

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

Bentley Technology Precinct Structure Plan



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REPORT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DevelopmentWA is proposing a new Precinct Structure Plan over the Bentley Technology Park. RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd (RPS) was commissioned to prepare an Environmental Assessment Report (EAR) to support the Bentley Technology Park Precinct Structure Plan.

The EAR identifies the key environmental constraints and opportunities relative to the state and Commonwealth environmental legislative requirements associated with the proposed infill development of the precinct. A summary of the potential environmental impacts and the recommended environmental investigations and approvals processes is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of the potential environmental impacts and proposed mitigation measures

Flora and vegetation	
Environmental objective	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.
Potential impacts	The site has been historically cleared and developed. As such, it is unlikely that the site comprises conservation significant flora species or ecological communities and significant impacts to flora and vegetation are unlikely.
Further investigations and mitigation response	<p>A review of historical aerial photography indicates that the majority of native vegetation was cleared from the site prior to 1950, with the remainder of native vegetation cleared in 1985. Consequently, it is likely that trees present within the site have been planted.</p> <p>The planted vegetation within the site does meet the definition of native vegetation under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (EP Act), hence can be removed without an approved clearing permit (or an exemption) being provided. It should be noted that approval under the EPBC Act may be required to clear planted vegetation if it comprises potential black cockatoo habitat.</p>
Terrestrial environmental quality – acid sulfate soils (ASS)	
Environmental objective	To maintain the quality of land and soils so that environmental values are protected.
Potential impacts	As the site is mapped as having a moderate risk of ASS, there is the potential that ASS may be exposed through dewatering or excavation for the installation deeper services and connections.
Further investigations and mitigation response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater depths should be confirmed as part of geotechnical investigations. If construction activities are likely to result in exposure of the soil profile below the water table (either through excavation or dewatering), ASS investigations will be required to confirm the risk of ASS occurring at the site. If investigations identify that ASS does occur at the site and it is likely to be disturbed by construction activities, an acid sulfate soil and dewatering management plan should be developed at subsequent planning stages to recommend appropriate strategies to manage ASS and dewatering at the site and ensure effective handling, treatment and disposal of ASS and produced water.
Terrestrial environmental quality – contaminated sites	
Environmental objective	To maintain the quality of land and soils so that environmental values are protected.
Potential impacts	There is the potential for current and historical contaminating land uses to have occurred on the site and surrounding areas.
Further investigations and mitigation response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the potentially contaminating land uses within or adjacent to the site, a preliminary site investigation including a limited sampling exercise should be undertaken at subsequent planning stages to confirm the presence of imported fill. The management of contamination should be undertaken in accordance with the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i>, dependent upon the final use of the site under the Precinct Structure Plan. Contaminated sites will need to be considered during the development works and remediated as required. If the proposal will result in the redevelopment or demolition of existing buildings, then a HazMat survey is recommended to confirm the extent and magnitude of hazardous materials within the built structures. Any hazardous materials that will be disturbed as a result of the Precinct Structure Plan should be removed and disposed of in an appropriate manner so as not to cause potential contamination.

Terrestrial fauna

Environmental objective	To protect terrestrial fauna so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.
Potential impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scattered trees within the site may provide potential habitat for black cockatoo species, which are protected under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act) and <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act). A targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment was undertaken for a portion of the site which confirmed that potential foraging habitat is present. No potential breeding habitat was identified, however there may be potential breeding and foraging habitat present within the unsurveyed areas of the site Due to the cleared and developed nature of the site, there are no other terrestrial fauna values that will be impacted by implementation of the project.
Further investigations and mitigation response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment would be required to confirm the potential foraging and breeding habitat present within the site (for black cockatoos) within the unsurveyed area of the site Where possible, the location of black cockatoo habitat should be used to inform the precinct design, with avoidance of impacts a key requirement of the Environmental Protection Authority's (EPA) and Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW mitigation) hierarchies. If impacts to potential black cockatoo habitat trees cannot be avoided (if present within the site), then an EPBC referral to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water (DCCEEW) may be required. Liaison with DCCEEW indicates that the following approval processes would be applicable to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Referral of the Precinct Structure Plan to ensure a streamlined assessment on behalf of developers, or Once the Precinct Structure Plan is approved, individual developers undertake a self-assessment on their parcel of land to determine whether significant impacts to Matters of National Environmental Significance are likely. In the event significant impacts are likely, each individual developer refers their parcel of land for assessment under the EPBC Act. The referral thresholds for black cockatoos from the Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species (DAWE 2022) are summarised below. Any exceedance of these thresholds would require a referral to DCCEEW: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foraging habitat: Clearing of any quality of foraging habitat over 1 ha will require an EPBC referral to DCCEEW. Breeding habitat: Any loss of / impact upon known, suitable or potential nesting trees, and the habitat around these trees, is highly likely to require an EPBC referral. Roosting habitat: Removal of any part of a known night roosting site is likely to require referral to the minister.

Inland waters

Environmental objective	To maintain the hydrological regimes and quality of groundwater and surface water so that environmental values are protected.
Potential impacts	Significant impacts to inland waters as a result of the implementation of the Precinct Structure Plan are unlikely.
Further investigations and mitigation response	Post-development groundwater levels and quality and surface water flows and quality will be managed through the Local Water Management Strategy prepared to support the Precinct Structure Plan and subsequent Urban Water Management Plans, informed by the groundwater monitoring program undertaken during the pre-development phase.

Social surroundings – historic heritage

Environmental objective	To protect social surroundings from significant harm.
Potential impacts	There are two local heritage places listed under the City of South Perth and Town of Victoria Park Local Heritage Inventories. The proposed infill development associated with the Precinct Structure Plan has the potential to impact the heritage values associated with these local heritage places.
Further investigations and mitigation response	The local government may require a heritage assessment to be carried out prior to the approval of any development proposed in / at a heritage place or in respect of a place entered in the heritage list. Prior to any redevelopment activities, it is recommended that liaison with the Town of Victoria Park and City of South Perth is undertaken to confirm the most appropriate approval process in respect to the individual local heritage places.

1 INTRODUCTION

DevelopmentWA is proposing a new Precinct Structure Plan over the Bentley Technology Park. The Bentley Technology Park encompasses two local government areas: the City of South Perth and the Town of Victoria Park. Precinct Structure Plans are capable of being located over the two local government areas.

The Bentley Technology Precinct comprises two main footprints – the Technology Park West (18.8 ha) and Technology Park Central (23.2 ha), which are separated by Kent Street. The technology park is bounded by Hayman Road to the west and south, Jarrah Road to the north-east and Baron Hay Court to the north (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Site location

The Bentley Technology Precinct Structure Plan will guide and coordinate the future planning and infill development of the area, guiding the precinct land uses, streetscapes, access and transport. Key components of the Precinct Structure Plan includes new street connections to create public links that support future development and provides improved connections to surrounding residential development and between the Technology Park and Curtin University. Where possible, Public Open Space and roads have been aligned to retain existing trees.

1.1 Purpose of report

RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd (RPS) has been commissioned provide this Environmental Assessment Report (EAR) to support the proposed Bentley Technology Park Precinct Structure Plan.

1.2 Land use considerations

1.2.1 Planning considerations

The site is zoned 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) (Figure 2) and 'Centre' under the City of South Perth Local Planning Scheme No. 7 and 'Special Use' under the Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No 1 (Figure 3).

Technology Park Central is situated within the 'Technology Park' zoning of the Town of Victoria Park Precinct Plan P13, as shown in Figure 4.

