

Appendix B - Environmental Study



Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
Bullsbrook Freight and Industrial Land Use Planning Strategy
Environmental Study

December 2020

Executive summary

GHD has been commissioned by Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to prepare a desktop Environmental Study to support the Bullsbrook Freight and Industrial Land Use Planning Strategy for an area of land located within Bullsbrook, Western Australia (hereon referred to as the 'study area').

The key findings of the study are summarised below:

- The study area is located within the south-west of Western Australia and experiences a Mediterranean climate. Average temperature data (sourced from Pearce RAAF – Station number: 009053) ranges from 8.2 °C in August to 33.5 °C in January. Mean annual rainfall is 654 mm (BoM 2018).
- The study area lies immediately east of the Darling Scarp foothills, has a predominantly flat topographic profile and is considered to have poor drainage, with one permanent surface water body (Twin Swamps Nature Reserve) located within 1 km of the study area boundary.
- The surface geology of the study area comprises mainly Pebbly Silt, Sand, Limestone, and Peaty Clay (Geological Survey of Western Australia 1984).
- Acid Sulfate Soil (ASS) risk mapping obtained through the Australian Soil Resource Information System (ASRIS 2018) indicates that the study area contains soils with ASS risk high to moderate risk and Moderate to low risk of ASS occurrence.
- No known or suspected contaminated sites lie within 5 km of the study area (DWER 2018).
- One DBCA managed land lies within the boundaries of the study area – the Gngangara-Moore River State Forest (F 6, Class A) which intersects the western boundary. This portion of Gngangara-Moore River State Forest is also listed as Bush Forever Sites No. 6 and 399. Nine other DBCA-managed conservation areas are located within 5 km of the study area.
- Seven Bush Forever sites intersect the study area (Bush Forever sites 6, 100, 97, 294, 296, 298 and 399) (Government of Western Australia, 2000). An additional 9 Bush Forever sites are located within 5 km of the study area.
- No Regional Parks intersect the study area or occur within a 5 km buffer of the study area.
- The Environmental Protection (Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat) Policy 2011 is in place to protect habitat suitable for the long-term survival of wild populations of the Western Swamp Tortoise. The Policy defines an area which includes Ellen Brook and Twin Swamps Nature Reserves. A search of the study area found that its southern border is located approximately 0.8 km north of the Twin Swamps Nature Reserve (R 27621), and 4.7 km north of Ellen Brook Nature Reserve (R 27620) for the preservation of fauna, namely the Western Swamp Tortoise. The study area also intersects the northern extent of the policy area as defined in the Environmental Protection (Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat) Policy 2011.
- A number of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) occur or intersect the study area. These ESAs are likely aligned with Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs), DBCA-managed lands, Bush Forever and geomorphic wetlands.
- The study area is situated in the Southwest Botanical Province of WA (Beard 1990) within the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion and the Perth subregion as described by the Interim Biogeographic Region of WA (IBRA).

- Four vegetation complexes on Aeolian deposits of the Swan Coastal Plain are present within the study area: Yangara Complex, Beermullah Complex, Bassendean Complex and Guilford Complex (Hedde *et al.* 1980).
- Within the 5 km buffered study area, 905 native flora taxa representing 100 families and 351 genera have been identified. Dominant families recorded included Fabaceae, Myrtaceae, Poaceae, Proteaceae and Cyperaceae.
- Searches of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST), *NatureMap* database identified the present/potential presence of 39 conservation significant flora taxa within a 5 km buffer of the study area.
- Five habitat linkages intersect the study area: Link ID 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31.
- A search of the *NatureMap* database identified 425 species within the 5 km of the study area. The search included 13 amphibians, 108 birds, 4 fish, 235 invertebrates, 13 mammals and 52 reptiles (DBCA 2007–).
- Searches of the EPBC Act PMST, *NatureMap* database and DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna database identified the present/potential presence of 13 conservation significant fauna taxa within a 5 km buffer of the study area

The Bullsbrook Freight and Industrial Land Use Planning Strategy will respond to the key findings of the Environmental Study by providing guidance on appropriate responses as part of further detailed planning to protect existing environmental assets and values within and surrounding the site.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Located in the north-east fringe of the metropolitan area approximately 35 kilometres (km) from the Perth CBD, Bullsbrook consists of mainly rural and rural residential land with a small population base. However, significant growth is expected within the Bullsbrook Townsite within the next 15 to 20 years, with the population expected to triple. In addition, the State strategic planning framework has identified a significant portion of land for urban expansion within the City of Swan over the next 30 years.

As the population continues to grow across the broader Perth and Peel regions, there will be increasing demand for employment opportunities both within and across sub-regions. Highly efficient freight services will also be required to maintain the supply chains necessary for servicing this population. The State has acknowledged the need to identify existing and future freight corridors and strategic sites to avoid land use and transport conflicts and to manage the interface between communities and freight corridors and centres.

1.2 Purpose of this report

GHD Pty Ltd (GHD) was engaged by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) to prepare the Bullsbrook Freight and Industrial Land Use Planning Strategy (the 'Strategy') for the proposed Bullsbrook Intermodal Terminal (IMT) and surrounding area. This Environmental Study Report has been prepared to support the Strategy.

1.3 Location

The Bullsbrook Freight and Industrial Land Use Planning Strategy study area (the 'study area') is located in the north-west corridor in the City of Swan. The study area is bounded by the RAAF Base Pearce and Great Northern Highway to the east, Shire of Chittering to the north, the Perth – Darwin National Highway (PDNH) to the west and rural land identified for urban expansion to the south, and covers approximately 3,509 hectares (ha).

1.4 Scope of work

The scope of work for the Environmental Study was to undertake a desktop study of the study area to identify the biodiversity and natural area assets to ensure significant environmental values are considered in the structure planning process.

1.5 Relevant legislation, conservation codes and background information

In Western Australia significant communities, and flora and fauna are protected under both Federal and State Government legislation. In addition, regulatory bodies also provide a range of guidance and information on expected standards and protocols for environmental surveys.

An overview of key legislation and guidelines, conservation codes and background information relevant to this assessment are provided in Appendix B.

1.6 Limitations

This report has been prepared by GHD for DPLH and may only be used and relied on by DPLH for the purpose agreed between GHD and the DPLH as set out in section 1.2 of this report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than DPLH arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report (June 2018). Minor updates to the report were completed in December 2020, limited to the project name. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report. GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

GHD has prepared this report on the basis of information provided by DPLH and others who provided information to GHD (including Government authorities), which GHD has not independently verified or checked beyond the agreed scope of work. GHD does not accept liability in connection with such unverified information, including errors and omissions in the report which were caused by errors or omissions in that information.

2. Methodology

2.1 Desktop study

A desktop assessment was undertaken to identify relevant environmental information pertaining to the study area. The assessment included viewing GIS spatial files available from Government of Western Australia (GoWA 2018) and reviewing relevant reports and publicly available, government managed databases. The information sources utilised in this assessment are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 Information sources

Aspect	Information source
Climate	Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) Climate Statistics (2018) and WeatherZone (2018)
Contaminated sites	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) Contaminated Sites Database (DWER 2018b)
Geology, topography and soils	Geological Survey of Western Australia 1984
Acid Sulfate Soils	Australian Soil Resources Information System (ASRIS 2018)
Conservation areas	Bush Forever Areas 2000 (DOP-071) Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) – Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011) DBCA – Lands of Interest (DBCA-012) Regional Parks (DBCA-026)
Environmentally Sensitive Areas	DWER Clearing Permit System (DWER 2018a)
Hydrology	Ramsar Sites (DBCA-010) Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia - Western Australia (DBCA-045) Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019)
Vegetation	Pre-European Vegetation (DPIRD-006) Vegetation Complexes – Swan Coastal Plain
Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities	Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) and Priority Ecological Community (PEC) spatial dataset <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act) Protected Matters Search Tool (DEE 2018)
Flora diversity and conservation significant flora	DBCA <i>NatureMap</i> database (DBCA 2007–)
Fauna diversity and conservation significant fauna	DBCA <i>NatureMap</i> database (DBCA 2007–)
Aboriginal heritage	Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) 2018)

Aspect	Information source
European heritage	<i>inHerit</i> database (Heritage Council State Heritage Office 2018)
Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES)	EPBC Act PMST (DEE 2018)

2.2 Data limitations

The desktop study uses a variety of online resources such as the WA Museum and DBCA *NatureMap* database (DBCA 2007–), and the EPBC Act PMST (DEE 2018). The EPBC Act PMST is based on bioclimatic modelling for the potential presence of species. As such, this does not represent actual records of the species within the area. The records from the DBCA searches provide more accurate information for the general area. However, some records of collections, sightings or trappings cannot be dated and often misrepresent the current range of species.

3. Existing environment

3.1 Climate

The study area is located in the south-west of Western Australia and experiences a Mediterranean climate with mild, wet winters and hot, dry summers. The nearest Bureau of Meteorology weather station with long-term data is Pearce RAAF Base (Station number: 009053) located directly adjacent to the study area.

Climatic data from this site indicates the mean maximum temperature of the area ranges from 17.9 °C in July to 33.5 °C in January and the mean minimum temperature ranges from 8.2 °C in August to 17.6 °C in February. The mean annual rainfall is 654.6 mm with an average of 57.5 rain days per year (BoM 2018). Climate statistics for this station are summarised in Plate 1 (source: Weather Zone 2018).

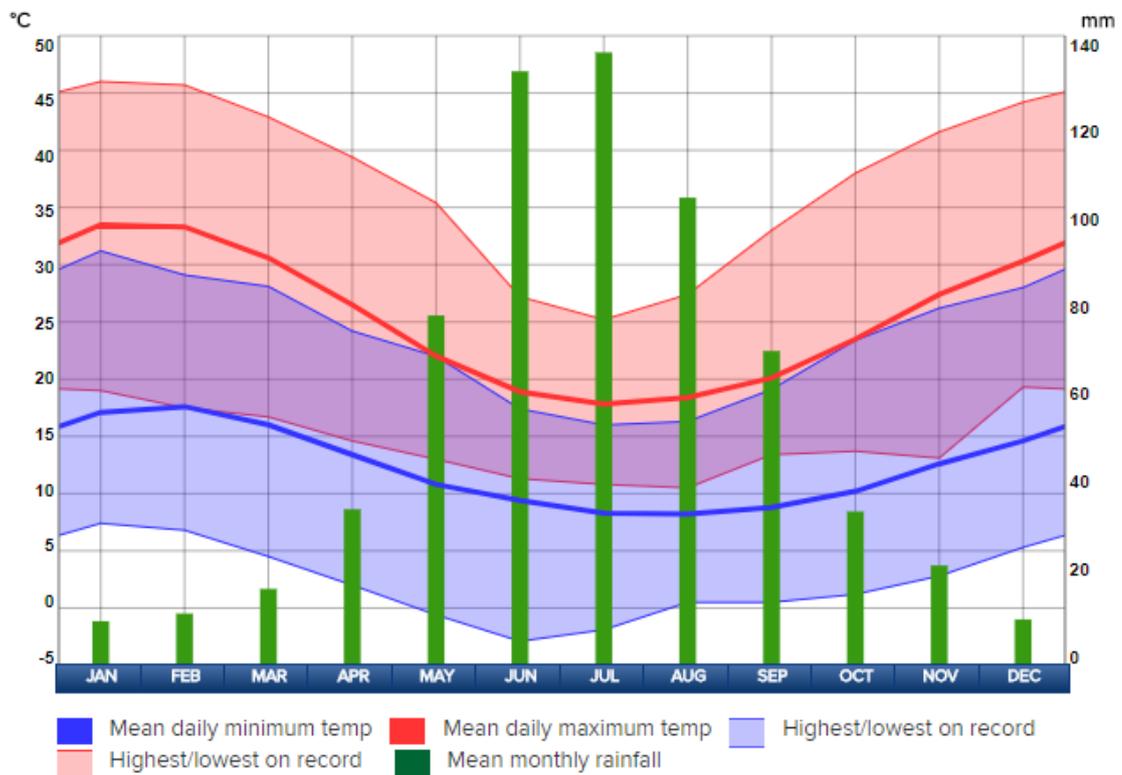


Plate 1 Pearce annual temperature and rainfall (source WeatherZone 2018)

3.2 Geology, landforms, soils

The study area is located at the base of the foothills immediately east of the Darling Scarp. The study area is generally flat and is considered to be poorly drained with one permanent surface water body (Twin Swamps Nature Reserve) located within 1 km of the study area boundary.

According to the Perth Metropolitan Region 1:50 000 Environmental Geology Series Muecha Survey (Geological Survey of Western Australia 1984) the surface geology of the study area comprises Pebbly Silt (Mgs₁: strong brown silt with common fine to occasionally coarse grained, sub-rounded laterite, quartz, heavily weathered granite pebbles, some fine to medium-grained quartz sand, of alluvial origin), Sand (S₁₁: light grey, medium grained, sub-angular to rounded quartz and feldspar, moderately sorted), Limestone (LS₅: white, fine-grained, in places algal laminated, some kankar development, of alluvial origin), Peaty Clay (Cps: dark grey and black with variable sand content, of lacustrine origin), Sand (S₈: very light grey at surface, yellow at

depth, fine to medium-grained, sub-rounded quartz, moderately well sorted, of eolian origin), and Sand over Pebbly Silt (S₁₀: sand as S₈ overlying Mgs₁ gravelly silt).

3.3 Acid sulfate soils

A review of Acid Sulfate Soil (ASS) risk mapping indicates that the study area contains soils with ASS risk high to moderate risk and Moderate to low risk of ASS occurrence (ASRIS 2018) (Figure 1).

3.4 Contamination

DWER holds information on known contaminated sites on the Contaminated Sites Database which have been classified by the DWER as one of the following:

- Contaminated – remediation required
- Contaminated – restricted use
- Remediated for restricted use.

A review of the Contaminated Sites Database on 6th June 2018 indicated the study area is not known to be contaminated.

3.5 Conservation areas

3.5.1 DBCA managed lands

The study area intersects a portion of the Gngangara-Moore River State Forest (F 65, Class A) along its western boundary. This portion of Gngangara-Moore River State Forest is also listed as Bush Forever Sites No. 6 and 399. Gngangara-Moore River State Forest extends from Pinjar to Whiteman Park covering approximately 66,000 ha.

Nine other DBCA-managed conservation areas are located within 5 km of the study area (Table 2).

Table 2 DBCA managed lands within 5 km of the study area

Name and ID	Class	Location
Twin Swamps Nature Reserve (R 27621)	Class A	0.8 km south of the study area
Walyunga National Park (R 2065)	Class A	1.3 km east of the study area
Bullsbrook Nature Reserve (R 1654)	-	1.8 km east of the study area
Un-name Nature Reserve (R 46875)	Class A	1.8 km south of the study area
Un-named Nature Reserve (R 46919)	Class A	1.8 km south of the study area
Neaves Road Nature Reserve (R 47146)	Class A	2.15 km west of the study area
Un-named Nature Reserve (R 2336)		4.4 km north of the study area
Un-named Nature Reserve (R 44622)	Class A	4.4 km north of the study area
Ellen Brook Nature Reserve (R 27620)	Class A	4.7 km south of the study area

3.5.2 Bush Forever

The study area intersects seven Bush Forever sites (Table 3). An additional nine Bush Forever sites are located within 5 km of the study area.

Table 3 Bush Forever sites intersecting the study area

Name	Site No.	Location
Neaves Road Creek	100	Intersects the northern extent of the study area
Kirby Road Bushland	97	Intersects north-west extent of study area
Pearce Aerodrome and Adjacent Bushland	294	Intersects the eastern boundary of study area
Ellen Brook	296	Intersects the south-east part of the study area
Della Road South Bushland	298	Occurs within the south-west part of study area
Melaleuca Park and Adjacent Bushland	399	Intersects the western boundary of the study area
Cooper Road Water Reserve and Adjacent Bushland	6	Intersects the southern boundary of the study area

3.5.3 Regional Parks

No Regional Parks intersect the study area or occur within a 5 km buffer of the study area.

3.5.4 Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat

The Western Swamp Tortoise (*Pseudemys umbrina*) is listed as Critically Endangered under the EPBC Act and the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act). The tortoise is found in two remnant habitats (Ellen Brook and Twin Swamps Nature Reserves) and two translocated (re-introduced) habitats (Moore River Nature Reserve and Lake Wannamal Nature Reserve at Mogumber).

The Environmental Protection (Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat) Policy 2011 is in place to protect habitat suitable for the long-term survival of wild populations of the Western Swamp Tortoise. The Policy defines an area which includes Ellen Brook and Twin Swamps Nature Reserves as well as adjacent areas, and covers approximately 2,250 ha.

The study area is located approximately 0.8 km north of Twin Swamps Nature Reserve (R 27621) and 4.7 km north of Ellen Brook Nature Reserve (R 27620). The study area also intersects the northern extent of the policy area as defined in the Environmental Protection (Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat) Policy 2011.

3.6 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

A number of ESAs occur within or intersect the study area. These ESAs are likely aligned with TECs, DBCA-managed lands, Bush Forever and geomorphic wetlands.

3.7 Hydrology

3.7.1 Surface water

A number of drainage lines occur within the study area. The main drainage line is Ellen Brook, which flows in a south westerly direction for the entire length of the study area. Ellen Brook is a natural waterway that extends approximately 65 km, discharging into the upper Swan Estuary near West Swan Road in Belhus. The brook is ephemeral with flows generally from May to

December. Tributaries associated with Ellen Brook also intersect the study area including Nambab Brook and Ki-it Monger Brook. These brooks generally flow east to west and join Ellen Brook along its length. A number of other drainage lines occur within the study area, these are likely to be minor and ephemeral.

3.7.2 Wetlands

RAMSAR wetlands

There are no RAMSAR listed wetlands within or in 5 km of the study area.

Wetlands of National Significance

There are no Wetlands of National Significance within or in 5 km of the study area.

Geomorphic wetlands

There are 64 Geomorphic Wetlands that intersect the study area. These are listed in Table 4.

Table 4 Summary of the Geomorphic Wetlands located within the study area

UFI	Type	Category	Location
8533	Floodplain	Conservation	South-western portion of study area
8536	Floodplain	Conservation	South-western portion of study area
8538	Dampland	Resource Enhancement	South-western portion of study area
8773	Palusplain	Conservation	Northern portion of study area
8779	Sumpland	Resource Enhancement	Northern portion of study area
8783	Sumpland	Resource Enhancement	Central portion of study area
8784	Floodplain	Multiple Use	Central portion of study area
8785	Floodplain	Multiple Use	Central portion of study area
8787	Dampland	Resource Enhancement	South-western portion of study area
8788	Dampland	Conservation	South-western portion of study area
8789	NA	Conservation	South-western portion of study area
8908	Sumpland	Resource Enhancement	South-western portion of study area
8909	Palusplain	Conservation	Northern portion of study area
8910	Palusplain	Conservation	Northern portion of study area
8911	Palusplain	Conservation	Northern portion of study area
8912	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area
8913	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area
8914	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area

UFI	Type	Category	Location
8915	Palusplain	Resource Enhancement	Central portion of study area
8916	Palusplain	Resource Enhancement	Central portion of study area
8917	Palusplain	Multiple Use	Central portion of study area
8918	Palusplain	Multiple Use	Central portion of study area
8919	Sumpland	Multiple Use	Central portion of study area
8920	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area
8921	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area
8922	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area
8923	Palusplain	Resource Enhancement	Central portion of study area
8924	Sumpland	Resource Enhancement	Central portion of study area
8925	Palusplain	Resource Enhancement	Central portion of study area
8926	Sumpland	Conservation	South-western portion of study area
8927	Palusplain	Multiple Use	Southern portion of study area
9172	Palusplain	Resource Enhancement	Central portion of study area
9175	Palusplain	Multiple Use	Central portion of study area
9176	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area
9177	Palusplain	Multiple Use	Southern study area
12254	Palusplain	Conservation	Northern portion of study area
12415	Palusplain	Conservation	South-eastern portion of study area
12417	Palusplain	Conservation	South-eastern portion of study area
12418	Dampland	Multiple Use	South-eastern portion of study area
12419	Palusplain	Conservation	South-eastern portion of study area
12424	Palusplain	Conservation	South-eastern portion of study area
12433	Palusplain	Conservation	South-eastern portion of study area
12433	Palusplain	Conservation	South-eastern portion of study area
12434	Palusplain	Conservation	South-eastern portion of study area
12495	Palusplain	Conservation	Eastern portion of study area
12531	Palusplain	Multiple Use	Eastern portion of Site
12534	Palusplain	Conservation	Eastern portion of study area

UFI	Type	Category	Location
12535	Palusplain	Conservation	Northern portion of study area
12536	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area
12537	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area
12538	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area
12539	Palusplain	Conservation	Central portion of study area
12681	Palusplain	Conservation	South-eastern portion of study area
12686	Palusplain	Multiple Use	South-eastern portion of study area
12687	Palusplain	Conservation	South-eastern portion of study area
13391	Sumpland	Conservation	South-western portion of study area
14417	Dryland	NA	South-western portion of study area
15042	Sumpland	Conservation	South-western portion of study area
15044	Floodplain	Resource Enhancement	South-western portion of study area
15046	Floodplain	Conservation	South-western portion of study area
15057	Floodplain	Multiple Use	South-western portion of study area
15282	Palusplain	Multiple Use	South Eastern portion of study area
15732	Palusplain	Multiple Use	Majority of study area
15734	Palusplain	Conservation	Southern study area

3.8 Vegetation and flora

3.8.1 Regional biogeography

The study area is situated in the Southwest Botanical Province of WA (Beard 1990) within the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion and the Perth subregion as described by the Interim Biogeographic Region of WA (IBRA).

