Appendix A

## Threatened and Priority Flora Desktop Assessment Results

### Appendix A Threatened and Priority Flora Desktop Assessment Results

Species	Conservation Status		Eloworing Poriod	Droforred Hebitet	Likelihood of
opecies	Commonwealth	State	Flowening Fenou		Occurrence
Andersonia gracilis	Endangered	Vulnerable	September to November	White/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, near swamps	Unlikely to occur
Caladenia huegelii	Endangered	Critically Endangered	September to October	Grey or brown sand, clay Ioam	Unlikely to occur
Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta	Endangered	Critically Endangered	October to November	Sandy clay. Swampy flats	Unlikely to occur
<i>Chamelaucium</i> sp. Gingin (N.G. Marchant 6)	Endangered	Vulnerable		Slope. Dry white/grey sand	Unlikely to occur
Darwinia foetida	Critically Endangered	Endangered		Wetland. Grey black soil. Winter wet area	Unlikely to occur
Dasymalla axillaris	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered		Plain. Yellow/brown sand/loam/gravel.	Unlikely to occur
Eleocharis keigheryi	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	August to November	Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans	Unlikely to occur
Grevillea christineae	Endangered	Endangered	August to September	Clay loam, sandy clay, often moist	Unlikely to occur
Grevillea curviloba subsp. curviloba	Endangered	Critically Endangered	October	Grey sand. Winter wet heath	Unlikely to occur
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva	Endangered	Endangered	October	Grey sand. Winter wet heath	Unlikely to occur

Species	Conservation Status		Flowering Devied	Dustanese Habitat	Likelihood of
	Commonwealth	State	Flowening Fendu	Preterred Habitat	Occurrence
Lepidosperma rostratum	Endangered	Endangered		peaty sand, clay	Unlikely to occur
Ornduffia calthifolia	Endangered	Endangered		Granite slopes with brown sandy loam over granite	Unlikely to occur
Thelymitra dedmaniarum	Endangered	Critically Endangered	December or January	Granite	Unlikely to occur
Thelymitra stellata	Endangered	Endangered	October to November	Sand, gravel, lateritic loam	Unlikely to occur
Trithuria occidentalis	Endangered	Critically Endangered		Low lying depression next to sand ridge	Unlikely to occur
Bolboschoenus medianus	-	Priority 1		Mud. In water and on river banks	Unlikely to occur
Hydrocotyle striata	-	Priority 1		Clay. Springs	Unlikely to occur
<i>Stachystemon</i> sp. Keysbrook (R. Archer 17/11/99)	-	Priority 1		Grey sand. Seasonally damp	Unlikely to occur
Acacia benthamii	-	Priority 2	August to September	Sand. Typically on limestone breakaways	Unlikely to occur
Phyllangium palustre	-	Priority 2	October to November	Clay. Winter - wet claypans, low lying seasonal wetlands	Unlikely to occur
Poranthera moorokatta	-	Priority 2	September to November	Open <i>Banksia</i> woodland on white silica sands or shallow dampland on mixed grey and white sand	May occur
Acacia ridleyana	-	Priority 3	August to December	Grey or yellow/brown sand, gravelly clay, granitic loam	Unlikely to occur

Species	Conservation Status		Elewaring Daried	Dusferned Heldet	Likelihood of
Species	Commonwealth	State	Flowening Fendu	Preferred Habitat	Occurrence
Beaufortia purpurea	-	Priority 3	October to December or January to February	Lateritic or granitic soils. Rocky slopes	Unlikely to occur
Byblis gigantea	-	Priority 3	September to December or January	Sandy peat swamps. Seasonally wet areas	Unlikely to occur
Carex tereticaulis	-	Priority 3	September to October	Black peaty sand	Unlikely to occur
Cyathochaeta teretifolia	-	Priority 3		Grey sand, sandy clay. Swamps, creek edges	May occur
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>palustre</i>	-	Priority 3	October to November	Clay, sandy clay. Claypans, seasonally wet flats	Unlikely to occur
<i>Eryngium</i> sp. Subdecumbens (G.J. Keighery 5390)	-	Priority 3	October to November	Clay, grey sand. Seasonally wet flats, claypans, swamps	Unlikely to occur
Haemodorum loratum	-	Priority 3	November	Grey or yellow sand, gravel	May occur
Isopogon drummondii	-	Priority 3	February to June	White, grey or yellow sand, often over laterite	Unlikely to occur
Lasiopetalum glutinosum subsp. glutinosum	-	Priority 3	September to December	Open Eucalypt and Banksia woodland and in open, low scrub over heath, on steep slopes of lateritic gravel, clay or sandy loam near granite outcrops and creeklines	Unlikely to occur
Meionectes tenuifolia	-	Priority 3		Grey clay. Swamp	Unlikely to occur
Myriophyllum echinatum	-	Priority 3	November	Clay. Winter - wet flats	Unlikely to occur