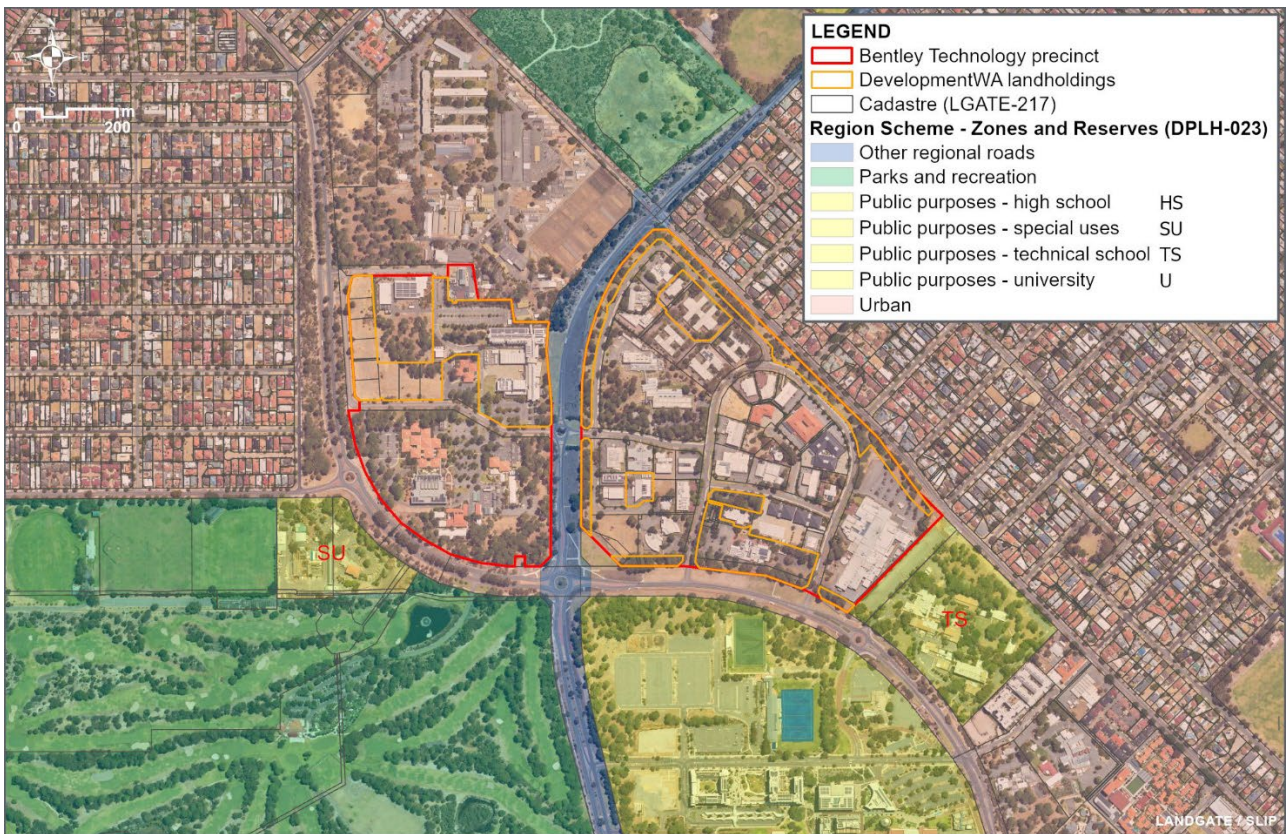


Figure 2: Metropolitan Region Scheme

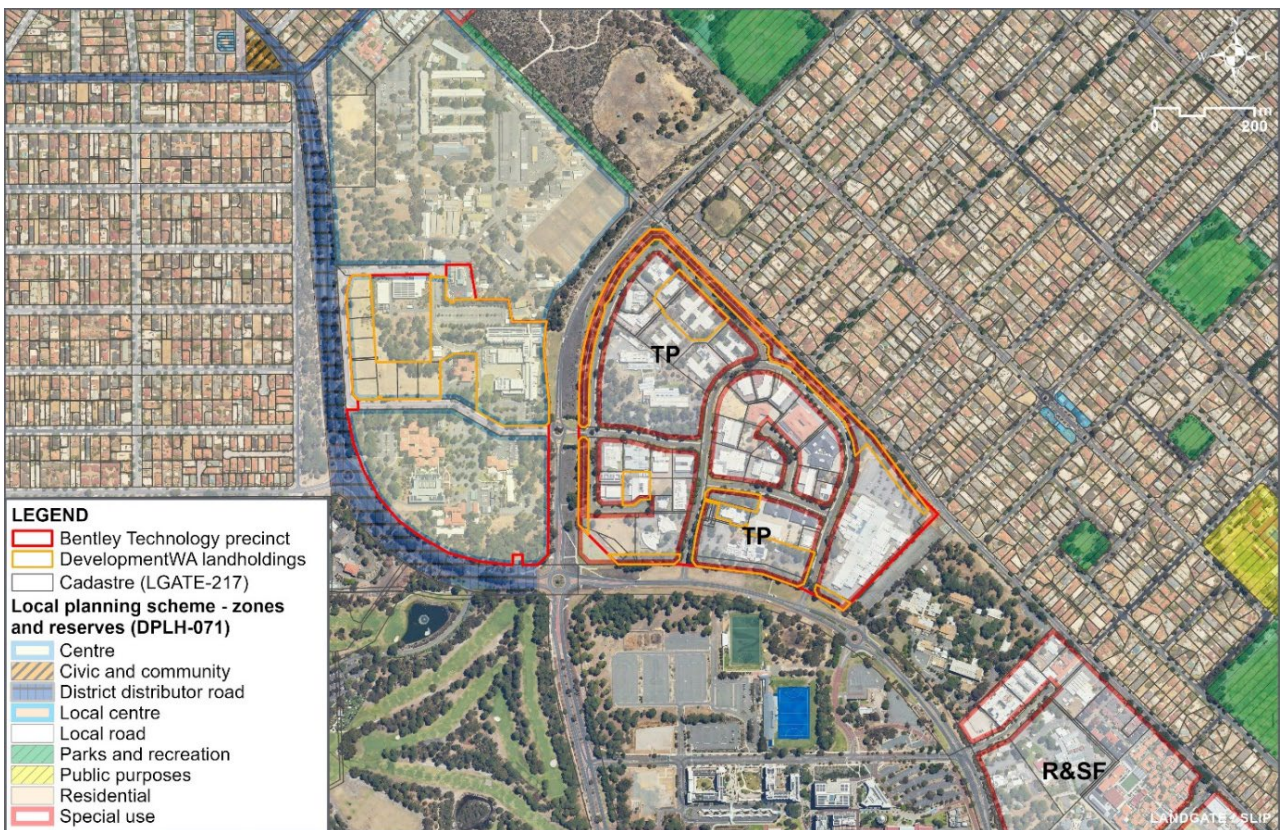


Figure 3: City of South Perth Local Planning Scheme No. 7 and Town of Victoria Park Town Planning Scheme No. 1

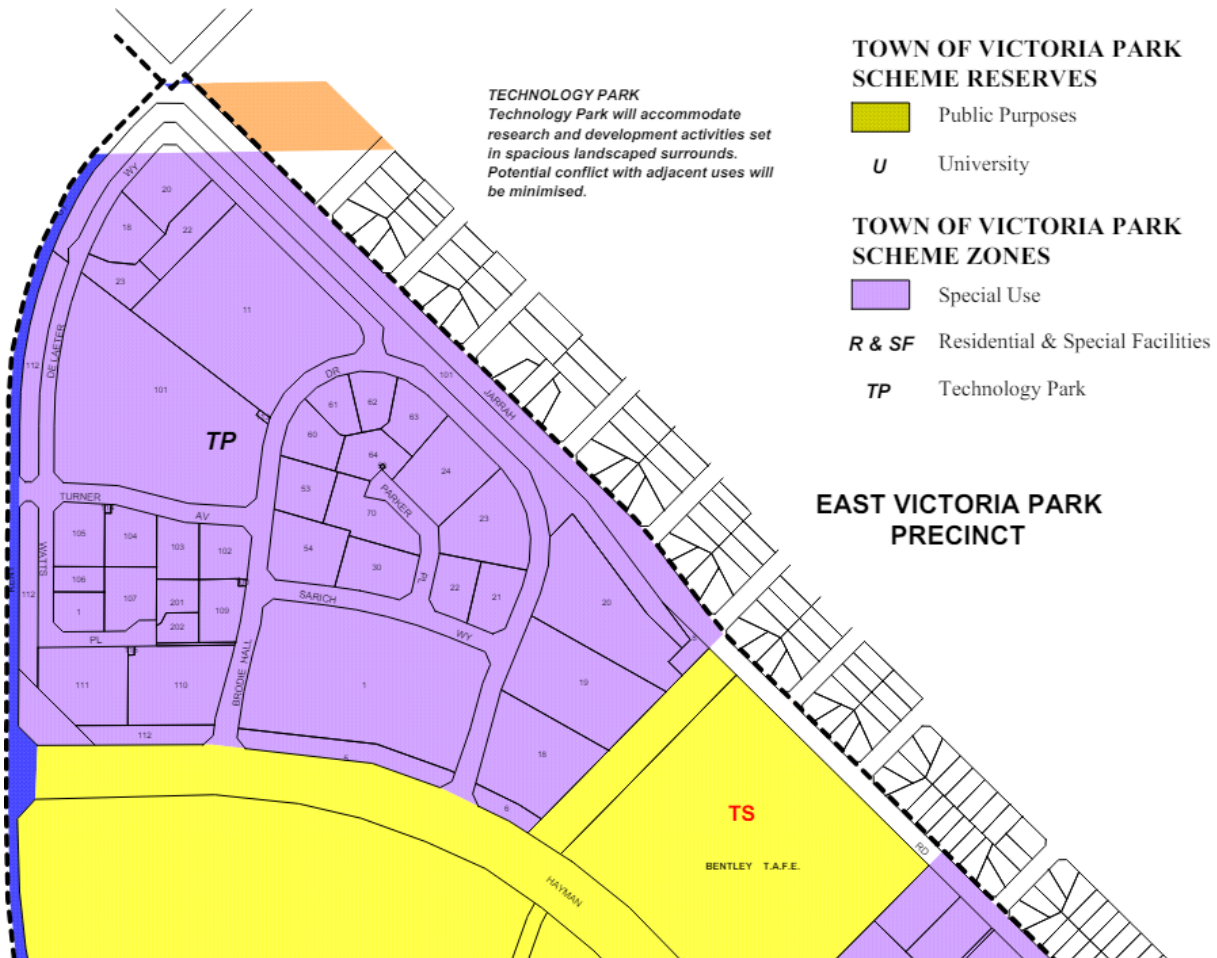


Figure 4: Town of Victoria Park Precinct Plan P13

The site is located within the Bentley – Curtin Specialised Activity Centre Plan. The Specialised Activity Centre Plan sets a long-term vision for Bentley-Curtin and is intended to guide planning and development by informing local planning scheme reviews, amendments and further detailed planning.