The Swan Coastal Plain bioregion is a low lying coastal plain, mainly covered with woodlands. It is dominated by Banksia or Tuart on sandy soils, *Casuarina obesa* on outwash plains, and paperbark in swampy areas. In the east, the plain rises to duricrusted Mesozoic sediments dominated by Jarrah woodland. The Perth subregion is composed of colluvial and Aeolian sands, alluvial river flats and coastal limestone. It is dominated by Heath and/or Tuart woodlands on limestone, Banksia and Jarrah-Banksia woodlands on Quaternary marine dunes of various ages and Marri on colluvial and alluvials. The subregion also includes a complex series of seasonal wetlands (Mitchell *et al.* 2002).

3.8.2 Broad vegetation mapping

Regional vegetation has been mapped by Heddle *et al.* (1980) based on major geomorphic units on the Swan Coastal Plain. The Heddle *et al.* (1980) mapping indicates that four

vegetation complexes on aeolian and fluvial deposits of the Swan Coastal Plain are present within the study area:

- Yanga Complex: Predominantly a closed scrub of *Melaleuca* species and low open forest of *Casuarina obesa* (Swamp Sheoak) on the flats subject to inundation. On drier sites the vegetation reflects the adjacent vegetation complexes of Bassendean and Coonambidgee.
- Beermullah Complex: Mixture of low open forest of *Casuarina obesa* (Swamp Sheoak) and open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) - *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) – *E. marginata* (Jarrah). Minor components include closed scrub of *Melaleuca* species and occurrence of *Actinostrobus pyramidalis* (Swamp Cypress).
- Bassendean Complex-North: Vegetation ranges from a low open forest and low open woodland of *Banksia* species and *Eucalyptus tottiana* (Pricklybark) to low woodland of *Melaleuca* species and sedgelands which occupy the moister sites.
- Guildford Complex: A mixture of open forest to tall open forest of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) - *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) – *E. marginata* (Jarrah) and woodland of *E. wandoo* (with rare occurrences of *Eucalyptus lane-poolei* (Salmon White Gum)). Minor components include *E. rudis* (Flooded Gum) - *Melaleuca raphiophylla* (Swamp Paperbark).

The native vegetation within the study area has been extensively cleared with less than 10% of the pre-European extent remaining. Remnant vegetation is limited to isolated patches, largely within Bush Forever sites and along watercourses.

3.8.3 Conservation significant ecological communities

A search of the EPBC Act PMST identified five EPBC Act-listed TECs potentially occurring within the study area (with 5 km buffer). These TECs were also identified in a search of the DBCA TEC/PEC database, where one is listed as a Critically Endangered TEC and another is listed as a Priority 3 PEC by DBCA. Details of these communities are provided in Table 5.

Table 5 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities identified in the desktop searches

Community type	EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Description	Location
Assemblages of plants and invertebrate animals of tumulus (organic mound) springs of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Critically Endangered	This ecological community is characterised by continuous discharge of groundwater in raised areas of peat. The peat and surrounds provide a stable, permanently moist series of micro habitats. This community has a high heterogeneity of invertebrate fauna assemblages and commonly contain Ostracoda, Nematoda, Cladocera, Copepods, Oligochaeta, Tardigrada, Turbellaria and Insecta. Dominant vascular plants typically associated with the community include <i>Banksia littoralis</i> , <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> and <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> and the shrubs <i>Agonis linearifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Astartea fascicularis</i> and <i>Cyclosorus interruptus</i>	Community known to occur within the 5 km buffered study area
<i>Banksia</i> Woodlands of the Swan Coastal plain (TEC)	Endangered	Priority 3	The ecological community is a woodland associated with the SCP of southwest WA. A key diagnostic feature is a prominent tree layer of <i>Banksia</i> , with scattered <i>Eucalyptus</i> and other tree species often present among or emerging above the <i>Banksia</i> canopy. The understorey is a species rich mix of sclerophyllous shrubs, graminoids and forbs. The ecological community is characterised by a high endemism and considerable localised variation in species composition across its range.	Community considered likely to occur within the 5 km buffered study area
Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Comprises four TECs listed as Vulnerable and Endangered	The ecological community occurs in WA where clay soils form an impermeable layer close to the landscape surface, and wetlands form that rely solely on rainfall to fill and then dry to impervious pans in summer. The ecological community generally occurs as shrubland over a ground layer of geophytes, herbs and sedges. There are no dominant species which characterise the entire ecological community although the community shows similar landform and vegetation structural features across its range.	Community known to occur within the 5 km buffered study area
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i> – <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Critically Endangered	The ecological community is located on heavy soils of the eastern side of the SCP between Bullsbrook, and Capel. Dominant species in the community are the trees <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri), and occasionally <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> (Wandoo); the shrubs <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , <i>Acacia pulchella</i> , <i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> , <i>Gompholobium marginatum</i> , and <i>Hypocalymma</i>	Community known to occur within the 5 km buffered study area

Community type	EPBC Act	BC Act / DBCA	Description	Location
			<i>angustifolium</i> and the herbs <i>Burchardia congesta</i> , <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i> and <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> . The introduced species <i>Briza maxima</i> and <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> are also common, but weed levels in most occurrences are generally quite low.	
Shrublands and Woodlands on Muchea Limestone of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Endangered	This ecological community occurs on the heavy soils of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain. Dominant native species in the community include trees <i>Casuarina obesa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> and <i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> and the shrubs <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> , <i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> var. <i>huegelii</i> , <i>Grevillea curviloba</i> ssp. <i>incurva</i> , <i>Grevillea curviloba</i> ssp. <i>curviloba</i> , <i>Grevillea evanescens</i> , <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> , <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> , and the herb <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i> .	Community known to occur within 5 km buffered study area

3.8.4 Flora diversity

A search of the *NatureMap* database identified 905 flora taxa representing 100 families and 351 genera within 5 km of the study area (Appendix C). This total comprised 767 native taxa and 138 naturalised (introduced) taxa. Dominant families recorded included Fabaceae, Myrtaceae, Poaceae, Proteaceae and Cyperaceae.

3.8.5 Conservation significant flora

Searches of the EPBC Act PMST and *NatureMap* database identified the present/potential presence of 39 conservation significant flora taxa within a 5 km buffer of the study area (Table 6). The DBCA Threatened and Priority Flora and WA Herbarium databases also indicate number of significant flora records within and adjacent to the study area (Figure 4).

Table 6 Conservation significant flora recorded within 5 km of the study area

Family	Taxon	Status		Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act/ DBCA	
Apiaceae	<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>Palustre</i> (G.J. Keighery 13459)		P3	DBCA, WAHerb
Apiaceae	<i>Platysace ramosissima</i>		P3	DBCA, TPFL, WAHerb
Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle lemnoides</i>		P4	DBCA, TPFL, WAHerb
Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>		P1	DBCA
Asteraceae	<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>laevis</i>		P2	DBCA, WAHerb
Boraginaceae	<i>Halgania corymbosa</i>		P3	WAHerb
Centrolepidaceae	<i>Centrolepis caespitosa</i>		P4	DBCA, TPFL
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>		P3	DBCA, TPFL, WAHerb
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	VU	T	DBCA, EPBC, TPFL, WAHerb
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>		P3	DBCA, TPFL, WAHerb
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>		P4	WAHerb
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus natans</i>		P4	DBCA
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Bullsbrook (J.J. Alford 915)		P2	DBCA, WAHerb
Dasypogonaceae	<i>Calectasia cyanea</i>	CR	T	DBCA, EPBC
Dasypogonaceae	<i>Calectasia elegans</i>		P2	WAHerb
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera occidentalis</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i>		P4	DBCA, TPFL, WAHerb
Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Tetratheca pilifera</i>		P3	TPFL, WAHerb
Ericaceae	<i>Styphelia filifolia</i>		P3	DBCA, WAHerb
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia anomala</i>	VU	T	DBCA, EPBC, TPFL, WAHerb

Family	Taxon	Status		Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act/ DBCA	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>		P3	DBCA, WAHerb
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia oncinophylla</i> subsp. <i>oncinophylla</i>		P3	WAHerb
Fabaceae	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>		P2	DBCA
Haemodoraceae	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>chrysanthus</i>		P4	WAHerb
Haemodoraceae	<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>		P3	DBCA, TPFL, WAHerb
Haemodoraceae	<i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>pilosissima</i>		P3	DBCA, WAHerb
Haloragaceae	<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i>		P3	DBCA, TPFL
Hydatellaceae	<i>Trithuria occidentalis</i>	EN	T	DBCA, EPBC, TPFL, WAHerb
Malvaceae	<i>Guichenotia tuberculata</i>		P3	DBCA, WAHerb
Malvaceae	<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>		P3	WAHerb
Myrtaceae	<i>Beaufortia purpurea</i>		P3	WAHerb
Myrtaceae	<i>Darwinia foetida</i>	CR	T	DBCA, EPBC, TPFL, WAHerb
Myrtaceae	<i>Oxymyrrhine coronata</i>		P4	TPFL, DBCA
Myrtaceae	<i>Verticordia serrata</i> var. <i>linearis</i>		P3	DBCA, WAHerb
Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	EN	T	DBCA, EPBC, TPFL
Orchidaceae	<i>Cyanicula ixiooides</i> subsp. <i>ixiooides</i>		P4	DBCA, WAHerb
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>		P2	DBCA, WAHerb
Proteaceae	<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>chamaephyton</i>		P3	DBCA, TPFL, WAHerb
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea althoferorum</i> subsp. <i>fragilis</i>	EN	T	DBCA, EPBC, TPFL, WAHerb
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>curviloba</i>	EN	T	DBCA, EPBC, TPFL, WAHerb
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>	EN	T	DBCA, EPBC, TPFL, WAHerb
Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia rudis</i>		P3	DBCA, TPFL, WAHerb
Proteaceae	<i>Synaphea grandis</i>		P4	DBCA, WAHerb
Restionaceae	<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>		P4	WAHerb
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium aceratum</i>		P3	DBCA, WAHerb

Family	Taxon	Status		Source
		EPBC Act	BC Act/ DBCA	
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium longitubum</i>		P4	DBCA, TPFL, WAHerb
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium paludicola</i>		P3	DBCA, WAHerb
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium squamellosum</i>		P2	DBCA, WAHerb
Stylidiaceae	<i>Stylidium trudgenii</i>		P3	DBCA, WAHerb
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>		P3	DBCA, WAHerb

3.9 Fauna

3.9.1 Ecological linkages

Five ecological linkages intersect the study area. These comprise:

- Link ID 27: Links to Link number 28, 31, 29, 128, 26, 35 and links Bush Forever Sites 294 (located within the study area), 296 (located within the study area), 301 via Ellen Brook
- Link ID 28: Links to Link number 30, 94, 93, 27 and links Bush Forever Sites 80, 87, 82, 291, 292, 294 (located within the study area)
- Link ID 29: Links Bush Forever Sites 296, 294 via Kit-Monger Brook and then links Bush Forever Sites 89, 88, 86 with Link number 34
- Link ID 30: Links Bush Forever Sites 380, 462, 97 (located within the study area), 92 with Link number 28
- Link ID 31: Links Bush Forever Sites 399 (located within the study area), 6, 294 (located within the study area) and Link number 13, 27

3.9.2 Fauna diversity

A search of the *NatureMap* database identified 425 species within the 5 km of the study area. The search included 13 amphibians, 108 birds, 4 fish, 235 invertebrates, 13 mammals and 52 reptiles. There are nine invasive birds (Common Myna, House Sparrow, Common Stirling etc.), 12 invasive mammals (including rabbit, pig fox, domestic dog, cat etc.), and two invasive reptiles listed as likely to occur within the study area.

3.9.3 Conservation significant fauna

Searches of the EPBC Act PMST, *NatureMap* database and DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna database identified the present/potential presence of 13 conservation significant fauna taxa within a 5 km buffer of the study area (Figure 5). This total does not include those species that are exclusively marine as no marine habitat is present within the study area.

Table 7 Conservation significant fauna recorded within 5 km of the study area

Species	Common name	Status		Search
		BC Act/ DBCA	EPBC Act	
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	EN	EN	NM
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo	VU	VU	NM, EPBC
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo	EN	EN	NM, EPBC
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	OS		NM
<i>Leioproctus contrarius</i>	a short-tongued bee	P3		NM
<i>Leioproctus douglasiellus</i>	a short-tongued bee	EN	CR	NM, EPBC
<i>Westralunio carteri</i>	Carter's Freshwater Mussel	VU	VU	NM, EPBC
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Chuditch, Western Quoll	VU	VU	NM, EPBC
<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot	P4		NM
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu	VU	VU	NM
<i>Notamacropus irma</i>	Western Brush Wallaby	P4		NM
<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	Black-striped Snake, black-striped burrowing snake	P3		NM
<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i>	Western Swamp Tortoise, Western Swamp Turtle	CR	CR	NM, EPBC

3.10 Matters of National Environmental Significance

MNES are factors that require legislated protection in order to conserve biodiversity, protect World Heritage and National Heritage Places, and comply with international treaties. The following MNES were identified in the desktop searches:

- No World Heritage properties lie within the buffered (5 km) study area
- No National Heritage places lie within the buffered (5 km) study area
- No Wetlands of International Importance lie within the buffered (5 km) study area

- There are 5 listed Threatened Ecological Communities that are known or likely to occur within the buffered (5 km) study area
- There are 9 migratory species or their habitats that are likely or may occur within the buffered (5 km) study area
- There are 37 threatened species or their habitats that are likely or may occur within the buffered (5 km) study area.

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act were also identified in the desktop searches:

- There are 14 parcels of Commonwealth Land located with the buffered (5 km) study area
- There are 8 State and Territory Reserves with the buffered (5 km) study area
- One Regional Forest Agreement lies with the buffered (5 km) study area
- There are 38 invasive species or their habitats that are likely to occur within the buffered (5 km) study area.

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Appendices

Appendix A – Figures

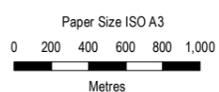
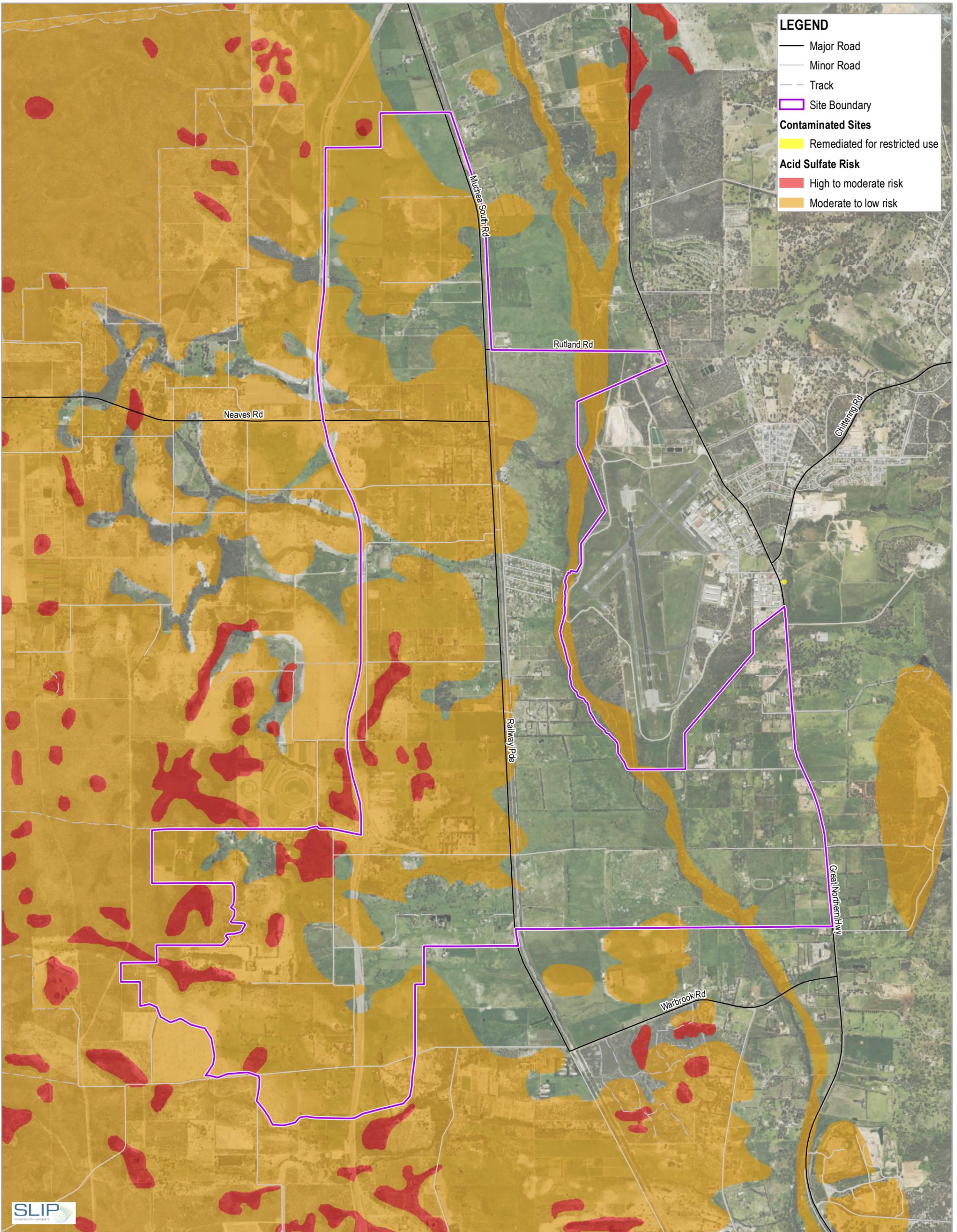
Figure 1 Acid Sulfate Soils and contamination

Figure 2 Conservation Areas

Figure 3 Surface water and wetlands

Figure 4 Native vegetation, TECs and PECs and conservation significant flora records

Figure 5 Ecological linkages and conservation significant fauna records



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

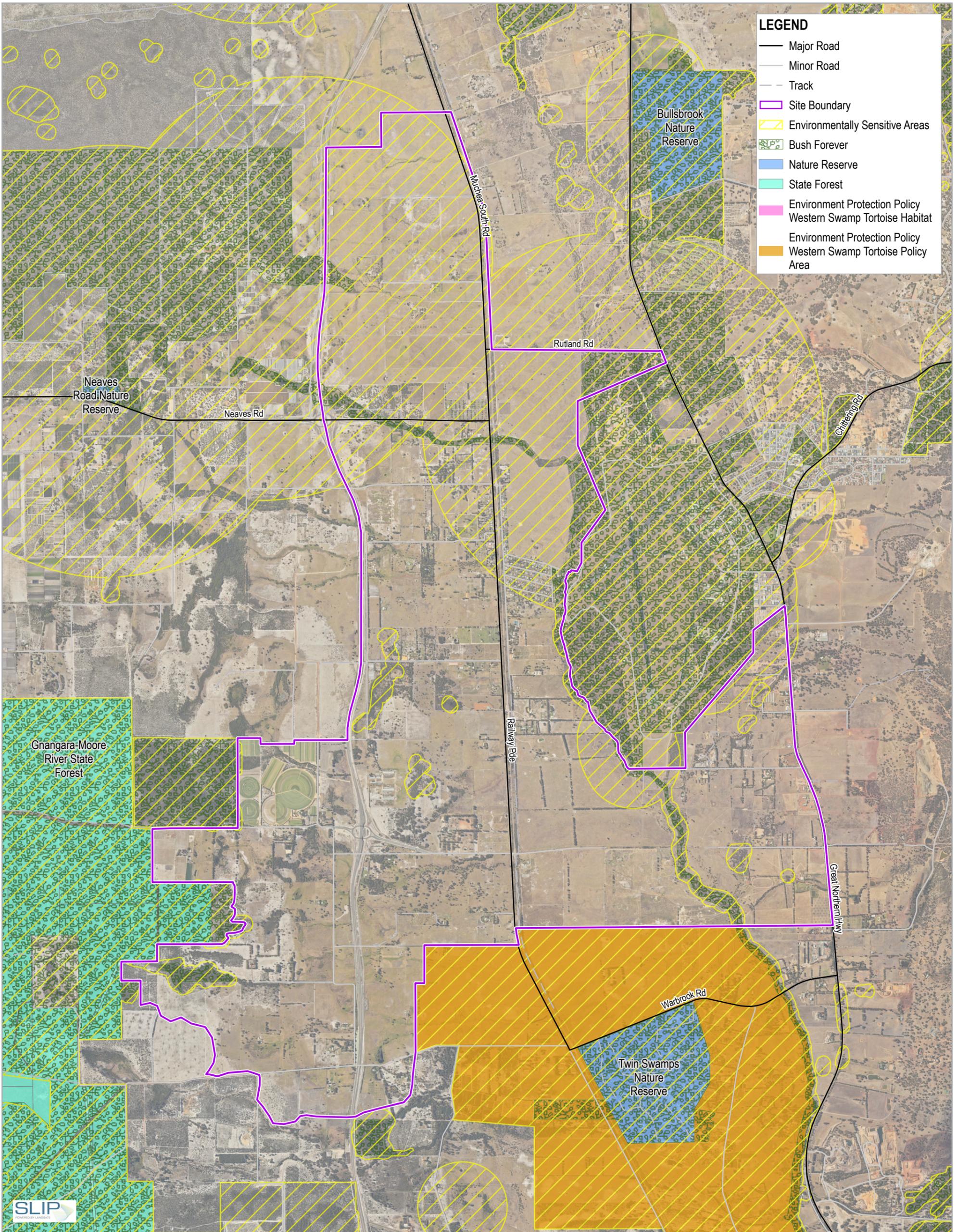


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**Acid Sulphate Soil
and Contaminated Land**

