



21 Bardia Street, Heidelberg West

Flora and Fauna Assessment Report

Final

Prepared for Department of Health and Human Services
by Morphum Environmental Ltd & Do It on the Roof

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The union of engineering
design and nature.



Document Control

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1.0 Executive Summary

This report provides a desktop assessment of the flora and fauna values of the Bardia Street site in Heidelberg West, as shown in section 2.4 (the subject site).

Morphum Environmental (Morphum) and Do it on the Roof (DIOR) were engaged by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to undertake a Level 1 report for the proposed development site. The project has included both desktop and field assessments.

The purpose of this report is to identify any risks to flora and fauna species within the project area if further development were to take place. It is important to note that no development plans have been made available; therefore, a full ecological impact assessment has not been undertaken.

The desktop assessment involved assessing data from the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) species records displayed on the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas, Biodiversity Interactive Map 3.2, Victorian advisory list, and the EPBC Act within a 5 km radius of the assessment site.

The subject site has no records of flora or fauna species recorded within the boundaries, however, 980 flora species and 344 fauna species are recorded within the surrounding 5 km radius. Of these, it was found that 14 flora and 58 fauna species are threatened.

The field assessment involved a random meander assessment of the existing species within the site to determine native vegetation cover and general ecological status of the area.

A level 2 assessment is not considered necessary as most of the natural habitat was removed in the initial development and no threatened species have been found within the given site. However, it is recommended that native species be considered in future development to improve biodiversity.

This assessment concludes that the subject site may be suitable for development, subject to an assessment of the details of any proposed development.

It is recommended that the following points are considered during the concept design phase of the development to avoid and mitigate environmental impacts:

- Landscaping works should focus on controlling weedy species and revegetating with species that are indigenous to the area. These include *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Banksia marginata*, *Bursaria spinosa*, *Allocasuarina verticillata*, *Acacia mearnsii* and *A. melanoxylon*. *Bursaria spinosa*, *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*, *E. melliodora* and other indigenous species representative of the Plains Grassy Woodland to maintain nectar and habitat resources across the site and connections to other such resources.
- Consider species of plants requiring buzz pollination in order to attract the rich diversity of Australian solitary bees. A wide array of these species is native to the areas, including the EPBC-listed *Dianella amoena*.
- Inclusion of EPBC-listed threatened species within the proposed design to counter the alien plants and overwhelming local tussock grasslands in the surrounding reserves. This could be viewed favourably by Council.
- The winter-flowering trees on the site should be afforded high priority for protection as these represent a potential resource for swift parrot and grey-headed flying fox.
- An integrated water management strategy including WSUD should be considered for the proposed development to treat runoff and prevent pollutants entering the local stormwater network and nearby Darebin Creek. Potential solutions to be considered include rainwater tanks, permeable landscaping, greywater systems, raingardens and green roofs.
- For net gain purposes, seek to maintain or exceed the current canopy cover of 11,030 m².

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Project Background

Morphum Environmental (Morphum) and Do it on the Roof (DIOR) were engaged by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to undertake an Environmental Desktop Audit Report at Bardia Street, Heidelberg West.

The purpose of the assessment is to identify any risks to flora and fauna species within the project area and provide the necessary information to enable management recommendations for flora and fauna affected by a possible future development project. This report is a Level 1 report that includes desktop research and a site visit. The Flora and Fauna Report is required to:

- Identify the flora species, communities and habitats as well as the fauna and their habitats across the site.
- Provide environmental requirements relating to the potential impacts on biodiversity caused by future project works.
- Assist future decisions and ensure legislative requirements are met.
- Provide a desktop review to identify whether the site and surrounding area is located within any area of conservation value.
- Assess the area defined by site boundary and within a 5 km radius.

2.2 Objectives

The objectives of this Flora and Fauna Assessment are as follows:

- To conduct a desktop investigation to extract relevant¹ information for the site.
- Provide results from the desktop investigation.
- To document the ecological constraints of the site.
- Describe how the proposal responds to the purpose and decision guidelines of the Native Vegetation Framework and other legislation of policies including the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) and Flora and Fauna Guarantee (FFG) acts.
- Provide a general description of the potential impacts of the proposed works on the native vegetation and fauna Provide recommendations relating to the avoidance and minimisation of the native vegetation impacts.
- Undertake a site visit.
- Provide recommendations for further targeted assessment of environmental issues and features.
- To establish parameters for a preliminary investigation for redevelopment of the site.

¹ Relevant information includes flora, fauna and ecological community information from sources including (but not limited to): the EPBC Protected Matters Search tool; the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas; Ecological Vegetation Classes and the Victorian Planning Scheme.

2.3 Morphum Flora & Fauna Assessment Checklist Tool

The below checklist has been adapted from Melbourne Waters Flora & Fauna survey documents (MW 2011)

Preliminary Site Assessment	Select One
1. Is there any vegetation removal or disturbance, including weed removal, or use of pesticides?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
2. Are there any earthworks using heavy machinery and/or movement of heavy machinery, equipment or vehicles across the site?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
3. Is the project site located within 5 km of any Biodiversity Significance, BioSite, waterways, National, State or Conservation Park?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
4. Will flora and native fauna be affected indirectly such as through increased development of site, traffic, roadways, drainage, changes to downstream hydrology and pollution?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
5. Could pest plants or animals be introduced into the region, or existing populations encouraged to expand as a result of the activity?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

If you have answered **Yes** to any one question, proceed to **Level 1 Assessment**, below.

Level 1 Assessment	Select One
6. Does the project have the potential to trigger a referral as per the Environmental Effects Act Guidelines? Environmental Effects Act (1978)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
7. Are there local, regional or state listed flora and fauna species and/or communities of significance known to, or likely to occur at the project site, or within a 5 km radius of the site?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
8. Are the works likely to have a significant impact upon matters of national significance? Refer to the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1: Matters of National Environmental Significance, Environmental Biodiversity and Conservation Act (1999)	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
9. Will the proposed works remove, reduce or destroy any native vegetation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
10. Did the site inspection indicate that the project will have an adverse impact on native wildlife or its habitat, (e.g. exotic vegetation)? Refer to the Wildlife Act (1975)	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
11. Does the project site run along greater than 200m of waterway frontage and potentially have an impact on habitat connectivity?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
12. Is there Environmental Significant Overlays (ESO) or Native Vegetation Protection Overlays (VPO) on the site? Refer to local council planning plan.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
13. Are there threatened or endangered Flora and Fauna species sited or likely to be within the site boundary?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

If you have answered **No** to all questions, **No Environmental Assessment Required**.

If you have answered **Yes** to any one question, proceed to questions 14 and 15 below.

-
- | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 14. | Is the site of limited ecological value such that a Level 1 Assessment is adequate? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| 15. | Is there sufficient existing ecological information about the site to inform a detailed Level 1 Report? | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
-

If you have answered **Yes** to either question 13 or question 14, complete a **No Environmental Assessment**.

If you have answered **No** to either question 14 or question 15, proceed a **Level 2 Report**.

Level 2 Flora and Fauna Survey

Select One

Habitat Hectare assessment and targeted flora and fauna surveys for the threatened species.

-
- | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 16. | Are there known occurrences (records within the last 20 years), and/or high likelihood of occurrence of threatened species and/or communities? | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
|-----|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
-

If you have answered **No** to question 15, complete a **Flora & Fauna Survey Report**.

If you have answered **Yes** to question 15, complete a **Flora & Fauna Survey Report** and undertake relevant targeted surveys.

2.4 Assessment Site

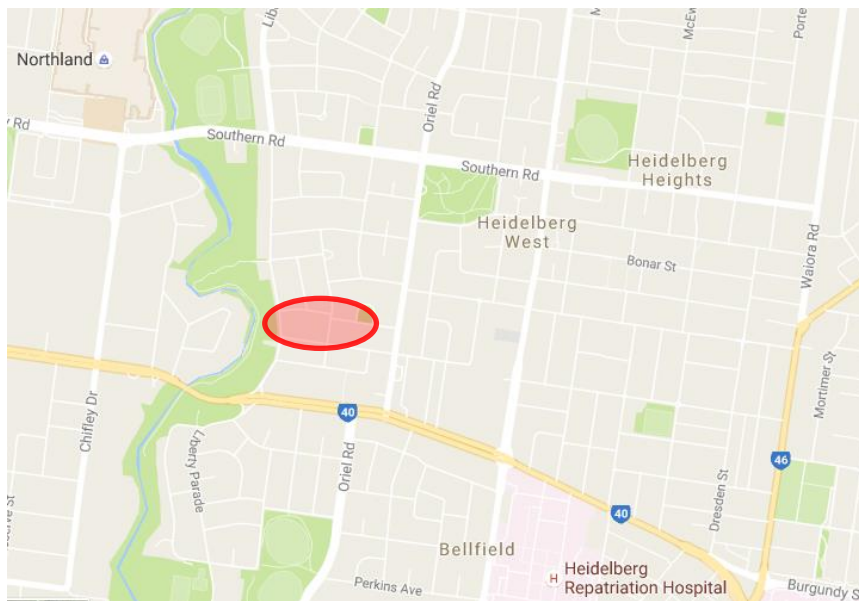


Figure 1: Site Location

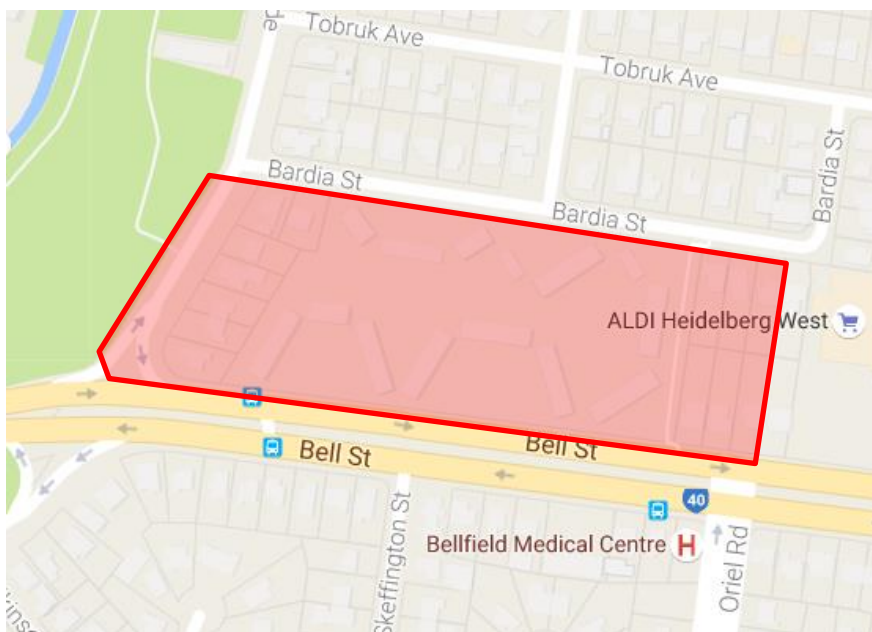


Figure 2: 21 Bardia St Assessment Site

The Bardia Street site is located in Heidelberg West and currently in a General Residential Zone 1 schedule (GRZ1).

The study area is within the:

- Victorian Volcanic Plain
- Banyule City Council Local Government Area

Refer to Appendix 9 for Banyule City Council planning report.

3.0 Methods

Information regarding flora and fauna species within the study site was collected and reviewed from the following data sources. In order to establish the context required for this assessment, information regarding flora and fauna species within a 5km radius of the study area was also collated and reviewed. All data sources referenced in the scope of services were investigated.

3.1 Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DELWP, 2016)

The Fauna and Flora Species Records for the assessed site were accessed through the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas to identify native and introduced species which may be present in the assessment area. A 5 km radius of the assessment site was also searched for species. The search included all species sited over time and noted if the species were exotic, introduced, rare and/or threatened. Under the DELWP Data Exchange Agreement data considered "restricted" within these searches cannot be identified to the public. Restricted data within this report has been identified and must not go on public display.

3.2 DELWP Biodiversity Interactive Map (BIM) (DELWP, 2016a)

3.2.1 Bioregions

The Biodiversity Interactive Map (BIM) was used to identify bioregions mapped for the assessment site.

3.2.2 Ecological Vegetation Classes

Ecological Valuation Classes (EVCs) were accessed through the BIM. Both the 1750 (pre-settlement) and 2005 (extant) maps were examined. The extant maps are included in Appendix 3.

3.3 Biosites

Natureprint is a mechanism developed by DELWP to integrate and analyse biodiversity values, threatening processes and ecosystem function. The Natureprint map for the assessment site is shown in Appendix 2. The Natureprint map showed no information within the study site.

3.4 Protected Matters Search tool of the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPC)

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act Protected Matters Search tool was searched for matters protected by the EPBC Act 1999. A buffer of 5kms of the assessment site was used to determine any protected matters that may occur within the vicinity of the assessment site.

3.5 Planning Overlays

Banyule City Council's planning schemes were examined for environmental planning overlays relevant to the assessment site. The site was found to be within the Vegetation Protection Overlay – Schedule 5 (VP05) which indicates that the neighbourhood area includes a significant number of tall and large indigenous, native and exotic trees that must be protected. Council has stated that these trees are shown to assist in wildlife movement across the city, provide important faunal habitat and can assist in

the protection of waterways. Thus they want to protect, retain and continue planting this vegetation as it represents the cultural and/or natural history of the city. Therefore, it is important that any construction on the Bardia site avoids the existing vegetation to comply with council guidelines (Appendix 9 Banyule planning report).

The parcel west of the site close to the Darebin Creek is considered a culturally sensitive area as described in the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007.

The planning property report and the Vegetation protection overlay schedule have been included in Appendix 9.

3.6 Flora & Fauna Assessment

On Wednesday the 30th of December, ecologists undertook a site assessment to determine the extent and assemblage of flora and fauna across the site, including canopy cover and intact habitat that could harbour indigenous biota.

Using a random meander assessment, floral species observed across the site were recorded, including the condition of vegetation across the proposed site and nearby nature strips, parking lots, sports fields and the University campuses (La Trobe & RMIT).

The random meander assessment is not a comprehensive fauna survey, however this assessment enables our ecologists to form an accurate idea of what fauna species would be present from the types of vegetation, coverage, habitat and food resources available across the site and surrounding areas.

The results of this assessment are summarised in section 4 below.

4.0 Results

4.1 Desktop Assessment

4.1.1 Flora Vegetation Classes

The site is located within the Victorian Volcanic Plain Bioregion. This Bioregion is dominated by Cainozoic volcanic deposits and the soils are generally shallow reddish-brown to black loams and clays. They are fertile and usually dominated by a woodland overstorey of coast banksia (*Banksia integrifolia*) to 15 m tall over a medium shrub layer (DELWP 2016c).

The 1750 pre-settlement EVC map for the assessment site shows that the 21 Bardia St site would have had full coverage of Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55) in the past. In the nearby area, there is shown to be stream Riparian woodland (EVC 928), Escarpment shrubland (EVC 895), grassy woodland (EVC 175) and grassy dry forest (EVC 22).

The 2005 extant map shows the assessment site as having no present clear, due to urbanisation. The 1750 and 2005 maps are shown in Appendix 3.

4.1.2 Flora Species

A search of the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas showed no recorded Flora species recorded within the assessment site. However, there are 980 species of flora within a 5kms of the assessment site (refer Appendix 4). Of these, 501 are native, 459 introduced and 20 species are considered native but stands may be alien, meaning they don't usually occur in strands (DELWP, 2016).

4.1.3 Threatened Flora Species

Based on a search completed on the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas, there are no threatened or rare species within the assessment site. However, within a 5km radius, there are five species considered to be endangered, 8 rare, 6 vulnerable and 6 listed as poorly known (DELWP, 2016).

The full list of species identified in the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas, within 5kms of the site is shown in Appendix 4.

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Search identified six listed threatened flora species that are known to, or are likely to occur within 5kms of the assessment site. The results of this search can be found in Appendix 7. Two species were highlighted in both searches, as well as being listed under the FFG Act:

- Clover Glycine, Purple Clover (*Glycine latrobeana*)
- Matted Flax-lily (*Dianella amoena*)
- River Swamp Wallaby-grass (*Amphibromus fluitans*)

4.1.4 Best or Remaining 50% Habitat for Rare and Threatened Flora Species

Only rare and threatened flora and fauna species in Appendices 4 and 5 are considered. This measure was adopted as it is considered unreasonable to undertake an assessment for the "Best or Remaining 50% of habitat" for significant species which are highly unlikely to occur within the site area on a regular basis. Flora species listed as "Poorly Known" and species listed as "Near Threatened" or "Data Deficient" in Victoria (DSEWPC, 2011) are not included in the assessment for the Best or Remaining 50% of habitat.

The preference for DELWP with regards to projects involving removing or moving threatened native flora is to avoid where possible, otherwise minimise any adverse effects. The final option is to offset any native vegetation impacts. Offsetting is achieved through the Net Gain Policy which aims to implement overall habitat gains greater than overall losses and to avoid individual losses.

Rare or threatened flora species and communities are listed in the following sources (refer Appendix 4 and 7):

- DELWP advisory list of Rare or threatened Plants in Victoria (DELWP,2014)
- FFG Act
- EPBC Act

4.1.5 Fauna

The Biodiversity Atlas search did not identify any fauna species within the assessment site.

However, there were 344 fauna species identified within a 5km radius of the site (refer Appendix 5). These species have the potential to be in the area, although these siteings have a large range of viewing dates, some dating back to the 1800's. With urbanisation, the area has vastly changed and so has the species viewed in the area. The Victorian Volcanic plain used to have quite a lot of natural burn off so trees never had the chance of growing. Now that human's habitat the area, it's very rare that fires occur and so trees have the ability to grow. The increase in canopy size has reduced the amount of grassy species that provide homes for many fauna species recorded and hence the increase in bird life. It would be very rare to view a lot of these recorded species in the present day.

4.1.6 Threatened fauna species

There were also no threatened fauna species identified within the assessment site. A total of 58 threatened fauna species were recorded in the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas as being within 5kms of the assessment site (refer Appendix 5), (DELWP, 2016).

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Search identified 20 species listed under the EPBC Act that may occur within the 5km radius of the assessment site. The full EPBC report can be found in Appendix 8.

10 species were found in both searches as well as being listed under the FFG act.

- Australasian Bittern (*Botaurus poiciloptilus*)
- Australian Grayling (*Prototroctes maraena*)
- Australian Painted Snipe (*Rostratula australis*)
- Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias (*Galaxiella pusilla*)
- Grey-headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*)
- Growling Grass Frog (*Litoria raniformis*)
- Murray Cod (*Maccullochella peelii*)
- Plains-wanderer (*Pedionomus torquatus*)
- Regent honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*)
- Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*)

4.1.7 Best or Remaining 50% Habitat for Threatened Fauna Species

The assessment site is in within 5 km of Malahange Reserve, James Reserve, Darebin Creek, Darebin Parklands, Chelsworth Park, Macleod Park, Bundoora Park and Warringal Wetlands. This provides large open space for the wide range of migratory and nationally significant species that use the surrounding habitats as valuable feeding and breeding locations. It is likely that majority of the species are being picked up from these areas that are within the 5 km radius and it is very likely that the species pass

through the site or live in the neighbouring bioregions. Only rare and threatened flora and fauna species in Appendices 4 and 5 are considered. This measure was adopted as it is considered unreasonable to undertake an assessment for the "Best or Remaining 50% of habitat" for significant species which are highly unlikely to occur within the site area on a regular basis.

As per the Net Gain Policy, where an activity results in the loss of pristine habitat, a field survey of the site is required in order to determine the best/remaining habitat for any threatened fauna species affected by the development. No pristine habitat exists within the subject site.

Criteria for assessing threatened species and communities is provided in section 3.3.2 of the Guide for Assessment of Referred Planning Permit Applications (DELWP, 2007). Rare or threatened flora species and communities are listed in the following sources (refer Appendix 5):

- Advisory List of the Threatened Vertebrate Fauna in Victoria- (DELWP,2013)
- FFG Act
- EPBC Act

4.1.8 Ecological communities

Six critically endangered ecological communities were identified in the EPBC Act Protected Matters Search within a 5 km radius of the assessment site. All six communities are considered to be threatened under the FFG Act.

- Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain
- Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal Plains
- Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain
- Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands (Freshwater) of the Temperate Lowland Plains
- White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy
- Woodland and Derived Native Grassland

DELWP has produced benchmark documents based on the bioregions in which the communities are found. These benchmarks are endorsed for the purpose of implementing Victoria's Native Vegetation Management - A Framework for Action. Benchmarks relating to the communities found within the Victorian Volcanic Plain Bioregion can be accessed through the DELWP website.

A full table of the threatened ecological communities predicted to occur within 5 kms of the assessment site can be found in Appendix 6.

4.2 Field Assessment

Buildings and hard landscaping currently cover 24,000 m² (27%) of the site leaving 73% of the land area as potential vegetated habitat.

4.2.1 Flora

There is a very insignificant number of herbaceous flora on the site is indigenous. It is presumed that exotic ornamentals were planted during the development of the site and subsequent additions and attrition, through poor maintenance, has left invasive species over-represented on the site (Table 2).

The herbaceous layer therefore has little conservation merit and currently provides a source of invasive species adjacent to the Darebin Creek. Any development which seeks to remove native vegetation by suggesting that the invasive nature of the vegetation at the site poses a potential problem for the Darebin Creek should implement an environmentally appropriate revegetation program with a budgetary plan for ongoing maintenance and weed control.

