NorthLinkWA Perth-Darwin National Highway









EPA Referral

Tonkin Grade Separation

DOC NO / NLWA-01-EN-RP-0003 REV / C DATE / 6 October 2014















Document Control

| Revision | Date | Description | Prepared | Reviewed | Approved |
|----------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|----------|
| Rev A | 11/08/2014 | Draft to BG&E (Coffey – v1) | N. Raymond | D. True | D. True |
| Rev B | 26/08/2014 | Draft to MRWA (Coffey – v2) | N. Raymond | D. True | D. True |
| Rev C | 06/10/2014 | Final to EPA (Coffey – v3) | N.Raymond | D. True | D. True |

Prepared by:

Coffey Environments Australia Pty Ltd Suite 2, 53 Burswood Road Burswood WA 6100 Australia t: +61 8 9269 6200 f: +61 8 9269 6299 ABN: 65 140 765 902 coffey.com

ENAUPERT04483AA_4_TGS_EPAReferral_v3

EP2014/105

Disclaimer

This document is and shall remain the property of NorthLink WA. The document may only be used for the purposes for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Terms of Engagement for NorthLink WA. Unauthorised use of this document in any form whatsoever is prohibited.

© NorthLink WA 2014

5 HLW a Ybh% :][i fYg"















-

| 5 HL M a | Ybh&U.':`cfUzjY[YhUh]cb'UbX'ZUibU'gifjYmi |
|-----------------|---|
| Á | |
| Á | |
| Á | |
| Á | |
| Á | |
| A | |
| A | |
| A | |
| A | |
| A | |
| A Á | |
| A Á | |
| A Á | |
| • | |

•



Tonkin Grade Separations

Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey

Prepared for: Main Roads Western Australia

February 2014

• people • planet • professional

| Document | Bouisian | Prepared | Reviewed | Submitted to Clien | ed to Client | |
|-----------|------------------|----------|----------|----------------------|--------------|--|
| Reference | REVISION | by | by | Copies | Date | |
| 185AB | A INTERNAL DRAFT | НА | FD | - | 6/12/13 | |
| 185AB | B CLIENT DRAFT | 360 | MRWA | 1 Electronic (email) | 6/12/13 | |
| 185AB | C CLIENT FINAL | 360 | - | 1 Electronic (email) | 7/01/14 | |

This report is issued in accordance with, and is subject to, the terms of the contract between the Client and 360 Environmental Pty Ltd, including, without limitation, the agreed scope of the report. To the extent permitted by law, 360 Environmental Pty Ltd shall not be liable in contract, tort (including, without limitation, negligence) or otherwise for any use of, or reliance on, parts of this report without taking into account the report in its entirety and all previous and subsequent reports. 360 Environmental Pty Ltd considers the contents of this report to be current as at the date it was produced. This report, including each opinion, conclusion and recommendation it contains, should be considered in the context of the report as a whole. The opinions, conclusions and recommendations in this report are limited by its agreed scope. More extensive, or different, investigation, sampling and testing may have produced different results and therefore different opinions, conclusions and recommendations for the contract between the Client and 360 Environmental Pty Ltd, copying, reproducing, disclosing or disseminating parts of this report is prohibited (except to the extent required by law) unless the report is produced in its entirety including this cover page, without the prior written consent of 360 Environmental Pty Ltd.

© Copyright 2013 360 Environmental Pty Ltd ACN 109 499 041



Executive Summary

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) was commissioned by Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) in September 2013 to undertake a flora and vegetation assessment for Tonkin Grade Separations (TGS), part of NorthLink. The purpose of the assessment was to identify potential constraints for future road upgrades for TGS, and parts of the Tonkin Highway to the south of TGS, and to assist the preliminary evaluation of potential impacts on fauna, flora and vegetation communities and ecological communities of conservation significance.

The Level 1 flora and vegetation field survey was undertaken during two site visits on 21 September 2013 and 1 October 2013, with a total of two person-days invested in the field survey. A total of 102 taxa (including species, subspecies, varieties and forms) from 82 genera and 34 families were recorded in the survey area.

No plant species listed as Threatened under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*; as Threatened pursuant to the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* were recorded in the study area. No Priority Flora as listed by the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) was recorded during the survey.

Twenty five introduced species were recorded during the survey. None of these species are registered as Weeds of National Significance. One species, **Zantedeschia aethiopica* is listed as Declared Pest and assigned a C3 (management) status under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act).

A total of 51 mapping units were mapped for the survey area. The vegetation condition ranged from Completely Degraded to Excellent with the majority of the site considered Degraded or worse. One vegetation mapping unit, BaBm (1.4 ha) is likely to represent the Priority Ecological Community 'Banksia dominated woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region' listed as a Priority 3 by DPaW.

The DPaW Geomorphic Wetlands Dataset three Multiple Use Wetlands as occurring within the survey area. No Conservation Category or Resource Enhancement Wetlands occur within the survey area.

The Level 1 fauna field survey was undertaken during two site visits on 21 September 2013 and 1 October 2013, with a total of two person-days invested in the field survey.

A total of five broad fauna habitat types were mapped within the survey area. The broad fauna habitats in the survey area generally have a high level of disturbance to them in the form of weeds, introduced animals, rubbish and infrastructure (roads, rail lines and powerlines).

A total of 30 conservation significant species were identified during the desktop review of database searches. Fifteen of the 30 species are considered as 'Unlikely' to occur within the survey area, eight species are considered as 'Possible' to occur, five species



are considered as 'Likely' to occur within the study area and one species was recorded during the survey.

One conservation significant species, Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo listed Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and as schedule 1 under the WC Act was recorded in the survey area during the survey.

Permits

This flora survey was conducted under the following licences issued by DPaW; Licence to take flora for scientific or other prescribed purposes: SLO10690 issued to Narelle Whittington and SLO10691 issued to Hayden Ajduk.



Table of Contents

| 1 | Introduction | . 1 |
|---|--|--|
| 1.1 | The Project | . 1 |
| 1.2 | Background to the Protection of Flora, Vegetation and Fauna | . 4 |
| 2 | Biophysical Environment | . 7 |
| 2.1 | Climate | . 7 |
| 2.2 | Geology and Soils | . 8 |
| 2.3 | Landforms and Hydrology | . 8 |
| 2.4 | Wetlands | . 8 |
| 2.5 | Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia | . 8 |
| 2.6 | Broad Vegetation Types | . 9 |
| 3 | Methods | 11 |
| 3.1 | General | 11 |
| 3.2 | Flora and Vegetation Survey Methods | 11 |
| 3.3 | Fauna Survey Methods | 12 |
| 4 | Results | 14 |
| 4 4 | | |
| 4.1 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints | 14 |
| 4.1 4.2 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results | 14 15 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results | 14 15 26 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 5 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results Discussion | 14 15 26 32 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 5 5.1 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results Discussion Flora of Conservation Significance | 14 15 26 32 32 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 5 5.1 5.2 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results Discussion Flora of Conservation Significance Vegetation of Conservation Significance | 14 15 26 32 32 32 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 5 5.1 5.2 5.3 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results Discussion Flora of Conservation Significance Vegetation of Conservation Significance Vegetation Condition and Introduced Flora | 14 15 26 32 32 32 32 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results Discussion Flora of Conservation Significance Vegetation of Conservation Significance Vegetation Condition and Introduced Flora Regional Representation | 14 15 26 32 32 32 32 33 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results Discussion Flora of Conservation Significance Vegetation of Conservation Significance Vegetation Condition and Introduced Flora Regional Representation Geomorphic Wetlands | 14 15 26 32 32 32 32 33 33 34 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results Discussion Flora of Conservation Significance Vegetation of Conservation Significance Vegetation Condition and Introduced Flora Regional Representation Geomorphic Wetlands Fauna Habitat Types | 14 15 26 32 32 32 32 33 34 34 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results Discussion Flora of Conservation Significance Vegetation of Conservation Significance Vegetation Condition and Introduced Flora Regional Representation Geomorphic Wetlands Fauna Habitat Types Faunal Assemblage | 14 15 26 32 32 32 32 33 34 34 34 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results Discussion Flora of Conservation Significance Vegetation of Conservation Significance Vegetation Condition and Introduced Flora Regional Representation Geomorphic Wetlands Fauna Habitat Types Faunal Assemblage Conservation Significant Fauna | 14 15 26 32 32 32 32 32 33 34 34 34 34 |
| 4.1 4.2 4.3 5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 6 | Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints Flora Results Fauna Results Discussion Flora of Conservation Significance Vegetation of Conservation Significance Vegetation Condition and Introduced Flora Regional Representation Geomorphic Wetlands Fauna Habitat Types Faunal Assemblage Conservation Significant Fauna References | 14 15 26 32 32 32 32 33 34 34 34 34 34 34 36 |



List of Tables

| Table 1: Broad Vegetation Types within the Survey Area their State and Regional | |
|--|----------|
| Representation (Government of Western Australia 2013) | 10 |
| Table 2: Limitations and Constraints Associated with the Survey Area | 14 |
| Table 3: Assessment of the likely occurrence of DRF and Priority Flora (as per EPBC and DPaW Database Searches) in the Survey Area | nd 17 |
| Table 4: Introduced Flora Recorded in the Survey Area, Including Their Criteria under the DPaW Invasive Plant Prioritization Process (DEC 2009) | 20 |
| Table 5: Vegetation Mapping units and their Extent in the Survey Area | 21 |
| Table 6: Vegetation Condition Recorded in the Survey Area | 25 |
| Table 7: Representation of Broad Vegetation Types and Corresponding Vegetation Associations | 26 |
| Table 8: Conservation Significant Fauna Potentially Occurring in the Survey Area | 27 |
| Table 9: Summary of Fauna Habitats | 30 |

List of Figures

| Figure 1: Site Location | 3 |
|---|-----|
| Figure 2: 2013 Rainfall, Mean Rainfall and Temperature for Perth Airport Recorded Between 1944 and 2013 (BoM 2013) | . 7 |
| Figure 3 Geomorphic Wetlands | 41 |
| Figure 4 Vegetation Mapping | 42 |
| Figure 5 Vegetation Condition | 43 |
| Figure 6 Fauna Habitat Mapping | 44 |

List of Appendices

| Definition of Declared Rare / Priority / Threatened Flora and Fauna Species | . 45 |
|---|------|
| Definition of Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities | . 52 |
| Environmental Weeds and Declared Plant Categories | . 57 |
| Vegetation Condition Scale | . 59 |
| Fauna Recorded In Search Area and Current Survey | . 61 |
| Flora Taxa Inventory | . 74 |





1[·] Introduction

1.1 The Project

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360) was commissioned by Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) in September 2013 to undertake a flora and vegetation assessment for Tonkin Grade Separations (TGS), part of NorthLink. The purpose of the assessment was to identify potential constraints for future road upgrades for TGS, parts of the Tonkin Highway to the south of TGS, and to assist the preliminary evaluation of potential impacts on fauna, flora and vegetation communities and ecological communities of conservation significance.

1.1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the flora and vegetation assessment were to:

- A Conduct a comprehensive flora and vegetation database and literature review;
- A Compile an inventory of vascular plant species;
- A Document the presence of all plant species of conservation significance;
- A Record the occurrence of introduced plant species;
- Assess and map vegetation condition;
- A Document, describe and map the vegetation associations present; and
- A Undertake targeted surveys and map locations of conservation significant flora, Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs), Priority Ecological Communities (PECs), Declared plants and environmental weeds.

The objectives of the fauna assessment were to:

- A Conduct a comprehensive fauna database and literature review;
- A Document, describe and map the vertebrate fauna and fauna habitats present; and
- A Identify fauna of conservation significance that may potentially occur within the study area.

1.1.2 Location

The survey area was 99 ha in size and is located approximately 17 km, north east of the Perth central business district in the Swan Coastal Sandplain Bioregion of Western Australia (Figure 1). The survey area extends from just north of the Tonkin Highway - Guildford Road intersection to the termination of the Tonkin Highway at Reid Highway intersection. The survey area extends further south than the current alignment for TGS,



which extends from just north of the Tonkin Highway - Guildford Road intersection, to the intersection of Tonkin Highway and Collier Road.





1.2[°] Background to the Protection of Flora, Vegetation and Fauna

Flora and fauna is protected formally and informally by various legislative and nonlegislative measures, which are as follows:

Legislative protection:

- A Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act);
- A Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WC Act);
- A Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act); and
 A
- A Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (BAM Act).

Non-legislative protection:

- A Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) Priority lists for flora, vegetation and fauna;
- •Á Weeds of National Significance; and
- A Recognition of locally significant populations by the DPaW.

A short description of each is given below. Other definitions, including species conservation categories, are provided in Appendix A. Conservation categories for ecological communities are provided in Appendix B.

1.2.1 EPBC Act

The EPBC Act aims to protect matters of national environmental significance (MNES). Under the EPBC Act, the Commonwealth Department of the Environment (DotE) lists threatened species and communities in categories determined by criteria set out in the Act (www.environment.gov.au/epbc/index.html) (Appendix A and Appendix B).

Projects likely to cause a significant impact on MNES should be referred to DotE for assessment under the EPBC Act.

1.2.2[°] WC Act

The Western Australian DPaW lists flora and fauna under the provisions of the WC Act as protected according to their need for protection (Appendix A).

Flora is given Declared Rare status when populations are geographically restricted or are threatened by local processes. In addition, under the WC Act, by Notice in the Western Australian Government Gazette of 9 October 1987, all native flora (spermatophytes, pteridophytes, bryophytes and thallophytes) is protected throughout the State. Fauna are classified as Schedule 1 to Schedule 4 according to their need for protection.



1.2.3[.] EP Act

Declared Rare Flora (DRF) and TECs are given special consideration in environmental impact assessments, and have special status as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) under the EP Act and the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*. Exemptions for a clearing permit do not apply in an ESA. In addition, habitat necessary for the maintenance of indigenous fauna is a clearing principle and assessed during consideration of applications for a NVCP.

1.2.4 BAM Act

Plants may be 'Declared' by the Agriculture Protection Board (APB) under the BAM Act 2007 (WA). Declared Plants are gazetted under three categories (C1-C3), which define the action required. Details of the definitions of these categories are provided in Appendix C. A declaration may apply to the whole State, to districts, individual properties or even to single paddocks. If a plant is 'Declared', landholders are obliged to control that plant on their properties (Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia [DAFWA] 2013).

The Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia (EWSWA) (Department of Conservation and Land Management [CALM] 1999) contains criteria for the assessment and ranking of weeds in terms of their environmental impacts, invasiveness and distribution. The Strategy defines environmental weeds as 'plants that establish themselves in natural ecosystems and proceed to modify natural processes, usually adversely, resulting in the decline of the communities they invade.'

The DPaW Invasive Plant Prioritization (IPP) Process (DPaW 2013a) was developed to progress the EWSWA (CALM 1999). The prioritisation process focuses on a 'species-led' and 'site-led' approach to set priorities for weed management on DPaW managed lands for each DPaW region of WA. The IPP process is also developed to assist other landholders in their management of weeds.

1.2.5 Weeds of National Significance

The Australian Government along with the State and Territory governments has endorsed 32 Weeds of National Significance (WONS). Four major criteria were used in determining WONS:

- •A The invasiveness of a weed species;
- A weed's impacts;
- •A The potential for spread of a weed; and
- A Socio-economic and environmental values.

Each WONS has a national strategy and a national coordinator, responsible for implementing the strategy. WONS are regarded as the worst weeds in Australia because



of their invasiveness, potential for spread, and economic and environmental impacts (Commonwealth of Australia 2013).

1.2.6 DPaW Priority Lists

The DPaW lists 'Priority' flora and fauna that have not been assigned statutory protection as Declared Rare or 'Scheduled' under the WC Act, but which are under consideration for declaration as DRF or 'Scheduled' fauna.

Flora and fauna assessed as Priority 1-3 are considered to be in urgent need of further survey. Priority 4 flora and fauna require monitoring every 5-10 years and Priority 5 flora and fauna are subject to a specific conservation program (Appendix A).

The DPaW maintains a list of PECs which identifies ecologically valuable communities that need further investigation before possible nomination for TEC status.

Once listed, a community is a PEC, and when endorsed by the Western Australian Minister of Environment becomes a TEC, and protected as an ESA under *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* (Appendix B).

1.2.7 Informal Recognition of Flora and Fauna

Certain populations or communities of flora may be of local significance or interest because of their patterns of distribution and abundance. For example, specific locations of flora may be locally significant because they are range extensions to the previously known distribution, or are newly discovered taxa (and have the potential to be of more than local significance). In addition, many species are in decline as a result of threatening processes (land clearing, grazing, changed fire regimes), and relict populations of such species assume local importance for the DPaW. It is not uncommon for the DPaW to make comment on these species of interest.



2 Biophysical Environment

2.1 Climate

The closest official Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station currently operating is Perth Airport approximately 4 km south of the survey area. The climate is classified as Warm Mediterranean, with mean minima ranging approximately from 8 °C to 17.5 °C and maxima from approximately 17.9 °C to 31.9 °C. Rainfall totals approximately 733.7 mm per annum (BoM 2013).

Perth Airport recorded 788 mm of rain in the 12 months prior to survey (October 2012 – September 2013), 12.5 mm above the long term average rainfall of 775.5 mm for the same period (BoM 2013). The three months prior to survey (July 2013 – September 2013), Perth Airport recorded 452.2 mm of rainfall, 30% above the 348 mm average rainfall for the same period (BoM 2013).



Figure 2: 2013 Rainfall, Mean Rainfall and Temperature for Perth Airport Recorded Between 1944 and 2013 (BoM 2013)



2.2[°] Geology and Soils

The surface geology at the site is described as Bassendean sand comprising of sand and gravel (DoW 2013b, Gozzard 1986). Aeolian deposits consist of:

- A Southern River sandplain with low dunes and may intervening swamps, iron and humus podzols, peats and clays; and
- •Á Bassendean sand plains with low dunes and occasional swamps, iron or humus podzols and areas of complex steep dunes.

2.3 Landforms and Hydrology

The DoW Perth Groundwater Atlas indicates the topography is relatively flat, ranging between approximately 15 to 40 m Australian Height Datum (AHD) (DoW 2013a). Elevation gently slopes downwards from North to South with the highest elevation point occurring in the North West and the lowest elevation lowest point in the South West of the survey area. The gradient across the broader area slopes very gently from East to West with a total variation of approximately one to two metres.

No Rivers or watercourses run through the site (DoW 2013a).

2.4[·] Wetlands

A search of the DotE Protected Matters Search Tool determined that there were no Ramsar wetlands or Nationally Important wetlands on the site (DotE 2013).

Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain have been described and mapped by Hill *et al.* (1996) and assigned a management category which reflects their condition and environmental value. There are three categories that wetlands are assigned, 'Conservation Category' (CCW), 'Resource Enhancement' (REW) and 'Multiple Use' (MUW) depending on their condition and environmental values. CCWs are those with the highest level of ecological attributes and functions, followed by REWs then MUWs.

No CCW or REW are located with the survey area. Three MUWs occur on the site (DPaW 2013b) (Figure 3), this category is considered to have few remaining important wetland attributes and functions. MUWs typically do not require specific management measures to maintain their function, although groundwater management is generally required.

2.5 Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia

The Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) divides Australia into 89 bioregions based on major biological and geographical/geological attributes. These bioregions are subdivided into 419 subregions, as part of a refinement of the IBRA framework (DotE 2013).



The survey area lies within the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion and Perth subregion (SWA2) of the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA). The Perth subregion is a low lying coastal plain composed of colluvial and Aeolian sands, alluvial river flats and coastal limestone rising to duricrusted Mesozoic sediments in the east. Outwash plains are extensive only in the south, while a complex series of seasonal wetlands and swamps extends from north to south. Vegetation comprises heath and/or Tuart woodlands on limestone, Banksia and Jarrah-Banksia woodlands on Quaternary marine dunes of various ages, Marri on colluvial and alluvial soils, *Casuarina obesa* on out-wash plains, and paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) in wetland areas (Mitchell *et al* 2002).

2.6[°] Broad Vegetation Types

Mapping of the vegetation of the Perth region of Western Australia was completed on a broad scale (1:250,000) by Beard (1978). These vegetation units were re-assessed by Shepherd *et al.* (2001) to account for clearing in the intensive land use zone, dividing some larger vegetation units into smaller units.

There is only one Beard / Shepherd vegetation unit in the survey area. The Shepherd *et al.* (2001) vegetation type (corresponding Beard [1978] type in brackets) is described below, and it's representation within the survey area, subregion, region and state is shown in Table 1:

A 1001 (e2Mb cbLi) Medium very sparse woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia & casuarina

Mapping by Heddle *et al.* (1980) identified two vegetation complexes occurring in the survey area:

•Á Bassendean Complex Central and South; and

•Á Southern River Complex.

The Bassendean Complex Central and Bassendean Complex South were estimated to have 27% native vegetation remaining based on the pre-European extent with 0.7% in secure tenure (EPA 2006). More recently the Perth Biodiversity Project (PBP 2013) has mapped native vegetation extent by vegetation complex on the Swan Coastal Plain. It is estimated that 27.7% of Bassendean Complex Central and South remains compared to its pre-European extent with 0.79% in formal protection (PBP 2013).

The Southern River Complex was estimated to have 19.8% native vegetation remaining based on the pre-European extent with 1.5% in secure tenure (EPA 2006). More recently the Perth Biodiversity Project (PBP 2013) has mapped native vegetation extent by vegetation complex on the Swan Coastal Plain. It is estimated that 19.69% of Southern River Complex remains compared to its pre-European extent with 1.31% in formal protection (PBP 2013).



The EPA recognises vegetation complexes that are not well represented in reserves as being significant. Vegetation complexes which have 10%-30% remaining may be considered regionally significant. Proposals that would affect a vegetation complex with 10% or less remaining are likely to be formally assessed by the EPA (EPA 2006).

Table 1: Broad Vegetation Types within the Survey Area their State and RegionalRepresentation (Government of Western Australia 2013)

| VEGETATION TYPE | Pre- European Area (ha) | CURRENT EXTENT REMAINING (HA) | CURRENT EXTENT REMAINING (%) | CURRENT EXTENT % IN IUCN CLASS I-IV RESERVES | EPA CLEARING THRESHOLD LEVEL | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Vegetation 7 | Types (Beard 1 | 979/ Shepherd et | al. 2001) in WA | | | |
| 1001 | 57,410.23 | 14,151.90 | 24.65 | 1.14 | Below 30% threshold | |
| Vegetation Types (Beard 1979/ Shepherd et al. 2001) in the Swan Coastal Bioregion | | | | | | |
| 1001 | 57,410.23 | 14,151.90 | 24.65 | 1.14 | Below 30% threshold | |
| Vegetation Types (Beard 1979/ Shepherd et al. 2001) in the Perth Subregion | | | | | | |
| 1001 | 57,410.23 | 14,151.90 | 24.65 | 1.14 | Below 30% threshold | |



3[.] Methods

3.1 General

The flora survey was consistent with a single season Level 1 survey as per the EPA requirements for environmental surveying and reporting for flora and vegetation in Western Australia, as set out in the following documents:

- A EPA Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors: Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia No. 51 (EPA 2004a); and
- A EPA Guidance for the Level of Assessment for Proposals affecting Natural Areas within the System 6 Region and Swan Coastal Plain Portion of the System 1 region. Guidance Statement No. 10 (EPA 2006).

The fauna survey was compliant with the EPA requirements for the environmental survey and reporting of fauna in Western Australia, as set out in the following documents:

- A Terrestrial Biological Surveys as an Element of Biodiversity Protection. Position Statement No. 3 (EPA 2002);
- A Terrestrial Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia. Guidance Statement No. 56 (EPA 2004b); and
- Á Technical Guide Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA 2010).

3.2 Flora and Vegetation Survey Methods

3.2.1 Flora and Vegetation Database Review

The desktop study provided background information on the flora and vegetation of the survey area. Searches of the DPaW DRF and Priority Flora databases and DotE EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool were undertaken to identify the potential for MNES, DRF, Priority species, TECs or PECs to occur within 2 km of the central point of the survey area (DPaW 2013c, DPaW 2013d and DotE 2013). These sources were used to compile a list of expected Threatened or Priority species and TECs or PECs that may occur in the survey area.

3.2.2' Flora and Vegetation Field Survey

The field survey was undertaken during two site visits on 21 September 2013 and 1 October 2013, with a total of two person-days invested in the field survey.

The survey included the assessment of relevés and mapping notes. Relevés are unbounded vegetation survey plots with information recorded at each relevé including



landscape features, surface soil colour and texture, bare ground, litter cover, disturbance, fire age, aspect and vegetation condition. Each species of dominant plant at each relevé was recorded, including information on height and percentage cover.

3.2.3 Systematic Searches

In addition to the information collected from the relevés, traverses targeting significant flora were undertaken. For each population of significant flora identified during the field survey, the following was recorded:

- A Co-ordinate locations (using handheld GPS units);
- A Description of vegetation association present; and
- •Á Estimation of population size.

3.2.4 Taxonomy and Nomenclature

Where field identification of plant taxa was not possible, specimens were collected systematically for later identification utilising resources of the Western Australian Herbarium (WAH).

The species list was checked against FloraBase (WAH 2013) to determine the species' conservation status. Threatened and Priority Flora were verified against the EPBC Act listing of threatened species to determine Commonwealth listing.

Introduced species were checked against the DPaW Invasive Plant Prioritisation Process – Swan Weed Assessment List (DEC 2009), to determine their ranking in terms of environmental impact. The BAM Act Declared Plants list was consulted to determine if any are Declared Plants, and the Weeds of National Significance list to determine any WONS (Australian Weeds Committee 2012).

3.2.5 Vegetation Mapping

The vegetation mapping units were described based on their structure and species composition, as defined by relevé data and field observations. Vegetation was mapped in the field using handheld GPS (Garmin) units and high-resolution aerial photographs (1:3,402 scale), which in the office were digitised using GIS software (ArcGIS 9.3.1).

Vegetation condition was mapped in the field using handheld GPS (Garmin) units and high-resolution aerial photographs (1:10,000 scale), which in the office were digitised using GIS software (ArcGIS 9.3.1). Vegetation condition was assessed based on Bush Forever (Government of Western Australia 2000a) (Appendix D).

3.3[°] Fauna Survey Methods

3.3.1 Fauna Database Review

Searches of the DotE EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool and DPaW's threatened fauna database were undertaken to identify fauna species of conservation significance



potentially occurring within two kilometres of the site respectively (DotE 2013; DPaW 2013e).

Collectively, these sources were used to compile a list of species that have been previously recorded in the vicinity of the survey area (Appendix E). This list invariably includes some species that do not occur in the survey area, as some fauna have a limited or patchy distribution or a high level of habitat specificity for habitats which are not located in the survey area. Some fauna may also have become locally extinct or were erroneously identified in previous surveys. These fauna were examined and excluded from the list where relevant.

3.3.2 Field Survey

The field survey was undertaken during two site visits on 21 September 2013 and 1 October 2013, with a total of two person-days invested in the field survey.

The purpose of the field survey was to verify the accuracy of the desktop survey and to further delineate and characterise the fauna and faunal assemblages in the survey area. The fauna field survey consisted of a fauna habitat assessment and opportunistic observations.

Broad fauna habitats based on vegetation structure and landforms were identified during the field survey. These fauna habitats were then assessed for their potential to support species of conservation significance and the quality of habitat they provide to a wider suite of fauna.

Fauna were opportunistically observed and recorded during the foot traverse of site. Field staff investigated scats, tracks, burrows and other traces of animals throughout the entire survey area. Where conservation significant species were located, the coordinates were recorded by GPS.

3.3.3 Taxonomy

For species identified in the desktop assessment, where there is doubt to their true taxonomy (through subsequent name changes or taxonomic reviews), an effort was made to determine the current scientific name for each taxon. In some cases, old scientific names may be presented where correct nomenclature could not be determined due to name changes. Some taxon names may be followed by 'sp.', meaning that the species name was not given in the data source or the identification is in doubt. Where there are previously recorded taxa such as this that have the potential to be a conservation significant species, they are discussed specifically in the results and discussion section.



4[·] Results

4.1[•] Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey Limitations and Constraints

It is important to note the specific constraints imposed on surveys. Constraints are often difficult to predict, as is the extent to which they influence survey effort. Survey constraints of the Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey are detailed in Table 2.

| VARIABLE | IMPACT ON SURVEY OUTCOMES |
|---------------------------|---|
| Access | The majority of the site was accessed and traversed. Access to a small section of the survey area was fenced off and inaccessible at the northern end of the survey area (figure 4). |
| Experience | The personnel who executed these surveys were practitioners suitably qualified in their respective fields: •Á Coordinating Botanist: Narelle Whittington (Principle Botanist); •Á Field Staff: Narelle Whittington and Hayden Ajduk (Ecologist); and •Á Data Interpretation and Reporting: Hayden Ajduk |
| Timing, weather, season. | The survey was conducted during spring after three months of above average rainfall (refer to Section 2.1). Above average rain also occurred in the month just prior to the survey therefore, the seasonal conditions for the survey could be considered adequate. Flora composition changes with time, particularly over the seasons and with seasonal conditions. Fire history also affects the composition of flora. Therefore, botanical surveys completed at different times will have varying results. |
| Scope: Life forms sampled | The scope of this project included the low level sampling of flora and vegetation and searching for conservation significant species or communities. As a Level 1 Fauna survey was carried out, many species that occur at the site would not have been observed during the survey, particularly small ground-dwelling fauna that are normally found by trapping. All conservation significant |

Table 2: Limitations and Constraints Associated with the Survey Area



| | species previously recorded in the area have been considered. Based on the habitat present, those species deemed to potentially occur in the survey area have been addressed in this report. |
|------------------------|---|
| Sources of information | The Swan Coastal Plain bioregion has been extensively surveyed; as a result, numerous published and unpublished flora surveys have been undertaken in the area. Relevant DPaW searches were undertaken for the survey area and are listed in sections 3.2.1 and 3.3.1 |
| Completeness | The majority of the survey area was accessible; the time spent conducting the survey was considered adequate. All vegetation associations were sufficiently surveyed; with nine relevés and additional vegetation mapping notes recorded. |
| Disturbances | The survey area contains a high level of disturbance mainly due to the close proximity to Tonkin Highway, historical clearing, presence of weed species and cleared areas such as tracks. |

4.2[°] Flora Results

4.2.1 Overview of Flora

A total of 102 taxa (including species, subspecies, varieties and forms) from 82 genera and 34 families were recorded in the survey area. The commonly occurring families were; Myrtaceae (25 taxa), Fabaceae (15 taxa), and Poaceae (seven taxa). The most frequently recorded genera were; *Eucalyptus* (six taxa), *Acacia* (five taxa), *Melaleuca* and *Caladenia* (three taxa each). A flora inventory is provided in Appendix F and site data sheets in Appendix G.

4.2.2' Flora of Conservation Significance

No Threatened species pursuant to the EPBC Act and/or gazetted as DRF pursuant to the WC Act were recorded during the survey. No Priority species as listed by DPaW were recorded during the survey.

The review of the DPaW database and EPBC searches identified 31 DRF and Priority flora previously recorded in the vicinity of the survey area. This includes 16 taxa listed as DRF and 15 taxa listed as Priority flora by DPaW. Seventeen of the 31 taxa are also listed under the EPBC Act.

The likelihood of these 31 conservation significant taxa occurring in the survey area is shown in Table 3. Two are considered 'Likely' to occur within the survey area and the remaining 29 taxa are 'Unlikely' to occur.



Species with suitable habitat and known from records within five kilometres of the survey area are considered likely to occur whilst species with no suitable habitat in the survey area or known from records greater than five kilometres away are considered unlikely to occur.

One species *Epiblema grandiflorum* var. *cyaneum* is more recently known as *Epiblema grandiflorum*. This taxon is not listed under the WC Act or as a Priority species.



Table 3: Assessment of the likely occurrence of DRF and Priority Flora (as per EPBC and DPaW Database Searches) in the Survey Area

| CONSERVATION STATUS ¹ | Species | HABITAT INFORMATION (WAH 2013) | Suitable Habitat | CLOSEST RECORD ² | LIKELIHOOD |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| DRF/Threatened | Caladenia huegelii | Grey or brown sand, clay loam | Yes | <1 km | Likely |
| DRF/Threatened | Conospermum undulatum | Grey or yellow-orange clayey sand | Yes | <5 km | Likely |
| DRF/Threatened | Andersonia gracilis | White/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, near swamps | No | >10 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans | Grey sand, clay loam. Winter-wet depressions | No | >80 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta | Sandy clay. Swampy flats | No | >8 km | Unlikely |
| P4/Threatened | Centrolepis caespitosa | White sand, clay. Salt flats, wet areas | No | >18 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Darwinia foetida | Unavailable | - | >25 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Diuris micrantha | Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in shallow water | No | >25 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Diuris purdiei | Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps | No | >10 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Drakaea elastica | White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps | No | >17 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Drakaea micrantha | White-grey sand | Yes | >17 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Epiblema grandiflorum var. cyaneum | This taxon is more currently known now as Epiblema grandiflorum (WAH2012). This taxon is not listed under the WC Act or as a Priority | - | - | - |



| | | species | | | |
|----------------|--|--|-----|---------|----------|
| DRF/Threatened | Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva | Winter-wet heath | No | >15 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Lepidosperma rostratum | Peaty sand, clay | No | >12 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Thelymitra dedmaniarum (Thelymitra manginii K.Dixon & Batty ms.) | Granite | No | >15 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Thelymitra stellata | Sand, gravel, lateritic loam | No | >8 km | Unlikely |
| DRF/Threatened | Ornduffia calthifolia (Villarsia calthifolia) | N/A | No | >300 km | Unlikely |
| P1 | <i>Anthotium</i> sp. Darling Range (F. Hort & B. Hort 2431) | Yellow, grey or brown clayey sand, loam. Slopes, low plains, drainage lines of swampy flats | Yes | >40 km | Unlikely |
| P1 | Bolboschoenus medianus | Mud. In water and on river banks | No | <4 km | Unlikely |
| P1 | Carex tereticaulis | Black peaty sand | No | <5 km | Unlikely |
| P1 | Dampiera triloba | N/A | - | <3 km | Unlikely |
| P1 | Hydrocotyle striata | Clay. Springs | No | <6 km | Unlikely |
| P2 | Acacia benthamii | Sand, typically on limestone breakaways | No | <4 km | Unlikely |
| P3 | Byblis gigantea | Sandy-peat swamps. Seasonally wet areas | No | <6 km | Unlikely |
| P3 | Cyathochaeta teretifolia | Grey sand, sandy clay. Swamps, creek edges | No | <1 km | Unlikely |
| P3 | Isopogon drummondii | White, grey or yellow sand, often over laterite | No | <3 km | Unlikely |


| P3 | Meionectes tenuifolia | N/A | - | <5 km | Unlikely |
|----|---|--|----|--------|----------|
| P4 | Drosera occidentalis subsp. occidentalis | Sandy & clayey soils. Swamps & wet depressions | No | <12 km | Unlikely |
| P4 | Hydrocotyle lemnoides | Swamps | No | > 5 km | Unlikely |
| P4 | Jacksonia sericea | Calcareous & sandy soils | No | > 1 km | Unlikely |
| P4 | Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi | Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions | No | > 4 km | Unlikely |

¹Threatened Species are listed under *EPBC Act* 1999/DRF are listed under the *WC act* 1950

²Closest record to survey area based on NatureMap search (DPaW 2013f)



4.2.3[°] Introduced Flora

Twenty five introduced species were recorded during the survey. Their rating against the ecological impact and invasiveness criteria of the DPaW IPP Process (DEC 2009), is presented in Table 4.

None of these species are registered as WONS. One of these species, **Zantedeschia aethiopica* is listed as Declared Plants under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (BAM Act). The locations of **Zantedeschia aethiopica* are presented in Figure 5.

| Table 4: | Introduced Flo | ora Recorded in | the Survey | Area, | Including | Their | Criteria (| under |
|----------|----------------|-------------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|
| the DPa | N Invasive Pla | nt Prioritization | Process (D | EC 20 | 09) | | | |

| | CRIT | | RITERIA (DEC 2009) | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| ΤΑΧΟΝ | ECOLOGICAL IMPACT | INVASIVENESS | FEASIBILITY OF CONTROL | | |
| *Acacia iteaphylla | Unknown | Rapid | High | | |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Medium | Moderate | Low | | |
| *Avena barbata | High | High | High | | |
| *Briza maxima | Unknown | Rapid | Low | | |
| *Chamaecytisus palmensis | Medium | Moderate | Medium | | |
| *Cortaderia selloana | High | Rapid | High | | |
| *Cynodon dactylon | High | Rapid | Medium | | |
| *Ehrharta calycina | Unknown | Moderate | Medium | | |
| *Euphorbia terracina | High | Rapid | Medium | | |
| *Foeniculum vulgare | Low | Moderate | Unknown | | |
| *Fumaria capreolata | High | Rapid | Low | | |
| *Gladiolus caryophyllaceus | High | Rapid | Medium | | |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | High | Rapid | Low | | |
| *lpomoea indica | High | Moderate | High | | |
| *Lagurus ovatus | High | Rapid | Low | | |
| *Leptospermum laevigatum | High | Rapid | High | | |
| *Lupinus cosentinii | High | Moderate | High | | |
| *Oxalis pes-caprae | High | Slow | High | | |
| *Schinus terebinthifolius | High | Medium | Medium | | |
| *Solanum nigrum | Medium | Rapid | Low | | |
| *Sonchus oleraceus | Medium | Rapid | Low | | |
| *Trifolium campestre | Unknown | Unknown | Medium | | |
| *Typha orientalis | High | Rapid | Low | | |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Unknown | Rapid | Unknown | | |
| *Zantedeschia aethiopica | High | Moderate | Low | | |



4.2.4 Vegetation Mapping Units

A total of 51 mapping units were identified in the survey area (Figure 4). The extent of each unit is presented in Table 5.

The vegetation along the route is extremely fragmented and the majority of the vegetation consists of non-endemic species that have been used to revegetate the road verges. In some areas there are mature endemic trees however these are either over non-endemic shrub species or weeds. The term non-endemic has been used for species that are native to Western Australia however, are not within their natural range or typical habitat and in most cases have been planted.

Due to the fragmentation and lack of naturally occurring vegetation communities, all vegetated attributes were mapped, inclusive of isolated trees/shrubs, parkland trees and monocultures. This allows for an accurate and detailed representation of the survey area.

| MAP REFERENCE VEGETATION CODE | VEGETATION MAPPING UNITS | EXTENT IN SURVEY AREA (HA) | REHABILITATION/ PLANTED VS NATURALLY OCCURRING |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|
| BaAc (THR3) | Open low woodland of Banksia attenuata and Corymbia calophylla over Adenanthos cygnorum and Acacia pulchella | 2.4 | Naturally Occurring |
| MpRc (THR4&7) | Low open forest of Melaleuca preissiana over Acacia pulchella, Astartea sp., Regelia ciliata, Hypocalymma angustifolium, Hakea varia and Baumea juncea | 0.35 | Naturally Occurring |
| MpKg (THR9) | <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> over <i>Kunzea</i> glabrescens and weeds | 1.41 | Naturally Occurring |
| AcMn | Adenanthos cygnorum, Melaleuca nesophila, Jacksonia furcellata, Calothamnus quadrifidus and Chamelaucium uncinatum | 0.86 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| Мр | Melaleuca preissiana | 0.09 | Naturally Occurring |
| AflCq | Agonis flexuosa over Calothamnus quadrifidus and Chamelaucium uncinatum | 0.39 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| СсХр | Corymbia calophylla over Xanthorrhoea preissii, Hibbertia hypericoides, Stirlingia latifolia, Calothamnus quadrifidus, Mesomelaena pseudostygia, Philotheca | 0.17 | Naturally Occurring |

Table 5: Vegetation Mapping units and their Extent in the Survey Area



| | spicata and Hybanthus calycinus | | |
|----------------|---|------|--|
| Eg | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 0.21 | Naturally Occurring |
| EtEm | Eucalyptus todtiana, E. marginata, E. gomphocephala, Banksia menziesii over Xanthorrhoea preissii, Adenanthos cygnorum and Hypocalymma angustifolium | 0.73 | Naturally Occurring |
| Afl | Agonis flexuosa | 0.08 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| EmAf | Eucalyptus marginata, Allocasuarina fraseriana, Banksia menziesii and Corymbia calophylla over Hibbertia hypericoides, Acacia pulchella, Xanthorrhoea preissii and Jacksonia furcellata | 0.75 | Naturally Occurring |
| EcMn (THR1) | Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. camaldulensis over Melaleuca nesophila, Acacia iteaphylla, *Chamaecytisus palmensis over grass weeds | 2.27 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| Ec (THR2) | Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. camaldulensis over weeds | 1.69 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| KgMh | Planted Kunzea glabrescens and Melaleuca huegelii | 0.29 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| As | Acacia saligna | 0.42 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| Cc | Corymbia calophylla over weeds | 3.92 | Naturally Occurring |
| CcBm | Corymbia calophylla, Banksia menziesii, Xanthorrhoea preissii, Acacia saligna over weeds | 1.21 | Naturally Occurring |
| Ar | Acacia rostellifera | 0.06 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| KgCu | Planted Kunzea glabrescens and Chamelaucium uncinatum | 0.26 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| СсВа | Corymbia calophylla, Allocasuarina fraseriana, Banksia attenuata, Agonis | 1.25 | Naturally Occurring and Rehabilitated/ |



| | flexuous with Non-endemic trees | | Planted |
|------------------------|---|------|---|
| BaBm (THR5, 6&8) | Banksia attenuata, Banksia menziesii over Jacksonia floribunda, Calytrix flavescens, Allocasuarina humilis, Adenanthos cygnorum and Stirlingia latifolia | 1.79 | Naturally Occurring |
| BaSI | Banksia attenuata, Banksia menziesii over Stirlingia latifolia and Conostylis setigera | 0.32 | Naturally Occurring |
| AfNf | Allocasuarina fraseriana, Corymbia calophylla, Nuytsia floribunda, Banksia ilicifolia, Eucalyptus todtiana over Adenanthos cygnorum | 0.34 | Naturally Occurring |
| ХрСq | Xanthorrhoea preissii, Calothamnus quadrifidus, Calytrix flavescens and Chamelaucium uncinatum | 0.30 | Naturally Occurring |
| CcAh | Corymbia calophylla over Allocasuarina humilis, Melaleuca huegelii and Chamelaucium uncinatum | 0.55 | Naturally Occurring and Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| EmJf | Eucalyptus marginata, Banksia attenuata, Corymbia calophylla over Jacksonia furcellata, Xanthorrhoea preissii, Hardenbergia comptoniana and Calothamnus quadrifidus. | 0.47 | Naturally Occurring |
| Er | Eucalyptus rudis | 0.42 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| Gn | Garden | 0.26 | N/A |
| CcAfl | Corymbia calophylla and Agonis flexuosa over Acacia saligna | 0.57 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| МрСс | Melaleuca preissiana, Corymbia calophylla, Eucalyptus marginata over Xanthorrhoea preissii, Hypocalymma angustifolium, Astartea sp., Hibbertia hypericoides, Hakea varia and Hardenbergia comptoniana | 0.22 | Naturally Occurring |
| St | Schinus terebinthifolius | 0.11 | N/A |
| CcAs | Corymbia calophylla over Acacia saligna | 0.16 | Naturally Occurring and |



| | | | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
|------------------|---|------|--|
| СсКд | Corymbia calophylla, Agonis flexuosa and Banksia menziesii over Kunzea glabrescens | 0.59 | Rehabilitated/ Planted (some remnant trees |
| MnCu | Melaleuca nesophila and Chamelaucium uncinatum | 1.35 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| BgCc | Banksia grandis and Corymbia calophylla | 0.46 | Naturally Occurring |
| MpBg | Melaleuca preissiana, Banksia grandis, Corymbia calophylla and Banksia prionotes over Regelia ciliata, Hypocalymma angustifolium and Xanthorrhoea preissii | 0.41 | Naturally Occurring |
| EtEr | Eucalyptus todtiana and Eucalyptus rudis over Calothamnus quadrifidus and non- endemic Eucalyptus | 0.83 | Rehabilitated/ Planted (some remnant trees) |
| MpEr | Melaleuca preissiana and Eucalyptus rudis | 0.28 | Naturally Occurring |
| Ah | Allocasuarina humilis over weeds | 0.31 | Naturally Occurring |
| AcJf | Adenanthos cygnorum, Jacksonia floribunda, Daviesia divaricata, Scholtzia involucrata and Conostylis aculeata | 1.57 | Naturally Occurring |
| AcLi | Adenanthos cygnorum, Leptospermum laevigatum, Chamelaucium uncinatum and *Chamaecytisus palmensis | 0.65 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| NE | Non-endemic species (Native to WA but not to the site) | 7.02 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| Kg | Kunzea glabrescens | 1.15 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| KgCq | Kunzea glabrescens and Calothamnus quadrifidus | 2.13 | Rehabilitated/ Planted |
| OW | Open water | 0.44 | N/A |
| Non Mapped Areas | | 57.9 | |



4.2.5 Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition ranged from Completely Degraded to Excellent (Figure 5). Historical vegetation clearing, weeds, road infrastructure and the presence of unsealed roads within and adjacent to the survey area were the most frequently observed impacts on native vegetation.