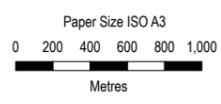
Project No. 61-37134
Revision No. 0
Date 10 Dec 2020

FIGURE 1

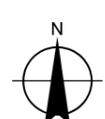


LEGEND

- Major Road
- Minor Road
- - Track
- Site Boundary
- ▨ Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- ▨ Bush Forever
- ▨ Nature Reserve
- ▨ State Forest
- ▨ Environment Protection Policy Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat
- ▨ Environment Protection Policy Western Swamp Tortoise Policy Area



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
 Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50



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 Bullsbrook Freight and Industrial
 Land Use Planning Strategy

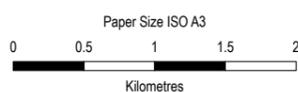
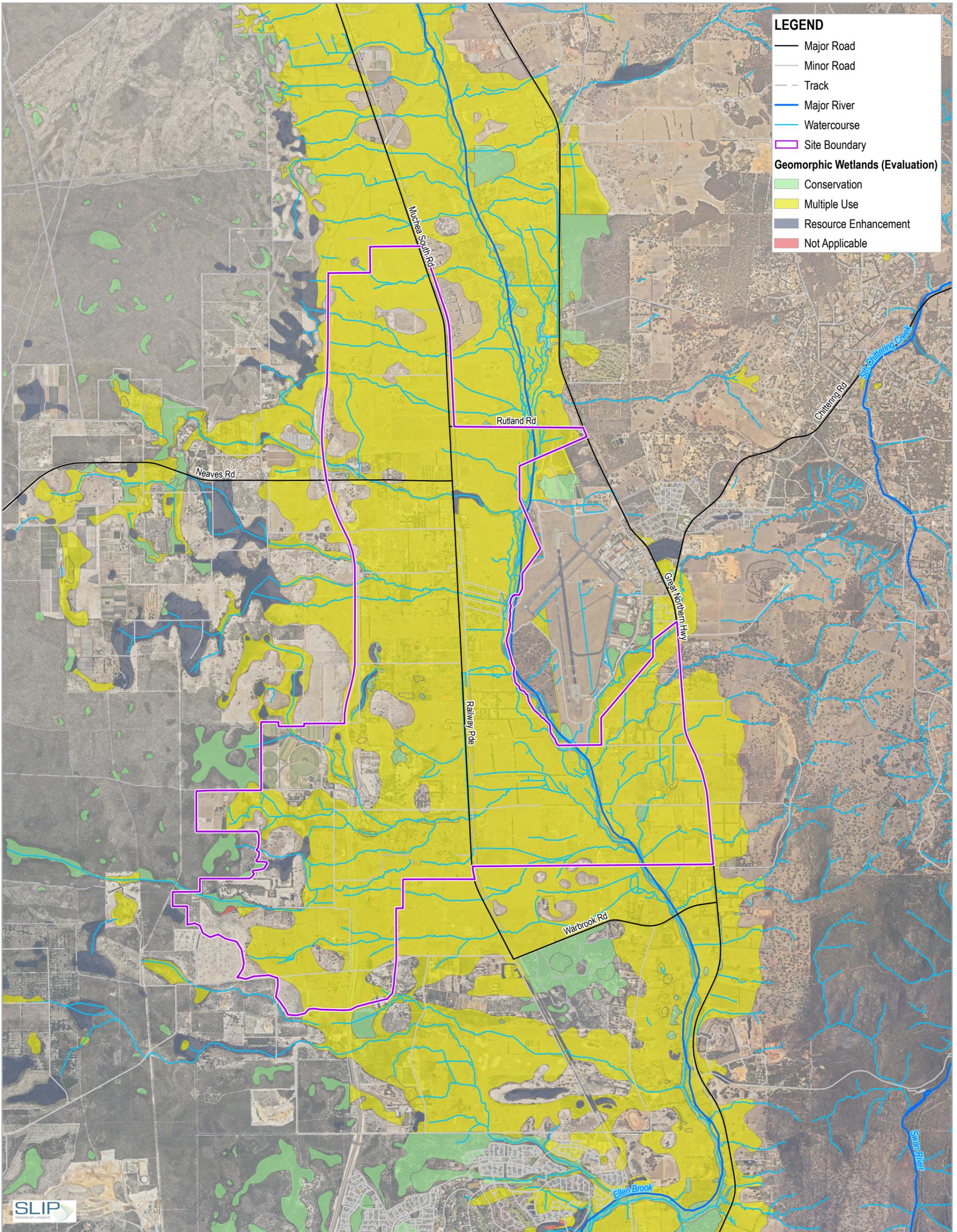
Conservation Areas

Project No. 61-37134
 Revision No. 0
 Date 18 Jan 2022

FIGURE 2

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 Print date: 18 Jan 2022 - 14:25

Data source: GHD: Site Boundary - 20180702; DBCA: Managed Lands - 20180517; DoP: Bush Forever; EPA: Environment Protection Policy Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat, Western Swamp Tortoise Policy Area, Environmentally Sensitive Areas; Landgate: Imagery (August 2018), Roads - 20180516. Created by: hlanza



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
 Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

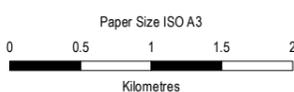
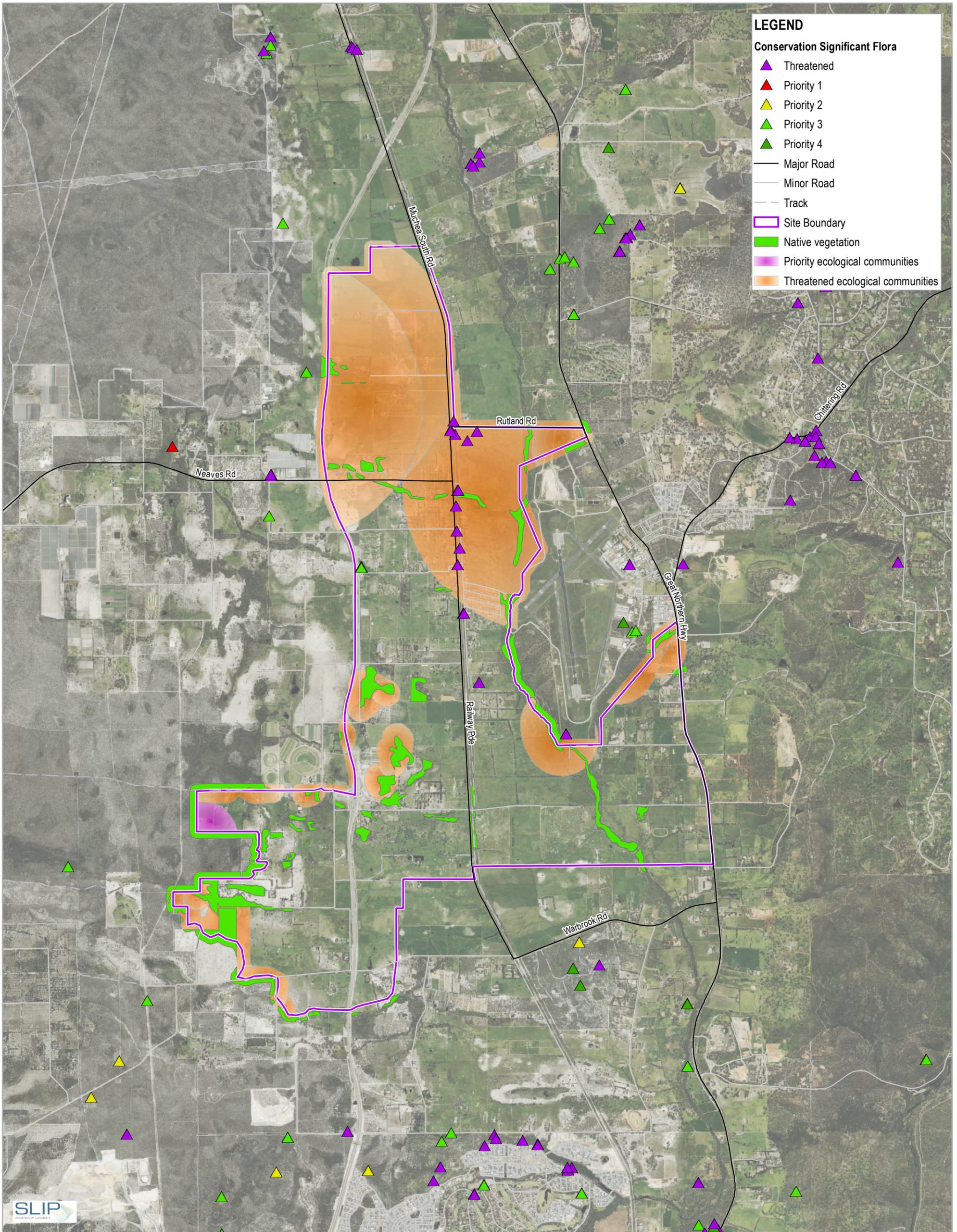


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Hydrology Aspects

FIGURE 3



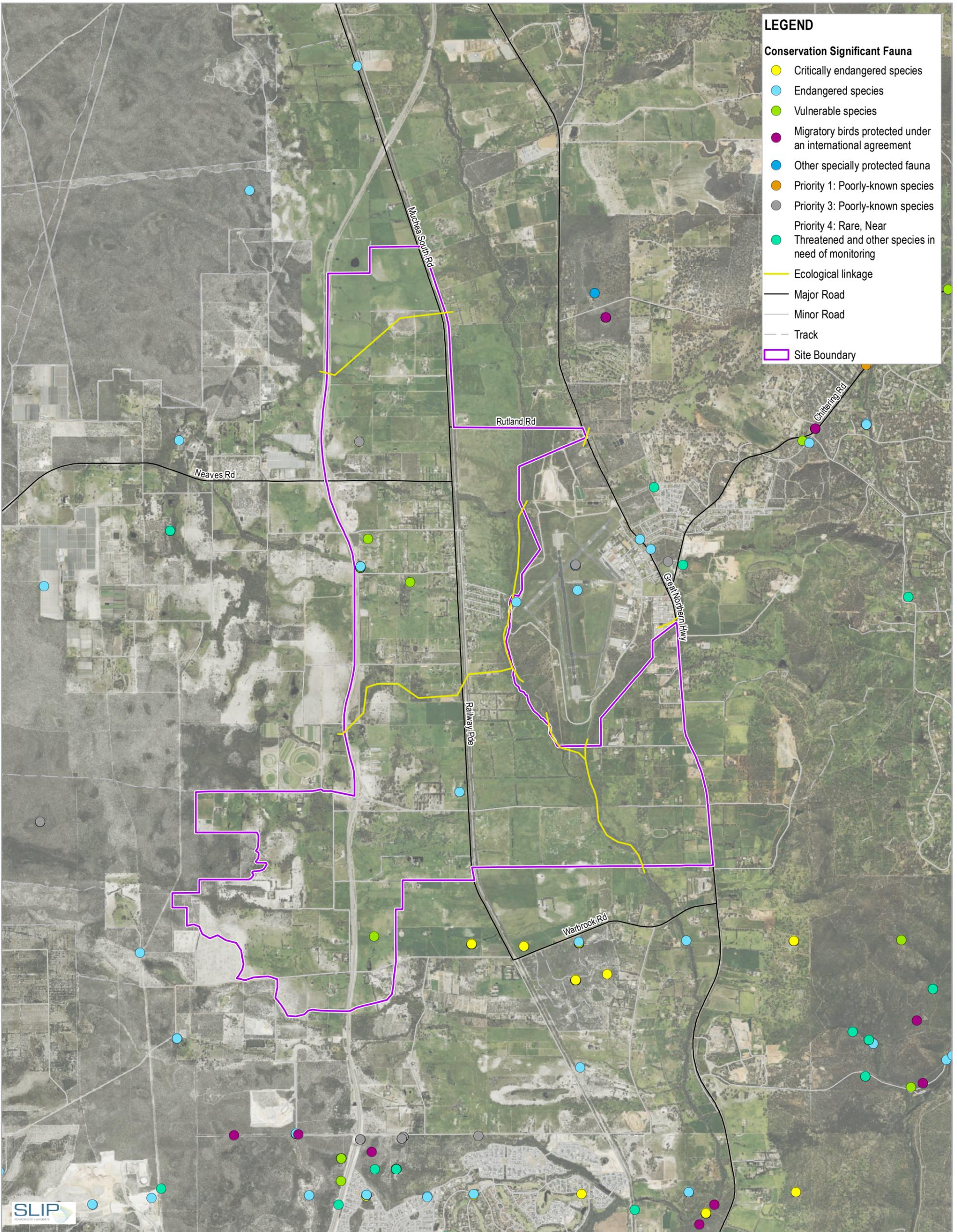
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 Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
 Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50



Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
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 Land Use Planning Strategy
**Native vegetation and conservation
 significant ecological communities
 and flora**

Project No. 61-37134
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FIGURE 4



LEGEND

Conservation Significant Fauna

- Critically endangered species
- Endangered species
- Vulnerable species
- Migratory birds protected under an international agreement
- Other specially protected fauna
- Priority 1: Poorly-known species
- Priority 3: Poorly-known species
- Priority 4: Rare, Near
- Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

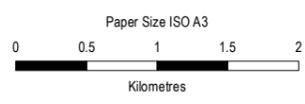
Ecological linkage

— Major Road

— Minor Road

— Track

— Site Boundary



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
 Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50



Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
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 Land Use Planning Strategy

**Ecological linkages and
 Conservation Significant Fauna**

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FIGURE 5

Appendix B – Relevant Legislation, Conservation codes and Background information

Relevant legislation

Federal *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is the Federal Government's central piece of environmental legislation. It provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places, which are defined in the EPBC Act as Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES).

The biological aspects listed as MNES include:

- Nationally threatened flora and fauna species and ecological communities
- Migratory species

A person must not undertake an action that has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact (direct or indirect) on MNES, without approval from the Federal Minister for the Environment.

The EPBC Act is administered by the Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE).

State *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

The *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) is the primary legislative Act dealing with the protection of the environment in Western Australia. The Act allows the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), to prevent, control and abate pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment and for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing. Part IV of the EP Act is administered by the EPA and makes provisions for the EPA to undertake environmental impact assessment of significant proposals, strategic proposals and land use planning schemes.

The Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) is responsible for administering the clearing provisions of the EP Act (Part V). Clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia requires a permit from the DWER, unless exemptions apply. Applications for clearing permits are assessed by the Department and decisions are made to grant or refuse the application in accordance with the Act. When making a decision the assessment considers clearing against the ten clearing principles as specified in Schedule 5 of the EP Act:

- a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biodiversity.
- b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a significance habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.
- c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary, for the continued existence of rare flora.
- d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or part of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.
- e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.
- f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.
- g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.
- h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

- i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.
- j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.

Exemptions for clearing include clearing that is a requirement of a written law or authorised under certain statutory processes (listed in Schedule 6 of the EP Act) and exemptions for prescribed low impact day-to-day activities (prescribed in the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004); these exemptions do not apply in environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs).

State Biodiversity and Conservation Act 2016

The *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) provides for the conservation and protection of biodiversity and biodiversity components, as well as the promotion of the ecologically sustainable use of biodiversity components in Western Australia. The BC Act replaces both the repealed *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* (WC Act) and the *Sandalwood Act 1929* (Sandalwood Act), as well as their associated regulations. To attain the objectives of the BC Act, principles of ecological sustainable development have been established:

- Decision-making processes should effectively integrate both long-term and short-term economic, environmental, social and equitable considerations
- If there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation
- The present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations
- The conservation of biodiversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration in decision-making
- Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms should be promoted.

The BC Act is administered by the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

State Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007

The *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) and associated regulations are administered by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) and replace the repealed *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*. The main purposes of the BAM Act and its regulations are to:

- Prevent new animal and plant pests (vermin and weeds) and diseases from entering WA
- Manage the impact and spread of those pests already present in the state
- Safely manage the use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals
- Increased control over the sale of agricultural products that contain violative chemical residues

The Western Australian Organism List (WAOL) provides the status of organisms which have been categorised under the BAM Act. A Declared Pest is a prohibited organism or an organism for which a declaration under Section 22(2) of the Act is in force. Declared Pests may be assigned a control category including: C1 (exclusion), C2 (eradication) and C3 (management). The category may apply to the whole of the State, LGAs, districts, individual properties or even paddocks, and all landholders are obliged to comply with the specific category of control. Categories of control are defined below.

DPIRD Categories for Declared Pests under the BAM Act

Control class code	Description
C1 (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 (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 (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.

Background information

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are declared by the Minister for Environment under Section 51B of the EP Act. The Table below outlines the aspects of areas declared as ESA in the Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice 2005.

Aspects of ESAs

Aspects of Environmentally Sensitive Areas
A declared World Heritage property as defined in Section 13 of the EPBC Act.
An area that is included on the Register of the National Estate (RNE), because of its natural values, under the <i>Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975</i> of the Commonwealth (the RNE was closed in 2007 and is no longer a statutory list – all references to the RNE were removed from the EPBC Act on 19 February 2012).
A defined wetland and the area within 50 m of the wetland. Defined wetlands include Ramsar wetlands, conservation category wetlands and nationally important wetlands.
The area covered by vegetation within 50 m of rare flora, to the extent to which the vegetation is continuous with the vegetation in which the rare flora is located.
The area covered by a Threatened Ecological Community.
A Bush Forever Site listed in “Bush Forever” Volumes 1 and 2 (2000), published by the Western Australia Planning Commission, except to the extent to which the site is approved to be developed by the Western Australia Planning Commission.
The areas covered by the <i>Environmental Protection (Gnangara Mound Crown Land) Policy 1992</i> .
The areas covered by the <i>Environmental Protection (Western Swamp Tortoise Habitat) Policy 2002</i> .
The areas covered by the lakes to which the <i>Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain Lakes) Policy 1992</i> (EPP Lakes) applies.
Protected wetlands as defined in the <i>Environmental Protection (South West Agricultural Zone Wetlands) Policy 1998</i> .

Reserves and conservation areas

Bush Forever

Bush Forever, which was released in December 2000 and proclaimed in 2010, is a Government initiative aimed to retain and protect regionally significant bushland on the Swan Coastal Plain within the Perth Metropolitan Region. Bush Forever aims to protect more than 51,000 hectares of regionally significant bushland within 287 sites across the metropolitan portion of the Swan Coastal Plain (Government of Western Australia (GoWA) 2000). Bush Forever sites constitute ESAs as declared by a notice under Section 51B of the EP Act.

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions managed lands and waters

DBCA manages lands and waters throughout Western Australia to conserve ecosystems and species, and to provide for recreation and appreciation of the natural environment. DBCA managed lands and waters include national parks, conservation parks and reserves, marine parks and reserves, regional parks, nature reserves, State forest and timber reserves. DBCA managed conservation estate, is

vested with the Conservation Commission of Western Australia. Access to, or through, some areas of DBCA managed lands may require a permit or could be restricted due to management activities. Proposed land use changes and development proposals that abut DBCA managed lands will generally be referred to DBCA throughout the assessment process.