Current mowing of the site almost certainly obscures some weed species and the annual emergence of others make the current list of herbaceous and shrub species (Table 2) incomplete.



Figure 3: Example tree species from site

4.2.2 Shrubs & Herbaceous species

Table 1 shows the shrubs and herbaceous species at the site

Table 1: Identified Shrubs and Herbaceous species					
Species	Native	Weedy	Wind	Vertebrate	Insect
				(Pollination)	
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Agapanthus praecox subsp. orientalis</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Agave americana var. picta</i>	No	Yes		X	X
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Avena barbata</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Callistemon pinifolius</i>	Yes	No		X	
<i>Canna hybrid</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Cardamine aff. flexuosa</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Cerastium glomeratum s.l.</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Coleonema pulchellum</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>	No	No		X	
<i>Crassula multicava</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Crassula tetragona</i>	No	No			X
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Echium candicans</i>	No	No			X
<i>Ehrharta erecta var. erecta</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Ficus carica</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Fumaria sp.</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Fuschia hybrid</i>	No	No			X
<i>Galium aparine</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Yes	Yes		X	

Species	Native	Weedy	Wind	Vertebrate	Insect
<i>Hedera helix</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	No	No			X
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Impatiens sodenii</i>	No	No			X
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Lantana camara</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Lavandula sp.</i>	No	No			X
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	No	No			X
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Melianthus major</i>	No	No		X	
<i>Michellia figo</i>	No	No			X
<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Yes	Yes	X		
<i>Oenothera stricta subsp. stricta</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Olea europaea</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Oxalis corniculata s.s.</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Oxalis latifolia</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Plantago coronopus subsp. coronopus</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Plantago major</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Poa annua</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Polygonum aviculare s.s.</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Populus alba</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Portulacaria afra</i>	No	No			
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Pyracantha sp.</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Romulea rosea</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Rosa sp.</i>	No	No			X

Species	Native	Weedy	Wind	Vertebrate	Insect
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	No	No			X
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	No	No			X
<i>Solanum nigrum s.s.</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Stellaria media</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Taraxacum officinale spp. agg.</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Veronica persica</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. nigra</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Vinca major</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Viola odorata</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	No	Yes			X

4.2.3 Trees

The site has a well-developed tree canopy layer which spans a horizontal area of approximately 11,000 m² or approximately 34% of the site. Plains Grassy Woodland vegetation usually supports a sparser canopy (10-20%) and typical trees of this vegetation type are mostly absent. The trees on site include numerous Australian species which provide nectar and pollen resources to native birds. Both honeyeaters (noisy miner and red wattlebird) and parrots (rainbow, musk, purple-crowned and little lorikeets) feed in the canopies during the day and grey-headed flying fox assume pollination services at night. The trees also provide roosting habitat.

Many of the tree species at the site are also planted along nature strips, in parking lots, around sports fields and on the nearby University campuses (La Trobe & RMIT). Collectively this urban habitat provides a substantial resource for both vertebrate and invertebrate pollinators.

The tree species on site also include numerous environmental weeds which require control, posing a seed risk for adjacent properties and the Darebin Creek (Table 3).

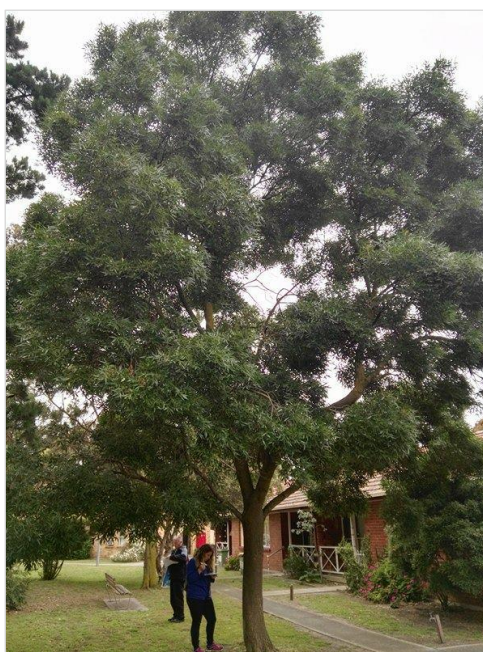


Figure 4: Site inspection of Bardia Trees

Plains Grassy Woodland (EVC 55) supports relatively few tree species and, where possible, these should be considered in revegetation of the site. Typical tree species include *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Banksia marginata*, *Bursaria spinosa*, *Allocasuarina verticillata*, *Acacia mearnsii* and *A. melanoxylon*. *Bursaria spinosa* is also the only host plant of the EPBC listed Eltham Copper Butterfly and its sister species. *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* and *E. melliodora* are components of Plains Woodland (EVC 803) and are represented on site.

The site has limited numbers of indigenous tree species.

The degraded state of the site means that an environmentally sensitive redevelopment will be required to remove environmental weeds from the area, reducing invasion risks to the Darebin Creek and provide positive long-term impacts.

Table 2: Trees of Bardia St. Site with their invasive status and associated pollination vectors

Species	Native	Weedy	Wind	Vertebrate		Insect
				(Pollination)		
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Yes	Yes				X
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Yes	No		X		X
<i>Callistemon quercina</i>	Yes	No		X		
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	Yes	No		X		
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Yes	No		X		
<i>Casaurina cunninghamiana</i>	Yes	No	X			
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Yes	No		X		X
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Yes	No		X		
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Yes	No		X		X
<i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i>	No	Yes				X
<i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i>	No	Yes				X

Species	Native	Weedy	Wind	Vertebrate	Insect
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Yes	No		X	X
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yes	No		X	
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>	Yes	No		X	X
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yes	No		X	X
<i>Ficus carica</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Hakea laurina</i>	Yes	Yes		X	
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i> subsp. <i>salicifolia</i>	Yes	Yes			X
<i>Hesperocyparis macrocarpa</i>	No	No	X		
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>	Yes	No			X
<i>Jasminum azoricum</i>	No	No			X
<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i>	Yes	No			X
<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	Yes	No			X
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Yes	No			X
<i>Malus pumila</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Melaleuca lineariifolia</i>	Yes	No			X
<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Yes	No			X
<i>Morus alba</i>	No	Qld, NSW	X		
<i>Olea europaea</i>	No	Yes			X
<i>Photinia serratifolia</i>	No	No			X
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Yes	Yes			X
<i>Populus alba</i>	No	Yes	X		
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	No	No			X
<i>Prunus</i> sp.	No	Yes			X
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Yes	No	X		
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Yes	No	X		
<i>Ulmus</i> aff. <i>procera</i>	Yes	Yes	X		
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	No	No	X		

4.2.4 Threatened Species, Vegetation and Habitat Considerations

Fish and frog species listed in Appendix 7 and the hygrophilous grass *Amphibromus fluitans* are irrelevant to this report because no aquatic habitat is present on the site. No shoreline habitat required for wading birds occurs at the site and there is no habitat suitable for the plains wanderer.

The Lepidoptera listed in Appendix 7 have larval stages that are host-specific. The Eltham copper is a lycaenid butterfly dependent on *Bursaria spinosa* as a host plant. *B. spinosa* is currently absent from the site but should be considered as a key element in revegetation. The golden sun moth is reliant on species of native grasses (*Austrodanthonia* spp.) as host plants. These tussock grasses are absent from

the site but could easily be incorporated into revegetation (expanded under 'Recommendations', section 7).

The remaining threatened plant species grow in inter-tussock spaces in grasslands and woodlands. This habitat was destroyed with the initial development of the site but could be readdressed in future development with modest financial investment.

4.2.5 Fauna Species

Both honeyeaters (noisy miner and red wattlebird) and parrots (rainbow, musk, purple-crowned and little lorikeets) feed in the canopies during the day and grey-headed flying fox assume pollination services at night.

Three of the remaining EPBC-listed vertebrates (regent honeyeater, swift parrot and grey-headed flying fox) are nectar feeders. The site is well endowed with bird-pollinated tree species and could be utilised by swift parrots that migrate to the mainland over winter and are recorded in Heidelberg at this time. Sightings from the La Trobe University Campus and Warringal Parklands show that floral resources in the area are important food sources. Grey-headed flying foxes are also frequently recorded on the nearby LTU campus feeding on *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*, *E. tricarpa* and *E. sideroxylon*.

The development and use of the site and presence of predatory invasive species such domestic cats has rendered it hostile to ground dwelling specialists and native mammals.

Though a wide array of Australian solitary bees are native to this areas, none have been found to occur at the site.

5.0 Relevant Policy and Legislation

5.1 Commonwealth

5.1.1 Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The EPBC Act provides a national scheme of environment and heritage protection and biodiversity conservation. The act covers any actions that may have a significant impact on a matter of national environmental significance.

The Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities undertake the assessment on whether there are likely significant impacts on matters of national environmental significance as a result of the project. This assessment may be referred onto relevant state, territory and Commonwealth ministers for comment.

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool has been used for this assessment to identify the threatened species and ecological communities that may occur within the assessment site.

5.2 State

5.2.1 Planning and Environment Act (1987)

The Planning and Environment Act establishes a framework for the planning use, development and protection of land in Victoria.

A planning permit is typically required to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation, unless certain exemptions apply (refer to the Department of Planning and Community Development).

5.2.2 Catchment and Land Protection Act (1994)

The Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 is the principle legislation relating to the management of pest plants and animals in Victoria. Land owners have a responsibility to take all reasonable steps to avoid causing or contributing to land degradation, eradicating regionally prohibited weeds and preventing the growth and spread of regionally controlled weeds.

The act outlines and guides the control of state and regionally prohibited weeds and prohibited pest animals.

5.2.3 Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act (1988)

The Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 was established to promote the conservation of all Victoria's native flora and fauna and to enable management of potentially threatening processes.

Under the Act, a permit from DELWP is required to take or move flora species that are listed within the FFG Act. A permit is also required to take or move flora species that are members of communities listed within the FFG Act (MW, 2011).

The FFG Act provides action statements to assist contractors and designers to work in a manner that protects rare or threatened species under the FFG Act, as well as controlling threatening species.

5.2.4 Victoria's native vegetation management – a framework for action (DNRE, 2002)

The principles of Victoria's native vegetation management - a framework for action are to achieve a net gain in the quality and quantity of indigenous vegetation across the Victorian landscape (DNRE, 2002).

A three step process is applied to achieving the net gain:

- Avoid removal of native vegetation where practical.
- Minimise impacts to native vegetation.
- Where necessary, compensate for the removal of native vegetation.

A permit to remove vegetation is required under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 from the Department of Environment and Primary Industries. The proponent must demonstrate how they have met the avoid, minimise and offset requirements under the framework (DNRE, 2002).

5.2.5 Wildlife Act 1975

The Wildlife Act provides the basis for the majority of the wildlife permit/licensing requirements within the state. If any native fauna is proposed to be moved, or taken to another site, as part of this project, a permit will be required under the Wildlife Act.

The DELWP can be consulted regarding the necessity for a permit under the FFG Act.

5.2.6 Environmental Effects Act 1978 (DPCD, 2016)

The Environmental Effects Act provides guidance for preparing an Environmental Effects Statement (EES). The EES summarises the proposed design, alternative solutions and the likely environmental effects as a result.

The Act is applicable to public works that are likely to have a significant effect on the environment.

5.2.7 The Fisheries Act (1995)

Similar to the Wildlife Act, the fisheries act requires a permit for the capturing of aquatic biota.

6.0 Potential Impacts

The assessment site is environmentally sensitive because it flanks the Darebin Creek which is a tributary of the Yarra and collectively these waterways form continuous habitat for numerous plant and animal species. The site has been regraded as a result of development and no significant landscape features remain.

On the current site no aquatic or semi-aquatic habitat is present. However, because of its proximity to the Darebin Creek, any development needs to strictly control contaminants that could affect water quality in the creek both in the form of sediment and chemicals. Figure 3 shows the nature of trees in the Darebin area, mostly including native grassy and low bearing trees that are great for Fauna inhabitants.



Figure 5: Example of Flora at Darebin Creek



Figure 6: Site location in relation to Darebin Creek

Development at the site also needs to avoid introducing new sources of environmental weeds into the Darebin Creek Catchment through careful auditing of material suppliers. Landscaping should focus on controlling weedy species and revegetating with species that are indigenous to the area.

7.0 Recommendations

While it has been determined that a level 2 assessment is not considered necessary for this site, the following recommendations have been made for inclusion into the concept design of the proposed development to mitigate any potential impacts to the site. The key focus should be on considering native species to improve the biodiversity of the site as well avoiding the introduction of new sources of environmental weeds.

It is likely that any development that could occur at the Bardia Street site will impact on floral resources available to local pollinators. This preliminary survey was insufficient to establish inventories of local insect species however the site is virtually devoid of native plant species with specialist pollinator requirements.

Australian flora is well endowed with plants that require vibratile pollination. Exotic honey bees are unable to extract pollen from these flowers. Therefore, buzz-pollinated plants provide secure pollen sources for the rich diversity of Australian solitary bees. While a wide array of these species are native to the area, none occur at the site. The EPBC-listed *Dianella amoena* is a buzz-pollinated species and cultivated material of local genotypes is available. It is strongly recommended that this species and other plants with the same pollination syndrome are prioritised as a major element of the revegetation program.

Local genetic stock is also available of a wide range of tussock grasses from the La Trobe University Wildlife Sanctuary. This stock includes a variety of *Austrodanthonia spp.* (the host plants of the golden sun moth). With a modest budgetary commitment to the establishment and maintenance of a tussock grassland, redevelopment of the site could serve multiple purposes of conservation and public education.

If the development footprint is too extensive for the development of a tussock grassland at ground level then consideration should be given to including green roofs on the buildings to offset the loss of ground habitat. Basalt plains species may be ideally suited for green roofs because they have modest root systems adapted to both inundation and drought; they require little protection from isolation; do not generate excessive biomass and do not require excessive nutrients.

The winter-flowering trees on the site should be afforded high priority for protection as these represent a potential resource for swift parrot and grey-headed flying fox.

Current vegetation management regimes in the surrounding reserves are plagued by management constraints. Alien plants are particularly problematic making recovery plans for EPBC threatened species intractable. An integrated revegetation plan that addresses conservation agendas could be viewed favourably by Council and would have positive repercussions for any development and for environmental awareness within the community.

It is recommended that an integrated water management approach is taken to the proposed design. It's vital that the water cycle is considered when planning and delivering services on the site. This will help to ensure water security for the neighbourhood, enabling optimum health of canopy trees and other vegetation, even in drier times whilst also supporting biodiversity. Potential solutions to be considered include rainwater tanks, permeable landscaping, greywater systems, raingardens and green roofs. These options may be used to treat and slow down and filter run-off, which can help reduce pollution in the area.

It is recommended that the following points are considered during the concept design phase of the development to avoid and mitigate environmental impacts:

- Landscaping works should focus on controlling weedy species and revegetating with species that are indigenous to the area. This includes *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Banksia marginata*, *Bursaria spinosa*, *Allocasuarina verticillata*, *Acacia mearnsii* and *A. melanoxylon*. *Bursaria spinose*, *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*, *E. melliodora* and other indigenous species representative of the Plains Grassy Woodland to maintain nectar and habitat resources across the site and connections to other such resources.
- Consider species of plants requiring buzz pollination in order to attract the rich diversity of Australian solitary bees. A wide array of these species is native to the areas, including the EPBC-listed *Dianella amoena*.
- Inclusion of EPBC-listed threatened species within the proposed design to counter the alien plants and overwhelming local tussock grasslands in the surrounding reserves. This could be viewed favourably by Council.
- The winter-flowering trees on the site should be afforded high priority for protection as these represent a potential resource for swift parrot and grey-headed flying fox.
- An integrated water management strategy including WSUD should be considered for the proposed development to treat runoff and prevent pollutants entering the local stormwater network and nearby Darebin Creek. Potential solutions to be considered include rainwater tanks, permeable landscaping, greywater systems, raingardens and green roofs.
- For net gain purposes, seek to maintain or exceed the current canopy cover of 11,030 m².

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Appendix 1 Threatened species and community status categories

The threatened species codes throughout this report have been used based on the abbreviations used by DELWP in the documents:

- Advisory List of Threatened Vertebrate Fauna in Victoria (DELWP2007)
- Advisory List of Rare or Threatened Plants in Victoria (DELWP 2014)
- Advisory list of threatened invertebrate Fauna in Victoria (DELWP2009)
- Victoria's native vegetation Management- A framework for Action (DNRE 2002)

Vic – Conservation Status abbreviations for Fauna in Victoria (DELWP,2007)

Extinct (EX)

A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. A taxon is presumed Extinct when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

Regionally Extinct (RX)

As for Extinct but within a defined region (in this case the State of Victoria) that does not encompass the entire geographic range of the taxon. A taxon is presumed Regionally Extinct when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout the region have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

Extinct in the Wild (WX)

A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalized population (or populations) well outside the past range. A taxon is presumed Extinct in the Wild when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

Critically Endangered (CR)

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered (see Species Survival Commission 2001), and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

Endangered (EN)

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered (see Species Survival Commission 2001), and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

Vulnerable (VU)

A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Vulnerable (see Species Survival Commission 2001), and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

Near Threatened (NT)

A taxon is Near Threatened when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable now, but is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.

Data Deficient (DD)

A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status. A taxon in this category may be well studied, and its biology well known, but appropriate data on abundance and/or distribution are lacking. Data Deficient is therefore not a category of threat. Listing of taxa in this category indicates that more information is required and acknowledges the possibility that future research will show that threatened classification is appropriate.

Vic – Bioregional Conservation Status of Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs) (DNRE 2002)

Presumed Extinct X

Probably no longer present in the bioregion (the accuracy of this presumption is limited by the use of remotely-sensed 1:100,000 scale woody vegetation cover mapping to determine depletion – grassland, open woodland and wetland types are particularly affected).

Endangered E1

Contracted to less than 10% of former range; or less than 10% pre-European extent remains.

Endangered E2

Combination of depletion, degradation, current threats and rarity is comparable overall to E1:

- 10 to 30% pre-European extent remains and severely degraded over a majority of this area;
- naturally restricted EVC reduced to 30% or less of former range and moderately degraded over a majority of this area; or
- rare EVC cleared and/or moderately degraded over a majority of former area.

Vulnerable V1

10 to 30% pre-European extent remains.

Vulnerable V2

Combination of depletion, degradation, current threats and rarity is comparable overall to V1:

- greater than 30% and up to 50% pre-European extent remains and moderately degraded over a majority of this area;
- greater than 50% pre-European extent remains and severely degraded over a majority of this area;
- naturally restricted EVC where greater than 30% pre-European extent remains and moderately degraded over a majority of this area; or
- rare EVC cleared and/or moderately degraded over a minority of former area.

Depleted D1

Greater than 30% and up to 50% pre-European extent remains.

Depleted D2

Combination of depletion, degradation and current threats is comparable overall to D1 and greater than 50% pre-European extent remains and moderately degraded over a majority of this area.

Rare R

EVC (as defined by geographic occurrence), but neither depleted, degraded nor currently threatened to an extent that would qualify as Endangered, Vulnerable or Depleted.

Least Concern LC

Greater than 50% pre-European extent remains and subject to little to no degradation over a majority of this area.

Conservation Status abbreviations for Fauna in Australia under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC*) (DELWP,2007)

National conservation status is based on the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) list of taxa considered threatened in Australia. In some instances the scientific and/or the common names of animals may have changed since the taxon was first listed under the EPBC Act. In such instances the EPBC Act status has been applied to the circumscription intended at the time of listing under the Act. This information is accurate as at January 2007. For further information regarding the EPBC Act and, in particular, for the most up-to-date listings under the Act, refer to the following web site: <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/>.

The categories are as follows:

Extinct (EX)

A taxon is extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual of the taxon has died.

Critically Endangered (CR)

A taxon is critically endangered when it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.

Endangered (EN)

A taxon is endangered when it is not critically endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.

Vulnerable (VU)

A taxon is vulnerable when it is not critically endangered or endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future.

Conservation Dependent (CD)

A taxon is conservation dependent when it is the focus of a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the taxon becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered within a period of five years.

FFG- Status under the Victorian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (DELWP, 2007)

This column provides information on the listing status under the provisions of Part 3 of the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988. A taxon may be listed as threatened if it has been nominated, assessed by the Scientific Advisory Committee and approved by the Minister for Environment and Conservation. Any person may make a nomination for listing. This information is accurate as at January 2007. For the most up-to-date listings under the Act, refer to the following web site: <http://www.delwp.vic.gov.au>.

Listed (L)

Listed as threatened.

Nominated (N)

Nominated for listing as threatened but has not yet completed the listing process. In some cases, the taxon may have received a preliminary or final recommendation indicating that it is eligible or ineligible for listing. In other cases, the nomination might not yet have been considered.