The vegetation along the length of the route is extremely fragmented and the majority of the site consists of non-endemic species that have been planted in revegetation projects along the road verges. All mapping units that are of non-endemic species have been given a Completely Degraded condition rating as they are not naturally occurring vegetation communities and therefore cannot be given a higher rating according to the condition scale. This accounts for the high percentage of area that has been mapped as Completely Degraded.

The extent of each vegetation condition rating and corresponding vegetation association is present in Table 6

| VEGETATION CONDITION | AREA (HA) | PROPORTION OF SURVEY AREA (%) |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Excellent | 1 | 1.0 |
| Very Good | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Good | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Good to Degraded | 1 | 1.0 |
| Degraded | 15.6 | 15.5 |
| Completely Degraded | 76.2 | 78 |

Table 6: Vegetation Condition Recorded in the Survey Area

4.2.6 Vegetation of Conservation Significance

The review of the DPaW TEC and PEC database searches identified the following TECs and PECs occurring in the surrounding area;

- A Banksia attenuata and/or Eucalyptus marginata woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (Endangered);

 - A Banksia attenuata woodland over species rich dense shrublands (Endangered);
 - A Herb rich saline shrublands in clay pans (Vulnerable);

- 0Á Low lying Banksia attenuata woodlands or shrubland (Priority 3); and
- ۵Á Banksia ilicifolia woodlands (Priority 3).

Banksia dominated woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region are listed as Priority 3 communities. The main feature of these Banksia woodlands is the presence of



Banksia attenuata and/or *B. menziesii* occurring on deeps sands. The mapping unit BaBm is considered to represent this community. The remaining mapping units are not likely to represent any PECs or TECs due to their highly altered state and Degraded condition.

4.2.7 Wetlands

No CCWs or REWs occur onsite, according to DPaW (2013) mapping.

Three MUWs occur on the site (DPaW 2013d) (Figure 3), this category is considered to have few remaining important wetland attributes and functions. MUWs typically do not require specific management measures to maintain their function, although groundwater management is generally required.

4.2.8 Regional Representation

Vegetation mapping units described in the survey area were correlated with the Beard (1975) and Shepherd et al. (2001) broad vegetation types as much as possible by examining similarities in vegetation descriptions (Table 7). be Differences exist with the terminology used in the descriptions as they are based on different methods of categorising and characterising vegetation types, and the different spatial scale of the analysis (i.e. region vs. local scale).

Only one of the mapping units, BaBm can be correlated with the Beard (1975) and Shepherd *et al.* (2001) broad vegetation type. The remaining mapping units described during the survey were severely altered and degraded at the time of the survey. As such, they cannot be correlated with the pre-European vegetation types described by Beard (1975) and Shepherd *et al.* (2001).

| VEGETATION TYPE AND DESCRIPTION (SHEPHERD <i>ET AL</i> . 2001/BEARD 1975) | CORRESPONDING VEGETATION ASSOCIATION (CURRENT SURVEY) | VEGETATION ASSOCIATION EXTENT IN SURVEY AREA (HA) |
|--|--|--|
| 1001 (e2Mb cbLi) - Medium very sparse woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia & casuarina | BaBm | 1.439 |

| Table 7: Representation of Broad Vegetation | n Types and Corresponding Vegetation |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Associations | |

4.3[°] Fauna Results

4.3.1 Fauna of Conservation Significance

One conservation significant species, the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) listed Vulnerable under the EPBC Act and as Schedule 1 under the WC Act was recorded in the survey area during the survey.



A total of 30 conservation significant species were identified during the desktop review of database searches (Table 8, Appendix E). These comprise two reptile, 18 birds and three mammals. Fifteen of the 30 species are considered as 'Unlikely' to occur within the survey area, eight species are considered as 'Possible' to occur, five species are considered as 'Likely' to occur within the study area and one species was recorded.

The Likelihood of each species is based on the following:

- A Recorded: Recorded during the field survey or site reconnaissance;
- A Likely: Suitable habitat is present in the study area and the study area is in the species' known distribution;
- •A Possible: Limited or no suitable habitat is present in study area but is nearby. The species has good dispersal abilities and is known from the general area; and
- A Unlikely: No suitable habitat is present in study area but is nearby, the species has poor dispersal abilities, but is known from the general area; or suitable habitat is present, however the survey area is outside of the species' known distribution.

Table 8: Conservation Significant Fauna Potentially Occurring in the Survey Area

| Таха | CONSERVATION STATUS | LIKELIHOOD |
|---|------------------------|------------|
| Reptiles | | |
| Carpet Python (Morelia spilota imbricata) | S4, P4 | Possible |
| Black-striped Snake (Neelaps calonotos) | P3 | Possible |
| Birds | | |
| Australian Black Bittern (Ixobrychus flavicollis australis) | P3 | Possible |
| Australasian Bittern (<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>) | En | Possible |
| Bar-tailed Godwit | Ma, Mi | Unlikely |
| Australian Little Bittern (Ixobrychus minutus dubius) | P4 | Possible |
| Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) | IA | Possible |
| Fork-tailed Swift (Apus pacificus) | Ma, Mi | Possible |
| Eastern great Egret (Ardea modesta) | Ma, Mi | Likely |
| Cattle Egret (Ardea ibis) | Ma, Mi | Likely |
| Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus) | S4 | Possible |
| Bush Stone-curlew (Burhinus grallarius) | P4 | Unlikely |
| Common Sandpiper (Actitis hypoleucos) | Ma, Mi | Unlikely |
| Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (Calidris acuminata) | Ma, Mi | Unlikely |
| Sanderling (Calidris alba) | Ma, Mi | Unlikely |



| Red Knot (Calidris canutus) | Ma, Mi | Unlikely |
|---|--------|----------|
| Great Knot (Calidris tenuirostris) | Ma,Mi | Unlikely |
| Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea) | Ma, Mi | Unlikely |
| Red-necked Stint (Calidris ruficollis) | Ma, Mi | Unlikely |
| Grey Tailed Tattler (Tringa brevipes) | Ma, IA | Unlikely |
| Common Greenshank (Tringa nebularia) | Ma, Mi | Unlikely |
| Marsh Sandpiper (<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>) | Ma, Mi | Unlikely |
| Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii naso) | Vu,S1 | Recorded |
| Baudin's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus baudinii) | Vu, S1 | Likely |
| Carnaby's Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris) | En, S1 | Likely |
| Wood Sandpiper (<i>Tringa glareola</i>) | Ma, Mi | Unlikely |
| Rainbow Bee-eater (Merops ornatus) | Ma, Mi | Likely |
| Mammals | | |
| Quenda (Isoodon obesulus fusciventer) | P5 | Unlikely |
| Western Quoll (<i>Dasyurus geoffroyi</i>) | Vu, S1 | Unlikely |
| Water-rat (Hydromys chrysogaster) | P4 | Possible |

En Listed as Endangered under the *EBPC Act 1999*. Vu Listed as Vulnerable under the *EBPC Act 1999*. Mi Listed as Migratory under the *EBPC Act 1999* Ma Listed as Marine under the *EBPC Act 1999* S Scheduled under the *WC Act 1950*. P Listed as Priority by the DPaW

4.3.2[°] Fauna Assemblages

Fauna previously recorded in the vicinity of the site and fauna recorded in this survey are listed in Appendix E. As a Level 1 survey was conducted, consisting of a site reconnaissance and habitat assessment, a limited number of fauna were recorded during the survey, particularly ground dwelling reptiles and mammals.

4.3.2.1Á Recorded Fauna

A total of 23 vertebrate fauna (three reptiles and 20 birds) were recorded during the field survey.

Amphibians

Twelve species of amphibians have been previously recorded in vicinity of the survey area (Appendix E). Common amphibians most likely to occur are the Motorbike Frog (*Litoria moorei*) and Moaning Frog (*Heleioporus eyrei*).

No amphibians were recorded during the fauna assessment.



Reptiles

Fifty five species of reptile have been previously recorded in the vicinity of the survey area (Appendix E). Reptiles likely to be common to the site include the Southwestern Cool Skink (*Acritoscincus trilineatum*), the Two-toed Earless Skink (*Hemiergis quadrilineata*) and the Bobtail (*Tiliqua rugosa rugosa*). Most of these species could utilise the leaf litter for foraging and sheltering.

Three reptile species, Dugite (*Pseudonaja affinis affinis*), *Cryptoblepahrus* sp. and Bobtail were recorded during the fauna assessment. These three species are common and widespread on the Swan Coastal Plain (Wilson & Swan 2003).

Birds

One hundred and sixty seven species of birds have been previously recorded in the vicinity of the survey area (Appendix E). Many of these are unlikely to occur at the site, since these records are from a larger area encompassing a wide range of habitats and include rare birds that only occur on a transitory basis. Birds likely to be common to the site include the New Holland Honeyeater (*Phylidonyris novaehollandiae*), Magpie-lark (*Grallina cyanoleuca*) and Australian Raven (*Corvus coronoides*).

Twenty species of bird were recorded during this survey; frequently recorded species included the Pink and Grey Galah (*Eolophus roseicapilla*), Australian Magpie (*Gymnorhina tibicen*) and Australian raven (*Corvus coronoides*).

One species of conservation significance was recorded during the fauna assessment, the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso). The location of which is presented in Figure 6.

Mammals

Twenty five species of mammal have previously been recorded in the vicinity of the survey area (Appendix E). Many of these are unlikely to occur at the site, since these records are from larger areas encompassing a wide range of habitats, and small mammals tend to be habitat-specific.

During the fauna assessment no mammal species were recorded.

4.3.3 Fauna Habitats

Five habitat assessments were undertaken in the survey area (Appendix H) the locations of which are shown in Figure 6. The survey area contains five habitat types:

- A Shrublands;
- ●Á Damplands.



Completely Degraded areas were not assessed for fauna habitat. A summary of the total area of each habitat is presented in Table 9.

| Навітат Туре | AREA (HA) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Scattered trees/woodlands | 17.13 |
| Eucalyptus/Banksia Woodland | 11.53 |
| Shrublands | 10.14 |
| Constructed Wetlands | 0.91 |
| Damplands | 0.85 |
| Completely Degraded | 56.75 |

Table 9: Summary of Fauna Habitats

Scattered Trees/ Shrubs

The scattered trees comprises of scattered trees or shrubs including non-native *Eucalyptus* spp., *E. marginata*, *Corymbia* calophylla, *Banksia* spp., *Melaleuca* spp. and *Acacia* spp. over weeds.

The undergrowth in this habitat comprised of mainly introduced species thereby restricting the level of habitat potential for ground dwelling species.

The *Eucalyptus*, *Corymbia* and *Banksia* spp. found in this habitat type provides foraging opportunities for a variety of native birds when flowering and both the flowers and seeds provide foraging opportunities for the Black Cockatoos. The larger Eucalyptus and Corymbia trees may provide potential breeding habitat for Black Cockatoos.

Eucalyptus and Banksia Woodland

The Eucalyptus and Banksia woodland typically comprises of Eucalyptus marginata, *E. todtiana* and *Corymbia calophylla* woodland over *Banksia* spp. low woodland over *Adenanthos cygnorum* and *Xanthorrhoea preissii* shrublands over *Hibbertia* spp. scattered low shrubs to low open shrubland.

The Eucalyptus and Banksia woodland has soft sands that provide suitable burrowing habitat for those species which nest, forage or dig in the substrate and high leaf litter ground cover which provides suitable cover for ground dwelling species.

This habitat type provides foraging opportunities for a variety of native birds when flowering and both the flowers and seeds provide foraging opportunities for the Black Cockatoos. The larger Eucalyptus and Corymbia trees provide potential breeding habitat for Black Cockatoos.

Shrubland

The shrubland habitat consists of a mixture of natural and non-endemic species including *Kunzea glabrescens*, *Acacia spp.*, *Adenanthos cygnorum*, *Chamelaucium uncinatum* and



Melaleuca huegelii and *M. nesophila* over weeds. Occasional non-endemic Eucalyptus species may be present. This habitat type included degraded natural areas and rehabilitated areas.

The shrubs found in this habitat type may provide foraging opportunities for a variety of native birds when flowering. The undergrowth in this habitat comprised of mainly introduced species thereby restricting the level of habitat potential for ground dwelling species.

Constructed Wetlands

The constructed wetlands habitat includes areas of open water surrounded by riparian vegetation. Typically associated species are Eucalyptus rudis, Non-native *Eucalyptus* spp. trees over **Typha orientalis* and *Juncus* spp. sedges over weeds.

The constructed wetlands habitat provides suitable foraging and breeding habitat for a variety of wetland bird species.

Damplands Wetlands

The damplands habitat comprised of vegetation associated with wetter areas. Typical species included *Melaleuca preissiana*, *Kunzea glabrescens* and *Hypocalymma angustifolium* over weeds.

The shrubs found in this habitat type may provide foraging opportunities for a variety of native birds when flowering. The undergrowth in this habitat comprised of mainly introduced species thereby restricting the level of habitat potential for ground dwelling species.

Completely Degraded Areas

The Completely Degraded areas are heavily disturbed and contained little native flora or introduced flora. These areas do not have a natural vegetation structure and offer no fauna habitat.



5[.] Discussion

5.1 Flora of Conservation Significance

No threatened species pursuant to the EPBC Act or to the WC Act were recorded in the survey area. This is despite seventeen species listed as Threatened by the EPBC Act being identified as potentially occurring in the survey area. Of these seventeen species, one is no longer a recognised taxa (*Epiblema grandiflorum* var. *cyaneum*), two are considered likely to occur (*Caladenia huegelii* and *Conospermum undulatum*) and the remaining 14 are considered unlikely to occur due to lack of suitable habitat and/or distance of nearest record.

The Threatened *Caladenia huegelii* is a perennial species persisting as a tuber in the soil and only identifiable when in flower (September to October). The survey was undertaken at the optimum time for the identification for the orchid and the area had received adequate rainfall, given that no specimens were found despite searching suitable habitat within the survey area, it is unlikely that the orchid exists on site.

The threatened *Conospermum undulatum* is a perennial shrub to two metres high and flowers from May to October (WAH 2013). The survey was undertaken at the optimum time for the identification, given that no specimens were found despite searching suitable habitat within the survey area, it is unlikely that it exists on site.

No Priority flora were recorded during the survey. Of the Priority Flora (16 taxa) identified as potentially occurring within the survey area during the desktop assessment none are considered likely to occur. The lack of suitable habitat, distance to nearest records and highly degraded nature of the remaining vegetation were factors considered during this assessment.

5.2 Vegetation of Conservation Significance

As a level 1 Vegetation and Flora survey was undertaken only basic vegetation mapping units were recorded during the survey. The majority of vegetation recorded is considered to be Degraded or severely altered and is not considered of conservation significance. The vegetation mapping unit BaBm (1.4 ha) is likely to represent the PEC 'Banksia dominated woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA region' listed as a Priority 3 community. A Level 2 survey incorporating statistical analysis would be required to determine its full conservation status and extent.

5.3 Vegetation Condition and Introduced Flora

The vegetation condition within the survey area ranged from Completely Degraded to Excellent with the majority of the site considered to be in a degraded or worse condition (93.5 ha).



The vegetation along the length of the route is extremely fragmented and the majority of the site consists of non-endemic species that have been planted in revegetation projects along the road verges. There are only a few locations that consist of naturally occurring vegetation associations, all other native vegetation is either isolated, associated with non-endemic species or weeds or occur as monocultures.

Historical vegetation clearing, weeds, road infrastructure and the presence of unsealed roads within and adjacent to the survey area were the most frequently observed impacts on native vegetation. These disturbances, along with anthropogenic fires and rubbish dumping were observed to have the greatest impact on the remnant vegetation.

Twenty five introduced species were recorded during the survey. One of these species, **Zantedeschia aethiopica* is listed as declared under the BAM Act 2007.

*Zantedeschia aethiopica is a rhizomatous (tuber-like), perennial herb growing up to one metre high and is primarily found in wet swampy habitats that can form dense stands (Hussey et al. 2007). Under the BAM Act 2007 this species is categorised as C3 (management). Weed species are assigned to this category if they are established in Western Australia but it is feasible, or desirable, to manage them in order to limit their damage. Control measures can prevent a C3 pest from increasing in population size or density or moving from an area in which it is established into an area which currently is free of that pest.

5.4 Regional Representation

The survey area is mapped as Bassendean Complex Central and South and Southern River Complex.

The Bassendean Complex Central and South was estimated to have 27% native vegetation remaining based on the pre-European extent with 0.7% in secure tenure (EPA 2006). More recently the Perth Biodiversity Project (PBP 2013) has mapped native vegetation extent by vegetation complex on the Swan Coastal Plain. It is estimated that 27.7% of Bassendean Complex Central and South remains compared to its pre-European extent (PBP 2013).

The Southern River Complex was estimated to have 19.8% native vegetation remaining based on the pre-European extent with 1.5% in secure tenure (EPA 2006). More recently the Perth Biodiversity Project (PBP 2013) has mapped native vegetation extent by vegetation complex on the Swan Coastal Plain. It is estimated that 19.69% of Southern River Complex remains compared to its pre-European extent (PBP 2013).

The EPA recognises vegetation complexes that are not well represented in reserves as being significant. Vegetation complexes which have 10%-30% remaining may be considered regionally significant. Proposals that would affect a vegetation complex with 10% or less remaining are likely to be formally assessed by the EPA (EPA 2006). Neither of the complexes that are present on site are below the 10% threshold.



5.5 Geomorphic Wetlands

The three MUWs located in the survey area are heavily modified and in poor condition with few remaining important attributes and functions.

5.6 Fauna Habitat Types

The survey area comprises of five habitat types, Scattered Trees/Woodlands, Eucalyptus/Banksia Woodland, Shrublands, Constructed Wetlands and Damplands. The remainder of the study area is made up of cleared areas and infrastructure. The habitats of the study area generally have a high level of disturbance to them in the form of weeds, introduced animals, rubbish and infrastructure (roads, rail lines and powerlines).

The Scattered Trees/Woodlands, Eucalyptus/Banksia Woodland and Shrublands are of significance, in that they may provide foraging and/or breeding habitat, for the conservation significant Black Cockatoos. If the proposed development requires the clearing of more than one hectare of foraging habitat or clearing of breeding habitat, the proposal may be classified as a high risk of significant impacts and referral under the EPBC Act would be recommended.

5.7[.] Faunal Assemblage

The proposed development is unlikely to disrupt the fauna assemblage of the survey area as the fauna are generally common and widespread throughout the region and are not dependent upon the survey area.

5.8[°] Conservation Significant Fauna

One conservation significant species, the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo was recorded during the survey, and three species of conservation significant species are considered as 'Likely' to occur in the study area; Baudins Cockatoo, Carnaby's Cockatoo, Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*). A further eight species were listed as possible however given the highly degraded state and small size of the suitable habitat available it's unlikely these species occur there.

5.8.1' Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

The Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo is listed as Vulnerable under the Commonwealth EPBC Act and Schedule 1 under the WC Act. The Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo has been previously recorded in the vicinity of the study area (DEC 2011e). Four individuals of this species were recorded foraging the survey area during the survey. The survey area contains suitable foraging, roosting and potential breeding habitat.

5.8.2[°] Baudins Cockatoo

Baudin's Cockatoo is listed as Vulnerable under the Commonwealth EPBC Act and Schedule 1 under the WC Act. Baudins Cockatoo occurs in tall Karri forests and mixed



Jarrah/Marri forests and woodlands of the south west corner of West Australian (Pizzey and Knight 1997). The survey area contains suitable foraging, roosting and potential breeding habitat.

5.8.3 Carnaby's Cockatoo

Carnaby's Cockatoo is listed as Endangered under the Commonwealth EPBC Act and Schedule 1 under the WC Act. The species was once common, but the population has declined significantly in the last half century (Johnstone & Storr 1998). Carnaby's Cockatoo has been previously recorded in the vicinity of the study area (DPaW 2013e and DPaW 2013f). The study area contains suitable foraging, roosting and potential breeding habitat.

5.8.4 Rainbow Bee-eater

The Rainbow Bee-eater is listed as Migratory under the EPBC Act. This species is one of the most common and widespread birds in Australia with a distribution that covers the majority of Australia (Barrett *et al* 2003). In Western Australia this bird can occur as a 'resident, breeding visitor, postnuptial nomad, passage migrant and winter visitor' (Johnstone & Storr 1998). This species have been previously recorded in the vicinity of the survey area (DPaW). The survey area contains potential foraging habitat and the sandy soil provides suitable nest sites for this species. Due to the widespread distribution of the Rainbow Bee-eater the proposed development will not impact upon the local or regional status of this species.



6[·] References

Bureau of Meteorology [BOM]. (2013). Daily Weather Observations, Commonwealth of Australia. Retrieved November 11, 2013, from <u>http://www.bom.gov.au/climate</u>

Barrett, G., Silcocks, A., Barry, S., Cunningham, R., & Poulter, R. (2003). The New Atlas of Australian Birds. Hawthorn East, Victoria: Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union.

Commonwealth of Australia. (2013). Weeds of National Significance. Retrieved November 8, 2013, from http://www.weeds.gov.au/weeds/lists/wons.html

Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia [DAFWA]. (2013). DeclaredPlantsinWesternAustralia.Availablefromhttp://www.agric.wa.gov.au/PC_93088.html?s=270181382,Topic=PC_93079

Department of Conservation and Land Management [CALM]. (1999). Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia. Retrieved November 12, 2013, from http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/pdf/plants_animals/environmental_weed_strategy_wa.pdf

Department of the Environment (DotE) 2013. *Protected Matters Search Tool*, Accessed from <u>http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/pmst/index.html</u>, Commonwealth of Australia.

Department of Environment and Conservation [DEC]. (2009). Invasive Plant Prioritization Process: DEC Swan Region – Environmental Weed List. Available from http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/management-and-protection/plants/invasiveplants/invasive-plant-prioritisation-process.html

Department of Parks and Wildlife [DPaW]. (2013a). Invasive Plant Prioritization Process:. Available from <u>http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/images/documents/plants-</u> animals/plants/weeds/Weed Prioritisation Process in DPaW Nov 2013.pdf

Department of Parks and Wildlife [DPaW]. (2013b). Geomorphic Wetlands, GIS Dataset, Government of Western Australia.

Department of Parks and Conservation [DPaW]. (2013c). Request for Rare Flora Information (custom search).

Department of Parks and Conservation [DPaW]. (2013d). Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities Information (custom search).

Department of Parks and Conservation [DPaW]. (2013e). Threatened and Priority Fauna Information (custom search).



Department of Parks and Wildlife [DPaW]. (2013f). NatureMap: Mapping Western Australia's Biodiversity. Department of Parks and Wildlife and Western Australian Museum. Retrieved September 2013, from http://naturemap.dec.wa.gov.au/

Department of Water (DoW) 2013a. Perth Groundwater Atlas, Accessed from http://www.water.wa.gov.au/idelve/gwa/,Government of Western Australia.

Department of Water (DoW) 2013b. Hydrogeological Atlas. Accessed from http://www.water.wa.gov.au/idelve/hydroatlas/, Government of Western Australia.

Environmental Protection Authority [EPA]. (2002). Terrestrial Biological Surveys as an Element of Biodiversity Protection. Position Statement No. 3. Perth: Author

Environmental Protection Authority [EPA]. (2004a). Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia, Guidance Statement No. 51. Perth: Author

Environmental Protection Authority [EPA]. (2004b). Terrestrial Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia (Guidance Statement No. 56). Perth: Author.

Environmental Protection Authority [EPA] (2006). Level of Assessment for Proposals affecting Natural Areas within the System 6 Region and Swan Coastal Plain Portion of the System 1 region in Western Australia. Guidance Statement No. 10, EPA, Perth, Western Australia.

Environmental Protection Authority [EPA]. (2010). Technical Guide – Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment. Perth: Author.

Government of Western Australia. (2000a). Bush Forever: Volume 1: Policies, Principles and Processes. Perth: Department of Environmental Protection

Government of Western Australia. (2013). 2013 Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the CAR Reserve Analysis (Full Report). Accessed [November 2013]. WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, Perth.

Gozzard, R. (1986) Perth, Sheet Part 2034 II and 2134 Part III, Perth Metropolitan Region, Environmental Geological Series, Geological Survey of Western Australia.

Hill A.L., Semeniuk C.A., Semeniuk V, and Del Macro, A., 1996. Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain. Water and Rivers Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection, Perth.

Hussey, B. J. M., Keighery, G. J., Dodd, J., Lloyd, S. G., & Cousens, R. D. (2007). *Western Weeds: A Guide to the Weeds of Western Australia (2nd ed.).* Perth: The Weeds Society of Western Australia.

Johnstone, R.E. & Storr, G.M. 1998. *Handbook of Western Australian Birds*. Volume 1 - Non-Passerines (Emu to Dollarbird). Oxford University Press.



Pizzey, G. & Knight, F. 1997. Field guide to the Birds of Australia. HarperCollins Publishers.

Mitchell, D., Williams, K., & Desmond, A. (2002). Swan Coastal Plan 2 (SWA2 – Perth subregion). In A Biodiversity Audit of Western Australia's 53 Biogeographical Subregions. Perth: Department of Conservation and Land Management.

Shepherd, D. P., Beeston, G. R., and Hopkins, A. J. M. (2001). Native Vegetation in Western Australia (Technical Report 249). Perth: Department of Agriculture.

Western Australian Herbarium [WAH]. (2013). Florabase - Information on the Western Australian Flora. Accessed from http://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au



7[.] Limitations

This report is produced strictly in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract or otherwise agreed in accordance with the contract. 360 Environmental makes no representations or warranties in relation to the nature and quality of soil and water other than the visual observation and analytical data in this report.

In the preparation of this report, 360 Environmental has relied upon documents, information, data and analyses ("client's information") provided by the client and other individuals and entities. In most cases where client's information has been relied upon, such reliance has been indicated in this report. Unless expressly set out in this report, 360 Environmental has not verified that the client's information is accurate, exhaustive or current and the validity and accuracy of any aspect of the report including, or based upon, any part of the client's information. 360 Environmental shall not be liable to the client or any other person in connection with any invalid or inaccurate aspect of this report where that invalidity or inaccuracy arose because the client's information or condition that was concealed, withheld, misrepresented, or otherwise not fully disclosed or available to 360 Environmental.

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

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

Subject to the terms of the contract between the Client and 360 Environmental Pty Ltd, copying, reproducing, disclosing or disseminating parts of this report is prohibited (except to the extent required by law) unless the report is produced in its entirety including this page, without the prior written consent of 360 Environmental Pty Ltd.



FIGURES





























APPENDIX A

Definition of Declared Rare / Priority / Threatened Flora and Fauna Species


APPENDIX A1

Definitions of Declared Rare / Priority / Threatened Flora

| CONSERVATI ON CODE | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------------|---|
| Х | Presumed Extinct Flora (Declared Rare Flora – Extinct) |
| | "Taxa which have been adequately searched for and there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died, and have been gazetted as such (Schedule 2 under the <i>Wildlife</i> <i>Conservation</i> Act 1950)." |
| т | Threatened Flora (Declared Rare Flora – Extant) |
| | "Taxa which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be in the wild either rare, in danger of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such (Schedule 1 under the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i>)." |
| | "Threatened Flora (Schedule 1) are further ranked by the Department according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List criteria: |
| | CR: Critically Endangered – considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild; |
| | EN: Endangered – considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild; |
| | VU: Vulnerable – considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild." |
| P1 | Priority One: Poorly-known taxa |
| | "Taxa which 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. Taxa 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 taxa |
| | "Taxa which 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. Taxa 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." |
|----|---|
| P3 | Priority Three: Poorly-known taxa "Taxa which are known from collections or sight records from several localities not under imminent threat, or few but widespread localities with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable babitat, much of it not under imminent |
| | threat. Taxa 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 | Priority Four: Rare, Near Threatened and other taxa in need of monitoring |
| | a. Rare. "Taxa which 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 taxa are usually represented on conservation lands." |
| | b. Near Threatened. "Taxa that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable." |
| | c. "Taxa that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy." |
| P5 | Priority Five: Conservation Dependent taxa |
| | "Taxa that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the taxon becoming threatened within five years." |

Source: Department of Parks and Wildlife (2013). Online: <u>http://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au</u>.

Á

Categories of Threatened Flora Species

| CONSERVATION CODE | DESCRIPTION |
|----------------------|--|
| Ex | Extinct |
| | Taxa which at a particular time if, at the 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, 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 medium-term 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 | Conservation Dependent |
| | Taxa which at a particular time if, at that time, 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 within a period of 5 years. |

Source: Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

APPENDIX A2

DEFINITIONS OF CONSERVATION CODES FOR FAUNA OF CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth): Threatened Species and Threatened Ecological Communities Codes

The EPBC Act prescribes seven matters of national environmental significance:-

- •Á World Heritage porperties
- A National Heritage places;
- A Wetlands of international importance;
- A Threatened species and ecological communities;
- Migratory species;



•A Commonwealth marine areas; and

A Nuclear actions (including uranium mining).

Species in the categories ExW, CE, E, V and M (see below), and Threatened Ecological Communities in the CE and E categories are protected as matters of national environmental significance under the *EPBC Act*.

| CATEGORY | CODE | DESCRIPTION | | | | |
|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Extinct | Ex | Taxa for which there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died. | | | | |
| Extinct in the Wild | ExW | Taxa known to survive only in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or not recorded in its known and/or expected habitat at appropriate seasons anywhere in its past range despite exhaustive surveys over a timeframe appropriate to its life cycle and form. | | | | |
| Critically Endangered | CE | Taxa facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria. | | | | |
| Endangered | E | Taxa not critically endangered and facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria. | | | | |
| Vulnerable | V | Taxa not critically endangered or endangered and facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria. | | | | |
| Conservation CD Taxa which are the focus of a specific conservation program, the ce of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endanged within five years | | | | | | |
| Migratory | Mi | Critically endangered within five years. Taxa that migrate to Australia and its external territories, or pass through or over Australian waters during their annual migrations, that are included in an international agreement approved by the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts and that have been placed on the national List of Migratory Species under the provisions of the <i>EPBC Act.</i> At present there are four such agreements: •Á the Bonn Convention •Á the China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA) •Á the Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement | | | | |
| Marine | Ma | Taxa protected in a Commonwealth Marine Protected Area by virtue of section 248 of the EPBC Act. These taxa include certain seals, crocodiles, turtles and birds, as well as various marine fish. Commonwealth marine areas are matters of national environmental significance under the EPBC Act. An action will require approval if the: •Á action is taken in a Commonwealth marine area and the action | | | | |



| has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment, or |
|--|
| •Á action is taken outside a Commonwealth marine area and the action has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in a Commonwealth marine area1 |
| The Commonwealth marine area is any part of the sea, including the |
| waters, seabed, and airspace, within Australia's exclusive economic zone |
| and/or over the continental shelf of Australia, that is not State or Northern |
| Territory waters. |
| The Commonwealth marine area stretches from 3 to 200 nautical miles |
| (approximately 5-370 km) from the coast. Marine protected areas are |
| marine areas which are recognised to have high conservation value. |



Western Australian Threatened Fauna Categories

Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WA)

| CATEGORY | CODE | DESCRIPTION |
|------------|------|---|
| Schedule 1 | S1 | Rare or likely to become extinct. |
| Schedule 2 | S2 | Presumed extinct. |
| Schedule 3 | S3 | Birds subject to an agreement between the governments of Australia and Japan, the People's Republic of China & the Republic of Korea relating to the protection of migratory birds and birds in danger of extinction. |
| Schedule 4 | S4 | Other specially protected fauna. |

Department of Environment and Conservation Fauna Priority Codes

| CATEGORY | CODE | DESCRIPTION |
|------------|------|--|
| Priority 1 | P1 | Taxa with few, poorly known populations on threatened lands. |
| Priority 2 | P2 | Taxa with few, poorly known populations on conservation lands. |
| Priority 3 | P3 | Taxa with several, poorly known populations, some on conservation lands. |
| Priority 4 | P4 | Taxa in need of monitoring: not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could become so. Usually represented on conservation lands. |
| Priority 5 | P5 | Taxa in need of monitoring: not considered threatened, but the subject of a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the species becoming threatened within five years. |



APPENDIX B

Definition of Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities



DEFINITIONS OF THREATENED AND PRIORITY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Definitions of Threatened Ecological Communities

Presumed Totally Destroyed (PD)

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);

- A) Records within the last 50 years have not been confirmed despite thorough searches or known or likely habitats or
- B) All occurrences recorded within the last 50 years have since been destroyed.

Critically Endangered (CR)

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):

- 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)
- 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 5 years)
- modification throughout its range is continuing such that in the immediate future (within approximately 5 years) the community is unlikely to be capable of being substantially rehabilitated.
- B) Current distribution is limited, and one or more of the following apply (i, ii or iii):
- 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 5 years)
- ii) there are very few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes
- iii) 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
- C) The ecological community exists only as highly modified occurrences which may be capable of being rehabilitated if such work begins in the immediate future (within approximately 5 years)

Endangered (EN)

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):



| 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 70% and either or both |
| | of the following apply (i or ii) |

- 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 likely in the short term (within approximately 10 years)
- modification throughout its range is continuing such that in the short term future (within approximately 10 years) the community is unlikely to be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.
- B) Current distribution is limited, and one or more of the following apply (i, ii or iii):
- 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 short term future (within approximately 10 years)
- ii) there are very few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes
- 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
- C) The ecological community exists only as highly modified occurrences which may be capable of being rehabilitated if such work begins in the short term future (within approximately 10 years).

Vulnerable (VU)

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 in the medium to long term 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):

 A) The ecological community exists largely as modified occurrences which are likely to be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.

B) The ecological community can be modified or destroyed and would be vulnerable to threatening processes, is restricted in area and/or range and/or is only found at a few locations.

C) The ecological community may still be widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the medium to long term future because of existing or impending threatening processes.

Source: Department of Environment and Conservation (2010). Definitions, Categories and Criteria for Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities. Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth, Western Australia. Online: www.naturebase.net/

Definitions of Priority Ecological Communities

Possible threatened ecological communities that do not meet survey criteria or that are not adequately defined are added to the Priority Ecological Community Lists under Priorities 1, 2 and 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and/or definition of the community, and evaluation of conservation status, so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened ecological communities. Ecological Communities that are adequately known, and are rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list, are placed in



Priority 4. These ecological communities require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent ecological communities are placed in Priority 5.

Priority One: Poorly known ecological communities

Ecological communities with apparently few, small occurrences, all or most not actively managed for conservation (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) and for which current threats exist. 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.

Priority Two: Poorly known ecological communities

Communities that are known from few small occurrences, all or most of which are actively managed for conservation (e.g. within national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, State forest, unallocated Crown land, water reserves, etc.) and not under imminent 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.

Priority Three: Poorly known ecological communities

- 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 or:
- Communities known from a few widespread occurrences, which are either large or within significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat, or;
- (iii) Communities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or 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.

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.

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.

(a) 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.



- (b) 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.
- (c) Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years.

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.

Source: Department of Environment and Conservation (2010). Definitions, Categories and Criteria for Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities. Department of Environment and Conservation, Perth, Western Australia. Online: www.naturebase.net/



APPENDIX C

Environmental Weeds and Declared Plant Categories



Standard Meanings of Declared Plant Categories

Under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (the BAM Act), all declared pests are placed in one of three categories, namely C1 (exclusion), C2 (eradication) or C3 (management).

C1 category (Exclusion) - Pests will be assigned to this category if they are not established in Western Australia and control measures are to be taken, including border checks, in order to prevent them entering and establishing in the State.

C2 category (Eradication) – Pests will be assigned to this category if they are present in Western Australia in low enough numbers or in sufficiently limited areas that their eradication is still a possibility.

C3 category (Management) – Pests will be assigned to this category if they are established in Western Australia but it is feasible, or desirable, to manage them in order to limit their damage. Control measures can prevent a C3 pest from increasing in population size or density or moving from an area in which it is established into an area which currently is free of that pest.