Wetlands

Wetlands include not only lakes with open water, but areas of seasonally, intermittently or permanently waterlogged soil. Approximately 25 percent of the Swan Coastal Plain between Moore River and Mandurah is classified as wetland (Hill et al. 1996).

Though extensive in area, not all wetlands retain significant ecological values due to the concentration of urban and agricultural development in the region. Most wetlands have been cleared, filled or developed over, leaving only 20 percent of all the wetlands that were present on the Swan Coastal Plain prior to European settlement. Of these, an estimated 15 percent of the wetland area has retained high ecological values (Hill et al. 1996).

Ramsar Listed Wetlands

The Convention of Wetlands of International Importance was signed in 1971 at the Iranian town of Ramsar. The Convention has since been referred to as the Ramsar Convention. Ramsar Listed wetlands are “sites containing representative, rare or unique wetlands, or wetlands that are important for conserving biological diversity ... because of their ecological, botanical, zoological, limnological or hydrological importance” (DoEE 2017b). Once a Ramsar Listed Wetland is designated, the country agrees to manage its conservation and ensure its wise use. Under the Convention, wise use is broadly defined as “maintaining the ecological character of a wetland” (DoEE 2017b).

Nationally important wetlands

Wetlands of national significance are listed under the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia. Nationally important wetlands are wetlands which meet at least one of the following criteria (DoEE 2017a):

- It is a good example of a wetland type occurring within a biogeographic region in Australia
- It is a wetland which plays an important ecological or hydrological role in the natural functioning of a major wetland system/complex
- It is a wetland which is important as the habitat for animal taxa at a vulnerable stage in their life cycles, or provides a refuge when adverse conditions such as drought prevail
- The wetland supports one percent or more of the national populations of any native plant or animal taxa
- The wetland supports native plant or animal taxa or communities which are considered endangered or vulnerable at the national level
- The wetland is of outstanding historical or cultural significance

Lakes covered under the *Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain Lakes) Policy 1992*

The *Environmental Protection (Swan Coastal Plain Lakes) Policy 1992* (EPP Lakes) protects the environmental values of selected lakes/wetlands on the Swan Coastal Plain.

Geomorphic wetlands

Categorisation of wetlands has been conducted by Hill et al. (1996), delineating Swan Coastal Plain wetlands into levels of protection and management categories. Conservation Category Wetlands are wetlands that support high levels of attributes and functions. Resource Enhancement Wetlands are those that have been partly modified but still support substantial functions and attributes. Multiple Use

Wetlands are classified as those wetlands with few attributes that still provide important wetland functions. Multiple Use wetlands have few important ecological attributes and functions remaining.

The Geomorphic Wetlands Swan Coastal Plain dataset displays the location, boundary, geomorphic classification (wetland type) and management category of wetlands on the Swan Coastal Plain.

Vegetation extent and status

The National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001–2005 (Commonwealth of Australia 2001) recognise that the retention of 30 percent or more of the pre-clearing extent of each ecological community is necessary if Australia’s biological diversity is to be protected. This is the threshold level below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially and loss below this level should not be permitted. This level of recognition is in keeping with the targets recommended in the review of the National Strategy for the Conservation of Australia’s Biological Diversity (ANZECC 2000).

The extent of remnant native vegetation in WA has been assessed by Shepherd et al. (2002) and the GoWA (2019), based on broadscale vegetation association mapping by Beard (various publications). The GoWA produces Statewide Vegetation Statistics Reports that are used for a number of purposes including conservation planning, land use planning and when assessing development applications. The reports are updated every 2-3 years.

Vegetation condition

The vegetation condition can be assessed in accordance with the vegetation condition rating scale for the South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces (EPA 2016a). The scale recognises the intactness of vegetation and consists of six rating levels as outlined below.

Vegetation condition rating scale for the South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces

Condition	South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species. Damage to trees caused by fire, the presence of non-aggressive weeds and occasional vehicle tracks.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.

Condition	South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces description
Completely Degraded	The structure of 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.

Conservation codes

Species of significant flora, fauna and communities are protected under both Federal and State Acts. The Federal EPBC Act provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally important flora and communities. The State WC Act is the primary wildlife conservation legislation in Western Australia. Information on the conservation codes is summarised in the following sections.

Ecological communities

Conservation significant communities

Ecological communities are defined as naturally occurring biological assemblages that occur in a particular type of habitat (English and Blyth 1997). Federally listed Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) are protected under the EPBC Act. The BC Act provides for the Minister to list an ecological community as a TEC (section 27), or as a collapsed ecological community (section 31) statutory listing of State TECs by the Minister. The legislation also describes statutory processes for preparing recovery plans for TECs, the registration of their critical habitat, and penalties for unauthorised modification of TECs.

Possible TECs that do not meet survey criteria are added to the DBCA Priority Ecological Community (PEC) List under Priorities 1, 2 and 3. These are ecological communities that are adequately known; are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for Near Threatened. PECs 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. PECs are not listed under any formal Federal or State legislation, however, may be listed as TECs under the EPBC Act.

Codes and definitions for TECs listed under the EPBC Act and/ or BC Act

Categories	Definition
Federal Government Conservation Categories (EPBC Act)	
Critically Endangered (CR)	An ecological community if, at that time, is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria (as outlined in Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000)
Endangered (EN)	An ecological community if, at that time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) is not critically endangered; and B) is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria (as outlined in Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000)

Categories	Definition
Vulnerable (VU)	An ecological community if, at that time: A) is not critically endangered or endangered; and B) is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria (as outlined in Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000)

Western Australia Conservation Categories (BC Act)

Threatened Ecological Communities

Critically Endangered (CR)	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or that was originally of limited distribution and is facing severe modification or destruction throughout its range in the immediate future, or is already severely degraded throughout its range but capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.
Endangered (EN)	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or was originally of limited distribution and is in danger of significant modification throughout its range or severe modification or destruction over most of its range in the near future.
Vulnerable (VU)	An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and is found to be declining and/or has declined in distribution and/or condition and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured and/or a community that is still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the near future if threatening processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.

Collapsed ecological communities

An ecological community is eligible for listing as a collapsed ecological community at a particular time if, at that time –

- (a) there is no reasonable doubt that the last occurrence of the ecological community has collapsed); or
- (b) the ecological community has been so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover –
 - (i) its species composition or structure; or
 - (ii) its species composition and structure.

Section 33 of the BC Act provides for a collapsed ecological community to be regarded as a threatened ecological community if it is discovered in a state that no longer makes it eligible for listing as a collapsed ecological community.

Conservation categories and definitions for PECS as listed by the DBCA

Category	Description
Priority 1	Poorly known ecological communities. Ecological communities that are known from very few occurrences with a very restricted distribution (generally ≤5 occurrences or a total area of ≤100 ha). Occurrences are believed to be under threat either due to limited extent, or being on lands under immediate threat (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) or for which current threats exist. May include communities with occurrences on protected lands. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well-known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes across their range.

Category	Description
Priority 2	<p>Poorly known ecological communities.</p> <p>Communities that are known from few occurrences with a restricted distribution (generally ≤ 10 occurrences or a total area of ≤ 200 ha). At least some occurrences are not believed to be under immediate threat 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.</p>
Priority 3	<p>Poorly known ecological communities.</p> <p>(i) Communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation or:</p> <p>(ii) communities known from a few widespread occurrences, which are either large or with significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat, or;</p> <p>(iii) communities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or may not be represented in the reserve system, but are under threat of modification across much of their range from processes such as grazing by domestic and/or feral stock, and inappropriate fire regimes.</p> <p>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.</p>
Priority 4	<p>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.</p> <p>(i) Rare. Ecological communities known from few occurrences that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These communities are usually represented on conservation lands.</p> <p>(ii) Near Threatened. Ecological communities that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable.</p> <p>(iii) Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years.</p>
Priority 5	<p>Conservation Dependent ecological communities.</p> <p>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.</p>

Other significant vegetation

Vegetation may be significant for a range of reasons other than a statutory listing. The EPA (2016a, b) states that significant vegetation may include vegetation that includes the following:

- Restricted distribution
- Degree of historical impact from threatening processes
- A role as a refuge
- Providing an important function required to maintain ecological integrity of a significant ecosystem
- Local endemism in restricted habitats
- Novel combinations of taxa

- A role as a key habitat for Threatened species or large population representing a significant proportion of the local to regional total population of a species
- Being representative of a vegetation unit in 'pristine' condition in a highly cleared landscape, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range.

This may apply at a number of levels, so the unit may be significant when considered at the fine-scale (intra-locality), intermediate-scale (locality or inter-locality) or broad-scale (local to region).

Flora and fauna

Conservation significant flora and fauna

Species of significant flora are protected under both Federal and State legislation. Any activities that are deemed to have a significant impact on species that are recognised by the EPBC Act, and/or the BC Act can warrant referral to the DEE and/or the EPA.

The Federal conservation level of flora and fauna species and their significance status is assessed under the EPBC Act. The significance levels for flora and fauna used in the EPBC Act align with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List criteria, which are internationally recognised as providing best practice for assigning the conservation status of species. The EPBC Act also protects land and migratory species that are listed under International Agreements. The list of migratory species established under section 209 of the EPBC Act comprises:

- Migratory species which are native to Australia and are included in the appendices to the Bonn Convention (Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals Appendices I and II)
- Migratory species included in annexes established under the Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA) and the China–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA)
- Native, migratory species identified in a list established under, or an instrument made under, an international agreement approved by the Minister, such as the republic of Korea–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (ROKAMBA)

The State conservation level of flora and fauna species and their significance status also follows the IUCN Red List criteria. Under the BC Act flora and fauna can be listed as Threatened, Extinct and as Specially Protected species.

Threatened species are those are species which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, either rare, under identifiable threat of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such. The assessment of the conservation status of Threatened species is based on their national extent and ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria. Specially protected species meet one or more of the following categories: species of special conservation interest; migratory species; cetaceans; species subject to international agreement; or species otherwise in need of special protection. Species that are listed as Threatened or Extinct species under the BC Act cannot also be listed as Specially Protected species.

Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened flora or fauna.

Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for near threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.

Assessment of Priority codes is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.

For the purposes of this assessment, all species listed under the EPBC Act, BC Act and DBCA Priority species are considered significant.

Categories and definitions for EPBC Act and BC Act listed flora and fauna species

Conservation category	Definition
Threatened species	
Critically Endangered (CR)	Threatened species considered to be “facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines”. Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines.
Endangered (EN)	Threatened species considered to be “facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines”. Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines
Vulnerable (VU)	Threatened species considered to be “facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines”. Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines.
Extinct species	
Extinct (EX)	Species where “there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).
Extinct in the Wild (EW)	Species that “is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).
Specially protected species	

Conservation category	Definition
Migratory (MI)	<p>Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth; and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 15 of the BC Act).</p> <p>Includes birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and fauna subject to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention), an environmental treaty under the United Nations Environment Program. Migratory species listed under the BC Act are a subset of the migratory animals, that are known to visit Western Australia, protected under the international agreements or treaties, excluding species that are listed as Threatened species</p>
Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent fauna) (CD)	Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened.
Other specially protected fauna (OS)	Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 18 of the BC Act).

Conservation codes for DBCA listed Priority flora and fauna

Priority category	Definition
Priority 1	<p>Poorly-known taxa</p> <p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
Priority 2	<p>Poorly-known taxa</p> <p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
Priority 3	<p>Poorly-known taxa</p> <p>Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and</p>

Priority category	Definition
	known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.
Priority 4	<p>Rare, Near Threatened and other taxa in need of monitoring</p> <p>A. Rare: Taxa 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 taxa are usually represented on conservation lands.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>C. Taxa that have been removed from the list of threatened taxa during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.</p>

Other significant flora

Flora species, subspecies, varieties, hybrids and ecotypes may be significant for a range of reasons, other than a statutory listing. The EPA (2016a, b) states that significant flora may include taxa that have/are:

- A keystone role in a particular habitat for Threatened or Priority flora or fauna species, or large populations representing a considerable proportion of the local or regional total population of a species
- Relictual status, being representation of taxonomic or physiognomic groups that no longer occur widely in the broader landscape
- New species or anomalous features that indicate a potential new species
- Being representative of the range of a species (particularly, at the extremes of range, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range)
- Unusual species, including restricted subspecies, varieties, or naturally occurring hybrids
- Local endemism (a restricted distribution) or association with a restricted habitat type (e.g. surface water or groundwater dependent ecosystems).

Other significant fauna

Fauna species may be significant for a range of reasons other than those protected by international agreement or treaty, Specially Protected or Priority Fauna. Significant fauna may include short-range endemic species, species that have declining populations or declining distributions, species at the extremes of their range, or isolated outlying populations, or species which may be undescribed (EPA 2010).

Introduced plants (weeds)

Declared Pests

Information on species considered to be Declared Pests is provided under *State Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*.

Weeds of National Significance

The spread of weeds across a range of land uses or ecosystems is important in the context of socio-economic and environmental values. The assessment of Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) is based on four major criteria:

- Invasiveness
- Impacts
- Potential for spread
- Socio-economic and environmental values

Australian state and territory governments have identified thirty-two Weeds of National Significance (WoNS); a list of 20 WoNS was endorsed in 1999 and a further 12 were added in 2012.

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Appendix C – Desktop searches

EPBC Act PMST Report

NatureMap Flora Report

NatureMap Fauna Report



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

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

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 02/07/18 16:28:32

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

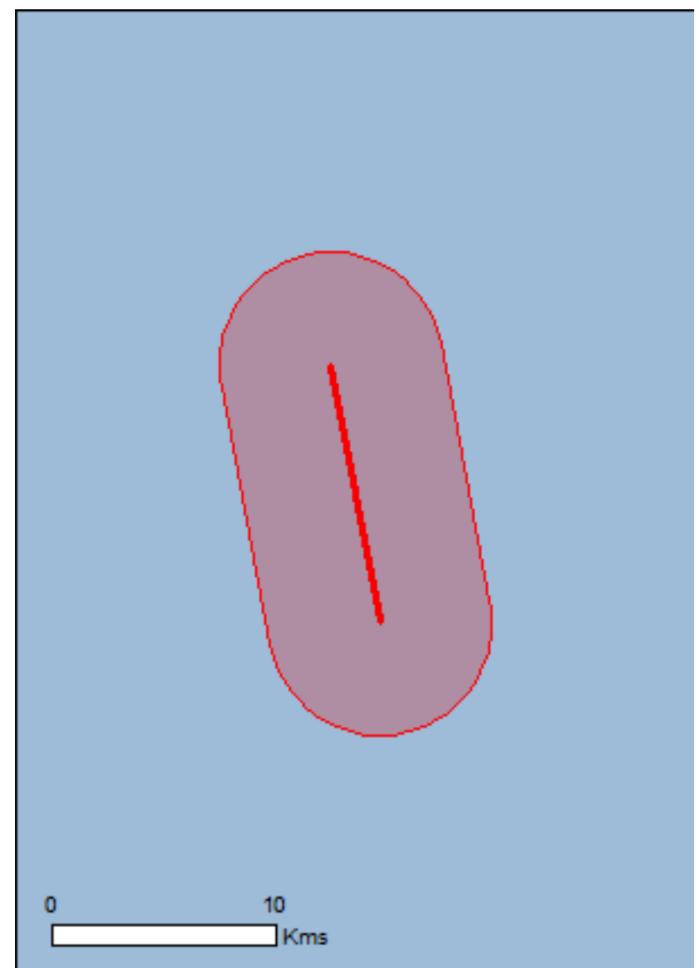
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

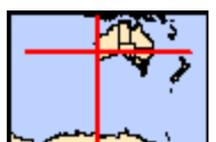
[Acknowledgements](#)



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[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 5.0Km



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 [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	5
Listed Threatened Species:	37
Listed Migratory Species:	9

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

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

Commonwealth Land:	14
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	15
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Marine:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	8
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	38
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[[Resource Information](#)]

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Assemblages of plants and invertebrate animals of tumulus (organic mound) springs of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Corymbia calophylla - Xanthorrhoea preissii woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Shrublands and Woodlands on Muchea Limestone of the Swan Coastal Plain	Endangered	Community known to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-Cockatoo [769]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fish		
Galaxiella nigrostriata Blackstriped Dwarf Galaxias, Black-stripe Minnow [88677]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Insects		
Leiproctus douglasiellus a short-tongued bee [66756]	Critically Endangered	Extinct within area
Mammals		
Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dasyurus geoffroi Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petrogale lateralis lateralis Black-flanked Rock-wallaby, Moororong, Black-footed Rock Wallaby [66647]	Endangered	Translocated population known to occur within area
Other		
Westralunio carteri Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Plants		
Acacia anomala Grass Wattle, Chittering Grass Wattle [8153]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw [3435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anthocercis gracilis Slender Tailflower [11103]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chamelaucium sp. Gingin (N.G.Marchant 6) Gingin Wax [88881]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Conospermum densiflorum subsp. unicephalatum One-headed Smokebush [64871]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Darwinia foetida Muccha Bell [83190]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diplolaena andrewsii [6601]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		habitat known to occur within area
Eucalyptus leprophloia Scaly Butt Mallee, Scaly-butt Mallee [56712]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eucalyptus x balanites Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grevillea althoferorum [64906]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Grevillea christineae Christine's Grevillea [64520]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Grevillea curviloba subsp. curviloba Curved-leaf Grevillea [64908]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lepidosperma rostratum Beaked Lepidosperma [14152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thelymitra dedmaniarum Cinnamon Sun Orchid [65105]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Pseudemydura umbrina Western Swamp Tortoise [1760]	Critically Endangered	Translocated population known to occur within area
Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]		
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		habitat may occur within area Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land [\[Resource Information \]](#)

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

Name
Commonwealth Land - Defence - MUCHEA ARMAMENT RANGE Defence - PEARCE - AP11 OBSTRUCTION BEACON NO.5 Defence - PEARCE - AP15 WATER TREATMENT PLANT Defence - PEARCE - AP17 WATER SUPPLY TANKS Defence - PEARCE - AP19 HF RECEIVER STATION BULLSBROOK Defence - PEARCE - AP3 RADAR STATION BULLSBROOK Defence - PEARCE - AP4 AERIAL FARM Defence - PEARCE - AP5 OPERATIONS SITE Defence - PEARCE - AP6 OBSTRUCTION BEACON NO.3 Defence - PEARCE - AP8 BORE SITES Defence - PEARCE - AP9 OBSTRUCTION BEACON NO.4 Defence - PEARCE - RAAF BASE Defence - VACANT LAND - BULLSBROOK AP102

Listed Marine Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Bullsbrook	WA
Ellen Brook	WA
Neaves Road	WA
Twin Swamps	WA
Unnamed WA46875	WA
Unnamed WA46919	WA
Unnamed WA49300	WA
Walyunga	WA

Regional Forest Agreements

[Resource Information]

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.

