

# **Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure**

# Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension Flora Survey

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Document Title  Location	Department of Transport/2025 06 047 - Jurien Bay/6. Reporting/DTMI-R Jurien Bay						
Draft/Version No.	D. Date Changes Prepared by Approved by Status						
D1	25/07/2025	New Document	LF	ZS/LI	Draft for client comment		
V1	10/09/2025	Client comments	LF	ZS	Released		

#### **Executive Summary**

Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area) conducted a reconnaissance flora survey on behalf of the Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure (DTMI) for the Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension. The purpose of this survey was to determine the environmental values on site and any considerations for the temporary laydown site for the construction of the new northern spur groyne.

The environmental assessment across the survey area determined:

- A total of 24 flora species (taxa) were recorded from 17 families during the field survey, comprising of 8 introduced (weeds) and 16 native species.
- No conservation significant flora species were identified in the survey area.
- No declared pests or Weed of National Significance (WoNS) were identified within the survey area.
- Two vegetation types were recorded within the survey area, including *Atriplex isatidea*, *Olearia axillaris* and *Scaevola crassifolia* shrubland over *Spinifex longifolius* tussock grassland and *Scaevola crassifolia* shrubland over *Spinifex longifolius* tussock grassland.
- Vegetation condition ranged from completely degraded to good.

It is recommended that the laydown area is rehabilitated to a vegetation condition of good or higher after the completion of the Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension. A detailed revegetation plan is recommended to be developed that outlines weed control, site stabilisation, and a site-specific planting list.

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#### 1.0 Introduction

Natural Area Consulting Management Services (Natural Area) conducted a reconnaissance flora survey on behalf of the Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure (DTMI) for the Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension. The purpose of this survey was to determine the environmental values on site and any considerations for the temporary laydown site for the construction of the new northern spur groyne.

#### 1.1 Location

The potential laydown area is approximately 0.42 ha and is located on the northern side of the Jurien Bay boat harbour (Figure 1) The site is located 220 km north-east of the Perth Central Business District (CBD). The site does not occur in an environmentally sensitive area (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), 2021). The surrounding vegetation to the laydown area was also surveyed (approximately 0.681 ha including the potential laydown area) as it included the Jurien Bay Marine Park, a Class A reserve (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), 2024).

#### 1.2 Legislative Context

State and Federal environment-related laws impact how environmental values are governed in Western Australia. The following legislation and policies are relevant to this report.

#### 1.2.1 Relevant Legislation

#### Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)

The Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA) makes provision for the recognition, protection, conservation, and preservation of Aboriginal heritage in Western Australia.

#### Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (WA)

The *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (WA) (BAM Act) regulates the framework for plant and animal pest and disease biosecurity in Western Australia. The framework provides for the control of declared flora and fauna species (declared organisms) that are known to be a significant environmental threat and the management, control and prevention of these declared plants and animals.

#### **Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA)**

The *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (WA) (BC Act) aims to protect and conserve biodiversity as well as to promote the ecologically sustainable use of biodiversity components in the State. The BC Act provides the statute relating to conservation and legal protection of flora, fauna, and ecological communities. The BC Act follows the principles of ecologically sustainable development, detailing that decision-making processes should effectively integrate long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social, and equity considerations.

#### **Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)**

The Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA) (EP Act) provides for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement, and management of the environment connected with the foregoing. The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) is established under this act and provides a structured policy framework that is consistent with the EP

Act. The EPA produces the guidelines and procedures associated with conducting environmental assessments in line with the EP Act.

#### **Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)**

The Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) serves to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities, and heritage places. The primary objective of the EPBC Act is to promote the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources while allowing for ecologically sustainable development. The EPBC Act allows for the creation of conservation agreements between the Australian government and individuals, communities, or organisations to support the conservation of biodiversity.

#### Heritage Act 2018 (WA)

The *Heritage Act 2018* (WA) recognises the importance of and promotes understanding and appreciation of Western Australia's cultural heritage; and provides for the identification and documentation of places of cultural heritage significance and for the conservation, use, development and adaptation of such places.

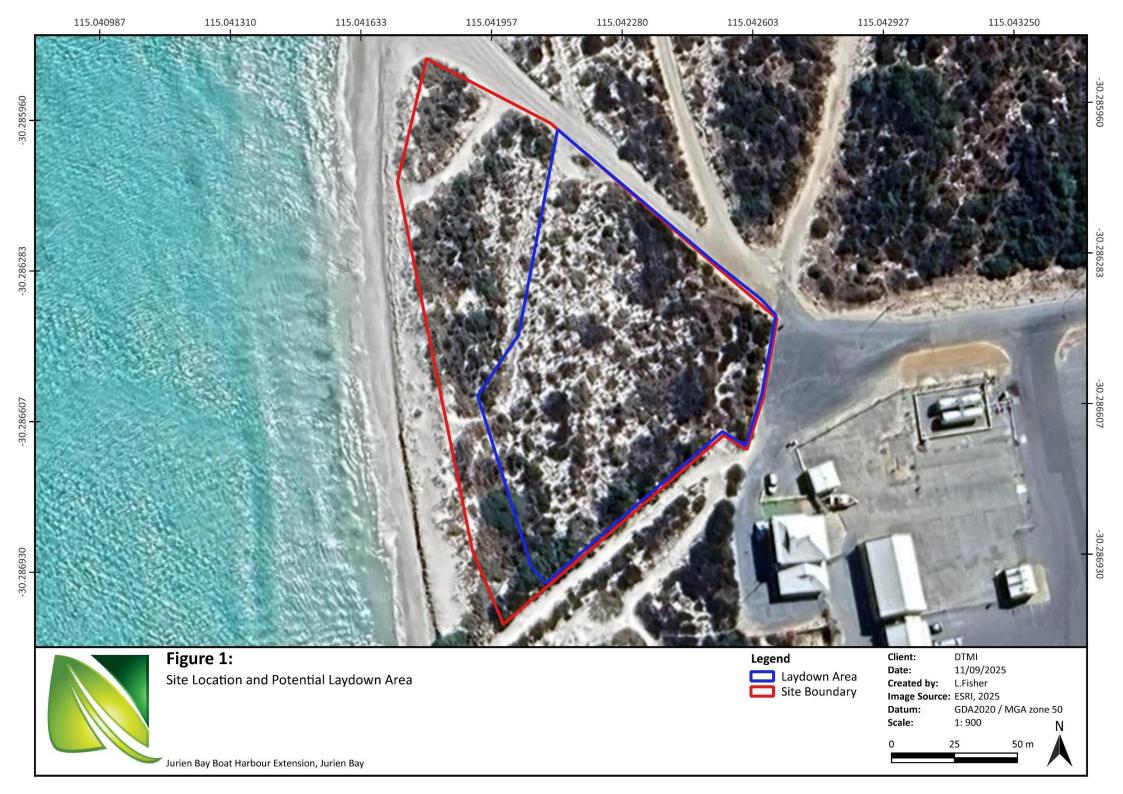
#### Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945 (WA)

The *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945* (WA) serves to conserve soil and land resources, and to mitigate the impacts of erosion, salinity, and flooding. This Act outlines the mitigation and prevention of land degradation, promoting soil conservation and land management and the administration of Land Conservation District Committees (LCDC).

#### 1.2.2 Relevant Planning and Policy

#### **Australia's Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2010-2030**

Australia's Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2010-2030 aims to protect biological diversity and maintain ecological processes and systems (Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council, 2010).



#### 2.0 Site Characteristics

#### 2.1 Regional Context

The Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension is located within the Swan Coastal Plain (SWA02). Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion (Department of Climate Chance, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW), 2025a). This region is characterised by low lying coastal plain, mainly covered with woodlands. This region is generally composed of colluvial and aeolian sands, alluvial river flats, coastal limestone. Typically, heath and Tuarts are recorded on limestone, Banksia and Jarrah woodlands on Quaternary marine dunes and Marri on colluvial and alluvial. (Mitchell *et al.*, 2002).

#### 2.2 Climate

The Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension is within the Mediterranean climatic zone, which is characterised by dry, hot summers and cool, wet winters. According to the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) Jurien Bay, site number 009131, the long-term average climate conditions for the region are:

- Average rainfall of 525.1 mm per annum, with majority of rainfall between May and August (1968 2025) (BoM, 2025).
- Average maximum temperature range of 19.6 °C in winter to 30.8 °C in summer (1969 2025) (BoM, 2025).
- Average minimum temperature ranging from 9.5 °C in winter to 18 °C in summer (1968 2025) (BoM, 2025).

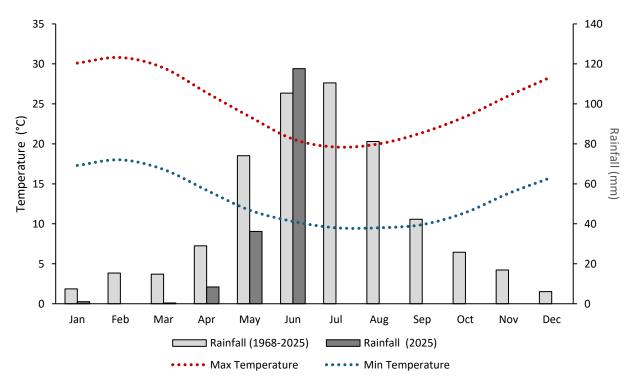


Figure 2: Temperature and rainfall data for the Jurien Bay, site number 009131. Source: BoM, 2025

#### 2.3 Topography and Soils

One soil type was identified within the Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension, being the Quindalup South 4 subsystem. (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), 2022). The Quindalup South 4 subsystem soil type can be described as foredune complex adjacent to coast and beach, with parabolic dunes and trailing arms of various ages. The site ranges from 3 m Australian Height Datum (AHD) in the north corner and gently rises to 4 m AHD in the south (ANZLIC Committee on Surveying and Mapping, 2025).

#### 2.4 Pre-European Vegetation

One pre-European vegetation exists within the vicinity of Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension boundary (DPIRD, 2019). This vegetation association (1026) is described as scrub-heath thicket. Statewide this vegetation association (1026) in the Guilderton system has 93.84 % remaining within the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA sub region (SWA02) and 92.83 % is remaining in the Shire of Dandaragan (Government of Western Australia, 2019).