Figure 5: Bentley – Curtin Specialised Activity Centre Plan boundary

1.2.2 Current and historical land use

1.2.2.1 Historical land use

In 1925 the Collier Pine Plantation was established by the Western Australian Forests Department (now Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development). It comprised approximately 900 hectares of land in Karawara, Como, Kensington and Bentley (DPLH, 2018). A review of historical aerial photography indicates that the pine plantation within and adjacent to the site boundary was cleared and developed in stages between 1961 and 1989. A detailed review of historical aerial photography is provided in Table 7.

1.2.2.2 Current land use

The Bentley Technology Park was established in 1985 as the first science and innovation precinct in Western Australia. Adjoining land (then occupied by the Department of Agriculture and Food) was gazetted as Technology Park in 2007. This extended the Bentley Technology Park area established and managed by the minister under section 6(e) of the *Industry and Technology Development Act 1998* (DevelopmentWA, 2024).

The Bentley Technology Park continues to serve as important common-use infrastructure for further technology development in Western Australia and a hub of diverse and emerging technologies. Technology companies based at the Bentley Technology Park include suppliers of technology to global markets in pharmaceuticals, digital and information technology, resources processing and clean technologies (DevelopmentWA, 2024).

1.3 Methodology and scope

In preparing this EAR, RPS adopted the following approach:

- Identification of any state and Commonwealth legislation, regulation, guidance and policies with which the proposed development of the site will be required to comply
- Determination of the key environmental considerations for the proposed development of the site
- Recommendation of any environmental investigations or potential management measures that may be required to support future planning and environmental approvals.

A targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment was undertaken for a portion of the Precinct Structure Plan to provide an indication of the black cockatoo habitat present and guide design of the Precinct Structure Plan and the approvals process. Results from this survey are summarised in this report and provided as Appendix A.

2 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

2.1 State legislation

2.1.1 Environmental Protection Act 1986

The *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) is the key legislative tool for environmental protection in Western Australia. The EP Act provides for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment.

The EP Act is administered by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and the Minister for the Environment.

2.1.2 Relevant legislation and regulations

Table 2 provides a summary of the key state and Commonwealth legislation and regulations relevant to the proposed development of the site.

Table 2: Key state and Commonwealth legislation

State legislation and regulations	
<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i>	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>
Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 1974	Environment Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	<i>Heritage Act 2018</i>
Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018	<i>Industry and Technology Development Act 1998</i>
<i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i>	<i>Land Administration Act 1997</i>
<i>Conservation and Land Management Act 1984</i>	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>
Conservation and Land Management Regulations 2002	<i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i>
<i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i>	

2.1.3 Relevant guidelines and policies

The proposed development of the site will be subject to compliance with applicable guidance developed by the EPA to assist proponents and the public to understand the minimum requirements for the protection of elements of the environment that the EPA expects to be met during the assessment process.

State Planning Policies (SPPs) are prepared under Part 3 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* to provide planning policy control and guidance to proponents. The proposed development of the site will be required to respond to relevant SPPs.

Table 3 details the EPA factor guidelines, and state planning policies relevant to the proposed development of the site.

Table 3: Relevant EPA guidelines, guidance statements and state planning policies

EPA factor guidelines
Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives
Environmental Factor Guideline: Flora and Vegetation
Environmental Factor Guideline: Inland Waters
Environmental Factor Guideline: Social Surroundings
Environmental Factor Guideline: Terrestrial Environmental Quality
Environmental Factor Guideline: Terrestrial Fauna

EPA guidance statements and procedures

Environmental Impact Assessment (Part IV Divisions 1 and 2) Procedures Manual

Guidance Statement No. 33: Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development

Technical Guidance EIA of Social Surroundings – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

State Planning Policies

SPP 3.7: Planning in bushfire prone areas

SPP 5.4: Road and Rail Noise

SPP 2.10: Swan–Canning River System Policy

2.2 Commonwealth legislation

2.2.1 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) protects Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). If an action is likely to have a significant impact on any MNES a referral to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) is required, followed by possible subsequent assessment if a Controlled Action is determined.

3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Landforms

3.1.1 Topography

Topography within the site is undulating, generally sloping towards the south from 29 metres Australian Height Datum (m AHD) in the north-western portion of the site to 7 m AHD near the intersection of Hayman Road and Kent Street (Figure 6).

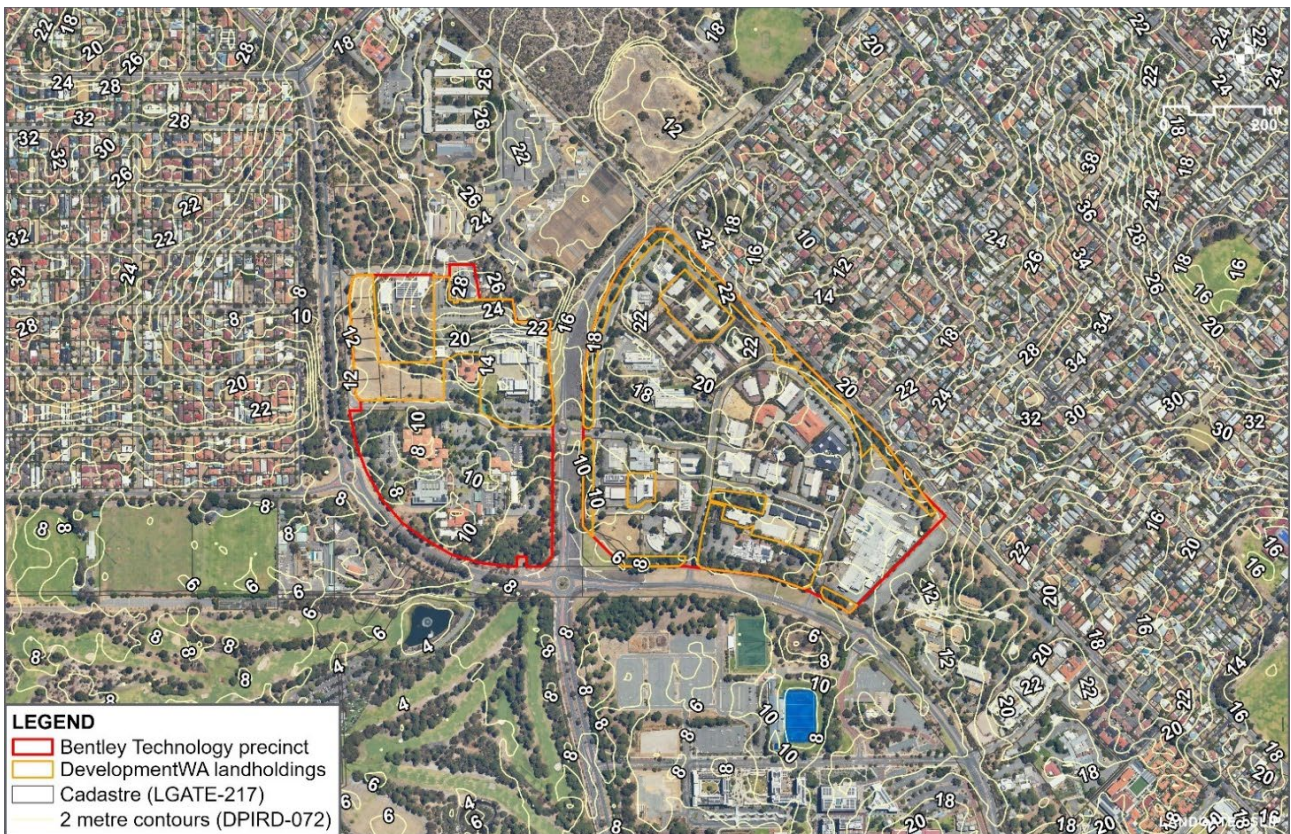


Figure 6: Topography

3.1.2 Geology

The surface geology of the site comprises Bassendean sand (S8) (Figure 7), which is described as mid Pleistocene Bassendean sand, fixed dunes inland from coastal dune zone, non-calcareous sands, podsolised soils with low-lying wet areas (Geoscience Australia 2024).