Name	State
South West WA RFA	Western Australia

Invasive Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources 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 platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer montanus Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Capra hircus Goat [2]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Feral deer Feral deer species in Australia [85733]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Funambulus pennantii Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus norvegicus Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Brachiaria mutica Para Grass [5879]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera Boneseed [16905]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista linifolia Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom [2800]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Olea europaea Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pinus radiata Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tamarix aphylla Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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
Ellen Brook Swamps System		WA

Caveat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- migratory and
- marine

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

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

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

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

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

Coordinates

-31.647675 115.996516,-31.735022 116.016085,-31.735022 116.016085

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

NatureMap Species Report Flora 5 km

Created By Guest user on 18/06/2018

Kingdom Plantae
Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Line'
Vertices 31° 36' 55" S,115° 59' 19" E 31° 38' 10" S,115° 59' 48" E 31° 43' 15" S,116° 00' 03" E 31° 43'
Group By 49° S,116° 00' 04" E
 Family

Family	Species	Records
Acrobolbaceae	1	1
Amaranthaceae	5	5
Anarthriaceae	3	14
Apiaceae	12	32
Araceae	2	6
Araliaceae	6	33
Asparagaceae	29	111
Asteraceae	46	211
Bignoniaceae	1	1
Boraginaceae	1	1
Boryaceae	2	11
Brassicaceae	2	4
Bryaceae	1	1
Campanulaceae	9	26
Caryophyllaceae	7	8
Casuarinaceae	3	11
Celastraceae	1	3
Centrolepidaceae	9	66
Chenopodiaceae	2	3
Colchicaceae	5	26
Commelinaceae	1	2
Convolvulaceae	1	1
Crassulaceae	5	11
Cupressaceae	1	8
Cyatheaceae	1	1
Cyperaceae	61	208
Dasyogonaceae	3	14
Dennstaedtiaceae	1	2
Dilleniaceae	16	82
Droseraceae	29	126
Dryopteridaceae	1	1
Elaeocarpaceae	2	5
Ericaceae	26	122
Euphorbiaceae	4	11
Fabaceae	80	241
Gentianaceae	4	14
Geraniaceae	2	2
Goodeniaceae	20	63
Haemodoraceae	33	112
Haloragaceae	7	15
Hemerocallidaceae	15	37
Hydatellaceae	3	16
Hypoxidaceae	1	1
Iridaceae	13	53
Isoetaceae	1	1
Juncaceae	6	21
Juncaginaceae	6	11
Lamiaceae	6	16
Lauraceae	7	17
Lentibulariaceae	5	10
Linaceae	1	3
Loganiaceae	1	6
Loranthaceae	2	3
Lycopodiaceae	2	3
Lythraceae	1	1
Macarthuriaceae	2	4
Malvaceae	6	7
Marsileaceae	1	2
Menyanthaceae	2	6
Molluginaceae	1	1
Montiaceae	3	6
Moraceae	1	1
Myrtaceae	77	319
Onagraceae	2	3
Orchidaceae	39	78
Orobanchaceae	4	20
Oxalidaceae	3	4
Papaveraceae	1	2
Philydraceae	1	8
Phrymaceae	1	1
Phyllanthaceae	3	10
Phytolaccaceae	1	1
Pittosporaceae	4	5
Plantaginaceae	2	3
Poaceae	62	212

Polygalaceae	4	6
Polygonaceae	5	9
Portulacaceae	1	1
Primulaceae	2	9
Proteaceae	62	252
Ranunculaceae	3	4
Restionaceae	17	79
Rhamnaceae	5	10
Rubiaceae	3	4
Rutaceae	4	18
Santalaceae	2	7
Sapindaceae	2	4
Schizaeaceae	1	1
Scrophulariaceae	3	5
Selaginellaceae	1	7
Solanaceae	4	8
Stylidiaceae	38	176
Surianaceae	1	2
Thelypteridaceae	1	1
Thymelaeaceae	4	10
Typhaceae	1	1
Violaceae	1	3
Xanthorrhoeaceae	7	33
Zamiaceae	1	1
Zygophyllaceae	1	1
TOTAL	905	3159

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
Acrobolbaceae				
1.	<i>Lethocolea pansa</i>			
Amaranthaceae				
2.	2652 <i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i> (Common Joyweed)			
3.	2668 <i>Amaranthus powellii</i> (Powell's Amaranth)	Y		
4.	2716 <i>Ptilotus declinatus</i> (Curved Mulla Mulla)			
5.	2742 <i>Ptilotus manglesii</i> (Pom Poms, Mulamula)			
6.	2751 <i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> (Prince of Wales Feather)			
Anarthriaceae				
7.	1060 <i>Anarthria laevis</i>			
8.	1097 <i>Lyginia barbata</i>			
9.	18049 <i>Lyginia imberbis</i>			
Apiaceae				
10.	6205 <i>Actinotus leucocephalus</i> (Flannel Flower)			
11.	17700 <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> (Coriander)	Y		Y
12.	6218 <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Australian Carrot)			
13.	6219 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> (Blue Devils)			
14.	41801 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>Palustre</i> (G.J. Keighery 13459)		P3	
15.	15446 <i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifidum</i>			
16.	6222 <i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>			
17.	11132 <i>Platysace ramosissima</i>		P3	
18.	6284 <i>Xanthosia candida</i>			
19.	6285 <i>Xanthosia ciliata</i>			
20.	6287 <i>Xanthosia fruticulosa</i>			
21.	6289 <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>			
Araceae				
22.	1051 <i>Lemna disperma</i> (Duckweed)			
23.	1049 <i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> (Arum Lily)	Y		
Araliaceae				
24.	6223 <i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>			
25.	6226 <i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i> (Small Pennywort)			
26.	6229 <i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>			
27.	6233 <i>Hydrocotyle lemnoides</i> (Aquatic Pennywort)		P4	
28.	11074 <i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>		P1	
29.	6280 <i>Trachymene pilosa</i> (Native Parsnip)			
Asparagaceae				
30.	1205 <i>Acanthocarpus canaliculatus</i>			
31.	1287 <i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>			
32.	1289 <i>Dichopogon preissii</i>			
33.	1307 <i>Laxmannia ramosa</i> (Branching Lily)			
34.	11911 <i>Laxmannia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>ramosa</i>			
35.	11464 <i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>			
36.	1309 <i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>			
37.	1223 <i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> (Tufted Mat Rush)			
38.	1228 <i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>			
39.	1232 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> (Small-flower Mat-rush)			
40.	14542 <i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			
41.	1234 <i>Lomandra nigricans</i>			
42.	1239 <i>Lomandra preissii</i>			
43.	1243 <i>Lomandra sericea</i> (Silky Mat Rush)			
44.	<i>Lomandra</i> sp.			
45.	1246 <i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>			
46.	1312 <i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> (Purple Tassels)			
47.	1318 <i>Thysanotus arbuscula</i>			
48.	1319 <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>			
49.	1320 <i>Thysanotus asper</i> (Hairy Fringe Lily)			
50.	1328 <i>Thysanotus dichotomus</i> (Branching Fringe Lily)			
51.	1338 <i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> (Fringed Lily)			
52.	1339 <i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> (Many-flowered Fringe Lily)			
53.	1343 <i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>			
54.	<i>Thysanotus</i> sp.			
55.	1351 <i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>			
56.	1354 <i>Thysanotus tenellus</i>			
57.	1357 <i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
58.	1358 <i>Thysanotus triandrus</i>			
Asteraceae				
59.	7833 <i>Angianthus preissianus</i>			
60.	7838 <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (Cape Weed, African Marigold)	Y		
61.	7851 <i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i> (Common Bristle Daisy)			
62.	7855 <i>Bidens pilosa</i> (Cobbler's Pegs)	Y		
63.	7867 <i>Brachyscome bellidioides</i>			
64.	7878 <i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>			
65.	7882 <i>Brachyscome perpusilla</i>			
66.	7916 <i>Centaurea melitensis</i> (Maltese Cockspur, Malta Thistle)	Y		
67.	7945 <i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> (Waterbuttons)	Y		
68.	7946 <i>Cotula cotuloides</i> (Smooth Cotula)			
69.	7961 <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> (Stinkwort)	Y		
70.	15137 <i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>			
71.	7991 <i>Gnephosis drummondii</i>			
72.	12741 <i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>			
73.	8086 <i>Hypochoeris glabra</i> (Smooth Catsear)	Y		
74.	8092 <i>Ixiolaena viscosa</i> (Sticky Ixiolaena)			
75.	18585 <i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>			
76.	8099 <i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> (Hairy Hawkbit)	Y		
77.	8105 <i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>			
78.	8106 <i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> (Soft Millotia)			
79.	14337 <i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>laevis</i>		P2	
80.	8114 <i>Myriocephalus appendiculatus</i> (White-tip Myriocephalus)			
81.	8116 <i>Myriocephalus guerinae</i>			
82.	8117 <i>Myriocephalus helichrysoides</i>			
83.	8143 <i>Olearia paucidentata</i> (Autumn Scrub Daisy)			
84.	8175 <i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Slender Podolepis)			
85.	8177 <i>Podolepis lessonii</i>			
86.	8179 <i>Podolepis nutans</i> (Nodding Podolepis)			
87.	8182 <i>Podotheca angustifolia</i> (Sticky Longheads)			
88.	8183 <i>Podotheca chrysantha</i> (Yellow Podotheca)			
89.	8184 <i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i> (Golden Long-heads)			
90.	8188 <i>Pogonolepis stricta</i>			
91.	13255 <i>Pterochaeta paniculata</i>			
92.	8195 <i>Quinetia urvillei</i>			
93.	13300 <i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>			
94.	13312 <i>Rhodanthe pyrethrum</i>			
95.	20663 <i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i>			
96.	8224 <i>Siloxerus filifolius</i>			
97.	8225 <i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> (Procumbent Siloxerus)			
98.	8230 <i>Sonchus asper</i> (Rough Sowthistle)	Y		
99.	8231 <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (Common Sowthistle)	Y		
100.	8251 <i>Trichocline spathulata</i> (Native Gerbera)			
101.	8255 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (Ursinia)	Y		
102.	38388 <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>	Y		
103.	8257 <i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> (White Cudweed)	Y		
104.	8282 <i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> (Fragrant Waitzia)			
Bignoniaceae				
105.	19713 <i>Campsis radicans</i>	Y		
Boraginaceae				
106.	6681 <i>Echium plantagineum</i> (Paterson's Curse)	Y		
Boryaceae				
107.	1272 <i>Borya scirpoidea</i>			
108.	1273 <i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> (Pincushions)			
Brassicaceae				
109.	3016 <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	Y		
110.	3061 <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (Wild Radish)	Y		
Bryaceae				
111.	32380 <i>Gemmabryum pachythecum</i>			
Campanulaceae				
112.	7394 <i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i>	Y		
113.	7396 <i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> (Woodbridge Poison)			
114.	7398 <i>Isotoma pusilla</i> (Small Isotome)			
115.	9289 <i>Lobelia anceps</i> (Angled Lobelia)			
116.	7408 <i>Lobelia tenuior</i> (Slender Lobelia)			
117.	7410 <i>Monopsis debilis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
118.	37440 <i>Monopsis debilis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Y		
119.	7384 <i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i> (Cape Bluebell)	Y		
120.	7389 <i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>			
Caryophyllaceae				
121.	2891 <i>Corrigiola litoralis</i> (Strapwort)	Y		
122.	19825 <i>Petrohragia dubia</i>	Y		
123.	2909 <i>Silene gallica</i> (French Catchfly)	Y		
124.	15972 <i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>gallica</i>	Y		
125.	11803 <i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>quinquevulnera</i>	Y		
126.	33636 <i>Spergularia brevifolia</i>			
127.	2918 <i>Stellaria media</i> (Chickweed)	Y		
Casuarinaceae				
128.	1728 <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (Sheoak, Kondil)			
129.	1732 <i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Dwarf Sheoak)			
130.	1742 <i>Casuarina obesa</i> (Swamp Sheoak, Kuli)			
Celastraceae				
131.	4737 <i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> (Winged Stackhousia)			
Centrolepidaceae				
132.	1117 <i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>			
133.	1120 <i>Centrolepis alepyroides</i>			
134.	1121 <i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (Pointed Centrolepis)			
135.	1123 <i>Centrolepis caespitosa</i>		P4	
136.	1125 <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>			
137.	1131 <i>Centrolepis inconspicua</i>			
138.	1132 <i>Centrolepis mutica</i>			
139.	1133 <i>Centrolepis pilosa</i>			
140.	1134 <i>Centrolepis polygyna</i> (Wiry Centrolepis)			
Chenopodiaceae				
141.	2491 <i>Chenopodium macrospermum</i>	Y		
142.	48433 <i>Salicornia blackiana</i>			
Colchicaceae				
143.	1382 <i>Baeometra uniflora</i>	Y		
144.	1383 <i>Burchardia bairdiae</i>			
145.	12770 <i>Burchardia congesta</i>			
146.	1385 <i>Burchardia multiflora</i> (Dwarf Burchardia)			
147.	12072 <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>			
Commelinaceae				
148.	1162 <i>Cartonema philydroides</i>			
Convolvulaceae				
149.	6663 <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> (Lesser Dodder, Greater Dodder)	Y		
Crassulaceae				
150.	17701 <i>Crassula closiana</i>			
151.	3137 <i>Crassula colorata</i> (Dense Stonecrop)			
152.	11563 <i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>			
153.	3142 <i>Crassula natans</i>	Y		
154.	15706 <i>Crassula natans</i> var. <i>minus</i>	Y		
Cupressaceae				
155.	36600 <i>Callitris pyramidalis</i> (Swamp Cypress)			
Cyatheaceae				
156.	51 <i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	Y		
Cyperaceae				
157.	740 <i>Baumea arthropphylla</i>			
158.	741 <i>Baumea articulata</i> (Jointed Rush)			
159.	743 <i>Baumea juncea</i> (Bare Twigrush)			
160.	747 <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>			
161.	749 <i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i> (Marsh Club-rush)			
162.	760 <i>Caustis dioica</i>			
163.	763 <i>Chorizandra enodis</i> (Black Bristlerush)			
164.	768 <i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>			
165.	16245 <i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>		P3	
166.	783 <i>Cyperus congestus</i> (Dense Flat-sedge)	Y		
167.	806 <i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> (Bunchy Sedge)	Y		
168.	815 <i>Cyperus tenellus</i> (Tiny Flatsedge)	Y		

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
169.	816 <i>Cyperus tenuiflorus</i> (Scaly Sedge)	Y		
170.	822 <i>Eleocharis acuta</i> (Common Spikerush)			
171.	17605 <i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>		T	
172.	20216 <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> (Knotted Club Rush)			
173.	907 <i>Gahnia trifida</i> (Coast Saw-sedge)			
174.	910 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> (Nodding Club-rush)			
175.	20200 <i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i>			
176.	912 <i>Isolepis cyperoides</i>			
177.	14540 <i>Isolepis hystrix</i>	Y		
178.	917 <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Coarse Club-rush)			
179.	919 <i>Isolepis oldfieldiana</i>			
180.	921 <i>Isolepis producta</i>			
181.	924 <i>Isolepis stellata</i> (Star Club-rush)			
182.	925 <i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>			
183.	42742 <i>Lepidosperma calcicola</i>			
184.	936 <i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i>			
185.	937 <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> (Pithy Sword-sedge)			
186.	940 <i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i>			
187.	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp.			
188.	946 <i>Lepidosperma striatum</i>			
189.	953 <i>Mesomelaena graciliceps</i>			
190.	955 <i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>			
191.	957 <i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (Semaphore Sedge)			
192.	973 <i>Schoenus asperocarpus</i> (Poison Sedge)			
193.	975 <i>Schoenus bifidus</i>			
194.	978 <i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>			
195.	980 <i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>		P3	
196.	982 <i>Schoenus clandestinus</i>			
197.	984 <i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>			
198.	985 <i>Schoenus discifer</i>			
199.	986 <i>Schoenus efoliatus</i>			
200.	987 <i>Schoenus elegans</i>			
201.	991 <i>Schoenus grammatophyllus</i>			
202.	994 <i>Schoenus humilis</i>			
203.	8312 <i>Schoenus maschalinus</i>			
204.	1002 <i>Schoenus nanus</i> (Tiny Bog Rush)			
205.	1003 <i>Schoenus natans</i> (Floating Bog-rush)		P4	
206.	1006 <i>Schoenus odontocarpus</i>			
207.	17614 <i>Schoenus plumosus</i>			
208.	1011 <i>Schoenus rigens</i>			
209.	1013 <i>Schoenus sculptus</i> (Gimlet Bog-rush)			
210.	16279 <i>Schoenus</i> sp. <i>Bullsbrook</i> (J.J. Alford 915)		P2	Y
211.	16254 <i>Schoenus</i> sp. <i>G Broad Sheath</i> (K.L. Wilson 2633)			
212.	1017 <i>Schoenus subbulbosus</i>			
213.	1018 <i>Schoenus subfascicularis</i>			
214.	1023 <i>Schoenus tenellus</i>			
215.	1026 <i>Schoenus unispiculatus</i>			
216.	17409 <i>Schoenus varicellae</i>			
217.	1036 <i>Tetraria octandra</i>			
Dasypogonaceae				
218.	1213 <i>Calectasia cyanea</i> (Blue Tinsel Lily)		T	
219.	19309 <i>Calectasia narragara</i>			
220.	1218 <i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> (Pineapple Bush)			
Dennstaedtiaceae				
221.	13758 <i>Histiopteris incisa</i>			
Dilleniaceae				
222.	5108 <i>Hibbertia acerosa</i> (Needle Leaved Guinea Flower)			
223.	5112 <i>Hibbertia aurea</i>			
224.	5114 <i>Hibbertia commutata</i>			
225.	5118 <i>Hibbertia cunninghamii</i>			
226.	5134 <i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>			
227.	5135 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (Yellow Buttercups)			
228.	45534 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i>			
229.	45533 <i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>septentrionalis</i>			
230.	5139 <i>Hibbertia lasiopus</i> (Large Hibbertia)			
231.	5154 <i>Hibbertia perfoliata</i>			
232.	5162 <i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> (Stalked Guinea Flower)			
233.	43280 <i>Hibbertia sericosepala</i>			
234.	5171 <i>Hibbertia spicata</i>			

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235.	5172 <i>Hibbertia stellaris</i> (Orange Stars)			
236.	48381 <i>Hibbertia striata</i>			
237.	5173 <i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>			
Droseraceae				
238.	3095 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> (Red Ink Sundew)			
239.	13217 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> subsp. <i>erythrorhiza</i>			
240.	13212 <i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> subsp. <i>magna</i>			
241.	3097 <i>Drosera gigantea</i> (Giant Sundew)			
242.	15453 <i>Drosera gigantea</i> subsp. <i>gigantea</i>			
243.	3098 <i>Drosera glanduligera</i> (Pimpernel Sundew)			
244.	13195 <i>Drosera helodes</i>			
245.	3101 <i>Drosera heterophylla</i> (Swamp Rainbow)			
246.	13197 <i>Drosera hyperostigma</i>			
247.	3106 <i>Drosera macrantha</i> (Bridal Rainbow)			
248.	14298 <i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i>			
249.	3109 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> (Pink Rainbow)			
250.	11853 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>menziesii</i>			
251.	13216 <i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>penicillaris</i>			
252.	3113 <i>Drosera neesii</i> (Jewel Rainbow)			
253.	11768 <i>Drosera neesii</i> subsp. <i>neesii</i>			
254.	3114 <i>Drosera nitidula</i> (Shining Sundew)			
255.	3115 <i>Drosera occidentalis</i> (Western Sundew)			
256.	13191 <i>Drosera occidentalis</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i>		P4	
257.	3117 <i>Drosera paleacea</i> (Dwarf Sundew)			
258.	13188 <i>Drosera paleacea</i> subsp. <i>paleacea</i>			
259.	3118 <i>Drosera pallida</i> (Pale Rainbow)			
260.	3119 <i>Drosera parvula</i> (Small Sundew)			
261.	3123 <i>Drosera platystigma</i> (Black-eyed Sundew)			
262.	3124 <i>Drosera pulchella</i> (Pretty Sundew)			
263.	8911 <i>Drosera rosulata</i>			
264.	13185 <i>Drosera spilos</i>			
265.	3131 <i>Drosera stolonifera</i> (Leafy Sundew)			
266.	13607 <i>Drosera x badgerupii</i>			Y
Dryopteridaceae				
267.	17952 <i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Y		
Elaeocarpaceae				
268.	4524 <i>Platytheca galioides</i>			
269.	48342 <i>Tetratheca hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>hirsuta</i>			
Ericaceae				
270.	6311 <i>Andersonia heterophylla</i>			
271.	6314 <i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i>			
272.	11471 <i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i>			
273.	6328 <i>Astroloma glaucescens</i>			
274.	6330 <i>Astroloma macrocalyx</i> (Swan Berry)			
275.	6334 <i>Astroloma pallidum</i> (Kick Bush)			
276.	6337 <i>Astroloma stomarrhena</i> (Red Swamp Cranberry)			
277.	6339 <i>Astroloma xerophyllum</i>			
278.	6341 <i>Brachyloma preissii</i> (Globe Heath)			
279.	6347 <i>Conostephium minus</i> (Pink-tipped Pearl flower)			
280.	6348 <i>Conostephium pendulum</i> (Pearl Flower)			
281.	6349 <i>Conostephium preissii</i>			
282.	13527 <i>Croninia kingiana</i>			
283.	6360 <i>Leucopogon australis</i> (Spiked Beard-heath)			
284.	6374 <i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>			
285.	6397 <i>Leucopogon glaucifolius</i>			
286.	6425 <i>Leucopogon oxycedrus</i>			
287.	6434 <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>			
288.	6436 <i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>			
289.	6439 <i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i> (Beard-heath)			
290.	40803 <i>Leucopogon squarrosus</i> subsp. <i>squarrosus</i>			
291.	6451 <i>Leucopogon tenuis</i>			
292.	6456 <i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> (Curry Flower)			
293.	6458 <i>Lysinema elegans</i>			
294.	34736 <i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i>			
295.	48297 <i>Styphelia filifolia</i>		P3	
Euphorbiaceae				
296.	4638 <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> (Petty Spurge)	Y		
297.	4662 <i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> (Diamond of the Desert)			

