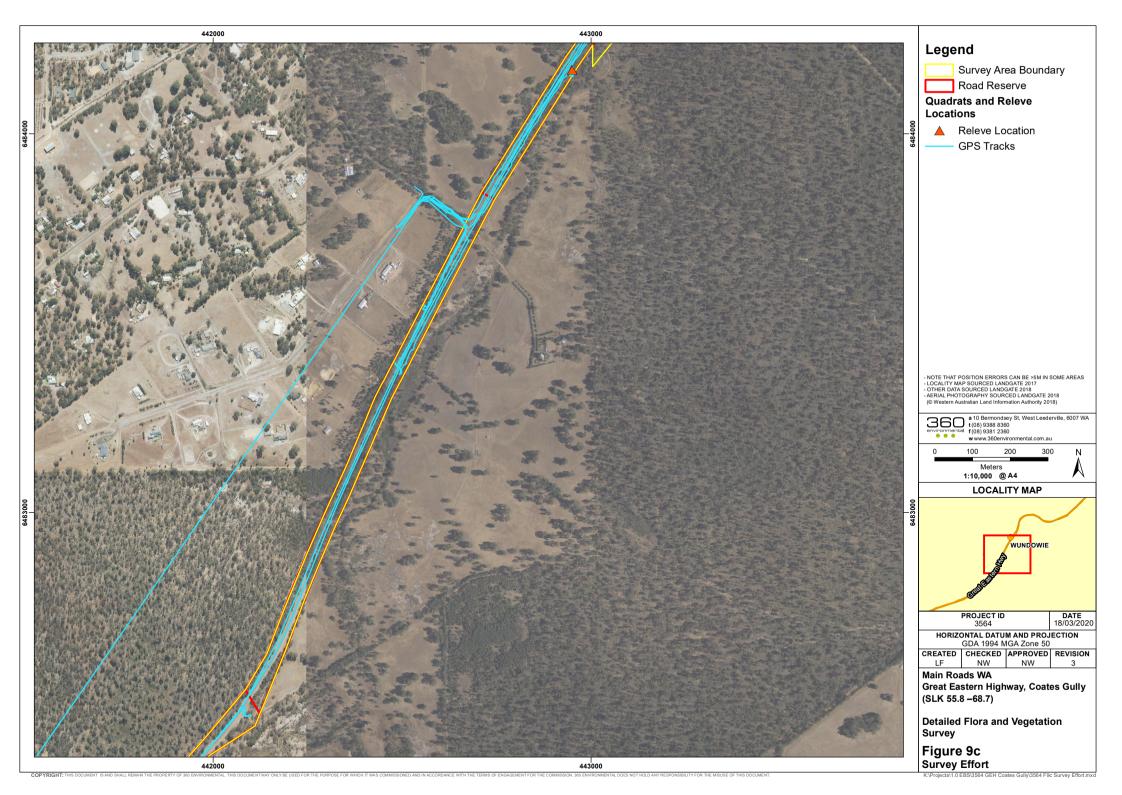
Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey

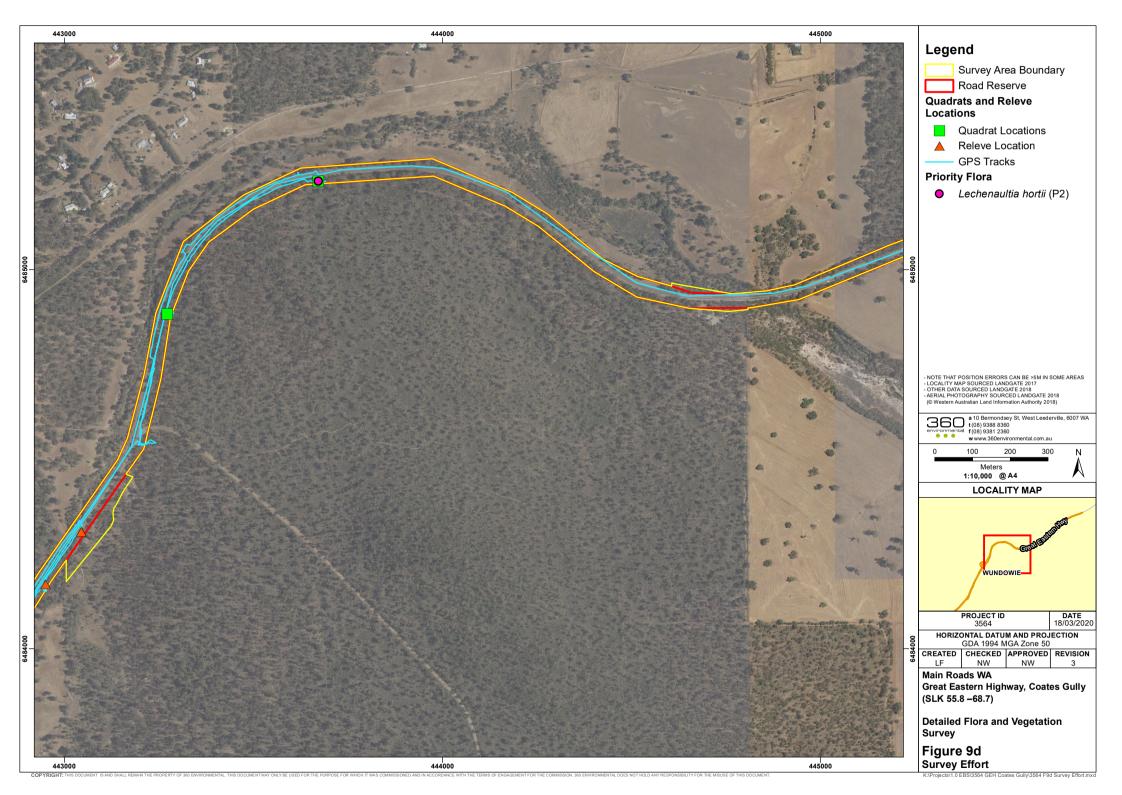
Figure 7b
DBCA Threatened Flora
and Priority Flora Locations - East

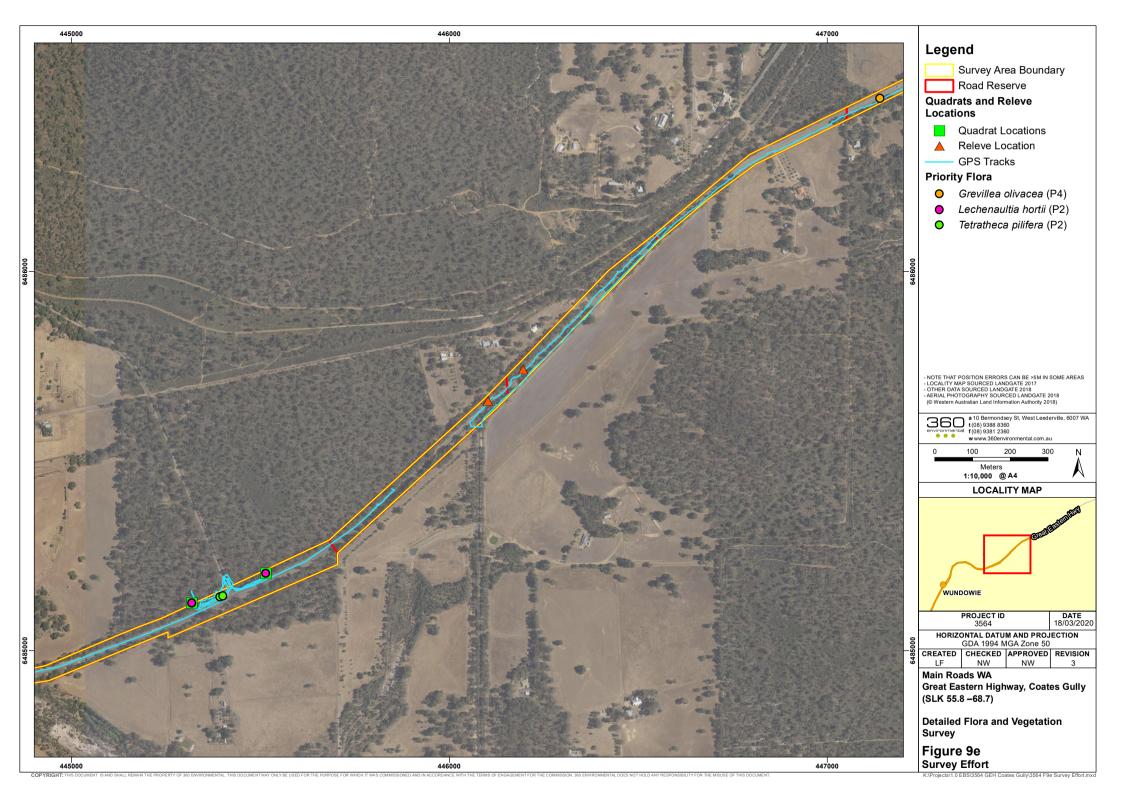


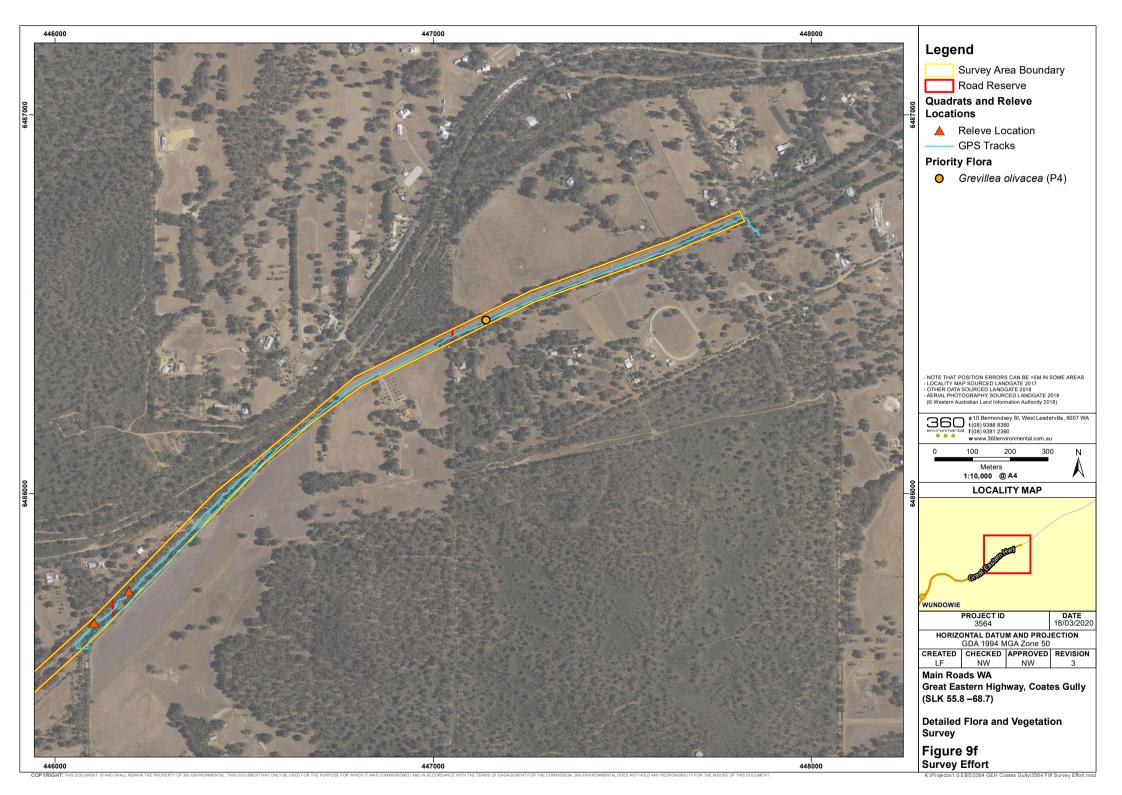














4 Results

4.1 Limitations

Limitations and constraints of the flora and vegetation survey are detailed below in Table 4.

Table 4: Limitations and Constraints associated with the Survey

Variable	Degree of Limitation	Potential Constraints on Survey Outcomes
Availability of Data	Not a limitation	All data required to complete the scope of works including regional and local contextual information was available
Access and Survey Intensity	Not a limitation	Majority of the Survey Area was able to be accessed by foot. Directions from Main Roads instructed 360 Environmental not traverse over property boundaries when undertaking the field survey. However, these areas were able to be surveyed from the property boundaries. Nature reserves were surveyed without establishing quadrats or disturbing flora.
Experience	Not a limitation	The flora and vegetation survey was undertaken by Principal Botanist Narelle Whittington and Ecologist Colleen McDonald. Narelle has over 20 years' experience conducting surveys of similar scope throughout Western Australia. Colleen has worked as an environmental consultant for two years and has completed several flora and vegetation surveys state-wide.
Timing, weather, season	Low Limitation	The recommended primary survey period for the region as per the EPA Technical Guidance is Spring (September – November) in which this survey was undertaken. Rainfall is considered a slight limitation as the Northam weather station recorded 300.0 mm of rainfall in the 12 months prior to the survey, which is 128 mm below to the long-term average of 428.0 mm. In the three months prior to the survey (July 2019 to September 2019), 112.2 mm of rainfall was recorded, which is 67.9 mm below the long-term average of 180.1 mm for the same time period. 249.9 mm of rainfall was received at Chidlow (8.6 km from survey area and located within the same rainfall isohyet as the survey area) and 140.8 mm of rainfall was recorded at Toodyay (22.5 km from survey area) between July-September 2019
Life forms sampled	Minor limitation	Of the 161 flora taxa collected, eight (4.9 %) were unable to be identified to species level due to the absence of identifiable features such as fruits and flowers.
Completeness	Not a limitation	The survey was considered complete for a detailed flora and vegetation survey, all vegetation types were surveyed and delineated within the Survey Area.



4.2 Literature Review

The following reports were reviewed as part of the Literature Review:

Great Eastern Highway SLK 55.8 to SLK68.5 Level 1 flora, Vegetation and *Phytophthora* Dieback Assessment (Terratree Pty Ltd, 2015)

WPS Parsons Brinkenhoff, on behalf of Main Roads, engaged Terratree Pty Ltd (Terratree) to undertake a Level 1 Flora and Vegetation assessment and *Phytophthora* spp. (Dieback) assessment within an assessment corridor along the Great Eastern Highway between Straight Line Kilometres (SLK's) 55.8 to 68.5. The assessments were to inform and facilitate a proposed section upgrade involving road widening, which will require clearing of native vegetation within the road reserve. The Survey Area is very similar to the Survey Area subject to this report, however, extended much further into the reserves adjacent to the road.

- No TECs or PECs were identified as occurring in the study area
- A total of seven vegetation communities were described and mapped within the study area during the field survey
- A total of 146 vascular flora taxa, including 20 introduced species, were recorded within the study area
- No Threatened (Declared Rare) flora were recorded during the survey. One species of Priority flora was recorded: *Tetratheca pilifera* (Priority 3).

Wundowie Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Assessment Report (360 Environmental Pty Ltd, 2014)

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) was commissioned by the Water Corporation (WC) in November 2013 to undertake Level 2 flora and vegetation, and Level 1 fauna assessment (including Black Cockatoos) for a new 2.5 ML tank facility and access road (the Survey Area) located in Wundowie, approximately 50 km north east of Perth. The Survey Area was approximately 1.3 ha and approximately 3.22 km from the Coates Gully Survey Area

- A total of 49 botanical taxa (including species, subspecies, varieties and forms) from 41 genera and 24 families were recorded in the Survey Area.
- No Threatened species pursuant to the EPBC Act 1999 (EPBC Act) and/or gazetted as Declared Rare Flora (DRF) pursuant to the WC Act 1950 (WC Act) were recorded during the survey. No Priority species as listed by the DBCA were recorded during the survey.
- Due to the small size of the Survey Area and its uniform habitat only one vegetation association, EmCc was mapped in the Survey Area and was described as:
 - Eucalyptus marginata and Corymbia calophylla woodland to open forest over Banksia sessilis, and B. squarrosa subsp. squarrosa tall open shrubland over Xanthorrhoea preissii and Macrozamia riedlei (open) shrubland over Hibbertia hypericoides, Leucopogon capitellatus and Hakea lissocarpha low shrubland over Lepidosperma leptostachyum very open sedgeland over Conostylis setigera scattered herbs.



• The described vegetation association for the Survey Area did not appear to be analogous with any listed TECs or PECs.

4.3 Flora and Vegetation

4.3.1 Desktop Assessment

The desktop assessment identified 46 flora species of conservation significance occurring within 15 km of the Survey Area, which included:

- 11 Threatened species
- one Priority 1 species
- seven Priority 2 species
- 14 Priority 3 species
- 13 Priority 4 species.

A comprehensive list of all conservation significant records identified in the Desktop Assessment from each database is provided in Appendix A and the DBCA record locations are mapped in Figure 7.

The desktop assessment identified one PEC listed by the State occurring within 15 km of the Survey Area (Figure 8) (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019d; Department of the Environment and Energy, 2019). The Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt is listed as a Priority 3 under the State legislation and is listed as a Critically Endangered TEC under the EPBC Act.

4.3.2 Likelihood of Occurrence

The conservation significant species identified in the Desktop Assessment were reviewed for their likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area based on the criteria outlined in Table 3. This was done prior to the field work being undertaken and again following the completion of the field work. The post field survey identified 46 species in the desktop assessment, with one species being recorded within the Survey Area. Two additional conservation significant species were also recorded within the Survey Area; however were not identified by DBCA database search results. The locations of the additional two species were included in Figure 10.

The remaining species are considered to have a low likelihood of occurrence due to the habitat types identified within the Survey Area, the distance of known occurrences of the species and also the targeted conservation significant search that was undertaken. The likelihood assessment is displayed in Table 5.

One priority species (*Tetratheca pilifera* P3) which was identified in the desktop assessment as having a high likelihood of occurrence was recorded within the Survey Area.

During the survey *Grevillea olivacea* was recorded, this species is currently listed as a Priority 4. This species was identified on the road verge of a private property and is likely to be a planted species and is therefore not considered to be a range extension.