<b>C</b> ircoling	Conservation Status		Elemente e Denie d	Bartana Historia	Likelihood of
Species	Commonwealth	State	Flowering Period	Preferred Habitat	Occurrence
Phlebocarya pilosissima subsp. pilosissima		Priority 3	August to October	White or grey sand, lateritic gravel.	Unlikely to occur
Schoenus capillifolius	-	Priority 3	October to November	Brown mud. Claypans	Unlikely to occur
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Waroona (G.J. Keighery 12235)	-	Priority 3	October to November	Clay or sandy clay. Winter wet flats	Unlikely to occur
Stylidium paludicola	-	Priority 3	October to December	Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland	Unlikely to occur
Stylidium trudgenii	-	Priority 3		Grey sand, dark grey to black sandy peat. Margins of winter wet swamps, depressions	May occur
Centrolepis caespitosa	Threatened - Endangered	Priority 4	October to December	White sand, clay. Salt flats, wet areas	Unlikely to occur
Darwinia pimelioides	-	Priority 4	September to October	Loam, sandy loam. Granite outcrops	Unlikely to occur
Drosera occidentalis subsp. occidentalis	-	Priority 4	November to December	Sandy and clayey soils. Swamps and wet depressions	Unlikely to occur
Hydrocotyle lemnoides	-	Priority 4	August to October	Swamps	Unlikely to occur
Hypolaena robusta	-	Priority 4	September to October	White sand. Sandplains	May occur
Stylidium longitubum	-	Priority 4	October to December	Sandy clay, clay. Seasonal wetlands	Unlikely to occur

Species	Conservation Status		Elewering Period	Dreferred Hebitet	Likelihood of
	Commonwealth	State	Flowening Fendu		Occurrence
Thysanotus glaucus	-	Priority 4	October to December or January to March	White, grey or yellow sand, sandy gravel	May occur
<i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)	-	Priority 4	October to November.	Grey, black or peaty sand. Winter - wet flats	Unlikely to occur
Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi	-	Priority 4	May or November to December or January	Sand, sandy clay. Winter wet depressions	Unlikely to occur

### Appendix B

## **Conservation Categories**

## Appendix B Conservation Categories

#### Western Australia

Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) 2015 Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth, WA.

Plants and animals that are considered threatened and need to be specially protected because they are under identifiable threat of extinction are listed under the *Wildlife Conservation Act* (WC Act). These categories are defined in Table 1.

Species that have not yet been adequately surveyed to warrant being listed under Schedule 1 or 2 are added to the Priority Flora or Fauna Lists under Priority 1, 2 or 3. Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4 and require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent species and ecological communities are placed in Priority 5. Categories and definitions of Priority Flora and Fauna species are provided in Table 2.