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298.	4666 <i>Monotaxis occidentalis</i>			
299.	4713 <i>Stachystemon axillaris</i> (Leafy Stachystemon)			
Fabaceae				
300.	3219 <i>Acacia anomala</i> (Grass Wattle)		T	
301.	15466 <i>Acacia applanata</i>			
302.	15469 <i>Acacia barbinervis</i> subsp. <i>barbinervis</i>			
303.	3254 <i>Acacia celastrifolia</i> (Glowing Wattle)			
304.	11926 <i>Acacia drewiana</i> subsp. <i>drewiana</i>			
305.	11229 <i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>		P3	
306.	3324 <i>Acacia erinacea</i>			
307.	3374 <i>Acacia huegelii</i>			
308.	18217 <i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Y		
309.	3409 <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> (Panjang)			
310.	15721 <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i>			
311.	3454 <i>Acacia nervosa</i> (Rib Wattle)			
312.	3502 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> (Prickly Moses)			
313.	15481 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>glaberrima</i>			
314.	15483 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>			
315.	15480 <i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i>			
316.	3527 <i>Acacia saligna</i> (Orange Wattle, Kudjong)			
317.	30033 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>			
318.	30032 <i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>saligna</i>			
319.	3541 <i>Acacia sessilis</i>			
320.	3602 <i>Acacia willdenowiana</i> (Grass Wattle)			
321.	3686 <i>Aotus cordifolia</i>			
322.	3688 <i>Aotus gracillima</i>			
323.	3710 <i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> (Common Brown Pea)			
324.	35838 <i>Cristonia biloba</i> subsp. <i>biloba</i>			
325.	3793 <i>Daviesia angulata</i>			
326.	15656 <i>Daviesia brachyphylla</i>			
327.	3805 <i>Daviesia decurrens</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)			
328.	18560 <i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>			
329.	3815 <i>Daviesia horrida</i> (Prickly Bitter-pea)			
330.	3819 <i>Daviesia longifolia</i>			
331.	3824 <i>Daviesia nudiflora</i>			
332.	3832 <i>Daviesia physodes</i>			
333.	3835 <i>Daviesia preissii</i>			
334.	3845 <i>Daviesia triflora</i>			
335.	3872 <i>Euchilopsis linearis</i> (Swamp Pea)			
336.	3880 <i>Eutaxia virgata</i>			
337.	3895 <i>Gastrolobium calycinum</i> (York Road Poison)			
338.	20473 <i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>			
339.	20483 <i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>			
340.	20512 <i>Gastrolobium praemorsum</i>			
341.	19733 <i>Gastrolobium retusum</i>			
342.	3924 <i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i> (Prickly Poison)			
343.	10909 <i>Gompholobium confertum</i>			
344.	3950 <i>Gompholobium knightianum</i>			
345.	3951 <i>Gompholobium marginatum</i>			
346.	3955 <i>Gompholobium preissii</i>			
347.	11083 <i>Gompholobium scabrum</i>			
348.	3957 <i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> (Hairy Yellow Pea)			
349.	3961 <i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i> (Native Wisteria)			
350.	3968 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> (Common Hovea)			
351.	12907 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>			
352.	12859 <i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>trisperma</i>			
353.	3992 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> (Granny Bonnets)			
354.	16317 <i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>		P2	
355.	4010 <i>Jacksonia floribunda</i> (Holly Pea)			
356.	4012 <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> (Grey Stinkwood)			
357.	4029 <i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> (Stinkwood, Kapur)			
358.	4042 <i>Kennedia nigricans</i> (Black Kennedia)			
359.	4044 <i>Kennedia prostrata</i> (Scarlet Runner)			
360.	11289 <i>Labichea lanceolata</i> subsp. <i>lanceolata</i>			
361.	4052 <i>Latrobea tenella</i>			
362.	4059 <i>Lotus angustissimus</i> (Narrowleaf Trefoil)	Y		
363.	8564 <i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Y		
364.	4065 <i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> (Narrowleaf Lupin)	Y		
365.	4079 <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> (Burr Medic)	Y		
366.	4085 <i>Melilotus indicus</i>			

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367.	4113 <i>Ornithopus compressus</i> (Yellow Serradella)	Y		
368.	4114 <i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i> (Slender Serradella)	Y		
369.	4172 <i>Pultenaea ericifolia</i>			
370.	4181 <i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>			
371.	4205 <i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>			
372.	4211 <i>Sphaerolobium vimineum</i> (Leafless Globe Pea)			
373.	17542 <i>Trifolium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	Y		
374.	17763 <i>Trifolium campestre</i> var. <i>campestre</i> (Hop Clover)	Y		
375.	4295 <i>Trifolium dubium</i> (Suckling Clover)	Y		
376.	4313 <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> (Subterranean Clover)	Y		
377.	34772 <i>Vachellia karroo</i>	Y		
378.	4322 <i>Vicia sativa</i> (Common Vetch)	Y		
379.	4325 <i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Swishbush, Koweda)			
Gentianaceae				
380.	6539 <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> (Common Centaury)	Y		
381.	6542 <i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>	Y		
382.	6543 <i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (Slender Cicendia)	Y		
383.	41660 <i>Schenkia australis</i>			
Geraniaceae				
384.	4332 <i>Erodium botrys</i> (Long Storksbill)	Y		
385.	4339 <i>Geranium molle</i> (Dove's Foot Cranesbill)	Y		
Goodeniaceae				
386.	12724 <i>Anthotium junციiforme</i>			
387.	7428 <i>Dampiera coronata</i> (Wedge-leaved Dampiera)			
388.	7454 <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)			
389.	7482 <i>Dampiera teres</i> (Terete-leaved Dampiera)			
390.	8614 <i>Goodenia claytoniacea</i>			
391.	29362 <i>Goodenia coerulea</i>			
392.	12551 <i>Goodenia micrantha</i>			
393.	7538 <i>Goodenia pulchella</i>			
394.	7568 <i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> (Blue Leschenaultia)			
395.	7572 <i>Lechenaultia expansa</i>			
396.	7574 <i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i> (Free-flowering Leschenaultia)			
397.	7595 <i>Scaevola anchusifolia</i>			
398.	7603 <i>Scaevola canescens</i> (Grey Scaevola)			
399.	7613 <i>Scaevola glandulifera</i> (Viscid Hand-flower)			
400.	7619 <i>Scaevola lanceolata</i> (Long-leaved Scaevola)			
401.	7634 <i>Scaevola phlebopetala</i> (Velvet Fanflower)			
402.	12585 <i>Scaevola repens</i>			
403.	13182 <i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>			
404.	7665 <i>Velleia trinervis</i>			
405.	7666 <i>Verreauxia reinwardtii</i> (Common Verreauxia)			
Haemodoraceae				
406.	11470 <i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i> subsp. <i>bicolor</i>			
407.	1409 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> (Catspaw)			
408.	11434 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>			
409.	1411 <i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> (Mangles Kangaroo Paw, Kurulbrang)			
410.	29487 <i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> var. <i>x angustifolius</i>			
411.	1416 <i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> (Green Kangaroo Paw, Kurulbardang)			
412.	29436 <i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>Cataby</i> (S.D. Hopper 1786)			
413.	11566 <i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>			
414.	1417 <i>Blancoa canescens</i> (Winter Bell)			
415.	1418 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> (Prickly Conostylis)			
416.	11826 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>			
417.	11552 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>bromelioides</i>			
418.	11513 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>			
419.	12109 <i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>			
420.	1420 <i>Conostylis androstemma</i> (Trumpets)			
421.	1423 <i>Conostylis aurea</i> (Golden Conostylis)			
422.	1429 <i>Conostylis caricina</i>			
423.	12035 <i>Conostylis caricina</i> subsp. <i>caricina</i>			
424.	1436 <i>Conostylis juncea</i>			
425.	1454 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> (Bristly Cottonhead)			
426.	11597 <i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>setigera</i>			
427.	1455 <i>Conostylis setosa</i> (White Cottonhead)			
428.	1465 <i>Haemodorum discolor</i>			
429.	1468 <i>Haemodorum laxum</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
430.	1469 <i>Haemodorum loratum</i>		P3	
431.	1472 <i>Haemodorum simplex</i>			
432.	1475 <i>Haemodorum spicatum</i> (Mardja)			
433.	1477 <i>Macropidia fuliginosa</i> (Black Kangaroo Paw)			
434.	1478 <i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>			
435.	1479 <i>Phlebocarya filifolia</i>			
436.	11557 <i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>pilosissima</i>		P3	
437.	1481 <i>Tribonanthes australis</i>			
438.	1483 <i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i>			
Haloragaceae				
439.	6143 <i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i> (Common Popflower)			
440.	6159 <i>Gonocarpus nodulosus</i>			
441.	6161 <i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>			
442.	34676 <i>Meionectes brownii</i> (Swamp Raspwort)			
443.	33638 <i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i>		P3	
444.	6189 <i>Myriophyllum crispatum</i>			
445.	6192 <i>Myriophyllum drummondii</i>			
Hemerocallidaceae				
446.	23474 <i>Agrostocrinum hirsutum</i>			
447.	1261 <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> (Blue Grass Lily)			
448.	23501 <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> subsp. <i>scabrum</i>			
449.	1264 <i>Amocrinum preissii</i>			
450.	1276 <i>Caesia micrantha</i> (Pale Grass Lily)			
451.	1285 <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> (Sand Lily)			
452.	11283 <i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>micrantha</i>			
453.	1259 <i>Dianella revoluta</i> (Blueberry Lily)			
454.	1293 <i>Hensmania turbinata</i>			
455.	1295 <i>Johnsonia acaulis</i>			
456.	1298 <i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> (Pipe Lily)			
457.	19632 <i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>			
458.	1260 <i>Styandra glauca</i> (Blind Grass)			
459.	1361 <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> (Yellow Autumn Lily)			
460.	1363 <i>Tricoryne tenella</i>			
Hydatellaceae				
461.	1139 <i>Trithuria bibracteata</i>			
462.	32658 <i>Trithuria occidentalis</i> (Swan Hydatella)		T	
463.	1141 <i>Trithuria submersa</i>			
Hypoxidaceae				
464.	43761 <i>Pauridia occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>			
Iridaceae				
465.	1520 <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
466.	1524 <i>Gladiolus undulatus</i> (Wild Gladiolus)	Y		
467.	1526 <i>Hesperantha falcata</i>	Y		
468.	19179 <i>Moraea flaccida</i> (One-leaf Cape Tulip)	Y		
469.	19180 <i>Moraea miniata</i> (Two-leaf Cape Tulip)	Y		
470.	1546 <i>Patersonia juncea</i> (Rush Leaved Patersonia)			
471.	1550 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> (Purple Flag, Koma)			
472.	30471 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>			
473.	30472 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>			
474.	1556 <i>Romulea rosea</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
475.	11544 <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i> (Guildford Grass)	Y		
476.	14924 <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>communis</i>	Y		
477.	18118 <i>Watsonia meriana</i> var. <i>meriana</i>	Y		
Isoetaceae				
478.	11 <i>Isoetes drummondii</i> (Quillwort)			
Juncaceae				
479.	1178 <i>Juncus bufonius</i> (Toad Rush)	Y		
480.	1180 <i>Juncus capitatus</i> (Capitate Rush)	Y		
481.	1184 <i>Juncus holoschoenus</i> (Jointleaf Rush)			
482.	1188 <i>Juncus pallidus</i> (Pale Rush)			
483.	1190 <i>Juncus planifolius</i> (Broadleaf Rush)			
484.	1195 <i>Juncus subsecundus</i> (Finger Rush)			
Juncaginaceae				
485.	40661 <i>Cycnogeton lineare</i>			
486.	19039 <i>Triglochin bulbosa</i>	Y		
487.	33676 <i>Triglochin calcitrapa</i>			

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488.	147 <i>Triglochin mucronata</i>			
489.	148 <i>Triglochin muelleri</i>			
490.	150 <i>Triglochin stowardii</i>			
Lamiaceae				
491.	6838 <i>Hemiandra linearis</i> (Speckled Snakebush)			
492.	6839 <i>Hemiandra pungens</i> (Snakebush)			
493.	6842 <i>Hemigenia barbata</i>			
494.	17209 <i>Lachnostachys verbascifolia</i> var. <i>verbascifolia</i>			
495.	6897 <i>Microcorys longifolia</i>			
496.	6930 <i>Stachys arvensis</i> (Staggerweed)	Y		
Lauraceae				
497.	2951 <i>Cassytha flava</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
498.	2952 <i>Cassytha glabella</i> (Tangled Dodder Laurel)			
499.	11211 <i>Cassytha glabella</i> forma <i>dispar</i>			
500.	2956 <i>Cassytha pomiformis</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
501.	2957 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> (Dodder Laurel)			
502.	11242 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>pilosa</i>			
503.	11799 <i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>racemosa</i>			
Lentibulariaceae				
504.	7131 <i>Utricularia dichotoma</i> (Fairy Aprons)			
505.	7138 <i>Utricularia inaequalis</i>			
506.	7148 <i>Utricularia multifida</i>			
507.	7153 <i>Utricularia tenella</i>			
508.	7157 <i>Utricularia violacea</i> (Violet Bladderwort)			
Linaceae				
509.	4363 <i>Linum trigynum</i> (French Flax)	Y		
Loganiaceae				
510.	16177 <i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>			
Loranthaceae				
511.	2380 <i>Amyema miquelii</i> (Stalked Mistletoe)			
512.	2401 <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Christmas Tree, Mudja)			
Lycopodiaceae				
513.	12783 <i>Lycopodiella serpentina</i>			
514.	4 <i>Phylloglossum drummondii</i> (Pigmy Clubmoss)			
Lythraceae				
515.	5281 <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> (Lesser Loosestrife)	Y		
Macarthuraceae				
516.	2838 <i>Macarthuria apetala</i>			
517.	2839 <i>Macarthuria australis</i>			
Malvaceae				
518.	16952 <i>Guichenotia tuberculata</i>		P3	
519.	5034 <i>Lasiopetalum glabratum</i>			
520.	45082 <i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>latifolium</i>			
521.	4959 <i>Lawrenzia squamata</i>			
522.	5080 <i>Thomasia foliosa</i>			
523.	5084 <i>Thomasia grandiflora</i> (Large Flowered Thomasia)			
Marsileaceae				
524.	78 <i>Pilularia novae-hollandiae</i> (Austral Pillwort)			
Menyanthaceae				
525.	36160 <i>Liparophyllum capitatum</i>			
526.	36177 <i>Ornduffia albiflora</i>			
Molluginaceae				
527.	2836 <i>Glinus oppositifolius</i>			
Montiaceae				
528.	2846 <i>Calandrinia calyprata</i> (Pink Purslane)			
529.	2856 <i>Calandrinia liniflora</i> (Parakeelya)			
530.	16365 <i>Calandrinia</i> sp. <i>Kenwick</i> (G.J. Keighery 10905)			
Moraceae				
531.	1747 <i>Ficus carica</i> (Common Fig)	Y		
Myrtaceae				
532.	20350 <i>Astartea affinis</i> (West-coast Astartea)			
533.	5330 <i>Astartea fascicularis</i> (Recherche Astartea)			

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534.	20283 <i>Astartea scoparia</i> (Common Astartea)			
535.	36441 <i>Babingtonia camphorosmae</i> (Camphor Myrtle)			
536.	5382 <i>Beaufortia elegans</i> (Elegant Beaufortia)			
537.	5387 <i>Beaufortia macrostemon</i> (Darling Range Beaufortia)			
538.	5415 <i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>			
539.	5426 <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> (One-sided Bottlebrush, Kwoondjard)			
540.	5429 <i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i> (Silky-leaved Blood flower, Pindak)			
541.	5439 <i>Calytrix angulata</i> (Yellow Starflower)			
542.	5458 <i>Calytrix flavescens</i> (Summer Starflower)			
543.	5460 <i>Calytrix fraseri</i> (Pink Summer Calytrix)			
544.	5476 <i>Calytrix sapphirina</i>			
545.	5479 <i>Calytrix strigosa</i>			
546.	5485 <i>Calytrix variabilis</i>			
547.	35598 <i>Chamelaucium</i> sp. Winchester (C. Chapman s.n. PERTH 07879180)			
548.	5498 <i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> (Geraldton Wax)			
549.	17104 <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Marri)			
550.	5508 <i>Darwinia citriodora</i> (Lemon-scented Darwinia)			
551.	34773 <i>Darwinia foetida</i>		T	Y
552.	5531 <i>Darwinia thymoides</i>			
553.	13950 <i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>asterocarpa</i>			
554.	5541 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>			
555.	14104 <i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>			
556.	5542 <i>Eremaea purpurea</i>			
557.	5708 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> (Jarrah, Djara)			
558.	13547 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> (Jarrah)			
559.	13548 <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>thalassica</i> (Blue-leaved Jarrah)			
560.	5763 <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> (Flooded Gum, Kulurda)			
561.	5790 <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> (Coastal Blackbutt)			
562.	5797 <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> (Wandoo, Wondou)			
563.	5817 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (White Myrtle, Kudjid)			
564.	35074 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>Dandaragan plateau</i> (S. Patrick 702A)			
565.	35070 <i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> subsp. <i>Swan Coastal Plain</i> (G.J. Keighery 16777)			
566.	5825 <i>Hypocalymma robustum</i> (Swan River Myrtle)			
567.	15498 <i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> (Spearwood)			
568.	5835 <i>Kunzea micrantha</i>			
569.	17461 <i>Kunzea micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			
570.	5841 <i>Kunzea recurva</i>			
571.	5847 <i>Leptospermum erubescens</i> (Roadside Teatree)			
572.	5850 <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Coast Teatree)	Y		
573.	5857 <i>Leptospermum spinescens</i>			
574.	5880 <i>Melaleuca bracteosa</i>			
575.	5881 <i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i>			
576.	5900 <i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> (Saltwater Paperbark)			
577.	5920 <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> (Chenille Honey myrtle)			
578.	5926 <i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> (Robin Redbreast Bush)			
579.	20297 <i>Melaleuca osullivanii</i>			
580.	5952 <i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> (Moonah)			
581.	5958 <i>Melaleuca radula</i> (Graceful Honey myrtle)			
582.	5959 <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> (Swamp Paperbark)			
583.	19365 <i>Melaleuca ryeae</i>			
584.	5964 <i>Melaleuca seriata</i>			
585.	5978 <i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i> (Banbar)			
586.	5983 <i>Melaleuca trichophylla</i>			
587.	5984 <i>Melaleuca uncinata</i> (Broom Bush, Kwidjard)			
588.	5987 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> (Mohan)			
589.	13280 <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
590.	11109 <i>Pericalymma crassipes</i>			
591.	6006 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> (Swamp Teatree)			
592.	16477 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i>			
593.	16478 <i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>floridum</i>			
594.	6012 <i>Regelia ciliata</i>			
595.	6014 <i>Regelia inops</i>			
596.	6033 <i>Scholtzia involucrata</i> (Spiked Scholtzia)			
597.	20135 <i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>			
598.	6076 <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> (Compacted Featherflower)			
599.	15432 <i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>			
600.	6077 <i>Verticordia drummondii</i> (Drummond's Featherflower)			
601.	6088 <i>Verticordia huegelii</i> (Variegated Featherflower)			
602.	15434 <i>Verticordia insignis</i> subsp. <i>insignis</i>			
603.	6101 <i>Verticordia nitens</i> (Morrison Featherflower, Kodjeningara)			

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604.	6103 <i>Verticordia ovalifolia</i>			
605.	6107 <i>Verticordia pennigera</i>			
606.	6110 <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> (Plumed Featherflower)			
607.	12449 <i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>brachyphylla</i>			
608.	12460 <i>Verticordia serrata</i> var. <i>linearis</i>		P3	
Onagraceae				
609.	6131 <i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> (Glabrous Willow Herb)			
610.	16347 <i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Y		
Orchidaceae				
611.	1586 <i>Caladenia discoidea</i> (Dancing Orchid)			
612.	1592 <i>Caladenia flava</i> (Cowslip Orchid)			
613.	15348 <i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>			
614.	15354 <i>Caladenia hirta</i> subsp. <i>hirta</i>			
615.	1596 <i>Caladenia huegelii</i> (Grand Spider Orchid)		T	
616.	1602 <i>Caladenia longicauda</i> (Common White Spider Orchid)			
617.	1605 <i>Caladenia marginata</i> (White Fairy Orchid)			
618.	15503 <i>Caladenia paludosa</i>			
619.	15380 <i>Caladenia splendens</i>			
620.	18019 <i>Caladenia vulgata</i>			
621.	15114 <i>Cyanicula gemmata</i>			
622.	13826 <i>Cyanicula ixioides</i> subsp. <i>ixioides</i>		P4	
623.	19649 <i>Disa bracteata</i>	Y		
624.	11049 <i>Diuris corymbosa</i>			
625.	1634 <i>Diuris laxiflora</i> (Bee Orchid)			
626.	1644 <i>Elythranthera emarginata</i> (Pink Enamel Orchid)			
627.	1645 <i>Epiblema grandiflorum</i> (Babe-in-a-cradle)			
628.	1646 <i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> (White Bunny Orchid)			
629.	1653 <i>Leporella fimbriata</i> (Hare Orchid)			
630.	10954 <i>Microtis media</i> (Tall Mignonette Orchid)			
631.	15419 <i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i>			
632.	23500 <i>Paracaleana hortiorum</i>			
633.	1667 <i>Paracaleana nigrita</i> (Flying Duck Orchid)			
634.	1671 <i>Prasophyllum elatum</i> (Tall Leek Orchid)			
635.	1672 <i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i> (Fringed Leek Orchid)			
636.	<i>Pterostylis</i> aff. <i>nana</i>			
637.	1686 <i>Pterostylis barbata</i> (Bird Orchid)			
638.	44723 <i>Pterostylis glebosa</i>			
639.	1693 <i>Pterostylis recurva</i> (Jug Orchid)			
640.	12217 <i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>			
641.	18658 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. <i>short sepals</i> (W. Jackson BJ259)			
642.	1698 <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> (Banded Greenhood)			
643.	16367 <i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i> (Red beaks, Elephants ears)			
644.	1701 <i>Thelymitra antennifera</i> (Vanilla Orchid)			
645.	10856 <i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i> (Leopard Orchid)			
646.	1702 <i>Thelymitra campanulata</i> (Shirt Orchid)			
647.	1705 <i>Thelymitra crinita</i> (Blue Lady Orchid)			
648.	1707 <i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i> (Twisted Sun Orchid)			
649.	20731 <i>Thelymitra vulgaris</i>			
Orobanchaceae				
650.	15037 <i>Bartsia trixago</i>	Y		
651.	7122 <i>Orobanche minor</i> (Lesser Broomrape)	Y		
652.	7089 <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (Common Bartsia)	Y		
653.	7090 <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> (Sticky Bartsia)	Y		
Oxalidaceae				
654.	4355 <i>Oxalis perennans</i>			
655.	4356 <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> (Soursob)	Y		
656.	4358 <i>Oxalis purpurea</i> (Largeflower Wood Sorrel)	Y		
Papaveraceae				
657.	2969 <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> (Whiteflower Fumitory)	Y		
Philydraceae				
658.	1173 <i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> (Butterfly Flowers)			
Phrymaceae				
659.	7061 <i>Glossostigma drummondii</i> (Mudmat)			
Phyllanthaceae				
660.	4675 <i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> (False Boronia)			
661.	4691 <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> (Small Poranthera)			