Table 5: Assessment of the Likelihood of Occurrence of DRF and Priority Flora (as per DBCA and EPBC Database Searches) in the Survey Area

Closest record to Survey Area based on DBCA 2019. High = Suitable habitat present and records greater than 10 km from the Survey Area, and Low = No suitable habitat present and/or records greater than 10 km from the Survey Area. R=
Listed as Critically Endangered under the EBPC Act, EN = Listed by DBCA Priority 2, P3 = Listed by DBCA Priority 3, P4 = Listed by DBCA Priority 3, P4 = Listed by DBCA Priority 4, P5 = Listed by DBCA Priority 4, P4 = Listed by DBCA Priority 4, P5 = Listed by DBCA Priority 4, P4 = Listed by DBCA Priority 4, P4

Listed as Critically Endangered under the EBPC Act, EN =	Listed as Critically Endangered under the EBPC Act, EN = Listed as Endangered under the EBPC Act, VI = Listed by DBCA Priority 4, X = Listed by DBCA Priority 3, R4 = Listed by DBCA Priority 3, R4 = Listed by DBCA Priority 4, X = Listed by DBCA Prio										
Species	Conservat DBCA	tion Status EPBC	NatureMap	Source PMST	DBCA	Distance to Nearest Record (km)	Flowering Period	Prefered Habitat	Habitat within the Survey Area	Likelihood of Occurrence pre- survey	Likelihood of Occurrence post survey
Caladenia huegelii	Т	EN		Х		>20	Sep to Oct	Grey or brown sand, Clay loam.	No	Low	Low
Diplolaena andrewsii	Т	EN		Х		>50	Jul to Oct	Loam, clay. Granite outcrops & hillsides.	No	Low	Low
Diuris purdiei	Т	EN		Х		>30	Sep to Oct	Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps.	No	Low	Low
Eucalyptus recta	Т	EN		Х		>100	Oct to Jan	Sandy laterite	Yes	Low	Low
Thelymitra dedmaniarum	Т	EN		Х		>20	Nov to Dec or	Granite	No	Low	Low
Thelymitra stellata	Т	EN		Х		>20	Jan Oct to Nov	Sand, gravel, lateritic loam.	Yes	Low	Low
Verticordia fimbrilepis subsp. fimbrileps	Т	EN		Х		>100	Oct to Dec or	Gravelly sandy or clayey soils. Flats, road	Yes	Low	Low
	T		V	^	V		Jan	verges. Sand, loam, clay loam. Granite outcrops,		Medium	1.
Acacia aphylla		VU	Х	V	Х	5-10	Aug to Oct	hills.	Yes	Low	Low
Anthocercis gracilis	T	VU		X		>25	Sep to Oct	Sandy or loamy soils. Granite outcrops. Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in	No		
Diuris micrantha	T	VU		Х		>50	Sep to Oct	shallow water. Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater:	Yes	Low	Low
Eleocharis keigheryi	T	VU		Х		>30	Aug to Nov	creeks, claypans.	Yes	Low	Low
Senecio gilbertii	P1	-	Х		Х	<5	Sep to Nov	Peaty sand. Swamps, slopes.	Yes	High	Low
Amperea micrantha	P2	-			Х	>10	Oct to Nov	Sandy soils.	Yes	Low	Low
Banksia nivea subsp. Morangup	P2	-			Х	>10	Apr	Dry-wet laterite with loam-clay-gravel.	Yes	Low	Low
Cyanicula ixioides subsp. candida	P2	-			Х	>10	Aug to Oct	Sand, laterite, gravel. Midslope. Rocky, grey-brown lateritic clay	Yes	Low	Low
Drosera albonotata	P2	-	Х		Х	5-10	Sep to Oct	loam.	Yes	Medium	Low
Grevillea candolleana	P2	-			Х	5-10	Aug to Sep	Laterite, lateritic loam. Hillsides.	Yes	Medium	Low
Lasiopetalum trichanthera	P2	-			X	5-10	Oct to Feb	White/grey gritty quartzite sand. Gravelly loam or sand. Low-lying damp	No	Low	Low
Verticordia citrella	P2	-			Х	>10	Oct to Nov	areas, swamps.	Yes	Low	Low
Acacia campylophylla	P3	-			Х	5-10	Jul to Aug	Lateritic gravelly soils.	Yes	Medium	Low
Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. chamaephyton	P3	-	Х		Х	<5	Jul or Sep to Dec or Jan	Grey sand, lateritic gravel.	Yes	High	Low
Asteridea gracilis	P3	-	X		Х	5-10	Sep to Dec	Sand, clay, gravelly soils.	Yes	Medium	Low
Beaufortia purpurea	P3	-			Х	>10	Oct to Feb	Lateritic or granitic soils. Rocky slopes.	Yes	Low	Low
Daviesia nudiflora subsp. drummondii	P3	-			х	>10	Jul to Aug	White or grey sand. Undulating low rises.	Yes	Low	Low
Juncus meianthus	P3	-			Х	>10	Nov to Jan	Black sand, sandy clay. Creeks, seepage areas.	No	Low	Low
Meionectes tenuifolia	P3	-	Х		х	<5	Sep to Dec	Seasonally wet poorly drained flat. Grey	Yes	High	Low
Stylidium asteroideum	P3	_			X	5-10	Sep to Oct	sand. Wandoo open woodland,Winter-wet flat;		Medium	Low
								brown loam, granite Flat plain, seasonally damp area. Loamy clay	Yes		
Stylidium exappendiculatum	P3	-			Х	>10	Sep to Oct	soil. Dry, yellow-brown laterite soil with laterite	Yes	Low	Low
Synaphea diabolica	P3	-	Х			>15	Aug to Oct	gravel. In undulating areas.	Yes	Low	Low
Tetratheca pilifera	P3	-	X		Х	<5	Aug to Oct	Gravelly soils.	Yes	Recorded	Recorded
Thysanotus cymosus	P3	-	Х		Х	<5	Sep to Oct	Clay, granitic or lateritic sand.	Yes	High	Low
Verticordia huegelii var. tridens	P3	-			Х	>10	Sep to Nov	Sandy or gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, low hills.	Yes	Low	Low
Verticordia serrata var. linearis	P3	-	X	Х	X	5-10	Sep to Oct	White sand, gravel. Open woodland.	No	Low	Low
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. chrysanthus	P4	-			Х	5-10	Jul to Oct	Grey or yellow sand.	No	Low	Low
Asterolasia grandiflora	P4	-	X		X	<5	Jul to Oct	Lateritic soils, clay over granite. Breakaways, hills.	No	High	Low
Caladenia integra	P4	-			Х	5-10	Sep to Oct	Clayey loam. Granite outcrops, rocky slopes.	No	Low	Low
Chordifex chaunocoleus	P4	-			х	5-10	Sep	Grey, siliceous or peaty sand, well to poorly drained. Drainage lines, depressions.	Yes	Medium	Low
Cyanicula ixioides subsp. ixioides	P4	-	X		X	<5	Aug to Oct	Laterite, gravel.	Yes	High	Low
Daviesia oxylobium	P4	-	X		Х	<5	Jul to Aug	Sandy lateritic soils. Undulating plains.	Yes	High	Low
Eremaea blackwelliana	P4				Х	5-10	Sep to Nov	White sand. Sandy depressions, gentle hillside.	No	Low	Low
Eucalyptus loxophleba x wandoo	P4	-			Х	5-10	Aug to Nov	Sandy clay or loam.	Yes	Medium	Low
Grevillea pimeleoides	P4		X		X	<5	May to Nov	Gravelly soils over granite. Rocky hillsides.	Yes	High	Low
Hibbertia montana	P4	-	X		х	<5	Jul to Oct	Loam over granite, lateritic soils, gravel. Granite rocks, lateritic ridges & boulders,	Yes	High	Low
Sowerbaea multicaulis	P4	-			Х	5-10	Aug to Apr	hills. Flat margin of drainage line. Brown clay		Medium	Low
								loam. Brown clay loam over laterite. Hillslopes.	Yes		
Stylidium striatum	P4	-	Х		Х	<5	Oct to Nov	Jarrah/Marri forest, Wandoo woodland.	Yes	High	Low
Trithuria australis	P4	-			Х	5-10	Oct to Dec	Edge of wetland, grey clay.	Yes	Medium	Low



4.3.3 Flora

The survey recorded a total of 161 taxa from 119 genera across 45 families. The most dominant families were Fabaceae (25 species), Poaceae (12 species) and Proteaceae (10 species) and the most dominant genera was Acacia (nine species). A full species inventory is detailed in Appendix B.

A specimen was collected for all species that could not be confidently identified in the field. A portion of flora, representing 11 taxa (6.8%), were unable to be identified confidently to species level. This was mainly due to the specimens being sterile with no flowering material or fruit present. Two species, *Lepidosperma* aff. *apricola* and *Lepidosperma* aff. *costale* have been identified using an affinity for several reasons. *Lepidosperma* is a highly variable genus and there has never been a suitable identification key to use. The two Lepidospermas were identified as an aff. because they were the most morphological match to those two species but were not a 100% match. It was the furthest that the identification could progress given the available material, taxonomy information and not having a specialist to obtain advice from in WA.

4.3.4 Flora of Conservation Significance

The targeted flora survey focused on areas of suitable habitat for species with a medium or high likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area (Table 5).

No Threatened flora species pursuant to the EPBC Act 1999 and/or gazetted as Threatened/Declared Rare Flora pursuant to the BC Act 2016 were recorded during the survey.

Three Priority species as listed by DBCA were found during the survey. Details pertaining to each species is detailed below and in Table 6.

Tetratheca pilifera (P3), is a spreading shrub, 0.1-0.3 m high. It has purple flowers between August and October and favours gravelly soils.



Plate 1: Tetratheca pilifera (P3)



Lechenaultia hortii (P2) is an erect to spreading perennial, herb or shrub (subshrub), to 0.4 m high. The species favours white-cream sandy soils on low slopes and flats and can be found on road verges.



Plate 2: Lechenaultia hortii (P2) (photo obtained from FloraBase 2020)

Grevillea olivacea (P4) is an erect, non-lignotuberous shrub that grows between 1 - 4.5 m high. The flowers are red/red-pink and appear between June and September. The species favours white or grey sand on coastal dune with limestone rocks. Given the location of the survey Area, the two plants that were recorded have most likely been planted and therefore are not considered to be conservation significant.



Plate 3: Grevillea olivacea (P4)



Table 6: Recorded Locations of Priority Species in the Survey Area (MGA zone 50)

Species	Easting	Northing	Number of Plants
	441782	6482176	1 (within Quadrat 5)
Tetratheca pilifera (P3)	445393	6485141	1
	445402	6485144	1
	443671	6485233	Within quadrat 4 at 3%
			equates to approximately 6 – 9 plants
	441779	6482167	Within quadrat 5 at 1.5% equates to approximately 3 – 4 plants
Lechenaultia hortii (P2)	445319	6485125	Within quadrat 6 at 1%
			equates to approximately 2 - 3 plants
	445515	6485202	Within quadrat 7 at 2%
			equates to approximately 4 – 6 plants
Grevillea olivacea (P4)	447140	6486457	2

4.3.5 Introduced Flora

A total of 38 introduced species were recorded within the Survey Area, representing 23.6% of the total taxa recorded (Table 7). Three of these species, the Arum Lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica), One-leaf Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida) and Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides) are listed as Declared Pests under the BAM Act (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2018a) and shown in Figure 11. Bridal creeper is also listed as a WoNS (Department of Environment and Energy, 2018).

Table 7: Introduced Flora Species within the Survey Area

Species	Common Name	Status under BAM Act	WoNS
*Acacia podalyriifolia	-	Permitted - s11	-
*Acacia iteaphylla	-	Permitted - s11	-
*Acacia longifolia	-	Permitted - s11	-
*Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed	Permitted - s11	-
*Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal Creeper	Declared Pest	Yes
*Avena barbata	Bearded Oa	Permitted - s11	-
*Briza maxima	Blow Fly Grass	Permitted - s11	-
*Briza minor	Shivery Grass	Permitted - s11	-
*Bromus diandrus	Great Brome	Permitted - s11	-
*Chamaecytisus palmensis	Tagasaste	Permitted - s11	-



Species	Common Name	Status under BAM Act	WoNS
*Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass	Permitted - s11	-
*Cotula coronopifolia	Waterbuttons	Permitted - s11	-
*Echium plantagineum	Paterson's Curse	Permitted - s11	-
*Ehrharta calycina	Perennial Veldt Grass	Permitted - s11	-
*Eragrostis curvula	African Lovegrass	Permitted - s11	-
*Foeniculum vulgare	Fennel	Permitted - s11	-
*Freesia sp.	-	Permitted - s11	-
*Freesia alba × leichtlinii	-	Permitted - s11	-
*Fumaria capreolata	Whiteflower Fumitory	Permitted - s11	-
*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus	Wild Gladiolus	Permitted - s11	-
*Hypochaeris glabra	Smooth Cats-ear	Permitted - s11	-
*Juncus acutus	Spiny Rush	Permitted - s11	-
*Lavandula sp.	Lavender	Permitted - s11	-
*Leptospermum laevigatum	Coastal Teatree	Permitted - s11	-
*Lolium rigidum	Wimmera Ryegrass	Permitted - s11	-
*Lupinus angustifolius	Blue Lupin	Permitted - s11	-
*Lysimachia arvensis	Pimpernel	Permitted - s11	-
*Moraea flaccida	One-leaf Cape Tulip	Declared Pest - s22(2) (Exempt)	-
*Olea europaea	Olive	Permitted - s11	-
*Orobanche minor	Lesser Broomrape	Permitted - s11	-
*Oxalis pes-caprae	Soursob	Permitted - s11	-
*Romulea rosea	Guildford Grass	Permitted - s11	-
*Rumex crispus	Curled Dock	Permitted - s11	-
*Trifolium campestre	Hop Clover	Permitted - s11	-
*Ursinia anthemoides	Ursinia	Permitted - s11	-
*Vinca major	Blue Periwinkle	Permitted - s11	-
*Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera	Bugle Lily	Permitted - s11	-
*Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum Lily	Declared Pest	-

Arum Lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica) is a wide spread and conspicuous weed found from the Geraldton area to the south coast (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2019a). The species is a rhizomatous (tuber-like), perennial, herb that grows to 1 m high. It has white flowers between July and November and prefers loam, sand and swampy areas.

One-leaf Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida) is a common weed of pastures, woodlands, granite rocks and limestone heath throughout the south west, south of Jurian, in white sand, grey sandy loam



over limestone, laterite clay and gravel (Hussey *et al.*, 2007). The species is a cormous, perennial herb that grows to 0.75 m. It has yellow and orange/yellow flowers between September and November.

Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides) is extremely invasive, spreading rapidly along roadsides, creeklines and bushland. The species is a rhizomatous and tuberous, perennial herb and climber, which grows between 1 to 5 m high. It has white flowers between August and September and grows in a variety of soils such as sand, loam, clay and granite (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2019b).

The locations and abundance of these three pest plants are detailed in Table 8.

Table 8: Recorded Locations of Declared Pest species and WoNS in the Survey Area (MGA zone 50)

Species	Easting	Northing	Number of Plants
*Asparagus asparagoides	439223.76	6480640.74	1
	438625.43	6480434.12	6
	438690.51	6480425.53	2
	438755.49	6480450.63	1
	438773.61	6480443.43	6
	438777.51	6480439.35	2
	447025.54	6486400.09	1
	447412.82	6486584.19	4
	438385.96	6479990.52	4
	438430.32	6479916.08	3
	440705.61	6481200.29	2
	440987.16	6481443.33	2
	438933.71	6480531.84	25
*Moraea flaccida	446188.45	6485739.78	3
	444696.55	6484902.55	2
	444711.32	6484937.55	>50
	440933.07	6481418.08	>100
	440998.47	6481452.15	>100
*Zantedeschia aethiopica	445980.02	6485522.1	2

4.3.6 Vegetation Types

A total of 26 vegetation types were mapped within the Survey Area and covered 27.14 ha. These ranged from intact woodlands in Excellent condition to Completely Degraded scattered mature trees over introduced weed species. Within the 59 ha Survey area; 17.24 ha was cleared (devoid of vegetation) and 14.62 ha consisted of roads. Descriptions of these are listed in Table 9 along



with their extent within the Survey Area and are mapped in Figure 10. Detailed site sheets for each quadrat are provided in Appendix C.

Table 9: Vegetation Types Occurring within the Survey Area

Vegetation Type Code	Vegetation Type Description	Extent (ha) in the Survey Area	Extent of vegetation (%) in the Survey Area
EwCc (Q6, Q1, Q2, R2)	Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo, Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla over Mid shrubland of Banksia sessilis, Xanthorrhoea preissii, Hakea lissocarpha and Hibbertia diamesogenos over Low sedgeland of lepidosperma aff. apricola, Tetraria octandra and Lepidosperma aff. costale	6.65	24.49
AhEw (Q7, Q3)	Mid Open forest of Allocasuarina huegeliana with either Eucalyptus wandoo, Corymbia calophylla and Eucalyptus marginata over Tall sparse shrubland of Banksia sessilis, Banksia squarrosa over Mid open shrubland of Hakea lissocarpha, Hibbertia hypericoides, Hibbertia commutata over Low sparse sedgland of Tetraria octandra, Lepidosperma aff. costatale	3.11	11.47
EwBsq (Q4, Q5)	Mid Open Forest of <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> over Tall sparse shrubland of <i>Banksia squarrosa</i> , <i>Banksia sessilis</i> and <i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i> over Low open shrubland of <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> , <i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> over Low sparse sedgeland of <i>Lepidosperma</i> aff. <i>apricola</i> and <i>Lepidosperma</i> aff <i>costale</i>	6.29	23.17
EmCc (R1)	Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus marginata and Corymbia calophylla over Mid sparse shrubland of Xanthorrhoea preissii, Phyllanthus calycinus, Bossiaea eriocarpa, Gastrolobium spinosum over Low sparse sedgeland of Tetraria octandra	0.84	3.09
EpEw	Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus patens and Eucalyptus wandoo over Mid sparse shrubland of Xanthorrhoea preissii, Hakea prostrata, Billardiera fusiformis and Mesomelaena tetragona.	0.99	3.65
EmA?a	Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus marginata over Acacia ?acuminata	0.06	0.22
ЕтНр	Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus marginata over Mid open shrubland of Hakea prostrata, Xanthorrhoea preissii, Billardiera fusiformis and Mesomelaena tetragona	0.16	0.60
СС	Isolated Corymbia calophylla	0.87	3.20
Ew	Stand of <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>	1.95	7.17
NeEm	Woodland of Non-endemic Eucalyptus and Eucalyptus marginata over planted Melaleuca huegelii	0.18	0.65



Vegetation Type Code	Vegetation Type Description	Extent (ha) in the Survey Area	Extent of vegetation (%) in the Survey Area
ErBs	Mid Woodland of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> over Tall open shrubland of <i>Banksia sessilis, Hakea prostrata, Acacia pulchella</i> and <i>Billardiera fusiformis</i>	0.09	0.33
Em	Isolated Eucalyptus marginata	0.04	0.14
Er	Stand of Eucalyptus rudis	0.14	0.50
ErMv*Ja	Isolated clumps of trees of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> over Tall open shrubland of <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> over Low sedgeland of *Juncus acutus over Low grasses of *Cynodon dactylon, *Pennisetum clandestinum and *Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera	1.04	3.83
ErAh	Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus rudis and Allocasuarina huegeliana over weeds	0.44	1.61
Tsp*Ja (R3)	Low Forbland of <i>Tecticornia</i> sp. with *Juncus acutus, Isolepis cernua *Cotula coronopifolia with scattered Eucalyptus rudis	0.41	1.52
ErLc	Isolated clumps of trees of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> over tall open shrubland of <i>Acacia saligna</i> over Low sedgeland of <i>Leptocarpus coangustata, *Juncus acutus</i> and <i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.	0.51	1.88
*Ja	Low Sedgeland of *Juncus acutus	0.38	1.40
ErSs	Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus rudis and Eucalyptus wandoo over Low sparse sedgeland of Schoenus subfascicularis and grass weeds	0.38	1.40
EwXp	Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo over Mid open shrubland of Xanthorrhoea preissii, Macrozamia riedlei and Dianella revoluta (regrowth from gravel extraction pit)	0.81	2.99
MvEw	Tall closed shrubland of <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> with scattered <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>	0.76	2.81
Mv*Ja	Tall closed shrubland of <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> over Low sedgeland of * <i>Juncus acutus</i>	0.53	1.94
MvBa (R4)	Tall Closed shrubland of <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> over Low closed sedgeland of <i>Baumea articulata</i> over Low grassland of *Avena barbata, *Briza maxima and Bromus diandrus.	0.06	0.24
ErSg (R5)	Mid Woodland of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> over Tall open shrubland of <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> over Low scattered Forbs of <i>Stypandra glauca</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> , <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> and <i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	0.31	1.15
Mv	Stand of Melaleuca viminea	0.08	0.31



Vegetation Type Code	Vegetation Type Description	Extent (ha) in the Survey Area	Extent of vegetation (%) in the Survey Area
GoAb	*Planted <i>Grevillea olivacea</i> and *Acacia baileyana and weeds	0.07	0.25
Total		27.14	100

The survey undertaken in 2015 (Terratree Pty Ltd, 2015) described seven vegetation communities, these communities were similar to the intact vegetation types described in the above table. As Terratree's vegetation mapping is incomplete and broader than the current survey, additional vegetation types have now been mapped to describe all vegetation within the Project Area.

4.3.7 Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition within the Survey Area ranged from Excellent to Completely Degraded. The majority of the vegetation in the Survey Area was in Excellent condition (13 %). Disturbances included litter and weeds. Vegetation condition within the Survey Area is summarised below in Table 10 and illustrated in Figure 11.

Table 10: Vegetation Condition within the Survey Area

Vegetation Condition	Extent within the Survey Area (ha)	Extent within the Survey Area (%)
Excellent	7.93	13
Very Good	2.72	5
Good	5.85	10
Degraded	6.55	11
Degraded to Completely Degraded	1.44	2
Completely Degraded	2.6	4
Existing Road	14.62	25
Cleared	17.29	29
Total	59	100.0

4.3.8 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

The desktop assessment identified one TEC under the EPBC Act which is also a PEC listed by the State occurring within 15 km of the Survey Area, Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt. Two vegetation types EwCc and EwBsq, were of similar characteristics to the TEC/PEC, however, according to the conservation advice for the Eucalypt Woodlands, the TEC/PEC occurs in areas that receive <600 mm of rainfall a year. Given the Survey Area lies within the average rainfall isohyet of 600-1000 mm annually, it is considered that Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt does not occur in the Survey Area.