Source: Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia. Online: http://www.biosecurity.wa.gov.au/western-australian-organism-list-waol



APPENDIX D

Vegetation Condition Scale



Vegetation Condition Scale

| CONDITION SCALE CODE | CONDITION SCALE |
|-------------------------|---|
| Р | Pristine (1) |
| | Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance |
| Е | Excellent (2) |
| | Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species. |
| VG | Very Good (3) |
| | Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. |
| | For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing. |
| G | Good (4) |
| | Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. |
| | For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing. |
| D | Degraded (5) |
| | Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. |
| | For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing. |
| CD | Completely Degraded (6) |
| | The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs. |

Source: Bush Forever Vegetation Condition Scale as developed by Keighery (1994) and summarized in Bush Forever (Government of Western Australia (2000a)



APPENDIX E

Fauna Recorded In Search Area and Current Survey



| Fauna Group | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | EPBC | W C_ | D PAW_ | A | В (| С | D |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|------|---------|-----------|---|-----|---|---|
| Key: EP Conservation | Key: EPBC = Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, WC = Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, DEC = Department of Conservation Priority Code, A = Listed in Naturemap (2013),B= DEC Threatened and Priority Fauna Database, C=DoE Protected Matters Search Tool and D= Current Survey. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Litoria adelaidensis | Slender Tree Frog | | | | Х | | | |
| | HYLIDAE | Litoria moorei | Motorbike Frog, Bell Frog | | | | х | | | |
| | | Heleioporus barycragus | Hooting frog | | | | Х | | | |
| | | Heleioporus eyrei | Moaning Frog | | | | Х | | | |
| | LIMNODYNASTINAE | Heleioporus psammophilus | Sand frog | | | | Х | | | |
| Amphibians | | Limnodynastes dorsalis | Western Banjo Frog | | | | Х | | | |
| | | Neobatrachus pelobatiodes | Humming frog | | | | Х | | | |
| | MYOBATRACHIDAE | Crinia glauerti | Clicking Frog | | | | Х | | | |
| | | Crinia georgiana | Quacking Frog | | | | Х | | | |
| | | Crinia insignifera | Squelching Froglet | | | | Х | | | |
| | | Myobatrachus gouldii | Turtle Frog | | | | Х | | | |
| | | Pseudophryne guentheri | Crawling Toadlet | | | | Х | | | |
| | | Argusianus argus | | | | | Х | | | |
| | PHASIANIDAE | Coturnix pectoralis | Stubble Quail | Ma | | | Х | | | |
| | ACCIPITRIFORMES | Haliaeetus leucogaster | White-bellied Sea Eagle | Mi | | | | | | |
| | | Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Mi | | IA | Х | | | |
| | | Ardea ibis | Great Egret | Mi | | | | | | |
| | ANDEIDAE | Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | | | IA | Х | | | |
| | | Ardea novaehollandiae | White-faced Heron | | | | Х | | | |



| | | Ardea pacifica | White-necked Heron | | Х | | |
|-------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | | Botaurus poiciloptilus | Australasian Bittern | Т | Х | | |
| | | Ixobrychus flavicollis australis | Australian Black Bittern | | Х | | |
| | | Ixobrychus minutus dubius | Australian Little Bittern | 4 | Х | | |
| | | Nycticorax caledonicus | Rufous Night Heron | | Х | | |
| | | Anas castanea | Chestnut Teal | | Х | | |
| Birds | | Anas gracilis | Grey Teal | | Х | | Х |
| | | Anas platyrhynchos | Mallard | | Х | | |
| | | Anas rhynchotis | Australasian Shoveler | | Х | | |
| | | Anas superciliosa | Pacific Black Duck | | Х | | Х |
| | | Aythya australis | Hardhead | | Х | | |
| | ANATIDAE | Biziura lobata | Musk Duck | | Х | | |
| | | Chenonetta jubata | Australian Wood Duck, | | Х | | |
| | | Cygnus atratus | Black Swan | | Х | | |
| | | Malacorhynchus | Pink-eared Duck | | Х | | |
| | | Oxyura australis | Blue-billed Duck | | Х | | |
| | | Stictonetta naevosa | Freckled Duck | | Х | | |
| | | Tadorna tadornoides | Australian Shelduck, | | Х | | |
| | | *Columba livia | Domestic Pigeon | | Х | | |
| | | Ocyphaps lophotes | Crested Pigeon | | Х | | |
| | | Phaps chalcoptera | Common Bronzewing | | Х | | |
| | COLUIVIDIDAE | *Streptopelia chinensis | Spotted Turtle Dove | | Х | | |
| _ | | *Streptopelia senegalensis | Laughing Turtle-Dove | | Х | | Х |
| | | Cartonema philydroides | Domestic Pigeon | | Х | | |
| | | Charadrius ruficapillus | Red-capped Plover | | Х | | |
| | CHAKADKIIDAE | Erythrogonys cinctus | Red-kneed Dotterel | | Х | | |
| | | | | | | | |



| | Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | | IA | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----|---|--|---|
| | Diomedea exulans amsterdamensis | Amsterdam Albatross | En,Ma, Mi | | | | |
| DIOMEDEIDAE | Diomedea exulans exulans | Tristan Albatross | En,Ma, | | | | |
| | Diomedea exulans | Wandering Albatross | VU,Ma, | | | | |
| GALLIFORMES | Leipoa ocellata | Malleefowl | VU,Mi | | | | |
| LARIDAE | Onychoprion anaethetus | Bridled Tern | | IA | | | |
| | Podiceps cristatus | Great Crested Grebe | | | Х | | |
| PODICIPEDIDAE | Poliocephalus poliocephalus | Hoary-headed Grebe | | | Х | | |
| | Tachybaptus novaehollandiae | Australasian Grebe, | | | Х | | |
| | Phalacrocorax carbo | Great Cormorant | | | Х | | |
| | Phalacrocorax sulcirostris | Little Black Cormorant | | | Х | | |
| AL | Phalacrocorax varius | Pied Cormorant | | | Х | | |
| | Halobaena caerulea | Blue Petrel | | | Х | | |
| PROCELLARIIDAE | Pterodroma brevirostris | Kerguelen Petrel | | | Х | | |
| | Pterodroma lessonii | White-headed Petrel | | | Х | | |
| | Fulica atra | Eurasian Coot | | | Х | | Х |
| | Gallinula tenebrosa | Dusky Moorhen | | | Х | | |
| | Gallinula ventralis | Black-tailed Native-hen | | | Х | | |
| | Gallirallus philippensis | Buff-banded Rail | | | Х | | |
| KALLIDAE | Porphyrio porphyrio | Purple Swamphen | | | Х | | |
| | Porzana fluminea | Australian Spotted | | | Х | | |
| | Porzana pusilla | Baillon's Crake | | | Х | | |
| | Porzana tabuensis | Spotless Crake | | | Х | | |
| ROSTRATVLIDAE | Rostratula australis | Australian Painted | EN,Mi | | | | |
| PODARGIDAE | Podargus strigoides | Tawny Frogmouth | | | Х | | |



| | | | | | 1 | 1 1 | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------|-------|----|----|-----|------|---|
| APODIDAE | Apus pacificus | Fork-tailed Swift | Mi,Ma | | | Х | | |
| | Platalea flavipes | Yellow Billed Spoonbill | Ma | | | Х | | |
| THRESKIORNITHIDAE | Threskiornis molucca | Australian White Ibis | Ma | | | Х | | |
| | Threskiornis spinicollis | Straw-necked Ibis | Ma | | | Х | | Х |
| | Accipiter cirrocephalus | Collared Sparrowhawk | | | | Х | | |
| | Accipiter fasciatus | Brown Goshawk | Ma | | | Х | | |
| | Aquila audax | Wedge-tailed Eagle | | | | Х | | |
| ACCIPITRIDAE | Circus approximans | Swamp Harrier | Ma | | | Х | | |
| | Elanus axillaris | Black-shouldered Kite | | | | Х | | |
| | Haliastur sphenurus | Whistling Kite | Ма | | | Х | | |
| | Aquila morphnoides | Little Eagle | | | | Х | | |
| | Falco berigora | Brown Falcon | | S4 | | Х | | |
| | Falco cenchroides | Nankeen Kestrel; | Ма | | | Х | | |
| FALCONIDAE | Falco longipennis | Australian Hobby | | | | Х | | |
| | Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | | | S | Х | | |
| TURNICIDAE | Turnix varia | Painted Button-quail | | | | Х | | |
| BURHINIDAE | Burhinus grallarius | Bush Stone-curlew | | | P4 | Х | | |
| | Anous tenuirostris melanops | Australian lesser noddy | Ma | | Т | Х | | |
| LARIDAE | Sterna fuscata nubilosa | Sooty Tern | Ma | | | Х | | |
| | Sterna nereis nereis | Fairy Tern | Ma | | | Х | | |
| | *Cacatua galerita | Sulphur-crested | | | | Х | | |
| | Cacatua leadbeateri | Major Michells | | | | Х | | |
| PSITTACIDAE | Cacatua pastinator | Western Long-billed | | | | Х | | |
| TOTTACIDAL | Cacatua pastinator subsp. pastinator | Muir's Corella | | | S | | | |
| | Cacatua sanguinea | Little Corella | | | | Х | | |



| | *Cacatua tenuirostris | Eastern Long-billed | | | | Х | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|-------|----|----|---|--|---|
| | Calyptorhynchus banksii naso | Forest Red-tailed Black | VU | S1 | | Х | | Х |
| | Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo | VU | S1 | Т | Х | | |
| | Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo | EN | S1 | Т | Х | | |
| | Cyanorphamphus auriceps | | | | | Х | | |
| | *Trichoglossus haematodus | Rainbow Lorikeet | | | | Х | | Х |
| | *Glossopsitta concinna | Musk Lorikeet | | | | Х | | |
| | Platycercus zonarius | Twenty-eight Parrot; Australian Ringneck | | | | Х | | х |
| | Eolophus roseicapilla | Galah | | | | | | Х |
| | Glossopsitta porphyrocephala | Purple-crowned | | | | Х | | |
| | Neophema elegans | Elegant Parrot | | | | Х | | |
| | Melopsittacus undulatus | budgerigar | | | | Х | | |
| | Platycercus icterotis | Western Rosella | | | | Х | | |
| | Platycercus spurius | Red-capped Parrot | | | | Х | | Х |
| | Polytelis anthopeplus | Regent Parrot | | | | Х | | |
| | Cacomantis flabelliformis | Fan-tailed Cuckoo | Ma | | | Х | | |
| | Chalcites basalis | Horsfield's Bronze | Ma | | | Х | | |
| CUCULIDAE | Chalcites lucidus | Shining Bronze Cuckoo | Ma | | | Х | | |
| | Cuculus pallidus | Pallid Cuckoo | Ma | | | Х | | |
| STRIGIDAE | Ninox novaeseelandiae | Boobook Owl | Ma | | | Х | | |
| TYTONIDAE | Tyto alba | Barn Owl | | | | Х | | |
| | *Dacelo novaeguineae | Laughing Kookaburra | | | | Х | | |
| TIALOTONIDAL | Todiramphus sanctus | Sacred Kingfisher | Ma | | | Х | | Х |
| MEROPIDAE | Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Mi,Ma | | IA | Х | | |
| MALURIDAE | Malurus lamberti | Variegated Fairy-wren | | | | Х | | |



| | Malurus leucopterus | White-winged Fairy- | > | < | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| | Malurus splendens | Splendid Fairy-wren | > | < | |
| | Pardalotus punctatus | Spotted Pardalote | > | < | |
| PANDALUTIDAE | Pardalotus striatus | Striated Pardalote | > | < | |
| | Acanthiza apicalis | Broad-tailed Thornbill | > | < | |
| | Acanthiza chrysorrhoa | Yellow-rumped Thornbill | > | < | |
| | Acanthiza inornata | Western Thornbill | > | < | Х |
| ACANTIIZIDAL | Gerygone fusca | Western Gerygone | > | < | |
| | Sericornis frontalis | White-browed | > | < | |
| | Smicrornis brevirostris | Weebill | > | < | |
| | Acanthorhynchus | Western Spinebill | | < | |
| | Acanthagenys rufogularis | Spiny-cheeked | | < | |
| | Anthochaera carunculata | Red Wattlebird | | < | Х |
| | Anthochaera lunulata | Western Little | | < | |
| | Epthianura albifrons | White-fronted Chat | | < | |
| MELIPHAGIDAE | Lichmera indistincta | Brown Honeyeater | > | < | |
| | Lichenostomus virescens | Singing Honeyeater | > | < | |
| | Melithreptus brevirostris | Brown-headed | | < | |
| | Phylidonyris nigra | White-cheeked | | < | |
| | Manorina flavigula | Yellow-throated Miner | | < | |
| | Phylidonyris novaehollandiae | New Holland | | < | Х |
| PETROICIDAE | Petroica goodenovii | Red-capped Robin | | < | |
| NEOSITTIDAE | Daphoenositta chrysoptera | Varied Sittella | > | < | |
| | Colluricincla harmonica | Grey Shrike-thrush | | < | |
| PACHYCEPHALIDAE | Pachycephala pectoralis | Golden Whistler | > | < | |
| | Pachycephala rufiventris | Rufous Whistler | \rangle | < | |



| | Grallina cyanoleuca | Magpie-lark | | Х | | Х |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----|---|--|---|
| DICRURIDAE | Rhipidura fuliginosa | Grey Fantail | | Х | | |
| | Rhipidura leucophrys | Willie Wagtail | | Х | | Х |
| CAMPEPHAGIDAE | Coracina novaehollandiae | Black-faced Cuckoo- shrike | Ma | Х | | Х |
| | Lalage sueurii | White-winged Triller | | Х | | |
| ARTAMIDAE | Artamus cinereus | Black-faced Woodswallow | | х | | |
| | Cracticus nigrogularis | Pied Butcherbird | | Х | | |
| | Cracticus tibicen | Australian Magpie | | Х | | Х |
| CRACTICIDAE | Cracticus torquatus | Grey Butcherbird | | Х | | |
| | Strepera versicolor | Grey Currawong | | Х | | |
| | Corvus bennetti | Little Crow | | Х | | |
| CONVIDAE | Corvus coronoides | Australian Raven | | Х | | Х |
| | Acrocephalus australis | Australian Reed | | Х | | |
| SYLVIIDAE | Cincloramphus cruralis | Brown Songlark | | Х | | |
| | Megalurus gramineus | Little Grassbird | | Х | | |
| ZOSTEROPIDAE | Zosterops lateralis | Silvereye | Ma | Х | | |
| | Hirundo ariel | Fairy Martin | | Х | | |
| HIRUNDINIDAE | Hirundo neoxena | Welcome Swallow | Ma | Х | | Х |
| | Hirundo nigricans | Tree Martin | Ma | Х | | |
| | Acridotheres tristis | Common myna | | Х | | |
| STUNNIDAL | Gracula religiosa | | | Х | | |
| DICAEIDAE | Dicaeum hirundinaceum | Mistletoebird | | Х | | |
| ESTRILIDAE | Stagonopleura oculata | Red-eared Firetail | | Х | | |
| PASSERIDAE | *Passer domesticus | House Sparrow | | Х | | |



| | FRINGILLIDAE | Serinus canarius | | | | | Х | | |
|---------|----------------|---|---|----|----|----|---|--|--|
| | | Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | | | IA | | | |
| | | Calidris acuminata | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | | | IA | | | |
| | | Calidris alba | Sanderling | | | IA | | | |
| | | Calidris canutus | Red Knot | | | IA | | | |
| | | Calidris tenuirostris | Great Knot | | | IA | | | |
| | | Caliclris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | | | Т | | | |
| | SCULUPACIDAE | Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | | | IA | | | |
| | | Limosa lapponica | Bar-tailed Godwit | | | IA | | | |
| | | Tringa brevipes | Grey-tailed Tattler | | | IA | | | |
| | | Tringa glareola | Wood Sandpiper | | | IA | | | |
| | | Tringa nebularia | Common Greenshank | | | IA | | | |
| | | Tringa stagnatilis | Marsh Sandpiper | | | IA | | | |
| | TACHYGLOSSIDAE | Tachyglossus aculeatus | Echidna | | | | Х | | |
| | | Dasyurus geoffroii | Western Quoll, Chuditch | VU | S1 | | Х | | |
| | DASYURIDAE | Phascogale tapoatafa ssp. (WAM M434) | Wambenger, Southern Brush-tailed Phascogale | | S1 | | Х | | |
| | PERAMELIDAE | Isoodon obesulus fusciventer | Southern Brown Bandicoot, Quenda | | | P5 | Х | | |
| | PHALANGERIDAE | Trichosurus vulpecula | Common Brushtail Possum | | | | х | | |
| | TARSIPEDIDAE | Tarsipes rostratus | Honey Possum | | | | Х | | |
| | | Macropus robustus | Euro | | | | Х | | |
| Mammals | MACROPODIDAE | Macropus fuliginosus | Western Grey Kangaroo | | | | Х | | |
| | | Macropus irma | Western Brush Wallaby | | | P4 | Х | | |



| | MYRMECOBIIDAE | Myrmecobius fasciatus | Numbat | | Т | | | |
|----------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----|----|---|--|--|
| | PSEUDOCHEIRIDAE | Pseudocheirus occidentalis | Western Ringtail Possum | VU | | | | |
| | | Chalinolobus gouldii | Gould's Wattled Bat | | | Х | | |
| | | Chalinolobus morio | Chocolate Bat | | | Х | | |
| | VESPERTILIONIDAE | Nyctophilus geoffroyi | Lesser Long-eared Bat | | | Х | | |
| | | Vespadelus regulus | Southern Forest Bat | | | Х | | |
| | MOLOSSIDAE | Austrononus australis | White-striped Freetail- bat | | | | | |
| | | Mormopterus planiceps | Southern Freetail-bat | | | | | |
| | | *Mus musculus | House Mouse | | | Х | | |
| | | Rattus fuscipes | Western Bush Rat | | | Х | | |
| | MORIDAE | Hydromys chrysogaster | Water Rat | | 4 | Х | | |
| | | *Rattus rattus | Black Rat | | P4 | Х | | |
| | FELIDAE | *Felis catus | Cat | | | Х | | |
| | | *Canis lupus familiaris | Dog | | | Х | | |
| | CANIDAE | *Vulpes vulpes | Red Fox | | | Х | | |
| | SUIDAE | *Sus scrofa | Pig | | | Х | | |
| | | Ctenophorus adelaidensis | Western Heath Dragon | | | Х | | |
| | AGAMIDAE | Pogona minor minor | Western Bearded Dragon | | | Х | | |
| | | Christinus marmoratus | Marbled Gecko | | | Х | | |
| | GEKKONIDAE | Hemidactylus frenatus | Asian House Gecko | | | Х | | |
| | | Gehrya variegata | | | | Х | | |
| Reptiles | | Aprasia repens | Sand-plain Worm-lizard | | | Х | | |
| | FIGUPUDIDAE | Delma fraseri | Fraser's Delma | | | Х | | |



| Delma greyii N X <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<> | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----|---|--|---|
| Lialis burtonis Burrton's Legless Lizard X | | Delma greyii | | | Х | | |
| Lialis burtonisLizard $^{\wedge}$ $^{\circ}$ <td></td> <td></td> <td>Burrton's Legless</td> <td></td> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | Burrton's Legless | | X | | |
| Pletholax gracilis Keeled Legless Lizard X Z Z | | Lialis burtonis | Lizard | | ^ | | |
| Pygopus lepidopodus Common Scaly-foot I X I I Aprasia pulchella Image: Southwestern Cool Skink X | | Pletholax gracilis | Keeled Legless Lizard | | Х | | |
| Aprasia pulchellaNoNoNoNoNoAcritoscincus trilineatumSouthwestern Cool SkinkXXXXXCryptoblepharus buchananiiCryptoblepharus plagiocephalusXXXXXCtenotus australisCtenotus australisXXXXXXCtenotus germulaJewelled CtentousXXXXXXCtenotus labillardieriCtenotus labillardieriXXXXXXCtenotus labillardieriKing SkinkXXXXXXEgernia napoleonisSouthwestern Crevice SkinkXXXXXXHemiergis peroniiTwo-toed Earless SkinkXXXXXXLerista elegansLerista ineopunctulataXXXXXXLissolepis luctosaWestern Swamp SkinkXXXXX | | Pygopus lepidopodus | Common Scaly-foot | | Х | | |
| Acritoscincus trilineatumSouthwestern Cool SkinkXXIICryptoblepharus buchananiiXXXXXXCryptoblepharus plagiocephalusXXXXXXCtenotus australisXXXXXXCtenotus australisXXXXXXCtenotus gemmulaJewelled CtentousP3XXXCtenotus labillardieriXXXXXXCtenotus labillardieriXXXXXXCtenotus labillardieriXXXXXXEgernia kingiiKing SkinkXXXXXHemiergis peroniiXXXXXXLerista distinguendaTwo-toed Earless SkinkXXXXLerista lineopunctulataXXXXXLerista lineopunctulataXXXXXLissolepis luctosaWestern Swamp SkinkXXXX | | Aprasia pulchella | | | Х | | |
| Cryptoblepharus buchananiiImage: Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalusImage: Cryptoblepharus plagiocepharusImage: Cryptoblepharus plagiocepharusImage: Cryptoblepharus plagiocepharusImage: Cryptoblepharus plagiocepharusImage: CryptoblepharusImage: CryptoblepharusImage: CryptoblepharusImage: Cryptoble | | Acritoscincus trilineatum | Southwestern Cool Skink | | х | | |
| SCINCIDAE Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus X X X X Ctenotus australis Ctenotus australis X X X X Ctenotus fallens X X X X X X Ctenotus gemmula Jewelled Ctentous P3 X X X X Ctenotus impar Ctenotus labillardieri X X X X X X Ctenotus labillardieri King Skink X X X X X X Egernia napoleonis Southwestern Crevice Skink X </td <td></td> <td>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Х</td> <td></td> <td></td> | | Cryptoblepharus buchananii | | | Х | | |
| Ctenotus australis </td <td></td> <td>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>х</td> <td></td> <td>Х</td> | | Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus | | | х | | Х |
| Ctenotus fallensXCtenotus gemmulaJewelled CtentousP3X </td <td></td> <td>Ctenotus australis</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Х</td> <td></td> <td></td> | | Ctenotus australis | | | Х | | |
| Ctenotus gemmulaJewelled CtentousP3XIIICtenotus imparIIXIIICtenotus labillardieriIXIIIEgernia kingiiKing SkinkIXIIEgernia napoleonisSouthwestern Crevice SkinkXIIIHemiergis peroniiIXIIIHemiergis quadrilineataTwo-toed Earless SkinkIXIILerista distinguendaIIXIIILerista lineopunctulataIXIIIILerista praepeditiaWestern Swamp SkinkXIII | | Ctenotus fallens | | | Х | | |
| Ctenotus imparCtenotus labillardieriXX | | Ctenotus gemmula | Jewelled Ctentous | P3 | Х | | |
| SCINCIDAECtenotus labillardieriKing SkinkNXXIIEgernia kingiiKing SkinkNXXIIEgernia napoleonisSouthwestern Crevice SkinkXXXIIHemiergis peroniiIXIIIIHemiergis quadrilineataTwo-toed Earless SkinkIXIILerista distinguendaIIXIIILerista elegansIIXIIILerista lineopunctulataVestern Swamp SkinkIXIILissolepis luctosaWestern Swamp SkinkIXII | | Ctenotus impar | | | Х | | |
| SCINCIDAEEgernia kingiiKing SkinkIXIIEgernia napoleonisSouthwestern Crevice SkinkXXXIHemiergis peroniiIXIIHemiergis quadrilineataTwo-toed Earless SkinkXIILerista distinguendaIXIILerista elegansIXIILerista lineopunctulataIXIILerista praepeditiaWestern Swamp SkinkXXI | | Ctenotus labillardieri | | | Х | | |
| Egernia napoleonisSouthwestern Crevice SkinkXXIHemiergis peroniiXXXXXHemiergis quadrilineataTwo-toed Earless SkinkXXXXLerista distinguendaXXXXXXLerista elegansXXXXXXLerista lineopunctulataXXXXXXLerista praepeditiaXXXXXXLissolepis luctosaWestern Swamp SkinkXXXX | SCINCIDAE | Egernia kingii | King Skink | | Х | | |
| Hemiergis peroniiImage: Constraint of the sector of the secto | | Egernia napoleonis | Southwestern Crevice Skink | | х | | |
| Hemiergis quadrilineataTwo-toed Earless SkinkXXILerista distinguendaXXXILerista elegansXXILerista lineopunctulataXXILerista praepeditiaXXILissolepis luctosaWestern Swamp SkinkXX | | Hemiergis peronii | | | Х | | |
| Lerista distinguendaXXXILerista elegansXXILerista lineopunctulataXXILerista praepeditiaXIXLissolepis luctosaWestern Swamp SkinkXI | | Hemiergis quadrilineata | Two-toed Earless Skink | | Х | | |
| Lerista elegansXXLerista lineopunctulataXXLerista praepeditiaXXLissolepis luctosaWestern Swamp SkinkX | | Lerista distinguenda | | | Х | | |
| Lerista lineopunctulataXXLerista praepeditiaXXLissolepis luctosaWestern Swamp SkinkX | | Lerista elegans | | | Х | | |
| Lerista praepeditia X Lissolepis luctosa Western Swamp Skink | | Lerista lineopunctulata | | | Х | | |
| Lissolepis luctosa Western Swamp Skink X | | Lerista praepeditia | | | Х | | |
| | | Lissolepis luctosa | Western Swamp Skink | | Х | | |



| | Menetia greyii | Common Dwarf Skink | | | Х | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|----|---|---|---|
| | Morethia lineoocellata | | | | Х | | |
| | Morethia obscura | Woodland Flecked Skink | | | х | | |
| | Tiliqua occipitalis | Western Blue-tongue | | | Х | | |
| | Tiliqua rugosa | Shingleback; Southwestern Bobtail | | | х | | Х |
| | Varanus tristis | | | | Х | | |
| VANANIDAE | Varanus gouldii | Gould's Sand Monitor | | | Х | | |
| | Ramphotyphlops australis | Southern Blind Snake | | | Х | | |
| TTPHLOPIDAE | Ramphotyphlops waitii | | | | Х | | |
| ROIDAE | Morelia spilota imbricata | Carpet Python | S4 | S | Х | | |
| BOIDAE | Antaresia stimsoni stimsoni | Stimsons Python | | | Х | | |
| | Brachyurophis fasciolata | Narrow-banded Shovel- nosed Snake | | | х | | |
| | Brachyurophis semifasciata | Southern Shovel-nosed Snake | | | х | | |
| | Demansia psammophis reticulata | Yellow faced whipsnake | | | х | | |
| ELAPIDAE | Echiopsis curta | Bardick | | | х | | |
| | Elapognathus coronatus | Crowned Snake | | | Х | | |
| | Neelaps bimaculatus | Black-naped Snake | | | Х | | |
| | Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | | P3 | Х | Х | |
| | Notechis scutatus | Tiger Snake | | | Х | | |
| | Parasuta gouldii | Gould's Snake | | | Х | | |
| | | | | | | | _ |



| | Parasuta nigriceps | | | Х | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|---|
| | Pseudechis australis | Mulga Snake | | Х | | |
| | Pseudonaja affinis affinis | Dugite | | Х | | Х |
| | Pseudonaja mengdeni | Gwardar | | Х | | |
| | Pseudonaja modesta | Ringed brown snale | | Х | | |
| | Simoselaps bertholdi | Jan's Banded Snake | | Х | | |



APPENDIX F

Flora Taxa Inventory



Flora Taxa Inventory

| Family | Таха |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Anarthriaceae | *Schinus terebinthifolius |
| | Lyginia barbata |
| Apiaceae | *Foeniculum vulgare |
| Araceae | *Zantedeschia aethiopica |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra hermaphrodita |
| Asteraceae | *Arctotheca calendula |
| | *Hypochaeris glabra |
| | Senecio condylus |
| | *Sonchus oleraceus |
| | *Ursinia anthemoides |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina fraseriana |
| | Allocasuarina humilis |
| | Casuarina obesa |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia congesta |
| Convolvulaceae | *Ipomoea indica |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea juncea |
| | Mesomelaena pseudostygia |
| | Schoenus curvifolius |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia cyanea |
| | Dasypogon bromeliifolius |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia huegelii |
| | Hibbertia hypericoides |
| Ericaceae | Conostephium pendulum |
| | Lysinema ciliatum |
| Euphorbiaceae | *Euphorbia terracina |
| Fabaceae | *Acacia iteaphylla |
| | Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa |
| | Acacia pulchella |
| | Acacia rostellata |



| | Assatz |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| | Acacia saligna |
| | Bossiaea eriocarpa |
| | *Chamaecytisus palmensis |
| | Daviesia divaricata |
| | Gompholobium tomentosum |
| | Hardenbergia comptoniana |
| | Jacksonia floribunda |
| | Jacksonia furcellata |
| | Kennedia prostrata |
| | *Lupinus cosentinii |
| | *Trifolium campestre |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera alata |
| | Lechenaultia biloba |
| | Scaevola repens |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos humilis |
| | Conostylis aculeata |
| Iridaceae | *Gladiolus caryophyllaceus |
| | Patersonia occidentalis |
| Loranthaceae | Nuytsia floribunda |
| Meliaceae | Melia azedarach |
| Molluginaceae | Macarthuria australis |
| Myrtaceae | Agonis flexuosa |
| | Astartea sp. |
| | Callistemon sp. |
| | Calothamnus quadrifidus |
| | Calothamnus sanguineus |
| | Calytrix flavescens |
| | Calytrix fraseri |
| | Chamelaucium uncinatum |
| | Corymbia calophylla |
| | Eremaea pauciflora |
| | 1 |



| | Eucalyptus camaldulensis | |
|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | |
| | Eucalyptus marginata | |
| | Eucalyptus rudis | |
| | Eucalyptus sp. | |
| | Eucalyptus todtiana | |
| | Hypocalymma angustifolium | |
| | Kunzea glabrescens | |
| | *Leptospermum laevigatum | |
| | Melaleuca huegelii | |
| | Melaleuca nesophila | |
| | Melaleuca preissiana | |
| | Regelia ciliata | |
| | Regelia inops | |
| | Scholtzia involucrata | |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia flava | |
| | Caladenia latifolia | |
| | Caladenia longicauda | |
| | Diuris magnifica | |
| Oxalidaceae | *Oxalis pes-caprae | |
| Papaveraceae | *Fumaria capreolata | |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon turbinatus | |
| | *Avena barbata | |
| | *Briza maxima | |
| | *Cortaderia selloana | |
| | *Cynodon dactylon | |
| | *Ehrharta calycina | |
| | *Lagurus ovatus | |
| Primulaceae | Lysimachia arvensis | |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos cygnorum | |
| | Banksia attenuata | |
| | | |



| | Banksia menziesii |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Hakea varia |
| | Petrophile linearis |
| | Stirlingia latifolia |
| | Alexgeorgea nitens |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus flexuosus |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia vaginata |
| Rutaceae | Philotheca spicata |
| Solanaceae | *Solanum nigrum |
| Typhaceae | *Typha orientalis |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea preissii |



APPENDIX F

Site Data Sheets



Site THRO1

| Described by ÁIWÁ | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| DateÁ | 21/09/2013Å | | |
| TypeÁ , | Relevé | | |
| LocationA , | Tonkin Highway | | |
| MGA ZoneA | 50 398249 mE | | |
| , | 6468378 mN | | |
| HabițatA | Artificial bank of road | | |
| SoilÁ | Grey sands | | |
| Veg , | | | |
| ConditionA | Good | | |
| Fire AgeA | >12 years | | |
| NotesA | Disturbance: non endemic | | |
| | species used or rehab | | |
| | Ground Cover: 10% | | |
| | Bareground, 0% Logs, 5% | | |
| | Twigs, 10% Leaves | | |



| SPECIES LIST: | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|----------------|
| NameA A | Cover | Height | Specimen Notes |
| Á E Acacia iteaphylla | 3% | 2mÁ | THR01-03 |
| Adenanthos cygnorum | | | NC |
| Agonis flexuosa | | | NC |
| ,*Briza maxima | 4% | 0.4 | NC |
| Acalothamnus quadrifidusA | | | NC |
| A Chamaecytisus palmensis | | | NC |
| Chamelaucium uncinatum | 15% | 3m | NC |
| *Ehrharta calycina | 2% | 0.5m | NC |
| *Eucalyptus camaldulensis | 5% | 10m | THR01-02 |
| camaldulensis | | | |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | | | NC |
| *Fumaria capreolata | 0.15m | | NC |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 4% | 1m | NC |
| Jacksonia furcellata | | | NC |
| *Lagurus ovatus | | | NC |
| *Lupinus cosentinii | | | NC |
| Melaleuca nesophila | 90% | 4m | THR01-01 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 2% | 1m | NC |
| | | | |



Site THRO2

| Described by DateÁ TypeÁ LocationÁ MGA ZoneÁ | ÁIWÁ 21/09/2013Á Relevé New drainage pond 50 398204 mE | Á | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | 6468533 mN | | |
| Habitat | Boundary of articial wetland | | |
| SoilA Veg | Dark grey sand | The state of the s | |
| ConditionÁ Fire AgeÁ | Good to Degraded >12 years | | |
| NotesĂ | Disturbance: Weeds, non endemic | | |
| | Ground Cover: 10% Bareground, 0% Logs, 5% Twigs, 10% Leaves | | |

| SPECIES LIST: | | |
|---------------|-------|----------|
| SPECIES LIST: | | |
| | SPECI | ES LISI: |
| | | |

| NameA A | Cover | Height | Specimen Notes |
|--------------------------|-------|--------|----------------|
| Acaladenia latifolia | | 0.25 | NC |
| Casuarina obesa | 15% | 10m | NC |
| *Chamaecytisus palmensis | 55% | 4m | NC |
| *Cynodon dactylon | 8% | 0.3m | NC |
| *Ehrharta calycina | 4% | 0.55m | NC |
| Eucalyptus camaldulensis | 30% | 15m | THR01-02 |
| *Fumaria capreolata | | | NC |
| Hakea varia | | | NC |
| *Ipomoea indica | | | NC |
| Melia azedarach | | | NC |
| *Sonchus oleraceus | | 0.6m | NC |
| *Trifolium campestre | | | NC, |
| *Typha orientalis | | | NCA |


| Described by | γ Á IWÁ | , |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------|
| DateĄ | 21/09/2013 A | Α |
| TypeĂ , | Relevé | |
| LocationA , | Intersection Tonkin and Coll | ier |
| MGA ZoneÁ | 50 398190 mE | |
| | 6469405 mN | |
| HabitatÁ | Upper slope/surrounding lar | nd |
| | has been cut away | |
| SoilÁ | Grey sand | |
| Veg , | - | |
| ConditionA | Degraded | |
| Fire AgeÁ | 1-4 years | |
| NotesÃ | Disturbance: Weeds, clearin | g |
| | Ground Cover: 10% Baregro | ound, |
| | 0% Logs, 3% Twigs, 5% Leav | /es |
| | | |



| SPECIES LIST: | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| NameA A | Cover | Height | Specimen Notes |
| Acacia pulchellaA | E or Á | 1.2m | NCA |
| Adenanthos cygnorumA | 5% A | 2.3mA | |
| Arctotheca calendulaA | | | NCA |
| Avena barbataA | Á | á | NCA |
| Banksia attenuata A | 10% A | 5m A | NC |
| Banksia menziesii | | | NCA |
| *Briza maxima | 4% | 0.3m | NCA |
| Caladenia longicaudaA | A | A | THRNW04 |
| Corymbia calophylla A | 2% | 5m | NC |
| *Cynodon dactylon | 2% | 0.15m | NC |
| *Ehrharta calycina | 90% | 1.1m | NC |
| *Fumaria capreolataA | 3% | 0.7m | NC |
| *Gladiolus caryophyllaceusÁ | Á | 0.4m | NC |
| *Hypochaeris glabraÅ | 3% | 1m | NC |
| Jacksonia floribundaÅ | Á | Á | NC |
| Macarthuria australįsA | A | А | THNW05 |
| Nuytsia floribunda | 4 | 1 | NC |
| Petrophile linearisA | A | Á | NCA A |
| Stirlingia latifoliaA | A | A | NC |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Á | 0.25m | NCA |
| Xanthorrhoea preissii A | А | A | NC |



| Described by | Áwá |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| DateÁ | 21/09/2013Å |
| TypeĂ , | Relevé |
| LocationA , | Tonkin Highway |
| MGA ZoneA | 50 397840 mE |
| , | 6470540 mN |
| HabițatA | Near state park |
| SoilA | Dark brown/grey sand |
| Veg , | |
| ConditionA | Very good |
| Fire Age | 4-8 years |
| NotesA | Disturbance: weeds |
| | Ground Cover: 1% |
| | Bareground, 0% Logs, 4% |
| | Twigs, 3% Leaves |



| SPECIES LIST: | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|
| NameÁ Á | Cover | Height | Specimen Notes |
| Acacia pulchella | 25% | 1.6m | NC |
| Astartea sp. | 10% | 1.2m | NC |
| Baumea juncea | 15% | 1m | TH04-01 |
| Ehrharta calycina | 3% | 0.60m | NC |
| *Fumaria capreolata | | 0.15m | NC |
| Hakea varia | 2% | 1.5m | NC |
| Hypocalymma angustifolium | 4% | 0.6m | NC |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 2% | 0.01m | NC |
| Kennedia prostrata | | Cr | NC |
| Melaleuca preissiana | 60% | 6m | NC |
| Xanthorrhoea preissii | 2% | 1.3m | NC |



| Described by | Áw Á |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| DateÁ | 1/10/2013Å |
| TypeĂ , | Relevé |
| LocationA , | Tonkin Highway |
| MGA ZoneA | 50 397704 mE |
| | 6471899 mN |
| Habițat | Plain |
| SoilA | Grey sands |
| Veg , | |
| ConditionA | Good to Degraded |
| Fire AgeA | >12 Years |
| NotesA | Disturbance: weeds |
| | Ground Cover: 10% |
| | Bareground, 0% Logs, 2% |
| | Twigs, 2% Leaves |



| SPECIES LIST: | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|----------------|
| Name Á | Cover | Height | Specimen Notes |
| Adenanthos cygnorumA | 2% | 1.2m | NC |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 2% | 1.2m | NC |
| *Avena barbata | 4% | 0.45m | NC |
| Banksia attenuata | 5% | 6m | NC |
| Banksia menziesii | 5% | 6m | NC |
| *Briza maxima | 4% | 0.4m | NC |
| Calytrix flavescens | | 0.2 | NC |
| Conostylis aculeata | | 0.2m | NC |
| Corymbia calophylla | 5% | 7m | NC |
| *Ehrharta calycina | 50% | 1m | NC |
| *Gladiolus caryophyllaceus | | 0.8m | NC |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 3% | 0.8m | NC |
| Jacksonia floribunda | 2% | 1.2m | NC |
| Lomandra hermaphrodita | | 0.2m | NC |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 3% | 0.45m | NC |
| Stirlingia latifolia | | 0.6m | NC, |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 3% | 0.15m | NCA |



| Described by | ÁWÁ |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| DateÁ | 1/10/2013Å |
| Á . | |
| TypeÁ 🦯 | Relevé |
| LocationA , | Tonkin Highway |
| MGA ZoneA | 50 397550 m Ę |
| 1 | 6473216 mNA |
| HabițatA | Midslope Banksia woodland |
| SoilA | Grey sands |
| Veg | |
| ConditionA | Good |
| Fire AgeA | >12 years |
| NotesA | Disturbance: NA |
| | Ground Cover: 6% |
| | Bareground, 0% Logs, 2% |
| | Twigs, 2% Leaves |



| SPECIES LIST: | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------------|
| NameÁ Á | Cover | Height | Specimen Notes |
| Acacia pulchella | 3% | 1.1m | NC |
| Adenanthos cygnorum | 3% | 2m | NC |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 3% | 1.6m | NC |
| Anigozanthos humilis | | 0.25m | NC |
| *Avena barbata | 3% | 0.6m | NC |
| Banksia attenuata | 6% | 6m | NC |
| Banksia menziesii | 8% | 6m | NC |
| *Briza maxima | 5% | 0.3m | NC |
| Burchardia congesta | | 0.5m | NC |
| Desmocladus flexuosus | 1.5% | 0.15m | NC |
| *Ehrharta calycina | 5% | 1m | NC |
| Eremaea pauciflora | 5% | 1.2m | NC |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | | 0.45m | NC |
| Hibbertia huegelii | | 0.3m | NC |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 3% | 0.6m | NC |
| Jacksonia floribunda | 2% | 1.6m | NC |
| Nuytsia floribunda | 2% | 8m | NC |
| Scaevola repens | 1.5% | 0.05m | NC |
| Stirlingia latifolia | 1% | 0.6m | NC |



| Described by | y NWÁ , | Á |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| DateÁ | 1/10/2013Å | Á |
| TypeĂ 🦯 | Relevé | |
| LocationA | Reid Highway | |
| MGA Zone | 50 397809 mE | |
| | 6473987 mN Å | |
| HabițatĂ | Open woodland/dampland | |
| SoilÁ | Grey sands | |
| Veg , | | |
| ConditionA | Very Good | |
| Fire AgeA | N/A | |
| NotesÃ | Disturbance: Weeds | |
| | Ground Cover: 0% Baregrou 0% Logs, 6% Twigs, 2% Lea | und, ves |
| | | |



SPECIES LIST: À Name CoverÁ Height Specimen Notes 1.5% 1.2m NC Astartea sp. *Avena barbata 5% 0.8m NC Burchardia congesta 0.45m NC NC Dampiera alata 0.3m Diuris magnifica 0.3m THR7-01 NC *Ehrharta calycina 20% 1.1m 1.5% 0.5m NC *Euphorbia terracina 2% NC *Gladiolus caryophyllaceus 0.1m Hypocalymma angustifolium 3% 1.2m NC *Hypochaeris glabra 2% 0.01m NC Jacksonia furcellata 2% 2m NC 0.3m Lechenaultia biloba NC NC Melaleuca preissiana 10% 7m Nuytsia floribunda 2% 5m NC Regelia ciliata 4% NC 2m *Ursinia anthemoides 5% 0.2m NC NCÁ Xanthorrhoea preissii 2% 1.6m



| Described by | Áw |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| DateÁ | 1/10/2013 |
| TypeÁ _ | Relevé |
| LocationÁ | Tonkin Highway, |
| MGA ZoneÁ | 50 397666 mEÁ |
| ÁÁ, | 6473130 mN |
| HabițatÁ | Mid slope woodland |
| SoilÁ | Grey sands |
| Veg , | |
| ConditionA | Excellent |
| Fire AgeA | >12 years |
| NotesÁ | Disturbance: weeds |
| | Ground Cover: 1% |
| | Bareground, 0% Logs, 4% |
| | Twigs, 3% Leaves |



| SPECIES LIST: | 0 | | 0 · N · |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|----------------|
| NameA A | Cover | Height | Specimen Notes |
| Alexgeorgea nitens | 1% | 0.15m | NC |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 7% | 1.3m | NC |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 3% | 0.4m | NC |
| Banksia attenuata | 10% | 8m | NC |
| Banksia menziesii | 15% | 5m | NC |
| Bossiaea eriocarpa | NC | | |
| Calectasia cyanea | 0.4m | NC | |
| Calytrix flavescens | 2% | 0.3m | NC |
| Conostephium pendulum | NC | | |
| Conostylis aculeata | 0.35m | NC | |
| Dampiera alata | 2% | 0.25m | NC |
| Eremaea pauciflora | 3% | 0.8m | NC |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 7% | 10m | NC |
| *Gladiolus caryophyllaceus | 1% | 0.8m | NC |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.6m | NC | |
| Hibbertia huegelii | 1% | 0.3m | NC |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 6% | 1m | NC |
| Lomandra hermaphrodita | 0.25m | NC | |
| Lyginia barbata | 2% | 0.45m | NC |
| Lysimachia arvensis | 1% | 0.05m | NC |
| Nuytsia floribunda | 3% | 6m | NC |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.40m | NC | |
| Patersonia occidentalis | 0.35m | NC | |
| Scaevola repens | 1% | 0.05m | NC |
| Schoenus curvifolius | 0.4m | NC | |
| Stirlingia latifolia | 1% | 0.6m | NCÁ |

Á



| Described by ÁIWÁ | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| DateÁ | 1/10/2013 Å | |
| TypeÁ 🄶 | Relevé | |
| LocationA | Cnr Benara Road | |
| MGA Zone | 50 397651 mE | |
| _ | 6472693 mN | |
| HabițatÁ | Tall shrubland, flat | |
| SoilÁ | Grey sand | |
| Veg | | |
| ConditionÁ | Good | |
| Fire AgeÁ | >12 years | |
| NotesÂ | Disturbance: weeds | |
| | Ground Cover: 2% | |
| | Bareground, 2% Logs, | |
| | 10% Twigs, 5% Leaves | |



SPECIES LIST: NameÁ Á Cover Height Specimen Notes Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa 1% 1.1m R4-02 NC Adenanthos cygnorum *Avena barbata 5% 0.4m NC Calothamnus quadrifidus NC Chamelaucium uncinatum 10% 1.7m NC NC *Cynodon dactylon *Ehrharta calycina 4% 0.8m NC *Eucalyptus sp. 3% 7m NC 0.6m NC *Euphorbia terracina 2% 0.2m NC *Fumaria capreolata *Hypochaeris glabra 1% 0.1m NC R4-01 Kunzea glabrescens 80% 4m NC *Lupinus cosentinii NC Melaleuca nesophila NC Melaleuca preissiana 2% 5m *Oxalis pes-caprae NC



Opportunistic Observations

Acacia rostellata Acacia saligna Adenanthos cygnorum Agonis flexuosa Allocasuarina fraseriana Allocasuarina humilis Astartea sp. *Avena barbata Banksia attenuata Banksia menziesii Burchardia congesta Caladenia flava Callistemon sp. Calothamnus quadrifidus Calothamnus sanguineus Calytrix flavescens Calytrix fraseri Casuarina obesa *Chamaecytisus palmensis Chamelaucium uncinatum Conostylis aculeata Cortaderia selloana Corymbia calophylla Dasypogon bromeliifolius Daviesia divaricata *Ehrharta calycina Eucalyptus camaldulensis Eucalyptus gomphocephala Eucalyptus marginata Eucalyptus rudis Eucalyptus todtiana *Euphorbia terracina *Foeniculum vulgare *Fumaria capreolata *Gladiolus caryophyllaceus Hakea varia Hardenbergia comptoniana Hibbertia hypericoides Hypocalymma angustifolium Jacksonia floribunda Jacksonia furcellata Kunzea glabrescens Leptospermum laevigatum *Lupinus cosentinii Lysinema ciliatum Macarthuria australis Melaleuca huegelii Melaleuca nesophila Melaleuca preissiana Mesomelaena pseudostygia *Oxalis pes-caprae Philotheca spicata Regelia inops



Schinus terebinthifolius Scholtzia involucrata Senecio condylus Solanum nigrum Stirlingia latifolia Typha orientalis Xanthorrhoea preissii *Zantedeschia aethiopica

5 HUWY a Ybh&V. :`cfUžjY[YhUh]cb`UbX`ZUibU`\UV]hUh a Udd]b[`[Udg`UbU`mg]g`a Ya cfUbXia`

MEMORANDUM

| То: | Dominic Boyle | Company: | MRWA |
|----------|--|---------------|--------------------|
| From: | Clinton van den Bergh | Company: | Coffey |
| Date: | 25 August 2014 | Document No.: | NLWA-01-EN-ME-0004 |
| Subject: | Tonkin Grade Separations – Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Habitat Mapping Gaps Analysis | | |

Review of previous studies (360 Environmental, 2014) commissioned by Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) for a flora, vegetation and fauna assessment of the Tonkin Grade Separations project (the project) identified a small area of land, between Tonkin Highway and Harvest Road (study area; Figure 1; Figure 2), which was not previously surveyed.