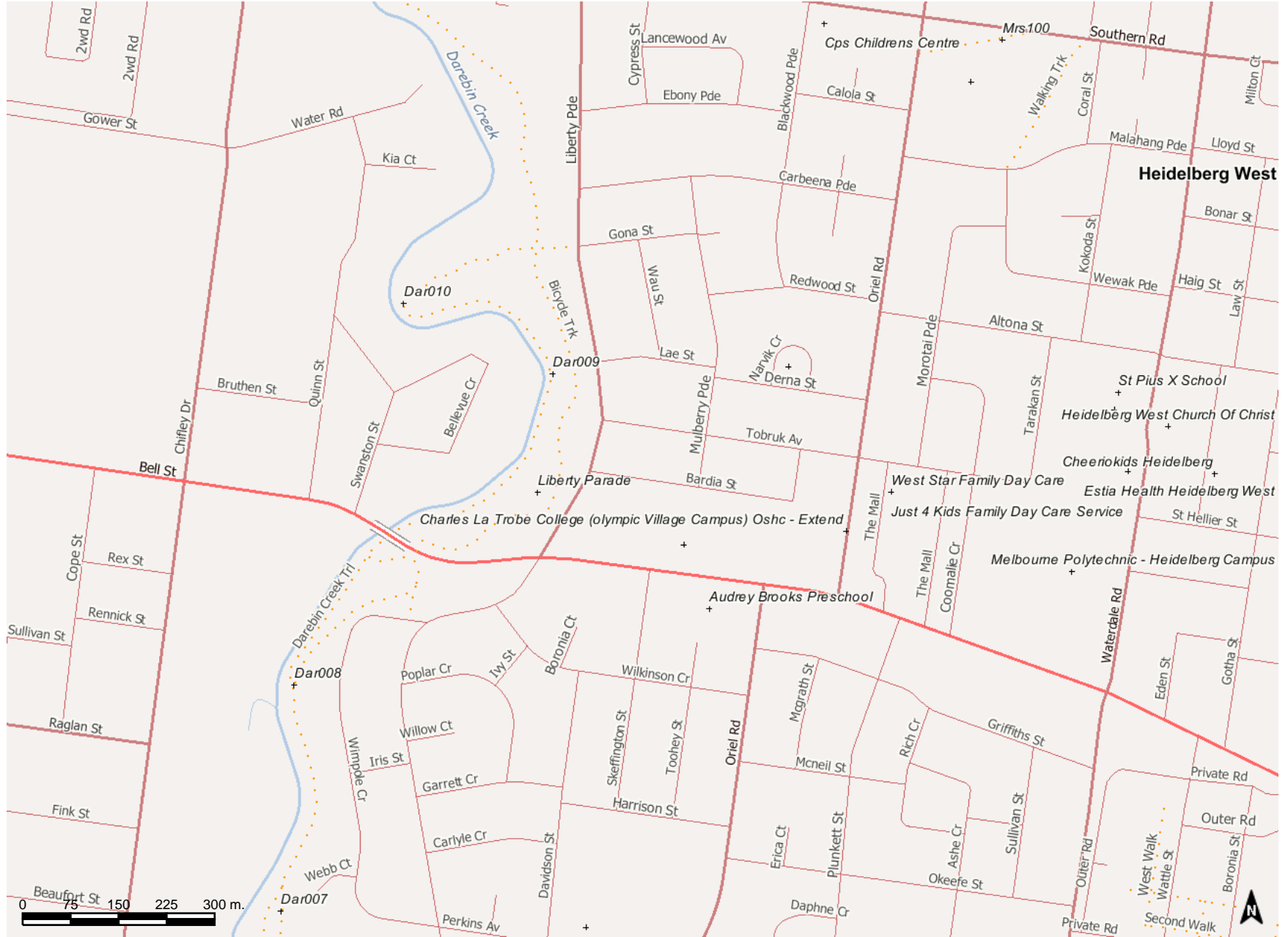
Invalid or ineligible (I)













Nominated but rejected for listing as threatened on the basis that the taxon was considered to be invalid (either undescribed or not widely accepted) or ineligible (taxon does not satisfy any of the primary listing criteria).

Delisted (D)

Previously listed as threatened but subsequently removed from the Threatened List following nomination for delisting.

Appendix 2 Natureprint

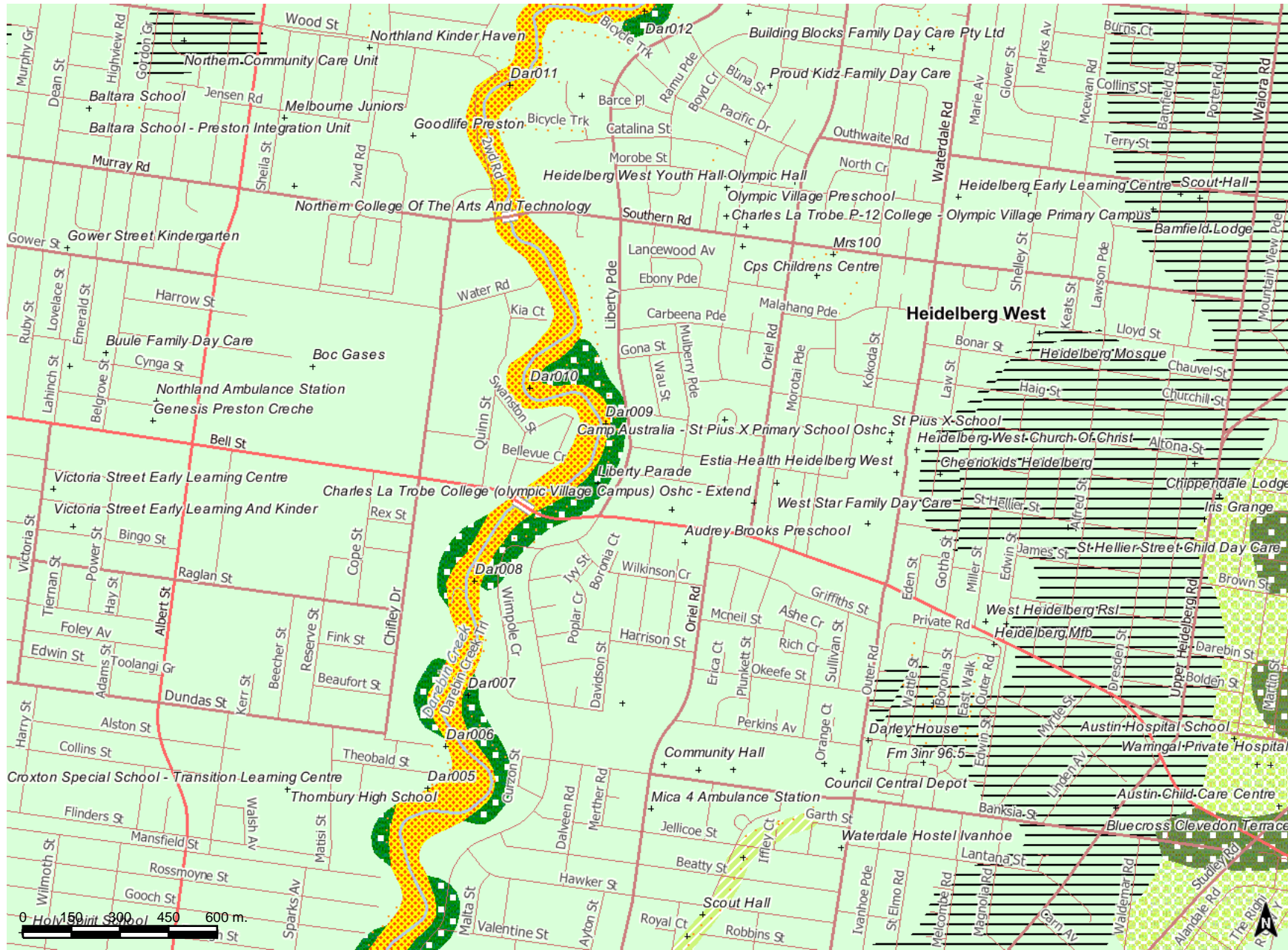


- ROADS**
-  Freeway
-  Highway
-  Main Road
-  Secondary Road
-  Local Road
-  2WD (Unsealed)
-  4WD Only
-  Walking or Cycle Track
- WATERCOURSES**
-  UNNAMED DRAINAGE LINES
- WATERBODIES**
-  Watercourse Area
-  Permanent Waterbody
-  Wetland Area
-  Inundation Area
-  BUILT UP AREAS

Disclaimer: This map is a snapshot generated from Victorian Government data. This material may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria does not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for error, loss or damage which may arise from reliance upon it. All persons accessing this information should make appropriate enquiries to assess the currency of the data.

Map Scale 1:8,660

Appendix 3 Ecological Vegetation Class Maps 1750 & 2005



- ROADS**
- Freeway
 - Highway
 - Main Road
 - Secondary Road
 - Local Road
 - 2WD (Unsealed)
 - 4WD Only
 - Walking or Cycle Track
- WATERCOURSES**
- UNNAMED DRAINAGE LINES
 - 1750 EVCs
- LAND USE TYPES**
- 895 Escarpment Shrubland
 - 68 Creeklane Grassy Woodland
 - 22 Grassy Dry Forest
 - 55 Plains Grassy Woodland
 - 175 Grassy Woodland
 - 47 Valley Grassy Forest
 - 928 Riparian Woodland/Stream-bank Shrubland Mosaic
- WATERBODIES**
- Watercourse Area
 - Permanent Waterbody
 - Wetland Area
 - Inundation Area
 - BUILT UP AREAS

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Map Scale 1:17,320



ROADS

- Freeway
- Highway
- Main Road
- Secondary Road
- Local Road
- 2WD (Unsealed)
- 4WD Only
- Walking or Cycle Track

WATERCOURSES

- Watercourse Area
- Permanent Waterbody
- Wetland Area
- Inundation Area

UNNAMED DRAINAGE LINES

ECOLOGICAL VEGETATION CLASSES

WATERBODIES

- Watercourse Area
- Permanent Waterbody
- Wetland Area
- Inundation Area

BUILT UP AREAS

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Map Scale 1:17,320



Appendix 4 Flora Species Record Tables

Table 3: VBA Threatened or Rare Species Flora Records within 5 km of 21 Bardia St site (DELWP 2013)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Survey Start Date	Site Location Description	Latitude GDA94	Longitude GDA94	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List
<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i>	River Swamp Wallaby-grass	7/03/1995	Centre about 1 km ESE of EAGLEMONT	-37.7661	145.0753	VU	RE	
<i>Botrychium australe</i>	Austral Moonwort	01/01/1858	Centre about 1 km ESE of THORNBURY	-37.7652	145.018		L	VU
<i>Callitriche umbonata</i>	Winged Water-starwort	01/01/1770	Centre about 1 km ESE of PRESTON	-37.7485	145.018		RE	RARE
<i>Carex chlorantha</i>	Green-top Sedge	30/06/2011	Bulleen	-37.7682	145.0766			PK
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus subsp. omnigracilis</i>	Slender Bindweed	8/12/2010	Bundoora Park, Bundoora	-37.7108	145.0375			PK
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	17/01/2011	Bundoora Park, Bundoora	-37.7042	145.0361			VU
<i>Cullen tenax</i>	Tough Scurf-pea	01/02/1853	Centre about 1 km ESE of PRESTON	-37.7485	145.018		L	EN
<i>Dianella amoena</i>	Matted Flax-lily	17/05/2002	200m west of Beatty Street between Beatty Street and Darebin Creek. 50m above Darebin Creek in revegetated area with some remnant grassland. Population on northern edge of revegetated area.	-37.7574	145.0316	EN	L	EN
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red-gum	16/01/1992	Centre about 1 km SW of FAIRFIELD	-37.7783	145.0208		RE	
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon subsp. connata</i>	Melbourne Yellow-gum	3/10/2006	Centre about 1 km S of FAIRFIELD	-37.7872	145.0236		RE	VU
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon subsp. megalocarpa</i>	Large-fruit Yellow-gum	1/09/2010	Centre about 1 km NW of MACLEOD	-37.7197	145.0572		L	EN
<i>Eucalyptus X studleyensis</i>	Studley Park Gum	1/07/1945	Centre about 1 km ESE of THORNBURY	-37.7652	145.018			EN

Scientific Name	Common Name	Survey Start Date	Site Location Description	Latitude GDA94	Longitude GDA94	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List
<i>Fimbristylis velata</i>	Veiled Fringe-sedge	10/01/1998	Centre about 1 km ENE of IVANHOE EAST	-37.7685	145.0774			RARE
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine	01/01/1853	Centre about 1 km ESE of PRESTON	-37.7485	145.018	VU	L	VU
<i>Goodia medicaginea</i>	Western Golden-tip	12/09/2002	Centre about 1 km NNW of MACLEOD	-37.7178	145.0639			RARE
<i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i> s.s.	Basalt Peppercross	01/01/1770	Centre about 1 km S of ROSANNA EAST	-37.7485	145.0847	EN	L	EN
<i>Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium</i>	Native Peppercross	13/06/2007	Centre about 1 km WNW of KEW NORTH	-37.7833	145.0389			PK
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> subsp. <i>armillaris</i>	Giant Honey-myrtle	17/01/2011	Bundoora Park, Bundoora	-37.7042	145.0361			RARE
<i>Nicotiana suaveolens</i>	Austral Tobacco	16/01/1885	Centre about 1 km ESE of THORNBURY	-37.7652	145.018			RARE
<i>Plagiochasma rupestre</i>	Cliff Waxwort	02/09/1896	Centre about 1 km SW of THORNBURY	-37.7652	145.0013			Rare
<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>(Volcanic Plains)</i>	Basalt Tussock-grass	8/12/2010	Bundoora Park, Bundoora	-37.7108	145.0375			PK
<i>Ranunculus papulentus</i>	Large River Buttercup	30/06/2011	Bulleen	-37.7682	145.0766			PK
<i>Sclerolaena muricata</i> var. <i>muricata</i>	Black Roly-poly	1/12/1986	Centre about 2 km NW of MACLEOD	-37.7158	145.0556			PK
<i>Senecio campylocarpus</i>	Floodplain Fireweed	30/06/2011	Bulleen	-37.7682	145.0766			RARE
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i> subsp. <i>longifructus</i>	Annual Fireweed	10/01/2011	Bundoora Park, Bundoora	-37.7091	145.0372			RARE
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	Floating Bladderwort	18/03/2005	Centre about 2 km WNW of MACLEOD	-37.7194	145.0531			VU

Table 4: VBA Flora Species recorded within 5 km of the Bill St site

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Abutilon pictum</i>	Flowering Maple				Introduced
<i>Acacia acinacea s.l.</i>	Gold-dust Wattle				
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Cootamundra Wattle				Introduced
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	Western Coastal Wattle				Introduced
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	Silver Wattle				
<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	Early Black-wattle				Introduced
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood				
<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>	Flinders Range Wattle				Introduced
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Sallow Wattle				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Acacia longifolia subsp. longifolia</i>	Sallow Wattle				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Acacia longifolia subsp. sophorae</i>	Coast Wattle				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Black Wattle				
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood				
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	Hedge Wattle				
<i>Acacia pravissima</i>	Ovens Wattle				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Acacia prominens</i>	Gosford Wattle				Introduced
<i>Acacia provincialis</i>	Wirilda				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i>	Golden Wattle				
<i>Acacia rubida</i>	Red-stem Wattle				
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Golden Wreath Wattle				Introduced
<i>Acacia spp.</i>	Wattle				
<i>Acacia verticillata subsp. verticillata</i>	Prickly Moses				
<i>Acaena agnipila</i>	Hairy Sheep's Burr				
<i>Acaena echinata</i>	Sheep's Burr				
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Bidgee-widgee				
<i>Acaena ovina</i>	Australian Sheep's Burr				
<i>Acaena spp.</i>	Sheep's Burr				
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Bear's Breach				Introduced
<i>Acaulon integrifolium</i>	Pygmy Moss				
<i>Acaulon mediterraneum</i>	Spiny-spored Pygmy-moss				
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box-elder Maple				Introduced
<i>Acer spp.</i>	Maple				Introduced

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i>	Sheep Sorrel				Introduced
<i>Agapanthus praecox subsp. orientalis</i>	Agapanthus				Introduced
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant				Introduced
<i>Agave americana var. picta</i>	Variegated Century Plant				Introduced
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Brown-top Bent				Introduced
<i>Agrostis capillaris var. capillaris</i>	Brown-top Bent				Introduced
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Red-top Bent				Introduced
<i>Agrostis s.l. spp.</i>	Bent/Blown Grass				
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent				Introduced
<i>Agrostis venusta</i>	Misty Bent				
<i>Aira caryophyllea subsp. caryophyllea</i>	Silvery Hair-grass				Introduced
<i>Aira cupaniana</i>	Quicksilver Grass				Introduced
<i>Aira elegantissima</i>	Delicate Hair-grass				Introduced
<i>Aira praecox</i>	Early Hair-grass				Introduced
<i>Aira spp.</i>	Hair Grass				Introduced
<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Water Plantain				Introduced
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water Plantain				
<i>Allittia uliginosa</i>	Small Swamp-daisy				
<i>Allium spp.</i>	Garlic				Introduced
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Angled Onion				Introduced
<i>Allium vineale</i>	Crow Garlic				Introduced
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black Sheoak				
<i>Allocasuarina spp.</i>	Sheoak				
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak				
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Fox-tail				Introduced
<i>Alternanthera denticulata s.l.</i>	Lesser Joyweed				
<i>Alternanthera denticulata s.s.</i>	Lesser Joyweed				
<i>Alternanthera denticulata-nodiflora group</i>	Lesser-Common Joyweed group				
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Alligator Weed				Introduced
<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i>	Spreading Amaranth				Introduced
<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	Powell's Amaranth				Introduced
<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i>	Belladonna Lily				Introduced
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i>	Creeping Feather-moss				Introduced
<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i>	River Swamp Wallaby-grass	VU	Rejected		
<i>Amphibromus nervosus</i>	Common Swamp Wallaby-grass				
<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	Box Mistletoe				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Amyema pendula</i>	Drooping Mistletoe				
<i>Amyema quandang</i> var. <i>quandang</i>	Grey Mistletoe				
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Madeira Vine				Introduced
<i>Anthosachne scabra</i> (hairy form)	Common Wheat-grass				
<i>Anthosachne scabra</i> s.l.	Common Wheat-grass				
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass				Introduced
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	Parsley Piert				Introduced
<i>Apium graveolens</i>	Celery				Introduced
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	White Bladder-flower				Introduced
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Irish Strawberry Tree				Introduced
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed				Introduced
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> var. <i>bulbosum</i>	False Oat-grass				Introduced
<i>Artemisia verlotiorum</i>	Chinese Wormwood				Introduced
<i>Arthropodium</i> sp. 3 (aff. <i>strictum</i>)	Small Chocolate-lily				
<i>Arthropodium</i> spp. (s.s.)	Vanilla Lily				
<i>Arthropodium strictum</i> s.l.	Chocolate Lily				
<i>Arthropodium strictum</i> s.s.	Chocolate Lily				
<i>Arum italicum</i> subsp. <i>italicum</i>	Italian Cuckoo-pint				Introduced
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper				Introduced
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus				Introduced
<i>Asperula conferta</i>	Common Woodruff				
<i>Asperula scoparia</i> subsp. <i>scoparia</i>	Prickly Woodruff				
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Onion Weed				Introduced
<i>Aster subulatus</i>	Aster-weed				Introduced
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	Cranberry Heath				
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	Hastate Orache				Introduced
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Berry Saltbush				
<i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i>	Kneed Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa densiflora</i>	Dense Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>	Feather Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	Supple Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa nodosa</i>	Knotty Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa pubinodis</i>	Tall Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa rudis</i>	Veined Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>	Veined Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i>	Rough Spear-grass				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>falcata</i>	Rough Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i>	Rough Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa semibarbata</i>	Fibrous Spear-grass				
<i>Austrostipa</i> spp.	Spear Grass				
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Bearded Oat				Introduced
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat				Introduced
<i>Avena</i> spp.	Oat				Introduced
<i>Avena sterilis</i>	Sterile Oat				Introduced
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Pacific Azolla				
<i>Azolla pinnata</i>	Ferny Azolla				
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia				
<i>Barbula crinita</i>	Dusky Beard-moss				
<i>Barbula luteola</i>	Beard Moss				
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	Bird's-claw Beard-moss				Introduced
<i>Baumea juncea</i>	Bare Twig-sedge				
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	English Daisy				Introduced
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>vulgaris</i>	Beet				Introduced
<i>Bifora testiculata</i>	Bifora				Introduced
<i>Billardiera heterophylla</i>	Bluebell Creeper				Introduced
<i>Billardiera scandens</i> s.l.	Common Apple-berry				
<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>	Salt Club-sedge				
<i>Bolboschoenus medianus</i>	Marsh Club-sedge				
<i>Bolboschoenus</i> spp.	Club Sedge				
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage				Introduced
<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>	Creeping Bossiaea				
<i>Botrychium australe</i>	Austral Moonwort		L	VU	
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i>	Kurrajong				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>	False Brome				Introduced
<i>Brachyscome graminea</i>	Grass Daisy				
<i>Brachyscome</i> spp.	Daisy				
<i>Brachythecium albicans</i>	Whitish Feather-moss				Introduced
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	Rough-stalked Feather-moss				
<i>Brassica fruticulosa</i>	Twiggy Turnip				Introduced
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard				Introduced
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	White Turnip				Introduced
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	Turnip				Introduced
<i>Breutelia affinis</i>	Common Breutelia				
<i>Briza maxima</i>	Large Quaking-grass				Introduced