#### 3.0 Methodology

#### 3.1 Desktop and Literature Review

The desktop survey included reviewing online databases to gather contextual knowledge and determine preliminary site characteristics including the:

- Likely native and non-native flora species present.
- Current extent of native vegetation.
- General floristic community types.
- Likely presence of threatened or priority flora species.
- Likely presence of any threatened or priority ecological communities.

The following databases were accessed to obtain relevant information:

- NatureMap (DBCA, 2025a)
- Protected Matters Search Tool (DCCEEW, 2025b) (Appendix 1)
- FloraBase (WA Herbarium, 1998-)
- Threatened and priority flora database searches (DBCA, 2025b)
- Threatened and priority ecological community database searches (DBCA, 2025c)

Conservation code definitions for the State and Commonwealth are provided in Appendix 2. Information relating to conservation significant species from database searches were summarised into field reference guides to aid with on-ground flora surveys which is provided in Appendix 3.

#### 3.2 On-ground Flora Survey

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

Natural Area environmental consultants undertook the survey on July 22, 2025, with key data recorded using QField software on a handheld tablet. Survey activities included:

- Traversing the entirety of the site and recording all species present, including native and invasive species.
- Marking locations of any conservation significant flora, declared pests and/or Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) identified.
- Recording vegetation type including dominant over, middle and understorey species to describe vegetation type in line with the National Vegetation Information System (NVIS) Level V – Association (Executive Steering Committee for Australian Vegetation Information (ESCAVI), 2003).
- Assessing vegetation condition using the scale attributed to Keighery (Table 1) (EPA, 2016).
- The use of GPS to map significant species and boundaries of differing vegetation type and condition.
- Recording evidence of disturbance, such as fire.

Table 1: Vegetation condition ratings

Cat	egory	Description
1	Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance or damage caused by human
1	Pristine	activities since European settlement.
		Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are
2	Excellent	non-aggressive species. Damage to trees caused by fire, the presence of non-
		aggressive weeds and occasional vehicle tracks.
		Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. Disturbance to
3	Very Good	vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more
		aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
		Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple
4	Cood	disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it.
4	Good	Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of
		some very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
		Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration
_	Dogradad	but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management.
5	Degraded	Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of
		very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
		The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact, and the area is completely or
_	Completely	almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as
6	Degraded	'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated
		native trees or shrubs.
Caur	co: EDA 2016	

Source: EPA, 2016

#### 3.3 Limitations

The limitations associated with the reconnaissance flora survey undertaken in Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension are outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Jurien Bay flora survey limitations

Potential Limitation	Degree of Limitation	Comments
Availability of	None	Regional and local contextual information was readily
contextual information	None	available for the site.
		Survey activities were undertaken by experienced
Competency/	None	environmental consultants who have extensive
experience of team		experience undertaking flora surveys within the Swan
		Coastal Plain IBRA Region.
Proportion of flora		A total of 24 flora species (taxa) were recorded from 17
recorded/ collected, any	None	families during the field survey, comprised of 33.3 %
identification issues		introduced (weeds) and 66.7 % native species. All
identification issues		species were able to be identified to a species level.
Survey offert and extent	None	The entire site was traversed over the course of one
Survey effort and extent	None	day.

Potential Limitation	Degree of Limitation	Comments
Access restrictions	None	No accesses restrictions were present on site.
		The survey was undertaken in winter, which is outside
		the optimal season for flora surveys within the Swan
		Coastal Plain subregion. Due to the survey being
		undertaken outside the recommended survey period,
		annual species may not be presenting during the survey
		and as such not recorded.
Survey timing	Moderate	
		Of the six conservation significant flora species
		identified in the desktop survey as being likely to occur
		within the survey area, three have flowering periods
		outside of the survey period. Two of these species are
		annual species and would only have identifiable feature
		during their peak growth and flowering periods.
		No recent disturbances which may have had an impact
Disturbances	None	on survey results (e.g. fire, recent clearing or floods)
		were identified during the survey.

#### 4.0 Flora Survey Results

#### 4.1 Desktop Survey

A desktop survey of online databases indicated the potential for a total of 135 conservation significant species to occur within 10 km of the survey area (Table 5). NatureMap indicated 30 conservation significant flora species listed under the BC Act or by the Western Australian Herbarium (1998-), as potentially occurring within 10 km radius of the site (DBCA, 2025a). A review of the Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) (DCCEEW, 2025b) indicated eight significant flora species listed under the EPBC Act as potentially occurring within a 10 km radius of the site (Appendix 1). A review of the DBCA (2025b) threatened and priority flora database indicated 130 threatened or priority species have been recorded within 25 km of the site.

Of the conservation significant species potentially found in the area, it was determined that the site conditions (soil type, drainage, location) may be suitable for six (highlighted green) of these species (Table 3). Conservation code descriptions are provided in Appendix 2.

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

Species Name	Cons Code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Nature Map	PMST	DBCA
Acacia carens		P2			Х
Acacia epacantha		Р3			Х
Acacia forrestiana	VU	VU			Х
Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa Cockleshell Gully variant (E.A. Griffin 2039)		P2			Х
Acacia plicata		Р3	X		Χ
Acacia retrorsa		P2			Χ
Allocasuarina grevilleoides		Р3			Х
Amanita lesueurii		P2			Х
Amanita marinae		P2	Х		Х
Andersonia gracilis	EN	VU		Х	
Andersonia sp. Mt Lesueur (E.A. Griffin 5536)		P2			Х
Andersonia sp. Mysosma (E.A. Griffin 2213)		P2			Х
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans	VU	VU		Х	
Asterolasia drummondii		P4			Х
Banksia chamaephyton		P4			Х
Banksia elegans		P4			Х
Banksia fraseri var. crebra		Р3			Х
Banksia fraseri var. effusa		P2			Х

Species Name	Cons Code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Nature Map	PMST	DBCA
Banksia kippistiana var. paenepeccata		P3			Х
Banksia tricuspis		P4	Х		Х
Beaufortia bicolor		Р3			Х
Beyeria cinerea subsp. cinerea		Р3	Х		Х
Beyeria similis		P2			Х
Boronia scabra subsp. condensata		P2			Х
Calandrinia oraria		Р3	Х		Х
Paracaleana dixonii	EN	VU		Х	
Centrolepis milleri		Р3			Х
Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis		P4			Х
Corymbia chlorolampra		P2			Х
Cristonia biloba subsp. pubescens		P2			Х
Cyanothamnus ramosus subsp. lesueuranus		P2			Х
Dampiera tephrea		Р3	Х		Х
Daviesia debilior subsp. debilior		P2			Х
Daviesia pteroclada		Р3			Х
Diuris recurva		P4	Х		Х
Drosera atrata		Р3			Х
Drosera rubricalyx		P2			Х
Drakaea elastica	EN	CR		Х	
Eleocharis keigheryi	VU	VU			Х
Eucalyptus abdita		P2			Х
Eucalyptus angularis		P2	Х		Х
Eucalyptus argutifolia				Х	
Eucalyptus exilis		P4			Х
Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. aeolica		P2	Х		Х
Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda		P4	Х		Х
Eucalyptus leprophloia	EN	EN			Х
Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha		P4			Х
Eucalyptus pendens		P4			Х
Eucalyptus suberea	VU	VU			Х

Species Name	Cons Code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Nature Map	PMST	DBCA
Eucalyptus x lateritica	VU	EN			Х
Eucalyptus zopherophloia		P4	Х		Х
Gompholobium gairdnerianum		P3	Х		Х
Goodenia xanthotricha		P2			Х
Grevillea batrachioides	EN	CR			Х
Grevillea cooljarloo		P1			Х
Grevillea delta		P2			Х
Grevillea florida		P3			Х
Grevillea humifusa	EN	CR		Х	Х
Grevillea olivacea		P4	Х		Х
Grevillea rudis		P4			Х
Grevillea saccata		P4	Х		Х
Grevillea uniformis		P3			Х
Guichenotia alba		P3	Х		Х
Haemodorum loratum		P3			Х
Hakea longiflora		P3			Х
Hakea megalosperma	VU	VU	Х		Х
Hakea neurophylla		P4			Х
Haloragis foliosa		P3	Х		Х
Hemiandra gardneri	EN	CR		Х	Х
Hemiandra sp. Watheroo (S. Hancocks 4)		P4			Х
Hensmania stoniella		Р3	Х		Х
Hibbertia propinqua		P4			Х
Hibbertia subglabra		Р3			Х
Hypocalymma tenuatum		P2			Х
Hypolaena robusta		P4			Х
Isopogon autumnalis		Р3			Χ
Isopogon panduratus subsp. palustris		Р3			Х
Jacksonia anthoclada		P3			Х
Jennata sp. Mt Lesueur (J.S. Beard 7827)		P2			Х
Lasiopetalum rutilans		P2	Х		Х

Species Name	Cons Code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Nature Map	PMST	DBCA
Lepidium puberulum	· · · · · ·	P4	Х		Х
Lepidobolus quadratus		Р3			Х
Lepyrodia curvescens		P2			Х
Leucopogon foliosus		Р3			Х
Leucopogon plumuliflorus		P2	Х		Х
Paracaleana dixonii	EN	VU			Х
Patersonia argyrea		Р3			Х
Persoonia filiformis		Р3			Х
Persoonia rudis		Р3	Х		Х
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. pilosissima		Р3			Х
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. teretifolia		P2			Х
Platysace ramosissima		Р3			Х
Ptilotus clivicola		P2			Х
Sarcozona bicarinata		Р3			Х
Schoenus griffinianus		P4			Х
Scholtzia calcicola		P2	Х		Х
Spergularia nesophila		Р3	Х		Х
Stackhousia sp. Red-blotched corolla (A. Markey 911)		Р3			Х
Stenanthemum limitatum		P2	X		X
Stylidium aeonioides		P4			Х
Stylidium asteroideum		Р3			Х
Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490)		P1			Х
Stylidium cornuatum		P2			Х
Stylidium diplotrichum		P2			Х
Stylidium inversiflorum		P4			Х
Stylidium maritimum		Р3	X		Χ
Stylidium nonscandens		Р3			Х
Stylidium periscelianthum		Р3			Χ
Stylidium striatum		P4			Х
Stylidium strigosum		P2			Х
Stylidium torticarpum		Р3			Х