To address this gap, members of the NorthLink WA Team, Clinton van den Bergh (Senior Botanist) and John Trainer (Senior Zoologist) undertook a site investigation on 15 August 2014 to identify the flora, vegetation and fauna values within this area to support project approval applications. The site investigation was consistent with the Environmental Protection Authority's (WA) Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors No. 51 and No. 56 for Flora and Vegetation surveys (EPA, 2004a) and Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys (EPA, 2004b) in Western Australia and the Commonwealth's Department of the Environment EPBC Act Referral Guidelines for Three Threatened Black Cockatoo Species (DSEWPAC, 2012). The results of this investigation are summarised below.

Flora and Vegetation

The flora and vegetation of the study area consists predominantly of weed species or horticultural (planted) species (Plates 1–4). There were 19 native plant species recorded within the study area, 12 of which appeared to be naturally occurring and seven of which were considered to be planted. Another 12 introduced (weed) species were also recorded within the study area. For the full list of flora species recorded see Attachment A.

Native flora recorded from the study area are considered to be isolated and scattered and do not represent a native plant community. However, to be consistent with the current vegetation mapping units within the project previously described and mapped (360 Environmental 2014), the vegetation within the study area has been compared to the existing mapping units (360 Environmental, 2014) to determine the vegetation extent. The vegetation mapping units recorded from within the study area are presented in Figure 1 and discussed below:

MnCu – Melaleuca nesophila and Chamelaucium uncinatum (planted vegetation unit).

Ec – Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. camaldulensis over weeds (planted vegetation unit).

EtBa – *Eucalyptus todtiana* and *Banksia attenuata* with occasional planted *Eucalyptus* species over scattered *Stirlingia latifolia* shrubs over weed species (mix of naturally occurring and planted vegetation unit).

H – Existing house with planted garden variety trees and shrubs.

The vegetation is severely impacted by housing, historical anthropogenic disturbances and a high density and diversity of weed species. The condition of the vegetation within the study area is considered to be

DRAFT



completely degraded based on the vegetation condition rating scale developed by Keighery (1994), as illustrated in Figure 1, and there is little scope for regeneration without intense management (Keighery 1994).

No Threatened species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and/or gazetted as Threatened under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* (WC Act) were recorded in the study area. No priority species recognised by Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) (Western Australian Herbarium, 2014).

The likelihood of a threatened or priority species occurring in the study area is considered unlikely due to the degraded and completely degraded condition of the vegetation (Keighery 1994). The 12 weed species recorded from the study area are not considered to be Declared Pests under Section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agricultural Management Act 2007* (WA) (BAM Act) or are listed as Weeds of National Significance in Western Australia (Commonwealth of Australia, 2012).

Fauna

Given the vegetation characteristics described above, the study area has very limited habitat value and is considered unlikely to support any conservation significant fauna.

While a total of 10 flora species (three introduced and seven native) known to be foraging resources for Black Cockatoos were recorded within the study area, the poor condition of the site and the sporadic nature of individual plants does not meet the criteria for quality foraging habitat for Black Cockatoos as it is under 1 hectare (DSEWPAC, 2012). Furthermore, the investigation did not identify any known breeding resources for Black Cockatoos (Groom, 2011, Chapman, 2007, Valentine and Stock, 2008). The recorded large *Eucalyptus todtiana* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* trees do not meet the criteria for potential roost sites, as they were not located in an area of quality foraging habitat (DSEWPAC, 2012). As a result, there is no Black Cockatoo habitat located within the study area.

References

360 Environmental Pty Ltd [360 Environment]. 2014. Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey: Tonkin Grade Separations. Unpublished report prepared by 360 Environmental Pty Ltd for Main Roads Western Australia, Perth, WA.

Chapman, T. 2007. Forest Black Cockatoo (Baudin's Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus baudinii* and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) Recovery Plan 2007-2016 (Wildlife Management Program No. 42). Perth: Department of Environment and Conservation.

Commonwealth of Australia. 2012. Weeds of National Significance. A WWW publication accessed on 19 August 2014 at http://www.weeds.gov.au/weeds/lists/wons.html

Department of Conservation and Land Management. 1999. Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia. A WWW publication accessed on 24 July 2014 at https://www.dec.wa.gov.au/pdf/plants_animals/environmental_weed_strategy_appendices.pdf

Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities. 2012. EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species. Canberra: Author.

Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities [DSEWPAC]. 2012. EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species. Canberra: Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities. Commonwealth of Australia.



Environmental Protection Authority [EPA]. 2004a. Guidance for the Assessment of Terrestrial Factors: Terrestrial Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia, Guidance Statement No. 51, June 2004. Environmental Protection Authority, Perth, Western Australia.

Environmental Protection Authority [EPA]. 2004b. Guidance for the Assessment of Terrestrial Factors: Terrestrial Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment in Western Australia: Guidance Statement No. 56. June 2004. Environmental Protection Authority, Perth, Western Australia.

Groom, C. 2011. Plant's used by the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Perth: Department of Environment and Conservation.

Keighery, B.J. 1994. Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.), Nedlands, Western Australia.

Valentine, L. E., and Stock, W. 2008. Food Resources of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) in the Gnangara Sustainability Strategy Study Area. Western Australia: Edith Cowan University and Department of Environment and Conservation.

Western Australian Herbarium. 2014. Florabase – Information on the Western Australian Flora. A WWW publication accessed on 19 August 2014 at http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/

Attachments

- A Plates 1 4 Photos of the study area
- B Preliminary Flora List
- C Figures 1 & 2



Attachment A – Plates 1 to 4 (photos of the study area)





Attachment B – Preliminary Flora List

42 ZAMIACEAE

Macrozamia riedlei

44 PINACEAE

*Pinus pinaster

124 IRIDACEAE

*Chasmanthe floribunda

163 POACEAE

*Avena barbata *Ehrharta calycina

166 PAPAVERACEAE

*Fumaria capreolata

175 PROTEACEAE

Banksia attenuata Banksia menziesii Petrophile linearis Stirlingia latifolia

181 DILLENIACEAE

Hibbertia hypericoides

201 FABACEAE

Jacksonia floribunda *Lupinus cosentinii

217 CASUARINACEAE

Allocasuarina fraseriana Allocasuarina humilis

232 OXALIDACEAE

*Oxalis pes-caprae

242 EUPHORBIACEAE

*Euphorbia terracina

281 MYRTACEAE

Agonis flexuosa (Planted) Chamelaucium uncinatum (Planted) Corymbia calophylla Corymbia maculata (Planted) DRAFT

Eucalyptus camaldulensis (Planted) Eucalyptus sp. (Planted) Eucalyptus todtiana *Leptospermum laevigatum Melaleuca nesophila (Planted)

302 MELIACEAE

*Melia azedarach

309 MALVACEAE

Brachychiton sp. (Planted)

332 BRASSICACEAE

*Brassica tournefortii

339 LORANTHACEAE

Nuytsia floribunda

460 ASTERACEAE

*Hypochaeris glabra

* Indicates introduced (weed) species

DRAFT





5 HHUMY a Ybh&W`6`UW_'7 cW_Uhcc'UggYgga Ybh'



Black Cockatoo Assessment – Tonkin Highway

Prepared for: Main Roads Western Australia

December 2013

• people • planet • professional

| Document | Revision | Prepared by | Reviewed by | Submitted to Client | |
|-----------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|---------|
| Reference | | | | Copies | Date |
| 185AA | A INTERNAL DRAFT | НА | RF | | 6/12/13 |
| 185AA | B CLIENT REPORT | НА | Client | 1 Electronic (email) | 6/12/13 |

This report is issued in accordance with, and is subject to, the terms of the contract between the Client and 360 Environmental Pty Ltd, including, without limitation, the agreed scope of the report. To the extent permitted by law, 360 Environmental Pty Ltd shall not be liable in contract, tort (including, without limitation, negligence) or otherwise for any use of, or reliance on, parts of this report without taking into account the report in its entirety and all previous and subsequent reports. 360 Environmental Pty Ltd considers the contents of this report to be current as at the date it was produced. This report, including each opinion, conclusion and recommendation it contains, should be considered in the context of the report as a whole. The opinions, conclusions and recommendations in this report are limited by its agreed scope. More extensive, or different, investigation, sampling and testing may have produced different results and therefore different opinions, conclusions and recommendations. Subject to the terms of the contract between the Client and 360 Environmental Pty Ltd, copying, reproducing, disclosing or disseminating parts of this report is prohibited (except to the extent required by law) unless the report is produced in its entirety including this cover page, without the prior written consent of 360 Environmental Pty Ltd.

© Copyright 2012 360 Environmental Pty Ltd ACN 109 499 041



Executive Summary

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) was commissioned by Main Roads Western Australia in September 2013 to undertake a Black Cockatoo assessment for the Tonkin Highway Separation Project (the Project Area). The survey involved a Black Cockatoo breeding and foraging habitat assessment.

A search of the Australian Governments Department of Environment (DoE) protected matters search tool was used to generate a report to help determine whether matters of national environmental significance, such as Black Cockatoos are likely to occur in the Project Area. The report revealed that the Endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and Vulnerable Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksia naso*) are likely to occur in the Project Area or in the nearby surrounding area.

During the assessment breeding and foraging habitat was recorded in the Project Area. Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos were observed foraging in the Project Area during the assessment.

We recorded 148 trees in the Project Area that are of a size that the DoE considers them to be potential breeding trees (also breeding habitat) for Black Cockatoo species as they have the potential to form hollows suitable for Black Cockatoos nesting in the future.



Table of Contents

| 1 | Introduction |
|-----|---|
| 1.1 | Background |
| 1.2 | Black Cockatoo Referral Guidelines |
| 1.3 | Objective |
| 1.4 | Scope of the Study |
| 2 | Site Description |
| 2.1 | Current land use |
| 2.2 | Biogeographic regionalisation for Australia |
| 2.3 | Broad Habitat Mapping7 |
| 3 | Methods |
| 3.1 | Background Research |
| 3.2 | Black Cockatoo Assessment |
| 4 | Results |
| 4.1 | Background Research |
| 4.2 | Black Cockatoo Field Assessment |
| 4.3 | Black Cockatoo Opportunistic Observations |
| 5 | Conclusion and Recommendations |
| 6 | Limitations |
| 7 | References |



List of Tables

| Table 1: Conservation Status of Black Cockatoo Species that Potentially Occur in the | |
|--|---|
| Study Area | 3 |
| Table 2: DSEWPAC Black Cockatoo Referral Guidelines (DSEWPAC 2012) | 5 |
| Table 3: Black Cockatoo Foraging Resources in the Disturbance Footprint | 3 |

List of Figures

| Figure 1: Site Location | 24 |
|---|----|
| Figure 2: Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat | 25 |

List of Appendices

| Appendix A | 23 |
|------------|----|
| Appendix B | 29 |



1 Introduction

1.1 Background

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) was commissioned by Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) in September 2013 to undertake a Black Cockatoo assessment for the Tonkin Highway Separation Project (the Project Area) (Figure 1).

The Black Cockatoo assessment involved a foraging and breeding habitat assessment of the site with the purpose of identifying potential areas of Black Cockatoo habitat.

The Project Area is approximately 99 ha in size and stretches from just north of Guildford road Tonkin Highway intersection to the Reid Highway and Tonkin Highway intersection (approximately six km long). The Project Area includes sections of remnant vegetation and rehabilitated vegetation along the road side.

Three species of Black Cockatoo occur in the south-west of Western Australia. All three species are protected under the following State and Commonwealth legislation:

- The Western Australian Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 (WC Act); and
- The Australian Government Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act1999 (EPBC Act).

Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) is listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act. The Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksia naso*) and Baudin's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) are both classified as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act.

| Table 1. Conservation | Status of Black | Cockatoo Spec | ies that Potentially | Occur in the |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Study Area. | | | | |

| COMMON NAME | | CONSERVATION CODE | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | | EPBC Act | WC Act |
| Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo | Calyptorhynchus banksii naso | VU | S1 |
| Baudin's Cockatoo | Calyptorhynchus baudinii | VU | S1 |
| Carnaby's Cockatoo | Calyptorhynchus latirostris | EN | S1 |

Key: VU = vulnerable, EN = endangered and S1 = Schedule 1 (Fauna that is rare or is likely to become extinct).



1.2 Black Cockatoo Referral Guidelines

There are also EPBC Act referral guidelines for the three threatened species of Black Cockatoo that occur in the south-west of WA (DSEWPaC 2012a – now Department of the Environment [DoE]). These guidelines are intended to assist proponents in determining whether a proposed action needs to be referred (Table 2). The guidelines also provide among other things, recommendations, as to how the habitat assessment should be undertaken, and this forms the basis of this Black Cockatoo assessment.

1.3 Objective

The objectives of the Black Cockatoo assessment were to:

- Determine the extent of potential Black Cockatoo habitat in the Project Area;
- Record the location and number of potential breeding or actual breeding trees used by the Black Cockatoo species; and
- Record the location and number of any Black Cockatoos observed in the study area.

1.4 Scope of the Study

In order to meet the objectives, the following scope of work was undertaken:

- Background Research;
- Black Cockatoo Foraging assessment;
- Black Cockatoo Breeding assessment; and
- Any Black Cockatoo opportunistic observations in the Project Area.



Table 2. Black Cockatoo Referral Guidelines (see DSEWPaC 2012a).







2 Site Description

2.1 Current land use

The Project Area currently forms part of Tonkin Highway road reserve. This area is currently comprised of four to six lanes of bitumen road, median strip, footpaths and road verge. Numerous elements associated with road management and utilities providers are also located within or adjacent to the road reserve. These include:

- A road overpass (Broun Avenue) and pedestrian overpass (between Benara Road and Reid Highway);
- A Principle Shared Path (PSP) is constructed along the Eastern edge of the road between Guildford Road and Collier Road;
- Noise bunds;
- Signal boxes;
- Lighting infrastructure;
- Several access hatches to utilities infrastructure including telecommunications and water supplies;
- Two drainage sumps (one on the North East and one on the South East corner of the Morley Drive and Tonkin Highway intersection);
- Storm drains (Morley Drive and Tonkin Highway intersection);
- Drainage hole (North East corner of Benara Road and Tonkin Highway intersection);
- Storm drains; and
- Fencing associated with the road itself and with domestic properties located adjacent to the site.

2.2 Biogeographic regionalisation for Australia

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA 7) divides Australia into 89 bioregions based on major biological and geographical/geological attributes. These bioregions are subdivided into 419 subregions, as part of a refinement of the IBRA framework (DSEWPAC 2012b).

The study area is located in the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion (SWA), which is described as a low lying coastal plain mainly covered with woodlands, dominated by Banksia or Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) on sandy soils, *Casuarina obesa* on outwash plains, and paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) in swampy areas (Mitchell *et al.* 2002). The plain rises in the



east to duricrusted Mesozoic sediments dominated by Jarrah Woodland (Mitchell *et al.* 2002).

The Project Area is located in the Perth (SWA2) subregion of the SWA bioregion (Mitchell et al. 2002). The SWA2 subregion is composed of colluvial and aeolian sands, alluvial river flats and coastal limestone composing of heath and/or Tuart woodlands on limestone, Banksia and Jarrah-Banksia woodlands on Quaternary marine dunes and Marri on colluvial and alluvial soils (Mitchell et al. 2002).

2.3 Broad Habitat Mapping

The fauna habitat of the Project Area can be broken down into five broad habitats based on the vegetation and its structure. The five broad habitats were:

- Scattered remnant trees/shrubs;
- Eucalyptus/Banksia Woodland;
- Shrublands;
- Constructed Wetlands; and
- Damplands.

Scattered remnant trees/shrubs

This habitat included non-native *Eucalyptus spp.* and natives such as *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah), *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri), *Banksia spp.*, *Melaleuca spp.* and *Acacia spp.* over weeds.

The Eucalypts and *Banksia* spp. found in this habitat type provide flowers and seeds for the Black Cockatoos.

Eucalyptus and Banksia Woodland

The Eucalypts and Banksia woodland includes *E. marginata*, *E. todtiana and C. calophylla* woodland over *Banksia* spp. low woodland over *Adenanthos cygnorum* and *Xanthorrhoea preissii* shrublands over *Hibbertia spp.* scattered low shrubs to low open shrubland.

The Eucalypts and *Banksia* spp. found in this habitat have flowers and seeds that are dietary items for the Black Cockatoos. The larger Eucalypt trees provide potential breeding habitat for Black Cockatoos.

Shrubland

The shrubland habitat consists of a mixture of natural and non-endemic species including Kunzea glabrescens, Acacia spp., A. cygnorum, Chamelaucium uncinatum and Melaleuca huegelii and M. nesophila over weeds. Occasional non-endemic Eucalypt species are present.



Constructed Wetlands

The constructed wetlands habitat includes areas of open water surrounded by riparian vegetation. Species present included *Eucalyptus rudis*, non-native Eucalypts over introduced species such as *Typha orientalis* and *Juncus spp.* sedges over weeds.

Damplands Wetlands

This habitat consisted of vegetation associated with wetter areas. Typical species included *Melaleuca preissiana, K. glabrescens* and *Hypocalymma angustifolium* over weeds.





3 Methods

3.1 Background Research

The background research is designed to gather existing data on known feeding and breeding locations of Black Cockatoos. The background research and desktop study included the review of the following:

WA Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) and DoE websites;

- EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened Black Cockatoo species; and
- Reports of previous studies undertaken in the Project Area.

3.2 Black Cockatoo Assessment

3.2.1 Survey Personnel and timing

The Black Cockatoo assessment was conducted on 21 September 2013 and 1st October 2013 by Hayden Ajduk, and involved a foraging and breeding assessment of the Project Area.

3.2.2 Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat Assessment

The Black Cockatoo foraging assessment of the Project Area was undertaken to determine the extent of foraging habitat for Black Cockatoos. The assessment included:

General habitat suitability;

Analysis of dentition marks in seed and nut material if found;



Feeding trees and opportunistic observations were recorded and located using a hand held GPS unit (Appendix B).

3.2.3 Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat Assessment

In order to determine if breeding habitat (potential breeding or breeding trees) were present, we traversed the Project Area in vegetation that contained species of trees known to be used for nesting e.g. Marri, Jarrah and dead trees. Once located, suitable trees (trees species known to support breeding) were assessed based on criteria found in the SEWPaC Black Cockatoo referral guidelines:

- Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) ≥ 500 mm (300 mm for Wando and Salmon Gum); and
- Hollows present and their size greater than 12 cm (entrance diameter).



The diameter of the trees was measured with a DBH tape measure. Trees with a DBH \geq 500 mm are considered to have hollow bearing potential, and as such are deemed potential breeding habitat.

We also recorded the tree height and the location of the tree with a GPS unit. In addition, signs of use, such as droppings and feathers were also searched for under each tree, particularly if hollows were noted

If hollows were present each was assessed with the use of binoculars to determine its suitability for use by Black Cockatoo species as a breeding hollow. Any suitable hollows that were located were assessed to determine if they were being utilised by Black Cockatoo species as a breeding hollow. The assessment method takes into consideration the size and shape of the hollow, chew marks around the entrance, feathers or droppings nearby. The location of potential breeding trees can be found in Appendix B.



4 Results

The following summarises the results of the Black Cockatoo foraging and breeding assessments of the Project Area.

4.1 Background Research

A search of the databases revealed that the Vulnerable Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo and Endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo are likely to occur within the Project area. Included are some brief descriptions, including some ecological information. These two Black Cockatoos were either recorded during the assessment or are likely to occur in the Project Area (based on the database search results and the foraging and breeding habitat in the Project area).

4.1.1 Carnaby's Black Cockatoo

Carnaby's Black Cockatoo is a large Cockatoo that is 53 to 58 cm in length, with a wingspan of approximately 110 cm, and a mass of 520 to 790 g. Carnaby's Black Cockatoo has a white patch on its cheek, white bands on its tail, and a strong curved bill. Carnaby's Black Cockatoo is also known as the Short-billed Cockatoo. In males, the bill is black and the eye-ring dark-pink. Females have a light grey bill, grey eye-ring, and the cheek patch is less distinctive (Higgins 1999; Johnstone and Storr 1998).

Carnaby's Black Cockatoo is endemic to the south-west of WA, extending from the Murchison River to Esperance, and inland to Coorow, Kellerberrin and Lake Cronin (DEC 2009). There is evidence that the species is currently expanding its breeding range westward and south into the Jarrah-Marri forests of the Darling Range and into the Tuart forests of the Swan Coastal Plain (Johnstone and Kirkby 2006).

Carnaby's Black Cockatoo primarily breed in the wheatbelt, from the Stirling Ranges north-west to around Three Springs, but they have also been recorded on the coastal plain to the south-west, around Bunbury (Higgins 1999; Saunders 1974).

Carnaby's Black Cockatoo display strong pair bonds. They occur in uncleared or remnant areas of Eucalypt woodland, principally Salmon gum (*Eucalyptus salmonophloia*) or Wandoo (*E. wandoo*), and shrubland or kwongan heath dominated by Hakea and Banksia species. Carnaby's Black Cockatoo nest in the hollows of live or dead smooth-barked Eucalypts (Salmon Gum and Wandoo) but also in Red Morrell (*E. longicornis*), York Gum (*E. loxophleba*), Marri and Tuart (Johnstone and Storr 1998).

On the Swan Coastal Plain, the birds feed on a large variety of plants including the Proteaceae (Banksia and Grevillea), Marri nuts and introduced species – notably Pines (Valentine and Stock 2008).

Carnaby's Black Cockatoo has undergone a dramatic decline in recent years, declining by 50 percent in the past 45 years, one of the main contributing factors being land clearing (DEC 2009). The long-term survival and recovery of this species is linked to the survival



of its habitat – both in breeding areas in the wheatbelt and non-breeding areas (though these areas are changing overtime) such as the Swan Coastal Plain (DEC 2009). In addition, clearing of heathland near breeding sites has reduced the availability of food for breeding pairs and their young (DEC 2009).

4.1.2 Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo

The Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo is 55–60 cm in length and weighs between 570 - 870 g (Higgins 1999). Males can be distinguished by broad red tail panels that are only visible when taking off or alighting (Higgins 1999). Females on the other hand can be distinguished by yellow or whitish spots on the feathers of the head and upper wing coverts. Their tail feathers are bright red and orange, grading to yellow on the inner margins, and have variable black horizontal barring.

This species is endemic to the South-west humid and semi-humid zones of Western Australia. Historically, It typically inhabited dense Jarrah, Karri and Marri forests which received more than 600 mm average annual rainfall (SEWPaC 2012). Although most records are in Jarrah-Marri forests, the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo has been observed in a range of other forest and woodland types, including Blackbutt (*E. patens*), Wandoo (*E. wandoo*), Tuart (*E. gomphocephala*), Albany Blackbutt, Yate (*E. cornuta*), and Flooded Gum (*E. rudis*) (Abbott 1998a and b).

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos feed predominantly on the seeds of Jarrah and Marri fruits. The other species used for feeding include Blackbutt, Albany Blackbutt (*E. staeri*), Forest Sheoak, Snottygobble and the non-indigenous native Spotted Gum (*E. maculata*) and Cape Lilac (Johnstone and Kirkby 1999).

The Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo has declined in range by 25–30% as a result of clearing of the margins of the forests for agriculture in the early 1900s (Mawson and Johnstone 1997) and is projected to further decline by 30% or more between 2005 and 2015 (Chapman 2005).

Key threats to the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo are habitat loss, nest hollow shortage and competition for available nest hollows from other species, and injury or death from the European Honeybee (*Apis mellifera*), illegal shooting (Chapman 2005) and fire (CALM 2006).

4.2 Black Cockatoo Field Assessment

4.2.1 Black Cockatoo Foraging Assessment

Suitable foraging habitat was recorded along the majority of the Project Area and was comprised of two types, Eucalypt woodland and Proteaceous Heath/Woodland (Table 3).

During the assessment Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos were observed feeding on introduced Cape Lilac (*Melia azedarach*) within the Project Area (Plate 1).



A total of 17.30 ha of foraging habitat was identified in the Project Area and is presented in Figure 2.



Plate 1. Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos feeding on Cape Lilac in the Project Area (Easting: 397728, Northing: 6470710)

Table 3. Black Cockatoo Foraging Resources in the Project Area.

| VEGETATION COMMUNITY | DOMINANT FORAGING SPECIES |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Eucalypt Woodland | Marri, Jarrah, Coastal Black Butt River Red Gum |
| Proteaceous Heath/Woodland | Banksia menziesii and B. attenuata |

No other signs such as chewed Marri nuts or *Banksia* cones were observed during the assessment.



4.2.2 Black Cockatoo Breeding Habitat Assessment

Breeding habitat is a particularly important aspect for any assessment of the impacts on Black Cockatoos. Breeding habitat for Black Cockatoos is classified as any patch of woodland containing live or dead trees of specific species with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 500 mm or greater (or 300 mm or greater for Salmon Gum and Wandoo) (DSEWPAC 2012).

A total of 148 trees that have the potential to be used for breeding were recorded within the Project Area i.e. trees with a DBH \geq 500 mm. Of these 148, the majority were Marri (104 or 70%), *E. rudis* (Flooded Gum) (31), *E. gomphocephala* (Tuart) (11) and Jarrah (two). None of these trees had any obvious hollows suitable for breeding and no signs such as feathers or droppings were recorded beneath them.

Though 148 trees measured were \geq 500 mm, the mean size was 656 mm ± 152 mm (one standard deviation). A substantial proportion of the trees that were \geq 500 mm were planted for rehabilitation, for example on the road verges, and this is somewhat reflected in the size (DBH) of trees recorded.

The locations of the potential breeding trees are illustrated in Figure 2 and the raw survey data is located in Appendix B.

4.3 Black Cockatoo Opportunistic Observations

A small flock of Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos were observed foraging in the central section of the site (Plate 1). Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos were also heard calling numerous times in the surrounding area.


5 Conclusion and Recommendations

We recorded 148 trees in the Project Area that meet SEWPaC's criteria (\geq 500 mm DBH) for the potential to develop suitable hollows for which Black Cockatoo species can nest in.

Suitable hollows can take from 120–150 years to develop (Pittman *et al.* 2007). The size of the tree (DBH) is a good indication of the hollow-bearing potential of the tree (Whitford 2002). Trees approaching 680 mm DBH are close to developing suitable hollows. Trees smaller than 680 mm DBH are considered to have the potential to develop hollows and are therefore also important resources for Carnaby's Black Cockatoos.

The majority of the breeding trees recorded were Marri (70%) that were considered young and were the result of rehabilitation. This is highlighted by the fact that of the 148 potential suitable breeding trees recorded and only 27 trees had a DBH greater than 800mm and the a mean size of 656 mm \pm 152 mm (one standard deviation).

In addition to the breeding habitat, 17.30 ha of suitable foraging habitat was identified in the Project Area. Despite the presence of suitable foraging species, no indirect foraging evidence in the way of chewed Marri nuts or Banksia cones was observed. The lack of foraging evidence could be explained by the high level of disturbance associated with heavy vehicle traffic along Tonkin Highway.

However, Red-tailed Black Cockatoos were observed foraging on the Cape Lilac trees in the Project area.

The results of the Black Cockatoo habitat assessment suggest that the Project Area contains a range of low to good quality Black Cockatoo habitat due to the presence of forging species and the presence of potential breeding trees.

Based on this assessment it is recommended that a commonwealth referral, under the EPBC Act will be required for the proposed disturbance footprint as part of the development process.

As a result of the scope of work undertaken, the following is recommended:

- Under the EPBC Act and in accordance with the SEWPaC 'EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened Black Cockatoo species' a referral submission should be made as there is a high risk the development of the proposed disturbance footprint will result in a significant impact to Black Cockatoo species;
- That areas in the identified in the remainder of the property during the reconnaissance survey as being potential Black Cockatoo Habitat be retained and conserved in future planning; and
- Any proposed work outside disturbance footprint that will likely impact on Black Cockatoos will require a separate detailed breeding and foraging assessment be undertaken by a Black Cockatoo specialist to further assess the hollows and



foraging evidence within the remainder of the property in detail to determine the value to Black Cockatoo species.



6 Limitations

This report is produced strictly in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract or otherwise agreed in accordance with the contract. 360 Environmental makes no representations or warranties in relation to the nature and quality of biological results other than the visual observation and analytical data in this report.

In the preparation of this report, 360 Environmental has relied upon documents, information, data and analyses ("client's information") provided by the client and other individuals and entities. In most cases where client's information has been relied upon, such reliance has been indicated in this report. Unless expressly set out in this report, 360 Environmental has not verified that the client's information is accurate, exhaustive or current and the validity and accuracy of any aspect of the report including, or based upon, any part of the client's information. 360 Environmental shall not be liable to the client or any other person in connection with any invalid or inaccurate aspect of this report where that invalidity or inaccuracy arose because the client's information was not accurate, exhaustive and current or arose because of any information or condition that was concealed, withheld, misrepresented, or otherwise not fully disclosed or available to 360 Environmental.

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

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

Subject to the terms of the contract between the Client and 360 Environmental Pty Ltd, copying, reproducing, disclosing or disseminating parts of this report is prohibited (except to the extent required by law) unless the report is produced in its entirety including this page, without the prior written consent of 360 Environmental Pty Ltd.



7 References

- Abbott, I. (1998a). Counting cockatoos: The status of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo. *Landscope*. **13** (2):10-16.
- Abbott, I. (1998b). Conservation of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo, a hollowdependent species, in the eucalypt forests of Western Australia. *Forest Ecology and Management*. **109**,175-185.
- Chapman, T. (2005). Forest Black Cockatoo (Baudin's Cockatoo Calyptorhynchus baudinii) and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii naso) Draft Recovery Plan, June 2005-June 2015 (Department of Conservation and Land Management: Perth). Perth: Department of Conservation and Land Management.
- Conservation and Land Management, Department of (CALM) (2006). Records held in CALM's Declared Flora Database and rare flora files. Perth, Western Australia: WA CALM.
- Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) (2009). Carnaby's Black-cockatoo

 Calyptorhynchus
 latirostris
 (Carnaby
 1948)

 www.dec.wa.gov.au/component/option.com_docman/ltemid,/gid,117/task,doc_do

 wnload/
 Accessed on 30/7/2012.
- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPaC) (2012a). EPBC Act Referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species. <u>http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/pubs/referral-guidelines-wablack-cockatoo.pdf Accessed on 30/7/2012</u>.
- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPaC). (2012b). Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia, Version 7.
- Higgins, P.J., ed. (1999). Handbook of Australian, New Zealand and Antarctic Birds Volume 4: Parrots to Dollarbird. Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Johnstone, R.E. and Kirkby, T. (1999). Food of the Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Calyptorhynchus banksii naso in South-west Western Australia. Western Australian Naturalist. 22:167-177.
- Johnstone, R.E., C. Johnstone, T. Kirkby & G. Humphreys (2006). Perth-Bunbury Highway (Kwinana Freeway Extension and Peel Deviation): Targeted Threatened Fauna Survey. Unpublished Report to Main Roads Western Australia.
- Johnstone, R.E. and Storr, G.M. (1998). Handbook of Western Australian Birds Volume 1 – Nonpasserines (Emu to Dollarbird), Western Australian Museum.
- Mawson, P. and Johnstone, R.E. (1997). Conservation status of parrots and cockatoos in Western Australia, *Ecletectus* **2**, 4-9.



- Mitchell, D., Williams, K., & Desmond, A. (2002). Swan Coastal Plan 2 (SWA2 Perth subregion). In A Biodiversity Audit of Western Australia's 53 Biogeographical Subregions. Perth: Department of Conservation and Land Management.
- Pittman, H., R, Scott., D, Stojanovic & L, McLellan (2007). Caring for Carnaby's. *Wingspan* **17** No. 4.
- Saunders, D.A. (1974). Subspeciation in the White-tailed Black Cockatoo, Calyptorhynchus baudinii, in Western Australia. Australian Wildlife Research 1, 55-69.
- Whitford, K.R. (2002). Hollows in jarrah (Eucalyptus marginata) and marri (Corymbia calophylla) trees I. Hollow sizes, tree attributes and ages. Forest Ecology and Management 160, 201-214.
- Valentine, L. and Stock, W. (2008). Food resources of Carnaby's Black-Cockatoos in the Gnangara Sustainability Study Area. Technical report for the Forest Products Commission (Perth, Western Australia) in support of the Gnangara Sustainability Strategy (GSS).



APPENDIX A

Figures

360 Environmental Pty Ltd













APPENDIX B

Black Cockatoo Potential Breeding Tree Data

360 Environmental Pty Ltd



| | MGA Zone 50 | | | | | | | MGA Zone 50 | |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| Tree ID | Species | DBH mm | Eastings* | Northings* | Tree ID | Species | DBH mm | Eastings* | Northings* |
| 1 | Corymbia calophylla | 650 | 397812 | 6470517 | 75 | Eucalyptus rudis | 720 | 397637 | 6473448 |
| 2 | Corymbia calophylla | 540 | 397800 | 6470520 | 76 | Eucalyptus rudis | 640 | 397628 | 6473519 |
| 3 | Corymbia calophylla | 540 | 397825 | 6470548 | 77 | Eucalyptus rudis | 580 | 397634 | 6473519 |
| 4 | Corymbia calophylla | 580 | 397956 | 6470382 | 78 | Eucalyptus rudis | 600 | 397632 | 6473522 |
| 5 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397987 | 6470351 | 79 | Eucalyptus rudis | 580 | 397632 | 6473554 |
| 6 | Corymbia calophylla | 560 | 398011 | 6470300 | 80 | Eucalyptus rudis | 780 | 397629 | 6473553 |
| 7 | Corymbia calophylla | 520 | 398013 | 6470283 | 81 | Eucalyptus rudis | 520 | 397632 | 6473579 |
| 8 | Corymbia calophylla | 570 | 398045 | 6470239 | 82 | Corymbia calophylla | 800 | 397771 | 6471633 |
| 9 | Corymbia calophylla | 530 | 398092 | 6470142 | 83 | Corymbia calophylla | 960 | 397781 | 6471664 |
| 10 | Corymbia calophylla | 690 | 398090 | 6470130 | 84 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397782 | 6471812 |
| 11 | Corymbia calophylla | 520 | 398089 | 6470119 | 85 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397765 | 6471571 |
| 12 | Eucalyptus rudis | 690 | 398127 | 6489944 | 86 | Corymbia calophylla | 720 | 397761 | 6771516 |
| 13 | Corymbia calophylla | 560 | 397742 | 6470580 | 87 | Corymbia calophylla | 650 | 397783 | 6471504 |
| 14 | Corymbia calophylla | 560 | 397756 | 6470579 | 88 | Corymbia calophylla | 700 | 397765 | 6471481 |
| 15 | Corymbia calophylla | 650 | 397776 | 6470886 | 89 | Corymbia calophylla | 750 | 397751 | 6471461 |
| 16 | Corymbia calophylla | 600 | 397788 | 6470598 | 90 | Corymbia calophylla | 800 | 397752 | 6477146 |
| 17 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 1120 | 397740 | 6470706 | 91 | Corymbia calophylla | 1010 | 397716 | 6471441 |
| 18 | Corymbia calophylla | 710 | 397693 | 6470818 | 92 | Corymbia calophylla | 800 | 397730 | 6471472 |
| 19 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 540 | 397657 | 6420941 | 93 | Corymbia calophylla | 750 | 397753 | 6471486 |
| 20 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 530 | 397635 | 6471018 | 94 | Corymbia calophylla | 700 | 397749 | 6471487 |
| 21 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 640 | 397034 | 6471018 | 95 | Corymbia calophylla | 750 | 397744 | 6471506 |



| 22 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 560 | 397635 | 6471041 | 96 | Corymbia calophylla | 630 | 397753 | 6471531 |
|----|--------------------------|------|--------|---------|-----|----------------------|-----|--------|---------|
| 23 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 630 | 397631 | 6471054 | 97 | Corymbia calophylla | 560 | 397732 | 6471548 |
| 24 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 840 | 397634 | 6471059 | 98 | Corymbia calophylla | 510 | 397717 | 6471545 |
| 25 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 960 | 397632 | 6471061 | 99 | Eucalyptus marginata | 600 | 397713 | 6471536 |
| 26 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 520 | 397624 | 641147 | 100 | Corymbia calophylla | 780 | 397720 | 6471554 |
| 27 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 930 | 397621 | 6471155 | 101 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397787 | 6472020 |
| 28 | Corymbia calophylla | 580 | 397608 | 6471310 | 102 | Corymbia calophylla | 780 | 397775 | 6472412 |
| 29 | Corymbia calophylla | 660 | 397612 | 6471329 | 103 | Corymbia calophylla | 110 | 397771 | 6472417 |
| 30 | Corymbia calophylla | 660 | 397665 | 6471538 | 104 | Corymbia calophylla | 520 | 397756 | 6472529 |
| 31 | Corymbia calophylla | 640 | 397659 | 6471530 | 105 | Corymbia calophylla | 640 | 397764 | 6472668 |
| 32 | Corymbia calophylla | 630 | 397654 | 6471513 | 106 | Corymbia calophylla | 620 | 397764 | 6472706 |
| 33 | Corymbia calophylla | 530 | 397655 | 647655 | 107 | Corymbia calophylla | 610 | 397764 | 6472713 |
| 34 | Corymbia calophylla | 670 | 397645 | 6471505 | 108 | Corymbia calophylla | 830 | 397753 | 6472736 |
| 35 | Corymbia calophylla | 710 | 397651 | 6471487 | 109 | Corymbia calophylla | 580 | 397746 | 6472747 |
| 36 | Corymbia calophylla | 640 | 397645 | 6471483 | 110 | Corymbia calophylla | 610 | 397741 | 6472769 |
| 37 | Corymbia calophylla | 1370 | 397606 | 6472813 | 111 | Corymbia calophylla | 540 | 397738 | 6472771 |
| 38 | Corymbia calophylla | 730 | 397628 | 6472797 | 112 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397751 | 6472783 |
| 39 | Corymbia calophylla | 520 | 397625 | 6472791 | 113 | Corymbia calophylla | 540 | 397779 | 6472799 |
| 40 | Corymbia calophylla | 600 | 397629 | 6477779 | 114 | Corymbia calophylla | 680 | 397782 | 6472803 |
| 41 | Corymbia calophylla | 850 | 397636 | 6472776 | 115 | Corymbia calophylla | 520 | 397767 | 6472805 |
| 42 | Corymbia calophylla | 760 | 397653 | 6472506 | 116 | Corymbia calophylla | 610 | 397754 | 6472807 |
| 43 | Corymbia calophylla | 750 | 397618 | 6472629 | 117 | Corymbia calophylla | 580 | 397752 | 6472803 |
| 44 | Corymbia calophylla | 710 | 397670 | 6472445 | 118 | Corymbia calophylla | 590 | 397736 | 6472795 |
| 45 | Corymbia calophylla | 820 | 397687 | 6472307 | 119 | Corymbia calophylla | 610 | 397720 | 6472779 |
| 46 | Eucalyptus marginata | 940 | 397692 | 6472243 | 120 | Corymbia calophylla | 580 | 397721 | 6472768 |



| 47 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397697 | 6472176 | 121 | Eucalyptus gomphocephala | 910 | 397830 | 6470689 |
|----|---------------------|------|--------|----------|-----|--------------------------|-----|--------|---------|
| 48 | Corymbia calophylla | 560 | 397699 | 6472155 | 122 | Corymbia calophylla | 540 | 398053 | 6470398 |
| 49 | Corymbia calophylla | 510 | 397697 | 6472056 | 123 | Eucalyptus rudis | 610 | 398205 | 6469994 |
| 50 | Corymbia calophylla | 530 | 397696 | 6472047 | 124 | Eucalyptus rudis | 780 | 398206 | 6470006 |
| 51 | Corymbia calophylla | 980 | 397556 | 6473163 | 125 | Eucalyptus rudis | 800 | 398300 | 6468856 |
| 52 | Corymbia calophylla | 540 | 397555 | 6473106 | 126 | Eucalyptus rudis | 620 | 397603 | 6473586 |
| 53 | Corymbia calophylla | 580 | 397545 | 6473107 | 127 | Eucalyptus rudis | 520 | 397606 | 6473589 |
| 54 | Corymbia calophylla | 530 | 397545 | 6473110 | 128 | Eucalyptus rudis | 530 | 397601 | 6473572 |
| 55 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397538 | 6473115 | 129 | Eucalyptus rudis | 610 | 397605 | 6473565 |
| 56 | Corymbia calophylla | 950 | 397551 | 6473120 | 130 | Corymbia calophylla | 580 | 397600 | 6473547 |
| 57 | Corymbia calophylla | 660 | 397557 | 6473131 | 131 | Corymbia calophylla | 720 | 397588 | 6473603 |
| 58 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397551 | 6473152 | 132 | Corymbia calophylla | 950 | 397582 | 6473607 |
| 59 | Corymbia calophylla | 570 | 397554 | 6773148 | 133 | Corymbia calophylla | 520 | 397589 | 6473619 |
| 60 | Corymbia calophylla | 1010 | 397542 | 6473161 | 134 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397591 | 6473623 |
| 61 | Eucalyptus rudis | 860 | 397635 | 6473383 | 135 | Corymbia calophylla | 560 | 397583 | 6473621 |
| 62 | Eucalyptus rudis | 620 | 397636 | 6473391 | 136 | Corymbia calophylla | 910 | 397578 | 6473640 |
| 63 | Eucalyptus rudis | 800 | 397635 | 64734002 | 137 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397596 | 6473645 |
| 64 | Eucalyptus rudis | 570 | 397635 | 6473406 | 138 | Eucalyptus rudis | 680 | 397640 | 6473639 |
| 65 | Eucalyptus rudis | 530 | 397635 | 6473415 | 139 | Eucalyptus rudis | 510 | 397641 | 6473766 |
| 66 | Eucalyptus rudis | 580 | 397635 | 647417 | 140 | Corymbia calophylla | 870 | 397670 | 6473007 |
| 67 | Eucalyptus rudis | 700 | 397633 | 6473425 | 141 | Corymbia calophylla | 570 | 397675 | 6472971 |
| 68 | Eucalyptus rudis | 880 | 397634 | 6473431 | 142 | Corymbia calophylla | 600 | 397736 | 6471582 |
| 69 | Eucalyptus rudis | 550 | 397630 | 6473441 | 143 | Corymbia calophylla | 720 | 397747 | 6471584 |
| 70 | Eucalyptus rudis | 550 | 397633 | 6473448 | 144 | Corymbia calophylla | 640 | 397751 | 6471595 |
| 71 | Eucalyptus rudis | 510 | 397630 | 6473456 | 145 | Corymbia calophylla | 540 | 397762 | 6471615 |



| 72 | Eucalyptus rudis | 710 | 397636 | 6773456 | 146 | Corymbia calophylla | 590 | 397773 | 6471606 |
|----|------------------|-----|--------|---------|-----|---------------------|-----|--------|---------|
| 73 | Eucalyptus rudis | 620 | 397630 | 6473458 | 147 | Corymbia calophylla | 520 | 397766 | 6471617 |
| 74 | Eucalyptus rudis | 840 | 397632 | 6473464 | 148 | Corymbia calophylla | 550 | 397766 | 6471629 |

5 HUMY a Ybh&X. DfY`]a]bUfmg]hY`]bj Ygh][Uh]cb``



Tonkin Grade Separation Project

Preliminary Site Investigation on Contamination

Prepared for: Main Roads Western Australia

April 2014

• people • planet • professional



| Document | Pevision | Prepared | Reviewed | Submitted to Client | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------|----------|----------------------|---------|--|
| Reference | NEVISION | by | by | Copies | Date | |
| 345 BA | A CLIENT DRAFT | DR | MAR | 1 Electronic (email) | 14-4-14 | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Disclaimer

This report is issued in accordance with, and is subject to, the terms of the contract between the Client and 360 Environmental Pty Ltd, including, without limitation, the agreed scope of the report. To the extent permitted by law, 360 Environmental Pty Ltd shall not be liable in contract, tort (including, without limitation, negligence) or otherwise for any use of, or reliance on, parts of this report without taking into account the report in its entirety and all previous and subsequent reports. 360 Environmental Pty Ltd considers the contents of this report to be current as at the date it was produced. This report, including each opinion, conclusion and recommendation it contains, should be considered in the context of the report as a whole. The opinions, conclusions and recommendations in this report are limited by its agreed scope. More extensive, or different, investigation, sampling and testing may have produced different results and therefore different opinions, conclusions and recommendations. Subject to the terms of the contract between the Client and 360 Environmental Pty Ltd, copying, reproducing, disclosing or disseminating parts of this report is prohibited (except to the extent required by law) unless the report is produced in its entirety including this cover page, without the prior written consent of 360 Environmental Pty Ltd.