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Briza minor</i>	Lesser Quaking-grass				Introduced
<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	Prairie Grass				Introduced
<i>Bromus catharticus var. catharticus</i>	Prairie Grass				Introduced
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome				Introduced
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft Brome				Introduced
<i>Bromus lithobius</i>	Chilean Brome				Introduced
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	Madrid Brome				Introduced
<i>Bromus rubens</i>	Red Brome				Introduced
<i>Bromus spp.</i>	Brome				
<i>Bryum argenteum</i>	Silver Moss				
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>	Bulbine Lily				
<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>	Milkmaids				
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria				
<i>Bursaria spinosa subsp. spinosa</i>	Sweet Bursaria				
<i>Bursaria spinosa subsp. spinosa var. macrophylla</i>	Tree Bursaria				
<i>Caesia calliantha</i>	Blue Grass-lily				
<i>Caladenia dilatata s.l.</i>	Green-comb Spider-orchid				
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Garden Marigold				Introduced
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	River Bottlebrush				
<i>Callistemon spp.</i>	Bottlebrush				
<i>Callitriche sonderi</i>	Matted Water-starwort				
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort				Introduced
<i>Callitriche umbonata</i>	Winged Water-starwort		Rejected	R	
<i>Calocephalus lacteus</i>	Milky Beauty-heads				
<i>Calotis scapigera</i>	Tufted Burr-daisy				
<i>Calystegia sepium subsp. roseata</i>	Large Bindweed				
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Greater Bindweed				Introduced
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Heath Star Moss				
<i>Campylopus spp.</i>	Swan-neck Moss				
<i>Canna indica</i>	Indian Shot				Introduced
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse				Introduced
<i>Cardamine aff. flexuosa</i>	Flick Weed				Introduced
<i>Cardamine hirsuta s.l.</i>	Common Bitter-cress				Introduced
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Slender Thistle				Introduced
<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge				
<i>Carex breviculmis</i>	Common Grass-sedge				
<i>Carex chlorantha</i>	Green-top Sedge				Poorly known

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Carex divulsa</i> subsp. <i>divulsa</i>	Grey Sedge				Introduced
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>	Fen Sedge				
<i>Carex inversa</i>	Knob Sedge				
<i>Carex</i> spp.	Sedge				
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	Poong'ort				
<i>Carpobrotus modestus</i>	Inland Pigface				
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i>	Common Cassinia				
<i>Cassinia longifolia</i>	Shiny Cassinia				
<i>Cassinia</i> sp. aff. <i>arcuata</i> (Midlands)	Drooping Cassinia				
<i>Cassytha melantha</i>	Coarse Dodder-laurel				
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamiana</i>	River Oak				Introduced
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Swamp Oak				Introduced
<i>Casuarina</i> spp.	Sheoak				
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	Fern Grass				Introduced
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>	Kikuyu				Introduced
<i>Cenchrus longisetus</i>	Feathertop				Introduced
<i>Cenchrus setaceus</i>	Fountain Grass				Introduced
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Malta Thistle				Introduced
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	Common Centaury				Introduced
<i>Centaurium</i> spp.	Centaury				Introduced
<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>	Slender Centaury				Introduced
<i>Centella cordifolia</i>	Centella				
<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i>	Common Sneezeweed				
<i>Centipeda minima</i> s.l.	Spreading Sneezeweed				
<i>Centranthus ruber</i> subsp. <i>ruber</i>	Red Valerian				Introduced
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> s.l.	Common Mouse-ear Chickweed				Introduced
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> s.s.	Sticky Mouse-ear Chickweed				Introduced
<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i> subsp. <i>convolutus</i>	Redshank Moss				
<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	Tree Lucerne				Introduced
<i>Chasmanthe bicolor</i>	Chasmanthe				Introduced
<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>	Green Rock-fern				
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat Hen				Introduced
<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i>	Glaucous Goosefoot				
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	Sowbane				Introduced
<i>Chiloscyphus latifolius</i> s.l.	Grassy Crestwort				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Chiloscyphus semiteres s.l.</i>	Common Crestwort				
<i>Chloris truncata</i>	Windmill Grass				
<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Spider Plant				Introduced
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>	Boneseed				Introduced
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera</i>	African Boneseed				Introduced
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. rotundata</i>	Bitou Bush				Introduced
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum s.s.</i>	Common Everlasting				
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>	Clustered Everlasting				
<i>Chrysocephalum sp. 1</i>	Plains Everlasting				
<i>Cicendia quadrangularis</i>	Square Cicendia				Introduced
<i>Ciclospermum leptophyllum</i>	Slender Celery				Introduced
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle				Introduced
<i>Clematis microphylla s.l.</i>	Small-leaved Clematis				
<i>Clematis microphylla s.s.</i>	Small-leaved Clematis				
<i>Clematis microphylla var. microphylla spp. agg.</i>	Small-leaved Clematis				
<i>Coleonema pulchellum</i>	Pink Diosma				Introduced
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus subsp. omnigracilis</i>	Slender Bindweed			Poorly known	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Common Bindweed				Introduced
<i>Convolvulus erubescens s.l.</i>	Pink Bindweed				
<i>Convolvulus remotus</i>	Grass Bindweed				
<i>Convolvulus spp.</i>	Bindweed				
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf Fleabane				Introduced
<i>Conyza spp.</i>	Fleabane				Introduced
<i>Conyza sumatrensis var. sumatrensis</i>	Tall Fleabane				Introduced
<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>	Prickly Currant-bush				
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	Mirror Bush				Introduced
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	New Zealand Cabbage-tree				Introduced
<i>Coronidium scorpioides 'rutidolepis s.l.' variant</i>	Pale Everlasting				
<i>Correa glabra var. glabra</i>	Rock Correa				
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	Pink Pampas-grass				Introduced
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass				Introduced
<i>Corymbia citriodora subsp. citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented Gum				Introduced

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<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum			VU	Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Cotoneaster glaucophyllus</i>	Large-leaf Cotoneaster				Introduced
<i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i>	Velvet Cotoneaster				Introduced
<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	Cotoneaster				Introduced
<i>Cotula australis</i>	Common Cotula				
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	Water Buttons				Introduced
<i>Cotula spp.</i>	Cotula				
<i>Crassula decumbens var. decumbens</i>	Spreading Crassula				
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	Swamp Crassula				
<i>Crassula multicava subsp. multicava</i>	Shade Crassula				Introduced
<i>Crassula sieberiana s.l.</i>	Sieber Crassula				
<i>Crassula tetragona subsp. robusta</i>	Shrubby Crassula				Introduced
<i>Crassula tetramera</i>	Australian Stonecrop				
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn				Introduced
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawksbeard				Introduced
<i>Cullen tenax</i>	Tough Scurf-pea		L	EN	
<i>Cycnogeton alcockiae</i>	Southern Water-ribbons				
<i>Cycnogeton procerum s.s.</i>	Common Water-ribbons				
<i>Cycnogeton spp.</i>	Water Ribbons				
<i>Cymbalaria muralis subsp. muralis</i>	Ivy-leaf Toadflax				Introduced
<i>Cymbonotus preissianus</i>	Austral Bear's-ear				
<i>Cynara cardunculus subsp. flavescens</i>	Artichoke Thistle				Introduced
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch				
<i>Cynodon dactylon var. dactylon</i>	Couch				Introduced
<i>Cynoglossum australe</i>	Australian Hound's-tongue				
<i>Cynoglossum suaveolens</i>	Sweet Hound's-tongue				
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i>	Rough Dog's-tail				Introduced
<i>Cyperaceae spp.</i>	Sedge				
<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i>	Mullumbimby Couch				Introduced
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Drain Flat-sedge				Introduced
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Yellow Nutgrass				Introduced
<i>Cyperus gunnii subsp. gunnii</i>	Flecked Flat-sedge				
<i>Cyperus lucidus</i>	Leafy Flat-sedge				
<i>Cyperus spp.</i>	Flat Sedge				
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cocksfoot				Introduced

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<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Common Thorn-apple				Introduced
<i>Daviesia latifolia x leptophylla</i>	Hybrid Bitter-pea				
<i>Daviesia leptophylla</i>	Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea				
<i>Daviesia spp.</i>	Bitter-pea				
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Cape Ivy				Introduced
<i>Desmodium varians</i>	Slender Tick-trefoil			Poorly known	
<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i>	Reed Bent-grass				
<i>Dianella admixta</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily				
<i>Dianella amoena</i>	Matted Flax-lily	EN	L	EN	
<i>Dianella longifolia s.l.</i>	Pale Flax-lily				
<i>Dianella revoluta s.l.</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily				
<i>Dianella revoluta var. revoluta s.l.</i>	Black-anther Flax-lily				
<i>Dianella spp.</i>	Flax Lily				
<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptford Pink				Introduced
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	Long-hair Plume-grass				
<i>Dichelachne sciurea spp. agg.</i>	Short-hair Plume-grass				
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney-weed				
<i>Dicranella dietrichiae</i>	Forklet Moss				
<i>Didymodon torquatus</i>	Beard Moss				
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Summer Grass				Introduced
<i>Dillwynia cinerascens s.l.</i>	Grey Parrot-pea				
<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>	Sand Rocket				Introduced
<i>Dipogon lignosus</i>	Common Dipogon				Introduced
<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	Stinkwort				Introduced
<i>Dodonaea spp.</i>	Hop Bush				
<i>Dodonaea viscosa subsp. cuneata</i>	Wedge-leaf Hop-bush				
<i>Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata</i>	Sticky Hop-bush				
<i>Drosanthemum candens</i>	Rodondo Creeper				Introduced
<i>Drosera auriculata</i>	Tall Sundew				
<i>Drosera peltata subsp. peltata spp. agg.</i>	Pale Sundew				
<i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i>	Mexican Tea				Introduced
<i>Dysphania pumilio</i>	Clammy Goosefoot				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Ecchremidium pulchellum</i>	Earth Moss				
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard Grass				Introduced
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	Paterson's Curse				Introduced

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<i>Ehrharta erecta</i> var. <i>erecta</i>	Panic Veldt-grass				Introduced
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Annual Veldt-grass				Introduced
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water Hyacinth				Introduced
<i>Einadia hastata</i>	Saloop				
<i>Einadia nutans</i>	Nodding Saltbush				
<i>Einadia trigonos</i> subsp. <i>trigonos</i>	Lax Goosefoot				
<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>	Waterwort				
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	Common Spike-sedge				
<i>Eleocharis pusilla</i>	Small Spike-sedge				
<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>	Tall Spike-sedge				
<i>Eleusine tristachya</i>	American Crows-foot Grass				Introduced
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian Pondweed				Introduced
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	English Couch				Introduced
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Ruby Saltbush				
<i>Entosthodon apophysatus</i>	Cord Moss				
<i>Entosthodon subnudus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	Cord Moss				
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i>	Variable Willow-herb				
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> subsp. <i>cinereum</i>	Grey Willow-herb				
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Glandular Willow-herb				Introduced
<i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i>	Hairy Willow-herb				
<i>Epilobium</i> spp.	Willow Herb				
<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	Common Love-grass				
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	Stink Grass				Introduced
<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i>	Mexican Love-grass				Introduced
<i>Eragrostis mexicana</i> subsp. <i>virescens</i>	Mexican Love-grass				Introduced
<i>Eragrostis minor</i>	Smaller Stink-grass				Introduced
<i>Eragrostis parviflora</i>	Weeping Love-grass				
<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.	Love Grass				
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Seaside Daisy				Introduced
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Loquat				Introduced
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Big Heron's-bill				Introduced
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Heron's-bill				Introduced
<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	Musky Heron's-bill				Introduced
<i>Eryngium ovinum</i>	Blue Devil				
<i>Eryngium vesiculosum</i>	Prickfoot				
<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	Blakely's Red-gum				
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i>	Southern Mahogany				Native but some stands may be alien

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<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Red-gum		Rejected		
<i>Eucalyptus cephalocarpa</i> s.s.	Mealy Stringybark				
<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i>	Sugar Gum				Introduced
<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>	Mountain Grey-gum				
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Southern Blue-gum				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> subsp. <i>connata</i>	Melbourne Yellow-gum		Rejected	VU	
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> subsp. <i>megalocarpa</i>	Large-fruit Yellow-gum		L	EN	Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box				
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	Swamp Gum				
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>radiata</i>	Narrow-leaf Peppermint				
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Eucalypt				
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. (naturalised)	Eucalypt				Introduced
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	Manna Gum				
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> subsp. <i>viminalis</i>	Manna Gum				
<i>Eucalyptus X studleyensis</i>	Studley Park Gum			EN	
<i>Euchiton involucratus</i> s.s.	Star Cudweed				
<i>Euchiton japonicus</i> s.l.	Clustered/Creeping Cudweed				
<i>Euchiton japonicus</i> s.s.	Creeping Cudweed				
<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>	Annual Cudweed				
<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	Eyebane				Introduced
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge				Introduced
<i>Eurhynchium praelongum</i>	Common Feather-moss				
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	Cherry Ballart				
<i>Fallopia japonica</i> var. <i>compacta</i>	Dwarf Japanese Knotweed				Introduced
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue				Introduced
<i>Festuca rubra</i> s.l.	Red Fescue				Introduced
<i>Festuca</i> spp.	Fescue				
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fig				Introduced
<i>Fimbristylis velata</i>	Veiled Fringe-sedge			R	
<i>Fissidens dietrichiae</i>	Pocket Moss				
<i>Fissidens leptocladus</i>	Limestone Pocket-moss				

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<i>Fissidens megalotis</i>	Curly Pocket-moss				
<i>Fissidens rigidulus</i> var. <i>rigidulus</i>	Tall Pocket-moss				
<i>Fissidens</i> spp.	Pocket Moss				
<i>Fissidens taylorii</i>	Pygmy Pocket-moss				
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel				Introduced
<i>Fossombronia pusilla</i>	Common Frillwort				
<i>Fossombronia pusilla</i> var. <i>pusilla</i>	Common Frillwort				
<i>Fossombronia</i> spp.	Frillwort				
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Desert Ash				Introduced
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Desert Ash				Introduced
<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Ash				Introduced
<i>Freesia alba</i> x <i>Freesia leichtlinii</i>	Freesia hybrid				Introduced
<i>Frullania falciloba</i>	Rufous Scalewort				
<i>Frullania pentapleura</i>	Khaki Scalewort				
<i>Fumaria bastardii</i>	Bastard's Fumitory				Introduced
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	White Fumitory				Introduced
<i>Fumaria</i> spp.	Fumitory				Introduced
<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>	Common Cord-moss				
<i>Gahnia radula</i>	Thatch Saw-sedge				
<i>Galenia pubescens</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Galenia				Introduced
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers				Introduced
<i>Galium divaricatum</i>	Slender Bedstraw				Introduced
<i>Galium gaudichaudii</i>	Rough Bedstraw				
<i>Galium leiocarpum</i>	Maori Bedstraw				
<i>Galium</i> spp.	Bedstraw				
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i> s.l.	Purple Cudweed				Introduced
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i> s.s.	Spiked Cudweed				Introduced
<i>Gaudinia fragilis</i>	Fragile Oat				Introduced
<i>Genista linifolia</i>	Flax-leaf Broom				Introduced
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	Montpellier Broom				Introduced
<i>Genista X spachiana</i>	Madeira Broom				Introduced
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaf Crane's-bill				Introduced
<i>Geranium gardneri</i>	Rough Crane's-bill				
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's Foot				Introduced
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i>	Soft Crane's-bill				
<i>Geranium retrorsum</i> s.l.	Grassland Crane's-bill				
<i>Geranium solanderi</i> s.l.	Austral Crane's-bill				
<i>Geranium</i> spp.	Crane's Bill				

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<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>	Gladiolus				Introduced
<i>Glyceria australis</i>	Australian Sweet-grass				
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine	VU	L	VU	
<i>Glycine tabacina s.l.</i>	Variable Glycine				
<i>Glycine tabacina s.s.</i>	Variable Glycine				
<i>Gnaphalium spp.</i>	Cudweed				
<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus subsp. fruticosus</i>	Swan Plant				Introduced
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	Common Raspwort				
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	Hop Goodenia				
<i>Goodia medicaginea</i>	Western Golden-tip			R	
<i>Grevillea juniperina x victoriae</i>	Grevillea 'Poorinda Constance' hybrid				Introduced
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak				Introduced
<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>	Rosemary Grevillea			All infraspecific taxa included in Advisory List	Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Grevillea spp.</i>	Grevillea				
<i>Grimmia laevigata</i>	Salt and Pepper				
<i>Grimmia pulvinata var. africana</i>	Blunt-beak Grimmia				
<i>Gynatrix pulchella s.l.</i>	Hemp Bush				
<i>Hainardia cylindrica</i>	Common Barb-grass				Introduced
<i>Hakea decurrens subsp. physocarpa</i>	Bushy Needlewood				
<i>Hakea salicifolia subsp. salicifolia</i>	Willow-leaf Hakea				Introduced
<i>Hakea spp.</i>	Hakea				
<i>Haloragis heterophylla</i>	Varied Raspwort				
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Purple Coral-pea				
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy				Introduced
<i>Hedwigidium integrifolium</i>	Green Hoar-moss				
<i>Helichrysum luteoalbum</i>	Jersey Cudweed				
<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>	Common Heliotrope				Introduced
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	Ox-tongue				Introduced
<i>Hemarthria uncinata var. uncinata</i>	Mat Grass				
<i>Hesperocyparis macrocarpa</i>	Monterey Cypress				Introduced
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	Buchan Weed				Introduced
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire Fog				Introduced
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>	Bleeding Heart				Introduced

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<i>Hordeum glaucum</i>	Northern Barley-grass				Introduced
<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	Barley-grass				Introduced
<i>Hordeum spp.</i>	Barley Grass				Introduced
<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>	Shield Pennywort				
<i>Hypericum gramineum s.l.</i>	Small St John's Wort				
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i>	Matted St John's Wort				
<i>Hypericum perforatum subsp. veronense</i>	St John's Wort				Introduced
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>	Common Plait-moss				
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme var. mossmanianum</i>	Slender Plait-moss				
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	Smooth Cat's-ear				Introduced
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Flatweed				Introduced
<i>Hypochaeris spp.</i>	Cat's Ear				Introduced
<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	Blue Morning-glory				Introduced
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag Iris				Introduced
<i>Iris spp.</i>	Iris				Introduced
<i>Isolepis cernua var. platycarpa</i>	Broad-fruit Club-sedge				
<i>Isolepis hookeriana</i>	Grassy Club-sedge				
<i>Isolepis inundata</i>	Swamp Club-sedge				
<i>Isolepis levynsiana</i>	Tiny Flat-sedge				Introduced
<i>Isolepis marginata</i>	Little Club-sedge				
<i>Ixia polystachya</i>	Variable Ixia				Introduced
<i>Juncus amabilis</i>	Hollow Rush				
<i>Juncus articulatus subsp. articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush				Introduced
<i>Juncus articulatus x holoschoenus</i>	Jointed Rush x Joint-leaf Rush hybrid				
<i>Juncus australis</i>	Austral Rush				
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush				
<i>Juncus capitatus</i>	Capitate Rush				Introduced
<i>Juncus filicaulis</i>	Thread Rush				
<i>Juncus flavidus</i>	Gold Rush				
<i>Juncus gregiflorus</i>	Green Rush				
<i>Juncus holoschoenus</i>	Joint-leaf Rush				
<i>Juncus homalocaulis</i>	Wiry Rush				
<i>Juncus ingens</i>	Giant Rush				
<i>Juncus microcephalus</i>	Tiny-headed Rush				Introduced
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	Pale Rush				
<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i>	Loose-flower Rush				
<i>Juncus procerus</i>	Tall Rush				
<i>Juncus radula</i>	Hoary Rush				

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<i>Juncus sarophorus</i>	Broom Rush				
<i>Juncus spp.</i>	Rush				
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	Finger Rush				
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>	Billabong Rush				
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Running Postman				
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>	Dusky Coral-pea				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Kunzea ericoides s.l.</i>	Burgan				
<i>Lachnagrostis aemula s.l.</i>	Leafy Blown-grass				
<i>Lachnagrostis aemula s.s.</i>	Leafy Blown-grass				
<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis s.l.</i>	Common Blown-grass				
<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis s.s.</i>	Common Blown-grass				
<i>Lachnagrostis spp.</i>	Blown Grass				
<i>Lactuca saligna</i>	Willow-leaf Lettuce				Introduced
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce				Introduced
<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i> <i>subsp. patersonia</i>	Pyramid Tree				Introduced
<i>Landoltia punctata</i>	Thin Duckweed				
<i>Lathyrus spp.</i>	Pea				Introduced
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Bay Laurel				Introduced
<i>Lavandula dentata var. candicans</i>	Toothed Lavender				Introduced
<i>Lavandula spp.</i>	Lavender				Introduced
<i>Lembophyllum divulgum</i>	Catkin Moss				
<i>Lemna disperma</i>	Common Duckweed				
<i>Lemna minor s.l.</i>	Common Duckweed				
<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> <i>subsp. taraxacoides</i>	Hairy Hawkbit				Introduced
<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	Common Peppercross				Introduced
<i>Lepidium didymum</i>	Lesser Swine-cress				Introduced
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress				Introduced
<i>Lepidium hyssopifolium s.s.</i>	Basalt Peppercross	EN	L	EN	
<i>Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium</i>	Native Peppercross				Poorly known
<i>Lepidium pseudotasmanicum</i>	Shade Peppercross				
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	Variable Sword-sedge				
<i>Lepidosperma laterale var. laterale</i>	Variable Sword-sedge				
<i>Leptinella longipes</i>	Coast Cotula				
<i>Leptobryum pyriforme</i>	Golden Thread-moss				
<i>Leptorhynchos squamatus</i>	Scaly Buttons				