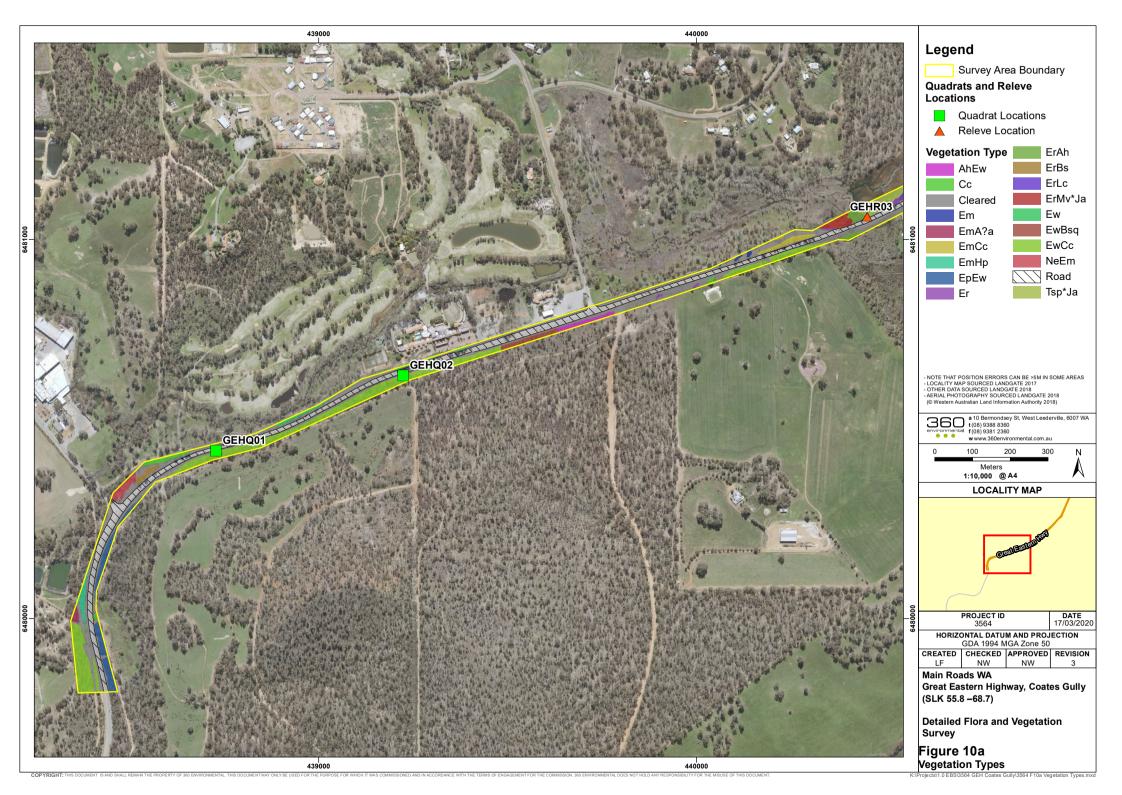


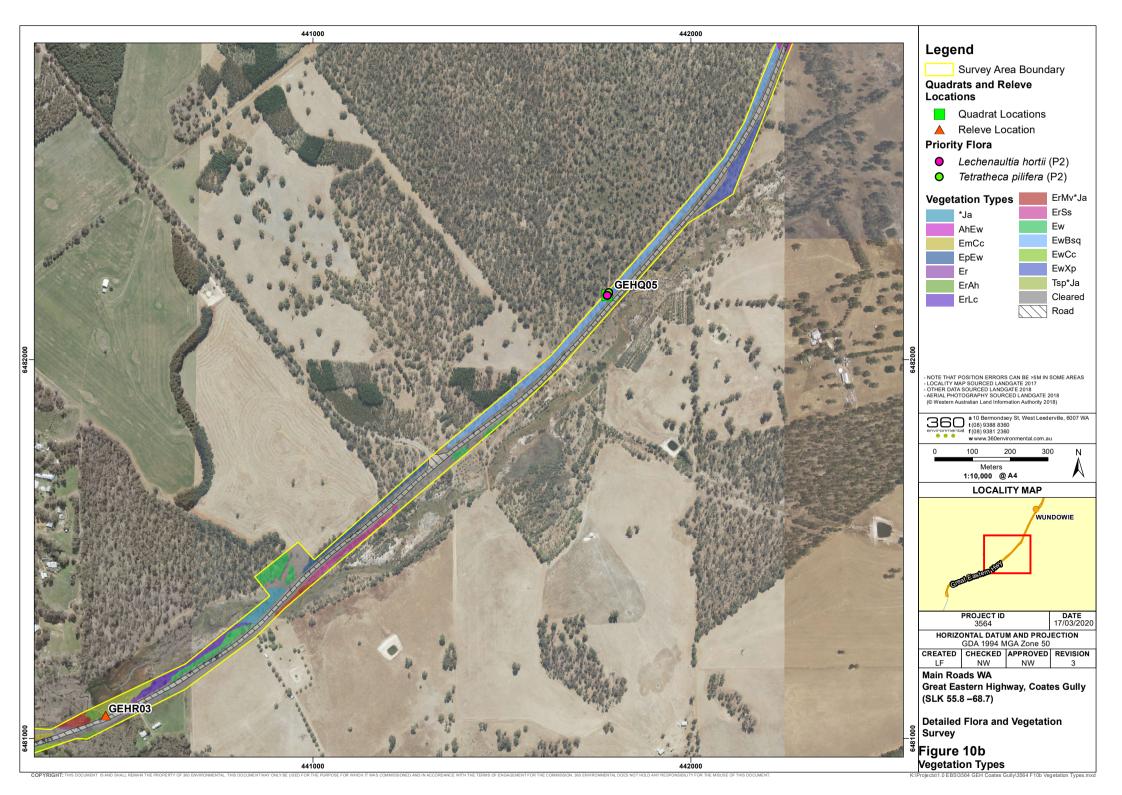
4.3.9 Regional Representation

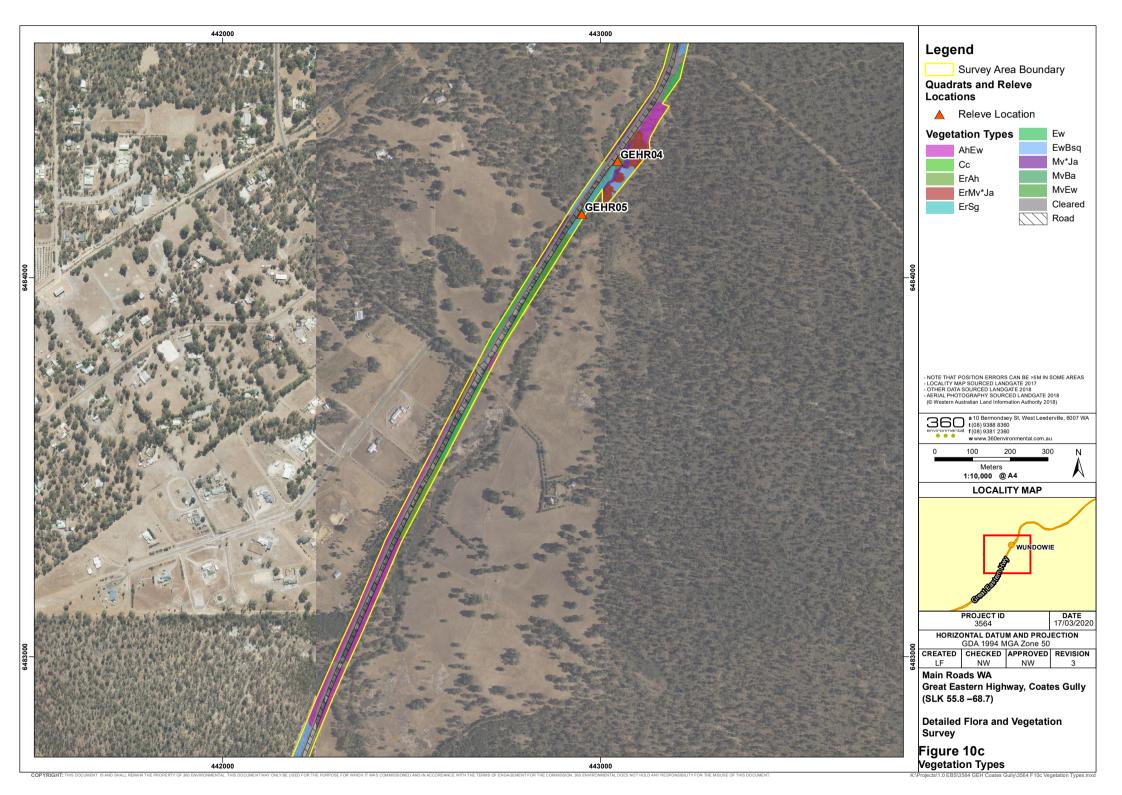
Vegetation mapping types described in the Survey Area were correlated with the Beard (1976) and Shepherd, Beeston and Hopkins (2002) broad vegetation types by examining similarities in vegetation descriptions. Differences exist with the terminology used in the descriptions as they are based on different methods of categorising and characterising vegetation types, and the different spatial scale of the analysis (i.e. region vs. local scale) (Table 11).

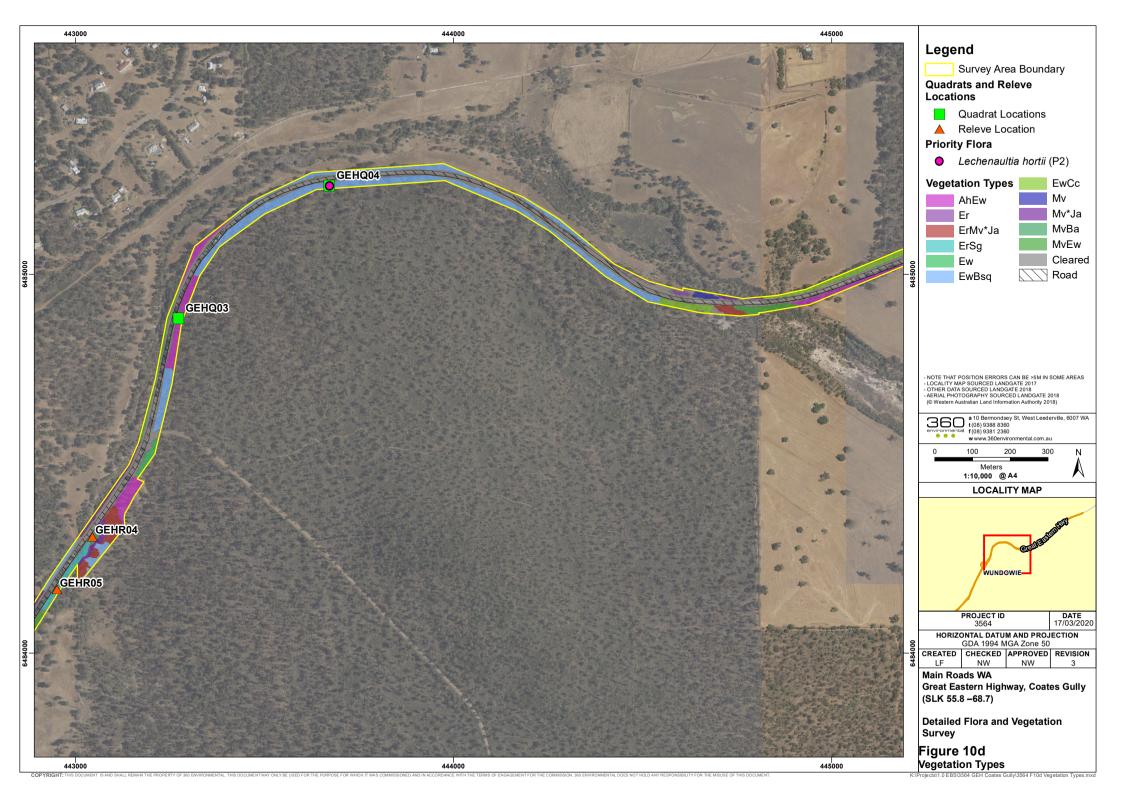
Table 11: Representation of Broad Vegetation Types and Corresponding Vegetation Types

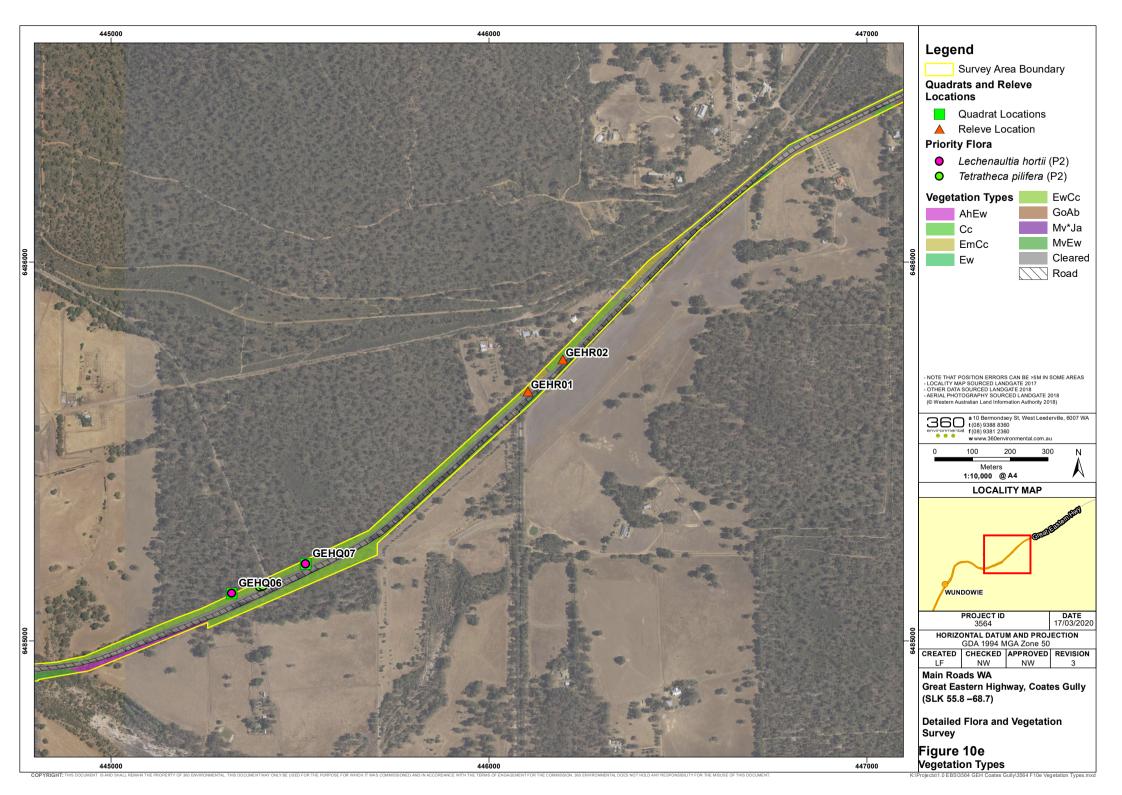
Vegetation Type	Corresponding Vegetation Association (Current Survey)	Extent in Survey Area (ha)
Bannister 1006	AhEw	3.11
	EmCc	0.84
	ErLc	0.51
	ErMv*Ja	1.04
	ErSs	0.38
	EwBsq	6.29
	EwCc	6.65
	EwXp	0.81
	Tsp*Ja	0.41
East Darling 3003	AhEw	3.3
	EmCc	0.84
	ErLc	0.51
	ErMv*ja	1.04
	ErSg	0.31
	EwBsq	6.29
	EwCc	6.65
	MvEw	0.76