© Copyright 2013 360 Environmental Pty Ltd ACN 109 499 041



Executive Summary

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) was commissioned by Main Roads Western Australia ('Main Roads') to undertake a Preliminary Site Investigation on contaminated sites that may affect the Tonkin Grade Separation (TGS) Project which forms a portion of the Northlink, WA. The TGS project involves grade separation and associated works at the intersections of Tonkin Highway with Collier Road, Morley Drive and Benara Road. It has been identified that seven sites within 500 m of the Project Area are registered contaminated sites under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*. This investigation has been undertaken to characterise the potential for residual contamination from these contaminated sites and to assess its potential to impact the Project Area.

Of the seven identified contaminated sites it was determined that three sites have potential source-pathway-receptor linkages that could pose a contamination risk to the TGS project:

Southern portion of Tonkin Highway Reserve within the Project Area. This area contains a contamination hot spot with soil impacted by pyritic cinders. Groundwater contaminants include iron, fluoride and manganese;

- Former Cresco/CSBP Site Bayswater, adjacent east of the southern portion of the Project Area. Groundwater contaminants include heavy metals, fluoride, chloride and ammonia above Domestic Non-Potable criteria; and
- Former metal recycling facility at the corner of Tonkin Highway and Collier Road. Groundwater contaminants including petroleum hydrocarbons and heavy metals remain above Freshwater and Domestic Non-Potable guidelines.

Heavy metal contaminated soil in the southern portion of the Tonkin Highway Reserve presents a high risk to TGS project workers through direct contact with potential contaminants during site works and, if not appropriately managed, also presents a risk to users of the highway and bike path.

Groundwater in the Project Area south of Collier Road is potentially contaminated as a result of the three aforementioned contaminated sites. Groundwater depth in this area is indicated to range from 2 to 10 m below ground level. Excavation below groundwater level and dewatering of contaminated groundwater within the Project Area has the potential to impact construction and maintenance workers during TGS upgrade works. There are potential long-term risks to road users, recreational bike pathway users and environmental receptors such as the Swan River.

In addition to the contaminated sites in proximity of the Project Area, potential acid sulfate soils present a risk of generating acid conditions and contaminants at the site where disturbance of natural soils and/or de-watering occurs.



Based upon the results of the investigation and in the context of the conclusions above, it is recommended that a Site Management Plan (SMP) is prepared in accordance with the DER's *Contaminated Sites Management Series* in order to appropriately manage contaminants in soil and groundwater beneath the site.

Due to the presence of contaminants at certain locations within the TGS Project Area, appropriate handling and disposal of soils and groundwater will be required in order to mitigate risks to human health and the environment.

360 Environmental does not have details of how soil and groundwater will be disturbed during TGS works. Further details of the proposed TGS works will be required to develop the SMP.

An investigation of acid sulfate soils should also be undertaken to assess areas of proposed soil and groundwater disturbances. The investigation should be followed by the development of an Acid Sulfate Soils and Dewatering Management Plan (ASSDMP) to appropriately manage the handling and treatment of soils and dewatering effluent.



Table of Contents

| 1 | Introduction |
|-----|---|
| 1.1 | Background5 |
| 1.2 | Objectives |
| 1.3 | Scope of Work |
| 1.4 | Site Identification |
| 1.5 | TGS Project Works |
| 2 | Review of Contaminated Sites7 |
| 2.1 | Tonkin Highway Reserve |
| 2.2 | Former Cresco/CSBP Site Bayswater11 |
| 2.3 | Former Metal Recycling Facility14 |
| 2.4 | Former Service Station – 335 Collier Road Bassendean |
| 2.5 | Former CSBP Site Bassendean18 |
| 2.6 | Former Motor Vehicle Workshop – Jackson Street Bassendean |
| 2.7 | Former Pest Control Depot – 20 Bassendean Road Bayswater |
| 3 | Landform, Geology and Hydrogeology22 |
| 3.1 | Topography and Surface Hydrogeology22 |
| 3.2 | Regional Soils and Geology22 |
| 3.3 | Acid Sulfate Soils |
| 3.4 | Hydrogeology22 |
| 3.5 | WIN Database Review |
| 4 | Conceptual Site Model |
| 4.1 | Contaminant Sources |
| 4.2 | Receptors |
| 4.3 | Pathways |
| 4.4 | Source-Pathway-Receptor Linkages |
| 5 | Conclusions and Recommendations29 |
| 6 | Limitations |
| _ | |



List of In-text Tables

| Table 1 | Site Identification |
|----------|---|
| Table 2 | Contaminated Sites within 500m of Project Area |
| Table 3 | Aerial Photography Review - CSBP Bayswater and Tonkin Hwy Reserve |
| Table 4 | Aerial Photograph Review - Former Metals Recycling Facility |
| Table 5 | Aerial Photograph Review - Former Service Station |
| Table 6 | Aerial Photograph Review - CSBP Bassendean |
| Table 7 | Aerial Photograph Review - Motor Vehicle Workshop |
| Table 8 | Potential Contamination Sources |
| Table 9 | Surrounding Land Use |
| Table 10 | Source Pathway Receptor Linkages |

List of Figures

| Figure 1 | Tonkin Grade Separation Project Area |
|----------|---|
| Figure 2 | Contaminated Sites within 500m of Project Area |
| Figure 3 | Tonkin Highway Reserve Pyritic Cinders Distribution |
| Figure 4 | Regional Groundwater Flow |
| Figure 5 | Department of Water Bore Records |
| Figure 6 | Acid Sulfate Soil Risk Mapping |

List of Appendices

- Appendix A DER Contaminated Sites Database Basic Summary of Records
- Appendix B DER Contaminated Sites Database Detailed Summary of Records
- Appendix C Historical Aerial Photographs
- Appendix D Groundwater Plume Delineation
- Appendix E Department of Water WIN Database
- Appendix F Schematic Conceptual Site Model



1 Introduction

1.1 Background

360 Environmental Pty Ltd (360 Environmental) was commissioned by Main Roads Western Australia ('Main Roads') to undertake a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) on contaminated sites that may affect the Tonkin Grade Separation (TGS) project (herein referred to as 'the Project Area') (Figure 1). The TGS project involves grade separation and associated works at the intersections of Tonkin Highway with Collier Road, Morley Drive and Benara Road. It has been identified that several sites within proximity of the Project Area are registered contaminates sites under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*.

This investigation has been undertaken to characterise the potential for residual contamination from the contaminated sites that have been identified and to assess the potential impacts on the Project Area. 360 Environmental understand that the PSI report will guide the development of an environmental impact assessment for the project.

1.2 Objectives

The objective of the investigation was to gather information in relation to contaminated sites to facilitate the environmental assessment and approval of the project. This has been done by gaining an understanding of how registered contaminated sites within and in proximity of the road alignment may impact on the proposed development and what environmental management may be required in relation to contaminated land issues.

1.3 Scope of Work

Work centred on producing a PSI that can be used to support the environmental impact assessment for the project. PSI documents are normally produced as the first step in assessing the potential for a site to be contaminated. Typically they provide background information that facilitates a focused and thorough assessment of the nature and extent of contamination on a site. This PSI does not wholly conform to this approach. It does, however, gather similar information in order to resolve whether the identified sites have the potential to impact on the project.

An initial assessment found that there are seven sites within 500 m of the alignment. This PSI document provides a description of each of these seven sites based on information available through searches of government databases. Only those sites where there is a potential for them to impact on the project has been considered in detail within this PSI.

A focus has been on gathering information to determine if residual contamination in the soil or groundwater may pose a potential impact to the project.



The PSI describes what work has been done on each site, whether the site has been remediated and to what degree, and the residual contamination that may be present. A review of the proposed road works has been undertaken to determine whether these works might potentially disturb residual contamination. This report broadly describes how contaminated land issues should be managed where it is considered that there is the potential for the project to disturb contamination.

1.4 Site Identification

The location of the Project Area is shown on Figure 1 and summarised in Table 1.

| | Tonkin Highway including the intersections of the Collier | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| STREET ADDRESS | Road, Morley Drive and Benara Road. | | | |
| SUBURBS | Bayswater, Morley and Noranda | | | |
| LOCAL GOVERNMENT | City of Bayswater | | | |
| 7011110 | Primary Regional Roads | | | |
| ZUNING | (City of Bayswater Town Planning Scheme 24) | | | |
| BOUNDARY COORDINATES | -31.867333, 115.916667 (north), -31.921186, 115.926452 (south) | | | |

The site comprises the land identified for the TGS project. The Project Area contains one classified contaminated site beneath the existing highway reserve and a further six registered contaminated sites were identified within 500m of the Project Area forming the basis of this investigation.

1.5 TGS Project Works

360 Environmental understands that the TGS project will involve the grade separations of the intersections of Tonkin Highway with Collier Road, Morley Drive and Benara Road, together with associated works in order to improve freight capacity and efficiency, reduce congestion, improve road safety, maximise sustainability and improve amenity for community and road users. It is understood that the first stage project scope includes:



Full diamond interchanges at Collier Road and Morley Drive;



۲

A bridge taking Benara Road over Tonkin Highway with no connections; and

Tonkin Highway remaining as two lanes in each direction.

It is considered likely that this section of Tonkin Highway will be widened to 6 lanes as part of the TGS project. 360 Environmental understands the main areas of earthworks will occur at the diamond interchanges at Collier Road and Morley Drive and the bridge at the Benara Road. Earthworks will likely include geotechnical works and retaining structures associated with grade separations and bridges including retaining structures, ground anchors, excavations and approach embankments. At this stage 360 Environment does not have details of proposed excavation areas, depths or methods.



2 Review of Contaminated Sites

A search of the Department of Environmenl Regulation (DER)'s Contaminated Sites Database was performed on 29 January 2014 to identify known contaminated sites that have the potential to impact on the TGS project. It was considered that sites further than 500 m from the Project Area do not have the potential to affect the project and as such only sites within 500 m (Figure 2) have been assessed. Appendix A provides details of the Contaminated Sites Database Basic Summary of Records results.

One classified site was identified within the southern Project Area and a further six classified contaminated sites were identified within 500 m of the Project Area. Details of the seven contaminated sites are provided in Table 2. These sites are discussed in further detail in the following section.

Three sites were selected for review of the detailed summary of records held by the DER. These sites were selected due to their proximity to the Project Area and due to their location with respect to groundwater flow in the Project Area.

| SITE | LOCATION | CONTAMINATED SITE CLASSIFICATION |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Tonkin Highway Reserve | Within southern Project Area | Contaminated – remediation required |
| Former Cresco/CSBP Site Bayswater | Adjacent, east of Project Area | Contaminated – remediation required |
| Former Metal Recycling Facility | Adjacent to Project Area, south-east corner of Tonkin Hwy and Collier Road intersection | Remediated for restricted use |
| Former Service Station | Collier Road Bassendean, 350 m east of Project Area | Contaminated – remediation required |
| Former CSBP Bassendean | Tonkin Industrial Estate, 450 m east of Project Area | Remediated for restricted use |
| Motor Vehicle Workshop | Jackson Rd Bassendean, 450 m east of Project Area | Remediated for restricted use |
| Former Pest Control Depot | Bassendean Road Bayswater, 300 m west of Project Area | Remediated for restricted use |

Table 2: Contaminated Sites within 500m of Project Area

2.1 Tonkin Highway Reserve

2.1.1 Basic Summary of Records

A search of the DER's Contaminated Sites Database provided a Basic Summary of Records for 24 land parcels (17,600 m²) within Tonkin Highway Reserve (in the south of the Project Area) which forms one historical site classified as 'Contaminated - Remediation Required' (Appendix A). Based on this classification



the site has been restricted for use as 'Industrial and Commercial Landuse -Highway Reserve only, no pedestrian access'.

The site was classified in December 2006 due to its former use as a fertiliser production plant established in 1928 by Cresco. The plant operated until 1970 but this portion of the land was sold in 1964 to the Industrial Lands Development Authority for the purpose of developing Tonkin Highway. The site is described as having widespread heavy metal contamination due its former land use.

2.1.2 Detailed Summary of Records

Due to the contaminated site being located within the Project Area a detailed summary of records for the Tonkin Highway Reserve site was requested from DER. The detailed summary of records was provided on 12 March 2014 and is included in Appendix B. The summary of records identifies three previous environmental reports relevant to this investigation:

- Parsons Brinckerhoff (2004) Stage 1 Cinders Delineation Tonkin Highway Reserve Bayswater;
- Parsons Brinckerhoff (2005) Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessment
 Tonkin Highway Reserve Bayswater; and
- Main Roads WA (2006) Letter Report: MRWA response to DEC queries regarding Tonkin Highway Reserve ecological and health risk assessment.

Copies of these reports were provided by DER and have been reviewed and summarised below. These reports indicate that the risk of adverse impact on human health is low due to lack of complete exposure pathways associated with the contaminated soils within the Tonkin Highway Reserve. It is noted that the risk assessments were based on the scenario of soils remaining undisturbed beneath hardstand. The soils have not been remediated on the condition that a management plan is developed in the event of future site works occurring.

2.1.3 Stage 1 Cinders Delineation (PB, 2004)

In January 2004, Parsons Brinckerhoff (PB) was commissioned by Main Roads to undertake an investigation to determine the extent and severity of pyritic cinders suspected to be buried within the location which was historically a portion of Lot 10, Railway Parade in Bayswater. Pyritic cinders are the by-product of sulfuric acid manufacturing and are linked heavy metals such as iron, copper, zinc, lead, mercury and arsenic.

The report identified that the site contained fine to medium grained yellow sands, coffee rocks and clays with cinders present in areas from surface level to 8 metres below ground level (mbgl).

The report found that cinders distribution primarily coincided with two historical disposals pits, one located in the south-east of the site and the second located in the north-east of site with the total cinder volume across the two disposal pits estimated



at 5,500 m^3 (Figure 3). Cinders in the south eastern disposal area stretch to the west of the site.

The report identified that the majority of cinder material contained 6-20% iron oxide concentrations by weight. Total sulfur concentrations of the cinders ranged from 30 to 12,000 mg/kg and sulfate values of the cylinders ranged between 140 and 500 mg/kg. The discrepancy between the total sulfur values and sulfate values indicate that it is possible for sulfides to be present in the cinders and therefore the cinders may contain acid generating potential. The laboratory sampling component of the investigation focused on aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, copper, iron, manganese, lead and zinc.

Arsenic was present in concentrations exceeding DER (2010) Health Investigation Level E (HIL-E – parks recreational open space and playing fields) and HIL-F (industrial/commercial land use) criteria. Cobalt, chromium, cadmium, manganese, nickel and zinc were detected above DER (2010) Ecological Investigation Levels (EIL) primarily in immediate vicinity of the two identified cinder disposal locations.

The report identified a risk to human health and environment through exposure to the arsenic through excavation works which would be likely associated with upgrades to Tonkin Highway. Localised groundwater flow was identified to be in a west to south-west direction with complexities in flow due to localised conditions hydraulically-down gradient of site.

2.1.4 Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessment (PB, 2005)

Following on from the 2004 cinders investigation PB were engaged by Main Roads in 2005 to conduct a site-specific Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessment on the Tonkin Highway Reserve within/adjacent to the former Cresco/CSBP site. The report details the Site-Specific Risk Assessment to identify important contamination issues and to assess the immediate and potential risk of the cinders within the Tonkin Highway Reserve to the environment and human receptors. The report identified groundwater flow to be in a south to south-west direction.

In addition to the conclusions drawn in the Stage 1 report, PB made the following additional conclusions and recommendations:

The remaining surface soils on the site do not exceed the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC, 2003) HIL-F;

- HIL-F trigger values were exceeded for arsenic in one soil bore at depth 5.5 to 7.0 mbgl. A site management plan would be required to manage the potential impacts if this soil was to be disturbed during future earthworks;
- Groundwater impacts at the site potentially pose an unacceptable risk to irrigation use from domestic bores downstream. 75% of bores exceed DEC (2003) Long-Term Irrigation (LTI) and drinking water (DW) guidelines for iron and a number of bores containing fluoride, manganese, iron and pH levels above LTI guidelines, potentially due to naturally occurring iron in Perth groundwater; and



Ground disturbing activities on the site have the potential to expose pyritic cinders (including acid sulfate soil materials). The contaminant mobilisation could potentially impact on the Swan River ecosystem.

2.1.5 Letter Report (Main Roads, 2006)

A letter report was produced in 2006 by Main Roads to address the DEC's concerns regarding assessment levels in previous environmental investigations which did not consider the recreational land use associated with a bike path. In response to this query, an additional 8 soil bores were tested to 1.5 mbgl to provide risk assessments based on the assumption that soils were not disturbed for excavation purposes.

The additional sampling identified arsenic in one location in the northern pit above HIL-E levels with a concentration of 205 mg/kg at location BH48 between 1.0 and 1.8 mbgl. Resampling at BH48 occurred and arsenic locations remained below 110 mg/kg which was within health investigation levels for recreational land use.

Arsenic was also detected at concentrations that exceed HIL-E criteria in the southern cinders pit with sample HAUG2/S4 ranging from 205-320 mg/kg. The southern cinders pit is located approximately 100 metres south of the Project Area whereas the northern pit is located within the Project Area (Figure 3).

The report concluded that no further concentrations in the northern pit exceeded HIL-E and therefore was unlikely to pose a human health risk to users of the bike path. The concentrations outside of the Project Area in the southern pit represented low level exceedance were at depth of 0.5 mbgl and protected by cyclone fence and therefore there was no direct pathway mechanism noted for contamination to human users.

The report identified there was the potential for recreational users of the bike path to be exposed to shallow soils if they strayed from the bike path, or through inhalation of dust due to excavation at the site.

2.1.6 Historical Aerial Photographs

A review of selected historical aerial photographs dating back to 1953 was undertaken to assess land use and developmental changes over time for the Tonkin Highway Reserve site and also for the Cresco/CSBP Bayswater site (Appendix C). The site history is summarised in Table 3.



Table 3: Aerial Photograph Review – CSBP Bayswater and Tonkin Highway Reserve

| YEAR | DESCRIPTION |
|------|--|
| 1953 | Site is cleared, some industry to east corner with some surface water observed on Site. |
| 1974 | Significant development of unidentified industry in the east of Site and in the surrounding lands. |
| 1995 | No significant changes to the site. Tonkin Highway visible to the west of Site. |
| 2008 | Site demolished and cleared with the exception of road/access way from north-south through centre of Site. |

2.2 Former Cresco/CSBP Site Bayswater

2.2.1 Basic Summary of Records

A search of the DER's Contaminated Sites Database provided Basic Summary of Records details of two lots (Lot 10 Railway Parade and Lot 7 Mooney Street Bayswater) adjacent to the east of the southern Project Area which forms one historical site classified as 'Contaminated - Remediation Required' (Appendix A). Based on this classification the site has been restricted for industrial/commercial use.

The 37.1 hectare site was classified in December 2006 due to its former use as a fertiliser production plant established in 1928 by Cresco. CSBP purchased Cresco's WA operations in 1970 and all manufacturing at the site ceased in 1993. The fertiliser production plant was decommissioned has been subjected to extensive soil and groundwater investigations carried out between 2003 and 2013.

Investigations have identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper contamination exceeding HILs and EILs. Groundwater investigations have identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper.

2.2.2 Detailed Summary of Records

Due to the contaminated site being located adjacent to the Project Area a detailed summary of records for the former Cresco/CSBP site was requested from DER. The detailed summary of records was provided on 17 February 2014 and is included in Appendix B. The summary of records identifies numerous environmental reports for the site:



Assessment of Ammonia Removal Technologies, February 2005;



- 27 x Audit Report, Dust Jun 2006, Jul 2006, Aug 2006, Dec 2006, Jan 2007, Feb 2007, Mar 2007, Apr 2007, Feb 2008, Mar 2008, Apr 2008, May 2008, Jul 2008, Aug 2008, Sep 2008, Oct 2008, Nov 2008, Feb 2009, Mar 2009, Apr 2009, May 2009, Jun 2009, Jul 2009, Aug 2009, Sep 2009, Oct 2009 and Dec 2009;
- Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Event- February 2013;
- Proposed Management Plan for Classification of Concrete Blocks June 2006;
- Lower Superficial Aquifer Bores Groundwater Sampling- November 2012;
- Additional Well Installation, Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring June 2012;
- Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Event- March 2012;
- Bayswater Water Quality Review 2003-2011- August 2013;
- Final Detailed Site Investigation, CSBP Booklet, October 2011;
- Final Validation Report for Remediation Areas, Booklet, October 2011;
- Direct Toxicity Assessment Using Resident Species, May 2005;
- Potential Impacts of Bayswater Main Drain on Swan River April 2004;
- Preliminary Site Investigation, March 2007;
- Validation Sampling, Underground Storage Tank, May 2005;
- Final Remediation Works, Public Environmental Review, September 2004;
- Final Remediation Works, Public Environmental Review, August 2004;
- Groundwater Interception System Preliminary Operating Strategy, November 2003;
- Investigation of the Water Quality of Domestic Bores, June 2003;
- Interim Report: Off-Site Groundwater Investigation- Former Cresco Site, Railway Parade, May 2003; and
- Interim Mandatory Auditor's report, 2-4 (Lot 10) Railway Parade and Lot 7 Mooney Street (August 2013).

The Interim Mandatory Auditor's Report was considered the most relevant report for review, summarising the most relevant environmental works to date. This report was provided by the DER and has been reviewed and summarised below.

2.2.3 Interim Mandatory Auditor's Report (Australian Environmental Auditors 2013)

Charles Barber of Australian Environmental Auditors undertook a Mandatory Auditor's Report (MAR) in 2013. A number of environmental and remediation works



have been undertaken at the site from 1983 to 2013 and the auditor has reviewed all documents that were made available, either for the purpose of providing relevant background information or for endorsement in accordance with the requirements of this audit. These documents are outlined in Section 2.2.2. The purpose of the environmental investigations undertaken by PB was to demonstrate the site at Lot 10 Railway Parade and Lot 7 Mooney Street Bayswater were suitable for development under their current "general industry" land use zoning. The facility operated as a fertiliser production plant and was established in 1928 by Cresco who built the Bayswater Works to produce single superphosphate, sulfuric acid and other small volume chemicals. By-products and residues produced, particularly iron oxide cinders and superphosphate effluent, were disposed of on-site in accordance with the standards at the time. CSBP purchased Cresco's WA operations in 1970 and all manufacturing at the site ceased in 1993. A portion of the site that contained a significant area of buried cinders was acquired by Main Roads WA in 1964 to form the Tonkin Highway Reserve which is discussed in Section 1.5.

Extensive environmental investigations commenced at the site in the 1980s and a number of potential contaminants were identified. PB have been the primary environmental assessor of the site and identified heavy metals in soils and groundwater and identified a preferential pathway connecting site contaminants with the Swan River through the Bayswater Main Drain at certain times of the year.

PB identified that the key potential contaminants consisted of select heavy metals in soil above guideline values (HIL-F) and groundwater with low pH, ammonia and fluoride above Domestic Non-Potable (DNP) guidelines. Asbestos containing materials (ACM), predominantly in the form of broken sheeting fragments, were also identified on-site during the demolition of various site buildings and associated infrastructure.

Based upon the investigation data, PB identified the need to remediate contaminated soil and groundwater to facilitate future redevelopment of the site as well as to comply with the ministerial conditions placed on the site. As such, it was deemed that remediation of a large quantity of buried contaminated soil providing the source of groundwater contamination would have a positive effect on groundwater quality on and around the site.

Remediation via excavation and removal of cinders material and associated impacted soil to landfill occurred in two phases: from March 2006 to April 2007; and from April 2008 to November 2009.

85,800 m³ of soil and fill material was excavated and disposed to landfill. The Auditor stated that remediation conditions of the site have been achieved, however limited locations continued to report as contamination "hot-spots" above HIL-F assessment criteria. Remaining contaminants on site were arsenic, lead and copper. The Auditor concluded that based on the method of final validation and volume of material removed "there is a low potential for the remaining hot spots to serve as a risk to human health or constitute significant ongoing source of contamination to groundwater."



Remediation associated with ACM on-site was not reported. It is not known whether residual ACM and potentially impacted soils were removed from the site.

Potential groundwater contaminants post-remediation were reported above the WA DoH 2006 Domestic Non-Potable (DNP) groundwater use criteria and include aluminium, zinc and fluoride. Low pH levels have also been observed on-site. The groundwater plume appears to be stable and attenuation is noted on the edge of the plume. The plume is present for aluminium, zinc, fluoride and low pH across a radius of approximately 500 m from the centre of site of the CSBP Bayswater Site and directly influences the TGS Project Area as presented in Appendix D.

Surface water monitoring was been completed at the Bayswater Main Drain and the Bayswater Main Drain Outfall site. The historical use of fertilizers and chemical production at the site has contributed to minimal measurable impact on the nutrient load emanating from the site to the Swan River.

2.2.4 Historical Aerial Photographs

A review of selected historical aerial photographs dating back to 1953 was undertaken to assess land use and developmental changes over time for the Tonkin Highway Reserve site and also for the Cresco/CSBP Bayswater site (Appendix C). The site history is summarised in Table 3.

2.3 Former Metal Recycling Facility

2.3.1 Basic Summary of Records

A search of the DER's Contaminated Sites Database provided Basic Summary of Records details of Lot 9 on Deposited Plan 33567 which is a historical site classified as 'Remediated for restricted use (Appendix A). The 17,500 m² site located adjacent to the Project Area on the southern side of Collier Road near the intersection of Tonkin Highway was classified in February 2011. Based on its classification the site has been restricted to commercial/industrial use. The site should not be developed for a more sensitive use such as recreational open space; residential use or childcare centres without further contamination assessment. Groundwater abstracted for use on site should be chemically tested for its suitability for use.

Heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) exist in the soils along the southern perimeter of the site and potentially in some soils under reinforced concrete on the site. The site was originally reported because it was historically used as a metal recycling facility from around 1983-2004, a land use that has the potential to cause contamination, as specified in the guideline 'Potentially Contaminating, Activities, Industries and land uses (DEC, 2004).

2.3.2 Detailed Summary of Records

Due to the contaminated site being located adjacent to the Project Area a detailed summary of records for the former metal recycling facility site was requested from DER. The detailed summary of records was provided on 29 January 2014 and is



included in Appendix B. The summary of records identifies the following 15 environmental reports related to the site:

- Proposal Nonferral Metals Recycling Facility Site Contamination Assessment and Management Plan (Bowman Bishaw Gorham, May 1994);
- Towards Environmental Guidelines: A Progress Report (Geo & Hydro, October 1996);
- Final Report, Environmental Review Bassendean WA (Nonferral, November 1999);
- Assessment of Water, Sediment and Fish Quality in the Bayswater drains and adjacent Swan River, DEC, (April/May 2003);
- End-of-Life Tyre Management: Storage Options, Final Report for the Ministry for the Environment (MWH, July 2004);
- Interim Report Bassendean Scrap Metal Yard Fire (Metalcorp Recyclers, December 2004);
- Smorgons Steels Fire, 6 December to 9 December 2004, 34 Jackson Street Bayswater (Smorgon Steel, December 2004);
- Sediment Investigation of Compensating Basin Post December 2004 Fire, Smorgon Steel Group Recycled Metal Yard, Bayswater, WA (ENV, March 2005);
- Preliminary Groundwater Investigation Smorgon Steel Group Recycled Metal Yard, Bayswater WA (ENV, May 2005);
- Local Recovery Committee Sampling & Analysis Data Summary Report Former Recycling Yard, 34 Jackson Street, Bayswater WA (ENV, June 2005);
- Preliminary Ash & Surface Soil Investigation- Smorgon Steel Group Recycled Metal Yard Bayswater WA (ENV, June 2005);
- Site Investigation Fire Footprint Area, Scrap Metal Recycling Yard, 34 Jackson Street Bayswater (ATA Environmental, August 2006);
- Post Remediation Validation Report Scrap Metal Recycling Yard, 34 Jackson Street Bayswater (ATA, September 2006);
- Environmental Site Assessment and Remediation/Validation (Ace Environmental, August 2008); and
- Environmental Site Assessment and Remediation/Validation (Ace Environmental, November 2010).

The November 2010 Environmental Site Assessment and Remediation/Validation report produced by Ace Environmental was considered the most relevant report for review, summarising the environmental works completed. This report was provided by the DER and has been reviewed and summarised below.



2.3.3 Environmental Site Assessment and Remediation/Validation (Ace Environmental, November 2010)

From 2007 to 2010 Ace Environmental undertook an Environmental Site Assessment of Part Lot 9 (No. 34) Jackson Street Bayswater, Western Australia for Capital Recycling. The City of Bayswater placed a condition that an MAR was required before the DEC could reclassify the Site, but the City of Bayswater later removed the condition and consequently this report was resubmitted to the DEC as evidence of the site being remediated.

The site has been used to stockpile scrap metal since 2002 and has operated as a recycling facility since 2004. On 6 December 2004 a significant fire burnt through the stockpiles. The fire was extinguished by the Department of Environmental (DOE) Pollution Response Unit and the Fire and Emergency Services Authority.

The Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) identified the following potential sources of contamination.



Former battery stacking and breaking area;



Weighbridge; and

Workshop area.

Potential contaminants were identified based on the DOE (2004) guidelines for 'Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Land uses' with the report summarising that:

The methodology and data were of sufficient standard to ensure that the site does not pose a risk to human health and the environment;

No asbestos containing material (ACM) was identified on the site;

TPH (C₁₅-C₃₆) was detected in two soil samples at concentrations exceeding the EIL All other soil samples were reported below laboratory limits of detection or at concentrations less than investigation limits;

PCBs and metals (Pb, As, Cd, Cu, Ni and Zn) in soils remain in concentrations which exceed the Ecological Investigation Levels (EILs) in the south-east of site; and

BTEX, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), organochlorine pesticides (OCPs), organophosphorus pesticides (OPPs), PCBs and metals with the exception of cadmium and copper were either reported below laboratory limits of detection or below relevant guidelines for all groundwater samples.

Based on the results of the DSI, Ace Environmental did not consider that on-going monitoring was required for the site. The soil was remediated and validated to levels below the EILs and HIL-Fs and groundwater impacts were minor and not considered a significant risk to human health or surrounding ecological receptors.

As a result of Ace Environmental's assessment and remediation works, the DEC reclassification the site as 'Remediated for restricted use'.



2.3.4 Historical Aerial Photographs

A review of selected historical aerial photographs dating back to 1953 was undertaken to assess land use and developmental changes over time for the site (Appendix C). The site history is summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Aerial Photograph Review – Former Metal Recycling Facility

| YEAR | DESCRIPTION |
|------|--|
| 1953 | The site is cleared, potential wetland features on lot. |
| 1974 | Extensive clearing on site and development of car park, shed and pond. Drainage or irrigation feature from swamp to north of lot. No site use can be identified. |
| 1995 | Significant earthworks, pond is now filled and appears to be rubble in centre of site. The site is being used as a metal recycling facility. |
| 2013 | Large scale excavations/processing and stockpiling on site. |

2.4 Former Service Station - 335 Collier Road Bassendean

2.4.1 Basic Summary of Records

A search of the DER's Contaminated Sites Database provided Basic Summary of Records details for Lot 125 on Plan 17160, 335 Collier Road Bassendean. The site was classified in October 2008 as 'Contaminated – remediation required' due to contamination associated with its former use as a service station. Petrol and diesel hydrocarbon concentrations are present in soil and levels which exceed health based investigation levels and in groundwater at levels which exceed aquatic ecosystem levels for freshwater. Free phase hydro-carbons were identified in groundwater. The DER understands that at the time of classification, air sparging remediation techniques were in use at the site and a validation report was yet to be submitted to the DER.

The site is not considered to have the potential to impact the TGS Project Area as no source-pathway-receptor linkages could be identified (see Section 4.4). The former service station is located 350 m east of the Project Area. Groundwater flow (discussed in detail in Section 3.4) between the former service station site and the TGS Project Area is indicated to be in a south-easterly direction (Figure 4), away from the Project Area. Consequently, detailed summary of records were not requested for these facilities.


2.4.2 Historical Aerial Photographs

A review of selected historical aerial photographs dating back to 1965 was undertaken to assess land use and developmental changes over time for the site (Appendix C). The site history is summarised in Table 5.

Table 5: Aerial Photograph Review – Former Service Station

| YEAR | DESCRIPTION |
|------|--|
| 1965 | Uncleared land with minor unsealed road on site. |
| 1981 | Site cleared. |
| 1995 | Service station in the south-east of the sites and another 5 buildings (affected sites). |
| 2010 | No change is observed. |

2.5 Former CSBP Site Bassendean

2.5.1 Basic Summary of Records

A search of the DER's Contaminated Sites Database provided Basic Summary of Records details for 7 land parcels (39.2 hectares) within the Tonkin Industrial Estate belonging to the former CSBP Bassendean Site. The land was classified in February 2012 as 'Remediated for restricted' use due to contamination associated with its historical use for the manufacturing of fertilizers. Land use at the site is restricted to commercial/industrial land use and groundwater abstraction is not permitted.

The site was subject to soil and groundwater monitoring to comply with conditions imposed under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. The most recent groundwater monitoring data, collected in March 2011, showed the presence of acidity at levels below pH 3.6, heavy metals (i.e. arsenic, aluminium, copper, lead, selenium, and zinc), fluoride, chloride and ammonia contamination at concentrations exceeding the criteria set out in the Department of Health guideline 'Contaminated Sites Reporting Guideline for Chemicals in Groundwater' (Department of Health, 2006) which are the relevant assessment levels for non-potable domestic uses. Contaminated groundwater appears to be migrating off-site to the south.

The site is not considered to have the potential to influence the TGS Project Area due to its location 450 metres east, the lack of direct source-pathway-receptors linkages (see Section 4.4), and the south to south-east regional groundwater flow direction. Consequently, detailed summary of records were not requested for these facilities.



2.5.2 Historical Aerial Photographs

A review of selected historical aerial photographs dating back to 1953 was undertaken to assess land use and developmental changes over time for the site (Appendix C). The site history is summarised in Table 6.

 Table 6: Aerial Photograph Review – Former CSBP Bassendean Site

| YEAR | DESCRIPTION |
|------|--|
| 1953 | Site is partially cleared with small dam, building and minor roadway to the east of the site. |
| 1964 | Small sheds developed in centre of the CSBP site. Larger sheds developed outside of the Site boundaries to the east. |
| 2000 | The CSBP site remains cleared but not developed with a sealed pad visible in the east. |
| 2010 | Significant re-developments of the site with 13 shed in eastern portion of Site. Sealed road to north of Site. |

2.6 Former Motor Vehicle Workshop – Jackson Street Bassendean

2.6.1 Basic Summary of Records

A search of the DER Contaminated Sites Database provided Basic Summary of Records details for Lots 9 and 11 Jackson Road and Lot 201 Railway Parade Bassendean. The site was classified under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* in September 2012 as 'Remediated for restricted use' due to former site activities including fuel and waste storage and operation as a motor vehicle workshop. The site is restricted to commercial/industrial use and groundwater abstraction is not permitted.

Hydrocarbons were identified hydrocarbons in soils exceeding the EILs and possible HIL-Fs in the location of two former USTs. Contamination was observed in soil at 4 mbgl representing the approximate depth of groundwater, suggesting that hydrocarbon contamination to groundwater is also likely.

Remedial activities were undertaken at the site in 1999 with approximately 1,000 m³ of soil was bio-remediated and returned to site. During these works, an additional two underground storage tanks were uncovered and removed during the remediation works. Hydrocarbon impacted soil remained on-site along the eastern boundary with further excavation and removal not possible due to the proximity of buildings on the adjoining lot.

A sump was identified on the boundary of Lot 11 Jackson Street and Lot 200 Railway Parade. It was removed in 2000 and following a series of soil excavations



were completed, each confirming that hydrocarbons remained at the site above the EILs and potentially HIL-Fs.

Groundwater monitoring was been undertaken at the site on a periodical basis from 1999-2012. The most recent groundwater monitoring event, conducted in April 2012, found that concentrations of naphthalene exceeded Aquatic Ecosystems, Fresh Water (FW) guidelines and ethyl benzene exceeded DNP criteria as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (DEC, February 2010). Since the site classification in 2010, concentrations of total recoverable hydrocarbons (TRH) have increased in some monitoring wells and continue to exceed Groundwater Intervention Values (Netherlands Ministry for Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment, 2000). The available groundwater monitoring results do not provide evidence that natural attenuation is occurring. On-going monitoring of groundwater quality is required, to monitor plume behaviour, and ensure that the hydrocarbon contamination plume does not migrate, undetected, beyond the collective boundaries of Lot 11, 200 and 201.

The motor vehicle workshop contains a number of on-going contamination issues however no source-pathway-receptor linkages can be identified (see Section 4.4) between the motor vehicle workshop site and TGS Project Area 450 m to the west. Regional groundwater flow is in a south-east direction (Figure 4). Due to the absence of source-pathway-receptor linkages it is considered that this site does not pose a liability to the TGS Project Area. Consequently, detailed summary of records were not requested for these facilities.

2.6.2 Historical Aerial Photographs

A review of selected historical aerial photographs dating back to 1953 was undertaken to assess land use and developmental changes over time for the site (Appendix C). The site history is summarised in Table 7.

| YEAR | DESCRIPTION |
|------|--|
| 1953 | 2 sheds developed to the east corner of site. Remainder of site undeveloped. |
| 1974 | 4 additional sheds to north-east of site. Western portion of site remains undeveloped. Residential property well established to the south of the site. |
| 1985 | Development of car park and large rectangular building in western portion/centre of Site. |
| 2013 | Site and surrounds remain relatively unchanged. |

Table 7: Aerial Photograph Review – Motor Vehicle Workshop



2.7 Former Pest Control Depot - 20 Bassendean Road Bayswater

2.7.1 Basic Summary of Records

A search of the DER Contaminated Sites Database provided Basic Summary of Records details for 20 Bassendean Road Bayswater. The site was classified under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* in January 2014 as 'Remediated for restricted use' due to former land use as a pest control depot. The land use of the site is restricted to commercial/industrial use.

The site has been used as a pest control depot since the 1980s. The City of Bayswater identified surface soil contamination in 1989 and required the removal of 150 mm of surface soil. The site was investigated in 1996 as part of a preliminary sampling program initiated by the Water and Rivers Commission, targeting pest control operators in the Perth. The assessment found that pesticides were present in groundwater beneath the site, and that pesticides in groundwater were migrating off-site to the south. Further investigation was carried in 2013 and found no contaminants above DNP guidelines remaining in groundwater beneath the site or off-site to the south and concluded that the site is free from pesticide contamination as a result of natural attenuation. The DER recommended that further assessment of potential contamination should be undertaken before any change in land use to a more sensitive land use in future.

No source-pathway-receptor linkages can be identified between the former pest control depot site and the TGS Project Area 300 m to the east (see Section 4.4). Groundwater flow is indicated to be in a southerly direction. Due to the absence of source-pathway-receptor linkages it is considered that this site does not pose a liability to the TGS Project Area. Consequently, detailed summary of records were not requested for the site.