Species Name	Cons Code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Nature Map	PMST	DBCA
Styphelia carolineae		P2			Х
Styphelia filamentosa		Р3			Х
Styphelia filifolia		Р3			Х
Styphelia williamsiorum		Р3			Х
Synaphea endothrix		Р3			Х
Synaphea lesueurensis		P2			Х
Synaphea sparsiflora		P2			Х
Synaphea xela		P2			Х
Tetratheca angulata		Р3			Х
Tetratheca remota		P2	Х		Х
Thelymitra apiculata		P4	Х		Х
Thelymitra pulcherrima		P2			Х
Thelymitra stellata	EN	EN		Х	Х
Thomasia rulingioides		P2			Х
Thryptomene butleri		Р3	Х		Х
Thysanotus anceps		Р3			Х
Thysanotus glaucus		P4			Х
Thysanotus vernalis		Р3			Х
<i>Tricostularia</i> sp. Mogumber (A. Harris s.n., 23/12/2015)		P2			Х
Verticordia amphigia		Р3			Х
Verticordia insignis subsp. eomagis		Р3			Х
Verticordia rutilastra		Р3			Х
Walteranthus erectus		P2			Х
Xanthosia tomentosa		P4	Х		Х

#### 4.1.1 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

A review of the DBCA threatened and priority ecological community database identified three listed priority ecological communities (PEC) that could potentially occur within 20 km of the site (DBCA, 2025c). A review of the PMST report identified three listed threatened ecological communities (TEC) that could potentially occur within 10 km of the site (Table 4) (DCCEEW, 2025b).

Table 4: Priority and threatened ecological communities listed by DBCA and PMST

Commonwealth Name	State Name	Cons Code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	EN	P3
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	V	P3
Tuart ( <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> ) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Tuart ( <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> ) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain	CR	P3

#### 4.2 Flora Survey Results

#### 4.2.1 Flora

A total of 24 flora species (taxa) were recorded from 17 families during the field survey, comprising of 8 introduced (weeds) and 16 native species. Examples of native flora and introduced species are shown in Figure 3. A complete flora species list is provided in Appendix 4. No conservation significant flora, declared pests, or WoNS were identified within the survey site.

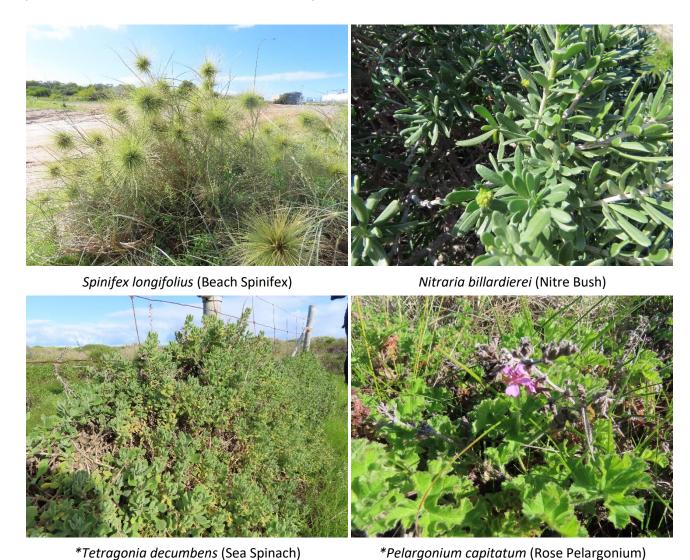


Figure 3: Examples of native flora and introduced species recorded. \* denotes introduced species

#### 4.2.2 Vegetation Types

Two vegetation types were recorded within the Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension: *Atriplex isatidea, Olearia axillaris* and *Scaevola crassifolia* shrubland over *Spinifex longifolius* tussock grassland towards the western portion of the site and along the southern boundary and *Scaevola crassifolia* shrubland over *Spinifex longifolius* tussock grassland in the middle of the site. Vegetation types are described in Table 5 and shown in Figure 4.

Table 5: Vegetation type within Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension

#### **Vegetation Type** Description **Photograph** Atriplex isatidea, A coastal shrubland mix with Olearia axillaris and Atriplex isatidea, Olearia

Scaevola crassifolia shrubland over *Spinifex longifolius* tussock grassland (AiOaScSSIG)

axillaris and Scaevolacrassifolia over a tussock grassland consisting of Spinifex longifolius.



Scaevola crassifolia shrubland over Spinifex *longifolius* tussock grassland (ScSSIG)

A shrubland of Scaevola crassifolia over a tussock grassland of Spinifex longifolius with mixed isolated native shrubs including Olearia axillaris and Carpobrotus virescens.



#### 4.2.3 Vegetation Condition

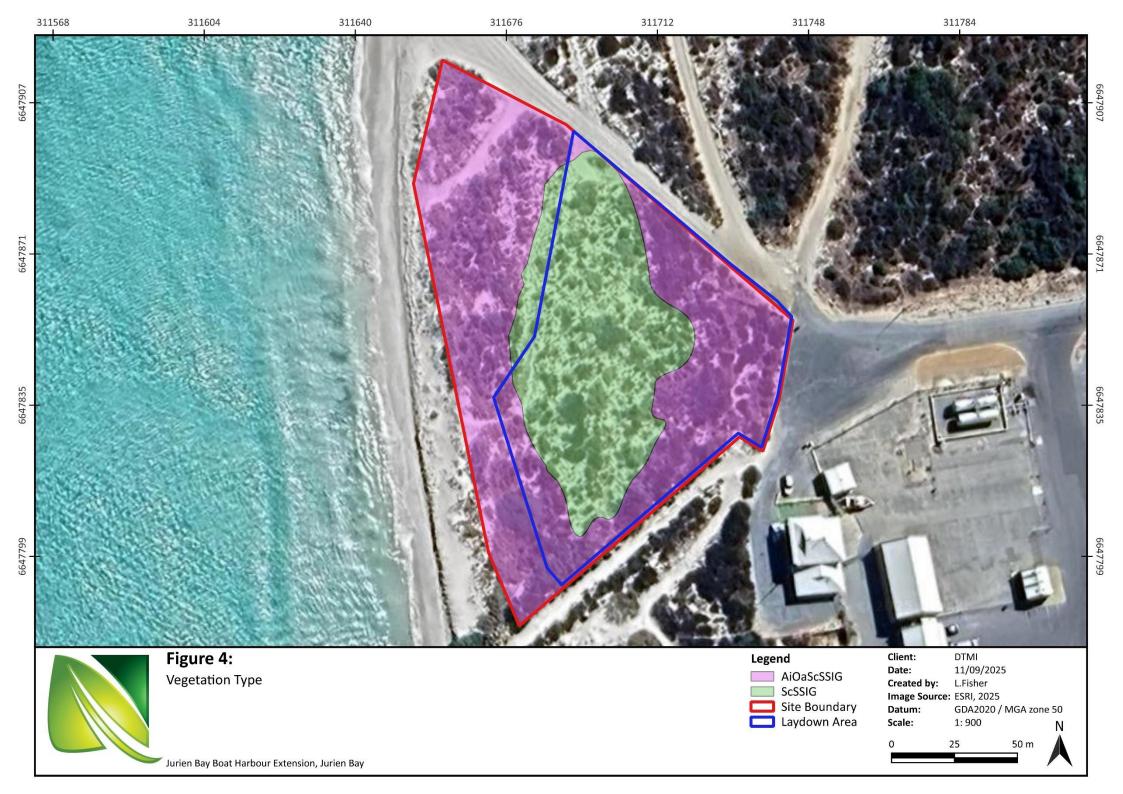
Vegetation condition on site ranged from completely degraded to good (Table 6, Figure 5). The track present in the AiOaScSSIG was in a completely degraded condition with no native or introduced species present and a high level of disturbance. Other sections of the AiOaScSSIG area were recorded in a good condition with good native structure and diversity present, some disturbances and introduced weed loads. The ScSSIG vegetation type was recorded primarily in good condition with a small portion in degraded condition. The degraded condition lacked native species diversity and structure and contained a high level of introduced species.

Table 6: Vegetation condition within Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension

	Vegetation Condition						
	Pristine Excellent Very Good Good Degraded To						
Area (ha)	0	0	0	0.632	0.029	0.02	0.681
Area (%)	0	0	0	92.8	4.3	2.9	100

#### 4.2.4 Threatened and Priority Communities

No threatened or priority communities were recorded on the site.





#### 5.0 Implications of Results

#### 5.1 Flora and Vegetation

A total of 24 flora species were identified within the Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension. This comprised of 8 (33.3 %) introduced (weed) and 16 (66.7 %) native species. The survey area contained two main vegetation types: AiOaScSSIG and ScSSIG. The vegetation condition across the site ranged from completely degraded to good. The survey area was primarily composed of areas regarded as good condition with native structure and diversity and introduced weed loads. Vegetation type is not consistent with any listed threatened or priority ecological communities.

It is recommended that following the use of the laydown area that the area is revegetated to a good or better condition. The site should be rehabilitated using site specific native flora species consistent with the surrounding vegetation. Weed control should be undertaken to mitigate the spread and impact on the success of revegetation activities. Site stabilisation across the dune systems may be required prior to planting works to mitigate the impact of erosion.

#### 5.2 Significant Flora

No conservation significant flora species were identified across the survey area. The desktop survey of online databases indicated that six conservation significant species could potentially occur in the area, this included:

- Beyeria cinerea subsp. cinerea (Priority 3)
- Calandrinia oraria (Priority 3)
- Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis (Priority 4)
- Grevillea olivacea (Olive Grevillea; Priority 4)
- Spergularia nesophila (Priority 3)
- *Thryptomene butleri* (Priority 3).