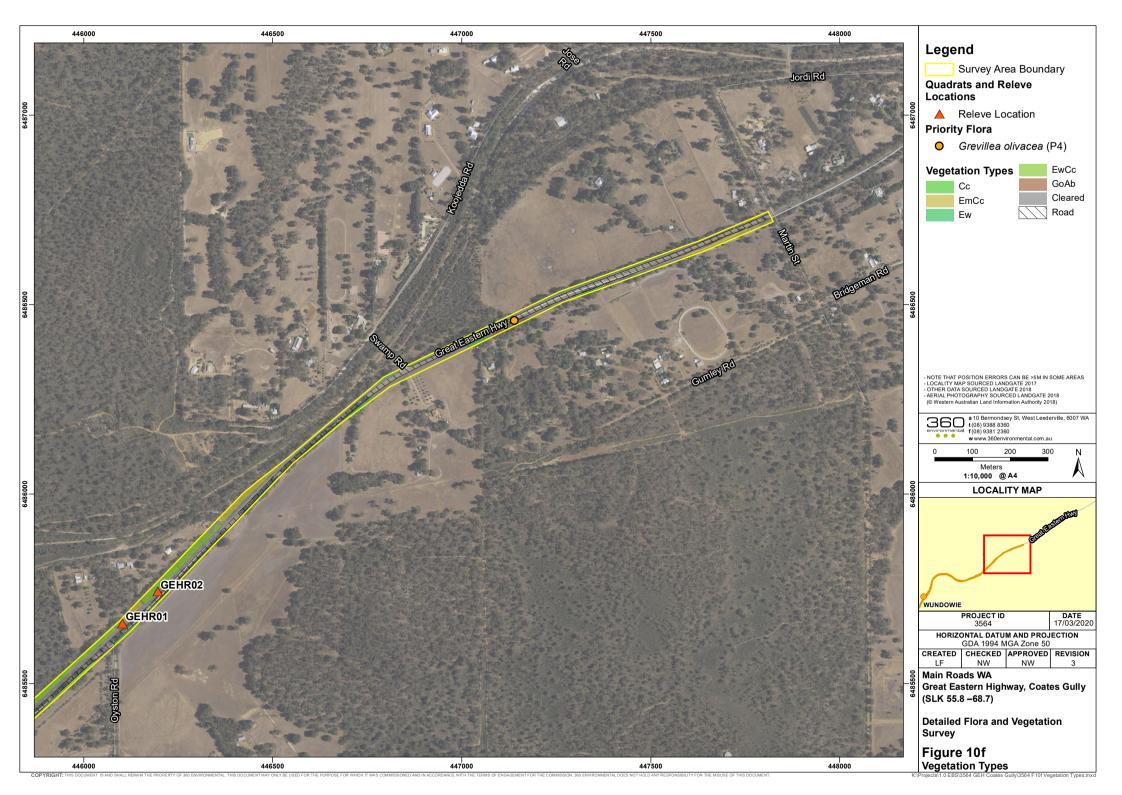


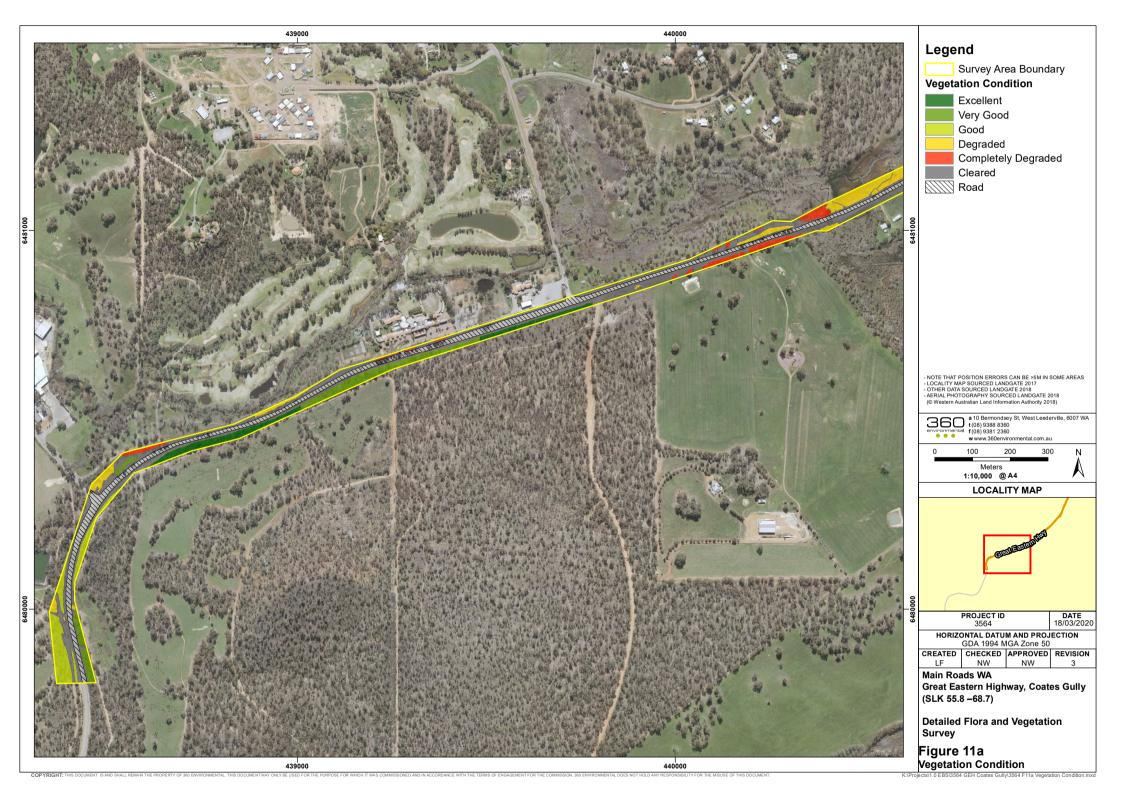


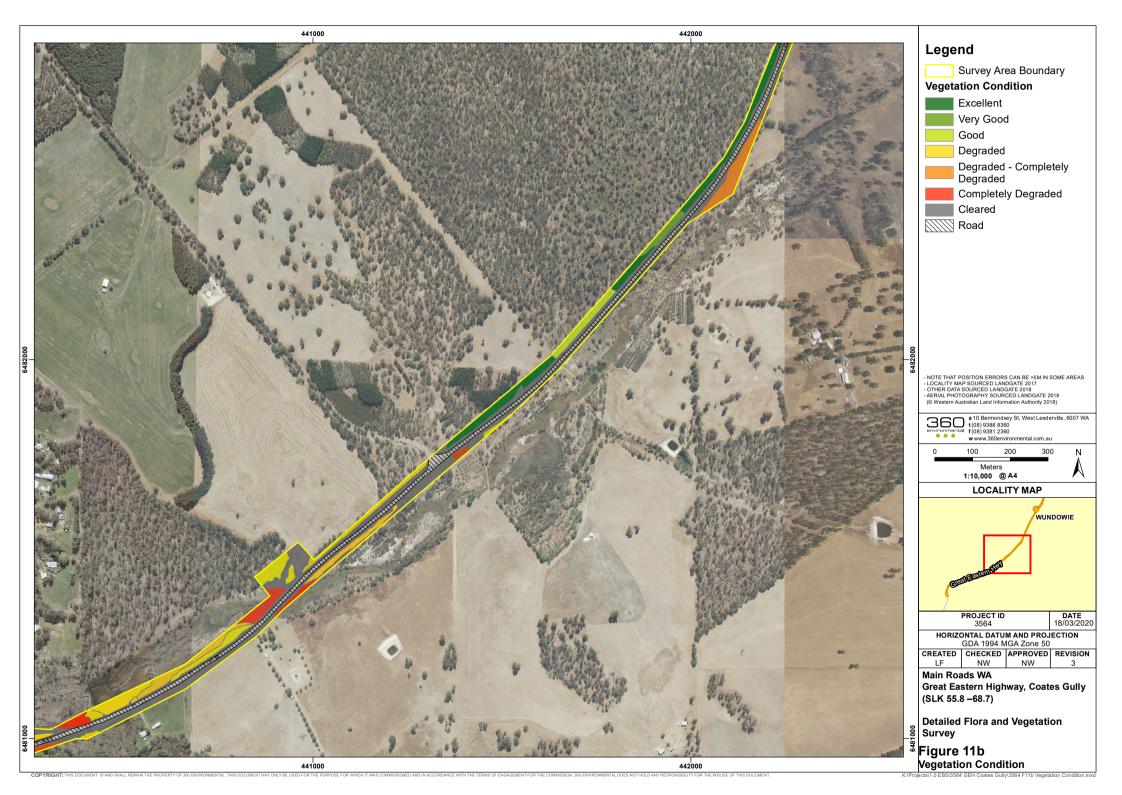


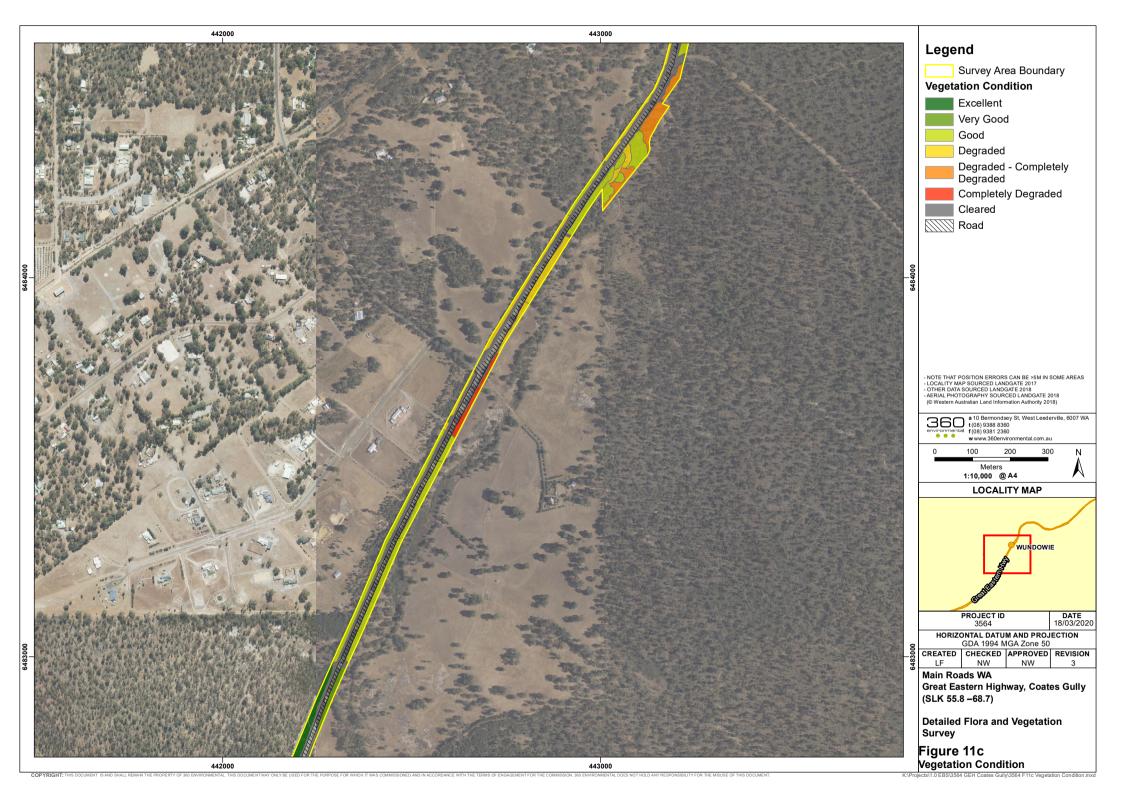


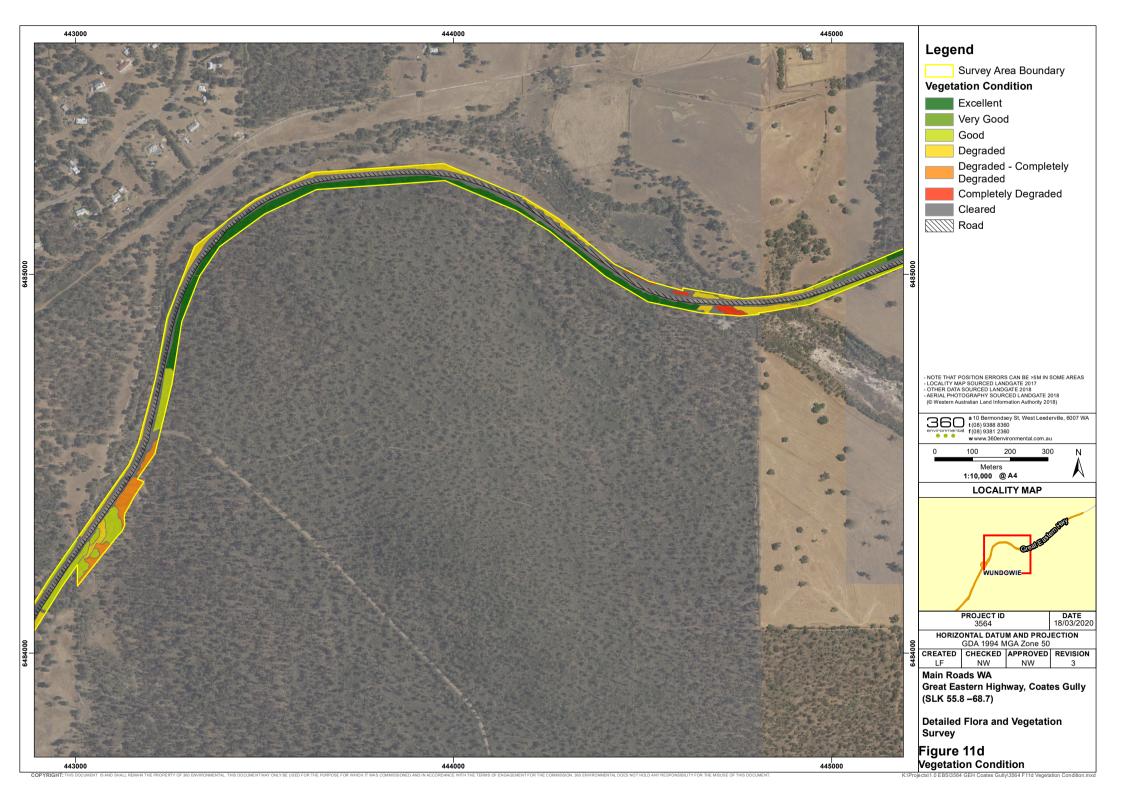


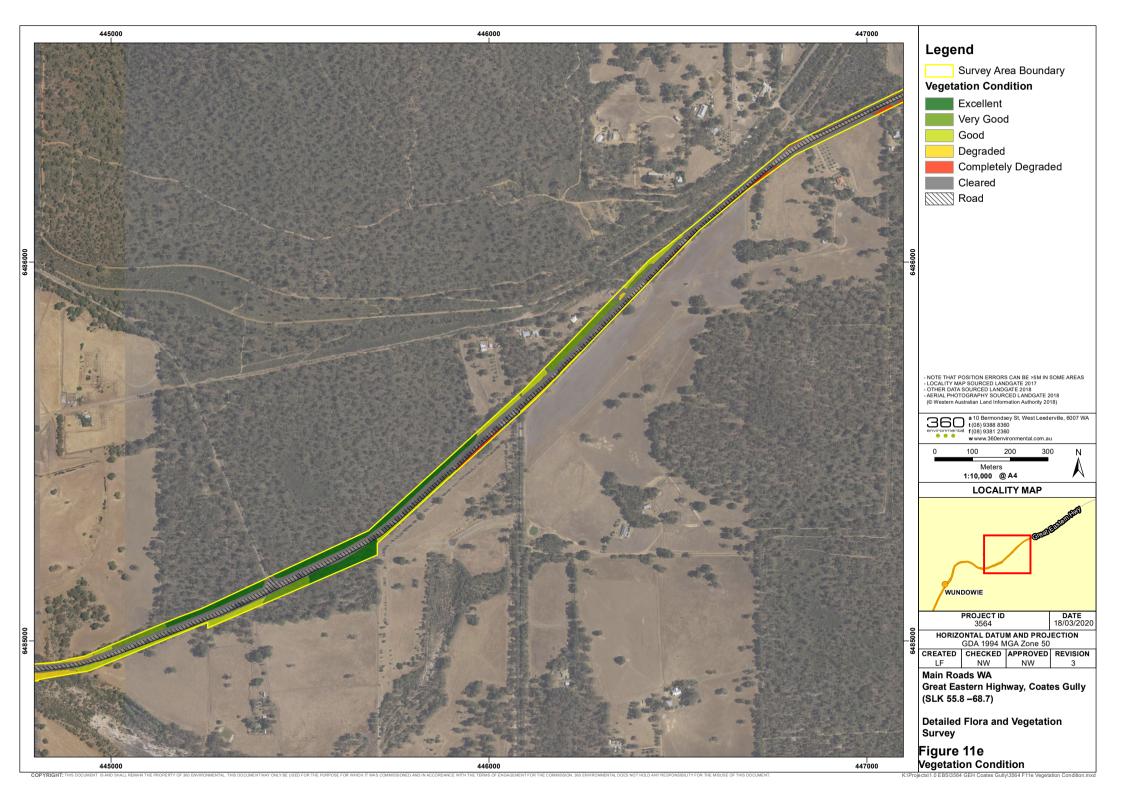


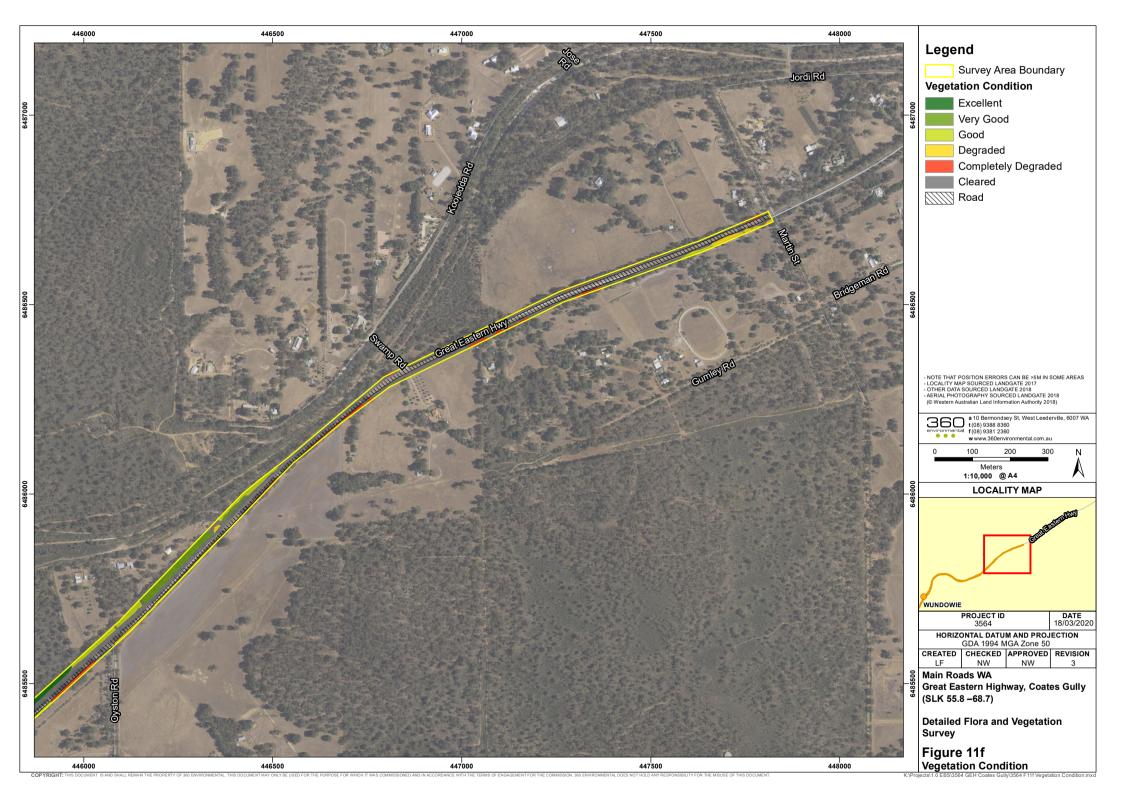














5 Discussion

5.1 Flora

The suite of flora taxa recorded during the survey is considered typical for the respective areas (Beard, 1976) and aligns with the database search results obtained. Despite the below-average rainfall recorded for the three months prior to commencing the survey, the floristic diversity was considered to be within the expected range for the bioregions and the timing of the survey when undertaken. However, the below average rainfall has resulted in a lower than normal herb and annual species richness.

5.2 Flora of Conservation Significance

The review of the database searches identified 46 conservation significant flora species as potentially occurring in the vicinity of the Survey Area. Three Priority flora species; *Tetratheca pilifera*, *Lechenaultia hortii* and *Grevillea olivacea* were recorded within the Survey Area.

Tetratheca pilifera is a Priority 3 species and was recorded within one quadrat (GEHQ05) and opportunistically collected at one other location. There are eight DBCA records of the species identified within 15 km of the Survey Area. This species was also recorded in a previous survey undertaken along the Survey Area (Terratree Pty Ltd, 2015).

Lechenaultia hortii is a Priority 2 species. The specimen collected was submitted to the Western Australia herbarium for formal identification to confirm its identity as the species is typically known to occur approximately 24 km further south than the Survey Area in a cluster. This implies that its occurrence at this location is also a slight northern range extension. This species was found at four locations within quadrats 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Grevillea olivacea is listed as a Priority 4 and was recorded within the Survey Area as an opportunistic collection. This species was identified on the road verge of a private property and is likely to have been planted and is therefore not considered to be naturally occurring.

The pre-survey likelihood assessment resulted in ten species being determined as having a high likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area based on known distribution and habitat types, which included:

- Senecio gilbertii (P1) is an erect, slender, perennial herb ranging up to 1.5 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are yellow and occur between September to November. There are two DBCA records occurring within 5 km of the Survey Area. As the survey was undertaken within the flowering period of the species, it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have likely been identified.
- Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. chamaephyton (P3) is a prostrate, mat forming, shrub ranging up to 0.3 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are white-cream-pink-green and have been recorded in July, September to December and January (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). There are 13 DBCA records occurring within 15 km of the Survey Area. As this



survey was undertaken within one of the flowering periods (i.e. October), it is considered if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have likely been recorded.

- Meionectes tenuifolia (P3) is a semi aquatic, annual herb ranging up to 0.5 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are orange in colour and can occur between September and December. There are four DBCA records occurring within 15 km of the Survey Area, of which the closest is located within 5 km. it is considered if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have likely been recorded.
- Thysanotus cymosus (P3) is a caespitose perennial, ranging up to 0.3 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are purple and occur in September and October. There are three DBCA records of the species within 15 km of the Survey Area of which the closest is 0.3 km away from the northernmost point of the Survey Area. The survey was undertaken during the species flowering period and therefore would have been found if present.
- Asterolasia grandiflora (P4) is a slender, open shrub ranging up to 0.8 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are pink/white and occur from July to October. There are ten DBCA records within 15km of the Survey of which the closest record is within 5 km. As the survey was undertaken within the flowering period for the species, it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have likely been identified.
- Cyanicula ixioides subsp. ixioides (P4) is a tuberous perennial herb ranging up to 0.15 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are yellow and occur between August and October (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). There are 19 DBCA records within the Survey Area of which the closest is located 900 m from the Survey Area boundary. As the survey was undertaken within the flowering period for the species, it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have likely been identified.
- Daviesia oxylobium (P4) is a glaucous shrub ranging between 0.5 to 1 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are yellow, red and pink and occur July to August (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). There is one DBCA record located within 5km of the Survey Area. As no shrub suspected to be this species was detected during the exhaustive search of the survey area it is unlikely to occur.
- Grevillea pimeleoides (P4) is a non-lignotuberous shrub ranging between 0.4 to 2.4 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are yellow-orange and occur may to November (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). There are two DBCA records of the species both of which are recorded approximately 4.6 km from the Survey Area. As the survey was undertaken



within the flowering period for the species it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have been recorded.