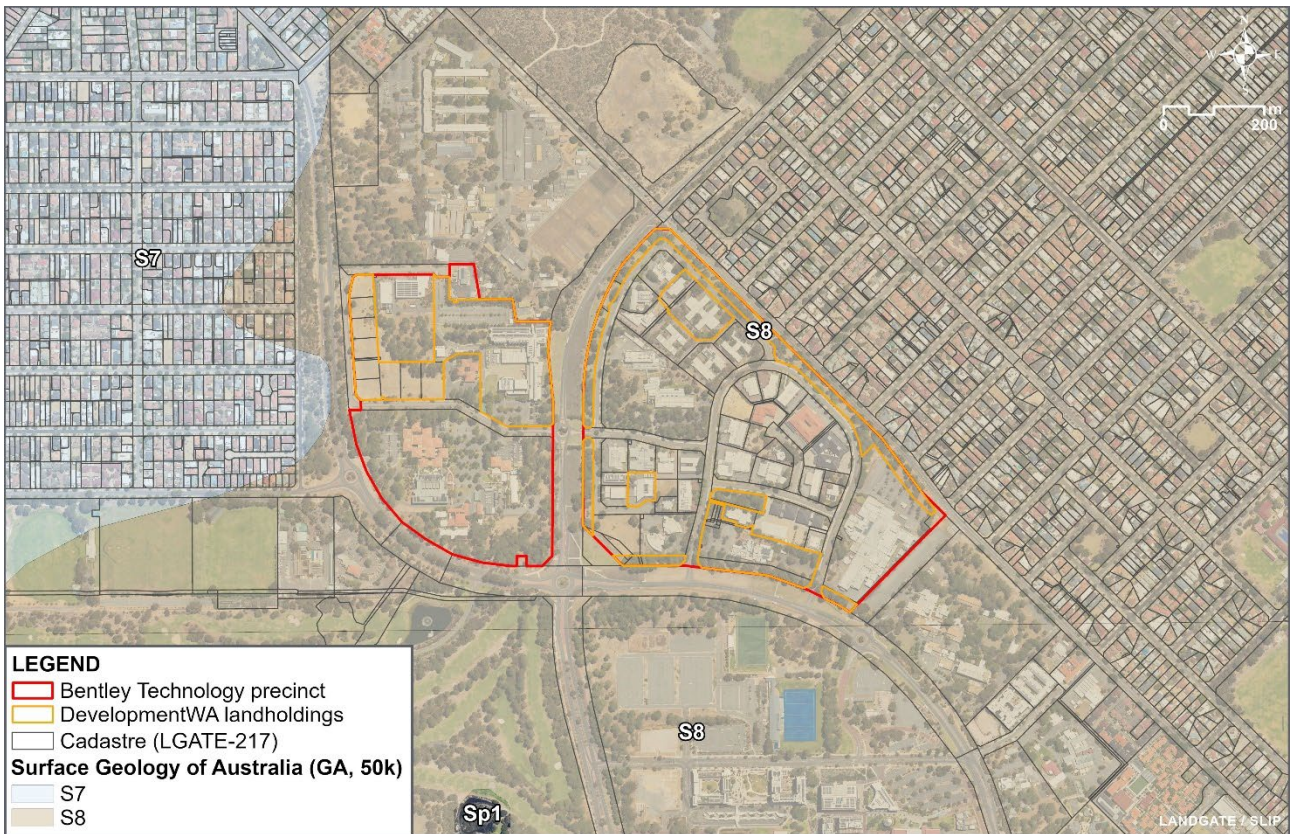


Figure 7: Geology

3.2 Flora and vegetation

3.2.1 Regional vegetation

A site inspection undertaken by RPS identified that the site has been historically cleared and developed, with much of the vegetation present comprising landscaped areas and introduced species, such as *Pinus pinaster* (pine tree).

Prior to clearing, vegetation within the site would have comprised the 'Bassendean Complex–Central and South' vegetation complex, as described by Heddle et al. (1980) (Figure 8). This vegetation complex comprises vegetation ranging from woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) – *Allocasuarina fraseriana* (Sheoak) – *Banksia* species to low woodland of *Melaleuca* species, and sedgelands on the moister sites. This complex includes the transition of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) to *Eucalyptus todtiana* (Pricklybark) in the vicinity of Perth.

1.1.1 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are declared by the Minister for Environment under Section 51B of the EP Act. A review of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's (DWER) Clearing Regulations Environmentally Sensitive Areas dataset was undertaken in June 2024 and identified that the site is not within a mapped ESA. However, there is a mapped ESA located to the north of the site (Figure 8).

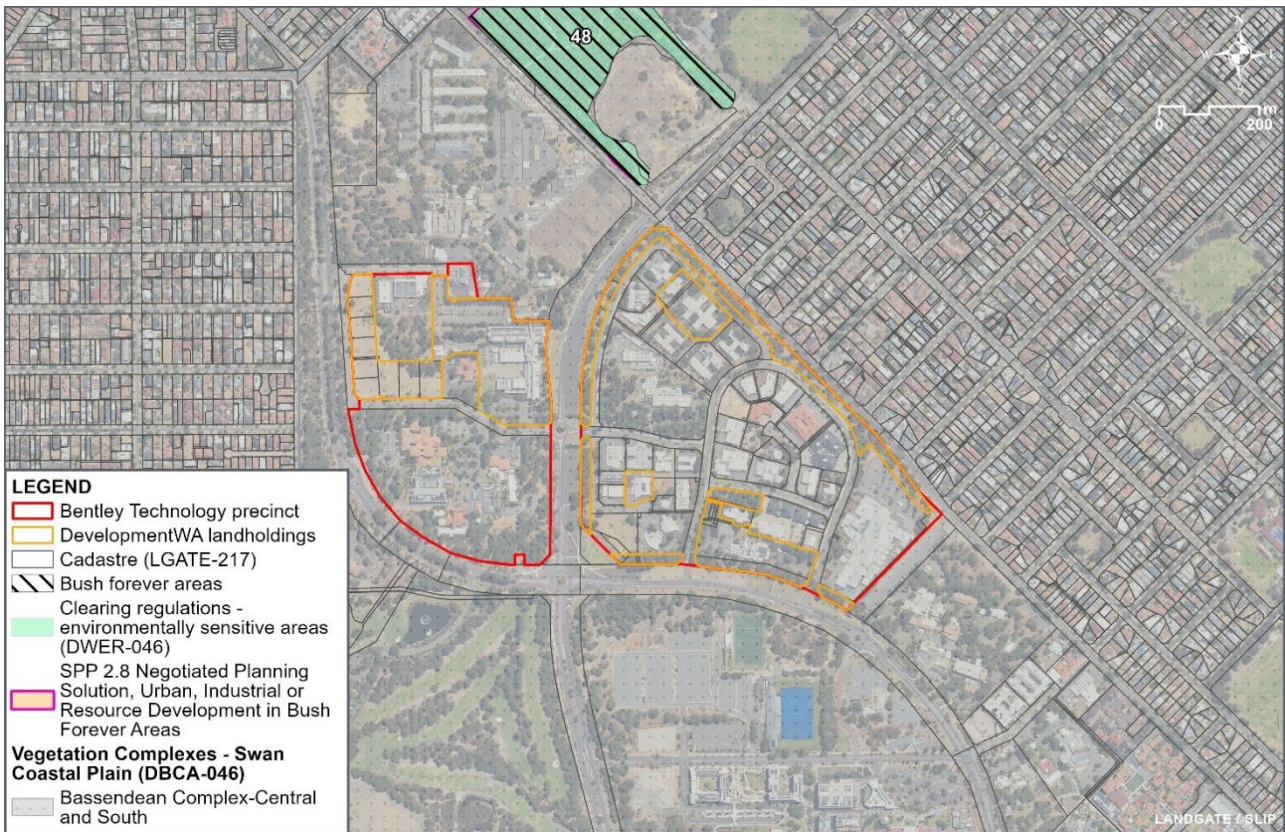


Figure 8: Regional vegetation mapping

1.1.2 Ecological communities

A search of DCCEE's Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) identified four listed threatened ecological communities (TECs) within a 5 km radius of the site (Table 4).

Due to the highly cleared and developed nature of the site, it is considered highly unlikely that these TECs occur on the site.

Table 4: PMST threatened ecological communities search results

Community name	Conservation status		Likelihood of occurrence
	EPBC Act	BC Act	
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Listed as Priority 3 by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).	Highly unlikely
Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Listed as Priority 3 by the DBCA.	Highly unlikely
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Listed as Priority 3 by the DBCA.	Highly unlikely
Empodisma peatlands of southwestern Australia	Endangered	Listed as Priority 1 by the DBCA (as <i>Reedia spathacea</i> – <i>Empodisma gracillimum</i> – <i>Schoenus multiglumis</i> dominated peat paluslopes and sandy mud flood plains of the Warren Biogeographical Region)	Highly unlikely

1.1.3 Conservation significant flora

A NatureMap and PMST database search was undertaken to identify conservation significant flora listed under the BC Act and EPBC Act that have been recorded within 5 km (PMST search) and 10 km (NatureMap) of the site. Database searches are provided in Appendix B.

Due to the cleared and developed nature of the site, it is considered highly unlikely that any of these flora species occur on the site (Table 5).

Table 5: Conservation significant flora species with potential to occur within the site