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662.	42022 <i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>		P2	
Phytolaccaceae				
663.	2793 <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> (Red Ink Plant)	Y		
Pittosporaceae				
664.	25788 <i>Billardiera fraseri</i> (Elegant Pronaya)			
665.	3165 <i>Billardiera variifolia</i>			
666.	3169 <i>Cheiranthra preissiana</i>			
667.	17636 <i>Marianthus coeruleopunctatus</i> (Blue-spotted Marianthus)			
Plantaginaceae				
668.	14282 <i>Gratiola pubescens</i>			
669.	7085 <i>Misopates orontium</i> (Lesser Snapdragon)	Y		
Poaceae				
670.	184 <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
671.	185 <i>Aira cupaniana</i> (Silvery Hairgrass)	Y		
672.	187 <i>Aira praecox</i> (Early Hairgrass)	Y		
673.	20184 <i>Amphipogon laguroides</i> subsp. <i>laguroides</i>			
674.	200 <i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>			
675.	207 <i>Aristida contorta</i> (Bunched Kerosene Grass)			
676.	17233 <i>Austrostipa campylachne</i>			
677.	17234 <i>Austrostipa compressa</i>			
678.	17237 <i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>			
679.	17240 <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>			
680.	17241 <i>Austrostipa hemipogon</i>			
681.	17244 <i>Austrostipa macalpinei</i>			
682.	17254 <i>Austrostipa tenuifolia</i>			
683.	234 <i>Avena fatua</i> (Wild Oat)	Y		
684.	235 <i>Avena sativa</i> (Common Oat)	Y		
685.	8661 <i>Brachypodium distachyon</i> (False Brome)	Y		
686.	244 <i>Briza maxima</i> (Blowfly Grass)	Y		
687.	245 <i>Briza minor</i> (Shivery Grass)	Y		
688.	249 <i>Bromus diandrus</i> (Great Brome)	Y		
689.	250 <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> (Soft Brome)	Y		
690.	253 <i>Bromus rubens</i> (Red Brome)	Y		
691.	258 <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> (Buffel Grass)	Y		
692.	41567 <i>Cenchrus macrourus</i> (African Feather Grass)	Y		
693.	41568 <i>Cenchrus setaceus</i> (Fountain Grass)	Y		
694.	267 <i>Chloris gayana</i> (Rhodes Grass)	Y		
695.	272 <i>Chloris virgata</i> (Feathertop Rhodes Grass)	Y		
696.	283 <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Couch)	Y		
697.	290 <i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i> (Button Grass)			
698.	17736 <i>Digitaria aequiglumis</i>	Y		
699.	311 <i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> (Summer Grass)	Y		
700.	320 <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (Crab Grass)	Y		
701.	346 <i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
702.	347 <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> (Perennial Veldt Grass)	Y		
703.	349 <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> (Annual Veldt Grass)	Y		
704.	353 <i>Eleusine indica</i> (Crowsfoot Grass)	Y		
705.	374 <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> (Stinkgrass)	Y		
706.	376 <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (African Lovegrass)	Y		
707.	378 <i>Eragrostis dielsii</i> (Mallee Lovegrass)			
708.	11451 <i>Hemarthra uncinata</i> var. <i>uncinata</i>			
709.	444 <i>Holcus lanatus</i> (Yorkshire Fog)	Y		
710.	445 <i>Holcus setiger</i> (Annual Fog)	Y		
711.	20019 <i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>			
712.	19955 <i>Lachnagrostis plebeia</i>			
713.	468 <i>Lamarckia aurea</i> (Goldentop)	Y		
714.	478 <i>Lolium rigidum</i> (Wimmera Ryegrass)	Y		
715.	485 <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Weeping Grass)			
716.	492 <i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i> (Foxtail Mulga Grass)			
717.	516 <i>Parapholis incurva</i> (Coast Barbgrass)	Y		
718.	40424 <i>Pentameris airoides</i> subsp. <i>airoides</i>	Y		
719.	40422 <i>Pentameris pallida</i>	Y		
720.	551 <i>Phalaris minor</i> (Lesser Canary Grass)	Y		
721.	571 <i>Poa annua</i> (Winter Grass)	Y		
722.	573 <i>Poa drummondiana</i> (Knotted Poa)			
723.	577 <i>Poa poliformis</i> (Coastal Poa)			
724.	582 <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (Annual Beardgrass)	Y		
725.	583 <i>Polypogon tenellus</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
726.	40425 <i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>			
727.	40426 <i>Rytidosperma occidentale</i>			
728.	40427 <i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i>			
729.	635 <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (Marine Couch)			
730.	722 <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> (Squirrel Tail Fescue)	Y		
731.	724 <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (Rat's Tail Fescue)	Y		
Polygalaceae				
732.	4550 <i>Comesperma calymega</i> (Blue-spike Milkwort)			
733.	4554 <i>Comesperma flavum</i>			
734.	4561 <i>Comesperma scoparium</i> (Broom Milkwort)			
735.	4564 <i>Comesperma virgatum</i> (Milkwort)			
Polygonaceae				
736.	2412 <i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i> (Climbing Lignum)			
737.	13911 <i>Persicaria decipiens</i>			
738.	2432 <i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> (Clustered Dock)	Y		
739.	2433 <i>Rumex crispus</i> (Curled Dock)	Y		
740.	46434 <i>Rumex hypogaeus</i>	Y		
Portulacaceae				
741.	2884 <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> (Purslane, Wakati)			
Primulaceae				
742.	36375 <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (Pimpernel)	Y		
743.	6483 <i>Samolus junceus</i>			
Proteaceae				
744.	1775 <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> (Common Woollybush)			
745.	11336 <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>chamaephyton</i>		P3	
746.	11837 <i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> (Common Woollybush)			
747.	1779 <i>Adenanthos drummondii</i>			
748.	1791 <i>Adenanthos obovatus</i> (Basket Flower)			
749.	32682 <i>Banksia armata</i> var. <i>armata</i>			
750.	1800 <i>Banksia attenuata</i> (Slender Banksia, Piara)			
751.	32679 <i>Banksia bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>multifida</i>			
752.	32523 <i>Banksia fraseri</i> var. <i>fraseri</i>			
753.	1822 <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Banksia)			
754.	1834 <i>Banksia menziesii</i> (Firewood Banksia)			
755.	1835 <i>Banksia micrantha</i>			
756.	1852 <i>Banksia telmatiaea</i> (Swamp Fox Banksia)			
757.	15607 <i>Conospermum acerosum</i> subsp. <i>acerosum</i>			
758.	15041 <i>Conospermum canaliculatum</i>			
759.	15516 <i>Conospermum canaliculatum</i> subsp. <i>canaliculatum</i>			
760.	1875 <i>Conospermum huegelii</i> (Slender Smokebush)			
761.	1880 <i>Conospermum polycephalum</i>			
762.	1882 <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> (Common Smokebush)			
763.	15520 <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>sclerophyllum</i>			
764.	15611 <i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>stoechadis</i> (Common Smokebush)			
765.	1885 <i>Conospermum triplinervium</i> (Tree Smokebush)			
766.	14106 <i>Grevillea althoferorum</i>			
767.	33559 <i>Grevillea althoferorum</i> subsp. <i>fragilis</i>		T	
768.	19628 <i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>bipinnatifida</i>			
769.	1984 <i>Grevillea curviloba</i>			
770.	14408 <i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>curviloba</i>		T	
771.	14409 <i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i>		T	
772.	8836 <i>Grevillea obtusifolia</i> (Obtuse Leaved Grevillea)			
773.	2066 <i>Grevillea pilulifera</i> (Woolly-flowered Grevillea)			
774.	2080 <i>Grevillea quercifolia</i> (Oak-leaf Grevillea)			
775.	14421 <i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>synapheae</i>			
776.	2149 <i>Hakea cristata</i> (Snail Hakea)			
777.	2158 <i>Hakea erinacea</i> (Hedge-hog Hakea)			
778.	2166 <i>Hakea incrassata</i> (Marble Hakea)			
779.	2175 <i>Hakea lissocarpha</i> (Honey Bush)			
780.	2197 <i>Hakea prostrata</i> (Harsh Hakea)			
781.	2203 <i>Hakea ruscifolia</i> (Candle Hakea)			
782.	31413 <i>Hakea</i> sp. <i>Walyunga</i> (B. Keighery 2599)			
783.	2212 <i>Hakea sulcata</i> (Furrowed Hakea)			
784.	2215 <i>Hakea undulata</i> (Wavy-leaved Hakea)			
785.	2216 <i>Hakea varia</i> (Variable-leaved Hakea)			
786.	2221 <i>Isopogon asper</i>			
787.	2229 <i>Isopogon dubius</i> (Pincushion Coneflower)			
788.	14083 <i>Lambertia multiflora</i> var. <i>darlingensis</i>			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
789.	2258 <i>Persoonia comata</i>			
790.	2271 <i>Persoonia rudis</i>		P3	
791.	2273 <i>Persoonia saccata</i> (Snottygobble)			
792.	2284 <i>Petrophile biloba</i> (Granite Petrophile)			
793.	20391 <i>Petrophile juncifolia</i>			
794.	2299 <i>Petrophile linearis</i> (Pixie Mops)			
795.	2301 <i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>			
796.	2308 <i>Petrophile seminuda</i>			
797.	2310 <i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i>			
798.	2312 <i>Petrophile striata</i>			
799.	12856 <i>Stirlingia abrotanoides</i>			
800.	2316 <i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (Blueboy)			
801.	2321 <i>Synaphea acutiloba</i> (Granite Synaphea)			
802.	2323 <i>Synaphea gracillima</i>			
803.	16867 <i>Synaphea grandis</i>		P4	
804.	2329 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i>			
805.	15532 <i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>			

Ranunculaceae

806.	2932 <i>Ranunculus colonorum</i> (Common Buttercup)			
807.	2933 <i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> (Sharp Buttercup)	Y		
808.	11927 <i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i> var. <i>sessiliflorus</i>			

Restionaceae

809.	1056 <i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>			
810.	17685 <i>Chaetanthus aristatus</i>			
811.	17833 <i>Chordifex microcodon</i>			
812.	31112 <i>Chordifex</i> sp. <i>Ellenbrook</i> (M. Trudgen MET 20790)			Y
813.	17692 <i>Cytogonidium leptocarpoides</i>			
814.	16595 <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>			
815.	46362 <i>Desmocladius lateriflorus</i>			
816.	17838 <i>Dielsia stenostachya</i>			
817.	1070 <i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>			
818.	1075 <i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i>			
819.	18074 <i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i> subsp. <i>preissianus</i>			
820.	1077 <i>Leptocarpus canus</i> (Hoary Twine-rush)			
821.	1078 <i>Leptocarpus coangustatus</i>			
822.	46375 <i>Leptocarpus decipiens</i>			
823.	1080 <i>Leptocarpus scariosus</i>			
824.	46383 <i>Leptocarpus tephrius</i>			
825.	1088 <i>Lepyrodia macra</i> (Large Scale Rush)			

Rhamnaceae

826.	13470 <i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>arbutiflora</i>			
827.	9076 <i>Cryptandra myriantha</i>			
828.	4839 <i>Trymalium angustifolium</i>			
829.	13479 <i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>rosmarinifolium</i>			
830.	33418 <i>Trymalium odoratissimum</i> subsp. <i>odoratissimum</i>			

Rubiaceae

831.	7321 <i>Galium divaricatum</i>	Y		
832.	7323 <i>Galium murale</i> (Small Goosegrass)	Y		
833.	18255 <i>Opercularia vaginata</i> (Dog Weed)			

Rutaceae

834.	17665 <i>Boronia purdieana</i> subsp. <i>purdieana</i>			
835.	4438 <i>Boronia ramosa</i>			
836.	11381 <i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>anethifolia</i>			
837.	18529 <i>Philotheca spicata</i> (Pepper and Salt)			

Santalaceae

838.	2344 <i>Leptomeria empetriformis</i>			
839.	2350 <i>Leptomeria pauciflora</i> (Sparse-flowered Currant Bush)			

Sapindaceae

840.	4746 <i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i>			
841.	18589 <i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>lehmannii</i>			

Schizaeaceae

842.	24 <i>Schizaea fistulosa</i> (Narrow Comb Fern)			
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Scrophulariaceae

843.	7055 <i>Dischisma capitatum</i> (Woolly-headed Dischisma)	Y		
844.	17175 <i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>			
845.	7289 <i>Myoporum capraioides</i> (Slender Myoporum)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
Selaginellaceae				
846.	6 <i>Selaginella gracillima</i> (Tiny Clubmoss)			
Solanaceae				
847.	6949 <i>Anthocercis littorea</i> (Yellow Tailflower)			
848.	6974 <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> (Tree Tobacco)	Y		
849.	7013 <i>Solanum hoplopetalum</i> (Thorny Solanum)			
850.	7022 <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Black Berry Nightshade)	Y		
Stylidiaceae				
851.	7672 <i>Levenhookia octomaculata</i> (Eight-spotted Stylewort)			
852.	7676 <i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> (Midget Stylewort)			
853.	7677 <i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Common Stylewort)			
854.	18564 <i>Stylidium aceratum</i>		P3	
855.	7679 <i>Stylidium adpressum</i> (Trigger-on-stilts)			
856.	7681 <i>Stylidium affine</i> (Queen Triggerplant)			
857.	12846 <i>Stylidium albolilacinum</i>			
858.	7684 <i>Stylidium amoenum</i> (Lovely Triggerplant)			
859.	30278 <i>Stylidium androsaceum</i>			
860.	25831 <i>Stylidium araeophyllum</i> (Stilt Walker)			
861.	48457 <i>Stylidium bindoon</i>			
862.	7693 <i>Stylidium brunonianum</i> (Pink Fountain Triggerplant)			
863.	7694 <i>Stylidium bulbiferum</i> (Circus Triggerplant)			
864.	7696 <i>Stylidium calcaratum</i> (Book Triggerplant)			
865.	7699 <i>Stylidium carnosum</i> (Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant)			
866.	7709 <i>Stylidium crossocephalum</i> (Posy Triggerplant)			
867.	7710 <i>Stylidium cygnorum</i>			
868.	7713 <i>Stylidium dichotomum</i> (Pins-and-needles)			
869.	7716 <i>Stylidium diuroides</i> (Donkey Triggerplant)			
870.	11808 <i>Stylidium diuroides</i> subsp. <i>diuroides</i>			
871.	7717 <i>Stylidium divaricatum</i> (Daddy-long-legs)			
872.	7719 <i>Stylidium ecorne</i> (Foot Triggerplant)			
873.	7734 <i>Stylidium guttatum</i> (Dotted Triggerplant)			
874.	7742 <i>Stylidium inundatum</i> (Hundreds and Thousands)			
875.	7756 <i>Stylidium longitubum</i> (Jumping Jacks)		P4	
876.	25800 <i>Stylidium paludicola</i>		P3	
877.	7773 <i>Stylidium petiolare</i> (Horn Triggerplant)			
878.	7774 <i>Stylidium piliferum</i> (Common Butterfly Triggerplant)			
879.	25837 <i>Stylidium purpureum</i> (Purple Fountain Triggerplant)			
880.	33106 <i>Stylidium recurvum</i>			
881.	7785 <i>Stylidium repens</i> (Matted Triggerplant)			
882.	20521 <i>Stylidium rigidulum</i>			
883.	25806 <i>Stylidium scariosum</i>			
884.	7798 <i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> (Cow Kicks)			
885.	7801 <i>Stylidium squamellosum</i> (Maize Trigger Plant)		P2	
886.	45594 <i>Stylidium tenue</i> subsp. <i>majusculum</i> (Showy Fountain Triggerplant)			
887.	20603 <i>Stylidium trudgenii</i>		P3	
888.	7806 <i>Stylidium utricularioides</i> (Pink Fan Triggerplant)			
Surianaceae				
889.	3181 <i>Stylobasium australe</i>			
Thelypteridaceae				
890.	54 <i>Cyclosorus interruptus</i>			
Thymelaeaceae				
891.	5244 <i>Pimelea floribunda</i>			
892.	11404 <i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>major</i>			
893.	11402 <i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>piligera</i>			
894.	12041 <i>Pimelea suaveolens</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i>			
Typhaceae				
895.	99 <i>Typha orientalis</i> (Bulrush, Cumbungi)			
Violaceae				
896.	5216 <i>Hybanthus calycinus</i> (Wild Violet)			
Xanthorrhoeaceae				
897.	1280 <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> (Blue Squill)			
898.	11299 <i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>			
899.	19338 <i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>		P3	
900.	8788 <i>Chamaescilla versicolor</i>			
901.	1252 <i>Xanthorrhoea drummondii</i>			
902.	1253 <i>Xanthorrhoea gracilis</i> (Graceful Grass Tree, Mimidi)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
903.	1256 <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> (Grass tree, Palga)			
Zamiaceae				
904.	18119 <i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>			
Zygophyllaceae				
905.	4383 <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> (Caltrop)	Y		

Conservation Codes

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

¹ For NatureMap's purposes, species flagged as endemic are those whose records are wholly contained within the search area. Note that only those records complying with the search criterion are included in the calculation. For example, if you limit records to those from a specific datasource, only records from that datasource are used to determine if a species is restricted to the query area.