- Hibbertia montana (P4) is a erect, sprawling shrub ranging from 0.1 to 0.7 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are yellow and occur between July to October (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). There are three DBCA records of the species within 15 km of the Survey Area of which the closest is located 1.7 km away. As the survey was undertaken with the flowering period for the species, it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it likely would have been recorded.
- Stylidium striatum (P4) is a perennial herb ranging between 0.15 to 0.55 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are yellow and occur from October to November. There are two DBCA records of the species located within 15 km of the Survey Area of which the closest is 0.5 km from the northern most boundary of the Survey Area. As the survey was undertaken with the flowering period for the species, it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it likely would have been recorded.

Based on the habitat type present and known distribution, nine species have a medium likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area, these are as follows:

- Acacia aphylla (T, VU) is a divaricately branched, spinescent shrub ranging between 0.9 to 2.5 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are yellow and occur between August and October. There are 26 DBCA records of the species within 15 km of the Survey Area of which the closest is 6.7 km away. As the survey was undertaken within the flowering period of the species and due to the distinct nature of the shrub species it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have likely been recorded. Additionally, Acacia species were targeted during the survey, with nine different Acacia species recorded during the Survey.
- Drosera albonotata (P2) is a rosetted herb species. There is limited information available
 from the 12 records within the Herbarium database. There are three DBCA records of
 the species within 15km of the Survey Area of which the closest is 9.2 km away. As the
 survey was undertaken with the flowering period for the species, it is considered that if
 the species were to occur within the Survey Area it likely would have been recorded.
- Grevillea candolleana (P2) is a spreading shrub ranging between 0.2 and 0.8 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are whitecream and occur from August to September. There are 16 DBCA records of the species within 15 km of the Survey Area of which the closest is 8.3 km away. As no shrub suspected to be this species was detected during the exhaustive search of the survey area it is unlikely to occur.



- Acacia campylophylla (P3) is a dense, rigid, spreading shrub ranging between 0.1 to 0.6 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are yellow and occur from July to August. There are two DBCA records of the species within 15 km of the Survey Area. Even though the survey was undertaken outside the flowering period of the species, specimens can be identified using morphological characteristics of the phyllodes and pods. No shrubs thought to be Acacia campylophylla were located during the survey.
- Asteridea gracilis (P3) is an annual herb species ranging between 0.15 to 0.35 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are whitepink and occur September to December. There is one DBCA record of the species located 6.3 km from the Survey Area. As the survey was undertaken within the flowering period for the species, it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have likely been identified.
- Chordifex chaunocoleus (P4) is a rhizomatous, erect, perennial, herb ranging between 0.15 to 0.5 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are brown and occur in September. There are five DBCA records of the species within 15 km of the Survey Area of which the closest is 6.6 km away. Even though the survey was undertaken outside the flowering period of the species, they are perennial erect herbs that occur as clumps which could have been located during the field survey. No specimens of similar characteristics were located during the survey.
- Eucalyptus loxophleba x wandoo (P4) is a tree ranging between 4 and 20 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Due to the hybrid nature of the species flowering information is limited. There are three DBCA records of the species, of which they are all approximately 7.4 km away from the Survey Area. Tree species were opportunistically collected throughout the survey. Although flowering information for the species is limited, due to the distinct nature of Eucalypt species it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have likely been identified.
- Sowerbaea multicaulis (P4) is a tufted perennial herb ranging between 0.07 to 0.25 m high (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers are purple and occur October to January. There is one DBCA record of the species located 8.4 km from the Survey Area. As the survey was undertaken within the flowering period for the species, it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have likely been identified.
- Trithuria australis (P4) is a small annual herb (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2019b). Flowers occur October to December. There are two DBCA records of the species within 15 km of the Survey Area of which the closest is approximately 7.1 km away. As the survey was undertaken within the flowering period for the species, it is considered that if the species were to occur within the Survey Area it would have likely been identified.



Post field survey, 45 species were considered to have a low likelihood of occurrence in the Survey Area given the habitat found in the Survey Area and the extensive targeted survey for significant species.

5.3 Introduced Flora

Three Declared Pests were recorded during the Survey Area; the Arum Lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica), One-leaf Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida) and Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides). Of these, Bridal Creeper is also listed as a WoNS (Department of Environment and Energy, 2018).

Additionally, the weed *Juncus acutus was recorded in one relevé (GEHRO3) and opportunistically recorded in several locations in the survey Area. This species has been acknowledged as a rapidly invasive weed species across the Swan Coastal Plain where it occupies high quality riverine, estuarine and saline marsh habitats, displacing native species (Department of Environment and Conservation, 2006). To prevent the species spreading further, continual management of the species is recommended. *Juncus acutus is an erect very spiny plant that forms a perennial tussock up to 2m high. Herbicide control of large, dense infestations can kill the plant; however, the outcome can result in significant dead biomass that could prevent regeneration of native species and create high fuel loads. Carefully controlled burning of the biomass would reduce the fuel load after the plants have been sprayed and may also promote regeneration of the native plant community. Ongoing management will be required for several years after the initial control.

5.4 Vegetation of Conservation Significance

Outcomes from the desktop study identified that one TEC in the *Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt* has a likelihood of occurring within the Survey Area. This vegetation community is listed as a Priority 3 under the State and is listed as a Critically Endangered under the Federal EPBC Act.

Several of the 26 vegetation types identified during the survey did not show any community structure and consist of only mature trees and shrubs over weeds. The dominant intact vegetation types were identified as:

- EwCc (Q6, Q1, Q2): Mid Woodland of *Eucalyptus wandoo*, *Eucalyptus marginata*, *Corymbia calophylla*
- AhEw (Q7, Q3): Mid Open forest of Allocasuarina huegeliana with either Eucalyptus wandoo, Corymbia calophylla and Eucalyptus marginata
- EwBsq (Q4, Q5): Mid Open Forest of Eucalyptus wandoo.

Due to the limited data available and published datasets for the Darling Plateau/ Jarrah forest IBRA region it is not possible to run statistical comparisons against the data collected from this survey. Instead, a comprehensive literature review that included documents, scientific papers, regional mapping and conservation advice produced by the Australian government was used to establish the conservation significance of the vegetation types mapped within the Survey Area



(McKenzie *et al.*, 1996; Williams and Mitchell, 2001; Hopper and Gioia, 2004; Harvey and Keighery, 2012; Department of the Environment, 2015; Main Roads WA, 2019).

Further investigation of vegetation types EwCc and EwBsq was completed based on the key diagnostic characteristics outlined in the *Eucalypt Woodland of the Western Australian Wheatbelt Conservation Advice* (Department of the Environment, 2015). The outcomes from the assessment can conclude that even though vegetation types EwCc and EwBsq meet several of the key diagnostic characteristics of Eucalypt woodlands, the Survey Area is located with the 600-1000 mm rainfall isohyet and therefore outside the rainfall zone considered to contain the TEC. As stated in the Conservation Advice, Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt generally falls within the 300 to 600 mm average annual rainfall. Based on this information, the vegetation within the Survey Area is not considered to be the TEC Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt.



6 Conclusion

In summary, the following conclusions on the existing flora and vegetation are made:

- No Threatened flora species pursuant to the EPBC Act 1999 and/or gazetted as Threatened/Declared Rare Flora pursuant to the BC Act 2016 were recorded during the survey
- Three DBCA listed Priority flora were recorded: *Tetratheca pilifera* (P3), *Lechenaultia hortii* (P2) and *Grevillea olivacea* (P4)
- 38 introduced species were recorded during the survey. Three of these species, Arum Lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica), One-leaf Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida) and Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides) are listed as Declared Pests under the BAM Act. Bridal creeper is also listed as a WoNS
- Further investigation of vegetation types EwCc and EwBsq was completed based on the key diagnostic characteristics outlined in the *Eucalypt Woodland of the Western Australian Wheatbelt Conservation Advice* (Department of the Environment, 2015). The outcomes from the assessment can conclude that even though vegetation types EwCc and EwBsq meet several of the key diagnostic characteristics of Eucalypt woodlands, the Survey Area is located with the 600-1000 mm rainfall isohyet and therefore outside the rainfall zone considered to contain the TEC. As stated in the Conservation Advice, Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt generally falls within the 300 to 600 mm average annual rainfall and within the Jarrah Forest bioregion. Based on this advice, the vegetation within the Survey Area is not considered to be the *TEC Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt*.



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Aspects of this report, including the opinions, conclusions and recommendations it contains, are based on the results of the investigation, sampling and testing set out in the contract and otherwise in accordance with normal practices and standards. The investigation, sampling and testing are designed to produce results that represent a reasonable interpretation of the general conditions of the site that is the subject of this report. However, due to the characteristics of the site, including natural variations in site conditions, the results of the investigation, sampling and testing may not accurately represent the actual state of the whole site at all points.

It is important to recognise that site conditions, including the extent and concentration of contaminants, can change with time. This is particularly relevant if this report, including the data, opinions, conclusions and recommendations it contains, are to be used a considerable time after it was prepared. In these circumstances, further investigation of the site may be necessary.

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Appendices



Appendix A Database Searches



NatureMap Species Report

Created By Colleen McDonald on 02/12/2019

Kingdom Plantae

Current Names Only Yes

Core Datasets Only Yes

Method 'By Circle'

Centre 116° 23' 31" E,31° 46' 58" S

Buffer 15km

Group By Conservation Status

Conservation Status	Species	Records
Non-conservation taxon	665	1569
Priority 1	1	2
Priority 2	6	28
Priority 3	11	33
Priority 4	12	51
Rare or likely to become extinct	1	10
TOTAL	696	1693

	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
Rare or like	ely to bed	come extinct			
1.	3220	Acacia aphylla (Leafless Rock Wattle)		T	
Priority 1					
2.	8205	Senecio gilbertii		P1	
D : ''					
Priority 2	20005	Participation and Management (M. Dispari (MD)		Do.	
3.		Banksia nivea subsp. Morangup (M. Pieroni 94/2)		P2	
4.		Cyanicula ixioides subsp. candida		P2	
5.		Drosera albonotata		P2	
6.		Grevillea candolleana		P2	
7.		Lasiopetalum trichanthera		P2	
8.	14710	Verticordia citrella		P2	
Priority 3					
9.	3252	Acacia campylophylla		P3	
10.	11336	Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. chamaephyton		P3	
11.	7849	Asteridea gracilis		P3	
12.	5390	Beaufortia purpurea (Purple Beaufortia)		P3	
13.	33638	Meionectes tenuifolia		P3	
14.	12924	Stylidium asteroideum (Star Triggerplant)		P3	
15.	31765	Synaphea diabolica		P3	
16.	4540	Tetratheca pilifera		P3	
17.	1327	Thysanotus cymosus		P3	
18.	12431	Verticordia huegelii var. tridens		P3	
19.	12460	Verticordia serrata var. linearis		P3	
Priority 4					
20.	11957	Anigozanthos humilis subsp. chrysanthus (Golden Catspaw)		P4	
21.		Asterolasia grandiflora		P4	
22.		Chordifex chaunocoleus		P4	
23.		Cyanicula ixioides subsp. ixioides		P4	
24.		Daviesia oxylobium		P4	
25.		Eremaea blackwelliana		P4	
26.		Eucalyptus loxophleba x wandoo		P4	
27.		Grevillea pimeleoides		P4	
28.		Hibbertia montana		P4	
29.		Sowerbaea multicaulis (Many Stemmed Lily)		P4	
30.		Stylidium striatum (Fan-leaved Triggerplant)		P4	
31.		Trithuria australis		P4	

Non-conservation taxon

32. 15466 Acacia applanata33. 18285 Acacia baileyana

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	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	'Endemic To Area
34.	3233	Acacia barbinervis	Υ		
35.		Acacia barbinervis subsp. barbinervis			
36.		Acacia celastrifolia (Glowing Wattle)			
37.		Acacia chrysocephala			
38.		Acacia divergens			
39.		Acacia drummondii subsp. candolleana			
40.		Acacia drummondii subsp. drummondii			
41.		Acacia drummondii subsp. elegans			
42.		Acacia ephedroides			
43.		Acacia huegelii			
44.	11519	Acacia lasiocarpa var. bracteolata			
45.	15721	Acacia lasiocarpa var. sedifolia			
46.	15476	Acacia latipes subsp. latipes			
47.	3438	Acacia meisneri			
48.	3442	Acacia microbotrya (Manna Wattle, Kalyang)			
49.	3454	Acacia nervosa (Rib Wattle)			
50.	3496	Acacia preissiana			
51.	3502	Acacia pulchella (Prickly Moses)			
52.	15481	Acacia pulchella var. glaberrima			
53.	15483	Acacia pulchella var. pulchella			
54.		Acacia pulchella var. reflexa			
55.		Acacia restiacea			
56.		Acacia saligna (Orange Wattle, Kudjong)			
57.		Acacia saligna subsp. lindleyi			
58.	30032	Acacia saligna subsp. saligna			
59.		Acacia sp.			
60.		Acacia squamata			
61.		Acacia stenoptera (Narrow Winged Wattle)			
62.		Acacia subflexuosa			Υ
63.		Acacia subflexuosa subsp. subflexuosa			
64.		Acacia teretifolia			
65.		Acacia urophylla			
66.		Acacia willdenowiana (Grass Wattle)			
67.		Actinobole uliginosum (Flannel Cudweed)			
68.		Actinotus leucocephalus (Flannel Flower)			
69. 70.		Adenanthos barbiger Adenanthos cygnorum (Common Woollybush)			
71.		Adenanthos cygnorum (Common Woollybush) Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum (Common Woollybush)			
72.		Agrostocrinum hirsutum			
73.		Agrostocrinum scabrum (Blue Grass Lily)			
74.		Agrostocrinum scabrum subsp. scabrum			
75.		Aira cupaniana (Silvery Hairgrass)	Υ		
76.		Allocasuarina campestris			
77.		Allocasuarina humilis (Dwarf Sheoak)			
78.		Allocasuarina microstachya			
79.	20755	Alstroemeria psittacina	Υ		
80.		Alternanthera nodiflora (Common Joyweed)			
81.		Amphipogon laguroides subsp. havelii			
82.		Amyema miquelii (Stalked Mistletoe)			
83.	2383	Amyema preissii (Wireleaf Mistletoe)			
84.	11470	Anigozanthos bicolor subsp. bicolor			
85.	1409	Anigozanthos humilis (Catspaw)			
86.	11434	Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis			
87.	11261	Anigozanthos manglesii subsp. manglesii			
88.	1116	Aphelia brizula			
89.		Arnocrinum preissii			
90.	1201	Asparagus officinalis (Asparagus)	Υ		
91.		Asterolasia pallida			
92.		Astroloma ciliatum (Candle Cranberry)			
93.		Astroloma compactum			
94.		Astroloma epacridis			
95.		Astroloma pallidum (Kick Bush)			
96.		Austrostipa elegantissima			
97.		Austrostipa hemipogon			
	17254	Austrostipa tenuifolia			
98.					
98. 99.		Austrostipa variabilis	v		
98.	18279	Austrostipa variabilis Babiana angustifolia Babingtonia camphorosmae (Camphor Myrtle)	Υ		





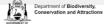


		Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Area
103.	32683	Banksia armata var. ignicida			
104.	32677	Banksia bipinnatifida			
105.	32678	Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. bipinnatifida			
106.	32580	Banksia dallanneyi subsp. dallanneyi var. dallanneyi			
107.	32577	Banksia dallanneyi subsp. dallanneyi var. mellicula			
108.	32560	Banksia drummondii subsp. hiemalis			
109.	32523	Banksia fraseri var. fraseri			
110.	1819	Banksia grandis (Bull Banksia, Pulgarla)			
111.		Banksia hewardiana			
112.	32202	Banksia nivea (Honeypot Dryandra, Pudjarn)			
113.	32203	Banksia nivea subsp. nivea			
114.		Banksia nobilis subsp. nobilis			
115.		Banksia proteoides (King Dryandra)			
116.		Banksia sessilis var. sessilis			
117.		Banksia sphaerocarpa var. sphaerocarpa (Fox Banksia)			
118.		Banksia squarrosa (Pingle)			
119.		Banksia squarrosa subsp. squarrosa			
120.					
		Banksia stuposa Ranksia undata var undata			
121.		Banksia undata var. undata			
122.		Baumea arthrophylla			
123.		Baumea juncea (Bare Twigrush)			
124.		Baumea laxa			
125.		Baumea rubiginosa			
126.		Beaufortia incana (Grey-leaved Beaufortia)			
127.		Billardiera fraseri (Elegant Pronaya)			
128.		Billardiera fusiformis (Australian Bluebell)			
129.		Blennospora drummondii			
130.		Boronia busselliana			
131.	4432	Boronia ovata			
132.	11381	Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia			
133.	11564	Boronia ramosa subsp. ramosa			
134.	16639	Boronia scabra subsp. scabra			
135.	4441	Boronia spathulata (Boronia)			
136.	3710	Bossiaea eriocarpa (Common Brown Pea)			
137.	3714	Bossiaea ornata (Broad Leaved Brown Pea)			
138.	3717	Bossiaea pulchella			
139.	6341	Brachyloma preissii (Globe Heath)			
140.	7875	Brachyscome glandulosa			
141.	7878	Brachyscome iberidifolia			
142.	2995	Brassica x napus	Υ		
143.	244	Briza maxima (Blowfly Grass)	Υ		
144.	250	Bromus hordeaceus (Soft Brome)	Υ		
145.	1276	Caesia micrantha (Pale Grass Lily)			
146.		Caladenia denticulata			
147.		Caladenia flava subsp. flava			
148.		Caladenia fluvialis			
149.		Caladenia hirta subsp. hirta			
150.		Caladenia longiclavata (Clubbed Spider Orchid)			
151.		Caladenia nana subsp. nana			
152.		Caladenia reptans subsp. reptans			
152.		Caladenia reptans subsp. reptans Caladenia xantha			
154.		Calandrinia calyptrata (Pink Purslane)			
155.		Callectasia narragara			
156.		Callistachys lanceolata (Wonnich)			
157.		Calochilus stramenicola			
158.		Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. quadrifidus			
159.		Calothamnus sanguineus (Silky-leaved Blood flower, Pindak)			
160.		Calytrix depressa			
161.		Calytrix flavescens (Summer Starflower)			
162.	5461	Calytrix glutinosa			
163.	5481	Calytrix sylvana			
164.	5485	Calytrix variabilis			
165.	32338	Campylopus introflexus	Υ		
166.	2948	Cassytha aurea			
167.	2952	Cassytha glabella (Tangled Dodder Laurel)			
168.		Cassytha glabella forma dispar			
169.		Cassytha racemosa (Dodder Laurel)			
170.		Caustis dioica			
171.		Centaurea melitensis (Maltese Cockspur, Malta Thistle)	Υ		
172.		Centaurium tenuiflorum	Y		
	30 .Z	and the second s	543		
			Danastma	ent of Biodiversity,	WESTE