Species name	Conservation status		Description	Likelihood of occurrence
	BC Act/ DBCA listed	EPBC Act		
<i>Acacia benthamii</i> Betham's wattle	P2	-	Shrub, ca 1 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug to Sep. Sand. Typically, on limestone breakaways.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Acacia horridula</i>	P3	-	Harsh, slender, single-stemmed shrub, 0.3–0.6(-1) m high. Fl. yellow, May to Aug. Gravelly soils over granite, sand. Rocky hillsides.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Andersonia gracilis</i> Slender andersonia	Vulnerable	Endangered	Slender erect or open straggly shrub, 0.1–0.5(-1) m high. Fl. white–pink–purple, Sep to Nov. White/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter–wet areas, near swamps.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Angianthus micropodioides</i>	P3	-	Erect or decumbent annual, herb, 0.03–0.15 m high. Fl. yellow–white, Nov to Dec or Jan to Feb. Saline sandy soils. River edges, saline depressions, claypans.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Aponogeton hexatepalus</i>	P4	-	Rhizomatous or cormous, aquatic perennial, herb, leaves floating. Fl. green–white, Jul to Oct. Mud. Freshwater: ponds, rivers, claypans.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Babingtonia urbana</i> Coastal plain babingtonia	P3	-	Shrub that typically grows to a height of 40–70 cm. The leaves are more or less linear, 6–13 mm long and 0.7–1.2 mm wide on a petiole 0.5–0.7 mm long. This species grows in wetland mainly between Badgingarra National Park and Mundijong in the Swan Coastal Plain bioregion of south–west Western Australia.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Banksia mimica</i> Summer honeypot	Vulnerable	Endangered	Prostrate, lignotuberous shrub, 0.15–0.4 m high. Fl. yellow–brown, Dec or Jan to Feb. White or grey sand over laterite, sandy loam.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i> Tall club - sedge	P1	-	Numerous leathery leaves along stem, margins and midribs rough towards tip, margins curved under, 7–11 mm wide. Yellow to brown flower colour in spring to summer. This species can be found in fresh water or brackish water marshes, and in the quiet waters of streams and lakes. It has been shown to propagate and flourish in a wide variety of water depths but produces the most biomass in shallowly flooded conditions.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Boronia tenuis</i> known as <i>Cyanothamnus tenuis</i> Blue boronia	P4	-	Procumbent or erect and slender shrub, 0.1–0.5 m high. Fl. blue/pink–white, Aug to Nov. Laterite, stony soils, granite.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Bossiaea modesta</i>	P2	-	Slender, trailing and twining shrub. Fl. yellow and red, Oct to Dec. Soils derived from granite. Damp areas close to stream.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Byblis gigantea</i>	P3	-	Small, branched perennial, herb (or sub-shrub), to 0.45 m high. Fl. pink–purple / white, Sep to Dec or Jan. Sandy–peat swamps. Seasonally wet areas.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i> King spider-orchid	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.25–0.6 m high. Fl. green and cream and red, Sep to Oct. Grey or brown sand, clay loam.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Calectasia grandiflora</i> Blue tinsel lily	P2	-	Rhizomatous, perennial, herb (or undershrub), to 0.65 m high, without stilt roots. Fl. Blue / purple, Jun to Nov. White, grey or yellow sand, sandy clay, gravel, laterite, granite. Swampy areas, rock outcrops, flats, slopes, ridges.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>Leptophyllus</i>	P4	-	Erect, multi-stemmed shrub, 1–2 m high. Fl. red, Jun to Aug. Clay over granite, lateritic soils. Hillsides.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Calothamnus macrocarpus</i>	P2	-	Erect shrub, 0.4–2(-3) m high. Fl. red, Feb or Apr or Aug to Dec. Rocky quartzite soils, sand. Slopes.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Calytrix breviseta</i> subsp. <i>brevisetata</i> Swamp starflower	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Shrub, 0.4–1 m high. Fl. purple–blue, Oct to Nov. Sandy clay. Swampy flats.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	P3	-	Monoecious, rhizomatous, tufted perennial, grass–like or herb (sedge), 0.7 m high. Fl. brown, Sep to Oct. Black peaty sand.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>	P3	-	Clumped tuberous, herb. Fl. blue, Sep. Clay to sandy clay. Winter–wet flats, shallow water–filled claypans.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Comesperma griffinii</i>	P2	-	Annual or perennial, herb, to 0.15 m high. Fl. white, Oct. Yellow or grey sand. Plains.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Comesperma rhadinocarpum</i> Slender-fruited <i>Comesperma</i>	P3	-	Perennial, herb. Fl. blue, Oct to Nov. Sandy soils.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i> Wavy-leaved smokebush	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Erect, compact shrub, 0.6–2 m high. Fl. white–other, May to Oct. Grey or yellow–orange clayey sand.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Conostylis bracteata</i>	P3	-	Rhizomatous, tufted or shortly proliferous perennial, grass–like or herb, 0.2–0.45 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug to Sep. Sand, limestone. Consolidated sand dunes.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>	P3	-	Rhizomatous, clumped, robust perennial, grass–like or herb (sedge), to 2 m high, to 1.0 m wide. Fl. brown. Grey sand, sandy clay. Swamps, creek edges	Highly Unlikely
<i>Dampiera triloba</i>	P3	-	Erect perennial, herb or shrub, to 0.5 m high. Fl. blue, Aug to Dec.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Dicrastylis micrantha</i>	P3	-	Spreading shrub, 0.4–1 m high, stem hairs dentritic, to 1.3 mm long, with a single terminal gland and sub-basal whorl of branches. Fl. white, Sep to Dec. Red sand. Sandplains.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Dillwynia dillwynioides</i>	P3	-	Decumbent or erect, slender shrub, 0.3–1.2 m high. Fl. red and yellow/orange, Aug to Dec. Sandy soils. Winter–wet depressions.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Diuris drummondii</i> Tall donkey orchid	Endangered	Vulnerable	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.5–1.05 m high. Fl. yellow, Nov to Dec or Jan. Low-lying depressions, swamps.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Diuris micrantha</i> Dwarf bee-orchid	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.3–0.6 m high. Fl. yellow and brown, Sep to Oct. Brown loamy clay. Winter–wet swamps, in shallow water.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Diuris purdiei</i> Purdie's donkey-orchid	Endangered	Endangered	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15–0.35 m high. Fl. yellow, Sep to Oct. Grey–black sand, moist. Winter–wet swamps.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Dodoniaea hackettiana</i> Hackett's hopbush	P4	-	Erect shrub or tree, 1–5 m high. Fl. Yellow–green / red, mainly Jul to Oct. Sand. Outcropping limestone	Highly Unlikely
<i>Drakaea elastica</i> Glossy-leafed hammer orchid	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.12–0.3 m high. Fl. red and green and yellow, Oct to Nov. White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter–wet swamps.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i> Dwarf hammer-orchid	Endangered	Vulnerable	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15–0.3 m high. Fl. red and yellow, Sep to Oct. White–grey sand.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Drosera occidentalis</i> Western sundew	P4	-	Fibrous–rooted, rosetted perennial, herb, to 0.025 m high. Fl. pink/white, Oct to Dec or Jan	Highly Unlikely
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i> Keighery's eleocharis	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Rhizomatous, clumped perennial, grass–like or herb (sedge), to 0.4 m high. Fl. green, Aug to Nov. Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>Chlorella</i>	Endangered	Endangered	Prostrate and spreading or sprawling shrub, 0.2–1 m high. Fl. green–yellow, Jul to Nov. Sandy clay. Winter–wet depressions.	Highly Unlikely