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<i>Leptorhynchos squamatus</i> <i>subsp. squamatus</i>	Scaly Buttons				
<i>Leptorhynchos tenuifolius</i>	Wiry Buttons				
<i>Leptospermum</i> <i>continentale</i>	Prickly Tea-tree				
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>	Coast Tea-tree				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	Woolly Tea-tree				
<i>Leptospermum obovatum</i>	River Tea-tree				
<i>Leucopogon virgatus</i>	Common Beard-heath				
<i>Levenhookia dubia</i>	Hairy Stylewort				
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Large-leaf Privet				Introduced
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	Privet				Introduced
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	European Privet				Introduced
<i>Lilium spp.</i>	Lily				Introduced
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i>	Pelisser's Toad-flax				Introduced
<i>Linum marginale</i>	Native Flax				
<i>Linum trigynum</i>	French Flax				Introduced
<i>Lissanthe strigosa subsp.</i> <i>subulata</i>	Peach Heath				
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass				Introduced
<i>Lolium perenne var.</i> <i>perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass				Introduced
<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	Wimmera Rye-grass				Introduced
<i>Lolium spp.</i>	Rye Grass				Introduced
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	Darnel				Introduced
<i>Lolium X hybridum</i>	Hybrid Rye-grass				Introduced
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat-rush				
<i>Lomandra filiformis subsp.</i> <i>coriacea</i>	Wattle Mat-rush				
<i>Lomandra filiformis subsp.</i> <i>filiformis</i>	Wattle Mat-rush				
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush				
<i>Lomandra longifolia subsp.</i> <i>longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush				
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle				Introduced
<i>Lotus angustissimus</i>	Slender Bird's-foot Trefoil				Introduced
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil				Introduced
<i>Lotus corniculatus var.</i> <i>corniculatus</i>	Bird's-foot Trefoil				Introduced
<i>Lotus spp.</i>	Trefoil				
<i>Lotus spp. (naturalised)</i>	Trefoil				Introduced
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>	Hairy Bird's-foot Trefoil				Introduced

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<i>Luzula meridionalis</i>	Common Woodrush				
<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African Box-thorn				Introduced
<i>Lycopus australis</i>	Australian Gipsywort				
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Pimpernel				Introduced
<i>Lysimachia arvensis (Red-flowered variant)</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel				Introduced
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Small Loosestrife				
<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Osage Orange				Introduced
<i>Maireana enchylaenoides</i>	Wingless Bluebush				
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple				Introduced
<i>Malva arborea</i>	Tree Mallow				Introduced
<i>Malva nicaeensis</i>	Mallow of Nice				Introduced
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Small-flower Mallow				Introduced
<i>Malva spp.</i>	Mallow				
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Tall Mallow				Introduced
<i>Marchantia berteroana</i>	Common Marchantia				
<i>Matthiola incana</i>	Stock				Introduced
<i>Mauranthemum paludosum</i>	Swamp Marguerite				Introduced
<i>Medicago arabica</i>	Spotted Medic				Introduced
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medic				Introduced
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Burr Medic				Introduced
<i>Medicago sativa subsp. sativa</i>	Lucerne				Introduced
<i>Medicago spp.</i>	Medic				Introduced
<i>Melaleuca armillaris subsp. armillaris</i>	Giant Honey-myrtle			R	Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>	Swamp Paperbark				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Melaleuca parvistaminea</i>	Rough-barked Honey-myrtle				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Melaleuca spp.</i>	Honey-myrtle				
<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>	Prickly Paperbark				Introduced
<i>Meliccytus dentatus s.l.</i>	Tree Violet				
<i>Meliccytus dentatus s.s.</i>	Tree Violet				
<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Sweet Melilot				Introduced
<i>Metzgeria decipiens</i>	Common Veilwort				
<i>Metzgeria furcata</i>	Forked Veilwort				
<i>Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass				
<i>Microtis arenaria</i>	Notched Onion-orchid				

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<i>Microtis parviflora</i>	Slender Onion-orchid				
<i>Microtis spp.</i>	Onion Orchid				
<i>Microtis unifolia</i>	Common Onion-orchid				
<i>Misc Target taxa not found</i>	Target taxa not found				
<i>Misopates orontium</i>	Lesser Snapdragon				Introduced
<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	Red-flower Mallow				Introduced
<i>Moenchia erecta</i>	Erect Chickweed				Introduced
<i>Montia australasica</i>	White Purslane				
<i>Moraea lewisiae</i>	Golden Iris				Introduced
<i>Muellerina eucalyptoides</i>	Creeping Mistletoe				
<i>Myoporum petiolatum</i>	Sticky Boobialla				
<i>Myosotis laxa subsp. caespitosa</i>	Water Forget-me-not				Introduced
<i>Myosotis spp.</i>	Forget-me-not				
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not				Introduced
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	Parrot's Feather				Introduced
<i>Myriophyllum crispatum</i>	Upright Water-milfoil				
<i>Myriophyllum spp.</i>	Water Milfoil				
<i>Myrsine howittiana</i>	Mutton-wood				
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	Daffodil				Introduced
<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	Narcissus				Introduced
<i>Narcissus tazetta subsp. tazetta</i>	Tazetta				Introduced
<i>Nassella charruana</i>	Lobed Needle-grass				Introduced
<i>Nassella hyalina</i>	Cane Needle-grass				Introduced
<i>Nassella leucotricha</i>	Texas Needle-grass				Introduced
<i>Nassella neesiana</i>	Chilean Needle-grass				Introduced
<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>	Mexican Feather-grass				Introduced
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	Serrated Tussock				Introduced
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Watercress				Introduced
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Fishbone Fern				Introduced
<i>Nicotiana suaveolens</i>	Austral Tobacco			R	
<i>Nymphaea spp.</i>	Waterlily				Introduced
<i>Oenothera stricta subsp. stricta</i>	Common Evening-primrose				Introduced
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive				Introduced
<i>Olearia lirata</i>	Snowy Daisy-bush				
<i>Olearia ramulosa var. ramulosa</i>	Twiggy Daisy-bush				
<i>Opercularia ovata</i>	Broad-leaf Stinkweed				
<i>Opercularia varia</i>	Variable Stinkweed				
<i>Opuntia robusta</i>	Wheel Cactus				Introduced
<i>Opuntia spp.</i>	Prickly pear				Introduced

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<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram				Introduced
<i>Oxalis aff. exilis (glabrescent)</i>	Small-flower Wood-sorrel				
<i>Oxalis articulata</i>	Sourgrass				Introduced
<i>Oxalis brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian Wood-sorrel				Introduced
<i>Oxalis compressa var. compressa</i>	Winged Wood-sorrel				Introduced
<i>Oxalis corniculata s.l.</i>	Yellow Wood-sorrel				
<i>Oxalis corniculata s.s.</i>	Creeping Wood-sorrel				Introduced
<i>Oxalis exilis</i>	Shade Wood-sorrel				
<i>Oxalis exilis/perennans</i>	Shade/Grassland Wood-sorrel				
<i>Oxalis incarnata</i>	Pale Wood-sorrel				Introduced
<i>Oxalis latifolia</i>	Fish-tail Wood-sorrel				Introduced
<i>Oxalis perennans</i>	Grassland Wood-sorrel				
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Soursob				Introduced
<i>Oxalis purpurea</i>	Large-flower Wood-sorrel				Introduced
<i>Oxalis radicata</i>	Stout-rooted Wood-sorrel				
<i>Oxalis spp.</i>	Wood Sorrel				
<i>Ozothamnus ferrugineus</i>	Tree Everlasting				
<i>Panicum gilvum</i>	Sweet Panic				Introduced
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	Long-headed Poppy				Introduced
<i>Parapholis incurva</i>	Coast Barb-grass				Introduced
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha subsp. lophantha</i>	Cape Wattle				Introduced
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	Red Bartsia				Introduced
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Wall Pellitory				Introduced
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum				Introduced
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Water Couch				Introduced
<i>Pauridia vaginata var. vaginata</i>	Yellow Star				
<i>Pelargonium australe</i>	Austral Stork's-bill				
<i>Pentapogon quadrifidus var. quadrifidus</i>	Five-awned Spear-grass				
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	Slender Knotweed				
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water Pepper				
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	Pale Knotweed				
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank				Introduced
<i>Persicaria praetermissa</i>	Spotted Knotweed				
<i>Persicaria prostrata</i>	Creeping Knotweed				
<i>Persicaria spp.</i>	Knotweed				
<i>Persicaria subsessilis</i>	Hairy Knotweed				
<i>Petrorhagia nanteuillii</i>	Childling Pink				Introduced
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Parsley				Introduced

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<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Toowoomba Canary-grass				Introduced
<i>Phalaris minor</i>	Lesser Canary-grass				Introduced
<i>Phalaris spp.</i>	Canary Grass				Introduced
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy Grass				Introduced
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date-palm				Introduced
<i>Photinia serratifolia</i>	Chinese Hawthorn				Introduced
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed				
<i>Phyla canescens</i>	Fog-fruit				Introduced
<i>Pimelea curviflora s.l.</i>	Curved Rice-flower				
<i>Pimelea curviflora s.s.</i>	Curved Rice-flower				
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>	Common Rice-flower				
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine				Introduced
<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i>	Rice Millet				Introduced
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Garden Pea				Introduced
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum				Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Plagiochasma rupestre</i>	Cliff Waxwort			R	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain				Introduced
<i>Plantago coronopus subsp. commutata</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain				Introduced
<i>Plantago coronopus subsp. coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain				Introduced
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort				Introduced
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain				Introduced
<i>Plantago spp.</i>	Plantain				
<i>Plantago varia</i>	Variable Plantain				
<i>Platylobium obtusangulum</i>	Common Flat-pea				
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass				Introduced
<i>Poa ensiformis</i>	Sword Tussock-grass				
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	Common Tussock-grass				
<i>Poa labillardierei var. (Volcanic Plains)</i>	Basalt Tussock-grass			Poorly known	
<i>Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei</i>	Common Tussock-grass				
<i>Poa morrisii</i>	Soft Tussock-grass				
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky Blue-grass				Introduced
<i>Poa rodwayi</i>	Velvet Tussock-grass				
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>	Grey Tussock-grass				
<i>Poa sieberiana var. hirtella</i>	Grey Tussock-grass				
<i>Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana</i>	Grey Tussock-grass				
<i>Poa spp.</i>	Tussock Grass				
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass				Introduced

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<i>Poaceae spp.</i>	Grass				
<i>Poaceae spp. (naturalised)</i>	Grass (naturalised)				Introduced
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	Four-leaved Allseed				Introduced
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Wireweed				Introduced
<i>Polygonum aviculare s.l.</i>	Prostrate Knotweed				Introduced
<i>Polygonum aviculare s.s.</i>	Hogweed				Introduced
<i>Polygonum plebeium</i>	Small Knotweed				
<i>Polygonum spp.</i>	Hogweed				
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	Annual Beard-grass				Introduced
<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i>	Juniper Haircap				
<i>Pomaderris lanigera</i>	Woolly Pomaderris				
<i>Pomaderris prunifolia var. prunifolia</i>	Prunus Pomaderris				
<i>Pomaderris racemosa</i>	Cluster Pomaderris				
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar				Introduced
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar				Introduced
<i>Populus spp.</i>	Poplar				Introduced
<i>Populus X canescens</i>	Grey Poplar				Introduced
<i>Poranthera microphylla s.l.</i>	Small Poranthera				
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common Purslane				
<i>Potamogeton ochreatus</i>	Blunt Pondweed				
<i>Pottia truncata</i>	Pottia				
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Self-heal				Introduced
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Cherry Plum				Introduced
<i>Prunus cerasifera 'Atropurpurea'</i>	Purple-leaf Cherry-plum				Introduced
<i>Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'</i>	Purple-leaf Cherry-plum				Introduced
<i>Prunus persica</i>	Peach				Introduced
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn				Introduced
<i>Prunus spp.</i>	Prunus				Introduced
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Austral Bracken				
<i>Pteris tremula</i>	Tender Brake				
<i>Pterostylis alpina s.l.</i>	Alpine Greenhood				
<i>Pterostylis curta</i>	Blunt Greenhood				
<i>Pterostylis melagramma</i>	Tall Greenhood				
<i>Pterostylis pedunculata</i>	Maroonhood				
<i>Ptychomitrium australe</i>	Pincushion				
<i>Pyracantha crenulata</i>	Nepal Firethorn				Introduced
<i>Pyracantha spp.</i>	Firethorn				Introduced
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak				Introduced
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak				Introduced
<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak				Introduced

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<i>Racopilum cuspidigerum</i> <i>var. convolutaceum</i>	Common Carpet-moss				
<i>Ranunculus inundatus</i>	River Buttercup				
<i>Ranunculus papulentus</i>	Large River Buttercup			Poorly known	
<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i>	Small-flower Buttercup				Introduced
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup				Introduced
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> <i>subsp. sceleratus</i>	Celery Buttercup				Introduced
<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>	Buttercup				
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish				Introduced
<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Common Radish				Introduced
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Giant Mustard				Introduced
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Italian Buckthorn				Introduced
<i>Rhynchostegium tenuifolium</i>	Feather Moss				
<i>Riccia bifurca</i>	Lizard Crystalwort				
<i>Riccia duplex var. duplex</i>	Floating Crystalwort				
<i>Riccia spp.</i>	Crystalwort				
<i>Ricciocarpos natans</i>	Fringed Heartwort				
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant				Introduced
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Locust Tree				Introduced
<i>Romulea rosea</i>	Onion Grass				Introduced
<i>Romulea rosea var. australis s.s.</i>	Common Onion-grass				Introduced
<i>Romulea rosea var. reflexa</i>	Large-flower Onion-grass				Introduced
<i>Rorippa laciniata</i>	Jagged Bitter-cress				
<i>Rorippa palustris</i>	Marsh Yellow-cress				Introduced
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	Sweet Briar				Introduced
<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Rose				Introduced
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary				Introduced
<i>Rosulabryum billarderi</i>	Common Thread-moss				
<i>Rosulabryum campylothecium</i>	Sand Thread-moss				
<i>Rubus anglocandicans</i>	Common Blackberry				Introduced
<i>Rubus fruticosus spp. agg.</i>	Blackberry				Introduced
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>	Small-leaf Bramble				
<i>Rubus spp.</i>	Bramble				
<i>Rubus ulmifolius var. ulmifolius</i>	Elm-leaf Blackberry				Introduced
<i>Rumex bidens</i>	Mud Dock				
<i>Rumex brownii</i>	Slender Dock				
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock				Introduced
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock				Introduced

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<i>Rumex pulcher</i> subsp. <i>pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock				Introduced
<i>Rumex</i> spp.	Dock				
<i>Rumex</i> spp. (naturalised)	Dock (naturalised)				Introduced
<i>Rytidosperma bipartitum</i> s.l.	Leafy Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma bipartitum</i> s.s.	Leafy Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>	Common Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma carphoides</i>	Short Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma duttonianum</i>	Brown-back Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma erianthum</i>	Hill Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma fulvum</i>	Copper-awned Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma geniculatum</i>	Kneed Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma laeve</i>	Smooth Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma pallidum</i>	Silvertop Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma penicillatum</i>	Weeping Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i>	Velvet Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i> var. <i>racemosum</i>	Slender Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma</i> s.s. spp. DELETE	Wallaby Grass				
<i>Rytidosperma semiannulare</i>	Wetland Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i>	Bristly Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i> var. <i>setaceum</i>	Bristly Wallaby-grass				
<i>Rytidosperma</i> sp. aff. <i>setaceum</i>	Wallaby Grass				
<i>Rytidosperma</i> spp.	Wallaby Grass				
<i>Rytidosperma tenuius</i>	Purplish Wallaby-grass				
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Spreading Pearlwort				Introduced
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow				Introduced
<i>Salix babylonica</i> s.l.	Weeping Willow				Introduced
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Sallow				Introduced
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow				Introduced
<i>Salix fragilis</i> var. <i>fragilis</i>	Crack Willow				Introduced
<i>Salix</i> spp.	Willow				Introduced
<i>Salix X mollissima</i>	Willow hybrid				Introduced
<i>Salix X rubens</i>	Basket Willow				Introduced
<i>Salpichroa origanifolia</i>	Pampas Lily-of-the-Valley				Introduced
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>	Pincushion				Introduced
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Pepper Tree				Introduced
<i>Schistidium apocarpum</i>	Sessile Grimmia				

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<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	River Club-sedge				
<i>Schoenus apogon</i>	Common Bog-sedge				
<i>Sclerolaena muricata</i> var. <i>muricata</i>	Black Roly-poly			Poorly known	
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>	Golden Thistle				Introduced
<i>Selliera radicans</i>	Shiny Swamp-mat				
<i>Sematophyllum homomallum</i>	Bronze Signal-moss				
<i>Senecio angulatus</i>	Climbing Groundsel				Introduced
<i>Senecio bathurstianus</i>	Dissected Fireweed				
<i>Senecio campylocarpus</i>	Floodplain Fireweed			R	
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i>	Annual Fireweed				
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i> subsp. <i>longifructus</i>	Annual Fireweed			R	
<i>Senecio hispidulus</i> s.l.	Rough Fireweed				
<i>Senecio hispidulus</i> s.s.	Rough Fireweed				
<i>Senecio minimus</i>	Shrubby Fireweed				
<i>Senecio prenanthoides</i>	Beaked Fireweed				
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	Cotton Fireweed				
<i>Senecio</i> spp.	Groundsel				
<i>Senecio tenuiflorus</i> s.l.	Slender Fireweed				
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel				Introduced
<i>Senna multiglandulosa</i>	Downy Senna				Introduced
<i>Setaria gracilis</i> var. <i>pauciseta</i>	Slender Pigeon Grass				Introduced
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	Slender Pigeon Grass				Introduced
<i>Setaria pumila</i> subsp. <i>pumila</i>	Pale Pigeon-grass				Introduced
<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Whorled Pigeon-grass				Introduced
<i>Silene gallica</i>	French Catchfly				Introduced
<i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>quinquevulnera</i>	Spotted Catchfly				Introduced
<i>Silene</i> spp.	Catchfly				Introduced
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard				Introduced
<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.	Mustard				Introduced
<i>Sisyrinchium</i> aff. <i>iridifolium</i> (small blue flowers)	Blue Scour-weed				Introduced
<i>Solanum chenopodioides</i>	Whitetip Nightshade				Introduced
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	Large Kangaroo Apple				
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Tomato				Introduced
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Wild Tobacco Tree				Introduced
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> s.l.	Black Nightshade				Introduced
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> s.s.	Black Nightshade				Introduced