Out of the six conservation significant flora species identified in the desktop survey, three have flowering periods outside of the survey period (*Calandrinia oraria, Conostylis pauciflora* subsp. *euryrhipis*, and *Spergularia nesophila*). *Conostylis pauciflora* subsp. *euryrhipis* is a perennial herb which would have features present for identification during the survey.

Calandrinia oraria and Spergularia nesophila are annual herbs which would only have features present during its peak growth and flowering period. Calandrinia oraria peak growth and flowering period has been recorded between August and October (Obbens, 2014). The nearest record to the site is approximately 5 km south-west. Spergularia nesophila peak growth and flowering periods have previously been recorded between September and December, the nearest record to the site is approximately 7 km south-west and was last recorded in 1987 (DBCA, 2025b).

It is unlikely that *Calandrinia oraria* and *Spergularia nesophila* are present within the potential laydown area due to historic levels of disturbance and the distance previous records.

#### **5.3** Threatened Ecological Communities

No threatened or priority communities were recorded on the site.

#### 5.4 Assessment Against Clearing Principles

It was determined that the proposed clearing is unlikely to be at a variance with all ten of the clearing principles, A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. Principle B was not assessed as a fauna survey was not undertaken. The assessment against each clearing principle is provided in Table 7 below.

**Table 7:** Native vegetation clearing principles and assessment

Clearing Principle		Comment			
A	Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity.	<ul> <li>The proposed area is unlikely to be at variance with this principle:</li> <li>A total of 24 flora species were identified within the surveyed area, comprising of 8 (33.3 %) introduced (weed) and 16 (66.7 %) native species.</li> <li>No conservation significant flora was recorded on the site.</li> <li>No threatened or priority communities were recorded on the site.</li> <li>The proposed clearing area is primarily in good condition with 0.42 ha recorded, and 0.028 ha recorded in a degraded or completely degraded condition.</li> <li>The clearing will be undertaken across two vegetation types.</li> <li>The clearing will be undertaken across one soil type.</li> <li>Does not occur within an environmentally sensitive area.</li> <li>Does not occur within a bush forever site.</li> </ul>			
В	Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.	<ul> <li>This principle was not assessed as part of this survey:         <ul> <li>No fauna survey was untaken at the site as part of this survey.</li> <li>Habitat for indigenous fauna was present on site providing suitable refuge and foraging habitat, with deadwood present native shrubs, and grasses.</li> <li>Areas to the south of the proposed area is developed with existing infrastructure present for the Jurien Bay Boat Harbour.</li> <li>More suitable fauna habitat is present to the north of the proposed area.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
С	Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.	<ul> <li>The proposed area is unlikely to be at variance with this principle:</li> <li>No conservation significant flora species were recorded on the site.</li> <li>Due to historic disturbance of the site, it is unlikely for conservation significant flora species to occur.</li> </ul>			

Clearing Principle		Comment			
D	Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.	<ul> <li>The proposed area is unlikely to be at variance with this principle:         <ul> <li>No threatened or priority communities were recorded on the site.</li> <li>No threatened or priority communities have previously been recorded in the adjacent vegetation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
Е	Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.	<ul> <li>The proposed area is unlikely to be at variance with this principle:         <ul> <li>One pre-European vegetation exists within the survey area, vegetation association (1026) on the Guilderton system.</li> <li>The pre-European extent remaining is:</li></ul></li></ul>			
F	Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.	<ul> <li>The following is unlikely to be at variance with this principle:</li> <li>No wetlands are recorded within the proposed clearing area.</li> <li>No wetlands listed under a Directory of Important Wetlands of Australia (Australia Nature Conservation Agency (ANCA), 1993) are recorded within the proposed clearing area.</li> <li>No RAMSAR wetlands are recorded within the proposed clearing area.</li> </ul>			
G	Native Vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.	<ul> <li>The following is unlikely be at variance with this principle</li> <li>Half of the potential laydown area (58.36 %) has no data recorded regarding land degradation risk.</li> <li>41.64 % of the site boundary is at risk from the following:         <ul> <li>M1: 10-30 % of map unit has a high to extreme wind erosion risk (DPIRD, 2023a).</li> <li>L1: &lt;3 % of map unit has a high subsurface acidification risk or is presently acid (DPIRD, 2023b).</li> <li>L1: &lt;3 % of map unit has a moderate to high salinity risk or is presently saline (DPIRD, 2023c).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mitigation measures will be implemented during the construction and rehabilitation of the site to avoid erosion and sand drift from occurring.</li> </ul>			

Clearing Principle		Comment		
Н	Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.	<ul> <li>The following is unlikely to be at variance with this principle:</li> <li>The site does not occur in an environmentally sensitive area (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), 2021).</li> <li>Mitigation measures will be implemented during the construction and rehabilitation of the site to avoid impact on any nearby conservation areas.</li> </ul>		
1	Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.	The following is unlikely to be at variance with this principle:  L1: <3 % of map unit has a moderate to high salinity risk or is presently saline (DPIRD, 2023c).		
J	Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.	The following is unlikely to be at variance with this principle:  L1: <3 % of map unit has a moderate to high flood risk (DPIRD, 2023d).		

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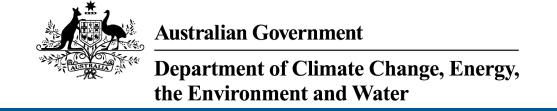
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Jurien Bay Boat Harbour Breakwater Extension Flora Survey

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### Appendix 1: PMST Report 10 km



# **EPBC Act Protected Matters Report**

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 10-Jul-2025

**Summary** 

**Details** 

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

Caveat

**Acknowledgements** 

# **Summary**

## Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	1
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	2
Listed Threatened Species:	52
Listed Migratory Species:	49

# Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

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 Lands:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	76
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	11
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

## **Extra Information**

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

State and Territory Reserves:	14
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	5
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	9
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

# **Details**

# Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Places		<u>[ F</u>	Resource Information ]
Name	State	Legal Status	Buffer Status
Natural			
Lesueur National Park	WA	Listed place	In buffer area only

## Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[ Resource Information ]

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

Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

## Listed Threatened Species

[ Resource Information ]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act. Number is the current name ID.

Number is the current name ID.					
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status		
BIRD					
Anous tenuirostris melanops					
Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area		
Calidris acuminata					
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area		
Calidris canutus					
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area		
Calidris ferruginea					
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Diomedea epomophora</u> Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Leipoa ocellata</u> Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon rubricauda westralis Red-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean), Indian Ocean Red-tailed Tropicbird [91824]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Zanda latirostris listed as Calyptorhynch Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo [87737]	us latirostris Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
$NA \wedge NA NA \wedge I$			

MAMMAL

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Parantechinus apicalis Dibbler [313]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectant Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw [3435]	<u>s</u> Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Caleana dixonii listed as Paracaleana dix	onii		
Sandplain Duck Orchid [87944]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus argutifolia Yanchep Mallee, Wabling Hill Mallee [24263]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Grevillea humifusa Spreading Grevillea [61182]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hemiandra gardneri Red Snakebush [7945]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas			
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Ctenotus lancelini			
Lancelin Island Skink [1482]	Vulnerable	Translocated population known to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Dermochelys coriacea</u>			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
Egernia stokesii badia Western Spiny-tailed Skink, Baudin Island Spiny-tailed Skink [64483]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Liopholis pulchra longicauda  Jurien Bay Skink, Jurien Bay Rock-skink [83162]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Carcharias taurus (west coast population) Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Listed Migratory Species		[ Res	source Information 1
Listed Migratory Species Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	source Information ] Buffer Status
	Threatened Category		_
Scientific Name	Threatened Category		_
Scientific Name  Migratory Marine Birds  Anous stolidus	Threatened Category	Presence Text  Species or species habitat likely to occur	Buffer Status
Scientific Name Migratory Marine Birds Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]  Apus pacificus	Threatened Category	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area  Species or species habitat likely to occur	Buffer Status In feature area
Scientific Name Migratory Marine Birds Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]  Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]  Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed	Threatened Category	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area  Species or species habitat likely to occur within area  Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within	In feature area In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea epomophora			
Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Diomedea exulans</u>			
Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia			
Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus			
Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli			
Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Onychoprion anaethetus			
Bridled Tern [82845]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phaethon rubricauda			
Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phoebetria fusca			
Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna dougallii			
Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons			
Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri			
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Drocopoo Toyt	Buffer Status
	Threatened Category	Presence Text	buller Status
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida			
Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black- browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris			
Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi			
White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera edeni			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus			
Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharias taurus			
Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis	australis		
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Terrestrial Species  Motacilla cinerea			
Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos		_	
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus			
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos			
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii			
Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica			
Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis			
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus			
Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Thalasseus bergii Created Torn [92000]		Drooding Lagrange (-	lo buffor area are
Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

### Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

### Commonwealth Lands [Resource Information]

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

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Unknown		
Commonwealth Land - [51481]	WA	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species		[Res	source Informatio
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Anous stolidus			
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Anous tenuirostris melanops			
Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Ardenna pacifica as Puffinus pacificus Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osc Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]	<u>culans</u>	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Lar Silver Gull [82326]	rus novaehollandiae	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Diomedea epomophora</u> Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Limosa Iapponica</u> Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anae Bridled Tern [82845]	<u>thetus</u>	Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Onychoprion fuscatus as Sterna fuscata			
Sooty Tern [90682]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus			
Osprey [952]		Breeding known to	In feature area
OSPICY [002]		occur within area	in reature area
Pelagodroma marina			
White-faced Storm-Petrel [1016]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phaethon rubricauda			
Red-tailed Tropicbird [994]		Species or species	In feature area
		habitat may occur within area	
Phoebetria fusca			
Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma mollis			
Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Puffinus assimilis			
Little Shearwater [59363]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghal	ensis (sensu lato)		
	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta sku	ua		
Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sterna dougallii			
Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons			
Little Tern [82849]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis as Sterna nereis			
Fairy Tern [82949]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalasseus bergii as Sterna bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubrico Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Fish			
Acentronura australe Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Campichthys galei Gale's Pipefish [66191]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]	I	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus subelongatus West Australian Seahorse [66722]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Lissocampus fatiloquus</u> Prophet's Pipefish [66250]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mitotichthys meraculus Western Crested Pipefish [66259]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Nannocampus subosseus Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]	1	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Solegnathus lettiensis	0 ,		
Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian		Species or species	In feature area
Pipefish [66273]		habitat may occur	
		within area	
Stigmatopora argus			
Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock		Species or species	In feature area
Pipefish [66276]		habitat may occur	
		within area	
Stigmatopora nigra			
Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied		Species or species	In feature area
Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		habitat may occur	iii lealuie alea
i iponori, Bidok i iponori [00277]		within area	
Syngnathoides biaculeatus			
Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended		Species or species	In feature area
Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		habitat may occur	
		within area	
<u>Urocampus carinirostris</u>			
Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species	In feature area
		habitat may occur	
		within area	
Vanacampus margaritifer			
Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species	In feature area
Mother-or-pean Fipensii [00203]		habitat may occur	iii leature area
		within area	
Mammal			
Arctocephalus forsteri			
Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-		Species or species	In feature area
seal [20]		habitat may occur	
		within area	
Neophoca cinerea			
Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to	In feature area
[22]		occur within area	
		occur within area	
Reptile			
Aipysurus pooleorum			
Shark Bay Sea Snake [66061]		Species or species	In feature area
,		habitat may occur	<del></del>
		within area	
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or	In feature area
		related behaviour	
		known to occur within	
		area	