Table 15	Conservation codes for WA flora and fauna listed under the	Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 updated November 2015
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Conservation Code	Category
Т	Threatened species
	Published as Specially Protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, and listed under Schedules 1 to 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora (which may also be referred to as Declared Rare Flora).
	Threatened fauna is that subset of 'Specially Protected Fauna' declared to be 'likely to become extinct' pursuant to section 14(4) of the Wildlife Conservation Act. Threatened fauna is listed under seven schedules:
	<ul> <li>Schedule 1, being fauna that is rare or likely to become extinct, as critically endangered fauna, are declared to be fauna that is in need of special protection</li> </ul>
	- Schedule 2, being fauna that is rare or likely to become extinct, as endangered fauna, are declared to be fauna that is in need of special protection
	<ul> <li>Schedule 3, being fauna that is rare or likely to become extinct, as vulnerable fauna, are declared to be fauna that is in need of special protection</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Schedule 4, being fauna that is presumed to be extinct, are declared to be fauna that is in need of special protection</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Schedule 5, being birds that are subject to international agreements relating to the protection of migratory birds, are declared to be fauna that is in need of special protection</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Schedule 6, being fauna that are of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention, are declared to be fauna that is in need of special protection</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Schedule 7, are declared to be fauna that is in need of special protection, otherwise than for the reasons mentioned in other schedules.</li> </ul>
	Threatened flora is flora that has been declared to be 'likely to become extinct or is rare, or otherwise in need of special protection', pursuant to section 23F(2) of the Wildlife Conservation Act. Threated flora is listed under four schedules:
	<ul> <li>Schedule 1: Flora that is rare or likely to become extinct as critically endangered flora (CR)</li> </ul>
	- Schedule 2: Flora that is rare or likely to become extinct as endangered flora (EN)

Conservation Code	Category
	- Schedule 3: Flora that is rare or likely to become extinct as vulnerable flora (VU)
	- Schedule 4: Flora presumed to be extinct (EX)
	The assessment of the conservation status of these species is based on their national extent and ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria as detailed below.
CR	Critically endangered species
	Threatened species considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.
EN	Endangered species
	Threatened species considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, in Schedule 2 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.
VU	Vulnerable species
	Threatened species considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild. Published as Specially Protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, in Schedule 3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Threatened Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Threatened Flora.
EX	Presumed extinct species
	Species which have been adequately searched for and there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. Published as Specially Protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, in Schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice for Presumed Extinct Fauna and Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice for Presumed Extinct Flora.
IA	Migratory birds protected under an international agreement
	Birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and the Bonn Convention, relating to the protection of migratory birds. Published as Specially Protected under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, in Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice.

#### Table 16 Conservation codes for WA flora and fauna (DPaW 2014)

Conservation Code	Category
P1	Priority One – Poorly Known Species Species that are known from one or a few collections or sight records (generally less than five), all on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, Shire, Westrail and Main Roads WA road, gravel and soil reserves, and active mineral leases and under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes.
P2	Priority Two – Poorly Known Species Species that are known from one or a few collections or sight records, some of which are on lands not under imminent threat of habitat destruction or degradation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, State forest, vacant Crown land, water reserves, etc. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes.
Ρ3	Priority Three – Poorly Known Species Species that are known from collections or sight records from several localities not under imminent threat, or from few but widespread localities with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them.
P4	<ul> <li>Priority Four – Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring</li> <li>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.</li> <li>b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable.</li> <li>c) (c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.</li> </ul>
P5	Priority Five: Conservation Dependent species Species that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the species becoming threatened within five years.

State listed Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) are not protected under any legislation, rather they are endorsed by the Environment Minister. Categories of TECs are defined in Table 17. Priority Ecological Communities (PECs) are endorsed by the Environment Minister as having insufficient information available to be considered a TEC, or which are rare but not currently threatened. Categories are described in Table 18.

Table 17 Conservation codes for state-listed Threatened Ecological Communities

Conservation Code	Category
PD	<ul> <li>Presumed Totally Destroyed</li> <li>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.</li> <li>An Ecological community will be listed as presumed totally destroyed if there are no recent records of the community being extant and either of the following applies (A or B):</li> <li>A) Records within the last 50 years have not been confirmed despite thorough searches of known or likely habitats or</li> <li>B) All occurrences recorded within the last 50 years have since been destroyed</li> </ul>
CR	<ul> <li>Critically Endangered</li> <li>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.</li> <li>An ecological community will be listed as Critically Endangered when it has been adequately surveyed and is found to be facing an extremely high risk of total destruction in the immediate future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information, by it meeting any one or more of the following criteria (A, B or C):</li> <li>A) The estimated geographic range, and/or total area occupied, and/or number of discrete occurrences since European settlement have been reduced by at least 90% and either or both of the following apply (i or ii): <ul> <li>i. geographic range, and/or total area occupied and/or number of discrete occurrences are continuing to decline such that total destruction of the community is imminent (within approximately 10 years);</li> <li>ii. modification throughout its range is continuing such that in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years);</li> <li>ii. geographic range and/or number of discrete occurrences, and/or area occupied is highly restricted and the community is currently subject to known threatening processes which are likely to result in total destruction throughout its range in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years);</li> <li>ii. there are very few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes;</li> <li>iii. there are very few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes;</li> <li>iii. there are very few occurrences but total area is very small and each occurrence is small and/or isolated and extr</li></ul></li></ul>
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. An ecological community will be listed as Endangered when it has been adequately surveyed and is not Critically Endangered but is facing a very high risk of total destruction in the near future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information by it meeting any one or more of the following criteria (A, B, or C).