REPORT

Species name	Conservation status		Description	Likelihood of occurrence
	BC Act/ DBCA listed	EPBC Act		
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>Palustre</i>	P3	-	Not available	Highly Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus educta</i>	P2	-	(Straggling and spreading mallee), 3–5 m high, bark rough, minni ritchi. Fl. cream–yellow, Apr. Shallow soils. Granite rocks.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus x balanites</i> Cadda road mallee	Critically Endangered	Endangered	(Mallee), to 5 m high, bark rough, flaky. Fl. white, Oct to Dec or Jan to Feb. Sandy soils with lateritic gravel.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Eucalyptus x mundijongensis</i>	P1	-	Tree, to 25 m high, bark fibrous, fissured, grey, branchlets smooth. Loam. Paddocks.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>Palustre</i> (G.J. Keighery 13459)	P3	-	Not available	Highly Unlikely
<i>Eryngium</i> sp. <i>Subdecumbens</i>	P3	-	Not available	Highly Unlikely
<i>Grevillea curviloba</i> subsp. <i>incurva</i> Narrow curved-leaf grevillea		Endangered	Small trees, or shrubs; evergreen. green, or white, or cream, or yellow, or orange, or red, or pink	Highly Unlikely
<i>Grevillea manglesii</i> subsp. <i>Ornithopoda</i> Birdsfoot grevillea	P2	-	Not available	Highly Unlikely
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	P3	-	Bulbaceous, perennial, herb, 0.45–1.2(-2) m high. Fl. Black / brown–black / green, Nov. Grey or yellow sand, gravel.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Haloragis scoparia</i>	P1	-	Perennial, herb, 0.3–0.6 m high	Highly Unlikely
<i>Hydrocotyle lemnoides</i>	P4	-	Aquatic, floating annual, herb. Fl. purple, Aug to Oct. Swamps.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Hydrocotyle striata</i>	P1	-	Herb. Clay. Springs.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i>	P4	-	Dioecious rhizomatous, perennial, herb, ca 0.5 m high. Fl. Sep to Oct. White sand. Sandplains.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>	P3	-	Prostrate to ascending, spreading perennial, herb or shrub, 0.05–0.15 m high. Fl. yellow/orange and red, Sep. Sand, clay loam. Winter-wet flats.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Jacksonia gracillima</i>	P3	-	Spreading shrub up to 1.5m high and 2m high occurring in damp soil. Flowers orange with an eye and keel red. Winter–wet flats.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Jacksonia sericea</i>	P4	-	Low spreading shrub, to 0.6 m high. Fl. orange, usually Dec or Jan to Feb. Calcareous and sandy soils.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	P2	-	Tufted perennial, herb, 0.15–0.25 m high. Fl. white–green, Sep. Grey–white–yellow sand. Flats, seasonally–wet sites.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Lasiopetalum glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>	P3	-	Mature leaves usually trilobed; pedicel and calyx outer surface with dense, globular glands only or rarely also with scattered, white, stellate hairs at the base of the calyx (Darling Scarp).	Highly Unlikely
<i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i>	P3	-	Multi–stemmed shrub, 0.2–1 m high. Fl. pink–blue–purple, Sep to Dec. Sand over limestone.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Lepyrodia curvescens</i>	P2	-	Dioecious, shortly creeping, tufted rhizomatous, herb, 0.24–0.4 m high, rhizomes on surface or to 1 cm deep. Fl. Sep to Nov. Sand, laterite. Seasonally inundated swampland.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Levenhookia preissii</i>	P1	-	Annual (ephemeral), herb, 0.03–0.17 m high. Fl. pink–red, Sep to Dec or Jan. Grey or black, peaty sand. Swamps.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i> Keighery's macarthuria	Endangered	Endangered	Erect or spreading perennial, herb or shrub, 0.2–0.4 m high, 0.3–0.6 m wide. Fl. Sep to Dec or Feb to Mar. White or grey sand.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	P2	-	Large shrub or small tree growing to 10 m (30 ft) tall with hard, fibrous, furrowed bark, a number of trunks and usually pendulous branches. Its leaves are arranged alternately and are 25–138 mm (1–5 in) long, 3–27 mm (0.1–1 in) wide, more or less flat, very narrow elliptical to narrow egg–shaped with the narrower end towards the base and the other end tapering to a sharp point. The leaves have a mid–vein, 9–27 lateral veins and large number of conspicuous oil glands. It mostly grows in and along watercourses, mainly in sandstone or granite country.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Morelotia australiensis</i> listed as <i>Tetraria australiensis</i> Southern tetraria	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial herb (sedge) or grass–like plant to 0.3 m. Grey brown clay loam.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Myriophyllum echinatum</i>	P3	-	Erect annual, herb, 0.02–0.03 m high. Fl. red, Nov. Clay. Winter–wet flats.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Ornduffia submersa</i>	P4	-	Tuberous emergent aquatic perennial dwarf shrub, height to 35 cm; flowers white; leaves floating on surface of water. Flowering September to October. Shallow water in wetland environments	Highly Unlikely
<i>Poranthera moorokatta</i>	P2	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monoecious, erect annuals, 16–47 mm tall. Stems sparingly branched; branchlets smooth, glabrous, 0.17–0.28 mm across, with leaf scars obscure. Leaves shortly petiolate, opposite, widely spaced along branchlets; stipules white–red, narrow–triangular, 0.88–1.73 mm long, deeply 2–4–lobed; laminae obovate or ovate, 1.9–5.0 mm long, 1.1–3.0 mm wide, flat or the margins slightly recurved towards the petiole, smooth and glabrous adaxially and abaxially, slightly discolorous; midrib obscure adaxially, slightly raised abaxially; base attenuate; apex obtuse to rounded; petiole 1.0–3.4 mm long, reddish • Known only from two locations. At the type's location in Kings Park, Perth, it grows in open <i>Banksia menziesii</i> – <i>Banksia attenuata</i> woodland on white silica sand in open spaces between shrubs, not in shaded areas or in areas of high litter cover. 	Highly Unlikely
<i>Ptilotus sericostachyus</i> subsp. <i>roseus</i>	P1	-	Prostrate to ascending perennial, herb. Fl. pink–white, Sep to Dec.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Schoenus benthamii</i>	P3	-	Tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.15–0.45 m high. Fl. brown, Oct to Nov. White, grey sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet flats, swamps.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Schoenus capillifolius</i>	P3	-	Semi–aquatic tufted annual, grass–like or herb (sedge), 0.05 m high. Fl. green, Oct to Nov. Brown mud. Claypans.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Schoenus loliaceus</i>	P2	-	Annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.03–0.06 m high. Fl. Aug to Nov. Sandy soils. Winter-wet depressions.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Schoenus natans</i> Floating bog - rush	P4	-	Aquatic annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.3 m high. Fl. brown, Oct. Winter-wet depressions.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Schoenus pennisetis</i>	P3	-	Tufted annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.05–0.15 m high. Fl. purple–black, Aug to Sep. Grey or peaty sand, sandy clay. Swamps, winter–wet depressions	Highly Unlikely
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. <i>Beaufort</i> (G.J. Keighery 6291)	P1	-	Annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), ca 0.05 m high. Fl. green. Mud. Winter-wet claypans	Highly Unlikely
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. <i>Waroona</i> (G.J. Keighery 12235)	P3	-	Tufted annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.02–0.06 m high. Fl. brown–red–green, Oct to Nov. Clay or sandy clay. Winter–wet flats.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Stylidium aceratum</i>	P3	-	Fibrous rooted annual, herb, 0.05–0.09 m high, leaves spathulate. Fl. pink/white, Oct to Nov. Sandy soils. Swamp heathland.	Highly Unlikely

REPORT

Species name	Conservation status		Description	Likelihood of occurrence
	BC Act/ DBCA listed	EPBC Act		
<i>Stylidium longitubum</i>	P4	-	Erect annual (ephemeral), herb, 0.05–0.12 m high. Fl. pink, Oct to Dec. Sandy clay, clay. Seasonal wetlands	Highly Unlikely
<i>Stylidium paludicola</i>	P3	-	Reed-like perennial, herb, 0.35–1 m high, Leaves tufted, linear or subulate or narrowly oblanceolate, 0.5–4 cm long, 0.5–1.5 mm wide, apex acute, margin entire, glabrous. Scape mostly glabrous, inflorescence axis glandular. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. pink, Oct to Dec. Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Stylidium periscelanthum</i>	P3	-	Bulb-forming perennial, herb, 0.07–0.15 m high. Fl. pink, Sep to Oct. Loamy clay, moist soils pockets. Wet flats, low granitic hills.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Stylidium striatum</i>	P4	-	Rosetted perennial, herb, 0.15–0.55 m high, leaves erect, oblanceolate to spatulate, 1.5–4 cm long, 1.5–6 mm wide, apex acute to acuminate, margin entire, glabrous, striate. Scape sparingly glandular on inflorescence axis, glabrous below. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. yellow, Oct to Nov. Brown clay loam over laterite. Hillslopes. Jarrah/Marri forest, Wandoo woodland.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Styphelia filifolia</i>	P3	-	Erect shrub that typically grows up to 90 cm (35 in) high and 70 cm (28 in) wide, its young branchlets usually more or less glabrous. The leaves are erect, mostly linear with the edges rolled under, 12–27 mm (0.47–1.06 in) long and 0.6–2.2 mm (0.024–0.087 in) wide on a petiole 0.4–1.2 mm (0.016–0.047 in) long. Flowering mainly occurs from March to May. This species usually grows woodland and low-lying places and occurs from north of Eneabba to the Harvey area, in the Geraldton Sandplains and Swan Coastal Plain bioregions of south-western Western Australia.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Synaphea</i> sp. <i>Fairbridge farm</i> (D. Papenfus 696) <i>Selena's synaphea</i>	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered	Dense, clumped shrub, to 0.3 m high, to 0.4 m wide. Fl. yellow, Oct. Sandy with lateritic pebbles. Near winter–wet flats, in low woodland with weedy grasses.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i> Star sun-orchid	Endangered	Endangered	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15–0.25 m high. Fl. yellow and brown, Oct to Nov. Sand, gravel, lateritic loam.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Thysanotus</i> sp. <i>Badgingarra</i> (E.A. Griffin 2511)	P2	-	Perennial, herb (with tuberous roots), ca 0.35 m high. Fl. blue, Dec. Grey sand with lateritic gravel.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. <i>Brachylobus</i> (A.S. George 14234)	P4	-	Description not available. Species occurs in grey, black or peaty sand winter–wet flats.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Typhonium peltandroides</i>	P1	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The species is a deciduous geophytic, perennial herb, which resprouts annually from a hemispherical corm about 5 cm in diameter. The oval leaves are 14–34 cm long by 7–11.7 cm wide, on a 15–50 cm long stalk. The flower is enclosed in a spathe, green on the outside, deep reddish–purple on the inside, appearing in late December and January. Fruiting occurs from mid–January to March. The species is known only from the tropical Northern Kimberley IBRA bioregion of north-west Western Australia, where the type specimen was collected from Grevillea Gorge in the Synnott Range. There it grows in shallow sandy soil on a sandstone substrate, in rainforest thickets or with <i>Triodia</i> grasses on rock ledges along the sides of the gorge. 	Highly Unlikely
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	P4	-	Erect shrub, 0.2–0.75 m high. Fl. pink, May or Nov to Dec or Jan. Sand, sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.	Highly Unlikely
<i>Verticordia venusta</i>	P3	-	Erect, spreading shrub, 0.2–2 m high. Fl. pink–purple/red–brown, Sep to Dec or Jan. Yellow sand, sandy gravel. Sandplains	Highly Unlikely

1.2 Terrestrial environmental quality

1.2.1 Acid sulfate soils

Acid sulfate soils (ASS) are naturally occurring soils containing iron sulfide minerals formed under saturated anoxic conditions. In an undisturbed state below the water table, these soils are benign and non-acidic. However, if the soils are exposed to the atmosphere through activities such as drainage, excavation or dewatering, the sulfides may react with oxygen to form sulfuric acid.

ASS risk mapping provided by DWER indicates that there is a 'moderate to low risk of ASS occurring within 3 m of the natural soil surface and a high to moderate risk of ASS occurring beyond 3 m of the natural soil surface' (Figure 9).