3 Landform, Geology and Hydrogeology

3.1 Topography and Surface Hydrogeology

The Project Area slopes at a low gradient from north (35 m AHD) to south (15 m AHD) over a distance of approximately 5 km. The southern portion of the Project Area in proximity of the seven classified contaminated sites is relatively flat. It is expected that surface water runoff would follow the natural contours of the site and flow towards the southern boundary.

The Bayswater Main Drain receives water from four surface water drainage systems within the greater Bayswater area and comprises a combination of open earth and closed pipe constructions. It follows the path of the Tonkin Highway and discharges into the Swan River.

3.2 Regional Soils and Geology

The Geological Survey of Western Australia (1986) Environmental Geology Mapping describe the regional soils as light grey surface sands, yellow at depth, fine to medium grained, sub-rounded quartz, moderately well sorted of aeolian origin. The sands are thin Bassendean Sands over Guilford Formation.

3.3 Acid Sulfate Soils

The site is shown on the DER (2014) Online Risk Mapping databases of Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) as predominantly moderate to low risk for ASS disturbance with small portion of the site classified as medium to high ASS disturbance risk occurring at depths less than 3 m (Figure 6).

Should any site works require natural soil disturbance (excluding fill) greater than 100 m³ or excavation from below the water table in the areas identified as high risk, a detailed ASS investigation will be required prior to conducting any excavation or dewatering works.

3.4 Hydrogeology

The Project Area is underlain by the superficial Swan aquifer. The aquifer consists mainly of quartz sands, especially in the Bassendean Sand, and calcareous sands and limestone in the Tamala Limestone.

The online Perth Groundwater Atlas (DOW 2014) indicates that the regional groundwater flows in a south-south-easterly direction towards the Swan River, conforming approximately to the topography (Figure 4). It is noted that previous environmental investigations within proximity of the southern portion of the Project Area (as discussed in Section 2) have identified groundwater flow directions ranging from south-east to south-west. The depth to groundwater across the Project Area averages approximately 10 mbgl with the greatest depth to groundwater identified in the northern and middle portions of the Project Area.



Groundwater levels were monitored at several on-site and off-site bores at the former CSBP Bassendean site by PB from 2003-2011. PB identifies groundwater as ranging from 2 to 6 mbgl in the southern portion of Project Area based on a series of groundwater monitoring events.

3.5 WIN Database Review

The Department of Water (DOW) Water Information Network (WIN) lists registered groundwater wells in Western Australia. A search was undertaken for registered wells within a 500 metre radius of the Project Area by 360 Environmental on 2 April 2014. The DOW search results are summarised in Appendix E and locations of wells are provided in Figure 5. A total of 67 groundwater wells were identified within a 500 metres of the site.

Twelve of the registered wells are for domestic use. A further five wells are listed as investigation or monitoring network wells. Seven groundwater bores are for industrial, production or project purposes. The purpose of the remaining bores is not listed.

It should be noted that the information provided is only indicative of registered groundwater wells. The DER estimates that the majority of domestic garden irrigation wells are unregistered in the Perth Metropolitan Region (i.e. that do not fall within statutory licensing requirements).



4 Conceptual Site Model

4.1 Contaminant Sources

Potential contaminant sources include:

- A Area of Tonkin Highway Reserve in the southern portion of the Project Area impacted by pyritic cinders;
- A Former metal recycling facility at the corner of Tonkin Highway & Collier Rd;
- A Former Cresco/CSBP Bayswater Site;
- Á Former motor vehicle workshop;
- A Former CSBP Bassendean Site;
- A Former Service Station;
- Á Former Pest Control Depot; and
- A Disturbance of potential Acid Sulfate Soils

Potential contaminants identified at the site and the areas they are associated with are summarised in Table 8.

Table 8: Potential Contamination Sources

| LOCATION | CONTAMINANT | RATIONALE |
|---|--|--|
| Tonkin Highway Reserve (in southern Project Area) | Heavy metals (arsenic, cobalt, chromium, cadmium, manganese, nickel and zinc) in soil (pyritic cinders) Iron, fluoride and manganese in groundwater | Cinder from former Cresco site use in road construction. Arsenic exceeds HIL- F. Cobalt, chromium, cadmium, manganese, nickel and zinc exceed EILs. Iron exceeds DW guideline. Iron, fluoride and manganese exceed LTI guidelines |
| Former Cresco/CSBP Site Bayswater, adjacent east of southern portion of Project Area | Heavy metals, fluoride, chloride, ammonia, acidity, asbestos | Analytes identified in previous consultant's reports are associated with the sites operation as a former chemical and fertilizer manufacturing plant. Limited "hot spots" above HIL-F. |
| Former Metal Recycling Facility, corner of Tonkin Hwy and Collier Rd | TPH (C_{15} - C_{36}) PCBs and Metals (Pb, As, Cd, Cu, Ni and Zn | Site history as metal recycling facility and possible contamination due to historical fire with contaminants remaining in soil above DEC (2010) EIL levels and in groundwater exceeding FW Guidelines and DNP Guidelines |
| Former Motor Vehicle Workshop, 450 m east of Project Area | Hydrocarbons (Petrol and Diesel) | Site history as a motor vehicle workshop. |
| Former CSBP Site Bassendean, 450 m east of Project Area | Groundwater contamination remains above assessment levels for non-potable domestic use for the below contaminants: Acidity, Heavy metals (arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, nickel and zinc), Fluoride, Chloride, Ammonia | Site history as a former fertilizer manufacturing plant. |
| Former Service Station, 350 m east of Project Area | Petroleum hydrocarbon contamination to soil and water. | Site history as a former service station with petroleum hydrocarbons concentrations in soil exceeding HILs and FW guidelines in groundwater |
| Former Pest Control Depot, 300 m west of Project Area | No contaminants remaining. | No potential contaminants remaining in groundwater or soil based on 2013 investigation. |
| Acid Sulfate Soils (Medium to high risk areas are identified in Figure 6) | Sulfuric acid production releasing metals, nutrients and acidity into the soil and groundwater system. | Dewatering operations and disturbance of natural soils below groundwater level associated with road development. |



4.2'Receptors

4.2.1 On-site Human Receptors

On-site human receptors may include:



A Future TGS workers during earthworks and dewatering;



A Future road maintenance workers; and

A Road users, cyclists and pedestrians (where contaminated soils are excavated and remain exposed at the ground surface).

4.2.2 Surrounding Human Receptors

Land within 500 m of the northern portion of the Project Area is primarily zoned residential with some parks and recreation and public purpose zonings. Land within 500 m of the southern portion of the Project Area is primarily zoned industrial. A description of surrounding land use is provided in Table 9.

Table 9: Surrounding Land Use

| FEATURE | EVALUATION CRITERIA |
|---------|--|
| North | Mixed commercial, industrial and residential properties |
| East | Industrial properties. Five classified Contaminated Sites identified within the 500 metres. |
| South | A major road reserve forms the southern boundary of the Project Area. Industrial properties, classified contaminated site on the southern portion of the highway reserve |
| West | Major road easement, industrial properties and residential properties. |

Surrounding human occupation and land use that may be impacted by TGS project works include:



A Workers to north, south, east and west in the surrounding industrial precinct where potentially impacted groundwater is abstracted;



A Residents to north, south, east and west where potentially impacted groundwater is abstracted; and



A Recreational users of the Swan River (that may be impacted by groundwater and drain water).

4.2.3 On-Site Ecological Receptors

No significant ecological receptors have been identified on-site.



4.2.4 Surrounding Ecological Receptors

A search of the DEC (2010) Geomorphic Wetland Database has indicated that the closest wetland of environmental significance is Gobba Lake, located approximately 1 km to the south of the Project Area and classified in the Geomorphic Wetland Database as a resource enhancement area. The Swan River, a conservation category wetland is located 1.6 km to the south of the TGS site. Two additional wetlands were identified to the immediate east and south west of site. These are intermittent in nature and are classified as 'dampland multiple use' and are not considered to be of environmental significance. The nearest terrestrial ecosystems to the Project Area (Bush Forever Site 307) are 400 m away and are not anticipated to be influenced by the TGS project.

4.3[·]Pathways

Potential pathways for contaminants include:

Groundwater

According to the Perth Groundwater Atlas (online) the depth to groundwater across the Project Area averages approximately 10 mbgl and in the southern portion of the Project Area is approximately 8 mbgl. However PB investigations (2003-2011) identify groundwater as ranging from 2-6 mbgl in the southern Project Area (adjacent to the former Cresco/CSBP site).

Groundwater may act as a pathway carrying contaminants to the Project Area from hydraulically up-gradient source sites. Regional groundwater is thought to travel in a south-easterly direction throughout the underlying sands with localised conditions in the south of the Project Area indicating groundwater flows in a south to southwesterly direction.

Where groundwater is used for irrigation it may be exposed to humans and the environment. Groundwater may also be encountered by utility maintenance workers and workers involved in the earthworks stage of the TGS project.

Groundwater has the potential to carry contaminants from the Project Area to downgradient human and ecological receptors. Contaminants of potential concern from the Project Area include heavy metals from the disturbance of existing cinder deposits or through oxidation of acid sulfate soils.

Surface Water

Run-off from contaminated soil and shallow groundwater is likely to leave the site through the Bayswater Main Drain and flow along the western side of the Tonkin Highway Reserve and eventually into the Swan River.

<u>Soil</u>

Soil may be encountered by earthworks contractors during removal of the existing road surface, during the earthworks stage of the TGS project and by utility maintenance workers prior to and after the TGS works.



4.4 Source-Pathway-Receptor Linkages

A schematic Conceptual Site Model (CSM) has been developed taking into account potential contamination sources, receptors and connecting pathways. The CSM is provided in Appendix F. Table 10 summarises the sources of potential environmental concern, pathways, receptors and the associated exposure risks.

SOURCE RECEPTOR CONTAMINANTS PATHWAY RISK Direct contact with soil Arsenic High Direct contact with groundwater, TGS project workers dewatering, use of groundwater for Fe, F, Mn Moderate dust suppression, irrigation etc. Road, walkway and bike path Direct contact with soil Arsenic Moderate users Tonkin Highway Wetlands Gobba Lake (1km Fe, F, Mn Moderate Groundwater Reserve – pyritic south) and Swan River (1.6 Surface water (Bayswater Main Fe, F, Mn Moderate cinders km south) Drain) Residential users of No significant residential land use Fe, F, Mn No risk aroundwater (i.e. irrigation. hydraulically down-gradient grey water use) Industrial users of Groundwater flow to industrial land groundwater (i.e. irrigation, users hydraulically down-gradient of Fe, F, Mn Moderate grey water use) site Direct contact with groundwater, dewatering, use of groundwater for pH, Al, As, Fe, Ni, Moderate TGS project workers dust suppression, irrigation etc. TN, TP, F and SO₄ Former Cresco/CSBP No direct contact with off-site soil Fertilizer No direct contact with off-site soil or Road and bike path users Production Plant aroundwater pH, Al, As, Fe, Ni, Site Bayswater NA: Source site is not Project Area No risk Down-gradient wetlands TN, TP, F and SO₄ Off-site users of NA: Source site is not Project Area groundwater Direct contact with groundwater, TPH, PCBs. Pb, As, dewatering, use of groundwater for TGS project workers Low Former Metal dust suppression, irrigation etc. Cd. Cu. Ni. Zn **Recycling Facility** No direct contact with off-site soil PCBs and No direct contact with off-site soil or metals in soil and Road and bike path users groundwater groundwater TPH, PCBs. Pb, As, Down-gradient wetlands NA: Source site is not Project Area Moderate exceed EILs. Cd, Cu, Ni, Zn Off-site users of NA: Source site is not Project Area groundwater Former Motor TGS project workers, road No pathways identified due to Petroleum I ow Vehicle Workshop users location 450 m cross-gradient hydrocarbons Former Service TGS project workers, road No pathways identified due to Petroleum No risk Station location 350 m cross-gradient hydrocarbons users Acidity, As, Cd, Cu, Former CSBP TGS project workers, road No pathways identified due to Pb, Se, Ni, Zn, F, No risk Site Bassendean location 450 m cross-gradient users. CI, NH₃ Pest Control TGS project workers, road No pathways identified due to No risk Depot users location 300 m cross-gradient Direct contact with acidified soil, with Metals, nutrients, Moderate mobilised contaminants acidity TGS project workers Direct contact with groundwater, Metals, nutrients, dewatering, use of groundwater for Moderate acidity dust suppression, irrigation etc. Road, walkway and bike path Metals, nutrients, Direct contact with soil Moderate users acidity Wetlands Gobba Lake (1km Acid Sulfate Soils Metals. nutrients. south) and Swan River (1.6 Direct contact with groundwater Moderate high and acidity km south) moderate risk Groundwater flow to residential land areas – Entire Residential users of Metals, nutrients, Project Area users hydraulically down-gradient of Moderate aroundwater acidity site Groundwater flow to industrial land Industrial users of Metals, nutrients, Moderate users hydraulically down-gradient of aroundwater aciditv site Infrastructure on-site and Direct contact with soil Metals, acidity Moderate hydraulically down-gradient Direct contact with groundwater onof soil disturbance and desite and hydraulically down-gradient Metals, acidity Moderate of the Project Area watering locations

Table 10: Source-Pathway-Receptor Linkages



5 Conclusions and Recommendations

Seven contaminated sites classified under the Contaminated Sites Act (2003) are located within 500 m of the Project Area. Of these sites it was identified that three sites have potential source-pathway-receptor linkages that could pose a contamination risk to the TGS project:



A Southern portion of Tonkin Highway Reserve within the Project Area. This area contains a contamination hot spot with soil impacted by pyritic cinders. Groundwater contaminants include iron, fluoride and manganese;

A Former Cresco/CSBP Site Bayswater, adjacent east of the southern portion of the Project Area. Groundwater contaminants include heavy metals, fluoride, chloride and ammonia above Domestic Non-Potable criteria: and

A Former metal recycling facility at the corner of Tonkin Highway and Collier Road. Groundwater contaminants including petroleum hydrocarbons and heavy metals remain above Freshwater and Domestic Non-Potable guidelines.

Heavy metal contaminated soil in the southern portion of the Tonkin Highway Reserve presents a high risk to TGS project workers through direct contact with potential contaminants during site works and, if not appropriately managed, also presents a risk to users of the highway and bike path.

Groundwater in the Project Area south of Collier Road is potentially contaminated as a result of the three aforementioned contaminated sites. Groundwater depth in this area is indicated to range from 2 to 10 m below ground level. Excavation below groundwater level and dewatering of contaminated groundwater within the Project Area has the potential to impact construction and maintenance workers during TGS upgrade works. There are potential long-term risks to road users, recreational bike pathway users and environmental receptors such as the Swan River.

In addition to the contaminated sites in proximity of the Project Area, potential acid sulfate soils present a risk of generating acid conditions and contaminants at the site where disturbance of natural soils and/or de-watering occurs.

Based upon the results of the investigation and in the context of the conclusions above, it is recommended that a Site Management Plan (SMP) is prepared in accordance with the DER's Contaminated Sites Management Series in order to appropriately manage contaminants in soil and groundwater beneath the site.

Due to the presence of contaminants at certain locations within the TGS Project Area, appropriate handling and disposal of soils and groundwater will be required in order to mitigate risks to human health and the environment.



360 Environmental does not have details of how soil and groundwater will be disturbed during TGS works. Further details of the proposed TGS works will be required to develop the SMP.

An investigation of acid sulfate soils should also be undertaken to assess areas of proposed soil and groundwater disturbances. The investigation should be followed by the development of an Acid Sulfate Soils and Dewatering Management Plan (ASSDMP) to appropriately manage the handling and treatment of soils and dewatering effluent.



6[.] Limitations

This report is produced strictly in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract or otherwise agreed in accordance with the contract. 360 Environmental makes no representations or warranties in relation to the nature and quality of soil and water other than the visual observation and analytical data in this report.

In the preparation of this report, 360 Environmental has relied upon documents, information, data and analyses ("client's information") provided by the client and other individuals and entities. In most cases where client's information has been relied upon, such reliance has been indicated in this report. Unless expressly set out in this report, 360 Environmental has not verified that the client's information is accurate, exhaustive or current and the validity and accuracy of any aspect of the report including, or based upon, any part of the client's information. 360 Environmental shall not be liable to the client or any other person in connection with any invalid or inaccurate aspect of this report where that invalidity or inaccuracy arose because the client's information was not accurate, exhaustive and current or arose because of any information or condition that was concealed, withheld, misrepresented, or otherwise not fully disclosed or available to 360 Environmental.

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

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

Subject to the terms of the contract between the Client and 360 Environmental Pty Ltd, copying, reproducing, disclosing or disseminating parts of this report is prohibited (except to the extent required by law) unless the report is produced in its entirety including this page, without the prior written consent of 360 Environmental Pty Ltd.



7[.] References

Ace Environmental, 2010, Environmental Site Assessment and Remediation/Validation

Australian Environmental Auditors 2013. Interim Mandatory Auditor's Report, 2–4 (Lot 10) Railway Parade and Lot 7 Mooney Street, Bayswater, Western Australia

Department of Agriculture and Food, 2010, Soil Groups of Western Australia

Department of Environment and Conservation, 2003. Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water. Western Australia.

Department of Environment and Conservation, 2010. Assessment levels of Soil, Sediment and Water. Contaminated Sites Management Series.

Department of Environment and Conservation, 2010. Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water. Western Australia.

Department of Environment, 2004. Perth Groundwater Atlas, Second Edition. ISBN: 1 920947 78 7.

Department of Indigenous Affairs, 2007. Aboriginal Heritage Sites Register. http://www.dia.wa.gov.au/Heritage/heritage Sites Register.aspx

Department of Water, 2010. Hydrogeological Atlas. http://www.water.wa.gov.au/Tools/Maps+and+atlases/Hydrogeological+atlas/d efault.aspx

Gozzard, 1986. Geological Survey of WA, Perth Metropolitan Region, 1:50000 Environmental Geology Series. Western Australia.

Heritage Council of Western Australia, 2007. Heritage Council Database http://register.heritage.wa.gov.au/

Main Roads, 2008, Letter Report: MRWA response to DEC queries regarding Tonkin Highway Road Reserve ecological and health risk assessment

Parsons Brinckerhoff, 2004, Stage 1 Cinders Delineation- Tonkin Highway Reserve, Bayswater

Parsons Brinckerhoff, 2005, Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessment, Tonkin Highway Road Reserve (Railway Parade) Bayswater

Parsons Brinckerhoff, 2011 Final Detailed Site Investigations, CSBP Bayswater, WA

Western Australian Planning Commission, 2009. Acid Sulfate Soils- Planning Bulletin 64. Western Australia.



FIGURES

360 Environmental Pty Ltd

















APPENDICES

360 Environmental Pty Ltd



APPENDIX A

DER Contaminated Sites Database Search Results



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:33:31PM, 29/01/2014

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

335 Collier Rd

Bassendean WA 6054

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 1 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | 335 Collier Rd Bassendean WA 6054 |
|---------------------|--|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 125 On Plan 17160 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 08/10/2008 - Contaminated - remediation required |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Hydrocarbon plume exists under the forecourt and the S-SW portion of the Source Site. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | Other than for analysis, groundwater abstraction is not permitted at this Source Site because of the nature and extent of groundwater contamination. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | This Site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of the 'Contaminated Sites Act 2003'. The Site classification is based on information submitted to DEC by March 2008. |
| | This Site has historically been used as a service station, a land use that has the potential to cause contamination, as specified in the guideline 'Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Land uses' (Department of Environment, 2004). |
| | Several assessments have been carried out since 1995. The assessments found that hydrocarbons (such as from petrol) were present in soils at concentrations exceeding Health-based Investigation Levels for commercial and industrial Sites, as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (Department of Environment, 2003). |
| | Hydrocarbons (such as from petrol and diesel) were also present in groundwater at concentrations exceeding Aquatic Ecosystems - Freshwater, as published in 'Assessment |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:33:31PM, 29/01/2014

| | Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (Department of Environment, 2003) and Dutch Intervention Guidelines 2000. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | Free-phase hydrocarbons were detected on the surface of the groundwater. |
| | As a plume of hydrocarbons have been detected off-Site, further groundwater investigations are required to delineate the lateral and vertical extent of the groundwater impact at the Site and off-Site, and the Site is considered a 'Source Site' under the Act. |
| | A suitable Risk Assessment has not been carried out to determine the potential risk posed by the substances of concern at the Source Site to human health, the environment or any environmental value. As a Risk Assessment has not been carried out, DEC cannot comment on the suitability of the Source Site for any use. |
| | DEC understands that remediation using air sparging is still in progress. A validation report has yet to be submitted to DEC. |
| | As remedial works are in progress but not yet completed, the Source Site is classified as 'Contaminated-remediation required.' |
| | As the former service station is a Source Site, future reports on investigation, assessment, monitoring or remediation of the Site which are submitted to DEC will need to be accompanied by a Mandatory Auditor's Report, in accordance with regulation 31(1)(b) of the Contaminated Sites Regulations 2006. |
| | When further investigation or monitoring results for the Source Site are submitted to DEC, these will be reviewed and the Source Site may be reclassified. |
| | Other than for analysis, groundwater abstraction is not permitted at this Source Site because of the nature and extent of groundwater contamination. |
| | DEC, in consultation with Department of Health, has classified this Source Site based on the information available to DEC at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status of the Source Site may have changed since the information was collated and/or submitted to DEC, and as such, the usefulness of this information may be limited. |
| Certificate of Title Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this Site has been classified as "Contaminated - remediation required". An instrument affecting land which comprises all or part of this Site will not be registered or accepted for registration, unless the CEO of the Department of Environment & Conservation consents to the registration in writing. For further information on the contamination status of this Site, or this restriction please contact the Contaminated Sites section of the Department of Environment & Conservation. |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:33:31PM, 29/01/2014

| 10/11 | 1211 | 1000 | 2012 | 157 | 10.10 |
|-------|------|------|------|-----|-------|
| 1000 | | 2000 | 89 | | 64 |
| 10.00 | 06 | 551 | 三日 | | |

Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil

Date Issued: Nil

General

No other information relating to this parcel.

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:32:53PM, 29/01/2014

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

329 Collier Rd

Bassendean WA 6054

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 2 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | 329 Collier Rd Bassendean WA 6054 |
|---------------------|---|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 124 On Plan 17160 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 08/10/2008 - Contaminated - remediation required |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: Hydrocarbon plume exists under 335 Collier Rd (the Source Site). It appears the plume has moved in a SW direction and has spread onto the neighbouring property (329 Collier Rd) as well as Collier Road and its associated road reserves. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | Other than for analysis, groundwater abstraction is not permitted at this Affected Site because of the nature and extent of groundwater contamination. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | This Site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of the 'Contaminated Sites Act 2003'. The Site classification is based on information submitted to DEC by March 2005. |
| | This Site (the Affected Site) is affected by contamination which has migrated from 335 Collier Rd, Bassendean (the Source Site), which was formerly used as a service station. |
| | The Source Site has historically been used as a service station, a land use that has the potential to cause contamination, as specified in the guideline 'Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Land uses' (Department of Environment, 2004). |
| | A number of contamination assessments were conducted on the Source Site since 1995. The assessments found that hydrocarbons (such as from petrol and diesel) were also |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:32:53PM, 29/01/2014

| | present in groundwater, under the Source Site and under the Affected Site, at concentrations exceeding Aquatic Ecosystems - Freshwater, as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (Department of Environment, 2003) and Dutch Intervention Guidelines 2000. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Free-phase hydrocarbons were detected on the surface of the groundwater under the Source Site. |
| | As a plume of hydrocarbons have been detected extending beneath the Affected Site, further groundwater investigations are required to delineate the full lateral and vertical extent of the groundwater impact. |
| | DEC understands that remediation using Air Sparging is still in progress on the Source Site, however a validation report has yet to be submitted to DEC. |
| | As the Affected Site has been shown to be contaminated, and remediation is required to reduce unacceptable risks to human health, the environment or any environmental value to acceptable levels, the Affected Site is classified as 'Contaminated - remediation required'. |
| | When further information regarding the contamination status of the Affected Site is submitted to DEC, it will be reviewed and the Affected Site may be reclassified. |
| | Other than for analysis, groundwater abstraction is not permitted at this Affected Site because of the nature and extent of groundwater contamination. |
| | DEC, in consultation with Department of Health, has classified this Affected Site based on the information available to DEC at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status of the Affected Site may have changed since the information was collated and/or submitted to DEC, and as such, the usefulness of this information may be limited. |
| Certificate of Title Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this Site has been classified as "Contaminated - remediation required". For further information on the contamination status of this Site, please contact the Contaminated Sites section of the Department of Environment & Conservation. |
| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil |
| | Date Issued: Nil |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:32:53PM, 29/01/2014

General

No other information relating to this parcel.

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:31:51PM, 29/01/2014

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

- 34 Jackson St
- Bayswater WA 6053

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 1 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | 34 Jackson St Bayswater WA 6053 |
|---------------------|---|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 9 On Plan 33567 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 28/02/2011 - Remediated for restricted use |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls exist in the soils along the perimeter of the site and in some soils under re-inforced concrete on site. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | The land use of the site is restricted to commercial/industrial use. The site should not be developed for a more sensitive use such as recreational open space; residential use or childcare centres without further contamination assessment. |
| | Groundwater abstracted for use on site should be chemically tested for its suitability for use. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | This site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of the 'Contaminated Sites Act 2003'. The site classification is based on information submitted to DEC by November 2010. |
| | The site is a Source Site and has historically impacted the compensating basin to the south of the site with heavy metals. |
| | The site was originally reported because it was historically used as a metals recycling facility from around 1983 to 2004, a land use that has the potential to cause contamination, as specified in the guideline 'Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Landuses' (Department of Environment, 2004). |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:31:51PM, 29/01/2014



Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:31:51PM, 29/01/2014

| | groundwater at concentrations exceeding Freshwater Guidelines and Domestic Non-Potable Groundwater Use Guidelines as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (DEC 2010). | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | No groundwater investigations have been carried out at the site since 2007 and the current quality of groundwater is unknown. | | | |
| | Based on the available information, and consistent with historical advice from DEC, the site appears suitable for commercial/industrial land use, but may not be suitable for more sensitive land uses (e.g. residential housing, day care centres). | | | |
| | As minor amounts of impacted soil remains in isolated areas of the site but the majority of the site has been remediated such that it is suitable for the current commercial landuse, but may not be suitable for a more sensitive landuse, the site is classified as 'remediated for restricted use'. | | | |
| | A memorial stating the site's classification has been placed on the Certificate of Title, and will trigger the need for further investigations and risk assessment should the site be proposed for a more sensitive land use. | | | |
| | DEC, in consultation with the Department of Health, has classified this site based on the information available to DEC at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status of the site may have changed since the information was collated and/or submitted to DEC, and as such, the usefulness of this information may be limited. | | | |
| | In accordance with Department of Health advice, if groundwater is being or is proposed to be abstracted, DEC recommends that analytical testing should be carried out to determine whether the groundwater is suitable for its intended use. | | | |
| Certificate of Title Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this site has been classified as "remediated for restricted use". For further information on the contamination status of this site, please contact the Contaminated Sites Branch of the Department of Environment & Conservation. | | | |
| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil | | | |
| | Date Issued: Nil | | | |
| General | No other information relating to this parcel. | | | |
| | | | | |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:30:44PM, 29/01/2014

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

- 20 Bassendean Rd
- Bayswater WA 6053

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 1 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | 20 Bassendean Rd Bayswater WA 6053 |
|---------------------|---|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 337 On Plan 3404 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 07/01/2014 - Remediated for restricted use Nature and Extent of Contamination: Soils beneath the site are impacted by pesticides. The impacted soils are contained beneath bitumen and concrete bardcover |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | The land use of the site is restricted to commercial/industrial use; which excludes sensitive uses with accessible soil such as childcare centres, kindergartens, pre-schools and primary schools. The site should not be developed for a more sensitive use such as recreational open space; residential use or childcare centres without further contamination assessment and/or remediation. |
| | Excavation or disturbance of soils beneath the site is restricted until further chemical testing and an assessment of the risk to site users is undertaken. A site-specific health and safety plan should be developed and implemented to address the risks to the health of any workers undertaking intrusive works. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | This site was reported to the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) prior to the commencement of the 'Contaminated Sites Act 2003' (the Act). The site classification is based on information submitted to DER by December 2013. |
| | The site has been used as a Pest Control Depot since the 1980s. Pest Control Depots are listed as a land use that has the potential to cause contamination, as specified in the |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:30:44PM, 29/01/2014

| guideline 'Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Landuses' (Department of Environment, 2004). |
|---|
| The site was initially investigated in 1996 as part of a preliminary sampling program initiated by the former Water and Rivers Commission (WRC), targeting pest control operators in the Perth metropolitan area. The assessment found that pesticides were present in groundwater beneath the site, as well as beneath other properties off-site to the south, at concentrations exceeding Australian Drinking Water and Freshwater Aquatic Ecosystems guidelines as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), 2010). |
| No soil investigations were carried out during the 1996 WRC investigations. DER understands that the City of Bayswater identified surface soil contamination at the site in 1989, and required the removal of the top 150 mm of soil. At the time of classification, no soil investigation results have been reported to DER. However, the site has since been paved, and any remaining impacted soils are therefore contained beneath the bitumen and concrete, limiting exposure to the impacted soils. |
| Groundwater investigations at the site, and on affected land to the south, were carried out in May 2013. The investigations found no potential contaminants remaining in groundwater beneath the site and off-site to the south above Domestic Non-potable Groundwater Use Guidelines, as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (DEC, 2010). These are relevant criteria given the local beneficial use of groundwater for garden irrigation and other non-potable uses. The groundwater monitoring event has demonstrated that groundwater beneath the site is free from pesticide contamination as a result of natural attenuation. |
| The investigations and risk assessment works were the subject of an independent review by an accredited contaminated sites auditor who provided a Mandatory Auditor's Report (MAR) dated December 2013. The MAR recommended that the site is suitable for continued commercial/industrial land use. DER accepts the findings of the MAR. |
| Based on the information provided, the site appears suitable for continued commercial/industrial use, but may not be suitable for more sensitive land uses (such as but not limited to residential housing or child care centres). |
| As the site is contaminated and has been remediated such that it is suitable for the current commercial/industrial landuse, but may not be suitable for a more sensitive landuse, the site is classified as 'remediated for restricted use'. |
| DER notes that the site continues to be used as a [pest control depot, which is a land use that has the potential to cause contamination, as specified in the guideline 'Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Landuses' (Department of Environment, 2004). For this reason, DER recommends that further assessment of potential contamination should be undertaken before any change in land use to a more sensitive land use (such as |
| |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:30:44PM, 29/01/2014

| | residential, primary school or childcare centre) in the future. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | DER, in consultation with Department of Health, has classified this site based on the information available to DER at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status of the site may have changed since the information was collated and/or submitted to DER, and as such, the usefulness of this information may be limited. |
| | In accordance with Department of Health advice, if groundwater is being, or is proposed to be abstracted, DER recommends that analytical testing should be carried out to determine whether the groundwater is suitable for its intended use. |
| | Action Required: |
| | Further assessment of potential contamination should be undertaken before any change in land use to a more sensitive land use (such as residential, primary school or childcare centre). |
| | Due to the presence of pesticides in soil, a site-specific health and safety plan should be developed and implemented to address the risks to the health of any workers undertaking intrusive works. |
| Certificate of Title Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this site has been classified as "remediated for restricted use". For further information on the contamination status of this site, please contact the Contaminated Sites Branch of the Department of Environment Regulation. |
| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil |
| | Date Issued: Nil |
| Genera | An appeal against the site classification was lodged on 18/07/2011. Please refer to Contaminated Sites Committee for further information on appeals. |
| | |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:31:15PM, 29/01/2014

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

- 11 Jackson St
- Bassendean WA 6054

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 3 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | 11 Jackson St Bassendean WA 6054 |
|---------------------|--|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 11 On Diagram 75400 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 13/09/2012 - Remediated for restricted use |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Hydrocarbons (such as from diesel/oil) are present in soil in the vicinity of the water table (approximately 4m below surface) near the boundary between Lot 11 and Lot 200. |
| | Hydrocarbons are present in groundwater as a plume extending in a south westerly direction near the boundary of Lot 11 with Lots 200 and 201. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | The land use of the site is restricted to commercial/industrial use and should not be developed for a more sensitive use such as residential. |
| | Other than for analytical testing or remediation groundwater abstraction is not permitted at this site. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | This site was originally reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of the 'Contaminated Sites Act 2003', and was reported again as per reporting obligations under section 11 of the Act on 28 May 2007. The site classification was based on information submitted to DEC by September 2009. These reasons for Classification have been updated to reflect addional technical information submitted to DEC by June 2012. |
| | Prior to 2000, Lot 11 and former Lot 12 Jackson Street, Bassendean formed part of an |

Disclaimer


Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:31:15PM, 29/01/2014

| industrial premises, owned by the same company. Activities at the two lots included fuel and waste oil storage and motor vehicle workshops, land uses that have the potential to cause contamination, as specified in the guideline, 'Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Landuses' (Department of Environment, 2004). |
|--|
| During 2000, Lot 12 was subdivided to form Lot 200 (178) and Lot 201 (182) Railway Parade, Bassendean. Lot 11 was sold by the original company on 23 March 2000, and Lot 200 was sold on 21 March 2002. As at March 2010, Lot 201 was still owned by the original company. |
| A contamination assessment was initially carried out at Lot 11 Jackson Street, Bassendean in December 1998 to establish whether residual hydrocarbon impact remained in soil where two underground storage tanks (UST's) were previously located. |
| The soil investigation conducted in December 1998 identified hydrocarbons (such as from petrol/diesel/oil) in soils at concentrations exceeding Ecological Investigation Levels (EILs) and, in the absence of specification analysis, possibly Health-based Investigation Levels for commercial/industrial sites (HIL-F), as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (Department of Environment, 2003). This hydrocarbon impact was present at four metres below ground level (bgl), in the vicinity of the water table, suggesting that groundwater contamination was likely to be present. Concentrations of hydrocarbons from at least six soil samples collected at groundwater level indicated the presence of hydrocarbons (such as petrol or diesel) in soils at Lot 11 Jackson Street, Bassendean. |
| Remedial activities were undertaken at Lot 11 Jackson Street, Bassendean in February and March 1999. This comprised the excavation of approximately 1000m3 of impacted soil. While conducting these excavations, two waste oil UST's were uncovered and removed. Excavated soil was bioremediated (landfarmed) on site, to levels acceptable for commercial-industrial land use, and the soil was subsequently re-used on-site. |
| Validation sampling within the excavation showed that hydrocarbon impacted soil (above EILs and possibly HIL-F) remained in isolated locations along the eastern boundary of Lot 11 (adjacent to Lot 200) at depths between 3.5 and 4.1mbgl. Further excavation was not possible in this area, due to the proximity of buildings on Lot 200. |
| Groundwater investigations in 1999 identified concentrations of dissolved-phase hydrocarbons at one of four groundwater monitoring wells, exceeding Groundwater Intervention Values (Netherlands Ministry for Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment, 2000). |
| Further soil remediation activities were undertaken in 2000 near the boundary of Lot 11 Jackson Street and Lot 200 Railway Parade, Bassendean. A sump, located on Lot 200 Railway Parade, was removed along with approximately 50m3 of surrounding soil in February 2000. Validation sampling indicated that hydrocarbon impacted soil remained on site. A further 160m3 of soil was excavated from Lot 200 Railway Parade and Lot 11 |
| |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:31:15PM, 29/01/2014

| Jackson Street, Bassendean in March 2000. Validation sampling from the base and walls of the excavation identified hydrocarbons (such as from petrol/diesel/oil) remained at |
|--|
| concentrations exceeding EILs and possibly HIL-F, as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil Sediment and Water' (Department of Environment, 2003) in the vicinity of the water |
| table. The excavation was backfilled with imported fill from a sand quarry. |
| Further soil sampling was undertaken in June 2008 on the boundary of Lot 11 Jackson Street and Lot 200 Railway Parade, Bassendean. Five soil bores were located in a south westerly direction (along the boundary between the two lots) and south of the previous investigations around the former sump area. A total of five soil samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis. Hydrocarbons (such as from petrol/diesel/oil) were present in soils at concentrations exceeding EILs and possibly HIL-F, as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil Sediment and Water' (Department of Environment, 2003) in the vicinity of the water table. |
| Groundwater monitoring has been conducted periodically between 1999 and 2012. The most recent groundwater monitoring results (for June 2008) available to DEC at the time of classification identified the presence of hydrocarbons in groundwater beneath all three lots at concentrations exceeding Groundwater Intervention Values (Netherlands Ministry for Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment, 2000). |
| The most recent groundwater monitoring event, conducted in April 2012, found that concentrations of napthalene exceeded Aquatic Ecosystems, Fresh Water guideliens and ethylbenzene exceeded Domestic Non-potable Groundwater Use criteria as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (DEC, February 2010). Since the site classification in 2010, concentrations of total recoverable hydrocarbons have increased in some monitoring wells and continue to exceed Groundwater Intervention Values (Netherlands Ministry for Housing, Spatial Planning and Environment, 2000). |
| The available groundwater monitoring results do not provide evidence that natural attenuation is occurring. Ongoing monitoring of groundwater quality is required, to monitor plume behaviour, and ensure that the hydrocarbon contamination plume does not migrate, undetected, beyond the collective boundaries of Lot 11, 200 and 201. |
| Based on the information provided, the site appears suitable for continued commercial/industrial use, but may not be suitable for more sensitive land uses such as residential housing. |
| As the site is contaminated and has been remediated such that it is suitable for commercial/industrial land use, but may not be suitable for a more senstive land use, the site is classified 'remediated for restricted use'. |
| In the event that ongoing groundwater monitoring shows that the hydrocarbon plume is likely to migrate beyond the collective boundaries of Lots 11, 200 and 201, further (active) remediation will be required, and the site will be reclassified accordingly. |
| |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:31:15PM, 29/01/2014

| | DEC, in consultation with the Department of Health, has classified this site based on the information available to DEC at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status of the site may have changed since the information was collated and/or submitted to DEC, and as such, the usefulness of this information may be limited. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Certificate of Tipe Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this Site has been classified as "Remediated for restricted use". For further information on the contamination status of this Site, please contact the Contaminated Sites section of the Department of Environment & Conservation. |
| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil Date Issued: Nil |
| General | No other information relating to this parcel. |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:45:37PM, 29/01/2014

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

6 Railway Pde

Bayswater WA 6053

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 1 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | 6 Railway Pde Bayswater WA 6053 |
|---------------------|--|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 100 On Diagram 55519 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 01/12/2007 - Contaminated - remediation required |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Heavy metal contamination, including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper, is present within soils in the western and northern areas of the site. Groundwater beneath the site is contaminated with heavy metals including arsenic, lead, chromium, copper and fluoride. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | Future development restricted to industrial/commercial use. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | The site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of "The Contaminated Sites Act 2003". The site classification is based on information submitted to the Department by December 2005. |
| | The site forms the main part of land that has historically been used as a fertilizer manufacturing plant, a land use that can cause soil and groundwater contamination. The remainder of the former fertilizer plant site extends to the west and northwest of the site. |
| | The site investigation was carried out as part of the decommissioning and redevelopment of the site for commercial and industrial redevelopment. The site has been subjected to extensive soil and groundwater investigations carried out between 2003 and 2005. Investigations have identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper contamination exceeding Health Investigation Levels (HIL), as set down in draft Department of Environment (DoE) Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:45:37PM, 29/01/2014

| | Groundwater" November 2003 and other heavy metal contamination exceeding Ecological Investigation Levels (EIL) as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. An extensive groundwater investigation carried out between 2003 and 2005 identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper contamination exceeding Long Term Irrigation Water assessment criteria as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | The Bayswater Main Drain located 200m southwest of the site receives groundwater from the north and east and discharges directly to the Swan River estuary. An investigation of outflow from the Bayswater Main Drain identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper contamination exceeding Marine Water assessment criteria as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. |
| | The site is being remediated in accordance with a Soil Remediation and Validation Plan (October 2005) although remedial works and validation investigations have not yet been completed. Remediation involves excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils, and extraction and treatment of contaminated groundwater. |
| | As previous soil and groundwater investigations have identified and delineated contamination within the site and the site is still subject to remediation the site has been classified as "Contaminated - Remediation Required". A comment cannot be made on the suitability of the site as a whole for the existing or future land use. |
| | DEC has classified this site based on the information available at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status may have changed since this time, and as such the usefulness of this information may be limited. If groundwater is likely to be abstracted, in accordance with Department of Health advice, DEC recommends that analytical testing of groundwater should be undertaken to confirm that it is suitable for its intended use. |
| Certificate of Title Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this site has been classified as "contaminated - remediation required". For further information on the contamination status of this site, please contact the Contaminated Sites Branch of the Department of Environment Regulation. |
| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil |
| | Date Issued: Nil |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:45:37PM, 29/01/2014

General

No other information relating to this parcel.