Conservation Code	Category
	<ul> <li>A) The geographic range, and/or total area occupied, and/or number of discrete occurrences since European settlement have been reduced by at least 70% and either or both of the following apply (i or ii): <ol> <li>the estimated geographic range, and/or total area occupied and/or number of discrete occurrences are continuing to decline such that total destruction of the community is imminent (within approximately 20 years);</li> <li>modification throughout its range is continuing such that in the immediate future (within approximately 20 years) the community is unlikely to be capable of being substantially rehabilitated.</li> </ol> </li> <li>B) Current distribution is limited, and one or more of the following apply (i, ii or iii): <ol> <li>geographic range and/or number of discrete occurrences, and/or area occupied is highly restricted and the community is currently subject to known threatening processes which are likely to result in total destruction throughout its range in the immediate future (within approximately 20 years);</li> <li>there are very few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes;</li> <li>there may be many occurrences but total area is very small and each occurrence is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
VU	<ul> <li>Vulnerable</li> <li>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 threatened processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.</li> <li>An ecological community will be listed as Vulnerable when it has been adequately surveyed and is not Critically Endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of total destruction or significant modification in the medium to long-term future. This will be determined on the4 basis of the best available information by it meeting any one or more of the following criteria (A, B, or C).</li> <li>A) The ecological community may already be modified occurrences that are likely to be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.</li> <li>B) The ecological community may already be modified and would be vulnerable to threatening processes, is restricted in area and/or range and/or is only found at a few locations.</li> <li>C) The ecological community may be still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the medium or long term future because of existing or impending threatening processes.</li> </ul>

#### Table 18 Categories for Priority Ecological Communities

Conservation	Code Category
P1	Priority One: poorly-known ecological communities Ecological communities that are known from very few occurrences with a very restricted distribution (generally ≤5 occurrences or a total area of ≤ 100ha). 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.
P2	Priority Two: poorly-known ecological communities Communities that are known from few occurrences with a restricted distribution (generally ≤10 occurrences or a total area of ≤200ha). At least some occurrences are not believed to be under immediate threat 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.
Р3	<ul> <li>Priority Three: poorly known ecological communities</li> <li>i. Communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation</li> <li>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</li> <li>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 much of their range from processes such as grazing by domestic and/or feral stock, and inappropriate fire regimes.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Ρ4	<ul> <li>Priority Four: 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.</li> <li>i. Rare. Ecological communities known from few occurrences 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 communities are usually represented on conservation lands.</li> <li>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 Vulnerable.</li> <li>iii. Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years.</li> </ul>
Р5	Priority Five: Conservation Dependent ecological communities. Ecological communities that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the community becoming threatened within five years.

#### Commonwealth

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is Australia's central piece of environmental legislation which provides for the listing of nationally Threatened native species and ecological communities, native migratory species and marine species.

Threatened fauna and flora may be listed in any one of seven categories as defined in Section 179 of the EPBC Act. These categories are defined in Table 19.

Conservation	Code Category		
Ex	Extinct Taxa which at a particular time if, at that time, there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.		
ExW	Extinct in the Wild Taxa which is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or 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.		
CE	Critically Endangered Taxa which at a particular time if, at that time, it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.		
E	Endangered Taxa which is not critically endangered and it is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate or near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.		
V	Vulnerable Taxa which is not critically endangered or endangered and is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.		
CD	<ul> <li>Conservation Dependent Taxa which at a particular time if, at that time:</li> <li>a) the species is the focus of a specific conservation program the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered</li> <li>b) the following subparagraphs are satisfied: <ul> <li>i. the species is a species of fish</li> <li>ii. the species is the focus of a plan of management that 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</li> <li>iii. the plan of management is in force under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory</li> <li>iv. cessation of the plan of management would adversely affect the conservation status of the species.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