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Solanum nodiflorum</i>	Glossy Nightshade				Introduced
<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>	Madeira Winter-cherry				Introduced
<i>Solanum spp.</i>	Nightshade				
<i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i>	Baby's Tears				Introduced
<i>Solenogyne dominii</i>	Smooth Solenogyne				
<i>Solenogyne gunnii</i>	Hairy Solenogyne				
<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>	Goldenrod				Introduced
<i>Sonchus asper s.l.</i>	Rough Sow-thistle				Introduced
<i>Sonchus asper s.s.</i>	Rough Sow-thistle				Introduced
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle				Introduced
<i>Sparaxis bulbifera</i>	Harlequin Flower				Introduced
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom				Introduced
<i>Spergularia rubra s.s.</i>	Red Sand-spurrey				Introduced
<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Rat-tail Grass				Introduced
<i>Spyridium parvifolium</i>	Dusty Miller				
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Stagger Weed				Introduced
<i>Stackhousia monogyna s.s.</i>	Creamy Candles				
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Chickweed				Introduced
<i>Stellaria pungens</i>	Prickly Starwort				
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Buffalo Grass				Introduced
<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>	Fennel Pondweed				
<i>Stylidium graminifolium s.l.</i>	Grass Triggerplant				
<i>Stylidium spp.</i>	Trigger Plant				
<i>Taraxacum officinale spp. agg.</i>	Garden Dandelion				Introduced
<i>Taraxacum sect. Taraxacum</i>	Garden Dandelion				Introduced
<i>Taraxacum spp.</i>	Dandelion				
<i>Tetrapterum cylindricum</i>	Pottia				
<i>Teucrium corymbosum</i>	Forest Germander				
<i>Thelymitra aristata</i>	Great Sun-orchid				
<i>Thelymitra carnea</i>	Pink Sun-orchid				
<i>Thelymitra pauciflora s.l.</i>	Slender Sun-orchid				
<i>Thelymitra pauciflora s.s.</i>	Slender Sun-orchid				
<i>Thelymitra peniculata</i>	Trim Sun-orchid				
<i>Thelymitra rubra</i>	Salmon Sun-orchid				
<i>Thelymitra spp.</i>	Sun Orchid				
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass				
<i>Thuidiopsis furfurosa</i>	Golden Weft-moss				
<i>Thuidiopsis sparsa</i>	Weft Moss				
<i>Thuidium spp.</i>	Weft Moss				
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	Twining Fringe-lily				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Tortella cirrhata</i>	Crisp Moss				
<i>Tortula atrovirens</i>	Flamingo Moss				
<i>Tortula muralis</i>	Common Wall-moss				
<i>Tortula pagorum</i>	Screw Moss				
<i>Tortula papillosa</i>	Screw Moss				
<i>Tortula recurvata</i>	Flamingo Moss				
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	Wandering Jew				Introduced
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> <i>subsp. porrifolius</i>	Salsify				Introduced
<i>Trianoptiles solitaria</i>	Subterranean Cape-sedge				Introduced
<i>Tribolium acutiflorum s.l.</i>	Desmazeria				Introduced
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yellow Rush-lily				
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> <i>var. angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaf Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium arvense</i> <i>var. arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium campestre</i> <i>var. campestre</i>	Hop Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Suckling Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i> <i>var. fragiferum</i>	Strawberry Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	Cluster Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium repens</i> <i>var. repens</i>	White Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> <i>var. resupinatum</i>	Shaftal Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium</i> <i>spp.</i>	Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium striatum</i>	Knotted Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	Subterranean Clover				Introduced
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> <i>var. tomentosum</i>	Woolly Clover				Introduced
<i>Triptilodiscus pygmaeus</i>	Common Sunray				
<i>Triquetrella papillata</i>	Common Twine-moss				
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat				Introduced
<i>Tritonia gladiolaris</i>	Lined Tritonia				Introduced
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium				Introduced
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	Narrow-leaf Cumbungi				
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Lesser Reed-mace				Introduced
<i>Typha orientalis</i>	Broad-leaf Cumbungi				
<i>Typha</i> <i>spp.</i>	Bulrush				
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse				Introduced
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm				Introduced
<i>Ulmus</i> <i>spp.</i>	Elm				Introduced
<i>Urtica incisa</i>	Scrub Nettle				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle				Introduced
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	Floating Bladderwort			VU	Native but some stands may be alien
<i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i>	White Cudweed				Introduced
<i>Verbena bonariensis s.l.</i>	Purple-top Verbena				Introduced
<i>Verbena spp.</i>	Verbena				
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell				Introduced
<i>Veronica gracilis</i>	Slender Speedwell				
<i>Veronica peregrina</i>	Wandering Speedwell				Introduced
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Persian Speedwell				Introduced
<i>Vesicularia reticulata</i>	Pond Moss				
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Tiny Vetch				Introduced
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch				Introduced
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. nigra</i>	Narrow-leaf Vetch				Introduced
<i>Vicia sativa subsp. sativa</i>	Common Vetch				Introduced
<i>Vicia spp.</i>	Vetch				Introduced
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Slender Vetch				Introduced
<i>Vicia villosa subsp. villosa</i>	Hairy Vetch				Introduced
<i>Vinca major</i>	Blue Periwinkle				Introduced
<i>Viola hederacea sensu Willis (1972)</i>	Ivy-leaf Violet				
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Common Violet				Introduced
<i>Vittadinia gracilis</i>	Woolly New Holland Daisy				
<i>Vittadinia muelleri</i>	Narrow-leaf New Holland Daisy				
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>	Squirrel-tail Fescue				Introduced
<i>Vulpia muralis</i>	Wall Fescue				Introduced
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue				Introduced
<i>Vulpia myuros f. myuros</i>	Rat's-tail Fescue				Introduced
<i>Vulpia spp.</i>	Fescue				Introduced
<i>Wahlenbergia communis s.l.</i>	Tufted Bluebell				
<i>Wahlenbergia communis s.s.</i>	Tufted Bluebell				
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentata s.l.</i>	Annual Bluebell				
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentata s.s.</i>	Hairy Annual-bluebell				
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>	Sprawling Bluebell				
<i>Wahlenbergia luteola</i>	Bronze Bluebell				
<i>Wahlenbergia multicaulis</i>	Branching Bluebell				
<i>Wahlenbergia spp.</i>	Bluebell				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Vic	Taxon Origin
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i>	Tall Bluebell				
<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>	Japanese Wisteria				Introduced
<i>Wolffia australiana</i>	Tiny Duckweed				
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i>	Common Early Nancy				
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i>	Common Early Nancy				
<i>Xerochrysum viscosum</i>	Shiny Everlasting				
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	White Arum-lily				Introduced

Appendix 5 Fauna Species Record Tables

Table 5: VBA Threatened or Rare Fauna Species Records within 5 km of 21 Bardia St site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Survey Start Date	Site Location Description	Latitude GDA94	Longitude GDA94	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Grey Goshawk	1/01/1977	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7174	145.0447		L	VU
<i>Alcedo azurea</i>	Azure Kingfisher	1/01/1977	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7174	145.0447			NT
<i>Anas rhynchosotis</i>	Australasian Shoveler	27/02/2002	Main Lake Cnr Grange Blvd & Main Dve Bundoora	-37.714	145.0572			VU
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Magpie Goose	8/01/2007	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY WILDLIFE RESERVE: BUNDOORA	-37.7176	145.0537		L	NT
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	5/01/2001	13 Moonstone Walk Bundoora Garden	-37.7131	145.0573	CR	L	CR
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret	1/01/1977	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7174	145.0447		L	EN
<i>Ardea modesta</i>	Eastern Great Egret	18/05/2003	Merri Creek	-37.7853	145.0066		L	VU
<i>Aythya australis</i>	Hardhead	14/09/1999	Merri Creek Opposite End Parkview Ave Coburg East	-37.766	144.9866			VU
<i>Biziura lobata</i>	Musk Duck	20/12/1986	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7158	145.0561			VU
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	1/01/1977	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7174	145.0447	EN	L	EN
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew	14/01/2001	Main Lake Slope Nth Main Dve Bundoora	-37.714	145.0572		L	EN
<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	Eastern Snake-necked Turtle	9/02/2011	Darebin Creek Forest Park Wetland - Dundas St	-37.7565	145.0319			DD
<i>Chlidonias hybridus javanicus</i>	Whiskered Tern	1/01/1977	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7174	145.0447			NT
<i>Chrysococcyx osculans</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo	1/01/1977	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7174	145.0447			NT

Scientific Name	Common Name	Survey Start Date	Site Location Description	Latitude GDA94	Longitude GDA94	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List
<i>Coturnix chinensis victoriae</i>	King Quail	1/01/1970	WITHIN 2 KM OF LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7176	145.056		L	EN
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	1/01/1977	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7174	145.0447			NT
<i>Egretta garzetta nigripes</i>	Little Egret	1/01/1977	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7174	145.0447		L	EN
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	1/01/1977	HEIDELBERG	-37.7485	145.0847		L	EN
<i>Falco subniger</i>	Black Falcon	4/06/2007	All Nations Park Northcote	-37.7772	144.9969			VU
<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	Dwarf Galaxis	9/10/2010	Fozzies Wetland, La Trobe Wildlife Sanctuary, La Trobe University, Bundoora	-37.7166	145.0506	VU	L	EN
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe	1/01/1978	WITHIN 2 KM OF BUNDOORA HILL	-37.7068	145.0597			NT
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	Diamond Dove	21/03/2001	Airation Pond Main Dve Bundoora	-37.714	145.0561		L	NT
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	1/01/1977	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7174	145.0447			VU
<i>Hygrobia australasiae</i>	squeak beetle	28/04/1925	Reservoir	-37.7235	145.0097		L	VU
<i>Ixobrychus minutus dubius</i>	Little Bittern	18/01/2002	Moonstone Walk Bundoora	-37.7131	145.0573		L	EN
<i>Larus pacificus pacificus</i>	Pacific Gull	1/04/1987	Latrobe University	-37.7068	145.043			NT
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	30/03/2009	Northcote Police Station	-37.7661	145.0022	EN	L	EN
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Growling Grass Frog	10/09/2004	Bundoora Park Bundoora Melbourne	-37.7038	145.0394	VU	L	EN
<i>Lophocroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo	11/02/2008	Northcote Pool, Northcote	-37.7772	144.9969		L	VU
<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	Murray Cod	10/03/2015	Sills Bend' in Warringal Park off Plymouth Street, Heidelberg	-37.7508	145.0826	VU	L	VU
<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>	Golden Perch	18/11/2004	Secondary Pond, Main Drive Bundoora	-37.7138	145.0564		RE	NT

Scientific Name	Common Name	Survey Start Date	Site Location Description	Latitude GDA94	Longitude GDA94	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List
<i>Macquaria australasica</i>	Macquarie Perch	8/03/2007	Just upstream of Fairfield boathouse to 400m upstream, Fairfield	-37.7857	145.014	EN	L	EN
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin	1/06/1978	HEIDELBERG	-37.7485	145.0847		L	NT
<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i>	Barking Owl	1/01/1986	ROUGHLY 2 KM S OF CLIFTON HILL	-37.7855	145.0156		L	EN
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl	31/10/2003	Location generalised to 1 minute grid	-37.775	145.0083		L	VU
<i>Nycticorax caledonicus hillii</i>	Nankeen Night Heron	3/03/2004	Broadhurst Ave: Reservoir	-37.7305	145.0182			NT
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck	18/01/2002	Moonstone Walk Bundoora	-37.7131	145.0573		L	EN
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	1/09/1972	ROUGHLY 2 KM SW OF CRISPE PARK	-37.7402	144.993	CR	L	CR
<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	Pied Cormorant	5/12/2001	Main Lake Main Dve Bundoora	-37.714	145.0572			NT
<i>Platalea regia</i>	Royal Spoonbill	28/02/1991	BUNDOORA HILL	-37.7084	145.0449			NT
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	1/01/1977	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7174	145.0447			NT
<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	Superb Parrot	1/01/1977	WITHIN 2 KM OF LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7268	145.0671	VU	L	EN
<i>Porzana pusilla palustris</i>	Baillon's Crake	18/01/2002	Moonstone Walk Bundoora	-37.7131	145.0573		L	VU
<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>	Australian Grayling	1/01/1932	at Heidelberg: below bridge at 'Laidlaws' YARRA RIVER	-37.7603	145.0776	VU	L	VU
<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	Tussock Skink	1/12/1976	Keon Park	-37.7068	145.0263			VU
<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>	Brown Toadlet	10/05/1987	LA TROBE UNIVERSITY	-37.7158	145.0561		L	EN
<i>Pseudophryne semimarmorata</i>	Southern Toadlet	01/01/1760	Heidelberg	-37.7568	145.0597			VU
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	2/05/1984	ROUGHLY 2 KM W OF CLIFTON HILL	-37.7735	144.993	VU	L	VU

Scientific Name	Common Name	Survey Start Date	Site Location Description	Latitude GDA94	Longitude GDA94	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List
<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat	1/04/1990	HEIDELBERG HEIGHTS PRIMAR	-37.7392	145.0543		L	DD
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail	1/02/2001	Airation Pond Main Dve Bundoora	-37.714	145.0561		L	T
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl	8/11/2001	Main Dve Bundoora	-37.7159	145.0583		L	EN

Table 6: VBA Fauna Species recorded within 5 km of 21 Bardia St site

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List	Taxon Origin
<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater				
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill				
<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	Striated Thornbill				
<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	Yellow Thornbill				
<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill				
<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill				
<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Spinebill				
<i>Accipiter cirrhocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk				
<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk				
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Grey Goshawk		L	VU	
<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common Myna				Introduced
<i>Acritoscincus duperreyi</i>	Eastern Three-lined Skink				
<i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>	Feathertail Glider				
<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Clamorous Reed Warbler				
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar				
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	European Skylark				Introduced
<i>Alcedo azurea</i>	Azure Kingfisher			NT	
<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian King-Parrot				
<i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>	Tree Dragon				
<i>Anas castanea</i>	Chestnut Teal				
<i>Anas gracilis</i>	Grey Teal				
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Northern Mallard				Introduced
<i>Anas rhynchos</i>	Australasian Shoveler			Vulnerable	
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific Black Duck				
<i>Anguilla australis</i>	Southern Shortfin Eel				
<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Darter				
<i>Anser anser</i>	Domestic Goose				
<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Magpie Goose		L	NT	
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird				
<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	Little Wattlebird				
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	CR	L	CR	
<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian Pipit				
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift				
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle				
<i>Ardea ibis</i>	Cattle Egret				
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret		L	EN	
<i>Ardea modesta</i>	Eastern Great Egret		L	VU	
<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	White-necked Heron				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List	Taxon Origin
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow				
<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	White-breasted Woodswallow				
<i>Artamus personatus</i>	Masked Woodswallow				
<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow				
<i>Austrelaps superbus</i>	Lowland Copperhead				
<i>Aythya australis</i>	Hardhead			VU	
<i>Barnardius zonarius zonarius</i>	Australian Ringneck				
<i>Berosus queenslandicus</i>					
<i>Berosus veronicae</i>					
<i>Biziura lobata</i>	Musk Duck			VU	
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	EN	L	EN	
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew		Listed	Endangered	
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo				
<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little Corella				
<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>	Long-billed Corella				
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo				
<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo				
<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	Brush Cuckoo				
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper				
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo				
<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo				
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Goldfish				Introduced
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch				Introduced
<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's Wattled Bat				
<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>	Chocolate Wattled Bat				
<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	Red-capped Plover				
<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	Eastern Snake-necked Turtle			DD	
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian Wood Duck				
<i>Cherax destructor destructor</i>	Common Yabby				
<i>Chlidonias hybridus javanicus</i>	Whiskered Tern			NT	
<i>Chloris chloris</i>	European Greenfinch				Introduced
<i>Christinus marmoratus</i>	Marbled Gecko				
<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	Silver Gull				
<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo				
<i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i>	Shining Bronze-Cuckoo				
<i>Chrysococcyx osculans</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo			NT	
<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>	Brown Songlark				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List	Taxon Origin
<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>	Rufous Songlark				
<i>Circus approximans</i>	Swamp Harrier				
<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	Golden-headed Cisticola				
<i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i>	Banded Stilt				
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush				
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove				Introduced
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike				
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Cough				
<i>Cormobates leucophaeus</i>	White-throated Treecreeper				
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven				
<i>Corvus mellori</i>	Little Raven				
<i>Coturnix chinensis victoriae</i>	King Quail		L	EN	
<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	Stubble Quail				
<i>Coturnix ypsilophora australis</i>	Brown Quail				
<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird				
<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie				
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird				
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Common Froglet				
<i>Ctenopus robustus</i>	Large Striped Skink				
<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan				
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	European Carp				Introduced
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra				
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella				
<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>	Eastern Quoll	EN	L	RX	
<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	Wandering Whistling-Duck				
<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	Plumed Whistling-Duck				
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoebird				
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu			NT	
<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>	Cunningham's Skink				
<i>Egretta garzetta nigripes</i>	Little Egret		L	EN	
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron				
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite				
<i>Elsyornis melanops</i>	Black-fronted Dotterel				
<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>	Galah				
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin				
<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>	White-fronted Chat				
<i>Erythronyctes cinctus</i>	Red-kneed Dotterel				
<i>Euastacus yarraensis</i>	Southern Victorian Spiny Crayfish				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List	Taxon Origin
<i>Eudyptula minor</i>	Little Penguin				
<i>Eulamprus tympanum tympanum</i>	Southern Water Skink				
<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Dollarbird				
<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon				
<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel				
<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian Hobby				
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon				
<i>Falco subniger</i>	Black Falcon			VU	
<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	Crested Shrike-tit				
fam. Palaemonidae gen. <i>Macrobrachium</i>	River Prawns				
fam. Parastacidae gen. <i>Engaeus</i>	Burrowing Crayfish				
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat				Introduced
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot				
<i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i>	Southern Fulmar				
<i>Gadopsis marmoratus</i>	River Blackfish				
<i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i>	Climbing Galaxias				
<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>	Common Galaxias				
<i>Galaxias ornatus</i>	Ornate Mountain Galaxias				
<i>Galaxias truttaceus</i>	Spotted Galaxias				
<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	Dwarf Galaxis	VU	L	EN	
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe			NT	
<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	Dusky Moorhen				
<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>	Buff-banded Rail				
<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	Eastern Gambusia				Introduced
<i>Geocrinia victoriana</i>	Victorian Smooth Froglet				
<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	Diamond Dove		L	NT	
<i>Geopelia striata</i>	Peaceful Dove				
<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	White-throated Gerygone				
<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	Musk Lorikeet				
<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>	Purple-crowned Lorikeet				
<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>	Little Lorikeet				
<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark				
<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	Brolga		L	VU	
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite				
<i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle				
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt				
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail			VU	
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List	Taxon Origin
<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water Rat				
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern		L	NT	
<i>Hygrobia australasiae</i>			L	VU	
<i>Intellagama lesueurii howittii</i>	Gippsland Water Dragon				
<i>Isoodon obesulus obesulus</i>	Southern Brown Bandicoot	EN	L	NT	
<i>Ixobrychus minutus dubius</i>	Little Bittern		L	EN	
<i>Lalage sueurii</i>	White-winged Triller				
<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	Delicate Skink				
<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>	Garden Skink				
<i>Larus pacificus pacificus</i>	Pacific Gull			Near threatened	
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	EN	L	EN	
<i>Lepus europeus</i>	European Hare				Introduced
<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>	Bougainville's Skink				
<i>Lewinia pectoralis pectoralis</i>	Lewin's Rail		L	VU	
<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater				
<i>Lichenostomus fuscus</i>	Fuscous Honeyeater				
<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>	White-eared Honeyeater				
<i>Lichenostomus melanops</i>	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater				
<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>	White-plumed Honeyeater				
<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>	Southern Bullfrog (ssp. unknown)				
<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii dumerilii</i>	Pobblebonk Frog				
<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	Striped Marsh Frog				
<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	Spotted Marsh Frog (race unknown)				
<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis SCR</i>	Spotted Marsh Frog SCR				
<i>Liopholis whitii GROUP</i>	White's Skink				
<i>Litoria ewingii</i>	Southern Brown Tree Frog				
<i>Litoria ewingii SOUTHERN</i>	Southern Brown Tree Frog SOUTHERN				
<i>Litoria fallax</i>	Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog				
<i>Litoria peronii</i>	Peron's Tree Frog				
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Growling Grass Frog	VU	L	EN	
<i>Litoria verreauxii verreauxii</i>	Verreaux's Tree Frog				
<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	Chestnut-breasted Mannikin				Introduced
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Nutmeg Mannikin				Introduced
<i>Lophocroa leadbeateri</i>	Major Mitchell's Cockatoo		L	VU	
<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	Murray Cod	VU	L	VU	

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List	Taxon Origin
<i>Macquaria ambigua</i>	Golden Perch		Rejec ted	NT	
<i>Macquaria australasica</i>	Macquarie Perch	EN	L	EN	
<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern Grey Kangaroo				
<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	Pink-eared Duck				
<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Superb Fairy-wren				
<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner				
<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Bell Miner				
<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>	Little Grassbird				
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin		L	NT	
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater				
<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	White-naped Honeyeater				
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Budgerigar				
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater				
<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	Little Pied Cormorant				
<i>Microeca fascians</i>	Jacky Winter				
<i>Misc No fish</i>	No fish				
<i>Misc Target taxa not found</i>	Target taxa not found				
<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	Oriental Weatherloach				Introduced
<i>Mordacia mordax</i>	Shorthead Lamprey				
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse				Introduced
<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	Satin Flycatcher				
<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	Restless Flycatcher				
<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>	Leaden Flycatcher				
<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	Scarlet Honeyeater				
<i>Nannoperca australis</i>	Southern Pygmy Perch				
<i>Neobatrachus sudellae</i>	Common Spadefoot Toad				
<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	Red-browed Finch				
<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>	Blue-winged Parrot				
<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i>	Barking Owl		L	EN	
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>	Southern Boobook				
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl		L	VU	
<i>Notechis scutatus</i>	Tiger Snake				
<i>Nycticorax caledonicus hillii</i>	Nankeen Night Heron			NT	
<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Lesser Long-eared Bat				
<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	Cockatiel				
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon				
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Rainbow Trout				Introduced
<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	Olive-backed Oriole				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List	Taxon Origin
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Platypus				
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European Rabbit				Introduced
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck		Listed	EN	
<i>Pachycephala inornata</i>	Gilbert's Whistler				
<i>Pachycephala olivacea</i>	Olive Whistler				
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler				
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler				
<i>Parasuta flagellum</i>	Little Whip Snake				
<i>Paratya australiensis</i>	Common Freshwater Shrimp				
<i>Pardalotus punctatus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote				
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote				
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow				Introduced
<i>Passer montanus</i>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow				Introduced
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Indian Peafowl				Introduced
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	CR	L	CR	
<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian Pelican				
<i>Perameles gunnii</i>	Eastern Barred Bandicoot	EN	L	WX	
<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	Redfin				Introduced
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	Sugar Glider				
<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	Fairy Martin				
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin				
<i>Petroica boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin				
<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	Red-capped Robin				
<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>	Flame Robin				
<i>Petroica rodinogaster</i>	Pink Robin				
<i>Petroica rosea</i>	Rose Robin				
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant				
<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	Little Black Cormorant				
<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	Pied Cormorant			Near threatened	
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing				
<i>Phaps elegans</i>	Brush Bronzewing				
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala				
<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	Little Friarbird				
<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird				
<i>Philypnodon grandiceps</i>	Flathead Gudgeon				
<i>Phylidonyris melanops</i>	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater				
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater				
<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhoptera</i>	Crescent Honeyeater				
<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	Yellow-billed Spoonbill				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List	Taxon Origin
<i>Platalea regia</i>	Royal Spoonbill			NT	
<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	Pale-headed Rosella				
<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Crimson Rosella				
<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	Eastern Rosella				
<i>Platycercus sp.</i>	Rosella species				
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis			NT	
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth				
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe				
<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>	Hoary-headed Grebe				
<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	Superb Parrot	VU	L	EN	
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swamphen				
<i>Porzana fluminea</i>	Australian Spotted Crake				
<i>Porzana pusilla palustris</i>	Baillon's Crake		L	VU	
<i>Porzana tabuensis</i>	Spotless Crake				
<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>	Australian Grayling	VU	L	VU	
<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	Red-rumped Parrot				
<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	Red-bellied Black Snake				
<i>Pseudemoia form cryodoma/pagenstecheri</i>	Grass skink FORM (P.pag/cry)				
<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	Tussock Skink			VU	
<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	Common Ringtail Possum				
<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	Eastern Brown Snake				
<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>	Brown Toadlet		L	EN	
<i>Pseudophryne semimarmorata</i>	Southern Toadlet			VU	
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	VU	L	VU	
<i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>	Little Red Flying-fox				
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Red-whiskered Bulbul				Introduced
<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Bush Rat				
<i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	Swamp Rat				
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown Rat				Introduced
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat				Introduced
<i>Retropinna semoni</i>	Australian Smelt				
<i>Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens</i>	Eastern Small-eyed Snake				
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail				
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail				
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail				
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	VU	L	CR	
<i>Rutilus rutilus</i>	Roach				Introduced
<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail Bat		L	DD	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Brown Trout				Introduced