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 11:08:00AM, 04/02/2014

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

80 May Holman Dr

Bassendean WA 6054

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 38 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | 80 May Holman Dr Bassendean WA 6054 |
|---------------------|---|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 836 On Plan 57538 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 08/04/2010 - Remediated for restricted use |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Following soil remediation there is heavy metal contamination in deeper soils and groundwater. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | The Site is suitable for commercial and industrial land use only. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | The Site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003. The Site classification is based on information submitted to the Department by July 2006. |
| | The Site was historically used for the manufacture of fertiliser, a land use that has the potential to cause contamination as per the guideline "Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Land Uses" (Department of Environment, October 2004). |
| | The Site was subject to a soil and groundwater investigation undertaken to comply with conditions that had been imposed under Ministerial Statement (ref: MINE082) dated October 1989 and thereafter in subsequent revisions of the Ministerial Statement, most recently MINE 701 dated 2005. |
| | The Site was subject to staged soil and groundwater investigation and remediation between 2003 and 2005, carried out in accordance with the standards set out in DEC's |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 11:08:00AM, 04/02/2014

| "Contaminated Sites Management Series" of guidelines. |
|---|
| The Ministerial Statement required the remediation of contaminated soils within the Site. The approved remediation strategy comprised the excavation of up to 250,000 m3 of pyritic cinders with building rubble. DEC understands that, due to groundwater dewatering restrictions at the site, contaminated soils may remain within both Stage 1 and Stage 2 areas of the Site, at a depth below the groundwater level. |
| The excavated pyritic cinders with building rubble were retained within a purpose built containment cell, lined and capped with compacted clay and set at levels 2m above seasonal high groundwater levels. The containment cell is located in land to the south of the Site. Soil remediation works were completed in April 2005 and subsequent validation testing of near surface soils demonstrated that the Site was suitable for commercial and industrial uses. |
| The Ministerial Statement required the investigation and management of groundwater contamination known to be present within the Site. A groundwater monitoring program was conducted between January 2003 and March 2006 from monitoring locations to the north (i.e. up-hydraulic gradient) and south (down hydraulic gradient) of the site and beyond the site boundary. |
| Groundwater monitoring conducted during and immediately following soil remediation works showed the presence of heavy metal and fluoride contamination. The most recent groundwater monitoring data collected in March 2006 showed the presence of arsenic and heavy metals at levels exceeding Freshwater Ecosystems Criteria as published in guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water" (Department of Environment, draft November 2003) but below relevant health assessment levels. The nearest sensitive freshwater receptor is the Swan River located 5km to the south. Based on the proximity of the Site to the Swan River and the contaminant levels present in groundwater, the risk to the environment and environmental values is considered to be low. |
| As the soils and groundwater within the Site have been successfully remediated to a condition suitable for commercial and industrial land uses but the Site is not suitable for more sensitive land uses such as residential or public open space uses, the Site has been classified as "Remediated for Restricted Use" restricting the land use to commercial and industrial land uses. |
| DEC, in consultation with the Department of Health, has classified this Site based on the information available at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status may have changed since this time, and as such the usefulness of this information may be limited. |
| In accordance with Department of Health advice, if groundwater is being, or is proposed to be, abstracted, DEC recommends that analytical testing should be carried out to determine whether the groundwater is suitable for its intended use. |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 11:08:00AM, 04/02/2014

| Certificate of Title Memorial | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | |
| General | |

Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this Site has been classified as "Remediated for restricted use". For further information on the contamination status of this Site, please contact the Contaminated Sites section of the Department of Environment & Conservation.

Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil

Date Issued: Nil

No other information relating to this parcel.

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 11:11:28AM, 04/02/2014

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

- Lot 835 On Plan 66168
- Bassendean WA 6054

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 7 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | Lot 835 On Plan 66168 Bassendean WA 6054 |
|---------------------|---|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 835 On Plan 66168 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 08/02/2012 - Remediated for restricted use |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Acidity, heavy metals (i.e. arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, selenium, nickel and zinc), fluoride, chloride and ammonia are present in groundwater beneath the site. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | Other than for analytical testing or remediation, groundwater abstraction is not permitted at this site because of the nature and extent of groundwater contamination. |
| | Land use at the site is restricted to commercial/industrial land use excluding sensitive use such as child care centres and schools. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | The site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of the 'Contaminated Sites Act 2003' (the Act). The site classification is based on information submitted to DEC by September 2011. |
| | This site is part of a larger development area, known as the Tonkin Industrial Estate (the Estate), in the western portion of Lot 9002 identified as Lot K on Deposited Plan 70638. Tonkin Industrial Estate was historically used for the manufacture of fertiliser, a land use that has the potential to cause contamination as per the guideline 'Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Land Uses' (Department of Environment, October 2004). |
| | The Estate was subject to soil and groundwater investigations undertaken to comply with |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 11:11:28AM, 04/02/2014

| conditions that had been imposed under Part IV of the 'Environmental Protection Act 1986' in Ministerial Statement No. 82 dated October 1989 and in subsequent revisions of the Ministerial Statement, most recently Ministerial Statement No. 701 dated 25 November 2005. | |
|--|--|
| The Ministerial Statements required the investigation, remediation and management of soil contamination (pyritic cinders, process and other demolition wastes) known to have been historically deposited as fill over the entire Estate. Approximately 250,000m3 of contaminated pyritic cinders and demolition wastes were encapsulated within a purpose | |
| built containment cell in the eastern portion of Lot 9002. The containment cell is lined and | |
| capped with compacted clay and set at an elevation two metres above seasonal high groundwater levels. The containment of waste within the cell was completed in April 2005. | |
| In February 2006, a soil validation report was submitted to DEC confirming that contaminated soils were successfully remediated and contained within the cell. | |
| The Ministerial Statements also required the investigation and management of groundwater contamination known to be present within the Estate. Regular monitoring of groundwater has been conducted since January 2003 and ongoing monitoring is required. | |
| The most recent groundwater monitoring data, collected in March 2011, showed the presence of acidity at levels below pH 3.6, heavy metals (i.e. arsenic, aluminium, copper, lead, selenium, and zinc), fluoride, chloride and ammonia contamination at concentrations exceeding the criteria set out in the Department of Health guideline 'Contaminated Sites Reporting Guideline for Chemicals in Groundwater' (Department of Health, 2006) which are the relevant assessment levels for non-potable domestic uses. Contaminated groundwater appears to be migrating off-site to the south and affecting other land parcels. Therefore, this site is considered a source site. | |
| As the site has been remediated such that it is suitable for the proposed commercial landuse, but may not be suitable for a more sensitive landuse, the site is classified as 'remediated for restricted use'. | |
| DEC, in consultation with the Department of Health, has classified this site based on the information available at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status may have changed since this time, and as such the usefulness of this information may be limited. | |
| Action Required | |
| Ongoing monitoring and further groundwater investigations are required to delineate the extent of groundwater contamination to the south of the site. | |
| As the site is part of a source site, future reports on investigation, assessment, monitoring or remediation of the site that are submitted to DEC will need to be accompanied by a Mandatory Auditor's Report, in accordance with regulation 31(1)(b) of the Contaminated | |
| | |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 11:11:28AM, 04/02/2014

 Sites Regulations 2006.

 Certificate of Tite

 Memorial

 Current Regulatory

 Notice Issued

 General

Sites Regulations 2006.
Under the 'Contaminated Sites Act 2003', the person responsible for the remediation of a source site is also responsible for remediation of any related Affected sites.

Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this site has been classified as "remediated for restricted use". For further information on the contamination status of this site, please contact the Contaminated Sites Branch of the Department of Environment & Conservation.

Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil
Date Issued: Nil
No other information relating to this parcel.

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:28:10PM, 29/01/2014

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

- Lot 50 On Plan 9542
- Bayswater WA 6053

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 24 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | Lot 50 On Plan 9542 Bayswater WA 6053 |
|---------------------|--|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 50 On Plan 9542 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 01/12/2006 - Contaminated - remediation required |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc contamination is present with soils within the area along the Tonkin Highway reserve from the intersection the Railway Parade to Bassendean Road located approximately 600m to the north. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | Industrial / Commercial Landuse - Highway Reserve only, no pedestrian access. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | The site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of "The Contaminated Sites Act 2003". The site classification is based on information submitted to the Department by March 2006. |
| | The land forms the western part of land that has historically been used for the manufacture of fertiliser, a land use that can cause contamination. The remainder of the former fertilizer plant site extends to the east and north of the site. |
| | A site investigation was carried out as part of a proposal to remediate the Tonkin Highway Reserve and was commenced in March 2004. The investigation identified the presence of widespread heavy metal contamination including arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc exceeding Ecological Investigation Levels (EIL) as set down in draft Department of Environment (DoE) Guideline "Assessment Levels for |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:28:10PM, 29/01/2014

| | Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003 and arsenic exceeding Health Investigation Levels (HIL), as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| | An ecological and health risk assessment has been carried out to derive appropriate remediation objectives, although the conclusions from the risk assessment have not been finally agreed with DEC and remediation of the site has not commenced. As the risks posed by the site to future users and the underlying groundwater have not been adequately assessed, a comment cannot be made on the suitability of the site as a whole for the existing or future land use. Further risk assessment works are required to confirm remediation objectives so that remediation of the site can commence. As site investigations have identified and delineated soil contamination within the site but remediation activities have not commenced the site has been classified as "Contaminated - Remediation Required". |
| | DEC has classified this site based on the information available at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status may have changed since this time, and as such the usefulness of this information may be limited. If groundwater is likely to be abstracted, in accordance with Department of Health advice, DEC recommends that analytical testing of groundwater should be undertaken to confirm that it is suitable for its intended use. |
| Certificate of Title Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this site has been classified as "Contaminated - remediation required". For further information on the contamination status of this site, please contact the Contaminated Sites section of the Department of Environment & Conservation. |
| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil |
| | Date Issued: Nil |
| General | No other information relating to this parcel. |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:29:53PM, 29/01/2014

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

10 Railway Pde

Bayswater WA 6053

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 2 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | 10 Railway Pde Bayswater WA 6053 |
|---------------------|--|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 10 On Diagram 40330 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 01/12/2006 - Contaminated - remediation required |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Heavy metal contamination, including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper, is present within soils in the western and northern areas of the site. Groundwater beneath the site is contaminated with heavy metals including arsenic, lead, chromium, copper and fluoride. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | Future development restricted to industrial/commercial use. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | The site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of "The Contaminated Sites Act 2003". The site classification is based on information submitted to the Department by December 2005. |
| | The site forms the main part of land that has historically been used as a fertilizer manufacturing plant, a land use that can cause soil and groundwater contamination. The remainder of the former fertilizer plant site extends to the west and northwest of the site. |
| | The site investigation was carried out as part of the decommissioning and redevelopment of the site for commercial and industrial redevelopment. The site has been subjected to extensive soil and groundwater investigations carried out between 2003 and 2005. Investigations have identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper contamination exceeding Health Investigation Levels (HIL), as set down in draft Department of Environment (DoE) Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:29:53PM, 29/01/2014

| | Groundwater" November 2003 and other heavy metal contamination exceeding Ecological Investigation Levels (EIL) as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. An extensive groundwater investigation carried out between 2003 and 2005 identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper contamination exceeding Long Term Irrigation Water assessment criteria as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | The Bayswater Main Drain located 200m southwest of the site receives groundwater from the north and east and discharges directly to the Swan River estuary. An investigation of outflow from the Bayswater Main Drain identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper contamination exceeding Marine Water assessment criteria as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. |
| | The site is being remediated in accordance with a Soil Remediation and Validation Plan (October 2005) although remedial works and validation investigations have not yet been completed. Remediation involves excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils, and extraction and treatment of contaminated groundwater. |
| | As previous soil and groundwater investigations have identified and delineated contamination within the site and the site is still subject to remediation the site has been classified as "Contaminated - Remediation Required". A comment cannot be made on the suitability of the site as a whole for the existing or future land use. |
| | DEC has classified this site based on the information available at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status may have changed since this time, and as such the usefulness of this information may be limited. If groundwater is likely to be abstracted, in accordance with Department of Health advice, DEC recommends that analytical testing of groundwater should be undertaken to confirm that it is suitable for its intended use. |
| Certificate of Title Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this site has been classified as "Contaminated - remediation required". An instrument affecting land which comprises all, or part of, this site will not be registered or accepted for registration, unless the CEO of the Department of Environment & Conservation consents to the registration in writing. For further information on the contamination status of this site, please contact the Contaminated Sites section of the Department of Environment & Conservation. |
| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil |
| | Date Issued: Nil |

Disclaimer



Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Basic Summary of Records Search Response

Report Generated at: 2:29:53PM, 29/01/2014

General

No other information relating to this parcel.

Disclaimer



APPENDIX B

DER Contaminated Sites Database Detailed Summary of Records



Page 1 of 8

Contaminated Sites Act 2003 **Detailed Summary of Records Search Response**

Report generated at 01:54:10PM, 17/02/2014

Receipt No: DER28874

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

10 Railway Pde Bayswater, WA, 6053

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 2 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | 10 Railway Pde Bayswater, WA, 6053 |
|------------------------|--|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 10 On Diagram 40330 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 01/12/2006 - Contaminated - remediation required |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Heavy metal contamination, including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper, is present within soils in the western and northern areas of the site. Groundwater beneath the site is contaminated with heavy metals including arsenic, lead, chromium, copper and fluoride. |
| | Restrictions on Use. |
| | Future development restricted to industrial/commercial use |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | The site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of "The Contaminated Sites Act 2003". The site classification is based on information submitted to the Department by December 2005. |
| | The site forms the main part of land that has historically been used as a fertilizer manufacturing plant, a land use that can cause soil and groundwater contamination. The remainder of the former fertilizer plant site extends to the west and northwest of the site. |
| | The site investigation was carried out as part of the decommissioning and redevelopment of the site for commercial and industrial redevelopment. The site has been subjected to extensive soil and groundwater investigations carried out between 2003 and 2005. Investigations have identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper contamination exceeding Health Investigation Levels (HIL), as set down in draft Department of Environment (DoE) Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003 and other heavy metal contamination exceeding Ecological Investigation Levels (EIL) as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. An extensive groundwater investigation carried out between 2003 and 2005 identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper contamination exceeding Long Term Irrigation Water assessment criteria as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. |
| | The Bayswater Main Drain located 200m southwest of the site receives groundwater from the north and east and discharges directly to the Swan River estuary. An investigation of outflow from the Bayswater Main Drain identified heavy metal contamination including arsenic, lead, chromium, and copper contamination exceeding Marine Water assessment criteria as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. |
| | The site is being remediated in accordance with a Soll Remediation and Validation Plan (October 2005) although remedial works and validation investigations have not yet been completed. Remediation involves excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils, and extraction and treatment of contaminated groundwater. |
| | As previous soil and groundwater investigations have identified and delineated contamination within |

Disclaimer



,

Government of Western Australia Department of Environment Regulation

Page 2 of 8

Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Detailed Summary of Records Search Response

Report generated at 01:54:10PM, 17/02/2014

| | the site and the site is still subject to remediation the site has been classified as "Contaminated - Remediation Required". A comment cannot be made on the suitability of the site as a whole for the existing or future land use. |
|--|--|
| | DEC has classified this site based on the information available at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status may have changed since this time, and as such the usefulness of this information may be limited. If groundwater is likely to be abstracted, in accordance with Department of Health advice, DEC recommends that analytical testing of groundwater should be undertaken to confirm that it is suitable for its intended use. |
| Certificate of Title Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this site has been classified as "Contaminated - remediation required". An instrument affecting land which comprises all, or part of, this site will not be registered or accepted for registration, unless the CEO of the Department of Environment & Conservation consents to the registration in writing. For further information on the contamination status of this site, please contact the Contaminated Sites section of the Department of Environment & Conservation. |
| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil Date Issued: Nil |
| Certificate of Contamination Audit | Date Issued: Nil |
| Environmental Reports | 1. Assessment of Ammonia Removal Technologies for the Former Cresco Site, Bayswater. (PB, February 2005) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 01/02/2005, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
| | Audit Report: Dust - April 2008 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 28 May 2008) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 28/05/2008, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
| | Audit Report: Dust - April 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 02 July 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 02/07/2009, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
| | 4. Audit Report: Dust - August 2008 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 04 November 2008) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. |
| | 5. Audit Report: Dust - August 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 15 December 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 15/12/2009, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
| | 6. Audit Report: Dust - December 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 19 February 2010) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 19/02/2010, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
| | 7. Audit Report: Dust - February 2008 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 01 April 2008) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 01/04/2008, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
| | 8. Audit Report: Dust - February 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 16 June 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 16/06/2009, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
| | 9. Audit Report: Dust - July 2008 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 10 November 2008) |

Disclaimer

Disclaimer This Summary of Records has been prepared by Department of Environment Regulation (DER) as a requirement of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003. DER makes every effort to ensure the accuracy, currency and reliability of this information at the time it was prepared, however advises that due to the ability of contamination to potentially change in nature and extent over time, circumstances may have changed since the information was originally provided. Users must exercise their own skill and care when interpreting the information contained within this Summary of Records and, where applicable, obtain independent professional advice appropriate to their circumstances. In no event will DER, its agents or employees be held responsible for any loss or damage arising from any use of or reliance on this information. Additionally, the Summary of Records must not be reproduced or supplied to third parties except in full and unabridged form.



Page 3 of 8

Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Detailed Summary of Records Search Response

Report generated at 01:54:10PM, 17/02/2014

Environmental Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 10/11/2008, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] Reports 10. Audit Report: Dust - July 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 21 October 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 21/10/2009, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 11. Audit Report: Dust - June 2008 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 08 August 2008) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 08/08/2008, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 12. Audit Report: Dust - June 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 02 November 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 02/11/2009. Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 13. Audit Report: Dust - March 2008 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 23 April 2008) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 23/04/2008, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 14, Audit Report: Dust - March 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 16 June 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 16/06/2009, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 15. Audit Report: Dust - May 2008 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 22 June 2008) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 22/06/2008, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 16. Audit Report: Dust - May 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 02 July 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 02/07/2009, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 17. Audit Report: Dust - November 2008 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 12 March 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 12/03/2009, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 18. Audit Report: Dust - November 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site. Bayswater(Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckernoff, 13 January 2010) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 13/01/2010, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 19. Audit Report: Dust - October 2008 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 12 March 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 12/03/2009, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 20, Audit Report: Dust - October 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 13 January 2010) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff, [Report Date: 13/01/2010, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] 21. Audit Report: Dust - September 2008 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 12 March 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 12/03/2009, Receival Date: 17/10/2013]

Disclaimer



Page 4 of 8

Contaminated Sites Act 2003 **Detailed Summary of Records Search Response**

Report generated at 01:54:10PM, 17/02/2014

| Environmental Reports | 22. Audit Report: Dust - September 2009 Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 15 December 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 15/12/2009, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
|--------------------------|--|
| | 23. CSBP Bayswater Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Event - February 2013. (PB, 30 July 2013) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 30/07/2013, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
| | 24. Monthly Audit Report: Dust December (2006) Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 28 January 2007) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 28/01/2007, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
| | 25. Proposed Management Plan for the Classification of concrete blocks found within class IV excavations at the CABP Bayswater Site (PB, 14 June 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 14/06/2006, Receival Date: 17/10/2013] |
| | 26. Monthly Audit Report: Dust April (2007) Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 30 August 2007) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 30/08/2007, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | 27. Monthly Audit Report: Dust April Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 23 October 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 23/10/2006, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | 28. Monthly Audit Report: Dust August Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 29 November 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 29/11/2006, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | 29. Monthly Audit Report: Dust February (2007) Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 28 August 2007) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 28/08/2007, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | 30. Monthly Audit Report: Dust January (2007) Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 24 August 2007) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 24/08/2007, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | Monthly Audit Report: Dust July Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 09 November 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 09/11/2006, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | 32. Monthly Audit Report: Dust June Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 09 November 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 09/11/2006, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | 33. Monthly Audit Report: Dust March (2007) Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 13 August 2007) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 13/08/2007, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | |

Disclaimer



Page 5 of 8

Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Detailed Summary of Records Search Response

Report generated at 01:54:11PM, 17/02/2014

| Environmental Reports | 34. Monthly Audit Report: Dust November Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 19 December 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 19/12/2006, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
|--------------------------|--|
| | 35. Monthly Audit Report: Dust October Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 08 January 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 08/01/2006, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | 36. Monthly Audit Report: Dust Report March Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 23 October 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 23/10/2006, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | 37. Monthly Audit Report: Dust September Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater(Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 24 October 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 24/10/2013, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | 38. Monthly Audit Report: May Final Remediation Works for the former Cresco site, Bayswater (Assessment No. 1477) Conformance to Ministerial Conditions (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 23 October 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 23/10/2006, Receival Date: 16/10/2013] |
| | 39. Additional Detailed Site Investigations, Sampling & Analysis Plan, CSBP Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 26th Of June 2009) Report Author: Wesfarmers CSBP Ltd. [Report Date: 26/06/2009, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 40. Asbestos In Soils, Site Remediation & Validation Plan (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 19th July 2013) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 19/07/2013, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 41. Assessment Of Ammonium Attenuation, Former Cresco Site, Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff , 7th Of November 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 07/11/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 42. Assessment Of Crushed Concrete From Super Bin 1 Shed For reuse, Former Cresco Site, Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 30th of May 2013) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 30/05/2013, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 43. Assessment Of Crushed Concrete From Super Bin 1 Shed, Former Cresco Site, Bayswater, WA (Parson Brinckerhoff, 7th of August 2009) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 07/08/2007, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 44. Assessment of Potential Organochlorine And Organophosphorus Pesticide Impacts On Crushed Concrete From Super Bin 1 Shed For Reuse, Former Cresco Site, Bayswater,WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 18th Of July 2013 Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 18/07/2013, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 45. Auditors Comments For Areas, N,M,D and Super Bin 2, Cresco Site, Booklet 1 Of 2 ,Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 21st Of May 2010) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 21/05/2010, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 46. Auditors Comments For Areas, N,M,D and Super Bin 2, Cresco Site, Booklet 2 Of 2 ,Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 21st Of May 2010) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 21/05/2010, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | |

Disclaimer Disclaimer This Summary of Records has been prepared by Department of Environment Regulation (DER) as a requirement of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003. DER makes every effort to ensure the accuracy, currency and reliability of this information at the time it was prepared, however advises that due to the ability of contamination to potentially change in nature and extent over time, circumstances may have changed since the information was originally provided. Users must exercise their own skill and care when interpreting the information contained within this Summary of Records and, where applicable, obtain independent professional advice appropriate to their circumstances. In no event will DER, its agents or employees be held responsible for any loss or damage arising from any use of or reliance on this information. Additionally, the Summary of Records must not be reproduced or supplied to third parties except in full and unabridged form.



Page 6 of 8

Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Detailed Summary of Records Search Response

Report generated at 01:54:11PM, 17/02/2014

| Environmental Reports | 47. CSBP Bayswater - Lower Superficial Aquifer Bores Groundwater Sampling Results March 2012 (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 29th of November 2012) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 29/11/2012, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
|--------------------------|---|
| | 48. CSBP Bayswater Additional Well Installation, Groundwater & Surface Water Monitoring Event - June 2012 & Down Gradient Groundwater Monitoring September 2012 (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 24th of July 2013) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 24/07/2013, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 49. CSBP Bayswater Groundwater & Surface Water Monitoring Event - March 2012 (Parsons |
| | Brinckerhoff, 24th of July 2013) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 24/07/2013, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 50. CSBP Bayswater Water Quality Review 2003 - 2011, Westem Australia (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 13th Of August 2013) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 13/08/2013, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 51. Final Detailed Site Investigation, CSBP Booklet 1 of 5, Bayswater, WA, (Parsons Brinckerhoff,6th Of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 06/10/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 52. Final Detailed Site Investigation, CSBP Booklet 2 of 5, Bayswater, WA, (Parsons Brinckerhoff,6th Of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 06/10/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 53. Final Detailed Site Investigation, CSBP Booklet 3 of 5, Bayswater, WA, (Parsons Brinckerhoff,6th Of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 06/10/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 54. Final Detailed Site Investigation; CSBP Booklet 4 of 5, Bayswater; WA; (Parsons Brinckerhoff,6th Of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 06/10/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 55. Final Detailed Site Investigation, CSBP Booklet 5 of 5, Bayswater, WA, (Parsons Brinckerhoff,6th Of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 06/11/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 56. Final Validation Report For Remediation Areas, Booklet 1 of 6 CSBP Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 4th of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 04/10/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 57. Final Validation Report For Remediation Areas, Booklet 2 of 6 CSBP Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 4th of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 04/11/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 58. Final Validation Report For Remediation Areas, Booklet 3 of 6 CSBP Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 4th of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 04/10/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 59. Final Validation Report For Remediation Areas, Booklet 4 of 6 CSBP Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 4th of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 04/10/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 60. Final Validation Report For Remediation Areas, Booklet 5 of 6 CSBP Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 4th of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 04/10/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | |

Disclaimer This Summary of Records has been prepared by Department of Environment Regulation (DER) as a requirement of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003. DER This Summary of Records has been prepared by Department of Environment Regulation (DER) as a requirement of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003. DER makes every effort to ensure the accuracy, currency and reliability of this information at the time it was prepared, however advises that due to the ability of contamination to potentially change in nature and extent over time, circumstances may have changed since the information was originally provided. Users must exercise their own skill and care when interpreting the information contained within this Summary of Records and, where applicable, obtain independent professional advice appropriate to their circumstances. In no event will DER, its agents or employees be held responsible for any loss or damage arising from any use of or reliance on this information. Additionally, the Summary of Records must not be reproduced or supplied to third parties except in full and unabridged form.



Page 7 of 8

Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Detailed Summary of Records Search Response

Report generated at 01:54:11PM, 17/02/2014

| Environmental Reports | 61. Final Validation Report For Remediation Areas, Booklet 6 of 6 CSBP Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 4th of October 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 04/11/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
|--------------------------|--|
| | 62. Former Cresco Site, Bayswater Soil Remediation And Validation Plan. (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 30th Of March 2007) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 30/03/2007, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 63. Groundwater Recovery & Lime Dosing System Summary In Support Of ministerial Condition M5 - 2 Version 2, Booklet 1 of 3, (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 25th Of November 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 25/11/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 64. Groundwater Recovery & Lime Dosing System Summary In Support Of ministerial Condition M5 - 2 Version 2, Booklet 2 of 3, (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 25th Of November 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 25/11/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 65. Groundwater Recovery & Lime Dosing System Summary In Support Of ministerial Condition M5 - 2 Version 2, Booklet 3 of 3, (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 25th Of November 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 25/11/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 66. Interim Validation Report For Metals In Remediation Areas - CSBP Bayswater, WA Booklet 1 of 3 (Parson Brinckerhoff, 1st of July 2007) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 01/07/2007, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 67. Interim Validation Report For Metals In Remediation Areas - CSBP Bayswater, WA Booklet 2 of 3 (Parson Brinckerhoff, 1st of July 2007) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 01/07/2007, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 68. Interim Validation Report For Metals In Remediation Areas - CSBP Bayswater, WA Booklet 3 of 3 (Parson Brinckerhoff, 1st of July 2007) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 01/07/2013, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 69. Preliminary Site Investigation, CSBP Bayswater, WA November 2007 (Parson Brinckerhoff, January 2008) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 07/01/2008, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 70. Review Of Asbestos Works, Relating To The Historical Demolition And Removal Of On-Site Infrastructure, CSBP, Cresco Site, Bayswater,WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 11th Of March 2011) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 11/03/2011, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 71. Wesfarmers CSBP Limited Bayswater Project Soil Contamination Assessment, (Revision 2), Volume 1 of 2, (Wesfarmers CSBP limited, 1st Of October 1999) Report Author: Wesfarmers CSBP Ltd. [Report Date: 01/10/1999, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 72. Wick St Compensating Basin Soil Sampling - Lot 7, Mooney St, Bayswater,Wa (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 3rd Of July 2013) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 03/07/2013, Receival Date: 04/09/2013] |
| | 73. Annual Groundwater Monitoring Review June 2004 - June 2005, Former Cresco Site, Railway Parade Bayswater (Parsons Binckerhoff, January 2006) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 30/01/2006, Receival Date: 09/09/2011] |
| | 74. Bayswater Main Drain Contaminant Flux Investigation, 2003 -2005, (Parsons Brinckerhoff, July 2005) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 14/07/2005, Receival Date: 09/09/2011] |
| | |

Disclaimer



Page 8 of 8

Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Detailed Summary of Records Search Response

Report generated at 01:54:11PM, 17/02/2014

| Environmental Reports | 75. CSBP Ecotoxicity Project, Direct Toxicity Assessment Using Resident Species (Parsons Brinckerhoff, May 2005) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 02/05/2005, Receival Date: 09/09/2011] |
|--------------------------|--|
| | 76. Potential Impacts of Bayswater Main Drain on the Swan River - Metal Bioaccumulation in Mussels (Parsons Brinckerhoff, April 2004) Report Author: Parsons Brinckerhoff. [Report Date: 04/05/2005, Receival Date: 09/09/2011] |
| | 77. Preliminary Site Investigation, Lot 10 Railway Parade, Bayswater (Parsons Brinckerhoff, March 2007) Report Author: PPK - Parsons Brinkerhoff. [Report Date: 27/04/2007, Receival Date: 01/05/2007] |
| | 78. Validation Sampling, Underground Storage Tank, Former Cresco Site, Bayswater, WA (Parsons Brinckerhoff, May 2005) Report Author: PPK - Parsons Brinkerhoff. [Report Date: 27/04/2005, Receival Date: 01/05/2005] |
| | 79. Final Remediation Works for the Former Cresco Site, Bayswater, Public Environmental Review (Parsons Brinckerhoff, September 2004) Report Author: PPK - Parsons Brinkerhoff. [Report Date: 01/09/2004, Receival Date: 01/09/2004] |
| | 80. Final Remediation Works for the Former Cresco Site, Bayswater, Public Environmental Review August 2004 (Parsons Brinckerhoff, August 2004) Report Author: PPK - Parsons Brinkerhoff. [Report Date: 04/08/2004, Receival Date: 05/08/2004] |
| | 81. Groundwater Interception System - Preliminary Operating Strategy, CSBP Former CRESCO Site (Parsons Brinckerhoff, November 2003) Report Author: PPK - Parsons Brinkerhoff. [Report Date: 09/12/2003, Receival Date: 09/12/2003] |
| | 82. Final Report: An Investigation of the Water Quality of Domestic Bores in the Vicinity of the Former Cresco Site, Railway Parade, Bayswater (Parsons Brinckerhoff, June 2003) Report Author: PPK - Parsons Brinkerhoff. [Report Date: 19/06/2003, Receival Date: 20/06/2003] |
| | 83. Interim Report: Off-Site Groundwater Investigation - Former Cresco Site, Railway Parade, Bayswater (Parsons Brinckerhoff, May 2003) Report Author: PPK - Parsons Brinkerhoff. [Report Date: 15/05/2003, Receival Date: 15/05/2003] |
| Auditor Reports | 1. Interim Mandatory Auditor's Report, 2-4 (Lot 10) Railway Parade and Lot 7 Mooney Street, Bayswater WA. (EA, 29 August 2013) Report Author: Charlie Barber. [Report Date: 29/08/2013, Receival Date: 06/09/2013] |
| General | No other information relating to this parcel. |



Report generated at 01:53:48PM, 12/03/2014

Receipt No: DER28874

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

Lot 50 On Plan 9542 Bayswater, WA, 6053

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 24 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | Lot 50 On Plan 9542 Bayswater, WA, 6053 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 50 On Plan 9542 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 01/12/2006 - Contaminated - remediation required |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc contamination is present with soils within the area along the Tonkin Highway reserve from the intersection the Railway Parade to Bassendean Road located approximately 600m to the north. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | Industrial / Commercial Landuse - Highway Reserve only, no pedestrian access. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | The site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of "The Contaminated Sites Act 2003". The site classification is based on information submitted to the Department by March 2006. |
| | The land forms the western part of land that has historically been used for the manufacture of fertiliser, a land use that can cause contamination. The remainder of the former fertilizer plant site extends to the east and north of the site. |
| | A site investigation was carried out as part of a proposal to remediate the Tonkin Highway Reserve and was commenced in March 2004. The investigation identified the presence of widespread heavy metal contamination including arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc exceeding Ecological Investigation Levels (EIL) as set down in draft Department of Environment (DoE) Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003 and arsenic exceeding Health Investigation Levels (HIL), as set down in draft DoE Guideline "Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediments and Groundwater" November 2003. |
| | An ecological and health risk assessment has been carried out to derive appropriate remediation objectives, although the conclusions from the risk assessment have not been finally agreed with DEC and remediation of the site has not commenced. As the risks posed by the site to future users and the underlying groundwater have not been adequately assessed, a comment cannot be made on the suitability of the site as a whole for the existing or future land use. Further risk assessment works are required to confirm remediation objectives so that remediation of the site can commence. As site investigations have identified and delineated soil contamination within the site but remediation activities have not commenced the site has been classified as "Contaminated - Remediation Required". |
| | DEC has classified this site based on the information available at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status may have changed since this time, and as such the usefulness of this information may be limited. If groundwater is likely to be abstracted, in accordance with Department of Health advice, DEC recommends that analytical testing of groundwater should be undertaken to confirm that it is suitable for its intended use. |
| Certificate of Title Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this site has been classified as "Contaminated - remediation required". For further information on the contamination status of this site, please contact the Contaminated Sites section of the Department of Environment & Conservation. |

Disclaimer



Report generated at 01:53:48PM, 12/03/2014

| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil |
|--|--|
| | Date Issued: Nil |
| Certificate of Contamination Audit | Date Issued: Nil |
| Environmental Reports | 1. Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessment, Tonkin Highway Road Reserve (Railway Parade) Bayswater (Parsons Brinckerhoff, November 2005) Report Author: PPK - Parsons Brinkerhoff. [Report Date: 01/11/2005, Receival Date: 01/12/2006] |
| | Letter Report: MRWA response to DEC queries regarding Tonkin Highway Road Reserve ecological and health risk assessment (Main Roads, November 2006) Report Author: Main Roads. [Report Date: 06/11/2006, Receival Date: 06/11/2006] |
| | Stage 1 Cinders Delineation- Tonkin Highway Reserve Bayswater (Parsons Brinckerhoff, March 2004) Report Author: PPK - Parsons Brinkerhoff. [Report Date: 01/03/2004, Receival Date: 01/06/2005] |
| Auditor Reports | No reports. |
| General | No other information relating to this parcel. |

Disclaimer



Report generated at 01:55:16PM, 12/03/2014

Receipt No: DER28874

Search Results

This response relates to a search request received for:

34 Jackson St Bayswater, WA, 6053

This parcel belongs to a site that contains 1 parcel(s).

According to Department of Environment Regulation records, this land has been reported as a known or suspected contaminated site.

| Address | 34 Jackson St Bayswater, WA, 6053 |
|------------------------|--|
| Lot on Plan Address | Lot 9 On Plan 33567 |
| Parcel Status | Classification: 28/02/2011 - Remediated for restricted use |
| | Nature and Extent of Contamination: |
| | Heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls exist in the soils along the perimeter of the site and in some soils under re-inforced concrete on site. |
| | Restrictions on Use: |
| | The land use of the site is restricted to commercial/industrial use. The site should not be developed for a more sensitive use such as recreational open space; residential use or childcare centres without further contamination assessment. |
| | Groundwater abstracted for use on site should be chemically tested for its suitability for use. |
| | Reason for Classification: |
| | This site was reported to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) prior to the commencement of the 'Contaminated Sites Act 2003'. The site classification is based on information submitted to DEC by November 2010. |
| | The site is a Source Site and has historically impacted the compensating basin to the south of the site with heavy metals. |
| | The site was originally reported because it was historically used as a metals recycling facility from around 1983 to 2004, a land use that has the potential to cause contamination, as specified in the guideline 'Potentially Contaminating Activities, Industries and Landuses' (Department of Environment, 2004). |
| | In December 2004 a fire occurred within the scrap metal stockpiles located on the northern portion of the site. A number of soil and groundwater investigations and stages of remedial works have since been undertaken to clean the site up for continued use as industrial premises. |
| | This site is currently used as an industrial recycling facility, mainly for crushing and screening of construction and demolition materials for reuse as road base aggregate, a land use that also has the potential to cause contamination or include potentially contaminating activities. |
| | Environmental investigations carried out between May 2005 and September 2006 found that heavy metals, hydrocarbons, pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were present in soils beneath the fire footprint area at concentrations exceeding Ecological Investigation Levels (EIL) and/or Health-based Investigation Levels for commercial and industrial sites (HIL-F), as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (DEC 2010). Subsequent investigations on the southern portion of the site in 2007 returned similar results. |
| | Two stages of remedial works have been undertaken, the first on the fire footprint area and more recently on the southern part of the site. Both periods of remediation consisted of the excavation and removal of impacted soils to the appropriate landfill facilities. |
| | Excavations under the fire footprint area were commissioned to a depth of 0.3m with deeper excavations at known hydrocarbon impacted areas. It is reported however that the excavations |

Disclaimer



Report generated at 01:55:16PM, 12/03/2014

| | extended to the natural soils across the whole remediation area. This cannot be adequately substantiated by information currently held on DEC reords. |
|--|---|
| | The excavations in the southern portion of the site were in an area south of the building but did not extend to the stockpile area on the southern fence line. |
| | DEC is aware that imported fill (derived from crushed construction and demolition waste) was used to backfill the remediation excavations and layers of fill were identified in the soils prior to the fire occuring. Construction and demolition waste has a high potential to contain asbestos containing materials (ACM) and organo-chlorine pesticides. DEC is aware that insufficient samples were collected to validate the imported fill that was used to backfill the remediation excavations and the status of the original fill material remains unknown. |
| | Some areas of impacted soil identified during the investigations remain at the site, these include a portion to the north-east and an area of the southern fire footprint which could not be excavated due to the presence of re-inforced concrete, the fenceline to the west and north of the site and an area normally covered by stockpiles on the southern boundary. |
| | Groundwater investigations undertaken in August 2006 and October 2007, found that hydrocarbons (such as from petrol/diesel/oil) and heavy metals were present in groundwater at concentrations exceeding Freshwater Guidelines and Domestic Non-Potable Groundwater Use Guidelines as published in 'Assessment Levels for Soil, Sediment and Water' (DEC 2010). |
| | No groundwater investigations have been carried out at the site since 2007 and the current quality of groundwater is unknown. |
| | Based on the available information, and consistent with historical advice from DEC, the site appears suitable for commercial/industrial land use, but may not be suitable for more sensitive land uses (e.g. residential housing, day care centres). |
| | As minor amounts of impacted soil remains in isolated areas of the site but the majority of the site has been remediated such that it is suitable for the current commercial landuse, but may not be suitable for a more sensitive landuse, the site is classified as 'remediated for restricted use'. |
| | A memorial stating the site's classification has been placed on the Certificate of Title, and will trigger the need for further investigations and risk assessment should the site be proposed for a more sensitive land use. |
| | DEC, in consultation with the Department of Health, has classified this site based on the information available to DEC at the time of classification. It is acknowledged that the contamination status of the site may have changed since the information was collated and/or submitted to DEC, and as such, the usefulness of this information may be limited. |
| | In accordance with Department of Health advice, if groundwater is being or is proposed to be abstracted, DEC recommends that analytical testing should be carried out to determine whether the groundwater is suitable for its intended use. |
| Certificate of Title Memorial | Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, this site has been classified as "remediated for restricted use". For further information on the contamination status of this site, please contact the Contaminated Sites Branch of the Department of Environment & Conservation. |
| Current Regulatory Notice Issued | Type of Regulatory Notice: Nil |
| | Date Issued: Nil |
| Certificate of Contamination Audit | Date Issued: Nil |
| Environmental Reports | 1. Pt Lot 9 (No. 34) Jackson Street Bayswater WA, Environmetal Site Assessment and Remediation/Validation (Ace Environmetal, November 2010) Report Author: Ace Environmental Pty Ltd. [Report Date: 01/11/2010, Receival Date: 08/11/2010] |
| | 2. 34 Jackson Street, Bayswater, Western Australia. Environmental Site Assessment and Remediation/Validation (ACE Environmental, August 2008) Report Author: Ace Environmental Pty Ltd. [Report Date: 01/08/2008, Receival Date: 28/11/2008] |

Disclaimer



Report generated at 01:55:17PM, 12/03/2014

| Environmental Reports | 3. Towards Environmental Guidelines: A Progress Report (Geo & Hydro, October 1996). Report Author: Geo & Hydro Environmental Management Pty Ltd. [Report Date: 01/10/1996, Receival Date: 27/05/2007] |
|--------------------------|---|
| | 4. Post Remediation Validation Report - Scrap Metal Fire Footprint 34 Jackson Street, Bayswater (ATA, September 2006) Report Author: ATA Environmental. [Report Date: 01/09/2006, Receival Date: 20/10/2006] |
| | 5. Site Investigation Fire Footprint Area, Scrap Metal Recycling Yard, 34 Jackson Street Bayswater (ATA Environmental, August 2006) Report Author: ATA Environmental. [Report Date: 17/08/2006, Receival Date: 28/09/2006] |
| | 6. Smorgons Steels Fire, 6 December to 9 Decmber 2004, 34 Jackson Street Bayswater (Smorgon Steel, December 2004) Report Author: Metalcorp Recyclers Pty Ltd. [Report Date: 09/12/2004, Receival Date: 01/06/2006] |
| | 7. Local Recovery Committee Sampling & Analysis Data Summary Report Former Recyling Yard, 34 Jackson Street, Bayswater WA (ENV, June 2005) Report Author: ENV Australia. [Report Date: 23/06/2005, Receival Date: 24/06/2005] |
| | 8. Preliminary Ash & Surface Soil Investigation- Smorgon Steel Group Recycled Metal Yard Bayswater WA (ENV, June 2005) Report Author: ENV Australia. [Report Date: 01/06/2005, Receival Date: 22/06/2005] |
| | 9. Preliminary Groundwater Investigation Smorgon Steel Group Recycled Metal Yard, Bayswater WA (ENV, May 2005) Report Author: ENV Australia. [Report Date: 01/05/2005, Receival Date: 01/05/2005] |
| | 10. Sediment Investigation of Compensating Basin Post December 2004 Fire, Smorgon Steel Group Recylced Metal Yard, Bayswater, WA (ENV, March 2005) Report Author: ENV Australia. [Report Date: 29/03/2005, Receival Date: 30/03/2005] |
| | 11. Interim Report Bassendean Scrap Metal Yard Fire (Metalcorp Recyclers, December 2004). Report Author: Metalcorp Recyclers Pty Ltd. [Report Date: 16/12/2008, Receival Date: 16/12/2004] |
| | 12. End-of-Life Tyre Management: Storage Options, Final Report for the Ministry for the Environment (MWH, July 2004) Report Author: MWH Australia Pty Ltd . [Report Date: 01/07/2004, Receival Date: 01/07/2004] |
| | Assessment of Water, Sediment and Fish Quality in the Bayswater drains and ajacent Swan River, April/May 2003(DOE, September 2003). Report Author: Department of Environment & Conservation. [Report Date: 01/09/2003, Receival Date: 01/09/2003] |
| | 14. Final Report, Environmental Review Bassendean WA (Nonferral, Novemeber 1999). Report Author: Nonferral Pty Ltd. [Report Date: 29/11/1999, Receival Date: 02/04/2002] |
| | 15. Proposal Nonferral Metals Recycling Facility Site Contamination Assessment and Management Plan (Bowman Bishaw Gorham, May 1994) Report Author: Bowman Bishaw Gorham. [Report Date: 01/05/1994, Receival Date: 01/05/1994] |
| Auditor Reports | No reports. |
| General | No other information relating to this parcel. |