NatureMap Species Report Fauna 5 km

Created By Guest user on 18/06/2018

Kingdom Animalia
Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Line'
Vertices 31° 36' 55" S, 115° 59' 19" E 31° 38' 10" S, 115° 59' 48" E 31° 43' 15" S, 116° 00' 03" E 31° 43' 49" S, 116° 00' 04" E
Group By Species Group

Species Group	Species	Records
Amphibian	13	221
Bird	108	1003
Fish	4	5
Invertebrate	235	886
Mammal	13	130
Reptile	52	624
TOTAL	425	2869

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
Amphibian				
1.	25398 <i>Crinia georgiana</i> (Quacking Frog)			
2.	25399 <i>Crinia glauerti</i> (Clicking Frog)			
3.	25400 <i>Crinia insignifera</i> (Squelching Froglet)			
4.	25408 <i>Heleioporus albopunctatus</i> (Western Spotted Frog)			
5.	25409 <i>Heleioporus barycragus</i> (Hooting Frog)			
6.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			
7.	25411 <i>Heleioporus inornatus</i> (Whooping Frog)			
8.	25415 <i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
9.	25378 <i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> (Slender Tree Frog)			
10.	25388 <i>Litoria moorei</i> (Motorbike Frog)			
11.	25420 <i>Myobatrachus gouldii</i> (Turtle Frog)			
12.	25426 <i>Neobatrachus pelobatoides</i> (Humming Frog)			
13.	25433 <i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i> (Crawling Toadlet)			
Bird				
14.	24559 <i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> (Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater)			
15.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
16.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
17.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
18.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
19.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
20.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
21.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
22.	24313 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)			
23.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
24.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
25.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
26.	25670 <i>Anthus australis</i> (Australian Pipit)			
27.	24599 <i>Anthus australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Australian Pipit)			
28.	24285 <i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
29.	24340 <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> (White-faced Heron)			
30.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
31.	24353 <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Dusky Woodswallow)			
32.	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>			
33.	24345 <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> (Australasian Bittern)		T	
34.	25713 <i>Cacatua galerita</i> (Sulphur-crested Cockatoo)			
35.	24721 <i>Cacatua galerita</i> subsp. <i>galerita</i> (Sulphur-crested Cockatoo)	Y		
36.	25714 <i>Cacatua pastinator</i> (Western Long-billed Corella)			
37.	25715 <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> (Galah)			
38.	25716 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> (Little Corella)			
39.	24729 <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> (Eastern Long-billed Corella)			

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	¹ Endemic To Query Area
		Y		
40.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
41.	42307 <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Pallid Cuckoo)			
42.	24731 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo)		T	
43.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo, White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo)		T	
44.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			
45.	24431 <i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> (Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo)			
46.	24432 <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> subsp. <i>plagosus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
47.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
48.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
49.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
50.	24417 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> subsp. <i>perplexus</i> (Australian Raven)			
51.	24420 <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Pied Butcherbird)			
52.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
53.	25596 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
54.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
55.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
56.	25673 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella)			
57.	24470 <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> (Emu)			
58.	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
59.	24290 <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> subsp. <i>axillaris</i> (Australian Black-shouldered Kite)			
60.	47937 <i>Euseyornis melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
61.	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
62.	24567 <i>Epthianura albifrons</i> (White-fronted Chat)			
63.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
64.	24472 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> subsp. <i>cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
65.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
66.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
67.	25727 <i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
68.	24761 <i>Fulica atra</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
69.	24763 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> subsp. <i>tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
70.	42314 <i>Gavicalis virescens</i> (Singing Honeyeater)			
71.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
72.	47962 <i>Glyciphila melanops</i> (Tawny-crowned Honeyeater)			
73.	24443 <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
74.	47965 <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
75.	24491 <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
76.	24511 <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
77.	25661 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
78.	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>			
79.	24326 <i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> (Pink-eared Duck)			
80.	24551 <i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i> (Blue-breasted Fairy-wren)			
81.	25654 <i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
82.	24583 <i>Manorina flavigula</i> (Yellow-throated Miner)			
83.	25663 <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> (Brown-headed Honeyeater)			
84.	24598 <i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)			
85.	25610 <i>Myiagra inquieta</i> (Restless Flycatcher)			
86.	24407 <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
87.	25680 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
88.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
89.	48061 <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
90.	48066 <i>Petroica boodang</i> (Scarlet Robin)			
91.	24659 <i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Red-capped Robin)			
92.	25698 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
93.	24666 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> subsp. <i>melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
94.	<i>Phalacrocorax</i> sp.			
95.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
96.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
97.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
98.	48071 <i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (White-cheeked Honeyeater)			
99.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
100.	24841 <i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
101.	24747 <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
102.	25721 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Australian Ringneck, Ring-necked Parrot)			
103.	24750 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> subsp. <i>semitorquatus</i> (Twenty-eight Parrot)			
104.	24751 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> subsp. <i>zonarius</i> (Port Lincoln Parrot)			
105.	30854 <i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> subsp. <i>westralis</i> (Regent Parrot)			
106.	25731 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
107.	<i>Purpurecephalus spurius</i>			

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108.	48096 <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
109.	25614 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
110.	25534 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
111.	30948 <i>Smicromis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
112.	24645 <i>Stagonopleura oculata</i> (Red-eared Firetail)			
113.	25597 <i>Strepera versicolor</i> (Grey Currawong)			
114.	25590 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
115.	25705 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
116.	24682 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
117.	24331 <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
118.	24845 <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
119.	25549 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
120.	24852 <i>Tyto alba</i> subsp. <i>delicatula</i> (Barn Owl)			
121.	25765 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye)			

Fish

122.		<i>Bostockia porosa</i>		
123.		<i>Edelia vittata</i>		
124.	34028	<i>Galaxias occidentalis</i> (Western Minnow)		
125.		<i>Gambusia</i> sp.		

Invertebrate

126.		<i>Ablabesmyia notabilis</i>		
127.		<i>Acariformes</i> sp.		
128.		<i>Acarina</i> sp.		
129.		<i>Acercella falcipes</i>		
130.		<i>Acritopila globosa</i>		
131.		<i>Aedes alboannulatus</i>		
132.		<i>Agraptocorixa</i> sp.		
133.		<i>Alboa worooa</i>		
134.		<i>Allodessus bistrigatus</i>		
135.		<i>Allothreua maculata</i>		
136.		<i>Alona</i> sp.		
137.		<i>Alonella</i> sp.		
138.		<i>Amblyomma triguttatum</i>		
139.		<i>Amphisopodidae</i> sp.		
140.		<i>Aname mainae</i>		
141.		<i>Ancylidae</i> sp.		
142.		<i>Anisops hyperion</i>		
143.		<i>Anisops occipitalis</i>		
144.		<i>Anisops</i> sp.		
145.		<i>Anisops stali</i>		
146.		<i>Anisops thienemanni</i>		
147.		<i>Anopheles</i> (Cellia) sp.		
148.		<i>Anopheles annulipes</i> s.l.		
149.		<i>Antiporus</i> sp.		
150.		<i>Araneus cyphoxis</i>		
151.		<i>Archepleuroxus baylyi</i>		
152.		<i>Arrenurus</i> sp.		
153.		<i>Austracantha minax</i>		
154.		<i>Australocyclops australis</i>		
155.		<i>Austrochiltonia subtenuis</i>		
156.		<i>Austrolestes analis</i>		
157.		<i>Austrolestes annulosus</i>		
158.		<i>Austrolestes aridus</i>		
159.		<i>Austrolestes io</i>		
160.		<i>Badumna insignis</i>		
161.		<i>Baetidae</i> sp.		
162.		<i>Bennelongia australis</i>		
163.		<i>Bennelongia cygnus</i>		
164.		<i>Berosus pulchellus</i>		
165.		<i>Berosus</i> sp.		
166.		<i>Bidessini</i> sp.		
167.		<i>Boeckella bispinosa</i>		
168.		<i>Boeckella robusta</i>		
169.		<i>Branchinella</i> sp.		
170.		<i>Caenidae</i> sp.		
171.		<i>Calamoecia attenuata</i>		
172.		<i>Calamoecia tasmanica</i> subattenuata		
173.		<i>Canthocamptus australicus</i>		

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174.	<i>Carabidae</i> sp.			
175.	<i>Ceinidae</i> sp.			
176.	<i>Ceratopogonidae</i> sp.			
177.	<i>Cercophonius sulcatus</i>			
178.	<i>Ceriodaphnia</i> sp.			
179.	33939 <i>Cherax cainii</i> (Marron)			
180.	<i>Cherax quinquecarinatus</i>			
181.	<i>Cherax</i> sp.			
182.	<i>Chironominae</i> sp.			
183.	<i>Chironomus</i> aff. <i>altmans</i> (V24) (CB)			
184.	<i>Chironomus tepperi</i>			
185.	<i>Chostonectes</i> sp.			Y
186.	<i>Chrysomelidae</i> sp.			
187.	<i>Chydoridae</i> sp.			
188.	<i>Chydorus</i> sp.			
189.	<i>Cladopelma curtivalva</i>			
190.	<i>Copelatus</i> sp.			
191.	<i>Corduliidae</i> sp.			
192.	<i>Corixidae</i> sp.			
193.	<i>Corynoneura australiensis</i>			Y
194.	<i>Corynoneura scutellata</i>			
195.	<i>Culex</i> (<i>Culex</i>) <i>annulirostris</i>			
196.	<i>Culex</i> (<i>Culex</i>) <i>australicus</i>			
197.	<i>Culex globocoxitus</i>			
198.	<i>Culex</i> sp.			
199.	<i>Culex stricklandi</i>			Y
200.	<i>Culicidae</i> sp.			
201.	<i>Curculionidae</i> sp.			
202.	<i>Cybister</i> sp.			
203.	<i>Cypretta</i> aff. <i>globosa</i>			
204.	<i>Cypretta baylyi</i>			
205.	<i>Cypretta</i> sp.			
206.	<i>Cypretta</i> sp. 272			Y
207.	<i>Cypricercus</i> n sp. 314 (dorsal hump)			Y
208.	<i>Cypricercus</i> sp. 327 (TWS)			Y
209.	<i>Cyprinotus cingalensis</i> (ex edwardi)			
210.	<i>Cyzicus</i> sp.			
211.	<i>Daphnia carinata</i>			
212.	<i>Diaphanosoma</i> sp.			
213.	<i>Dicrotendipes conjunctus</i>			
214.	<i>Dingosa serrata</i>			
215.	<i>Diptera</i> sp.			
216.	<i>Dugesiiidae</i> sp.			
217.	<i>Dunhevedia</i> aff <i>crassa</i>			Y
218.	<i>Dytiscidae</i> sp.			
219.	<i>Echinisca</i> sp.			
220.	<i>Empididae</i> sp.			
221.	<i>Enochrus elongatulus</i>			
222.	<i>Enochrus</i> sp.			
223.	<i>Eretes australis</i>			
224.	<i>Eucypris virens</i>			
225.	<i>Eullmnadia</i> sp.			
226.	<i>Exocelina ater</i>			
227.	<i>Exocelina ferrugineus</i>			
228.	<i>Eylais</i> sp.			
229.	<i>Gastropoda marine</i> sp. RCM1			
230.	<i>Graptoleberis</i> sp.			Y
231.	<i>Gripopterygidae</i> sp.			
232.	<i>Gyraulus</i> sp.			
233.	<i>Gyrinidae</i> sp.			
234.	<i>Halipus</i> sp.			
235.	<i>Halipus testudo</i>			
236.	<i>Hebridae</i> sp.			
237.	<i>Hellyethira malleoforma</i>			
238.	<i>Hellyethira simplex</i>			
239.	<i>Hellyethira</i> sp.			
240.	<i>Hemianax papuensis</i>			
241.	<i>Hemiboeckella andersonae</i>			Y
242.	<i>Hemicordulia tau</i>			
243.	<i>Hemicorduliidae</i> sp.			

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244.	<i>Heterocypris incongruens</i>			
245.	<i>Hirudinea sp.</i>			
246.	<i>Holconia westralia</i>			
247.	<i>Hydaticus sp.</i>			
248.	<i>Hyderodes crassus</i>			
249.	<i>Hydridae sp.</i>			
250.	<i>Hydrochus sp.</i>			
251.	<i>Hydrophilidae sp.</i>			
252.	<i>Hydroptilidae sp.</i>			
253.	<i>Hyphydrus elegans</i>			
254.	<i>Hyphydrus sp.</i>			
255.	<i>Idiommata blackwalli</i>			
256.	<i>Ilyodromus sp. 255 (south-west, CB)</i>			
257.	<i>Laccophilus sp.</i>			
258.	<i>Lacrimicypris kumbar</i>			
259.	<i>Lancetes sp.</i>			
260.	<i>Latonopsis sp.</i>			
261.	<i>Latrodectus hasseltii</i>			
262.	33982 <i>Leioproctus contrarius (a short-tongued bee)</i>		P3	
263.	33983 <i>Leioproctus douglasiellus (a short-tongued bee)</i>		T	
264.	<i>Lepidoptera sp.</i>			
265.	<i>Leptoceridae sp.</i>			
266.	<i>Limbodessus inornatus</i>			
267.	<i>Limbodessus sp.</i>			
268.	<i>Limnesia sp.</i>			
269.	<i>Limnichidae sp.</i>			
270.	<i>Limnocythere dorsosicula</i>			
271.	<i>Limnocythere mowbrayensis</i>			
272.	<i>Limnocythere sp.</i>			
273.	<i>Limnophyes sp.</i>			
274.	<i>Limnoxenus zelandicus</i>			
275.	<i>Lymnaeidae sp.</i>			
276.	<i>Lynceus sp.</i>			
277.	<i>Macrothrix sp.</i>			
278.	<i>Macrothrix sp. A (CB)</i>			
279.	<i>Macrothrix sp. b (of RJS) (SAP)</i>			
280.	<i>Megaporus howitti</i>			
281.	<i>Megaporus solidus</i>			
282.	<i>Megaporus sp.</i>			
283.	<i>Mesamphisopodidae sp.</i>			
284.	<i>Mesocyclops brooksi</i>			
285.	<i>Mesocyclops sp.</i>			
286.	<i>Microcyclops sp. EB1</i>			Y
287.	<i>Microcyclops sp. EB2</i>			Y
288.	<i>Micronecta robusta</i>			
289.	<i>Micronecta sp.</i>			
290.	<i>Missulena granulosa</i>			
291.	<i>Mixocyclops sp. LG1</i>			Y
292.	<i>Moina sp.</i>			
293.	<i>Moinidae sp.</i>			Y
294.	<i>Necterosoma regulare</i>			
295.	<i>Neothrix armata</i>			
296.	<i>Nephila edulis</i>			
297.	<i>Newnhamia fenestrata</i>			
298.	<i>Notonectidae sp.</i>			
299.	<i>Oecobius navus</i>			
300.	<i>Oligochaeta sp.</i>			
301.	<i>Oniscidae sp.</i>			
302.	<i>Onychohydrus atratus</i>			
303.	<i>Onychohydrus scutellaris</i>			
304.	<i>Onychohydrus sp.</i>			
305.	<i>Oribatida sp.</i>			
306.	<i>Orthoclaeiinae sp.</i>			
307.	<i>Palaemonidae sp.</i>			
308.	<i>Paracymus pygmaeus</i>			
309.	<i>Paralimnocythere sp. 275 (south-west, CB)</i>			
310.	<i>Paralimnophyes pullulus (V42)</i>			
311.	<i>Paramerina levidensis</i>			
312.	<i>Paramphisopus palustris</i>			
313.	<i>Parastacidae sp.</i>			

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314.	<i>Paratanytarsus parthenogeneticus</i>			Y
315.	<i>Paroster ellenbrookensis</i>			
316.	<i>Paroster niger</i>			
317.	<i>Paroster sp.</i>			
318.	<i>Pedidromus velox</i>			Y
319.	<i>Pescecyclus sp. (EB1 sp. 250)</i>			Y
320.	<i>Physa sp.</i>			Y
321.	<i>Physastra sp.</i>			
322.	<i>Physidae sp.</i>			
323.	<i>Piona murleyi</i>			
324.	<i>Piona sp.</i>			
325.	<i>Planorbidae sp.</i>			
326.	<i>Platynectes sp.</i>			
327.	<i>Pleuroxus sp.</i>			
328.	<i>Procladius villosimanus</i>			
329.	<i>Promochlonyx australiensis</i>			
330.	<i>Ptilodactylidae sp.</i>			
331.	<i>Rhantus sp.</i>			
332.	<i>Rhantus suturalis</i>			
333.	<i>Richardsonianidae sp.</i>			
334.	<i>Sarscypridopsis aculeata</i>			
335.	<i>Scapholeberis kingi</i>			
336.	<i>Scapholeberis sp.</i>			
337.	<i>Sciomyzidae sp.</i>			
338.	<i>Scirtidae sp.</i>			
339.	<i>Simocephalus sp.</i>			
340.	<i>Simuliidae sp.</i>			
341.	<i>Spencerhydrus pulchellus</i>			
342.	<i>Staphylinidae sp.</i>			
343.	<i>Sternopriscus browni</i>			
344.	<i>Sternopriscus marginatus</i>			
345.	<i>Sternopriscus minimus</i>			
346.	<i>Sternopriscus sp.</i>			
347.	<i>Strandesia sp. 323 (TWS)</i>			Y
348.	<i>Stratiomyidae sp.</i>			
349.	<i>Succinea sp.</i>			Y
350.	<i>Tabanidae sp.</i>			
351.	<i>Tanypodinae sp.</i>			
352.	<i>Tanytarsus fuscithorax/semibarbitarsus</i>			
353.	<i>Tanytarsus sp.</i>			
354.	<i>Tasmanicosa leuckartii</i>			
355.	<i>Tipulidae sp.</i>			
356.	<i>Triplectides australis</i>			
357.	<i>Turbellaria sp.</i>			
358.	<i>Urodacus novaehollandiae</i>			
359.	34113 <i>Westralunio carteri (Carter's Freshwater Mussel)</i>		T	
360.	<i>Xanthagrion erythroneurum</i>			
Mammal				
361.	24251 <i>Bos taurus (European Cattle)</i>	Y		
362.	24092 <i>Dasyurus geoffroyi (Chuditch, Western Quoll)</i>		T	
363.	48588 <i>Isodon fusciventer (Quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot)</i>		P4	
364.	24132 <i>Macropus fuliginosus (Western Grey Kangaroo)</i>			
365.	24168 <i>Macrotis lagotis (Bilby, Dalgyte, Ninu)</i>		T	
366.	24223 <i>Mus musculus (House Mouse)</i>	Y		
367.	48022 <i>Notamacropus irma (Western Brush Wallaby)</i>		P4	
368.	48027 <i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi subsp. geoffroyi (Lesser Long-eared Bat)</i>			
369.	24195 <i>Nyctophilus gouldi (Gould's Long-eared Bat)</i>			
370.	24245 <i>Rattus rattus (Black Rat)</i>	Y		
371.	24167 <i>Tarsipes rostratus (Honey Possum, Noolbenger)</i>			
372.	25521 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula (Common Brushtail Possum)</i>			
373.	24206 <i>Vespadelus regulus (Southern Forest Bat)</i>			
Reptile				
374.	42368 <i>Acritoscincus trilineatus (Western Three-lined Skink)</i>			
375.	44629 <i>Anilius australis</i>			
376.	24990 <i>Aprasia pulchella (Granite Worm-lizard)</i>			
377.	24991 <i>Aprasia repens (Sand-plain Worm-lizard)</i>			
378.	42380 <i>Brachyurophis fasciolatus subsp. fasciolatus (Narrow-banded Shovel-nosed Snake)</i>			
379.	42381 <i>Brachyurophis semifasciatus (Southern Shovel-nosed Snake)</i>			
380.	43380 <i>Chelodina collyie (South-western Snake-necked Turtle)</i>			

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381.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
382.	24918 <i>Crenadactylus ocellatus</i> subsp. <i>ocellatus</i> (Clawless Gecko)			
383.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>			
384.	25020 <i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>			
385.	30899 <i>Ctenophorus adelaidensis</i> (Southern Heath Dragon, Western Heath Dragon)			
386.	25027 <i>Ctenotus australis</i>			
387.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
388.	25047 <i>Ctenotus impar</i>			
389.	25766 <i>Delma fraseri</i> (Fraser's Legless Lizard)			
390.	24929 <i>Diplodactylus granariensis</i> subsp. <i>granariensis</i>			
391.	25251 <i>Echiopsis curta</i> (Bardick)			
392.	25100 <i>Egernia napoleonis</i>			
393.	25250 <i>Elapognathus coronatus</i> (Crowned Snake)			
394.	25475 <i>Hemiergis peronii</i>			
395.	25119 <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>			
396.	25128 <i>Lerista christinae</i>			
397.	25133 <i>Lerista elegans</i>			
398.	25148 <i>Lerista lineopunctulata</i>			
399.	25165 <i>Lerista praepedita</i>			
400.	25005 <i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
401.	25184 <i>Menetia greyii</i>			
402.	25191 <i>Morethia lineocellata</i>			
403.	25192 <i>Morethia obscura</i>			
404.	25248 <i>Neelaps bimaculatus</i> (Black-naped Snake)			
405.	25249 <i>Neelaps calonotos</i> (Black-striped Snake, black-striped burrowing snake)		P3	
406.	25252 <i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
407.	25253 <i>Parasuta gouldii</i>			
408.	25509 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard)			
409.	25007 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard)			
410.	25510 <i>Pogona minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
411.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
412.	25261 <i>Pseudechis australis</i> (Mulga Snake)			
413.	25345 <i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i> (Western Swamp Tortoise, Western Swamp Turtle)		T	
414.	25511 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> (Dugite)			
415.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
416.	42416 <i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i> (Western Brown Snake)			
417.	25008 <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i> (Common Scaly Foot)			
418.	25266 <i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i> (Jan's Banded Snake)			
419.	24943 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i> subsp. <i>inornatus</i>			
420.	24942 <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i> subsp. <i>spinigerus</i>			
421.	25203 <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Western Bluetongue)			
422.	25519 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>			
423.	25207 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			
424.	24983 <i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i> (Barking Gecko)			
425.	25526 <i>Varanus tristis</i> (Racehorse Monitor)			

Conservation Codes

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

¹ For NatureMap's purposes, species flagged as endemic are those whose records are wholly contained within the search area. Note that only those records complying with the search criterion are included in the calculation. For example, if you limit records to those from a specific datasource, only records from that datasource are used to determine if a species is restricted to the query area.

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Revision	Author	Reviewer		Approved for Issue		
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