 Table 19
 Categories of Species Listed under Schedule 179 of the EPBC Act 1999 [Commonwealth]

Communities can be classified as TECs under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 (the EPBC Act). The EPBC Act protects Australia's ecological communities by providing for:

- Identification and listing of ecological communities as threatened
- Development of conservation advice and recovery plans for listed ecological communities
- Recognition of key threatening processes
- Where appropriate, reducing the impact of these processes through threat abatement plans.

Categories of federally listed TECs are described in Table 20.

#### Table 20 Categories of TECs that are listed under the EPBC Act

Conservation Code	Category
CE	Critically Endangered If, at that time, it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.
E	Endangered If, at that time, it is not critically endangered and is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.
V	Vulnerable If, at that time, it is not critically endangered or endangered, and is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future.

Appendix C

## Vascular Plant Species Recorded during Field Survey, 2015

### Appendix C Vascular Plant Species Recorded during Field Survey, 2015

Family	Significance	Species
Aizoaceae		*Carpobrotus edulis
Araceae	DP	*Zantedeschia aethiopica
Asparagaceae	DP	*Asparagus asparagoides
Asparagaceae		Lomandra caespitosa
Asteraceae		*Arctotheca calendula
Asteraceae		*Conyza sp.
Asteraceae		*Hypochaeris glabra
Asteraceae		Podolepis gracilis
Asteraceae		Podotheca gnaphalioides
Asteraceae		*Sonchus oleraceus
Asteraceae		*Ursinia anthemoides
Boraginaceae	DP	*Echium plantagineum
Brassicaceae		* <i>Brassica</i> sp.
Casuarinaceae		Allocasuarina fraseriana
Casuarinaceae		Casuarina obesa
Colchicaceae		Burchardia congesta
Cucurbitaceae		*Citrullus lanatus
Cyperaceae		?Schoenoplectus pungens
Cyperaceae		Baumea articulata
Cyperaceae		Bolboschoenus caldwellii
Cyperaceae		Cyathochaeta avenacea
Cyperaceae		Cyperaceae sp.
Cyperaceae		*Cyperus congestus
Cyperaceae		*Cyperus polystachyos
Cyperaceae		*Cyperus papyrus
Cyperaceae		Lepidosperma ?longitudinale
Cyperaceae		Lepidosperma longitudinale
Dasypogonaceae		Dasypogon bromeliifolius
Dennstaedtiaceae		Pteridium esculentum

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Family	Significance	Species
Dilleniaceae		Hibbertia hypericoides
Dilleniaceae		Hibbertia racemosa
Ericaceae		Leucopogon verticillatus
Euphorbiaceae		*Euphorbia sp.
Euphorbiaceae		*Ricinus communis
Fabaceae		Acacia blakelyi
Fabaceae		Acacia huegelii
Fabaceae		Acacia pulchella
Fabaceae		Acacia saligna
Fabaceae		Aotus gracillima
Fabaceae		Fabaceae sp.
Fabaceae		Gompholobium sp.
Fabaceae		Jacksonia furcellata
Fabaceae		Jacksonia sternbergiana
Fabaceae		Kennedia coccinea
Fabaceae		Kennedia prostrata
Fabaceae		*Lotus subbiflorus
Fabaceae		*Lupinus angustifolius
Fabaceae		* <i>Medicago</i> sp.
Fabaceae		Sphaerolobium vimineum
Fabaceae		*Trifolium angustifolium var. angustifolium
Fabaceae		Viminaria juncea
Geraniaceae		*Erodium botrys
Geraniaceae		*Pelargonium capitatum
Haemodoraceae		Anigozanthos humilis
Haemodoraceae		Conostylis aculeata
Haemodoraceae		Haemodorum laxum
Haemodoraceae		Haemodorum spicatum
Hemerocallidaceae		Tricoryne elatior
Iridaceae		*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus
Iridaceae		Iridaceae sp.