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	
Hydrophis kingii as Disteira kingii Spectacled Sea Snake [93511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis platura as Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93746]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Re	source Information ]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata			
Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni			
Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera musculus			
Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis			
Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis			
Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Grampus griseus			
Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae			
Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca			
Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stenella attenuata			
Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus			
Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str.			
Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

### **Extra Information**

State and Territory Reserves		[Re	esource Information ]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Beekeepers	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Boullanger, Whitlock, Favourite, Tern And Osprey Islands	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Drovers Cave	National Park	WA	In buffer area only
Escape Island	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Essex Rocks	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Jurien Bay	Marine Park	WA	In feature area
Lesueur	National Park	WA	In buffer area only
Sandland Island	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Southern Beekeepers	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA33287	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Unnamed WA43786	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA44682	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA48205	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA48717	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals			[Resour	ce Information ]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Jurien Bay Borefield Expansion Bore 29/01	2024/10095		Referral Decision	In buffer area only
Jurien East Road Upgrade, 3 km NNE Jurien Bay, WA	2020/8740		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
Construction of several passing lanes between Lancelin and Jurien Bay, WA	2015/7509	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Establishment of a 12.7 ha Gypsum Mine	2007/3398	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Biologically Important Areas		[Res	source Information
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardenna pacifica			
Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia			
Caspian Tern [808]	Foraging (provisioning young)	Known to occur	In feature area
Larus pacificus			
Pacific Gull [811]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area
Puffinus assimilis tunneyi Little Shearwater [59363]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area

]

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Sternula nereis Fairy Tern [82949]	Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur	In feature area
Seals			
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea Lion [22]	Foraging (male and female)	Known to occur	In feature area
Sharks			
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Foraging	Known to occur	In feature area
Whales			
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur	In feature area

### Caveat

#### 1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

#### 2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

#### 3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

#### 4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

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

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

## Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

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

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

## Please feel free to provide feedback via the **Contact us** page.

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### **Appendix 2: Conservation Codes**

#### A2.1 Flora and Fauna

State Flora and Fauna Conservation Codes under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2018 (WA)

Conservation Code	Name	Description					
Threatened Sp	ecies						
CD	Critically	Species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction within					
CR	endangered	the wild in the immediate future					
EN	Endangered	Species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future					
VU	Vulnerable	Species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future					
Extinct Species	5						
EX	Extinct Species	Species where 'there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died (Schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice)					
EW	Extinct in the Wild	Species that are known to only survive in cultivation, in captivity, or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known or expected habitat at appropriate seasons anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a timeframe appropriate to its life cycle and form					
Specially Prote	ected Species						
MI	Migratory Species	Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth (Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice)					
CD	Conservation Dependent	Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent fauna), being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened (Schedule 6 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice)					
os	Other Specially Protected Species	Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation (Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice)					

# State Flora and Fauna Conservation Codes listed by Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

Conservation Code	Name	Description					
		Poorly known species – Species that are known from one or a few					
		locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All					
P1	Priority One	occurrences are either very small or on lands not managed for					
		conservation, such as road verges, urban areas, farmland, active mineral					
		lease and under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.					
		Poorly known species – Species that are known from one or a few					
		locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed					
P2	Priority Two	primarily for nature conservation, such as national parks, conservation					
		parks, nature reserves, State forest, vacant Crown land, water reserves					
		and similar.					
	Priority Three	Poorly known species – Species that are known from several locations, and					
		the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but					
Р3		widespread locations with either large population size or significant					
		remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under					
		imminent threat					
		Rare or near threatened and other species in need of monitoring.					
		a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately					
		surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that					
		are considered not currently threatened or in need of special					
		protection but could be if present circumstances change. These					
		species are usually represented on conservation lands.					
P4	Priority Four	b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been					
1-7	Thomas Tour	adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for					
		vulnerable but are not listed as a conservation dependent					
		specially protected species.					
		c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened					
		species or lists of conservation dependent or other specially					
		protected species, during the past five years for reasons other					
		than taxonomy.					

Source: DBCA, 2023

## Commonwealth Flora and Fauna Conservation Codes under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)

Category	Description						
Evtinet	A native species which at a particular time if, at that time, there is no						
Extinct	reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.						
	A native species which at a particular time if, at that time:						
	a) It is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a						
	naturalised population well outside its past range; or						
Extinct in the wild	b) It has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat,						
	at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite						
	exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle						
	and form.						
	A species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in						
Critically endangered	the wild and is determined that it meets any of the five criteria for the						
	category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations.						
	A species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild						
Endangered	and is determined that it meets any of the five criteria for the category						
	identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations.						
	A species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild and						
Vulnerable	is determined that it meets any of the five criteria for the category						
	identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations.						
	A native species which at a particular time if, at that time:						
	a) is the focus of a specific conservation program the cessation of						
	which would result in the species becoming vulnerable,						
	endangered or critically endangered; or						
	b) the following subparagraphs are satisfied:						
	<ol> <li>the species is a species of fish;</li> </ol>						
	ii. the species is the focus of a plan of management that						
Conservation dependent	provides for management actions necessary to stop the						
	decline of, and support the recovery of, the species so						
	that its chances of long term survival in nature are						
	maximised;						
	iii. the plan of management is in force under a law of the						
	Commonwealth or of a State or Territory;						
	iv. cessation of the plan of management would adversely						
	affect the conservation status of the species						

#### **A2.2** Ecological Communities

State Ecological Community Conservation Codes under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2018* (WA)

Conservation Code	Name	Description
PD	Presumed Totally Destroyed	An ecological community that has been adequately searched for but for which no representative occurrences have been located. The community has been found to be totally destroyed or so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover its species composition and/or structure in the foreseeable future
CR	Critically Endangered	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or that was originally of limited distribution and is facing severe modification or destruction throughout its range in the immediate future or is already severely degraded throughout its range but capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.
EN	Endangered	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or was originally of limited distribution and is in danger of significant modification throughout its range or severe modification or destruction over most of its range in the near future
VU	Vulnerable	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and is found to be declining and/or has declined in distribution and/or condition and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured and/or a community that is still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the near future if threatening processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.

# State Ecological Community Conservation Codes listed by Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

Conservation Code	Name	Description			
		Poorly known ecological communities - very few occurrences, very restricted distribution			
P1	Priority One	Ecological communities that are known from very few occurrences with a very restricted distribution (generally ≤5 occurrences or a total area of ≤100 ha). Occurrences are believed to be under threat either due to limited extent or being on lands under immediate threat (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) or for			
-	,	which current threats exist. May include communities with occurrences on protected lands. Communities may be included if they are			
		comparatively well-known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes across their range			
		Poorly known ecological communities - few occurrences, restricted			
		distribution			
	Priority Two	Communities that are known from few occurrences with a restricted			
		distribution (generally ≤10 occurrences or a total area of ≤200 ha). At			
		least some occurrences are not believed to be under immediate threat			
P2		(within approximately 10 years) of destruction or degradation.			
		Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known			
		from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey			
		requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under			
		threat from known threatening processes.			
		Poorly known ecological communities - inadequately surveyed or not			
		well defined			
		Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known			
		from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey			
		requirements and/or are not well defined, and known threatening			
		processes exist that could affect them. his category includes three sub-			
		categories:			
no	Driarity Throa	i. Communities that are known from several to many			
P3	Priority Three	occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.			
		ii. Communities known from a few widespread occurrences,			
		which are either large or with significant remaining areas of			
		habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not			
		under imminent threat (within approximately 10 years),			
		iii. Communities made up of large, and/or widespread			
		occurrences, that may or may not be represented in the			
		reserve system, but are under threat of modification across			

Conservation	Name	Description				
Code		·				
		much of their range from processes such as grazing by				
		domestic and/or feral stock, inappropriate fire regimes,				
		clearing, hydrological change etc.				
		Adequately known ecological communities - rare, near threatened, or				
		recently removed from the threatened list				
		Ecological communities that are adequately known, rare but not				
		threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been				
		recently removed from the threatened list. These communities require				
		regular monitoring.				
	Priority Four	i. Rare: Ecological communities known from few occurrences				
		that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for				
P4		which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are				
F4		considered not currently threatened or in need of special				
		protection but could be if present circumstances change. These				
		communities are usually represented on conservation lands.				
		ii. Near Threatened: Ecological communities that are considered				
		to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for				
		Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for a				
		higher threat category.				
		iii. Ecological communities that have been removed from the list				
		of threatened communities during the past five years.				
		Conservation dependent ecological communities				
DE	Driority Five	Ecological communities that are not threatened but are subject to a				
P5	Priority Five	specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in				
		the community becoming threatened within five years.				