	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
173.	6214	Centella asiatica			
174.	7366	Centranthus macrosiphon	Υ		
175.	1134	Centrolepis polygyna (Wiry Centrolepis)			
176.		Cephaloziella hirta			
177.	2889	Cerastium glomeratum (Mouse Ear Chickweed)	Υ		
178.	1280	Chamaescilla corymbosa (Blue Squill)			
179.	11299	Chamaescilla corymbosa var. corymbosa			
180.	3169	Cheiranthera preissiana			
181.	271	Chloris truncata (Windmill Grass)			
182.	763	Chorizandra enodis (Black Bristlerush)			
183.	13111	Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum			
184.		Chorizema cordatum			
185.		Chorizema dicksonii (Yellow-eyed Flame Pea)			
186.	48838	Citrullus amarus	Υ		
187.		Clematis pubescens (Common Clematis)			
188.		Comesperma calymega (Blue-spike Milkwort)			
189.		Comesperma ciliatum			
190.		Conospermum amoenum (Blue Smokebush)			
191.		Conospermum amoenum subsp. cuneatum			
192.		Conospermum densiflorum (Crown Smokebush)			
193.		Conospermum densiflorum subsp. densiflorum			
194.		Conospermum stoechadis (Common Smokebush)			
195.		Conospermum stoechadis subsp. stoechadis (Common Smokebush)			
196.		Conostephium preissii			
197.		Conostylis aculeata (Prickly Conostylis)			
198.		Conostylis aculeata subsp. bromelioides			
199.		Conostylis androstemma (Trumpets)			
200.		Conostylis caricina subsp. caricina			
201.		Conostylis setigera (Bristly Cottonhead)			
202.		Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera			
203.		Conostylis setosa (White Cottonhead)			
204.		Corymbia calophylla (Marri)			
205.		Craspedia variabilis	.,		
206.		Crassula alata	Υ		
207.		Crassula closiana	V		
208. 209.		Crepis foetida subsp. foetida (Stinking Hawksbeard)	Υ		
210.		Cryptandra arbutiflora var. arbutiflora Cryptandra myriantha			
211.		Cryptandra nutans			
212.		Cucumis myriocarpus subsp. myriocarpus	Υ		
213.		Cyanella hyacinthoides	Y		
214.		Cyanicula gemmata	'		
215.		Cyanostegia lanceolata (Tinsel Flower)			
216.		Cyathochaeta avenacea			
217.		Cycnogeton lineare			
218.		Cynara cardunculus subsp. flavescens (Artichoke Thistle, Wild Artichoke, Cardoon)	Υ		
219.		Cyperus tenellus (Tiny Flatsedge)	Y		
220.		Dampiera alata (Winged-stern Dampiera)	'		
221.		Dampiera lavandulacea			
222.		Dampiera linearis (Common Dampiera)			
223.		Datura ferox (Fierce Thornapple)	Υ		
224.		Daviesia angulata			
225.		Daviesia cordata (Bookleaf)			
226.		Daviesia decurrens subsp. decurrens			
227.		Daviesia hakeoides subsp. hakeoides			
228.		Daviesia hakeoides subsp. nakeoides Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda			
229.		Daviesia horrida (Prickly Bitter-pea)			
230.		Daviesia longifolia			
231.		Daviesia physodes			
232.		Daviesia preissii			
233.		Daviesia rhombifolia			
234.		Desmocladus fasciculatus			
235.		Deyeuxia quadriseta (Reed Bentgrass)			
236.		Dianella revoluta (Blueberry Lily)			
237.		Dichopogon capillipes			
238.		Dichopogon fimbriatus (Chocolate Lily)			
239.		Dillwynia laxiflora			
240.		Diplolaena graniticola			
241.		Diplopeltis huegelii			
242.		Diplopeltis huegelii subsp. lehmannii			
			Departmen	t of Biodiversity,	WESTERN

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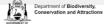






	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
243.	3011	Diplotaxis muralis (Wall Rocket)	Υ		
244.	10791	Diuris carinata (Bee Orchid)			
245.		Diuris corymbosa Simis laurifelis (Common Barley) Orabida			
246. 247.		Diuris Iongifolia (Common Donkey Orchid) Diuris ostrina			
248.		Diuris porrifolia			
249.		Dodonaea pinifolia			
250.	11247	Dodonaea viscosa subsp. angustissima			
251.		Drakaea gracilis			
252.		Drosera bulbosa (Red-leaved Sundew)			
253. 254.		Drosera callistos Drosera collina			
255.		Drosera erythrorhiza (Red Ink Sundew)			
256.	3097	Drosera gigantea (Giant Sundew)			
257.	3098	Drosera glanduligera (Pimpernel Sundew)			
258.		Drosera hyperostigma			
259.		Drosera macrantha (Bridal Rainbow)			
260. 261.		Drosera macrophylla (Showy Sundew) Drosera menziesii (Pink Rainbow)			
262.		Drosera sp. Branched styles (S.C. Coffey 193)			
263.		Drosera spilos			
264.	3131	Drosera stolonifera (Leafy Sundew)			
265.		Drosera stricticaulis (Erect Sundew)			
266.		Ehrharta longiflora (Annual Veldt Grass)	Υ		
267. 268.		Elythranthera emarginata (Pink Enamel Orchid) Eragrostis curvula (African Lovegrass)	Υ		
269.		Eragrostis elongata (Clustered Lovegrass)	ī		
270.		Eriachne ovata			
271.	20718	Ericksonella saccharata			
272.		Eriochilus dilatatus subsp. undulatus			
273.		Erodium botrys (Long Storksbill)	Υ		
274. 275.		Eryngium pinnatifidum (Blue Devils) Eucalyptus accedens (Powderbark Wandoo)			
276.		Eucalyptus decurva (Slender Mallee)			
277.		Eucalyptus drummondii (Drummond's Gum)			
278.	5673	Eucalyptus horistes			
279.		Eucalyptus lane-poolei (Salmon White Gum)			
280.		Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba (York Gum)			
281. 282.		Eucalyptus marginata (Jarrah, Djara) Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata (Jarrah)			
283.		Eucalyptus marginata subsp. thalassica (Blue-leaved Jarrah)			
284.	5739	Eucalyptus patens (Swan River Blackbutt, Dwuda)			
285.		Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded Gum, Kulurda)			
286.		Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo			
287. 288.		Freesia alba x leichtlinii Fumaria bastardii	Y		
289.		Fumaria capreolata (Whiteflower Fumitory)	Υ		
290.		Gahnia australis	•		
291.	7321	Galium divaricatum	Υ		
292.		Gastrolobium calycinum (York Road Poison)			
293.		Gastrolobium capitatum			
294. 295.		Gastrolobium cyanophyllum Gastrolobium dilatatum			
296.		Gastrolobium ebracteolatum			
297.		Gastrolobium epacridoides			
298.	3905	Gastrolobium hookeri			
299.		Gastrolobium microcarpum (Sandplain Poison)			
300.		Gastrolobium parvifolium (Porny Rojoon)			
301. 302.		Gastrolobium parvifolium (Berry Poison) Gastrolobium retusum			
303.		Gastrolobium spinosum (Prickly Poison)			
304.		Gastrolobium stowardii			
305.	3933	Gastrolobium villosum (Crinkle-leaved Poison)			
306.		Gladiolus caryophyllaceus (Wild Gladiolus)	Υ		
307.		Glischrocaryon angustifolium			
308. 309.		Glischrocaryon aureum (Common Popflower) Gnephosis tenuissima			
310.		Gompholobium cyaninum			
311.		Gompholobium knightianum			
312.	3951	Gompholobium marginatum			
			Department	of Biodiversity,	MESTERN

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	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
313.	3954	Gompholobium polymorphum			Alou
314.		Gompholobium preissii			
315.	3956	Gompholobium shuttleworthii			
316.	3957	Gompholobium tomentosum (Hairy Yellow Pea)			
317.	6149	Gonocarpus cordiger			
318.	6161	Gonocarpus pithyoides			
319.	29362	Goodenia coerulea			
320.	12520	Goodenia fasciculata			
321.	12551	Goodenia micrantha			
322.	7534	Goodenia pinifolia (Pine-leaved Goodenia)			
323.	7538	Goodenia pulchella			
324.	19285	Goodenia pulchella subsp. Wheatbelt (L.W. Sage & F. Hort 795)			
325.	14282	Gratiola pubescens			
326.	19628	Grevillea bipinnatifida subsp. bipinnatifida			
327.	13450	Grevillea manglesii subsp. manglesii			
328.	2066	Grevillea pilulifera (Woolly-flowered Grevillea)			
329.		Grevillea quercifolia (Oak-leaf Grevillea)			
330.		Grevillea sp. Gunapin (F. Hort 308)			
331.		Grevillea synapheae (Catkin Grevillea)			
332.		Grevillea synapheae subsp. synapheae			
333.		Grevillea vestita subsp. vestita			
334.		Grevillea wilsonii (Native Fuchsia)			
335.		Gyrostemon ramulosus (Corkybark)			
336.		Haemodorum discolor			
337.		Haemodorum laxum			
338.		Haemodorum paniculatum (Mardja)			
339. 340.		Halenodorum simplex			
340. 341.		Hakea cristata (Snail Hakea) Hakea gilbertii			
342.		Hakea incrassata (Marble Hakea)			
343.		Hakea lissocarpha (Honey Bush)			
344.		Hakea Ioranthifolia			
345.		Hakea marginata			
346.		Hakea neospathulata			
347.		Hakea prostrata (Harsh Hakea)			
348.		Hakea ruscifolia (Candle Hakea)			
349.		Hakea stenocarpa (Narrow-fruited Hakea)			
350.		Hakea trifurcata (Two-leaf Hakea)			
351.	2215	Hakea undulata (Wavy-leaved Hakea)			
352.	2216	Hakea varia (Variable-leaved Hakea)			
353.	17485	Halgania anagalloides			
354.	6710	Heliotropium europaeum (Common Heliotrope)	Υ		
355.	439	Hemarthria uncinata (Matgrass)			
356.	6838	Hemiandra linearis (Speckled Snakebush)			
357.	6839	Hemiandra pungens (Snakebush)			
358.	38320	Hemiandra sp. Jurien (B.J. Conn & M.E. Tozer BJC 3885)			
359.	6842	Hemigenia barbata			
360.		Hemigenia incana (Silky Hemigenia)			
361.		Hemigenia parviflora			
362.		Hesperantha falcata	Y		
363.		Hibbertia commutata			
364.		Hibbertia diamesogenos			
365.		Hibbertia hibbertioides var. hibbertioides			
366.		Hibbertia huegelii			
367. 368.		Hibbertia hypericoides subsp. hypericoides Hibbertia lasiopus (Large Hibbertia)			
369.		Hibbertia ovata			
370.		Hibbertia stellaris (Orange Stars)			
371.		Hibbertia subvaginata			
371. 372.		Holcus setiger (Annual Fog)	Υ		
373.		Homalosciadium homalocarpum	'		
374.		Hovea chorizemifolia (Holly-leaved Hovea)			
375.		Hovea pungens (Devil's Pins, Puyenak)			
376.		Hovea trisperma (Common Hovea)			
377.		Hyalosperma cotula			
378.		Hyalosperma simplex subsp. simplex			
379.		Hybanthus floribundus subsp. floribundus			
380.		Hydrocotyle callicarpa (Small Pennywort)			
381.	5817	Hypocalymma angustifolium (White Myrtle, Kudjid)			
382.	8086	Hypochaeris glabra (Smooth Catsear)	Υ		
			Departmen Conservat	t of Biodiversity,	WESTERN

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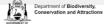






	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
383.		Isolepis cernua var. cernua			
384.		Isolepis cyperoides			
385. 386.		Isolepis marginata (Coarse Club-rush) Isopogon divergens (Spreading Coneflower)			
387.		Isopogon dubius (Pincushion Coneflower)			
388.		Isopogon sp. Darling Range (F. Hort 1662)			
389.	7396	Isotoma hypocrateriformis (Woodbridge Poison)			
390.	7399	Isotoma scapigera (Long-scaped Isotome)			
391.		Isotropis cuneifolia subsp. cuneifolia			
392.		Ixia maculata (Yellow Ixia)	Υ		
393. 394.		Jacksonia epiphyllum Jacksonia floribunda (Holly Pea)			
395.		Jacksonia furcellata (Grey Stinkwood)			
396.		Jacksonia restioides			
397.	4029	Jacksonia sternbergiana (Stinkwood, Kapur)			
398.	1175	Juncus acutus (Spiny Rush)	Υ		
399.		Juncus bufonius (Toad Rush)	Υ		
400.		Juncus capitatus (Capitate Rush)	Υ		
401. 402.		Juncus subsecundus (Finger Rush) Kennedia coccinea (Coral Vine)			
403.		Kennedia prostrata (Scarlet Runner)			
404.		Kennedia stirlingii (Bushy Kennedia)			
405.	12008	Kickxia elatine subsp. crinita	Υ		
406.		Kingia australis (Kingia, Pulonok)			
407.		Kunzea praestans			
408. 409.		Labichea lanceolata subsp. lanceolata			
410.		Labichea punctata (Lance-leaved Cassia) Lachnostachys ferruginea (Rusty Lambstail)			
411.		Lagenophora huegelii			
412.		Lambertia multiflora var. darlingensis			
413.	45082	Lasiopetalum glutinosum subsp. latifolium			
414.	1303	Laxmannia grandiflora			
415.		Laxmannia grandiflora subsp. grandiflora			
416. 417.		Laxmannia ramosa subsp. ramosa Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. australis			
417.		Laxmannia squarrosa			
419.		Lechenaultia biloba (Blue Leschenaultia)			
420.		Lechenaultia expansa			
421.	1075	Lepidobolus preissianus			
422.		Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus			
423.		Lepidosperma leptostachyum			
424. 425.		Lepidosperma longitudinale (Pithy Sword-sedge) Lepidosperma obtusum			
426.		Lepidosperma scabrum			
427.		Lepidosperma sp.			
428.	16284	Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A)			
429.		Lepidosperma squamatum			
430.		Leptocarpus canus (Hoary Twine-rush)			
431. 432.		Leptocarpus coangustatus Leptocarpus decipiens			
433.		Leptocarpus decipieris Leptocarpus laxus			
434.		Leptoceras menziesii			
435.		Leptomeria cunninghamii			
436.	5847	Leptospermum erubescens (Roadside Teatree)			
437.		Leucopogon capitellatus			
438.		Leucopogon nutans (Drooping Leucopogon)			
439. 440.		Leucopogon oxycedrus Leucopogon propinquus			
440. 441.		Leucopogon proprinquus Leucopogon pubescens			
442.		Leucopogon pulchellus (Beard-heath)			
443.		Leucopogon sprengelioides			
444.	7676	Levenhookia pusilla (Midget Stylewort)			
445.		Levenhookia stipitata (Common Stylewort)			
446.		Lobelia anceps (Angled Lobelia)			
447. 448.		Lobelia cleistogamoides Lomandra caespitosa (Tufted Mat Rush)			
449.		Lomandra effusa (Scented Matrush)			
450.		Lomandra hermaphrodita			
451.		Lomandra micrantha subsp. micrantha			
452.	1236	Lomandra odora (Tiered Matrush)			
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	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
453.		Lomandra sp.			
454.	1245	Lomandra spartea			
455.	15835	Loxocarya striata			
456.	18119	Macrozamia fraseri			
457.		Macrozamia riedlei (Zamia, Djiridji)			
458.		Marianthus bicolor (Painted Marianthus)			
459.		Marianthus coeruleopunctatus (Blue-spotted Marianthus)			
460.		Melaleuca aspalathoides			
461.		Melaleuca holosericea			
462.		Melaleuca incana (Grey Honeymyrtle)			
463.		Melaleuca lateritia (Robin Redbreast Bush)			
464. 465.		Melaleuca preissiana (Moonah) Melaleuca rhaphiophylla (Swamp Paperbark)			
466.		Melaleuca thymoides			
467.		Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea			
468.		Melilotus indicus	Υ		
469.		Mesomelaena tetragona (Semaphore Sedge)	·		
470.		Microcorys ericifolia			
471.		Microlaena stipoides (Weeping Grass)			
472.		Microtis orbicularis (Dark Mignonette Orchid)			
473.		Millotia myosotidifolia			
474.	8106	Millotia tenuifolia (Soft Millotia)			
475.		Millotia tenuifolia var. tenuifolia (Soft Millotia)			
476.	37440	Monopsis debilis var. depressa	Υ		
477.	19585	Monotaxis grandiflora var. grandiflora			
478.	1535	Moraea fugax	Υ		
479.	19180	Moraea miniata (Two-leaf Cape Tulip)	Υ		
480.	2412	Muehlenbeckia adpressa (Climbing Lignum)			
481.	6199	Myriophyllum tillaeoides			
482.	11019	Narcissus papyraceus	Υ		
483.	44496	Narcissus tazetta subsp. italicus	Υ		
484.		Narcissus tazetta subsp. tazetta	Υ		
485.		Neurachne alopecuroidea (Foxtail Mulga Grass)			
486.		Olax benthamiana			
487.		Olearia axillaris (Coastal Daisybush)			
488.		Olearia elaeophila			
489.		Olearia paucidentata (Autumn Scrub Daisy)			
490. 491.		Opercularia vaginata (Dog Weed) Ornduffia albiflora			
491.		Orthrosanthus laxus var. gramineus (Grass-leaved Orthrosanthus)			
492.		Oxalis exilis			
494.		Oxalis flava (Pinkbulb Soursob)	Υ		
495.		Oxalis purpurea (Largeflower Wood Sorrel)	Y		
496.		Papaver rhoeas (Field Poppy)	Y		
497.		Paracaleana triens	·		
498.		Paraserianthes lophantha (Albizia)			
499.	17114	Paraserianthes lophantha subsp. lophantha			
500.	5225	Passiflora filamentosa	Υ		
501.	1546	Patersonia juncea (Rush Leaved Patersonia)			
502.	1552	Patersonia rudis (Hairy Flag)			
503.	14433	Patersonia rudis subsp. rudis			
504.	43765	Pauridia glabella var. glabella			
505.	6245	Pentapeltis peltigera			
506.		Persicaria prostrata			
507.		Persoonia angustiflora			
508.		Persoonia elliptica (Spreading Snottygobble)			
509.		Persoonia quinquenervis			
510.		Petrophile biloba (Granite Petrophile)			
511.		Petrophile heterophylla (Variable-leaved Cone Bush)			
512.		Petrophile seminuda			
513.		Petrophile serruriae			
514. 515		Petrophile striata Pholodonia deformis			
515. 516		Philathera podiffera subsp. calveina			
516.		Philotheca nodiflora subsp. calycina			
517. 518.		Philotheca nodiflora subsp. nodiflora Philotheca spicata (Pepper and Salt)			
518.		Philydrella pygmaea (Butterfly Flowers)			
520.		Phyllangium paradoxum			
520.		Phyllanthus calycinus (False Boronia)			
522.		Phyllopodium cordatum	Υ		
		• •	6.3	nt of Biodiversity,	WESTERN

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	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Engemic To Qu Area
523.		Pilostyles hamiltonii			
524.		Pimelea angustifolia (Narrow-leaved Pimelea)			
525.		Pimelea argentea (Silvery Leaved Pimelea)			
526.		Pimelea ciliata subsp. ciliata			
527.		Pimelea imbricata var. piligera			
528.		Pimelea preissii			
529.		Pimelea suaveolens subsp. suaveolens			
530.		Pimelea sylvestris			
531.		Pithocarpa pulchella var. pulchella			
532.		Platysace teres			
533.		Podocarpus drouynianus (Wild Plum, Kula)			
534.		Podolepis aristata subsp. aristata			
535.		Podolepis gracilis (Slender Podolepis)			
536.		Podolepis nutans (Nodding Podolepis)			
537.		Pogonolepis stricta			
538.		Polycarpon tetraphyllum (Fourleaf Allseed)	Υ		
539.	8395	Polygala myrtifolia (Myrtleleaf Milkwort)	Υ		
540.	4691	Poranthera microphylla (Small Poranthera)			
541.	111	Potamogeton ochreatus (Blunt Pondweed)			
542.	1670	Prasophyllum drummondii (Swamp Leek Orchid)			
543.	1671	Prasophyllum elatum (Tall Leek Orchid)			
544.	16688	Prasophyllum gracile			
545.	1676	Prasophyllum hians (Yawning Leek Orchid)			
546.	13255	Pterochaeta paniculata			
547.	10870	Pterostylis ciliata			
548.	10875	Pterostylis concava			
549.	1693	Pterostylis recurva (Jug Orchid)			
550.	12217	Pterostylis sanguinea			
551.	18655	Pterostylis sp. crinkled leaf (G.J. Keighery 13426)			
552.	1698	Pterostylis vittata (Banded Greenhood)			
553.	2716	Ptilotus declinatus (Curved Mulla Mulla)			
554.		Ptilotus drummondii (Narrowleaf Mulla Mulla)			
555.	11260	Ptilotus drummondii var. drummondii (Pussytail)			
556.	2742	Ptilotus manglesii (Pom Poms, Mulamula)			
557.		Ptychostomum angustifolium			
558.		Pyrorchis nigricans (Red beaks, Elephants ears)			
559.		Rhodanthe citrina			
560.		Rhodanthe corymbosa			
561.		Ricinocarpos undulatus			
562.		Romulea rosea (Guildford Grass)	Υ		
563.		Rytidosperma acerosum			
564.		Rytidosperma caespitosum			
565.		Rytidosperma occidentale			
566.		Salvia verbenaca (Wild Sage)	Υ		
567.		Samolus junceus	•		
568.		Scaevola calliptera			
569.		Scaevola glandulifera (Viscid Hand-flower)			
570.		Scaevola lanceolata (Long-leaved Scaevola)			
571.		Scaevola pilosa (Hairy Fan-flower)			
572.		Scaevola platyphylla (Broad-leaved Fanflower)			
573.		Scaevola repens var. repens			
574.		Schoenus bifidus			
574. 575.		Schoenus caespititius			
576.		Schoenus curvifolius			
576. 577.					
577. 578.		Schoenus nanus (Tiny Bog Rush) Schoenus nitens (Shiny Bog-rush)			
579.		Schoenus subfascicularis			
580.		Schoenus variicellae			
581.		Selaginella gracillima (Tiny Clubmoss)			
582.		Senecio multicaulis subsp. multicaulis			
583.		Senecio pinnatifolius			
584.		Siloxerus filifolius			
585.		Siloxerus humifusus (Procumbent Siloxerus)			
586.		Siloxerus multiflorus			
587.		Solanum hoplopetalum (Thorny Solanum)			
588.		Sonchus asper (Rough Sowthistle)	Υ		
589.		Sorghum x drummondii (Sudan Grass)	Υ		
590.		Spergula arvensis (Corn Spurry)	Υ		
	1207	Sphaerolobium medium			
591. 592.		Sphaerolobium vimineum (Leafless Globe Pea)			