Family	Significance	Species
Iridaceae	DP	*Moraea miniata
Iridaceae		Orthrosanthus laxus
Iridaceae		Patersonia juncea
Iridaceae		Patersonia occidentalis
Juncaceae		Juncus pallidus
Lamiaceae		*Lavandula stoechas
Loranthaceae		Nuytsia floribunda
Marsileaceae		Marsilea drummondii
Menyanthaceae		Ornduffia albiflora
Moraceae		*Ficus carica
Molluginaceae		Macarthuria australis
Myrtaceae		Agonis flexuosa (Willd.) Sweet
Myrtaceae		Astartea scoparia
Myrtaceae		Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. quadrifidus
Myrtaceae		Calytrix angulata
Myrtaceae		Corymbia calophylla
Myrtaceae		Eucalyptus marginata
Myrtaceae		Eucalyptus patens
Myrtaceae		Eucalyptus rudis
Myrtaceae		Eucalyptus sp. 1 (planted)
Myrtaceae		Eucalyptus sp. 2 (planted)
Myrtaceae		Hypocalymma robustum
Myrtaceae		Kunzea micrantha subsp. micrantha
Myrtaceae		*Leptospermum laevigatum
Myrtaceae		Melaleuca preissiana
Myrtaceae		Melaleuca rhaphiophylla
Myrtaceae		Regelia ciliata
Myrtaceae		Regelia inops
Myrtaceae		Taxandria linearifolia
Oleaceae		*Olea europaea
Onagraceae		*Oenothera jamesii

Family	Significance	Species
Orchidaceae		Microtis media subsp. media
Orobanchaceae		*Orobanche minor
Phyllanthaceae		?Phyllanthus calycinus
Pinaceae		*Pinus pinaster
Poaceae		*Aira caryophyllea
Poaceae		Austrostipa compressa
Poaceae		*Avena barbata
Poaceae		*Briza maxima
Poaceae		*Briza minor
Poaceae		*Bromus diandrus
Poaceae		*Cynodon dactylon
Poaceae		*Ehrharta calycina
Poaceae		*Ehrharta longiflora
Poaceae		*Holcus lanatus
Poaceae		*Hordeum leporinum
Poaceae		*Lagurus ovatus
Poaceae		*Lolium rigidum
Poaceae		*Paspalum dilatatum
Poaceae		*Pentameris pallida
Poaceae		*Vulpia myuros
Primulaceae		*Lysimachia arvensis
Proteaceae		Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum
Proteaceae		Banksia attenuata
Proteaceae		Banksia littoralis
Proteaceae		Banksia menziesii
Proteaceae		Grevillea preissii subsp. preissii
Proteaceae		Hakea prostrata
Proteaceae		Hakea varia
Proteaceae		Petrophile linearis
Restionaceae		Alexgeorgea nitens
Restionaceae		Chordifex sp.

Family	Significance	Species
Restionaceae		Desmocladus fasciculatus
Restionaceae		Dielsia stenostachya
Rutaceae		Philotheca spicata
Solanaceae		*Solanum nigrum
Stylidiaceae		Stylidium repens
Typhaceae		*Typha orientalis
Xanthorrhoeaceae		Xanthorrhoea preissii

DP indicates Declared Pest

\*indicates a weed species

### Appendix D

## Introduced (Weed) Species Recorded during Field Survey, 2015

### Appendix D Introduced (Weed) Species Recorded during Field Survey, 2015

Significance	Confirmed Name	Common Name	EWSWA Rating^	Swan Priority Rating^
	*Aira caryophyllea	Silvery Hair Grass		FAR
	*Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed	Moderate	н
DP	*Asparagus asparagoides	Bridal Creeper	High	VH
	*Avena barbata	Bearded Oat		VH
	*Brassica sp.			
	*Briza maxima	Blowfly Grass		FAR
	*Briza minor	Shivery Grass		FAR
	*Bromus diandrus	Great Brome	High	VH
	*Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot Fig	Moderate	M/H
	*Citrullus lanatus	Pie Melon		U
	*Conyza sp.			
	*Cynodon dactylon	Couch		VH
	*Cyperus congestus	Dense Flat-sedge	Moderate	М
	*Cyperus polystachyos	Bunchy Sedge	n/a	L
	*Cyperus papyrus		Low	U
DP	*Echium plantagineum	Paterson's Curse	n/a	н
	*Ehrharta calycina	Veld Grass, Perennial Veld Grass	High	VH
	*Ehrharta longiflora	Annual Veldgrass		FAR
	*Erodium botrys	Long Storksbill	Low	FAR
	*Euphorbia sp.			
	*Ficus carica	Common Fig		н
	*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus	Wild Gladiolus	Moderate	FAR/H
	*Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog		н
	*Hordeum leporinum	Barley Grass		н
	*Hypochaeris glabra	Smooth Cat's Ear		н
	*Lagurus ovatus	Hares Tail Grass	High	н
	*Lavandula stoechas	Italian Lavender		FAR