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List	Taxon Origin
<i>Saproscincus mustelinus</i>	Weasel Skink				
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren				
<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>	Weebill				
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail		L	NT	
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong				
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong				
<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Turtle-Dove				Introduced
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling				Introduced
<i>subo. Pleurodira fam. Chelidae</i>	Freshwater Turtles				
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian Grebe				
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna				
<i>Tadarida australis</i>	White-striped Freetail Bat				
<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	Australian Shelduck				
<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Zebra Finch				
<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian White Ibis				
<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked Ibis				
<i>Tiliqua nigrolutea</i>	Blotched Blue-tongued Lizard				
<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Common Blue-tongued Lizard				
<i>Tinca tinca</i>	Tench				Introduced
<i>Todiramphus pyrropygia pyrropygia</i>	Red-backed Kingfisher			NT	
<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	Sacred Kingfisher				
<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>	Black-tailed Native-hen				
<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet				
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet				
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum				
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper			VU	
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Common Blackbird				Introduced
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush				Introduced
<i>Turnix varia</i>	Painted Button-quail				
<i>Tyto javanica</i>	Pacific Barn Owl				
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl		L	EN	
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing				
<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	Banded Lapwing				
<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>	Large Forest Bat				
<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>	Southern Forest Bat				
<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>	Little Forest Bat				

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC	FFG	Victorian Advisory List	Taxon Origin
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>	Common Wombat				
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox				Introduced
<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	Black Wallaby				
<i>Zoothera lunulata</i>	Bassian Thrush				
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye				

Appendix 6 Threatened Ecological communities

Table 7: Threatened ecological communities predicted to occur within 5 km of 21 Bardia St site (EPBC act)

EPBC Act	EPBC*	Presence
Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	CR	Community likely to occur within area
Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal Plains	CR	Community likely to occur within area
Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	CR	Community likely to occur within area
Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands (Freshwater) of the Temperate Lowland Plains	CR	Community likely to occur within area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	CR	Community likely to occur within area

Appendix 7 EPBC Threatened Species

Table 8: EPBC Act Protected Matters Search of threatening species predicted to occur within 5 km of the assessment site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Type of presence
Birds			
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	Critically Endangered	
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	Endangered	
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Critically Endangered	
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	Vulnerable	
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	Critically Endangered	
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	Orange-bellied Parrot	Critically Endangered	
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew	Critically Endangered	
<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	Plains-wanderer	Critically Endangered	
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	Endangered	
Fish			
<i>Galaxiella pusilla</i>	Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias	Vulnerable	
<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	Murray Cod	Vulnerable	
<i>Nannoperca obscura</i>	Yarra Pygmy Perch	Vulnerable	
<i>Prototroctes maraena</i>	Australian Grayling	Vulnerable	
Frogs			
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	Growling Grass Frog, Southern Bell Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog	Vulnerable	
Insects			
<i>Paralucia pyrodiscus lucida</i>	Eltham Copper Butterfly	Endangered	
<i>Synemon plana</i>	Golden Sun Moth	Critically Endangered	
Mammals			
<i>Antechinus minimus maritimus</i>	Swamp Antechinus (mainland)	Vulnerable	
<i>Petauroides volans</i>	Greater Glider	Vulnerable	
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	Vulnerable	
Plants			
<i>Amphibromus fluitans</i>	River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass	Vulnerable	
<i>Dianella amoena</i>	Matted Flax-lily	Endangered	
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i>	Clover Glycine, Purple Clover	Vulnerable	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Type of presence
<i>Pimelea spinescens</i> subsp. <i>spinescens</i>	Plains Rice-flower, Spiny Rice-flower, Prickly Pimelea	Critically Endangered	
<i>Prasophyllum frenchii</i>	Maroon Leek-orchid, Slaty Leek-orchid, Stout Leekorchid, French's Leek-orchid, Swamp Leek-orchid	Endangered	
<i>Pterostylis cucullata</i>	Leafy Greenhood	Vulnerable	
Reptiles			
<i>Delma impar</i>	Striped Legless Lizard	Vulnerable	

Appendix 8 EPBC Protected Matters 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: 15/11/16 14:04:27

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

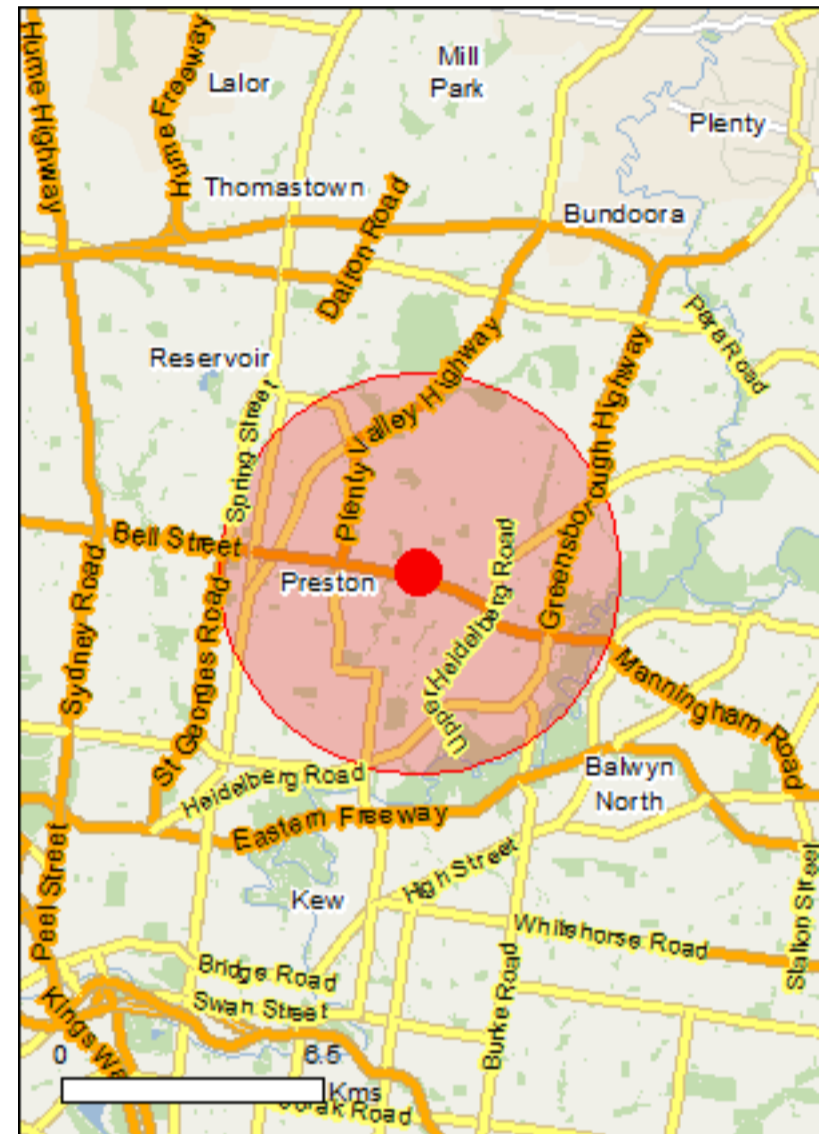
[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

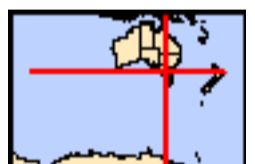
[Acknowledgements](#)



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

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 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:	26
Listed Migratory Species:	11

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:	3
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	18
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:	3
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Invasive Species:	50
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
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
Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	Critically Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Natural Damp Grassland of the Victorian Coastal Plains	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands (Freshwater) of the Temperate Lowland Plains	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	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
Pedionomus torquatus Plains-wanderer [906]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Status	Type of Presence area
Fish		
Galaxiella pusilla Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias [56790]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Maccullochella peelii Murray Cod [66633]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nannoperca obscura Yarra Pygmy Perch [26177]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prototroctes maraena Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Frogs		
Litoria raniformis Growling Grass Frog, Southern Bell Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Insects		
Paralucia pyrodiscus lucida Eltham Copper Butterfly [66766]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Synemon plana Golden Sun Moth [25234]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Antechinus minimus maritimus Swamp Antechinus (mainland) [83086]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider [254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Plants		
Amphibromus fluitans River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass [19215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dianella amoena Matted Flax-lily [64886]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Glycine latrobeana Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pimelea spinescens subsp. spinescens Plains Rice-flower, Spiny Rice-flower, Prickly Pimelea [21980]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Prasophyllum frenchii Maroon Leek-orchid, Slaty Leek-orchid, Stout Leek-orchid, French's Leek-orchid, Swamp Leek-orchid [9704]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis cucullata Leafy Greenhood [15459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Reptiles		

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Delma impar Striped Legless Lizard [1649]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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

Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
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Migratory Wetlands Species

Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
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Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
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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 - IVANHOE TRAINING DEPOT Defence - SIMPSON BARRACKS - WATSONIA

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		
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 known to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Neophema chrysogaster Orange-bellied Parrot [747]	Critically Endangered	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
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
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
Gresswell Forest (part a) N.C.R.	VIC
Gresswell Forest (part b) N.C.R.	VIC
Gresswell Hill N.C.R.	VIC

Regional Forest Agreements [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included.

Name	State
Central Highlands RFA	Victoria

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
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Birds

Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Alauda arvensis Skylark [656]		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
Carduelis chloris European Greenfinch [404]		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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Pycnonotus jocosus Red-whiskered Bulbul [631]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turdus merula Common Blackbird, Eurasian Blackbird [596]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turdus philomelos Song Thrush [597]		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
Lepus capensis Brown Hare [127]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus 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		
Alternanthera philoxeroides Alligator Weed [11620]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anredera cordifolia Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643] <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>		within area
Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Carrichtera annua</i> Ward's Weed [9511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>monilifera</i> Boneseed [16905]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>rotundata</i> Bitou Bush [16332]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> Broom, English Broom, Scotch Broom, Common Broom, Scottish Broom, Spanish Broom [5934]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i> Cat's Claw Vine, Yellow Trumpet Vine, Cat's Claw Creeper, Funnel Creeper [85119]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> Water Hyacinth, Water Orchid, Nile Lily [13466]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Genista linifolia</i> Flax-leaved Broom, Mediterranean Broom, Flax Broom [2800]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Genista monspessulana</i> Montpellier Broom, Cape Broom, Canary Broom, Common Broom, French Broom, Soft Broom [20126]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Genista</i> sp. X <i>Genista monspessulana</i> Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Nassella neesiana</i> Chilean Needle grass [67699]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i> Serrated Tussock, Yass River Tussock, Yass Tussock, Nassella Tussock (NZ) [18884]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Olea europaea</i> Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<i>Opuntia</i> spp. Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
<p>Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]</p>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<p>Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]</p>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<p>Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]</p>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<p>Senecio madagascariensis Fireweed, Madagascar Ragwort, Madagascar Groundsel [2624]</p>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<p>Solanum elaeagnifolium Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo [12323]</p>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<p>Ulex europaeus Gorse, Furze [7693]</p>		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

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

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

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

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

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

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

- migratory and
- marine

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

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

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

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

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

Coordinates

-37.74838 145.03968

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](#)
- [-Parks and Wildlife Commission NT, Northern Territory Government](#)
- [-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, Atherton and Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- Other groups and individuals

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

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



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: 15/11/16 14:02:27

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

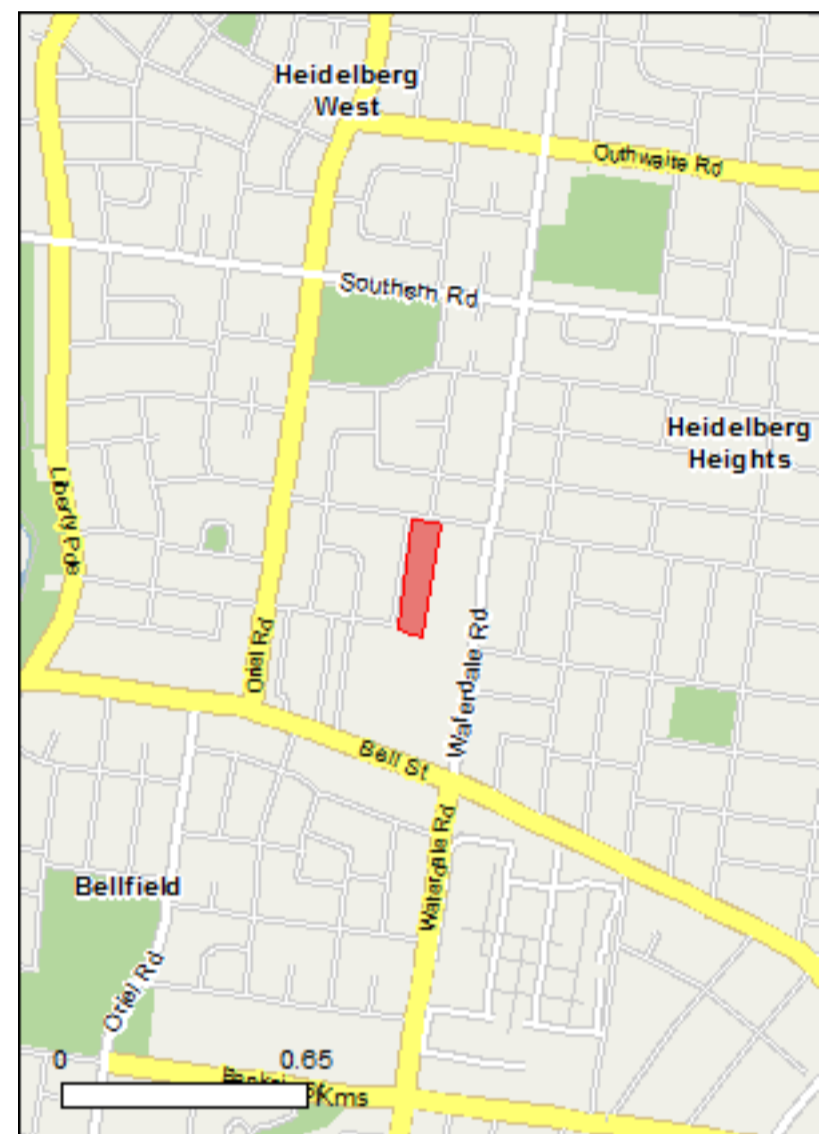
[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

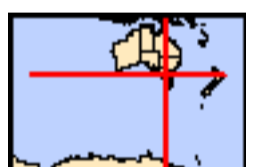
[Acknowledgements](#)



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

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 0.0Km



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:	3
Listed Threatened Species:	20
Listed Migratory Species:	11

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:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	17
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:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	47
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
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
Grassy Eucalypt Woodland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area

Listed Threatened Species

[\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	Status	Type of Presence
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Birds

Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	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
Pedionomus torquatus Plains-wanderer [906]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Fish

Galaxiella pusilla Eastern Dwarf Galaxias, Dwarf Galaxias [56790]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maccullochella peelii Murray Cod [66633]	Vulnerable	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Prototroctes maraena Australian Grayling [26179]	Vulnerable	habitat may occur within area Species or species habitat may occur within area
Frogs		
Litoria raniformis Growling Grass Frog, Southern Bell Frog, Green and Golden Frog, Warty Swamp Frog [1828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Insects		
Synemon plana Golden Sun Moth [25234]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Plants		
Amphibromus fluitans River Swamp Wallaby-grass, Floating Swamp Wallaby-grass [19215]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dianella amoena Matted Flax-lily [64886]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Glycine latrobeana Clover Glycine, Purple Clover [13910]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pimelea spinescens subsp. spinescens Plains Rice-flower, Spiny Rice-flower, Prickly Pimelea [21980]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Prasophyllum frenchii Maroon Leek-orchid, Slaty Leek-orchid, Stout Leek-orchid, French's Leek-orchid, Swamp Leek-orchid [9704]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pterostylis cucullata Leafy Greenhood [15459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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		
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		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

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		
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 ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to 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
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	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

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
Alauda arvensis Skylark [656]		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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Carduelis chloris European Greenfinch [404]		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
Pycnonotus jocosus Red-whiskered Bulbul [631]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turdus merula Common Blackbird, Eurasian Blackbird [596]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turdus philomelos Song Thrush [597]		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
Lepus capensis Brown Hare [127]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus 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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
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		
Alternanthera philoxeroides Alligator Weed [11620]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anredera cordifolia Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus asparagoides Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to 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
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. rotundata Bitou Bush [16332]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cytisus scoparius Broom, English Broom, Scotch Broom, Common Broom, Scottish Broom, Spanish Broom [5934]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dolichandra unguis-cati Cat's Claw Vine, Yellow Trumpet Vine, Cat's Claw Creeper, Funnel Creeper [85119]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eichhornia crassipes Water Hyacinth, Water Orchid, Nile Lily [13466]		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 monspessulana Montpellier Broom, Cape Broom, Canary Broom, Common Broom, French Broom, Soft Broom [20126]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nassella neesiana Chilean Needle grass [67699]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nassella trichotoma Serrated Tussock, Yass River Tussock, Yass Tussock, Nassella Tussock (NZ) [18884]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Opuntia spp. Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		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 within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Senecio madagascariensis Fireweed, Madagascar Ragwort, Madagascar Groundsel [2624]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Solanum elaeagnifolium Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo [12323]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ulex europaeus Gorse, Furze [7693]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

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

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

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

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

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

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

- migratory and
- marine

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

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

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

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

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

Coordinates

-37.746329 145.04588,-37.74845 145.045435,-37.748416 145.045166,-37.748276 145.044802,-37.746232 145.045182,-37.746308 145.045735,-37.746329 145.04588

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](#)
- [-Parks and Wildlife Commission NT, Northern Territory Government](#)
- [-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, Atherton and Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- Other groups and individuals

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

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

Appendix 9 Bannyule City Council Planning Report

Planning Property Report

from www.dtpli.vic.gov.au/planning on 21 December 2016 03:18 PM

Address: 71 TOBRUK AVENUE HEIDELBERG WEST 3081

Lot and Plan Number: Lot 463 LP33333

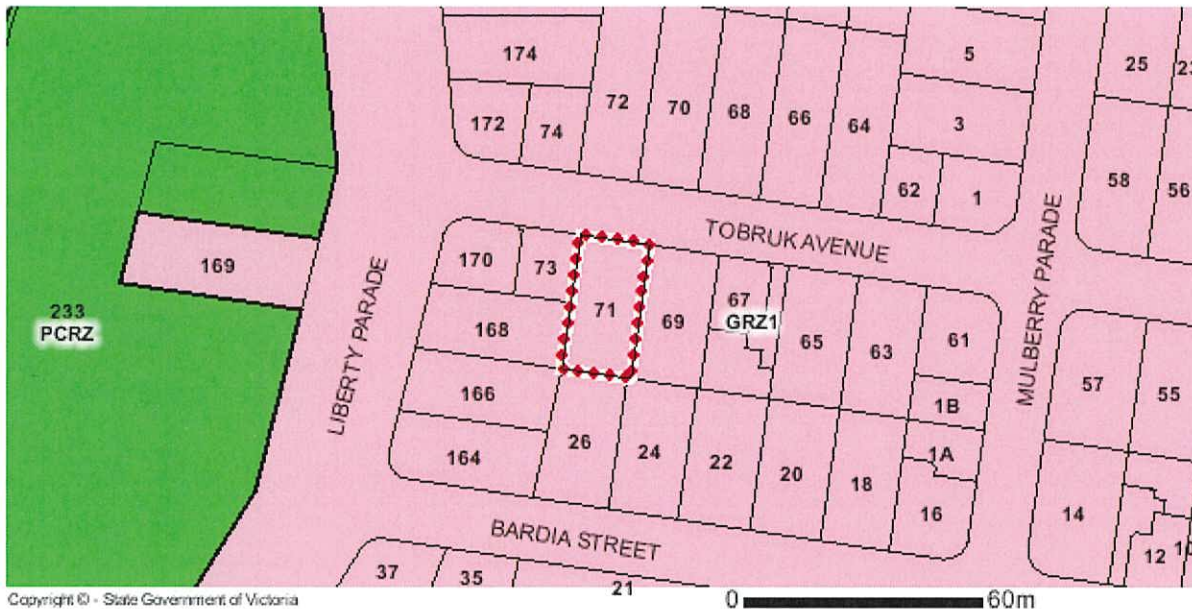
Local Government (Council): BANYULE **Council Property Number:** 465799

Directory Reference: Melway 31 D2

Planning Zone

GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE - SCHEDULE 1 (GRZ1)

SCHEDULE TO THE GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE - SCHEDULE 1



Note: labels for zones may appear outside the actual zone - please compare the labels with the legend.