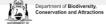






	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
593.		Stachys arvensis (Staggerweed)	Υ		
594.		Stenanthemum coronatum			
595. 596.		Stenanthemum intricatum Stylidium affine (Queen Triggerplant)			
590.		Stylidium amoenum (Lovely Triggerplant)			
598.		Stylidium androsaceum			
599.		Stylidium bindoon			
600.	7702	Stylidium ciliatum (Golden Triggerplant)			
601.		Stylidium crassifolium (Thick-leaved Triggerplant)			
602.		Stylidium cygnorum			
603. 604.		Stylidium dichotomum (Pins-and-needles) Stylidium diuroides (Donkey Triggerplant)			
605.		Stylidium diuroides subsp. diuroides			
606.		Stylidium emarginatum (Biddy-four-legs)			
607.	19251	Stylidium eriopodum			
608.		Stylidium hispidum (White Butterfly Triggerplant)			
609.		Stylidium inundatum (Hundreds and Thousands)			
610.		Stylidium lateriticola Stylidium leptophyllum (Needle-leaved Triggerplant)			
611. 612.		Stylidium petiolare (Horn Triggerplant)			
613.		Stylidium piliferum (Common Butterfly Triggerplant)			
614.		Stylidium pubigerum (Yellow Butterfly Triggerplant)			
615.	7783	Stylidium pycnostachyum (Downy Triggerplant)			
616.		Stylidium recurvum			
617.		Stylidium repens (Matted Triggerplant)			
618. 619.		Stylidium rhynchocarpum (Black-beaked Triggerplant) Stylidium roseoalatum (Pink-wing Triggerplant)			
620.		Stylidium scariosum			
621.		Stylidium schoenoides (Cow Kicks)			
622.		Stylidium sp.			
623.	45594	Stylidium tenue subsp. majusculum (Showy Fountain Triggerplant)			
624.	45593	Stylidium tenue subsp. tenue (Little Fountain Triggerplant)			
625.		Stylidium thesioides (Delicate Triggerplant)			
626. 627.		Stylidium utricularioides (Pink Fan Triggerplant) Stylidium xanthellum			
628.		Stypandra glauca (Blind Grass)			
629.		Styphelia tenuiflora (Common Pinheath)			
630.		Synaphea decorticans			
631.	2323	Synaphea gracillima			
632.		Synaphea sp. Udumung (A.S. George 17058)			
633. 634.		Templetonia drummondii Tetropora projeciona			
635.		Tetrapora preissiana Tetraria octandra			
636.		Tetratheca confertifolia			
637.		Tetratheca hirsuta (Black Eyed Susan)			
638.	48342	Tetratheca hirsuta subsp. hirsuta			
639.		Tetratheca hirsuta subsp. viminea			
640.		Tetratheca nuda			
641. 642.		Tetratheca virgata Thelymitra benthamiana (Leopard Orchid)			
643.		Themyrinira beninarniana (Leopard Orchid) Themeda triandra			
644.		Thomasia foliosa			
645.	5086	Thomasia macrocalyx			
646.	1328	Thysanotus dichotomus (Branching Fringe Lily)			
647.		Thysanotus multiflorus (Many-flowered Fringe Lily)			
648.		Thysanotus patersonii Thysanotus patersonii			
649. 650.		Thysanotus sparteus Thysanotus thyrsoideus			
651.		Thysanotus triandrus			
652.		Trachymene cyanopetala			
653.	6280	Trachymene pilosa (Native Parsnip)			
654.		Tribonanthes longipetala (Branching Tiurndin)			
655.		Trichocline spathulata (Native Gerbera)			
656.		Tricoryne elatior (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
657. 658.		Tricoryne humilis Trifolium subterraneum (Subterranean Clover)	Υ		
659.		Tripterococcus brunonis (Winged Stackhousia)	ļ		
660.		Trithuria bibracteata			
661.	4839	Trymalium angustifolium			
662.	4842	Trymalium ledifolium	(4.3		
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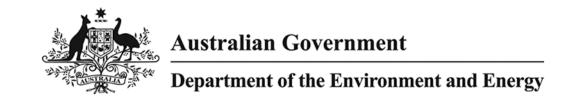
	Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
663.	15144	Trymalium ledifolium var. lineare			
664.	13479	Trymalium ledifolium var. rosmarinifolium			
665.	33418	Trymalium odoratissimum subsp. odoratissimum			
666.	99	Typha orientalis (Bulrush, Cumbungi)			
667.	38388	Ursinia anthemoides subsp. anthemoides	Υ		
668.	7148	Utricularia multifida			
669.	7158	Utricularia volubilis (Twining Bladderwort)			
670.	7665	Velleia trinervis			
671.	8257	Vellereophyton dealbatum (White Cudweed)	Υ		
672.	7666	Verreauxia reinwardtii (Common Verreauxia)			
673.	12388	Verticordia acerosa var. preissii			
674.	6082	Verticordia grandiflora (Claw Featherflower)			
675.	15433	Verticordia huegelii var. huegelii			
676.	12430	Verticordia huegelii var. stylosa			
677.	15434	Verticordia insignis subsp. insignis			
678.	6107	Verticordia pennigera			
679.	6109	Verticordia picta (Painted Featherflower)			
680.	15618	Verticordia plumosa var. plumosa			
681.	4325	Viminaria juncea (Swishbush, Koweda)			
682.	12052	Vulpia myuros forma megalura	Υ		
683.	7386	Wahlenbergia gracilenta (Annual Bluebell)			
684.	7388	Wahlenbergia multicaulis			
685.	13328	Waitzia nitida			
686.	8281	Waitzia podolepis			
687.	12072	Wurmbea dioica subsp. alba			
688.	1252	Xanthorrhoea drummondii			
689.	1253	Xanthorrhoea gracilis (Graceful Grass Tree, Mimidi)			
690.	1256	Xanthorrhoea preissii (Grass tree, Palga)			
691.	6283	Xanthosia atkinsoniana			
692.	6284	Xanthosia candida			
693.	6285	Xanthosia ciliata			
694.	6289	Xanthosia huegelii			
695.	6293	Xanthosia singuliflora			
696.	44861	Xerochrysum macranthum			

Conservation Codes
T - Rare or likely to become extinct
X - Presumed extinct
IA - Protected under international agreement
S - Other specially protected fauna
1 - Priority 1
2 - Priority 2
3 - Priority 2
4 - Priority 5
5 - Priority 5





¹ 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.



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 <u>Environment Assessments</u> and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

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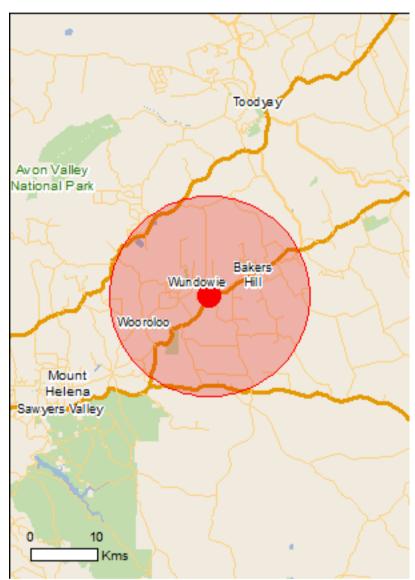
<u>Summary</u>

Details

Matters of NES
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
Extra Information

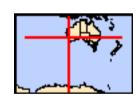
Caveat

<u>Acknowledgements</u>



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Coordinates
Buffer: 15.0Km



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 <u>Administrative Guidelines on Significance</u>.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	1
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	25
Listed Migratory Species:	9

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 <u>permit</u> 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:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	15
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
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:	12
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	32
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Properties		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status
Historic		
Goldfields Water Supply Scheme, Western Australia	WA	Listed place

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.

· ·	01.1	T (D
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Listed Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso		
Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus baudinii		
Baudin's Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769]	Endangered	Roosting 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
Leipoa ocellata		
Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis		
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi		
Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
Chaditon, Western Quen [550]	Valiforable	known to occur within area
Petrogale lateralis lateralis		
Black-flanked Rock-wallaby, Moororong, Black-footed Rock Wallaby [66647]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		within area
Phascogale calura Red-tailed Phascogale, Red-tailed Wambenger, Kenngoor [316]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Setonix brachyurus		
Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Other		
<u>Idiosoma nigrum</u>		
Shield-backed Trapdoor Spider, Black Rugose Trapdoor Spider [66798]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Westralunio carteri Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dianta		
Plants Acacia aphylla		
Acacia aphylla Leafless Rock Wattle [13553]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anthocercis gracilis		
Slender Tailflower [11103]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia huegelii		
King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Diplolaena andrewsii</u>		
[6601]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
		may occur within area
<u>Diuris micrantha</u>		
Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
<u>Diuris purdiei</u>		
Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi		
Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Eucalyptus recta		
Silver Mallet [56430]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
• •	G	likely to occur within area
Thelymitra dedmaniarum		
Cinnamon Sun Orchid [65105]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
	gog	likely to occur within area
The lymitre etallete		
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
	Litarigerea	likely to occur within area
		•
Verticordia fimbrilepis subsp. fimbrilepis	En den gered	Charias an anasias habitat
Shy Featherflower [24631]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
		,
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on	the EPRC Act - Threatened	
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		,
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat
		likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea		
Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus		
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

	may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC A	ct
Commonwealth Land	[Resource Information]
the unreliability of the data source, all proposals s	te the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to hould be checked as to whether it impacts on a ecision. Contact the State or Territory government land
Name	
Commonwealth Land -	
Listed Marine Species * Species is listed under a different scientific name	[Resource Information] on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.
Name	Threatened Type of Presence
Birds	
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
	·

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [705]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Beechina	WA
Beechina North	WA
Clackline	WA
Inkpen Road	WA
Keaginine	WA
Kwolyinine	WA
Morangup	WA
Needham	WA
Unnamed WA30393	WA
Wandoo	WA
Woondowing	WA
Woottating	WA
Regional Forest Agreements	[Resource Information]
Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.	
Name	State
South West WA RFA	Western Australia

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	Type of Presence
	O 15.15.0	. , , , ,

Name Birds	Status	Type of Presence
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cygnus olor Mute Swan [962]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer montanus Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Capra hircus Goat [2]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Feral deer Feral deer species in Australia [85733]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Funambulus pennantii Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carrichtera annua Ward's Weed [9511]		Species or species habitat
Cenchrus ciliaris		may occur within area
Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera Boneseed [16905]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana		
Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large- leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sag [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Karib Weed [13665]	a	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tamarix aphylla Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

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 gualifications 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 locations 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, 100K or 250K 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

-31.77278 116.40046

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.

Appendix B Flora Inventory



Family	Species	
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus manglesii	
Apiaceae	*Foeniculum vulgare	
·	Xanthosia candida	
Apocynaceae	*Vinca major	
Araceae	*Zantedeschia aethiopica	
Araliaceae	Trachymene pilosa	
Asparagaceae	*Asparagus asparagoides	
	Dichopogon capillipes	
	Laxmannia squarrosa	
	Lomandra hermaphrodita	
	Lomandra caespitosa	
	Sowerbaea laxiflora	
	Thysanotus manglesianus	
	Thysanotus sp.	
	Thysanotus thyrsoideus	
Asteraceae	* Arctotheca calendula	
	*Cotula coronopifolia	
	*Hypochaeris glabra	
	*Ursinia anthemoides	
	Blennospora drummondii	
	Lagenophora huegelii	
	Podotheca angustifolia	
	Pterochaeta paniculata	
	Xerochrysum macranthum	
Boraginaceae	*Echium plantagineum	
Casuarinaceae	Allocasuarina huegeliana	
	Allocasuarina humilis	
Celastraceae	Stackhousia monogyna	
Chenopodiaceae	Tecticornia sp	
Cyperaceae	Gahnia trifida	
	Lepidosperma leptostachyum	
	Mesomelaena tetragona	
	Baumea articulata	
	Cyperus bulbosus	
	Isolepis cernua	
	Lepidosperma aff. Apricola	
	Lepidosperma aff. Costale	
	Schoenus subfascicularis	
	Schoenus unispiculatus	
D:II :	Tetraria octandra	
Dilleniaceae	Hibbertia commutata	
	Hibbertia diamesogenos	
	Hibbertia huegelii Hibbertia hypercoides	
Drocoraceae	Drosera stolonifera	
Droseraceae		
Elaeocarpaceae	Tetratheca confertifolia Tetratheca hirsuita	
	Tetratheca nuda	
	Tetratheca pilifera	
	retratrieca pinjera	



Family	Species
Ericaceae	Leucopogon nutans
	Leucopogon propinquus
Fabaceae	*Acacia podalyriifolia
	*Acacia iteaphylla
	*Acacia longifolia
	*Chamaecytisus palmensis
	*Lupinus angustifolius
	Acacia ?acuminata
	*Acacia baileyana
	Acacia decurrens
	Acacia nervosa
	Acacia pulchella var. pulchella
	Acacia willdenowiana
	Bossiaea eriocarpa
	Bossiaea ornata
	Bossiaea aquifolium
	Gastrolobium spinosum
	Gompholobium marginatum
	Sphaerolobium medium
	Viminaria juncea
	*Trifolium campestre
	Chorizema dicksonii
	Daviesia decurrens subsp. decurrens
	Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda
	Dillwynia acerosa
	Kennedia coccinea
	Kennedia prostrata
Goodeniaceae	Dampiera lavandulacea
	Goodenia pulchella subsp. Wheatbelt (L.W. Sage & F. Hort 795)
	Lechenaultia aff. biloba
	Lechenaultia biloba
	Scaevola calliptera
Haemodoraceae	Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera
	Haemodorum simplex
	Haemodorum sp.
Haloragaceae	Glischrocaryon aureum
	Gonocarpus pithyoides
Hemerocallidaceae	Arnocrinum preissii
	Caesia micrantha
	Dianella revoluta
	Stypandra glauca
	Tricoryne elatior
Iridaceae	*Freesia alba × leichtlinii
	*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus
	*Moraea flaccida
	*Romulea rosea
	*Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera
	Orthrosanthus laxus var. gramineus
	Patersonia occidentalis



Family	Species
Juncaceae	*Juncus acutus
Lamiaceae	*Lavandula sp.
	Hemigenia incana
Lauraceae	Cassytha glabella
Myrtaceae	Leptospermum erubescens
,	*Leptospermum laevigatum
	Babingtonia camphorosmae
	Corymbia calophylla
	Eucalyptus marginata
	Eucalyptus patens
	Eucalyptus rudis
	Eucalyptus wandoo
	Melaleuca viminea
Oleaceae	*Olea europaea
Orchidaceae	Caladenia flava
	Caladenia sp.
	Pterostylis ?vittata
	Pterostylis recurva
	Pyrorchis nigricans
Orobanchaceae	*Orobanche minor
Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis pes-caprae
Papaveraceae	*Fumaria capreolata
Phyllanthaceae	Phyllanthus calycinus
Pinaceae	Pinus pinaster
Pittosporaceae	Billardiera ?fraseri
	Billardiera fusiformis
	Billardiera heterophylla
Poaceae	*Avena barbata
	*Briza maxima
	*Briza minor
	*Bromus diandrus
	*Cortaderia selloana
	*Ehrharta calycina
	*Eragrostis curvula
	*Lolium rigidum
	Austrostipa campylachne
	Austrostipa elegantissima
	Rytidosperma ?setaceum
	Neurachne alopecuroidea
Polygonaceae	*Rumex crispus
Primulaceae	*Lysimachia arvensis
Proteaceae	Hakea prostrata
	?Synaphea decorticans
	Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum
	Banksia dallanneyi
	Banksia sessilis
	Banksia squarrosa
	Grevillea olivacea (Planted)
	Grevillea synapheae subsp. synapheae



Family	Species	
	Hakea lissocarpha	
	Hakea undulata	
	Hakea ilicifolia	
	Hakea undulata	
	Synaphea decorticans	
Restionaceae	Desmocladus asper	
	Leptocarpus coangustata	
Rhamnaceae	Cryptandra arbutiflora	
Rubiaceae	Opercularia vaginata	
Sapindaceae	Diplopeltis huegelii	
Stylidiaceae	Levenhookia pusilla	
	Stylidium tenue subsp. tenue	
Xanthorrhoeaceae	Chamaescilla corymbosa	
	Xanthorrhoea preissii	
Zamiaceae	Macrozamia riedlei	

Appendix C Flora Site Sheets

Project Name

3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey
GEHR01 MGA 50J 446103.08 mE Site: 6485658.31 **mN**

Described by: NW, CM

Date: Wednesday, 9 October 2019 10 x 10 Туре: Releve

Soil Colour: Brown, Grey

Soil Type: Gravel,Sand

Habitat:

Vegetation:

Mid open forest of Eucalyptus marginata and Corymbia calophylla over Mid sparse shrubland of Xanthorrhoea preissii, Phyllanthus calycinus, Bossiaea eriocarpa, Gastrolobium spinosum over Low sparse sedgeland of Tetraria octandra



Veg Condition: Good

Fire Age: Unknown Fire Evidence:

Notes

Rock Type - % Outcropping: Rock Cover: Total PFC: Leaf Litter: Bareground: - % Logs:

Disturbance Type:

Name	Height	Cover	Notes
Bossiaea eriocarpa	60	5	
Corymbia calophylla	1500	20	
Eucalyptus marginata	2000	35	
Gastrolobium spinosum	130	5	
Phyllanthus calycinus	45	10	
Tetraria octandra	40	4	
Xanthorrhoea preissii	200	15	

3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey
GEHR02 MGA 50J 446195.54 mE Project Name

Site: 6485742.59 **mN**

Described by: NW, CM

Date: Wednesday, 9 October 2019 10 x 10 Туре: Releve

Soil Colour: Brown, Grey Soil Type: Gravel,Sand Habitat:

Vegetation:

Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo, and Corymbia calophylla over Mid shrubland of Xanthorrhoea preissii, Phyllanthus calycinus and Lechenaultia biloba



0 %

Veg Condition: Good

Fire Age: Unknown Fire Evidence:

Notes

Outcropping: Rock Type Rock Cover: - % Total PFC: 45 % 35 % 3 % Bareground: Leaf Litter: Logs:

Disturbance Type:

Height	Cover	Notes
900	10	
1100	25	
35	3	
55	10	
110	6	
	900 1100 35 55	900 10 1100 25 35 3 55 10

Project Name 3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey 440451.21 **mE**

6481060.6 **mN** Site: GEHR03 MGA 50J

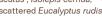
Described by: NW, CM

Date: Thursday, 10 October 2019 Releve 10 x 10 Туре: Black,Brown,Grey,Orange Soil Colour:

Soil Type: Mud Habitat:

Vegetation:

Low open Forbland of Tecticornia sp. with *Juncus acutus , Isolepis cernua, *Cotula coronopifolia with scattered Eucalyptus rudis





Veg Condition: Degraded

Fire Age: >10 years Fire Evidence:

Notes

Outcropping: Leaf Litter: Rock Type Rock Cover: - % Total PFC: 20 % 0 % 70 % Logs: 5 % Bareground:

Disturbance Type:

Name	Height	Cover	Notes
*Cotula coronopifolia	10	2	
*Eragrostis curvula	70	2	
*Juncus acutus	80	7	
*Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera	100	2	
Eucalyptus rudis	600	4	
Isolepis cernua	10	3	
Tecticornia sp.	40	15	

3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey
GEHR04 MGA 50J 443044.75 mE Project Name

Site: 6484307.96 **mN**

Described by: NW, CM

Date: Friday, 11 October 2019 Releve 10 x 10 Туре:

Soil Colour: Grey Soil Type: Sand

Habitat: Vegetation:

Tall sparse shrubland of Melaleuca viminea over Tall closed sedgeland of Baumea articulata over Low sparse grassland of *Avena barbata , *Briza maxima and *Bromus diandrus .