Significance	Confirmed Name	Common Name	EWSWA Rating^	Swan Priority Rating <sup>^</sup>
	*Leptospermum laevigatum	Coast Teatree	High	VH
	*Lolium rigidum	Annual Rye Grass		U
	*Lotus subbiflorus			U
	*Lupinus angustifolius	Narrowleaf Lupin		U
	*Lysimachia arvensis	Pimpernel		
	*Medicago sp.			
DP	*Moraea miniata	Two-leaf Cape Tulip		FAR
	*Oenothera jamesii			L
	*Olea europaea	Olive	Moderate	Н
	*Orobanche minor	Lesser Broomrape		FAR
	*Paspalum dilatatum			Н
	*Pelargonium capitatum	Rose Pelargonium	High	M/H
	*Pentameris pallida			
	*Pinus pinaster	Pinaster Pine		FAR
	*Ricinus communis	Castor Oil Plant	Low	U
	*Solanum nigrum	Black Nightshade, Blackberry Nightshade		М
	*Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sowthistle		FAR
	*Typha orientalis	Bulrush	High	VH
	*Trifolium angustifolium var. angustifolium	Narrowleaf Clover		FAR
	*Ursinia anthemoides	Ursinia		М
	*Vulpia myuros	Rat's Tail Fescue		Н
DP	*Zantedeschia aethiopica	Arum Lily	High	VH

DP indicates a Declared Pest

^Source: Bettink and Keighery (2008)

## Appendix E

## Black Cockatoo Potential Breeding Habitat

# Appendix E Black Cockatoo Potential Breeding Habitat Trees





15	-31.849570	115.966491	Eucalyptus gomphocephala	0 Hollows.	
16	-31.849570	115.966491	Eucalyplus gomphocephala	0 Hollows.	
17	-31 849401	115.966415	Eucalyptus marginata	0 Hollows.	
18	-31.848769	115 966277	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
19	-31 847220	115 966756	Eucelyptus rudis	0 Hollows	
20	-31 847288	115.967003	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
21	-31 847315	115.966914	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
22	-31.847209	115 967090	Eucelyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
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23	-31 847141	115.967195	Eucelyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
24	-31.847131	115 967213	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows	
25	-31.846973	115.966387	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
26	-31 845800	115.966535	Eucalyptus rudis	3 Hollows. 5cm diameter.	
27	-31 845734	115 966488	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
28	-31.845847	115,966191	Eucalyplus rudis	1 Hollow. Scm diameter	

29	-31.845834	115 966163	Eucəlyptus rudis	0 Hollows	
30	-31 844466	115 966477	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
31	-31 844366	115 966538	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows	
32	-31 844178	115.966618	Eucalyplus rudis	0 Hollows	
33	-31.843375	115 966811	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
34	-31 843361	115.966823	Corymbia celophylla	0 Hollows.	
35	-31.844615	115.967016	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	

36	-31 844900	115.966896	Eŭcalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
37	-31.845026	115 966862	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
38	-31 838764	115 965329	Eucolyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
39	-31 839050	115.965626	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
40	-31.838912	115 965605	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
41	-31 836828	115 965587	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
42	-31 838824	115.965568	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	

43	-31.838823	115.965543	Eucalyptus rudis	O Hollows.	
44	-31.838675	115 965679	Eucalyptus rudis	O Hallows.	
45	-31.838749	115 965952	Eucalyplus rudis	O Hollows.	
46	-31 835432	115,965941	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows	
47	-31.833970	115.963221	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
48	-31.832558	115 962507	Corymbia calophy#a	0 Hollows.	
49	-31 832216	115.962319	Corymbia calophy#a	0 Hollows	