Source: DBCA, 2023

# Commonwealth Ecological Community Conservation Codes under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)

Category	Description
	If, at that time, an ecological community is facing an extremely high risk
Critically endangered	of extinction in the wild in the immediate future (indicative timeframe
	being the next 10 years).
	If, at that time, an ecological community is not critically endangered
Endangered	but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future
	(indicative timeframe being the next 20 years).
	If, at that time, an ecological community is not critically endangered or
Vulnerable	endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the
	medium-term future (indicative timeframe being the next 50 years).

### **Appendix 3: Significant Species**

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Acacia carens Acacia carens		Open, broom-like shrub, 0.35-0.6(-1) m high. Fl. yellow	Apr to Jun.	Gravel or sandy gravel. Lateritic uplands.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Acacia epacantha		Dense, bushy, spiny shrub, 0.2-0.5(-0.7) m high Fl. yellow.	Jul to Aug.	Lateritic gravelly loam or clay.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Acacia forrestiana	Forrest's Wattle	Erect, open, prickly shrub, 0.4-1 m high Fl. yellow	Nov to Dec	Lateritic gravelly soils, clay loam over sandstone. Gullies, hills, breakaways.	VU	VU	N	Habitat unsuitable
Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa Cockleshell Gully variant (E.A. Griffin 2039)		Shrub, 0.35-0.5 m high. Fl. yellow	Aug.	Grey-yellow sand with laterite. Low open heath.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Acacia plicata  Photos: M. Hancock  Acacia plicata		Erect shrub, (0.3-)0.9-2 m high. Fl. yellow	Aug to Oct.	Loamy & clayey soils, often over sandstone or siltstone. Along drainage lines.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Acacia retrorsa  Photo: J. Scott  Acacia retrorsa		Prostrate, sprawling shrub, 0.05-0.5 m high, 0.4-2 m wide. Fl. yellow	Aug to Sep.	Grey sand & lateritic gravel, sandy loam.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Allocasuarina grevilleoides		Dioecious, lignotuberous		Sand over laterite,		Р3	N	Habitat
Amanita lesueurii		shrub, 0.15-0.4 m high.		gravel.		P2		unsuitable Habitat
Amumu resueum						۲۷	N	unsuitable
Amanita marinae						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Andersonia gracilis  Photos: K. Atkins & M. Hislop  Andersonia gracilis		Slender erect or open straggly shrub, 0.1-0.5(-1) m high. Fl. white-pink-purple	Sep to Nov	White/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, near swamps.	EN	VU	N	Habitat unsuitable
Andersonia sp. Mt Lesueur (E.A. Griffin 5536)						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Andersonia sp. Mysosma (E.A. Griffin 2213)						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans  Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans	Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw	Rhizomatous, perennial, herb, 0.05-0.2 m high. Fl. green/yellow green	Aug to Sep	Grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions.	VU	VU	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Asterolasia drummondii  Photos S.D.Hopper  Asterolasia drummondii	Gairdner Range Starbush	Slender erect shrub, 0.2-0.5 m high. Fl. white	Jul to Sep.	Lateritic gravel & sand or loam. Lateritic hills & sandplains, breakaways.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Banksia chamaephyton  Photos: E.A. George & S.D. Hopper Banksia chamaephyton	Fishbone Banksia	Low, lignotubers shrub, to 0.4 m high, up to 2 m wide. Fl. cream & brown	Oct to Dec.	Grey or white sand over laterite.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Banksia elegans  Photos: G. Cockerton & E.A. George Banksia elegans	Elegant Banksia	Shrub (with fire-tolerant rootstock, often suckering), 1-4 m high. Fl. yellow/green- yellow	Oct to Nov	Yellow, white or red sand. Sandplains, low consolidated dunes.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Banksia fraseri var. crebra						P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Banksia fraseri var. effusa						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Banksia kippistiana var. paenepeccata		Erect, prickly, lignotubers shrub, 0.3-1.2 m high. Fl. yellow-cream	Oct to Nov	Lateritic gravelly soils.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Banksia tricuspis  Photos: E.A. George & I. & M. Greeve Banksia tricuspis		Stunted tree or shrub, 1.2-4 m high, with epicormic buds Fl. yellow-orange	Mar to Jul.	Lateritic rocky soils. Sides & hilltopes, breakaway edges.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Beaufortia bicolor  Beaufortia bicolor	Badgingarra Beaufortia	Dense shrub, 0.3-1 m high. Fl. red & yellow & orange	Nov to Dec.	White sand over laterite. Sandplains.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Beyeria cinerea subsp. cinerea  Photos: G. Cockerton & M. Kealley  Beyeria cinerea subsp. cinerea						P3	N	Habitat suitable
Beyeria similis		Erect, compact shrub, 0.25- 0.7 m high. Fl. yellow	Aug to Sep.	Yellow or red clayey sand. Sandplains.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Boronia scabra subsp. condensata	I	Erect shrub, 0.25-0.7 m high, flowers 4-merous, cymes sessile, staminal filaments tuberculate FI. pink.	Aug.	Sandy clay or gravel. Upper slopes, edges of lateritic breakaways.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Calandrinia oraria						Р3	Υ	Habitat suitable
Centrolepis milleri						P3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis Photos: A.D. Crawford		Rhizomatous, stoloniferous perennial, grass-like or herb, 0.06-0.18 m high Fl. yellow.	Aug to Oct.	White, grey or yellow sand. Consolidated dunes.		P4	Y	Habitat suitable
Conostylis pauciflora subsp. euryrhipis								
Corymbia chlorolampra	Mount Lesueur bloodwood	(Mallee), 1.5-3 m high, bark rough & tessellated, smooth above.		Sand over limestone. Hills, lateritic breakaways.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Cristonia biloba subsp. pubescens						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Cyanothamnus ramosus subsp. lesueuranus						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Dampiera tephrea  Photos: S.J. Patrick  Dampiera tephrea		Ascending to erect perennial, herb or shrub, 0.3-0.6 m high, with grey or yellowish hairs on abaxial surface of leaves.  Fl. blue	Jul.	Sand, gravelly loam.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Daviesia debilior subsp. sinuans  Daviesia debilior subsp. debilior		Straggling shrub, to 0.8 m high FI. yellow & red/purple.	May to Jul.	Gravelly lateritic clay.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Daviesia pteroclada  Photos: A. Doley & S.J. Patrick  Daviesia pteroclada		Erect, broom-like shrub, 0.6- 1.8 m high. Fl. orange & red	Jul to Aug.	Sandy or clay gravelly soils over laterite. Hills.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Diuris recurva  Photos: I. & M. Greeve & S.J. Patrick  Diuris recurva	Mini Donkey Orchid					P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Drosera atrata		Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.2-0.3 m high. Fl. yellow & brown	Jul to Aug.	Loam. Winter-wet areas.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Drosera rubricalyx						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Drakaea elastica  Photos: A. Brown & S.D. Hopper  Drakaea elastica	Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.12-0.3 m high. Fl. red & green & yellow	Oct to Nov.	White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps.	EN	CR	N	Habitat unsuitable
Eleocharis keigheryi Photo: G.J. Keighery Eleocharis keigheryi		Rhizomatous, clumped perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.4 m high. Fl. green	Aug to Nov.	Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans	VU	VU	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Eucalyptus abdita		(Mallee) or shrub, 2-3 m high, bark smooth, grey.		Laterite, sandy clay with gravel over laterite. Slopes, breakaways.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Eucalyptus angularis		(Mallee), to 3 m high, bark rough or flaky.		Lateritic breakaways.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Eucalyptus argutifolia  Photos: A.D. Crawford, S.D. Hopper & J.L. Robson  Eucalyptus argutifolia		(Mallee), 1.5-4 m high, bark smooth. Fl. white	Mar to Apr	Shallow soils over limestone. Slopes or gullies of limestone ridges, outcrops.			N	Habitat unsuitable
Eucalyptus exilis	Boyagin Mallee	(Whipstick mallee), 2-6 m high, bark smooth. Fl. white	Aug to Oct.	Grey sand, gravelly loam. Lateritic ridges.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. aeolica	Beekeepers Mallee					P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Eucalyptus foecunda subsp. foecunda	Fremantle Mallee					P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Eucalyptus leprophloia	Scaly Butt Mallee	(Mallee), 2-5(-8) m high, bark rough loose & flaky to 1 m. Fl. cream-white	Aug to Oct.	White or grey sand over laterite. Valley slopes.	EN	EN	N	Habitat unsuitable
Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha	Small-leaved Mottlecah	(Spreading or sprawling mallee), 0.8-4 m high, bark smooth, grey over salmon pink. Fl. red-pink	Aug to Sep or Nov to Dec.	White or grey sand over laterite. Hillslopes, ridges, sandplains.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Eucalyptus pendens  Photos: A. Doley & S.J. Patrick  Eucalyptus pendens	Badgingarra Mallee	(Slender, pendulous mallee), 2-5 m high, bark smooth. Fl. white	Aug to Nov.	White or grey sand with lateritic gravel. Hillsides, breakaways, sandplains.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Eucalyptus suberea Eucalyptus suberea Eucalyptus suberea	Mount Lesueur Mallee	(Mallee), 1-4 m high, bark rough & flaky. Fl. white	Nov to Dec or Jan	Grey sand. Near or on lateritic breakaways.	VU	VU	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Eucalyptus lateritica  Photos: A.D. Crawford, M. Hancock & S.D. Hopper  Eucalyptus x lateritica	Laterite Mallee	(Mallee), 2-3 m high, bark rough at base. Fl. white	Aug to Oct	White or grey sand with gravel. Lateritic breakaways & mesas.	VU	EN	N	Habitat unsuitable
Eucalyptus zopherophloia	Blackbutt Mallee	(Spreading mallee), 2.5-4(-6) m high, bark rough, fibrous. Fl. cream-white	Oct to Dec or Jan.	Grey/white sand with limestone rubble. Coastal areas.		P4	Υ	Habitat suitable
Gompholobium gairdnerianum		Erect, slender, multistemmed shrub, to 0.5 m high. Fl. yellow	Sep to Nov.	White, cream or brown sandy clay, white sand over sandstone, brown or grey sand over laterite, gravel. Hill summits and slopes, ridges.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Goodenia xanthotricha	Yellow-haired Goodenia	Viscid shrub, to 0.5 m high. Fl. blue	Nov to Dec or Jan to Feb.	Sandy soils. Gravelly hills.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Grevillea batrachioides		Shrub, 0.5-1.5 m high. Fl. orange-red	Oct. Sandy Ioam.	Sandstone outcrops.	EN	CR	N	Habitat unsuitable
Grevillea cooljarloo		No description				P1	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Grevillea delta		Shrub, 0.3-1.8 m high. Fl. red	Jun to Jul or Sep to Oct.	Sandy clay, loam, gravelly soils, often over sandstone. Sandstone outcrops, creek beds.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Grevillea florida		Erect shrub, to 0.9 m high. Fl. cream-yellow	Jul to Sep.	Sand, sandy clay, gravel, laterite. Sandplain, slopes, road verges.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Grevillea humifusa  Photos: K. Brown, J.A. Cochrane & A.D. Crawford  Grevillea humifusa		Prostrate to decumbent, lignotuberous shrub. Fl. red	Sep to Nov.	Gravelly loam over laterite.	EN	CR	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Grevillea olivacea  Photos: M. Brundrett & S.D. Hopper Grevillea olivacea	Olive Grevillea	Erect, non-lignotuberous shrub, 1-4.5 m high. Fl. red/red-pink	Jun to Sep.	White or grey sand. Coastal dunes, limestone rocks.		P4	Y	Habitat suitable
Grevillea rudis		Loose, spreading to erect shrub, 0.2-1.2 m high. Fl. white-cream/cream-yellow	Jan or Apr or Jun to Sep or Nov to Dec.	White, grey, yellow or red sand, often with gravel & over laterite.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Grevillea saccata	Pouched Grevillea	Diffuse scrambling or trailing shrub, 0.25-0.5 m high, 1-2 m wide. Fl. red	Apr or Jun to Nov.	Yellow or brown sand, often with lateritic gravel.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Grevillea uniformis  Photo: S.J. Patrick  Grevillea uniformis		Shrub, (0.3-)0.8-1.8 m high. Fl. white-cream	Jul or Sep to Nov.	Sand or sandy loam on sandstone, lateritic gravel. Sandstone outcrops, creeklines.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Guichenotia alba		Slender, lax, few-branched shrub, 0.1-0.45 m high. Fl. white	Jul to Aug.	Sandy & gravelly soils. Low-lying flats, depressions.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Haemodorum loratum		Bulbaceous, perennial, herb, 0.45-1.2(-2) m high. Fl. black/brown-black/green	Nov.	Grey or yellow sand, gravel.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Hakea longiflora  Photos: M. Hancock & M. Hislop  Hakea longiflora		Erect, pungent shrub, 0.6- 0.75 m high. Fl. yellow	Jun to Sep.	White sand, loam, gravel, laterite. Breakaways.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Hakea megalosperma Photos: S.D. Hopper Hakea megalosperma	Lesueur Hakea	Spreading, lignotuberous shrub, 1-2 m high. Fl. white- cream/pink	May to Jun.	Grey sand, loam. Lateritic hills & rocks.	VU	VU	N	Habitat unsuitable