Disclaimer



APPENDIX C

Historical Aerial Photographs










































APPENDIX D

Groundwater Plume Delineation





APPENDIX E

Department of Water WIN Database Review

360 Environmental Pty Ltd

Department of Water WIN Database - 500 m radius from TGS Project Area

| AWRC_REF | EASTING | NORTHING | OWN_ASSET | PURPOSE_CU | STATUS_CUR |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| 61604422 | 397613 | 6471546 | No Current Owner | Irrigation | Operating |
| 61604424 | 398382 | 6471099 | No Current Owner | Irrigation | |
| 61604449 | 398410 | 6468393 | No Current Owner | Industry | |
| 61604450 | 398414 | 6468432 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61604451 | 398414 | 6468432 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61604553 | 397300 | 6472021 | No Current Owner | Irrigation | |
| 61604691 | 397653 | 6470163 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61604696 | 398464 | 6471055 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61604699 | 397476 | 6471542 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61604702 | 397758 | 6468407 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61604779 | 396959 | 6471339 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61604780 | 398140 | 6470918 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61604781 | 397854 | 6471077 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61604782 | 397394 | 6471636 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61604885 | 398652 | 6470172 | No Current Owner | Garden Irrigation | Operating |
| 61604893 | 397443 | 6469741 | No Current Owner | Garden Irrigation | Operating |
| 61604931 | 398728 | 6469053 | No Current Owner | Industry | Operating |
| 61605004 | 396995 | 6472819 | No Current Owner | Domestic/Household/Garden Irrigation | Operating |
| 61605007 | 398083 | 6467909 | No Current Owner | Garden Irrigation | Operating |
| 61605017 | 398280 | 6467843 | No Current Owner | Garden Irrigation | _ <u> </u> |
| 61605024 | 397220 | 6471226 | No Current Owner | | |
| 61605107 | 398545 | 6469335 | No Current Owner | Garden Irrigation | 1 |
| 61605108 | 398586 | 6469414 | No Current Owner | Garden Irrigation | 1 |
| 61605109 | 398846 | 6469444 | No Current Owner | Garden Irrigation | 1 |
| 61605110 | 292721 | 6160212 | No Current Owner | Dust suppression | Operating |
| 61605205 | 307800 | 6468330 | Department of Water | Broject hore | Operating |
| 61605205 | 207001 | 6468333 | Department of Water | Project bore | |
| 61605200 | 207074 | 6468369 | Department of Water | Project bore | |
| 61605207 | 207020 | 6408209 | Department of Water | Project bore | |
| 61605208 | 397829 | 6468269 | No Current Owner | | Cannad |
| 61609696 | 396888 | 6472935 | No Current Owner | Irrigation | Capped |
| 61610386 | 397539 | 6469639 | Department of Water | | Not operating |
| 61610388 | 397559 | 6470309 | Department of water | Groundwater Assessment Network | Not operating |
| 61610474 | 398139 | 64/1344 | Department of water | IVIONITORINg/Groundwater Assessment Network | Operating |
| 61610474 | 207762 | 6472277 | | | |
| 61610475 | 397763 | 6473277 | Department of Water | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network | Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 | 397763 398036 | 6473277 6467942 | Department of Water Private Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network | Operating Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 | 397763 398036 397173 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring | Operating Operating Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner | Monitoring Monitoring | Operating Operating Operating Not operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring Monitoring | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398929 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring Monitoring | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398929 398764 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring Monitoring | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398929 398764 398749 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring Monitoring | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398764 398764 398749 398489 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615048 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398929 398764 398749 398489 398469 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615048 61615933 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398764 398749 398749 398489 398469 398356 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469459 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612203 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615048 61615933 61615951 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398764 398764 398769 398489 398469 398356 398543 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating |
| 61610475 616110475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615966 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398764 398764 398749 398489 398469 398356 398543 398543 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469459 6469069 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470866 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating |
| 61610475 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615966 61615967 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398764 398749 398469 398469 398469 398356 398543 398543 398231 398119 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469459 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470376 6470866 6471052 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating |
| 61610475 61610475 61611313 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615966 61615998 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398764 398764 398749 398489 398469 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398549 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469459 6469459 6469459 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470866 6471052 6470287 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating |
| 61610475 61610475 61611313 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615966 61615998 61616014 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398764 398764 398764 398769 398489 398469 398469 398543 398231 398231 398119 398549 398234 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470866 6470866 6470287 6472804 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615966 61615998 61616014 61616050 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398764 398764 398749 398489 398469 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398549 398234 398234 398234 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470866 6471052 6470287 6472804 6469443 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown |
| 61610475 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612203 61612203 6161204 61615047 61615933 61615966 61615967 61616014 61616050 61616075 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398764 398764 398749 398769 398489 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398549 398234 398234 398079 398419 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470866 6471052 6470287 6472804 6469443 6469443 6468619 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612203 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615966 61615967 61616014 61616050 61616075 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398764 398764 398749 398764 398749 398489 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398549 398234 398234 399079 398419 398379 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470866 6471052 6470287 6472804 6469443 6468619 6468389 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 6161200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615967 61615998 61616014 61616075 61616076 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398749 398749 398749 398749 398489 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398549 398234 399079 398419 398379 398889 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470866 6471052 6470287 6472804 6469443 6468619 6468869 6468669 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown Unknown |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 6161200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615966 61615998 61616014 61616075 61616076 61616077 61616078 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398356 398543 398234 398234 398234 399079 398419 398379 398689 398559 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469459 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470876 6470877 6472804 6469443 6468619 6468389 6468669 6468119 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown Unknown |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 6161200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615966 6161597 61616014 61616075 61616076 61616078 6161602 | 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398764 398764 398764 398764 398764 398764 398764 398764 398234 398234 398234 398234 398234 398234 398234 399079 398419 398379 398689 398559 398119 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6467942 64673508 6469429 6469429 6469459 6469459 6469330 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470876 6470876 6470287 6472804 6469443 6468619 6468389 6468669 6468119 6468389 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown Unknown |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615966 6161597 61616014 61616075 61616076 61616077 61616078 61616102 61616044 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398764 398764 398764 398769 398489 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398549 398234 399079 398419 398379 398689 398559 398119 398129 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6467942 64673508 6469429 6469429 6469459 6469459 6469330 6469330 6469330 6469330 6468451 6470376 6470876 6470876 6470877 6472804 6469443 6468619 6468389 6468619 6468389 6468119 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615966 61615967 61616075 61616076 61616077 61616078 6161602 6161604 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398764 398764 398764 398764 398769 398489 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398234 398234 399079 398419 398379 398689 398559 398119 398129 398519 | 6473277 6467942 6473508 6467942 64673508 6469429 6469429 6469459 6469459 6469330 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470876 6470876 6470877 6472804 6469443 6468619 6468619 6468389 6468119 6468389 6468599 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615951 61615966 6161597 61616075 61616075 61616076 61616078 61616102 61616105 61616105 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398764 398764 398764 398769 398469 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398549 398234 398234 399079 398419 398379 398419 398379 398419 398559 398119 398559 398119 398559 | 6473277 6467942 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469330 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470876 6470876 6470877 6472804 6469443 6468619 6468389 6468619 6468389 6468119 6468389 6468599 6468599 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615966 61615967 61616074 61616075 61616075 61616076 61616078 61616102 61616105 61616105 61616106 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398549 398589 398764 398749 398469 398469 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398549 398234 399079 398419 398379 398419 398379 398419 398559 398119 398559 398119 398559 398129 398529 | 6473277 6467942 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470866 6470287 6472804 6469443 6468619 6468389 6468659 6468599 6468529 6468529 6469429 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating |
| 61610475 61610475 61611313 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615966 61615967 61616074 61616075 61616075 61616076 61616078 61616102 61616105 61616105 61616105 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398764 398764 398764 398769 398764 398749 398489 398469 398543 398231 398119 398549 398234 398234 398234 39879 398419 398419 398379 398419 398559 398559 398519 398559 398519 398569 398529 398529 398529 | 6473277 6467942 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470866 6471052 6470287 6472804 6468451 6468649 6468619 6468389 6468659 6468529 6468529 6468974 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Investigation Investigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating |
| 61610475 61610475 61611313 61611375 6161200 61612201 61612203 61612203 6161204 6161203 6161204 61615047 61615933 61615966 61615967 61616074 61616075 61616075 61616076 61616077 61616078 61616102 61616105 61616106 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616106 61616111 61620155 61620156 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398529 398764 398749 398764 398749 398749 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398549 398234 398234 399079 398419 398379 398419 398559 398119 398559 398119 398559 398129 398519 398569 398529 398569 398529 | 6473277 6467942 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6468419 6468699 6468389 6468389 6468599 6468529 6468529 6468974 6468974 6468940 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown Unknown |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 6161200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615966 61615967 61615967 61616014 61616075 61616076 61616077 61616078 61616102 61616104 61616105 61616104 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616106 61616111 61620155 61620156 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398356 398549 398549 398549 398549 398549 398549 398549 398559 398129 398129 398519 398559 398529 398529 398529 398537 | 6473277 6467942 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469179 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6468419 6468389 6468389 6468519 6468389 6468529 6468529 6468940 6468940 6468940 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner Private Owner Private Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown Unknown |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615966 61615967 61616014 61616075 61616076 61616077 61616102 61616104 61616105 61616104 61616105 61620155 61620157 61620157 61620158 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398376 398549 398549 398234 398234 398234 398549 398549 398559 398129 398129 398519 398529 398529 398637 | 6473277 6467942 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469459 6469179 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6470287 6468419 6468389 6468619 6468389 6468529 6468529 6468940 6468940 6468940 6468940 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner Private Owner Private Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown Unknown |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 6161200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615967 61615967 61616014 61616075 61616076 61616077 61616102 61616104 61616105 61616104 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61620155 61620157 61620157 61620158 61622110 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398376 398549 398549 398234 398234 398234 398234 398234 398549 398549 398559 398129 398519 398519 398529 398519 398529 398537 398637 398637 398637 398637 | 6473277 6467942 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469429 6469429 6469459 6469459 6469069 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470876 6470876 6470877 6472804 6468619 6468619 6468389 6468619 6468389 6468599 6468599 6468599 6468599 6468974 6468940 6468940 6468940 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown Unknown Unknown Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615966 61615967 61615998 61616014 61616075 61616076 61616077 61616102 61616102 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61620155 61620156 61622110 61622110 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398764 398749 398764 398749 398764 398749 398749 398469 398376 398549 398549 398234 398234 398234 398234 398549 398549 398579 398559 398519 398519 398569 398529 3985637 398637 398637 398637 398637 398637 398637 398637 398529 398720 398720 | 6473277 6467942 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469429 6469429 6469459 6469459 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 647087 6472804 6470287 6472804 6468619 6468619 6468389 6468619 6468599 6468529 6468529 6468529 6468940 6468940 6468940 6468940 6468082 6468082 6468082 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation In | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown Unknown Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615966 61615967 61615998 61616014 61616075 61616076 61616077 61616078 61616102 61616104 61616105 61616105 61616107 61616107 61616107 61616105 61616105 61616105 61620155 61620156 61622110 61622111 61622111 61622111 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398549 398549 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398749 398376 398549 398549 398234 398234 398234 398234 398234 398234 398549 398549 398559 398559 398569 398569 398569 398569 398569 398569 398569 398569 398569 398569 398569 398570 398613 | 6473277 6467942 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469329 6469449 6469459 6469069 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470876 6470876 6470877 6472804 64684519 6468619 6468389 6468619 6468529 6468529 6468529 6468529 6468529 6468940 6468940 6468940 6468940 6468082 6468082 6468082 6468082 6468169 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner CSBP & Farmers Ltd CSBP & Farmers Ltd Private Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation In | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown Unknown Operating Operating Operating Operating Unknown Operating Unknown Operating Unknown Operating Unknown Operating Unknown Operating Operating Unknown Operating |
| 61610475 61611313 61611375 61612200 61612201 61612202 61612203 61612204 61612203 61612204 61615047 61615933 61615966 61615967 61616074 61616075 61616075 61616076 61616077 61616078 61616102 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616105 61616107 61620155 61620157 61620157 61622110 61642138 61642139 | 397763 397763 398036 397173 398549 398589 398589 398764 398749 398489 398469 398469 398356 398543 398231 398119 398549 398549 398234 398234 39879 398419 398549 398549 398559 398119 398559 398519 398529 | 6473277 6467942 6473277 6467942 6473508 6469429 6469439 6469459 6469459 6469330 6469330 6469330 6469322 6468451 6470376 6470876 6470876 6470876 6470877 6472804 6469443 6468619 6468389 6468619 6468599 6468529 6468529 6468529 6468529 6468529 6468529 6468529 64689429 64689429 64689429 64689429 6468940 64689429 6468940 6468822 6468034 6468082 | Department of Water Private Owner Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner No Current Owner Department of Water Department of Water Department of Water No Current Owner No Current Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner Private Owner | Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Monitoring Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network/Observation Monitoring/Groundwater Assessment Network Garden Irrigation Garden Irrigation Investigation Production Production Production WRL linked WRL linked | Operating Operating Operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Not operating Unknown Operating Operating Unknown Unknown Unknown |



APPENDIX F

Schematic Conceptual Site Model

360 Environmental Pty Ltd



Conceptual Site Model Preliminary Site Investigation

Tonkin Grade Separation Project Main Roads Western Australia

Attachment 2e: Flora and fauna database searches

DPAW Declared Rare and Priority Flora Search Results



| Threatened (Declared Rare) and Priority Flora Database Results | | | | | |
|--|--------|----------------|---|---|--|
| Taxon | Status | DECRegion | DECDistrict | Distribution | |
| Anthotium sp. Darling Range (F. Hort & B. Hort 2431) | 1 | SWAN | PERTH HILLS | Bedfordale | |
| Carex tereticaulis | 1 | SWAN,SWST,WARR | SWAN COASTAL,BLACKWOOD,WELLINGTO N,DONNELLY | Dardanup, Bridgetown, Blackwood River, Guildford, (Harvey), Mungalip | |
| Dampiera triloba | 1 | SWAN,WHTB | SWAN COASTAL,CENTRAL WHEATBELT | Gnangarra, Bayswater, Cunderdin | |
| Hydrocotyle striata | 1 | SWAN | PERTH HILLS | Gooseberry Hill, Guildford | |
| Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi | 4 | MWST,SWAN | PERTH HILLS,SWAN COASTAL,MOORA | Gillingarra-Forrestdale, Cannington, Guildford, Muchea, Gingin, Murray River, Moore River, Serpentine | |

DOTE EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool Results

Australian Government



Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

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

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

Report created: 10/06/13 16:11:08

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



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

Coordinates Buffer: 2.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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

| World Heritage Properties: | None |
|---|------|
| National Heritage Places: | None |
| Wetlands of International Importance: | None |
| Great Barrier Reef Marine Park: | None |
| Commonwealth Marine Areas: | None |
| Listed Threatened Ecological Communities: | None |
| Listed Threatened Species: | 33 |
| Listed Migratory Species: | 14 |

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 <u>heritage values</u> of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate.

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.

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

| Commonwealth Land: | 1 |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Commonwealth Heritage Places: | None |
| Listed Marine Species: | 15 |
| Whales and Other Cetaceans: | None |
| Critical Habitats: | None |
| Commonwealth Reserves: | None |

Extra Information

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

| Place on the RNE: | 2 |
|----------------------------------|------|
| State and Territory Reserves: | 1 |
| Regional Forest Agreements: | None |
| Invasive Species: | 40 |
| Nationally Important Wetlands: | 1 |
| Key Ecological Features (Marine) | None |

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

| Listed Threatened Species | | [Resource Information] |
|---|------------|--|
| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
| Birds | | |
| Anous tenuirostris melanops | | |
| Australian Lesser Noddy [26000] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Calyptorhynchus banksii naso | | |
| Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo [67034] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | | |
| Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo, Short-billed Black- Cockatoo [59523] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Diomedea exulans amsterdamensis | | |
| Amsterdam Albatross [82330] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Diomedea exulans exulans | | |
| Tristan Albatross [82337] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) | | |
| Wandering Albatross [1073] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur |

| | | within area |
|----------------------------------|------------|--|
| <u>Leipoa ocellata</u> | | |
| Malleefowl [934] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Rostratula australis | | |
| Australian Painted Snipe [77037] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Sternula nereis nereis | | |
| Australian Fairy Tern [82950] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |

Mammals

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Dasyurus geoffroii | | |
| Chuditch, Western Quoll [330] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <u>Pseudocneirus occidentalis</u> | | |
| Western Ringtail Possum [25911] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Other | | |
| Idiosoma nigrum | | |
| Shield-backed Trapdoor Spider, Black Rugose Trapdoor Spider [66798] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Plants | | |
| Andersonia gracilis | | |
| Slender Andersonia [14470] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans | | |
| Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw [3435] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Caladenia huegelii | | |
| King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| <u>Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta</u> | | |
| Swamp Starflower [23879] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Centrolepis caespitosa | | |
| [6393] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <u>Conospermum undulatum</u> | | |
| Wavy-leaved Smokebush [24435] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Darwinia toetida | | o · · · |
| Nuchea Bell [83190] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Dwarf Ree-orchid [55082] | Vulnerabla | Species or species |
| Dwall Dee-orchiu [55062] | VUITEIADIE | habitat may occur within |

area Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950] Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area Drakaea elastica Glossy-leafed Hammer-orchid, Praying Virgin Endangered Species or species [16753] habitat likely to occur within area Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755] Vulnerable Species or species habitat may occur within area Epiblema grandiflorum var. cyaneum Baby Blue Orchid, Blue Babe-in-the-cradle Endangered Species or species Orchid, Blue Babe-in-a-cradle [67182] habitat known to occur within area Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909] Endangered Species or species habitat may occur within area Lepidosperma rostratum Beaked Lepidosperma [14152] Endangered Species or species habitat likely to occur within area Thelymitra manginii K.Dixon & Batty ms. Endangered Species or species [67443] habitat may occur within

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | area |
| Thelymitra stellata | | |
| Star Sun-orchid [7060] | Endangered | Species or species |
| | | habitat may occur within |
| | | area |
| Villarsia calthifolia | | |
| Mountain Villarsia [10886] | Endangered | Species or species |
| | | habitat may occur within |
| | | area |
| Reptiles | | |
| Caretta caretta | | |
| Loggerhead Turtle [1763] | Endangered | Species or species |
| | | habitat known to occur |
| | | within area |
| <u>Chelonia mydas</u> | | - · · · |
| Green Turtle [1765] | Vulnerable | Species or species |
| | | habitat known to occur |
| Deverse shall be as violated | | within area |
| Dermochelys conacea | E 1 1 | |
| Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768] | Endangered | Species or species |
| | | habitat known to occur |
| Netetor depressus | | within area |
| Inalator depressus | | |
| Flatback Turtle [59257] | Vulnerable | Species or species |
| | | habitat known to occur |
| | | within area |
| Listed Migratory Species | | [Resource Information] |
| * Species is listed under a different scientific name on th | De EPBC Act - Threatened | Species list |
| Nomo | Threatened | Type of Prosence |
| Name Migrotomy Morine Dirde | meatened | Type of Fresence |
| | | |
| Apus pacificus | | |
| Fork-tailed Swift [678] | | Species or species |
| | | habitat likely to occur |
| Diamadaa amstardamansis | | within area |
| Ameterdam Albetrees [64405] | Endongorod* | Species or opecies |
| Amsterdam Albatross [64405] | Endangered | babitat may occur within |
| | | |
| Diomedea dabbenena | | alea |
| Tristan Albatross [66471] | Endangered* | Species or species |
| | Endangered | habitat may occur within |
| | | area |
| Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) | | alea |
| Wandering Albatross [1073] | Vulnerable | Species or species |
| | Vanierabie | habitat likely to occur |
| | | within area |
| Migratory Marine Species | | |
| Caretta caretta | | |
| Loggerhead Turtle [1763] | Endangered | Species or species |
| | | habitat known to occur |
| | | within area |
| <u>Chelonia mydas</u> | | |
| Green Turtle [1765] | Vulnerable | Species or species |
| | | habitat known to occur |
| | | within area |
| Dermochelys coriacea | | |
| Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768] | Endangered | Species or species |
| | 5 | habitat known to occur |
| | | within area |
| Natator depressus | | |
| Flatback Turtle [59257] | Vulnerable | Species or species |
| | | habitat known to occur |
| | | within area |
| Migratory Terrestrial Species | | |
| Haliaeetus leucogaster | | |
| White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943] | | Species or species |
| | | habitat known to occur |
| | | within area |
| Leipoa ocellata | | |
| Malleefowl [934] | Vulnerable | Species or species |
| | | habitat may occur within |
| | | |

| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
|---|-------------|--|
| | | area |
| Merops ornatus | | |
| Rainbow Bee-eater [670] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Migratory Wetlands Species | | |
| Ardea alba | | |
| Great Egret, White Egret [59541] | | Breeding known to occur within area |
| Ardea ibis | | |
| Cattle Egret [59542] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <u>Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)</u> | | |
| Painted Snipe [889] | Endangered* | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land

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

| Name | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| Commonwealth Land - | | |
| Listed Marine Species | | [Resource Information] |
| * Species is listed under a different scientific na | me on the EPBC Act - Threa | tened Species list. |
| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
| Birds | | |
| Anous tenuirostris melanops | | |
| Australian Lesser Noddy [26000] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Apus pacificus | | |
| Fork-tailed Swift [678] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Ardea alba | | |

Great Egret, White Egret [59541]

Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]

Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]

Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]

Diomedea exulans (sensu lato) Wandering Albatross [1073]

<u>Haliaeetus leucogaster</u> White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]

Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670] Endangered*

Endangered*

Vulnerable

Breeding known to occur within area

[Resource Information]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Species or species habitat may occur within area

| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
|--|-------------|--|
| Pandion haliaetus | | |
| Osprey [952] | | Breeding known to occur within area |
| Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) | | |
| Painted Snipe [889] | Endangered* | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Reptiles | | |
| Caretta caretta | | |
| Loggerhead Turtle [1763] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| <u>Chelonia mydas</u> | | |
| Green Turtle [1765] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Dermochelys coriacea | | |
| Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Natator depressus | | |
| Flatback Turtle [59257] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |

Extra Information

| Places on the RNE | | [Resource Information] | | |
|---|--------|--|--|--|
| Note that not all Indigenous sites may be listed. | | | | |
| Name | State | Status | | |
| Natural | | | | |
| <u>Swan River Foreshore, Maylands</u> | WA | Indicative Place | | |
| Historic | | | | |
| Halliday House | WA | Indicative Place | | |
| State and Territory Reserves | | [Resource Information] | | |
| Name | | State | | |
| Unnamed WA44853 | | WA | | |
| Invasive Species | | [Resource Information] | | |
| Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001. | | | | |
| Name | Status | Type of Presence | | |
| Birds | | | | |
| Acridotheres tristis | | | | |
| Common Myna, Indian Myna [387] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area | | |
| Anas platymynchos | | Chapies et anasies | | |
| Manaro [974] | | habitat likely to occur within area | | |
| Carduelis carduelis | | | | |
| European Goldfinch [403] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area | | |
| Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur | | |

| Nomo | Statua | Tune of Dressnes |
|--|--------|--|
| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
| Passar domostique | | within area |
| <u>Passel domesticus</u> | | |
| House Sparrow [405] | | habitat likely to occur within area |
| Passer montanus | | |
| Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Streptopelia chinensis | | |
| Spotted Turtle-Dove [780] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Streptopella seriegalensis | | |
| Laugning Turtle-dove, Laugning Dove [781] | | habitat likely to occur within area |
| <u>Sturnus vulgaris</u> | | |
| Common Starling [389] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Mammals | | |
| Bos taurus | | |
| Domestic Cattle [16] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <u>Canis lupus familiaris</u> | | |
| Domestic Dog [82654] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Felis catus | | |
| Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Funambulus pennantii | | |
| Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |

Mus musculus House Mouse [120]

Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]

Species or species habitat likely to occur

Species or species

habitat likely to occur

Rattus norvegicus Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]

Rattus rattus

Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]

Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]

Plants

Anredera cordifolia

Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643] <u>Asparagus aethiopicus</u>

Asparagus Fern, Ground Asparagus, Basket Fern, Sprengi's Fern, Bushy Asparagus, Emerald Asparagus [62425] <u>Asparagus asparagoides</u>

Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]

Asparagus declinatus

Bridal Veil, Bridal Veil Creeper, Pale Berry

within area

within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|---|--------|--|
| Asparagus Fern, Asparagus Fern, South African Creeper [66908] Asparagus plumosus | | habitat likely to occur within area |
| Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Para Grass [5879] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u>Cenchrus ciliaris</u> | | |
| Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Chrysanthemoides monilifera | | |
| Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera | | |
| Boneseed [16905] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <u>Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana</u> | | |
| Broom [67538] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Lantana Camara | | |
| Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892] | | habitat likely to occur within area |
| African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <u>Olea europaea</u> | | |
| Olive, Common Olive [9160] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Opunita Spp. Drickly Doors [92752] | | Species or species |
| FILKIY FEAIS [02133] | | habitat likely to occur within area |

Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]

Species or species habitat may occur within area

Pinus radiata

Protasparagus plumosus

Climbing Asparagus-fern, Ferny Asparagus [11747]

Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]

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

Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]

Tamarix aphylla

Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018] Reptiles Hemidactylus frenatus

Asian House Gecko [1708]

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|--|--------|--|
| Ramphotyphlops braminus | | |
| Flowerpot Blind Snake, Brahminy Blind Snake, Cacing Besi [1258] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Nationally Important Wetlands | | [Resource Information] |
| Name | | State |
| Swan-Canning Estuary | | WA |
Coordinates

-31.866192 115.91626,-31.866192 115.91626,-31.866192 115.91626,-31.866192 115.91626, -31.920028 115.925183,-31.920028 115.925183,-31.920028 115.925183,-31.920028 115.925183

Caveat

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

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

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

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

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under 'type of presence'. For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildlife authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; bioclimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

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

- migratory and
- marine

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

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

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

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

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

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:

- -Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, New South Wales
- -Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Parks and Wildlife Service NT, NT Dept of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts
- -Environmental and Resource Management, Queensland
- -Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia
- -Department of the Environment, Climate Change, Energy and Water
- -Birds Australia
- -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- -Australian National Wildlife Collection
- -Natural history museums of Australia
- -Museum Victoria
- -Australian Museum
- -SA 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, Atherton and Canberra
- -University of New England
- -Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- -Australian Government, Department of Defence
- -State Forests of NSW
- -Geoscience Australia
- -CSIRO
- -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.

© Commonwealth of Australia Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia +61 2 6274 1111

DPAW Fauna Database Search Results



| Threatened Fauna Database Re | esults | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|------------|---------|---|-----------|
| | | | | | | |
| NAME | VERNACULAR | KINGDOM | CONSV_CODE | CLASS | SITE_NAME | LOC_NAME |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Mt Lawley | INGLEWOOD |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | MT LAWLEY | INGLEWOOD |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | MT LAWLEY | INGLEWOOD |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | MT LAWLEY | INGLEWOOD |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | MT LAWLEY | INGLEWOOD |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | Rosher Park | LOCKRIDGE |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Kerwin Way | LOCKRIDGE |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | Kerwin Way | LOCKRIDGE |
| Cacatua pastinator subsp. pastinator | Muir's Corella | Animalia | S | BIRD | Guildford | GUILDFORD |
| Tringa glareola | Wood Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Guildford | GUILDFORD |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | GUILDFORD |
| lxobrychus flavicollis subsp. australis | Australian Black Bittern | Animalia | 3 | BIRD | Guildford area, Perth | GUILDFORD |
| Cacatua pastinator subsp. pastinator | Muir's Corella | Animalia | S | BIRD | Guildford | GUILDFORD |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Swan River, Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | GUILDFORD |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Guildford | GUILDFORD |
|---|--|----------|----|---------|--|-----------|
| Geotria australis | Pouched Lamprey | Animalia | 1 | FISH | | GUILDFORD |
| Cacatua pastinator subsp. pastinator | Muir's Corella | Animalia | S | BIRD | Guildford | GUILDFORD |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | GUILDFORD |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | | GUILDFORD |
| Burhinus grallarius | Bush Stone-curlew | Animalia | 4 | BIRD | Guildford area, Perth | GUILDFORD |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | GUILDFORD |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | GUILDFORD |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | GUILDFORD |
| lxobrychus minutus subsp. dubius | Australian Little Bittern | Animalia | 4 | BIRD | Guildford | GUILDFORD |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Guildford area, Perth | GUILDFORD |
| Anous tenuirostris subsp. melanops | Australian Lesser Noddy | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Guildford | GUILDFORD |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | GUILDFORD |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Thornburn Reserve, cnr Reid Hwy and Altone Rd, Beechboro | BEECHBORO |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Thornburn Reserve, cnr Reid Hwy and Altone Rd, Beechboro | BEECHBORO |
| Morelia spilota subsp. imbricata | Carpet Python | Animalia | S | REPTILE | WEST GUILDFORD | BEECHBORO |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Thorburn Park | BEECHBORO |
|--|--|----------|----|---------|--|--------------------|
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Beechboro | BEECHBORO |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | West Guildford | BEECHBORO |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | WEST GUILDFORD | BEECHBORO |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BEECHBORO | BEECHBORO |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Victoria Rd, Malaga, Bush Forever Site 480 | BENNETT SPRINGS |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Marshall Rd sie, Bennett Brook | BENNETT SPRINGS |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Swan River, Asfield Flats, Bassendean | ASHFIELD |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Cyril Jackson Senior College Oval, Bassendean | ASHFIELD |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Berringa Park, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Berringa Park, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
|--|--|----------|----|---------|--|----------|
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | MAYLANDS | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Maylands - Lake Bungano | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Tringa nebularia | Common Greenshank | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Berringa Park | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Berringa Park | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Berringa Park, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. naso | Forest Red-tailed Black- Cockatoo | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Near corner of central ave and peninsula road Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Berringa Park, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |



| Merops ornatus | Bainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Berringa Park | MAYLANDS |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|---------------------------|----------|
| | | | | | | |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Maylands / Gibney Reserve | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Berringa Park, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Berringa Park, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bardon Park | MAYLANDS |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | MAYLANDS | MAYLANDS |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Maylands / Gibney Reserve | MAYLANDS |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|---------------------------|----------|
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Berringa Park, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | MAYLANDS | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bardon Park | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | East Street, Maylands | MAYLANDS |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Berringa Park | MAYLANDS |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |



| | | | 1 | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------|----|------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Tidewater Way, Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Tidewater Way, Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|----|--------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | | ASCOT |
| Tringa nebularia | Common Greenshank | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Garvey Park | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Garvey Park, Swan River, Ascot | ASCOT |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|----|--------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Island | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | | ASCOT |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------|----|--------|---------------------------|-------|
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Dasyurus geoffroii | Chuditch, Western Quoll | Animalia | Т | MAMMAL | | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----|------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Falco peregrinus subsp. macropus | Australian Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Garvey Park | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Garvey Park, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Tringa nebularia | Common Greenshank | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| | | 1 | | | I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I | 1 |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------|----|------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Tidewater Way, Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |



| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|--------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Tidewater Way, Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Dasyurus geoffroii | Chuditch, Western Quoll | Animalia | Т | MAMMAL | | ASCOT |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------|----|------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Tidewater Way, Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Tidewater Way, Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Garvey Park | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----|------|--|-------|
| Falco peregrinus subsp. macropus | Australian Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Garvey Park, Ascot. In upper dead branches of tree overlooking the river | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Tidewater Way, Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------|----|------|---------------------------|-------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters Canal | ASCOT |
| Tringa nebularia | Common Greenshank | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters canal | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ascot Waters swamp | ASCOT |
| | | | | | | |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Grove Farm Reserve, Ascot | ASCOT |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|----|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | ASCOT |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C23 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road swamp, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C11 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C20 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C2 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|----|--------|---|-----------|
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C11 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C7 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C1 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C21 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennet Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C36 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Hydromys chrysogaster | Water-rat | Animalia | 4 | MAMMAL | Beside resindential area along Bennett Brook. | CAVERSHAM |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C5 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |



| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C7 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|----|--------|--|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road swamp, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Under the footbridge on Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C2 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road swamp, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |



| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|----|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Acacia Swamp, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C30 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |



| Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Water-rat | Animalia | 4 | MAMMAL | Bennett Brook near Clarry Small Park | CAVERSHAM |
| Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C6 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| · · · · · | Eastern Great EgretRainbow Bee-eaterEastern Great EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretWater-ratQuenda, Southern Brown BandicootEastern Great EgretEastern Great EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretEastern Great EgretEastern Great EgretEastern Great EgretEastern Great EgretCattle EgretEastern Great EgretEastern Great EgretEastern Great EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretCattle EgretEastern Great EgretEastern Great EgretEastern Great EgretCattle Egret | Eastern Great EgretAnimaliaRainbow Bee-eaterAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaWater-ratAnimaliaQuenda, Southern Brown BandicootAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaRainbow Bee-eaterAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaEastern Great EgretAnimaliaCattle EgretAnimalia | Eastern Great EgretAnimaliaIARainbow Bee-eaterAnimaliaIAEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIAWater-ratAnimalia4Quenda, Southern Brown BandicootAnimalia5Eastern Great EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIAEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIAEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIAEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIAEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIAEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIAEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIACattle EgretAnimaliaIA | Eastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDRainbow Bee-eaterAnimaliaIABIRDEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDVater-ratAnimaliaIABIRDQuenda, Southern Brown BandicootAnimalia5MAMMALEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDRainbow Bee-eaterAnimaliaIABIRDEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRD< | Eastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamRainbow Bee-eaterAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamWater-ratAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamWater-ratAnimalia4MAMIMALBennett Brook, CavershamQuenda, Southern Brown BandicootAnimalia5MAMIMALTrap no. C6 along Bennett BrookEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamCattle EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamRainbow Bee-eaterAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamRainbow Bee-eaterAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennett Brook, CavershamEastern Great EgretAnimaliaIABIRDBennet |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|----|--------|--|-----------|
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C7 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Whiteman Park, Bennett Brook from Highway to Benora Road. Either side of footbridge | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road swamp, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C17 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Trap no. C14 along Bennett Brook | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |



| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lilac Hill Park, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
|---|---|----------|----|---------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | CAVERSHAM |
| Hydromys chrysogaster | Water-rat | Animalia | 4 | MAMMAL | | REDCLIFFE |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | POST OFFICE | REDCLIFFE |
| Dasyurus geoffroii | Chuditch, Western Quoll | Animalia | Т | MAMMAL | ABERNETHY ROAD | REDCLIFFE |
| Hydromys chrysogaster | Water-rat | Animalia | 4 | MAMMAL | Belmont Park | REDCLIFFE |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | POST OFFICE | REDCLIFFE |
| Dasyurus geoffroii | Chuditch, Western Quoll | Animalia | T | MAMMAL | | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Cacatua pastinator subsp. pastinator | Muir's Corella, Muir's Corella (Western Corella SW WA) | Animalia | S | BIRD | Swan River | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | MAYLANDS | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Maylands | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Maylands | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | MT LAWLEY | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Mt Lawley | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Dasyurus geoffroii | Chuditch, Western Quoll | Animalia | Т | MAMMAL | | MOUNT LAWLEY |



| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Maylands | MOUNT LAWLEY |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bardon Park | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Bardon Park, Maylands | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bardon Park | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bardon Park | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bardon Park | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bardon Park, Maylands | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bardon Park | MOUNT LAWLEY |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp, Noranda | NORANDA |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp Bushland | NORANDA |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Lightning Swamp, Noranda | NORANDA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp | NORANDA |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Lightning Swamp | NORANDA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Noranda Open Space | NORANDA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Noranda Open Space | NORANDA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp Bushland | NORANDA |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp | NORANDA |
|--|--|----------|----|---------|---|---------|
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | Lightning Swamp, Noranda | NORANDA |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Lightning Swamp | NORANDA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp, Noranda | NORANDA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp, Noranda | NORANDA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp, Noranda | NORANDA |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | Lightning Swamp, Bush Forever site 307 | NORANDA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp, Noranda | NORANDA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp, Noranda | NORANDA |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Lightning Swamp | NORANDA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BEDFORD PARK | MORLEY |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Inglewood | MORLEY |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------|----|---------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | INGLEWOOD | MORLEY |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Way Park, Morley | MORLEY |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | EMBLETON | MORLEY |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Bedford Park | MORLEY |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Embleton | MORLEY |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Waltham Reserve, Morley | MORLEY |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bassendean | EDEN HILL |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bassandean | EDEN HILL |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bassendean | EDEN HILL |



| | | | | | | - |
|--|--|----------|----|---------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bassendean | EDEN HILL |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bassendean | EDEN HILL |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bassendean | EDEN HILL |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | West Swan Road, Caversham | EDEN HILL |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bennett Brook, Caversham | EDEN HILL |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Dianella | DIANELLA |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Dianella | DIANELLA |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | DIANELLA | DIANELLA |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Dianella | DIANELLA |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | INGLEWOOD | DIANELLA |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | 184 Birkett Street, Dianella | DIANELLA |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | DIANELLA | DIANELLA |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | DIANELLA | DIANELLA |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Inglewood | DIANELLA |
| Dasyurus geoffroii | Chuditch, Western Quoll | Animalia | T | MAMMAL | Leake St. | BELMONT |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | KEW STREET | BELMONT |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Garvey Park, Ascot | BASSENDEAN |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------|----|---------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Sandy Beach Reserve, Bassendean | BASSENDEAN |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Sandy Beach Reserve, Bassendean | BASSENDEAN |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Success Hill Reserve, Bassendean | BASSENDEAN |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Success Hill Reserve, Bassendean | BASSENDEAN |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BASSENDEAN | BASSENDEAN |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Success Hill Reserve, Bassendean | BASSENDEAN |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Swan River - Ashfield | BASSENDEAN |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BASSENDEAN | BASSENDEAN |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Bassendean Primary School | BASSENDEAN |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BASSENDEAN | BASSENDEAN |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Bassendeen | BASSENDEAN |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BASSENDEAN | BASSENDEAN |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Bassendean | BASSENDEAN |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BASSENDEAN | BASSENDEAN |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Garvey Park, Ascot | BASSENDEAN |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats | BASSENDEAN |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Garvey Park, Ascot | BASSENDEAN |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Reid Hwy/ Malaga Drive N corner | MALAGA |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Malaga Regional Open Space | MALAGA |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Malaga | MALAGA |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Malaga Regional Open Space | MALAGA |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Malaga Regional Open Space | MALAGA |
|--------------------------|--|----------|----|------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Malaga Regional Open Space | MALAGA |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Malaga Regional Open Space | MALAGA |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Malaga Regional Open Space | MALAGA |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Malaga Regional Open Space | MALAGA |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Malaga Regional Open Space | MALAGA |
| Calidris alba | Sanderling | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Limosa lapponica | Bar-tailed Godwit | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris alba | Sanderling | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Limosa lapponica | Bar-tailed Godwit | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |



| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
|--------------------------|---|----------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BAYSWATER | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BAYSWATER | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |
|--------------------------|---|----------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Myrmecobius fasciatus | Numbat, Walpurti | Animalia | Т | MAMMAL | | BAYSWATER |
| Tringa brevipes | Grey-tailed Tattler | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Limosa lapponica | Bar-tailed Godwit | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Gobba Lake | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Bedford Park | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Botaurus poiciloptilus | Australasian Bittern | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Erik Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |


| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Erik Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BEDFORD PARK | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris acuminata | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Eric Singleton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Bagup Wetland Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Onychoprion anaethetus | Bridled Tern | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
|--|---|----------|----|--------|---|-----------|
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris canutus | Red Knot | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris tenuirostris | Great Knot | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Tringa stagnatilis | Marsh Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| lsoodon obesulus subsp. fusciventer | Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot | Animalia | 5 | MAMMAL | CITY AIRPORT AREA | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Tringa nebularia | Common Greenshank | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands, north | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BAYSWATER | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
|--------------------------|--|----------|----|------|---|-----------|
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bayswater Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|------|---|-----------|
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Gobba Lake, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Eric Singleton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Gobba Lake, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
|-----------------------------|---|----------|----|------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singelton Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Sterna nereis subsp. nereis | Fairy Tern | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Mount Hawthorn | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bayswater Bird Sactuary | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Gobba Lake | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
|--------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bayswater Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BAYSWATER | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Gobba Lake, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bayswater Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BAYSWATER | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
|--------------------------|--|----------|----|------|---|-----------|
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea ibis | Cattle Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Hynes Rd. Dardanup | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Gobba Lake, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Hinds Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Bayswater Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Reserve | BAYSWATER |
|--------------------------|---|----------|----|------|---|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |
|--------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric SingletonSanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Erik Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Maylands | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | MAYLANDS | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Calidris acuminata | Sharp-tailed Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
|--------------------------|--|----------|----|------|---|-----------|
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Gobba Lake, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Limosa lapponica | Bar-tailed Godwit | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|------|---|-----------|
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Hinds Reserve, Baywater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris alba | Sanderling | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Botaurus poiciloptilus | Australasian Bittern | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|------|---|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands | BAYSWATER |
|--------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Wetlands, north | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Limosa lapponica | Bar-tailed Godwit | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Erik Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BAYSWATER | BAYSWATER |



| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Eric Singleton Reserve | BAYSWATER |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Bedford Park | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BAYSWATER | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BAYSWATER | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|------|---|-----------|
| Calidris ruficollis | Red-necked Stint | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Limosa limosa | Black-tailed Godwit | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Erik Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Actitis hypoleucos | Common Sandpiper | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
|--------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Apus pacificus | Fork-tailed Swift | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singelton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calidris ferruginea | Curlew Sandpiper | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Botaurus poiciloptilus | Australasian Bittern | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |



| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Gobba Lake, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BAYSWATER | BAYSWATER |
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | Eric Singleton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Baigup Reserve | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |



| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|---------|---|-----------|
| Pluvialis squatarola | Grey Plover | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Neelaps calonotos | Black-striped Snake | Animalia | 3 | REPTILE | BEDFORD PARK | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Gobba Lake, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | - | BAYSWATER |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus latirostris | Carnaby's Cockatoo (short- billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | T | BIRD | Eric Singleton Sanctuary | BAYSWATER |
| Calyptorhynchus baudinii | Baudin's Cockatoo (long-billed black-cockatoo) | Animalia | Т | BIRD | | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Eric Singleton Bird Sanctuary, Bayswater | BAYSWATER |
| Ardea modesta | Eastern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Ashfield Flats, Bassendean | |
| Merops ornatus | Rainbow Bee-eater | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Swan River, Maylands Yacht Club | |
| Falco peregrinus | Peregrine Falcon | Animalia | S | BIRD | Swan River, Maylands Yacht Club | |



| Ardea modesta East | stern Great Egret | Animalia | IA | BIRD | Swan River, Maylands Yacht Club | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|----|------|------------------------------------|--|
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|----|------|------------------------------------|--|

BG&E NorthLinkWA GPO Box 2776 Cloisters Square Perth WA 6850





mainroads