50	-31.831961	115 962851	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hallows	
51	-31.832039	115 962851	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
52	-31.831916	115.962919	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
53	-31 831923	115.963006	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
54	-31.831942	115.963023	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
55	-31.830868	115.962704	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hallows.	
56	-31.830910	115.962650	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	

























141	-31.799523	115.959712	Corymbia calophy8a	0 Hollows.	
142	-31.799499	115.959896	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
143	-31.799471	115 959912	Corymbia calophy#a	0 Hollows.	
144	-31 799591	115 960082	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
145	-31 799530	115 960062	Corymbia calophy#a	0 Hollows.	
146	-31.799414	115 960167	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
147	-31.799395	115 960179	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	











183	-31.800552	115 960060	Corymbia calophy#a	0 Hollows.	
184	-31.801507	115.960651	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
185	-31.801478	115.960566	Corymbia calophy#a	0 Hollows.	
186	-31.801123	115.960633	Corymbia calophy#a	0 Hollows.	
187	-31 801108	115 960614	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
188	-31.801117	115.960254	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
189	-31.801084	115 960226	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	



197	-31.801964	115.960735	Corymbia calophylla	O Hollows.	
198	-31.802043	115 960925	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
199	-31.802176	115.959629	Eucalyplus patens	0 Hollows	
200	-31.802478	115 959654	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
201	-31.803336	115 960942	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
202	-31.803369	115.961191	Coŋmbia calophylla	O Hollows.	
203	-31.804077	115 961217	Siag	1 Hollow 15cm diameter. Bees.	







225	-31 805344	115 962336	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
226	-31.803950	115.962152	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
227	-31.803366	115.961945	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
228	-31.802330	115 962457	Stag	0 Hollows	
229	-31.802129	115.962342	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
230	-31 801881	115 962326	Corymbia calophyla	0 Hollows	
231	-31.801228	115 962480	Corymbia calophy#a	0 Hollows	





	246	-31.797884	115 962587	Eucalyplus marginala	O Hollows.	
2	247	-31,835359	115.964362	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
2	248	-31 835334	115.964372	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
2	249	-31.835117	115.964538	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
2	:50	-31 835022	115 964469	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
2	51	-31.835235	115.964691	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
2	52	-31.835323	115.964736	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	

253	-31.835107	115.964805	Corymbia calophylla	O Hollows.	
254	-31.834841	115.964965	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
255	-31.834720	115.964868	Eucalyptus rudis	0 Hollows.	
256	-31 834225	115 964529	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
257	-31.834180	115.964314	Corymbia calophy#a	0 Hollows.	
258	-31 834137	115 964242	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
259	-31.834090	115.964142	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	

260	-31.834272	115 964181	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
261	-31.834331	115.964377	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
262	-31 834533	115 964425	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
263	-31.834518	115 964368	Corymbia calophy#a	0 Hollows.	
264	-31.834635	115.964108	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
265	-31.834560	115 964083	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
266	-31 834441	115 964077	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	

267	-31 834589	115.963656	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
268	-31.834830	115 964060	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
269	-31.834961	115 963994	Corymbia calophylla	O Hollows.	
270	-31.835275	115.963561	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
271	-31.835351	115 963507	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
272	-31.835466	115 963479	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
273	-31 835295	115.963000	Corymbia calophylla	Two potential large hollows.	
274	-31 835402	115.962369	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hotows	
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275	-31,835018	115.962185	Stag	1 Hollow 30cm diameter. Unable to determine.	
276	-31.835022	115.962190	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
277	-31.834832	115.962112	Corymbia całophylia	0 Hollows.	
278	-31.835689	115.961958	Stag	1 Hollow 35cm diameter. Unable to determine.	
279	-31.835758	115.962232	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
280	-31.835879	115.963692	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	

281	-31.836205	115.964102	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
282	-31.836184	115.964279	Corymbia calophy∜a	0 Hollows.	
283	-31 836032	115.964219	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
284	-31 835908	115.964118	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows.	
285	-31 835963	115.964306	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
286	-31.835808	115.964270	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	
287	-31.835760	115.964301	Corymbia calophylla	0 Hollows	