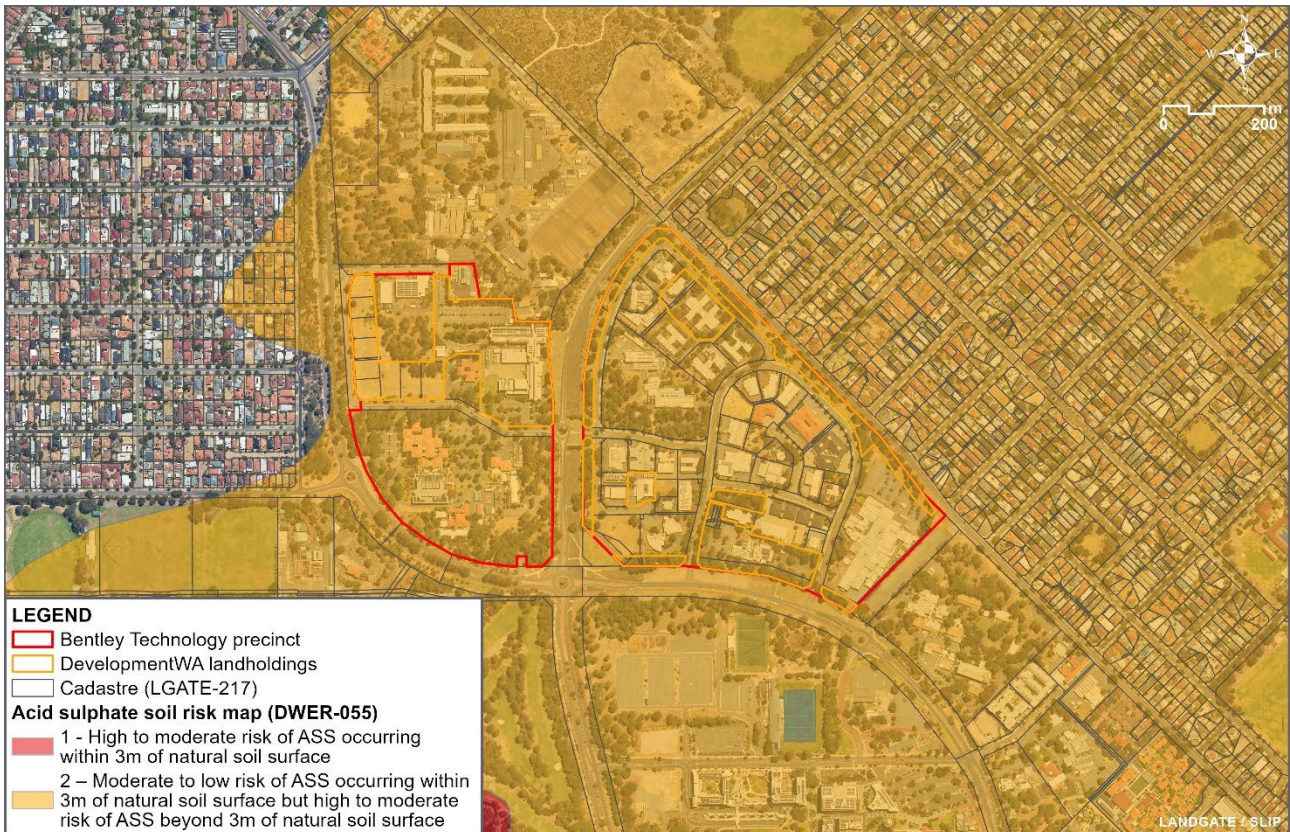


Figure 9: Acid sulfate soil mapping

1.2.2 Contaminated sites

3.2.1.1 Contaminated sites register

The DWER online Contaminated Sites Database shows that there is a single registered contaminated site within the Precinct Structure Plan boundary (Contaminated site ID 37632). This registered contaminated site and those within the general vicinity (<1 km) of the site are summarised in Table 6 and shown in Figure 10.

Table 6: Registered contaminated sites

Site ID no.	Location	Distance from the site	Basic summary of records
37632	Lot 18 on Plan 23438	Within the Precinct Structure Plan boundary.	<p>Remediated for restricted use (classified on 10 August 2023)</p> <p>Nature and extent of contamination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrocarbons (such as from transformer oil) remain present in soil beneath the transformer. <p>Restriction on land use:</p>

Site ID no.	Location	Distance from the site	Basic summary of records
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has been remediated, however validation sampling of soils at the base and walls of the excavated area showed residual impacts remain, exceeding the Health-based Investigation Levels for commercial/industrial sites relevant at that time. The impacted soil is at a depth of approximately 1.0–2.5 m below ground level, underneath the central and north-western portion of the site. Based on the available information, the site appears suitable for continued commercial/industrial land use, however, further assessment of potential remediation should be undertaken before any change to a more sensitive land use (e.g. residential housing, childcare centres). If groundwater is being, or is proposed to be abstracted, the DWER recommends that analytical testing should be carried out to determine whether the groundwater is suitable for intended use.
13212	Lot 4809 On Plan 31645	0.7 km north of the Precinct Structure Plan boundary.	<p>Contaminated – restricted use (classified on 15 February 2010)</p> <p>Nature and extent of contamination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy metals are present at various locations in soils. Heavy metals, organochlorine pesticides and elevated pH values were identified in groundwater beneath the contaminated site. <p>Restriction on land use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No excavations below 0.5 m are permitted without a site-specific health and safety plan. If groundwater is being or is proposed to be abstracted, analytical testing should be carried out to determine whether the groundwater is suitable for its intended use. <p>As this site is positioned across gradient of the Precinct Plan boundary it will not affect the subject site.</p>
71752	Lot 705 on Deposited Plan 230206 as shown as Subject M on Deposited Plan 410474 on certificate	0.4 km north of the Precinct Structure Plan boundary.	<p>Remediated for restricted use (classified on 18/07/2017)</p> <p>Nature and extent of contamination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metals (such as lead, copper and zinc), hydrocarbons (such as from diesel or oil) and pesticides are present within landfill wastes beneath the site at depths up to 6.5 metres below ground level. Hydrocarbons (such as from petrol), nutrients, iron, manganese and chloride are present in groundwater beneath the site. Landfill gas (carbon dioxide) is being generated by degrading landfill wastes present beneath the site. <p>Restriction on land use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is restricted to recreational open space which excludes sensitive uses with accessible soil such as childcare centres, kindergartens, pre-schools and primary schools. The site should not be developed for a more sensitive use such as residential use or childcare centres without further contamination assessment and/or remediation. Due to the nature and extent of groundwater contamination identified to date, the abstraction of groundwater for any purpose is not permitted. Due to the presence of buried waste beneath the site generating landfill gas (such as carbon dioxide) the construction of buildings with enclosed spaces or large areas of impermeable surfaces (such as asphalt car parks or sporting courts) is not permitted without further assessment of landfill gas. <p>There is a chance, albeit low, that groundwater at the northernmost area of the Precinct Structure Plan boundary may be impacted. As such, should abstraction be proposed, either this area should be avoided, or the water quality tested to provide surety that it is suitable for intended use.</p>



Figure 10: DWER Contaminated sites

3.2.1.2 Prescribed premises

A search of the DWER’s Licences and Works Approvals database showed that there are three licences currently listed within the City of South Perth and the Town of Victoria Park. However, only one of these premises is located within vicinity of the site.

The Collier Park Waste Transfer Station is located at 199 Thelma Street, Como, and details of the prescribed premises are summarised below:

- Prescribed premises category number 62 (solid waste depot – premises on which waste is stored or sorted pending final disposal or reuse)
- An approved premises production or design capacity of 5,000 tonnes per annual period.

3.2.1.3 Potentially contaminating land uses

A desktop assessment of current and historical activities on the site and surrounding areas that have the potential to result in contamination issues at the site has been completed using historical aerial imagery (Table 7)

Based on the assessment of historical aerals, potentially contaminating land uses and activities undertaken within or adjacent to the site includes:

- Historical pine plantation irrigation practices
- Market gardening
- Historical fill importation associated with construction activities
- Historical refurbishment and/or demolition activities, disturbing asbestos containing material (ACM) built fabric.

Table 7: Historical aerial imagery (1953–2022)

Historical aerial	Observations
<p>1953</p>  <p>IMAGERY 1953</p> <p>LEGEND Bentley Technology precinct DevelopmentWA landholdings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of the site consisted of a pine plantation, with a small area of vacant land and remnant vegetation to the north-east • Pine plantation is located to the south, with residential land located to the north, east and west.
<p>1961</p>  <p>IMAGERY 1961</p> <p>LEGEND Bentley Technology precinct DevelopmentWA landholdings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Few observable changes within the site • The majority of the site consisted of a pine plantation, with a small area of vacant land and remnant vegetation to the north-east • Pine plantation to the north has been cleared and buildings in the northern portion of the precinct constructed • Pine plantation is located to the south, with residential land located to the north, east and west.
<p>1970</p>  <p>IMAGERY 1970</p> <p>LEGEND Bentley Technology precinct DevelopmentWA landholdings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portions of the pine plantation within the site boundary have been cleared and buildings constructed • The majority of the site still comprises pine trees • Pine plantation is located to the south, with residential land located to the north, east and west.

Historical aerial

Observations

1977



- More of the site has been cleared
- Roads bonding the site have been constructed.

1981



- Construction of Kent Street has started
- Evidence of a market garden to the north of the site boundary
- Few other changes have occurred within or adjacent to the site.

1985



- Clearing of the pine trees within the site has occurred
- Construction of further buildings and roads within the site
- Evidence of a market garden to the north of the site boundary
- Residential land is located to the east, north and west and a golf course to the south.