Hakea neurophylla  Hakea neurophylla  Hakea neurophylla		Erect shrub, 0.3-2 m high. Fl. pink-red	Aug	Lateritic sandy soils. Hillsides.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Haloragis foliosa  Photos: S.J. Patrick  Haloragis foliosa		Perennial, herb or shrub, 0.2- 0.5 m high.		White/grey sand over limestone.		P3	Y	Habitat suitable
Hemiandra gardneri  Photos: A.P. Brown, C. Chapman & M. Hancock  Hemiandra gardneri		Prostrate, pungent shrub, 0.1-0.2 m high, to 1 m wide. Fl. red/pink-red	Aug to Oct.	Grey or yellow sand, clayey sand. Sandplains.	EN	CR	N	Habitat unsuitable
Hemiandra sp. Watheroo (S. Hancocks 4)						P4	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Hensmania stoniella		Tufted, stilt-rooted perennial, herb, 0.1-0.2 m high. Fl. yellow-cream-white	Sep to Nov.	White, grey or lateritic sand, often winter-wet.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Hibbertia propinqua						P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Hibbertia subglabra						P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Hypocalymma tenuatum	Lesueur Myrtle	Shrub, 0.2-0.35 m high. Fl. cream-yellow	Jul to Aug.	Sandy loam over sandstone. Outcrops, ridges.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Hypolaena robusta Hypolaena robusta  Photos: A.D. Crawford		Dioecious rhizomatous, perennial, herb, ca 0.5 m high.	Sep to Oct.	White sand. Sandplains.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Isopogon autumnalis	Autumn Isopogon					P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Isopogon panduratus subsp. palustris						P3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Jacksonia anthoclada ms Photos: J. Chappill Jacksonia anthoclada		Erect shrub, 1.5-2.5 m high. Fl. yellow & red	Apr.	White or grey sand. Sandplains.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Jennata sp. Mt Lesueur (J.S. Beard 7827)						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Lasiopetalum rutilans						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Lepidium puberulum		Erect annual, herb, 0.1-0.35 m high. Fl. white-green	Jul to Aug or Oct to Nov.	Sandy soils.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Lepidobolus quadratus Photos: M. Hansock & K.A. Meney Lepidobolus quadratus		Rhizomatous, caespitose perennial, herb (sedge-like), 0.15-0.3 m high. Fl. brown/red	Aug to Sep.	Lateritic gravel, grey/white sand. Dry kwongan.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Lepyrodia curvescens		Dioecious, shortly creeping, tufted rhizomatous, herb, 0.24-0.4 m high, rhizomes on surface or to 1 cm deep.	Sep to Nov.	Sand, laterite. Seasonally inundated swampland.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Leucopogon foliosus						P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Leucopogon plumuliflorus		Slender, multi-stemmed shrub, 0.1-0.4 m high. Fl. white/white-pink	Apr or Jul to Nov.	Lateritic sandy soils. Amongst lateritic boulders, hillslopes.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Paracaleana dixonii  Photos: G. Brockman, A.P. Brown & I. & M. Greeve  Paracaleana dixonii	Sandplain Duck Orchid	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.09-0.2 m high. Fl. yellow- brown	Oct to Dec or Jan.	Grey sand over granite.	EN	VU	N	Habitat unsuitable
Patersonia argyrea		Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, herb, to 0.4 m high. Fl. violet-purple/other	Sep to Nov.	Grey sand and lateritic gravel.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Persoonia filiformis		Erect, spreading, lignotuberous shrub, 0.07-0.4 m high. Fl. yellow	Nov to Dec.	Yellow or white sand over laterite.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Persoonia rudis  Photo: I.R. Dixon  Persoonia rudis		Erect, often spreading shrub, 0.2-1 m high. Fl. yellow	Sep to Dec or Jan.	White, grey or yellow sand, often over laterite.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. pilosissima Photo: G.J. Keighery Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. pilosissima		Shortly rhizomatous, compactly tufted perennial, grass-like or herb, 0.15-0.4 m high. Fl. cream-white	Aug to Oct.	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. teretifolia		Shortly rhizomatous, loosely tufted perennial, grass-like or herb, 0.15-0.4 m high, with terete green leaves. Fl. cream-white	Aug to Oct.	White or grey sand.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Platysace ramosissima		Perennial, herb, to 0.3 m high Fl. white-cream	Oct to Nov.	Sandy soils.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Ptilotus clivicola						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Sarcozona bicarinata		Shrub, ca 0.1 m high. Fl. white	Aug.	White sand.		Р3	Υ	Habitat suitable
Schoenus griffinianus		Small, tufted perennial, grass- like or herb (sedge), to 0.1 m high.	Sep to Oct.	White sand.		P4	Υ	Habitat suitable
Scholtzia calcicola	Tiny-flowered Scholtzia					P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Spergularia nesophila			Aug.			P3	Υ	Habitat suitable
Stackhousia sp. Red-blotched corolla (A. Markey 911)						P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Stenanthemum limitatum		Erect or decumbent shrub, 0.15-1 m high. Fl. white/cream	Oct to Nov	Sand & lateritic gravel, sandstone.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Stylidium aeonioides  Photos: J. Wege Stylidium aeonioides		Rosetted perennial, herb, 0.05-0.4 m high, Leaves adpressed to soil, oblanceolate, 0.7-3 cm long, 1.5-5 mm wide, apex subacute, margin hyaline, glabrous. Scape glabrous. Inflorescence paniculate. Fl. cream-yellow	Sep to Nov.	Sandy clay loam over laterite. Hillsides and breakaways. Low heath, open woodland.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Stylidium asteroideum	Star Triggerplant					P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490)						P1	N	Habitat unsuitable
Stylidium cornuatum						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Stylidium diplotrichum Stylidium diplotrichum Stylidium diplotrichum		Rosetted perennial, herb, 0.145-0.4 m high, Leaves tufted, linear, 1-11.7 cm long, 0.6-1.2 mm wide, apex mucronate, margin entire, scabrous. Membraneous scale leaves present at base of mature leaves. Scape hairy throughout with glandular and pilose trichomes. Inflorescence head-like, or paniculate. Fl. white	Sep to Nov.	Clayey sand or clay loam over laterite. Hillslopes and gullies. Acacia and myrtaceous shrubland, low heath.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Stylidium inversiflorum  Photos: J. Wege  Stylidium inversiflorum		Rosetted perennial, herb, 0.08-0.25 m high, Leaves erect to spreading, linear, 1-4 cm long, 0.4-1 mm wide, apex subacute, margin entire, glabrous. Scape glandular on inflorescence axis, glabrous below. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. yellow	Sep to Nov.	White or grey sand over laterite. Sandplains, hillslopes and gullies. Heath, open woodland.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Stylidium maritimum Stylidium maritimum Stylidium maritimum	Coastal Triggerplant	Caespitose perennial, herb, 0.3-0.7 m high, Leaves tufted, linear to narrowly oblanceolate, 10-40 cm long, 1-5.5 mm wide, apex acute to mucronate, margin involute, glabrous. Membraneous scale leaves present at base of mature leaves. Scape glandular throughout. Inflorescence paniculate. Fl. white/purple	Sep to Nov.	Sand over limestone. Dune slopes and flats. Coastal heath and shrubland, open Banksia woodland.		Р3	Y	Habitat suitable
Stylidium nonscandens  Photos: B.A. Fulner & J. Wege Stylidium nonscandens		Erect perennial, herb, 0.18- 0.46 m high, Leaves in whorls, linear, 0.2-4.2 cm long, 0.4-1.2 mm wide, apex subacute to acute, margin entire, glabrous. Scape glabrous. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. pink	Sep to Nov.	Sand over laterite. Hillslopes and crests. Banksia woodland, heath, mallee shrubland.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Stylidium periscelianthum	Pantaloon Triggerplant	Bulb-forming perennial, herb, 0.07-0.15 m high. Fl. pink	Sep to Oct.	Loamy clay, moist soils pockets. Wet flats, low granitic hills.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Stylidium striatum  Photos J. Wege  Stylidium striatum	Fan-leaved Triggerplant	Rosetted perennial, herb, 0.15-0.55 m high, Leaves erect, oblanceolate to spathulate, 1.5-4 cm long, 1.5-6 mm wide, apex acute to acuminate, margin entire, glabrous, striate. Scape sparingly glandular on inflorescence axis, glabrous below. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. yellow	Oct to Nov.	Brown clay loam over laterite. Hillslopes. Jarrah/Marri forest, Wandoo woodland.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Stylidium strigosum						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Stylidium torticarpum Photos: J. Wege Stylidium torticarpum		Caespitose perennial, herb, 0.12-0.27 m high, Leaves tufted, broadly linear, (2-) 5- 13 cm long, 0.6-1.5 mm wide, apex mucronate, margin hyaline and serrulate, glabrous. Scape glandular throughout. Inflorescence paniculate. Capsule twisted. Fl. pink	Sep to Nov.	Sandy clay and clay loam over laterite. Adjacent to creeklines, depressions, and beneath breakaways. Heath or mallee shrubland.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Styphelia carolineae						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Styphelia filamentosa						Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Styphelia filifolia						Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Styphelia williamsiorum						Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Synaphea endothrix Synaphea endothrix		Erect, clumped shrub, to 0.6 m high. Fl. yellow	Aug to Sep.	Gravelly loam, sand. Lateritic rises.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Synaphea lesueurensis  Photos: A.D. Crawford & R. Butcher  Synaphea lesueurensis		Shrub, 0.25-0.6 m high. Fl. yellow	Aug to Oct.	Laterite, sandy soils over laterite or sandstone. Hillslopes.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Synaphea sparsiflora  Photos R. Butcher & S.J. Patrick  Synaphea sparsiflora		Shrub, to 0.6 m high, to 1 m wide. Fl. yellow	Aug to Sep	Sandy loam over laterite.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Synaphea xela Synaphea xela		Sprawling shrub (or subshrub), to 0.4 m high.		Red-brown gravelly sand, white-pink, grey- brown clayey sand and loam, over laterite. Undulating sites.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Tetratheca angulata		Lax to erect, slender shrub (subshrub), 0.2-0.3 m high.		Sandy to gravelly laterite soils. Low hill crests, breakaways with massive laterite boulders.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
	Small, slender shrub, to 0.4 m high. Fl. pink	Nov.	Sandy gravel.		P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Cleopatra's Needles	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.2-0.35 m high. Fl. purple & yellow	May to Jul.	Grey sand, lateritic gravel.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable
Northern	Tuberous, perennial, herb, to	Gravel.			P2	N	Habitat
Star Orchid	O.13 III IIIgn.			EN	EN	N	unsuitable  Habitat unsuitable
	Cleopatra's Needles Northern Queen of Sheba	Small, slender shrub, to 0.4 m high. Fl. pink  Cleopatra's Needles  Northern Queen of Sheba  Small, slender shrub, to 0.4 m high. Fl. pink  Tuberous, perennial, herb, vellow  Tuberous, perennial, herb, to 0.15 m high.	Cleopatra's Needles  Northern Queen of Sheba  Cleomator Name  Small, slender shrub, to 0.4 m high. Fl. pink  Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.2-0.35 m high. Fl. purple & yellow  Northern Tuberous, perennial, herb, to Queen of Sheba  O.15 m high.  Gravel.	Cleopatra's Needles  Northern Queen of Sheba  Small, slender shrub, to 0.4 m high. Fl. pink  Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.2-0.35 m high. Fl. purple & yellow  Tuberous, perennial, herb, Jul. Grey sand, lateritic gravel.  Gravel.  Gravel.	Cleopatra's Needles  Northern Queen of Sheba  Tuberous, perennial, herb, vellow  O.2-0.35 m high. Fl. purple & yellow  Tuberous, perennial, herb, to gravel.  O.2-0.35 m high. Fl. purple & yellow  O.2-0.35 m high. Fl. purple & gravel.	Cleopatra's Needles  Northern Queen of Sheba  Tuberous, perennial, herb, vellow  Tuberous, perennial, herb, to Queen of Sheba  O.15 m high.  Tuberous, perennial, herb, to Queen of Sheba  Tuberous, perennial, herb, to Queen of Sheba  O.15 m high.  Flowering Period  Nov.  Sandy gravel.  P2  May to Grey sand, lateritic gravel.  P4  P4  P5  P6  Gravel.  P2  P2	Cleopatra's Needles  Northern Queen of Sheba  Description  Description  Description Period Period Habitat Type Code (Cth) Period Habitat Type Code (Cth) Period Period Habitat Type Code (Cth) Period Nov.  Sandy gravel.  P2 N  May to grey sand, lateritic gravel.  P4 N  P4 N  P4 N  P5 Needles  P4 N  P4 N  P5 Needles  Northern Queen of Sheba  O.15 m high.