Veg Condition: Good

Fire Age: >10 years Fire Evidence:

Notes

Rock Type Outcropping: Rock Cover: Total PFC: 95 % 2 % Logs: 0 % Leaf Litter: 1 % Bareground:

Disturbance Type:

Name	Height	Cover	Notes
*Avena barbata	20	4	
Baumea articulata	200	70	
*Briza maxima	25	4	
*Bromus diandrus	25	3	
*Lolium rigidum	10	1	
Melaleuca viminea	400	10	
*Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera	50	1	

3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey GEHR05 MGA 50J 442950.66 Project Name

Site: 442950.64 **mE** 6484168.77 **mN**

Described by: NW, CM

Date: Friday, 11 October 2019 Releve 10 x 10 Type:

Soil Colour: Brown Soil Type: Clay,Sand

Habitat: Vegetation:

Mid open forest of Eucalyptus ?wandoo over Tall open shrubland of *Melaleuca viminea* over Low open Forbland of Stypandra glauca , Dianella revoluta , Sowerbaea laxiflora and Kennedia prostrata



Notes

Veg Condition: Degraded

Fire Age: >10 years Fire Evidence:

Notes

Outcropping: Leaf Litter: Rock Type Rock Cover: Total PFC: 65 % 5 % 15 % 15 % Bareground: Logs:

Disturbance Type:

OI LOILO LIOT			
Name	Height	Cover	
Acacia pulchella var. pulchella	50	1	
*Avena barbatata	100	5	
*Briza maxima	20	5	
Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera	10	0.5	
Dianella revoluta	60	1	
Eucalyptus ?wandoo	1000	35	
*Fumaria capreolata	5	0.5	
*Hypochaeris glabra	10	3	
Kennedia prostrata	5	0.5	
Lepidosperma aff. apricola	60	2	
Melaleuca viminea	400	25	
Sowerbaea laxiflora	20	25	
Stypandra glauca	40	2	
*Ursina anthemoides	15	3	
*Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera	60	7	
Xanthorrhoea preissii	130	1	

Project Name 3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey

Site: GEHQ01 MGA 438728.37 **mE** 6480441.94 **mN** 50J

Described by: NW, CM

Date: Thursday, 10 October 2019 Quadrat 10 x 10 Type:

Soil Colour: Brown Soil Type: Sand Habitat:

Vegetation:

Mid Open forest of Eucalyptus marginata, Eucalyptus wandoo and Corymbia calophylla over Mid shrubland of Xanthorrhoea preissii , Hakea lissocarpha and Hibbertia diamesogenos over Low sparse sedgeland of Lepidosperma aff. apricola and Tetraria octandra



Notes

Veg Condition: Excellent

Fire Age: >10 years Fire Evidence:

Notes

Rock Type Rock Cover: - % Outcropping: Total PFC: 100 % 0 % Leaf Litter: 45 % 0 % Bareground: Logs:

Disturbance Type:

Height	Cover	Note
40	0.5	
15	.5	
70	1	
15	6	
1	1	
50	0.1	
100	4	
60	0.5	
40	0.5	
0	0.5	Vine
10	0.5	
500	5	
20	2.5	
25	2.5	
40	0.5	
15	2	
1000	35	
1100	25	
110	2	
10	3	
20	0.5	
45	8	
1	0.5	
15	0.5	
10	2	
30	1	
40	8	
120	40	
	40 15 70 15 1 50 100 60 40 0 10 500 20 25 40 15 1000 1100 1100 1100 110 20 45 1 15 100 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	40 0.5 15 .5 70 1 15 .5 70 1 15 .5 70 1 15 .6 1 1 1 50 0.1 100 4 60 0.5 40 0.5 0 0.5 10 0.5 500 5 20 2.5 25 2.5 40 0.5 15 2 1000 35 1100 25 110 2 10 3 20 0.5 45 8 1 0.5 15 0.5 15 0.5 10 0.5 15 0.5 10 3

3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey GEHQ02 MGA 50J 439223.7 Project Name

Site: 439223.76 **mE** 6480640.74 **mN**

Described by: NW, CM

Date: Thursday, 10 October 2019 Quadrat 10 x 10 Type:

Soil Colour: Brown Soil Type: Sand

Habitat: Vegetation:

Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo and Corymbia calophylla over Mid shrubland of Xanthorrhoea preissii , Hakea lissocarpha, Cryptandra arbutiflora and Hibbertia diamesogenos over Low sedgeland of Lepidosperma aff. apricola and Lepidosperma aff. costale



Veg Condition: Excellent

Fire Age: >10 years Fire Evidence:

Notes

Rock Type Granite 2-10% % Rock Cover: - % Outcropping:

Total PFC: 80 % 2 % Leaf Litter: 0 % Bareground: 35 % Logs:

Disturbance Type:

OI LOILO LIOT			
Name	Height	Cover	Notes
*Asparagus asparagoides	0	.5	Vine
*Briza maxima	15	5	
*Lysimachia arvensis	5	0.5	
*Ursinia anthemoides	10	0.5	
?Haemodorum sp.	30	3	
*Acacia baileyana	45	3	
Acacia nervosa	45	1.5	
Acacia willdenowiana	40	1	
Arnocrinum preissii	45	0.5	
Austrostipa campylachne	25	0.5	
Austrostipa elegantissima	50	3	
Caesia micrantha	20	0.5	
Corymbia calophylla	700	6	
Cryptandra arbutiflora	15	7	
Dampiera lavandulacea	25	5	
Desmocladus asper	5	0.5	
Dianella revoluta	45	1	
Drosera stolonifera	15	0.5	
Eucalyptus wandoo	1200	15	
Gompholobium marginatum	25	1	
Haemodorum sp.	45	0.5	
Hakea lissocarpha	100	1.5	
Hakea undulata	130	5	
Hemigenia incana	15	2	
Hibbertia commutata	40	0.1	
Hibbertia diamesogenos	5	20	
Hibbertia hypericoides	1	0.5	
Kennedia coccinea	5	1	
Lechenaultia biloba	30	5	
Lepidosperma aff. apricola	45	4	
Lepidosperma aff. costale	30	2	
Neurachne alopecuroidea	10	0.5	
Opercularia vaginata	15	1	
Xanthorrhoea preissii	200	4	

 Project Name
 3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey

 Site:
 GEHQ03

 MGA
 50J

 443272.25 mE
 6484882.28 mN

Described by: NW, CM

 Date:
 Friday, 11 October 2019

 Type:
 Quadrat 10 x 10

 Soil Colour:
 Brown, Orange

 Soil Type:
 Gravel, Sand

Habitat: Vegetation:

Mid Closed forest of Eucalyptus wandoo and Allocasuarina huegeliana over Tall sparse shrubland of Banksia squarrosa, Xanthorrhoea preissii and Gastrolobium spinosum over Mid open shrubland of Hakea lissocarpha, Hibbertia hypericoides, Hibbertia commutata over Low sparse sedgland of Lepidosperma aff. costatale and Lepidosperma aff. apricola



Notes

Veg Condition: Excellent

Fire Age: >10 years Fire Evidence:

Notes

 Rock Type
 Laterite
 Rock Cover:
 0 < 1% %</th>
 Outcropping:
 < 2% %</th>

 Total PFC:
 70 %
 Bareground:
 4 %
 Leaf Litter:
 75 %
 Logs:
 0 %

Disturbance Type: -

OF LOILS LIST		
Name	Height	Cover
*Ehrharta calycina	50	1
Acacia baileyana	40	2
Allocasuarina huegeliana	800	15
Allocasuarina humilis	200	2
Austrostipa elegantissima	40	1
Banksia dallanneyi	15	1.5
Banksia squarrosa	250	25
Caesia micrantha	30	0.5
Chamaescilla corymbosa	7	0.5
Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera	5	0.5
Dampiera lavandulacea	30	1
Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda	30	0.5
Desmocladus asper	5	1
Dichopogon capillipes	25	0.5
Eucalyptus wandoo	1500	75
Gastrolobium spinosum	100	2
Gladiolus caryophyllaceus	40	0.5
Hakea lissocarpha	40	3
Hemigenia incana	30	4
Hibbertia commutata	15	0.5
Hibbertia diamesogenos	10	1
Hibbertia hypericoides	30	1
Lagenophora huegelii	5	0.5
Lepidosperma aff. apricola	60	4
Lepidosperma aff. costale	30	4
Leucopogon propinquus	20	0.5
Macrozamia riedlei	45	0.5
Neurachne alopecuroidea	10	1
Orthrosanthus laxus var. gramineus	25	0.5
*Oxalis pes-caprae	4	0.5
Phyllanthus calycinus	30	2
Ptilotus manglesii	5	1
Trachymene pilosa	3	0.5
*Ursina anthemoides	5	0.5
Xanthorrhoea preissii	150	3
Xanthosia candida	3	0.5

3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey GEHQ04 MGA 50J 443671.75 Project Name

443671.75 **mE** 6485233.08 **mN** Site:

Described by: NW, CM

Friday, 11 October 2019 Date: Quadrat Type: 10 x 10 Soil Colour: Brown, Orange Soil Type: Gravel,Sand

Habitat: Vegetation:

Mid Woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo over Tall open shrubland of Banksia squarrosa , Xanthorrhoea preissii and Gastrolobium spinosum over Low isolated clumps of shrubs of Hibbertia hypericoides , Dampiera lavandulacea and Acacia pulchella var.pulchella over Low sparse sedgeland of

Lepidosperma aff. apricola and Lepidosperma aff. costale Veg Condition: Excellent

Fire Age: >10 years Fire Evidence:

Notes

Rock Type Outcropping: Rock Cover: 1-5% % <2% % Laterite

Total PFC: 70 % Leaf Litter: 35 % 3 % Bareground: 6 % Logs:

Disturbance Type:

SPECIES LIST Name

SPECIES LIST			
Name	Height	Cover	Notes
cacia pulchella var. pulchella	50	5	
ustrostipa campylachne	25	0.5	
ustrostipa elegantissima	45	1	
anksia dallanneyi	10	1	
Banksia squarrosa	200	15	
lennospora drummondii	5	0.5	
Briza maxima	20	0.5	
Chamaescilla corymbosa	10	0.5	
Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera	10	0.5	
Dampiera lavandulacea	30	2	
Desmocladus asper	5	2	
Diplopeltis huegelii	10	0.5	
Ehrharta calycina	30	0.5	
Eucalyptus wandoo	1700	25	
Gastrolobium spinosum	110	5	
Gompholobium marginatum	15	0.5	
Goodenia pulchella subsp. Wheatbelt (L.W. Sa	age &		
F. Hort 795)	10	0.5	
Grevillea synapheae subsp. synapheae	20	0.5	
lakea lissocarpha	40	1	
libbertia hypericoides	30	1	
Kennedia prostrata	5	0.5	
agenophora huegelii	5	0.5	
echenaultia hortii (P2)	40	3	
epidosperma aff. apricola	45	8	
epidosperma aff. costale	20	0.5	
*Lysimachia arvensis	5	0.5	
leurachne alopecuroidea	5	.5	
Opercularia vaginata	10	4	
Oxalis pes-caprae	5	0.5	
Phyllanthus calycinus	20	1	
Podotheca angustifolia	2	0.5	
Poranthera microphylla	3	0.5	
Pterochaeta paniculata	5	0.5	
Pterostylis recurva	30	0.5	
^O tilotus manglesii	5	0.5	
Romulea rosea	20	0.5	
Stackhousia monogyna	25	0.5	
Thysanotus manglesianus	30	0.5	Climber
rachymene pilosa	4	0.5	
	15	0.5	
Ursinia anthemoides	10	0.0	

Project Name 3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey

Site: GEHQ05 MGA 50J 441779.29 mE 6482167.89 mN

Described by: NW, CM

 Date:
 Friday, 11 October 2019

 Type:
 Quadrat
 10 x 10

 Soil Colour:
 Brown

 Soil Type:
 Gravel, Sand

Soil Type: Habitat:

Vegetation:

Mid Open Forest of Eucalyptus wandoo over Tall sparse shrubland of Banksia squarrosa, Banksia sessilis and Hakea undulata over Mid open shrubland of Xanthorrhoea preissii, Hibbertia hypericoides, Dampiera lavandulacea and Sphaerolobium medium over Low isolated clumps of sedges of Lepidosperma aff. apricola and Lepidosperma aff. costale



Notes

 Veg Condition:
 Excellent

 Fire Age:
 >10 years

 Fire

Notes

>10 years Fire Evidence:

70 %

Rock Type Total PFC:
 Rock Cover:
 - %
 Outcropping:
 - %

 Bareground:
 2 %
 Leaf Litter:
 30 %
 Logs:
 0 %

Disturbance Type: -

SPECIES LIST		
Name	Height	Cover
*Acacia baileyana	50	4
Austrostipa campylachne	15	0.5
Banksia dallanneyi	15	1
Banksia sessilis	300	3
Banksia squarrosa	300	1
Billardiera fusiformis	120	1
Bossiaea ornata	40	0.5
*Briza maxima	15	10
Caesia micrantha	25	0.5
Caladenia flava	10	0.5
Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera	5	0.5
Dampiera lavandulacea	30	2
Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda	45	1.5
Desmocladus asper	5	0.5
Eucalyptus wandoo	11	35
*Freesia alba × leichtlinii	15	2
Gompholobium marginatum	10	0.5
Gonocarpus pithyoides	25	1
Grevillea synapheae subsp. synapheae	10	0.5
Haemodorum sp.	40	0.5
Hakea undulata	150	3
Hemigenia incana	15	1
Hibbertia commutata	20	1.5
Hibbertia diamesogenos	10	0.5
Hibbertia hypericoides	40	3
*Hypochaeris glabra	10	0.5
Lagenophora huegelii	5	0.5
Laxmannia squarrosa	4	0.5
Lechenaultia hortii (P2)	30	1.5
Lepidosperma aff. apricola	40	3
Lepidosperma aff. costale	25	2
Leucopogon nutans	120	2
Macrozamia riedlei	80	1
Neurachne alopecuroidea	10	0.5
Pterostylis recurva	30	0.5
Ptilotus manglesii	10	0.5
Rytidosperma ?setaceum	5	0.5
Schoenus unispiculatus	4 30	0.5 2
Sphaerolobium medium		=
Stylidium tenue subsp. tenue	6	0.5
Tetraria octandra	40	0.5
Tetratheca confertifolia	10 25	1 0.5
Tetratheca nuda		
Tetratheca pilifera (P3)	15 3	0.5
Trachymene pilosa	3 130	0.5 25
Xanthorrhoea preissii		0.5
Xanthosia candida	10	0.5

3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey
GFH006 MGA 50J 445319.5 mE Project Name

Site: 6485125.12 **mN**

Described by: NW, CM

Date: Friday, 11 October 2019 Quadrat 10 x 10 Type:

Soil Colour: Brown Soil Type: Sand Habitat:

Vegetation:

Mid open forest of Eucalyptus wandoo , Eucalyptus marginata, Corymbia calophylla over Tall open shrubland of Banksia sessilis, Xanthorrhoea preissii and Hakea lissocarpha and Hibbertia diamesogenos over Low sparse sedgeland of Lepidosperma aff. apricola and Tetraria octandra



Veg Condition: Excellent

Fire Age: > 5 years Fire Evidence:

Notes

Rock Type Outcropping: Rock Cover: - % Total PFC: 85 % 0 % Leaf Litter: 75 % Logs: 0 % Bareground:

Disturbance Type: Gravel Extraction

Name	Height	Cover	Notes
*Acacia baileyana	45	1	
Acacia pulchella var. pulchella	150	1.5	
Arnocrinum preissii	45	0.5	
Banksia sessilis	350	15	
Billardiera ?fraseri	100	1	
Bossiaea eriocarpa	40	1.5	
Bossiaea ornata	40	3	
*Briza maxima	15	0.5	
Caesia micrantha	25	0.5	
Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera	5	0.5	
Corymbia calophylla	1800	8	
Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda	40	1	
Dichopogon capillipes	35	0.5	
Eucalyptus marginata	600	3	
Eucalyptus wandoo	1200	60	
Gahnia trifida	50	4	
Gastrolobium spinosum	100	1	
*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus	80	0.5	
Hakea lissocarpha	130	1	
Hibbertia hypericoides	30	2	
Kennedia coccinea	10	1	Creeper
Lechenaultia hortii (P2)	40	1	
Lepidosperma aff. apricola	45	7	
Lomandra hermaphrodita	25	0.5	
Neurachne alopecuroidea	0.5	5	
Opercularia vaginata	25	0.5	
*Oxalis pes-caprae	5	0.5	
Phyllanthus calycinus	40	2	
Pterostylis ?vittata	20	0.5	
Pterostylis recurva	30	0.5	
Ptilotus manglesii	5	0.5	
Scaevola calliptera	20	1	
Tetraria octandra	40	0.5	
Thysanotus sp.	30	0.5	
Xanthorrhoea preissii	120	6	
Xanthosia candida	5	0.5	

Project Name 3564 Great Eastern Highway - Detailed Flora and Vegetation Survey

Site: GEHQ07 MGA 50J 445515.4 **mE** 6485202.87 **mN**

Described by: NW, CM

Friday, 11 October 2019 Date: Quadrat Type: 10 x 10 Soil Colour: Brown, Grey

Soil Type: Sand

Habitat:

Vegetation:

Mid Open forest of Corymbia calophylla, Allocasuarina huegeliana and Eucalyptus marginata over Tall open shrubland of Banksia sessilis and Gastrolobium spinosum over Low sparse shrubland of Hakea lissocarpha , Hibbertia hypericoides and Acacia pulchella var. pulchella over Low sparse sedgland of Tetraria octandra and Lepidosperma aff. costatale



Veg Condition: Excellent

Fire Age: > 5 years Fire Evidence:

Notes

Rock Type Outcropping: Rock Cover: - % Total PFC: 85 % 2 % Leaf Litter: 35 % 0 % Bareground: Logs:

Disturbance Type:

0. 20.20 2.01			
Name	Height	Cover	Notes
Acacia pulchella var. pulchella	60	3	
Allocasuarina huegeliana	700	20	
Austrostipa campylachne	80	0.5	
Babingtonia camphorosmae	50	1	
Banksia dallanneyi	15	0.5	
Banksia sessilis	400	13	
Bossiaea ornata	30	1	
*Briza maxima	15	1	
Caesia micrantha	35	0.5	
Caladenia sp.	10	0.5	
Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera	10	0.5	
Corymbia calophylla	1400	30	
Dampiera lavandulacea	30	2	
Daviesia decurrens subsp. decurrens	40	0.5	
Dichopogon capillipes	20	0.5	
Dillwynia acerosa	45	0.5	
Eucalyptus marginata	2200	20	
Gahnia trifida	40	0.5	
Gastrolobium spinosum	120	2	
Hakea lissocarpha	80	1	
Hakea undulata	40	0.5	
Hibbertia huegelii	15	0.5	
Hibbertia hypericoides	40	6	
Lechenaultia hortii (P2)	35	2	
Lepidosperma aff. apricola	60	10	
Macrozamia riedlei	80	0.5	
Neurachne alopecuroidea	5	1	
Opercularia vaginata	25	0.5	
Patersonia occidentalis	40	.5	
Phyllanthus calycinus	10	2	
Poranthera microphylla	3	0.5	
Ptilotus manglesii	5	0.5	
Tetraria octandra	40	2	
Thysanotus thyrsoideus	25	0.5	
Trachymene pilosa	4	0.5	
Tricoryne elatior	40	1	



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