Zones Legend

ACZ - Activity Centre	IN1Z - Industrial 1	R1Z - General Residential
B1Z - Commercial 1	IN2Z - Industrial 2	R2Z - General Residential
B2Z - Commercial 1	IN3Z - Industrial 3	R3Z - General Residential
B3Z - Commercial 2	LDRZ - Low Density Residential	RAZ - Rural Activity
B4Z - Commercial 2	MUZ - Mixed Use	RCZ - Rural Conservation
B5Z - Commercial 1	NRZ - Neighbourhood Residential	RDZ1 - Road - Category 1
C1Z - Commercial 1	PCRZ - Public Conservation & Resource	RDZ2 - Road - Category 2
C2Z - Commercial 2	PDZ - Priority Development	RGZ - Residential Growth
CA - Commonwealth Land	PPRZ - Public Park & Recreation	RLZ - Rural Living
CCZ - Capital City	PUZ1 - Public Use - Service & Utility	RUZ - Rural
CDZ - Comprehensive Development	PUZ2 - Public Use - Education	SUZ - Special Use
DZ - Dockland	PUZ3 - Public Use - Health Community	TZ - Township
ERZ - Environmental Rural	PUZ4 - Public Use - Transport	UFZ - Urban Floodway
FZ - Farming	PUZ5 - Public Use - Cemetery/Crematorium	UGZ - Urban Growth
GRZ - General Residential	PUZ6 - Public Use - Local Government	
GWAZ - Green Wedge A	PUZ7 - Public Use - Other Public Use	
GWZ - Green Wedge	PZ - Port	
		Urban Growth Boundary
Railway	Tram	River, stream
		Lake, waterbody

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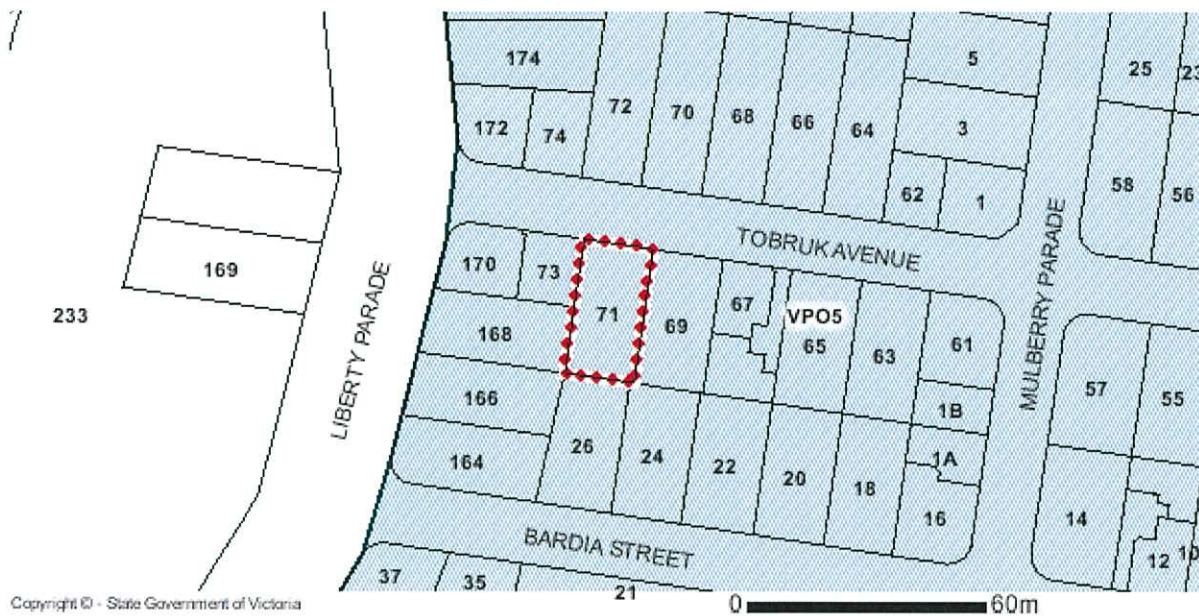


Environment,
Land, Water
and Planning

Planning Overlay

VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY (VPO)

VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY - SCHEDULE 5 (VPO5)



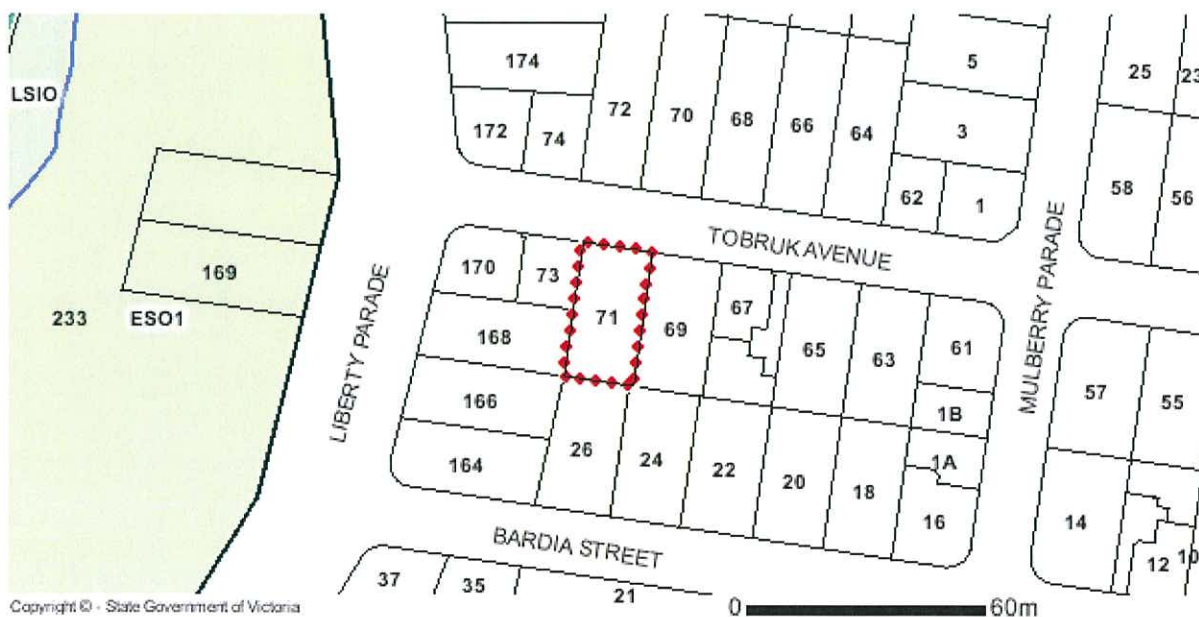
OTHER OVERLAYS

Other overlays in the vicinity not directly affecting this land

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS PLAN OVERLAY (DCPO)

ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE OVERLAY (ESO)

LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION OVERLAY (LSIO)



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Environment,
Land, Water
and Planning

Planning Overlays Legend

Overlays Legend

	AEO - Airport Environs		LSIO - Land Subject to Inundation
	BMO - Bushfire Management (also WMO)		MAE01 - Melbourne Airport Environs 1
	CLPO - City Link Project		MAE02 - Melbourne Airport Environs 2
	DCPO - Development Contributions Plan		NCO - Neighbourhood Character
	DDO - Design & Development		PO - Parking
	DDOPT - Design & Development Part		PAO - Public Acquisition
	DPO - Development Plan		RO - Restructure
	EAO - Environmental Audit		RCO - Road Closure
	EMO - Erosion Management		SBO - Special Building
	ESO - Environmental Significance		SLO - Significant Landscape
	FD - Floodway		SMO - Salinity Management
	HO - Heritage		SRO - State Resource
	IPO - Incorporated Plan		VPO - Vegetation Protection
	Railway		Tram
	River, stream		Lake, waterbody

Note: due to overlaps some colours on the maps may not match those in the legend.

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Areas of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity

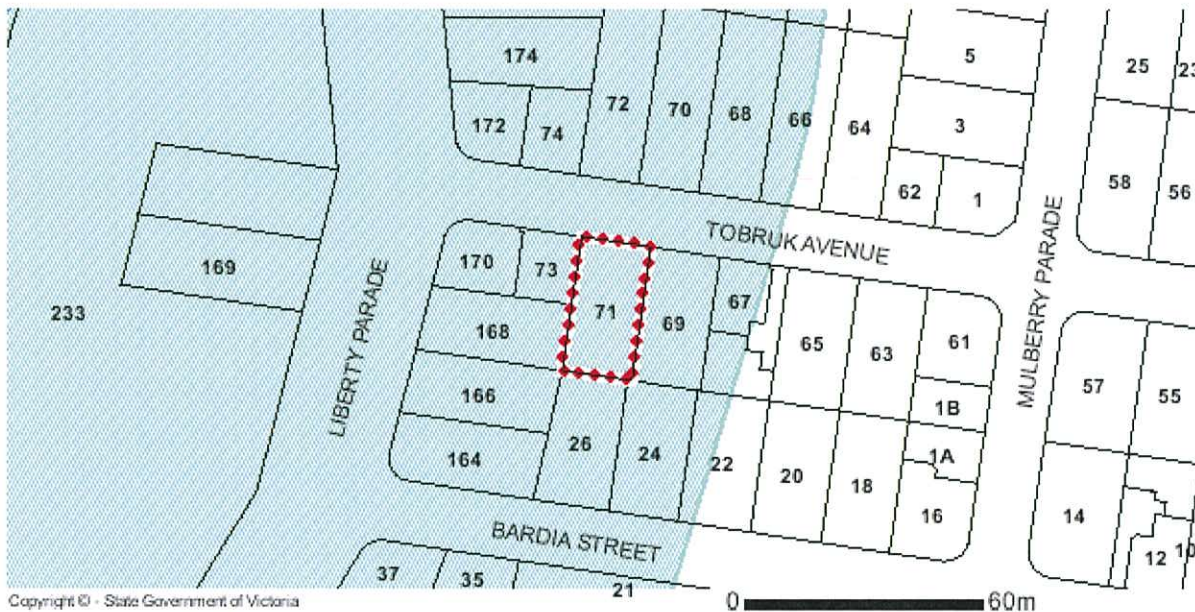
This property is within, or is affected by, one or more areas of cultural heritage sensitivity as described in the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007.

The data provides indicative information about the location and extent of areas of Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity and is provided to assist with the decisions about the potential need to prepare a Cultural Heritage Management Plan in relation to proposed activities on this property.

For further information about whether a Cultural Heritage Management Plan is required go to [Aboriginal Heritage Planning Tool](#)

To find out if your property has any recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage places, such as scarred trees, occupation sites or places of burial, you can request information from the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register.

Find out more about the [Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register](#)



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Environment,
Land, Water
and Planning

Further Planning Information

Planning scheme data last updated on 15 December 2016.

A **planning scheme** sets out policies and requirements for the use, development and protection of land.

This report provides information about the zone and overlay provisions that apply to the selected land.

Information about the State, local, particular and general provisions of the local planning scheme that may affect the use of this land can be obtained by contacting the local council or by visiting [Planning Schemes Online](#)

This report is NOT a **Planning Certificate** issued pursuant to Section 199 of the Planning & Environment Act 1987.

It does not include information about exhibited planning scheme amendments, or zonings that may abut the land.

To obtain a Planning Certificate go to [Titles and Property Certificates](#)

For details of surrounding properties, use this service to get the Reports for properties of interest

To view planning zones, overlay and heritage information in an interactive format visit [Planning Maps Online](#)

For other information about planning in Victoria visit www.delwp.vic.gov.au/planning

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Appendix 10 Vegetation Protection Overlay

26/07/2012
Proposed C80

SCHEDULE 5 TO THE VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY

Shown on the planning scheme map as **VPO5**

SUBSTANTIAL TREE PROTECTION AREA

1.0

Statement of nature and significance of vegetation to be protected

26/07/2012
Proposed C80

Banyule's vegetation and treed streetscapes are one of the most valued characteristics that contribute to the City's neighbourhood character. Whilst the vegetation in much of Banyule's Garden Suburban and Garden Court neighbourhoods is noticeably less than other areas of the City these neighbourhoods do include a significant number of tall and large indigenous, native and exotic trees (Substantial Trees) that are prominent above and around existing dwellings. These Substantial Trees beautify and add natural interest to their residential areas. They help to build local identity and make a visual contribution to the urban character of a street, surrounding neighbourhood and landscape including contributing to Banyule's ridgelines, visible in backdrops and vistas.

Banyule's Garden Court and Garden Suburban neighbourhoods are located between important waterway corridors, natural features and sites of botanical significance. Indigenous, native and exotic Substantial Trees in these neighbourhoods are therefore shown to assist in wildlife movement across the City, provide important faunal habitat and can assist in the protection of waterways.

Substantial Trees feature in the remnant overstorey of Garden Court and Garden Suburban neighbourhoods and can be identified as containing one or a number of indigenous species or remnant trees and areas of dense remnant overstorey, all with a high degree of naturalness. This overstorey is tall vegetation that represents Banyule's natural heritage, some of which will include species that are rare, threatened or of local, regional or State significance.

The generally wider canopy spread and larger structure of Substantial Trees in Garden Court and Garden Suburban neighbourhoods assist in stabilising the local environment through processes including; reducing the severity of temperature increases associated with the 'urban heat island' effect, sequestering harmful pollutants and managing storm water.

The significance of Substantial Trees and their incremental removal, including trees of an exotic or non-indigenous native species, affects the City in a number of ways. Tree protection and management together with new and replacement tree planting on properties in Garden Court and Garden Suburban neighbourhoods can help to safeguard and offset any incremental loss thus improving the range of benefits Substantial Trees provide.

26/07/2012
Proposed C80

Vegetation protection objectives to be achieved

To retain, protect and promote further planting of trees as a significant component of local identity and neighbourhood character.

To protect vegetation of special significance, natural beauty, interest and importance.

To retain vegetation that represents the cultural and/or natural history of the City.

To retain, protect and promote further planting for trees that enhance streetscapes, ridgelines and backdrops in residential areas.

To ensure that appropriate replacement planting is provided and located appropriately on site or in the affected neighbourhood where tree removal occurs.

To retain, protect and promote further planting of trees in residential areas to provide habitat links and movement corridors for fauna.

To retain trees which contain hollows as habitat for local fauna.

To retain trees that provides buffers to waterways.

To maintain remnant and/or indigenous overstorey vegetation to provide biodiversity and a source of genetic material for the re-establishment of the natural heritage of the City.

To retain indigenous native vegetation which is rare, threatened or of local, regional or State significance.

To retain exotic trees and non-indigenous native trees, unless identified as an environmental weed.

To manage the long term viability of significant avenue plantings and heritage trees.

To retain, protect and promote further planting of trees for their contribution to stabilising local environmental processes including shading and cooling effects, sequestration of pollutants and management of storm water.

3.0
26/07/2012
C88

Permit requirement

A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop those trees which meet either of the following:

- Has a height of 12 metres or more, or
- Has a trunk or stems that collectively are more than 400mm in diameter, measured at 1400mm above the base of the tree.

Note: Lopping is defined as the practice of cutting branches or stems between branch unions or internodes.

A permit is not required:

- To remove, destroy or lop the minimum extent of vegetation necessary to continue the activity on land within the formation of a road or railway line which has previously been cleared where seedlings or regrowth are less than 10 years old.
- To remove, destroy or lop the minimum extent of vegetation necessary to maintain public utility services for the transmission of water, sewage, gas, electricity, electronic communications or the like.
- To remove, destroy or lop vegetation that is deemed immediately hazardous by a suitably qualified arborist, and to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
- To prune vegetation to maintain or improve its health or appearance including regeneration or ornamental shaping.
- To remove, destroy or lop vegetation that is dead to the satisfaction of the responsible authority, unless the dead vegetation is a habitat tree containing hollows.
- To remove, destroy or lop vegetation that is being maintained in accordance with a management program developed by a suitably qualified arborist and approved by the responsible authority.

- To remove, destroy or lop vegetation identified as environmental weed species in Banyule City Council, Environmental Weeds 2006, unless otherwise specified in Schedule 4 to the Environmental Significance Overlay.
- To remove, destroy or lop street trees in accordance with the *Banyule Street Tree Strategy*.

Note: Pruning of a tree is defined as removing branches (or occasionally roots) from a tree or plant using approved practices, to achieve a specified objective such as maintaining the health and appearance of the tree.

4.0 Decision guidelines

26/07/2012
Proposed C80

Before deciding on an application, the responsible authority must consider, as relevant:

- The need to retain vegetation that is significant due to its species, age, health and/or growth characteristics.
- The need to retain vegetation that contributes to neighbourhood character.
- Where the vegetation is located, its relationship to existing vegetation and its role in providing habitat and corridors for fauna and its contribution to local environmental processes.
- The compatibility of any buildings and works with existing vegetation proposed to be retained.
- Whether any proposed lopping will adversely affect the significance or appearance of the tree.
- Whether there is a valid reason for removing the vegetation and alternative options to removal have been fully explored.
- Whether the removal of vegetation is required to deliver a development outcome that makes a substantial and positive contribution to the planning outcomes for the site and surrounding area. The application's response to relevant objectives and design responses of Clause 22.02 should be considered.
- If retention cannot be achieved, or a tree is considered appropriate for removal, consider whether the site provides adequate space for offset planting of indigenous or native trees that can grow to a mature height similar to the mature height of the tree to be removed. If it is not appropriate to select an indigenous or native tree species the selected species should be drought tolerant.
- Whether any replacement vegetation in a Tree Planting Area is appropriately located to anticipate the canopy and root system of the tree when it reaches maturity, in accordance with the *Banyule City Council Tree Planting Zone Guidelines*.
- Whether replacement tree species and planting locations present a conflict with existing or proposed overhead wires, buildings, easements and existing trees.

5.0 References

26/07/2012
Proposed C80

Banyule City Council Tree Planting Zone Guidelines

Banyule City Council Strategy for Substantial Tree's in Banyule's Garden Court and Garden Suburban Neighbourhoods

Banyule City Council Neighbourhood Character Strategy

Appendix 11 General Residential Zone information

01/10/2015
C71**SCHEDULE 1 TO CLAUSE 32.08 GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE**Shown on the planning scheme map as **GRZ1**.**ACCESSIBLE AREAS AND IVANHOE RESIDENTIAL DIVERSITY AREAS****1.0 Permit requirement for the construction or extension of one dwelling on a lot**01/07/2014
VC116

Is a permit required to construct or extend one dwelling on a lot of between 300 square metres and 500 square metres?

Yes

2.0 Requirements of Clause 54 and Clause 5524/07/2014
C100

	Standard	Requirement
Minimum street setback	A3 and B6	None specified
Site coverage	A5 and B8	None specified
Permeability	A6 and B9	None specified
Landscaping	B13	Landscape plans will provide at least 1 large tree in the front setback
Side and rear setbacks	A10 and B17	None specified
Walls on boundaries	A11 and B18	None specified
Private open space	A17	None specified
	B28	None specified
Front fence height	A20 and B32	None specified

3.0 Maximum building height requirement for a dwelling or residential building24/07/2014
C100

None specified

4.0 Application requirements24/07/2014
C100

The following application requirements apply to an application for a permit under clause 32.08, in addition to those specified in clause 32.08 and elsewhere in the scheme:

- A Landscape Concept Plan must be submitted which considers the Banyule Tree Planting Zone Guidelines. It should distinguish landscaped garden areas from useable private open space, show tree planting locations and the extent of the mature canopies.

5.0 Decision guidelines24/07/2014
C100

The following decision guidelines apply to an application for a permit under clause 32.08, in addition to those specified in clause 32.08 and elsewhere in the scheme:

- Whether the landscaping requirement can be met by including existing trees that are considered worthy of retention.

- Whether the proposal responds appropriately to the objectives and design responses in the Residential Neighbourhood Character Policy at clause 22.02.
- Whether the proposal responds appropriately to the decision guidelines of the Non Residential Uses and Development in Residential Zones Policy at clause 22.04.
- If the site is a Strategic Redevelopment Site as described in clause 21.06-2, consider whether the objectives of clause 54 and 55 can be achieved by varying the relevant standard, and the requirements at part 2.0 of this schedule.