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Thomasia rulingioides						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Thryptomene butleri						Р3	Υ	Habitat suitable
Thysanotus anceps Photos: A. Ireland Thysanotus anceps		Rhizomatous, leafless perennial, herb, to 0.4 m high. Fl. purple	Oct to Dec.	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel, laterite.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Thysanotus glaucus Thysanotus glaucus Thysanotus glaucus		Caespitose, glaucose perennial, herb, 0.1-0.2 m high. Fl. purple	Oct to Dec or Jan to Mar.	White, grey or yellow sand, sandy gravel.		P4	Υ	Habitat suitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Thysanotus vernalis Thysanotus vernalis		Perennial, herb (with tuberous roots), to 0.3 m high. Fl. purple	Sep to Oct.	Sandy loam.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Tricostularia sp. Mogumber (A. Harris s.n., 23/12/2015)						P2	N	Habitat unsuitable
Verticordia amphigia  Verticordia amphigia  Photos: E.A. George  Verticordia amphigia		Shrub, 0.6-1.3 m high. Fl. yellow	Oct to Nov.	Sandy loam, clay & rocky loam. Winter-wet depressions.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
Verticordia insignis subsp. eomagis  Verticordia insignis subsp. eomagis  Verticordia insignis subsp. eomagis		Erect shrub, 0.2-1(-1.5) m high. Fl. white-pink/white	Aug to Nov.	Sandy soils over laterite. Sandplains, rocky rises.		Р3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Verticordia rutilastra  Verticordia rutilastra  Verticordia rutilastra		Shrub, 0.2-0.9 m high. Fl. yellow	Sep to Nov.	Sand & lateritic gravel. Hills.		P3	N	Habitat unsuitable
Walteranthus erectus		Erect shrub, to 2 m high. Leaves are linear to narrowly	Feb.	Sand over limestone. Coastal limestone		P2	Υ	Habitat
		elliptic in shape and		ridges.				suitable

Species Name	Common Name	Description	Flowering Period	Habitat Type	Cons code (Cth)	Cons Code (WA)	Likelihood (Y/N)	Comment
		somewhat succulent. Fl.						
		orange-brown						
Xanthosia tomentosa  Photos: M. Kealley & S.J. Patrick  Xanthosia tomentosa		Prostrate to ascending perennial, herb, 0.2-0.5(-0.9) m high, to 2 m wide. Fl. white-cream-pink	Sep to Dec.	Lateritic gravelly soils.		P4	N	Habitat unsuitable

## **Appendix 4: Species List**

The complete flora list for the site is provided in the table below with flora listed by family. Denotes introduced species.

Family	Species Name	Common Name			
Aizoaceae	*Tetragonia decumbens	Sea Spinach			
Aizoaceae	Carpobrotus virescens	Coastal pigface			
Asphodelaceae	*Asphodelus fistulosus	Onion Weed			
Asphodelaceae	*Trachyandra divaricata	June Onion Weed			
Asteraceae	*Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sowthistle			
Asteraceae	Olearia axillaris	Coastal Daisybush			
Asteraceae	Senecio pinnatifolius var. latilobus	Variable Groundsel			
Brassicaceae	*Cakile maritima	Sea Rocket			
Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex cinerea	Grey Saltbush			
Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex isatidea	Coast saltbush			
Chenopodiaceae	Rhagodia baccata	Berry Saltbush			
Chenopodiaceae	Threlkeldia diffusa	Coast Bonefruit			
Crassulaceae	*Crassula alata				
Cyperaceae	Ficinia nodosa	Knotted Club Rush			
Fabaceae	Acacia cochlearis	Rigid Wattle			
Geraniaceae	*Pelargonium capitatum	Rose Pelargonium			
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola crassifolia	Thick-leaved Fan-flower			
Lauraceae	Cassytha racemosa	Dodder Laurel			
Nitrariaceae	Nitraria billardierei	Nitre Bush			
Poaceae	*Poa annua	Winter Grass			
Scrophulariaceae	Myoporum insulare	Blueberry Tree			
Spinifex	Spinifex longifolius	Beach Spinifex			
Urticaceae	Parietaria debilis	Pellitory			