Historical aerial

Observations

1995



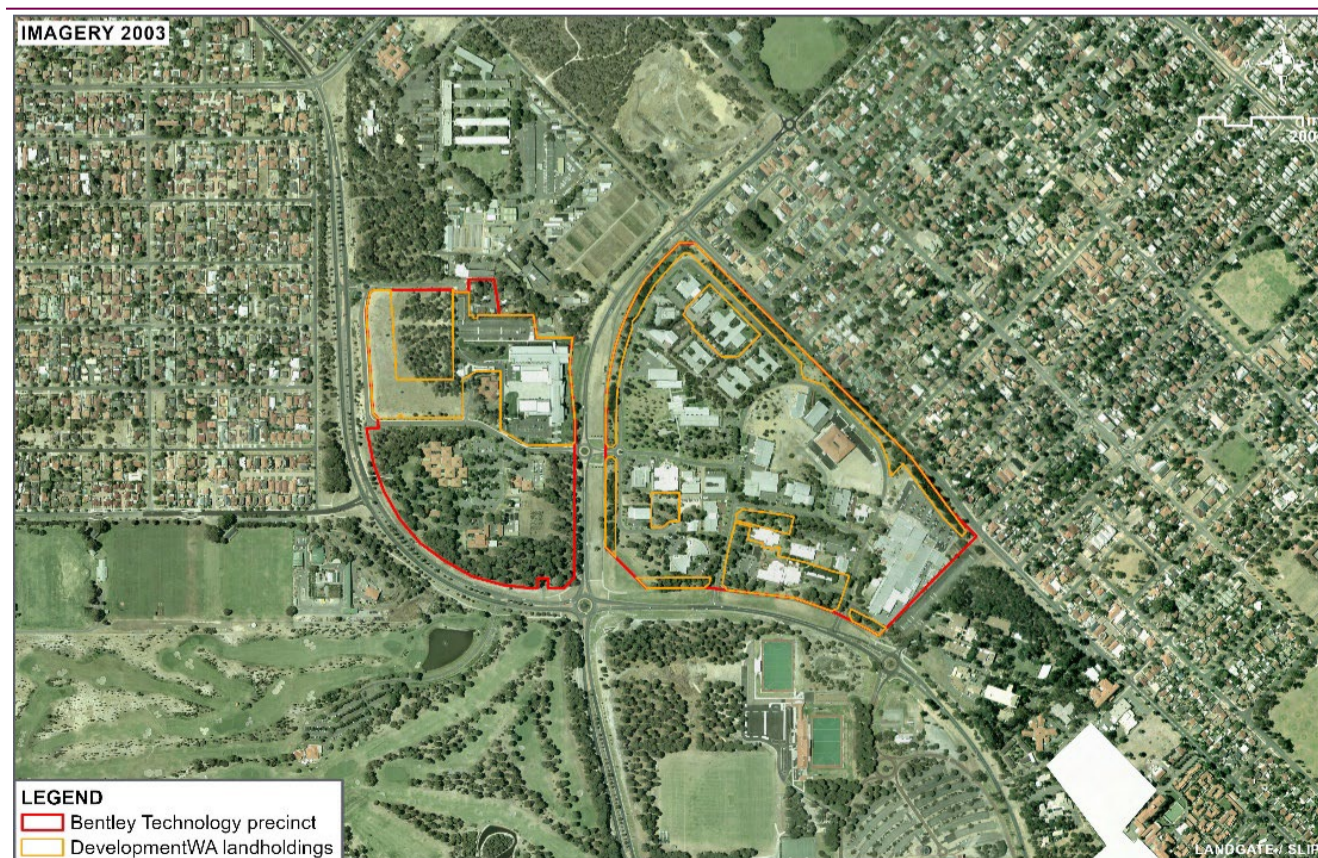
- Clearing of the pine trees within the site has occurred
- Construction of further buildings and roads within the site
- Residential land is located to the east, north and west and a golf course to the south.

2000



- Clearing of the pine trees within the site has occurred
- Evidence of fill importation
- Construction of further buildings and roads within the site
- Evidence of a market garden to the north of the site boundary
- Residential land is located to the east, north and west and a golf course to the south.

2003



- Evidence of fill importation
- Construction of further buildings and roads within the site
- Evidence of a market garden to the north of the site boundary
- Residential land is located to the east, north and west and a golf course to the south.

Historical aerial

Observations

2008



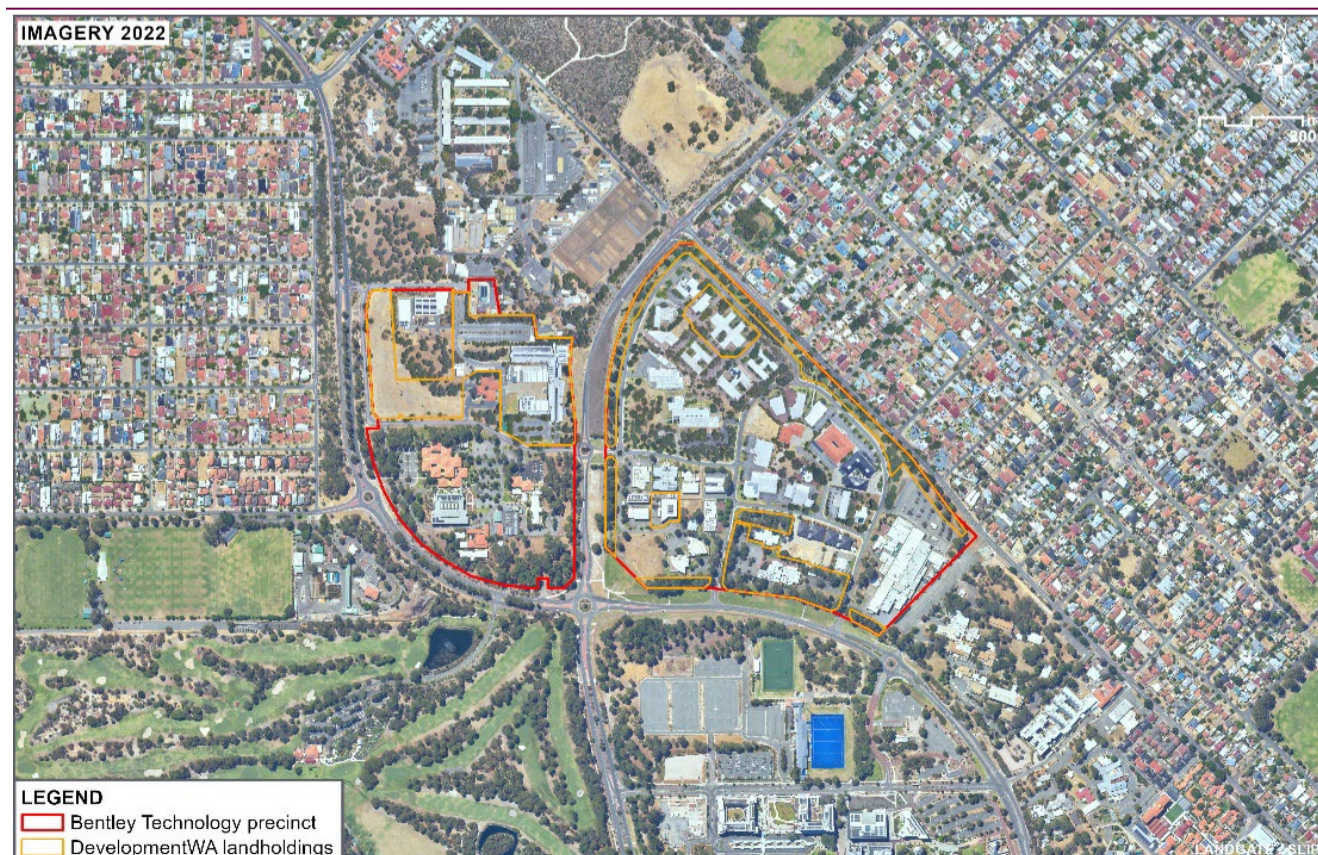
- Evidence of fill importation
- Construction of further buildings and roads within the site
- Evidence of a market garden to the north of the site boundary
- Residential land is located to the east, north and west and a golf course to the south.

2013



- Evidence of fill importation
- Construction of further buildings and roads within the site
- Evidence of a market garden to the north of the site boundary
- Residential land is located to the east, north and west and a golf course to the south.

2022



No significant changes.

1.3 Terrestrial fauna

A NatureMap and PMST database search was undertaken to identify conservation significant fauna listed under the state’s BC Act and the Commonwealth’s EPBC Act, which have been recorded within the vicinity of the site. Given the existing land use and lack of connectivity to large tracts of intact native habitat, it is considered unlikely that the site would provide significant habitat for most of the fauna species identified in the database searches. Although the quenda is known to occur in the area, the lack of remnant vegetation within the precinct means it is unlikely that any significant habitat for this species is present.

Some of the scattered trees (native and introduced) may provide potential habitat for the following species.

- Carnaby’s black cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) (Endangered; EPBC Act, Endangered; BC Act)
- Baudin’s black cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) (Endangered; EPBC Act, Endangered; BC Act)
- Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*) (Vulnerable; EPBC Act, Vulnerable; BC Act).

Figure 11 provides an indication of black cockatoo habitat proximate to the site and region.

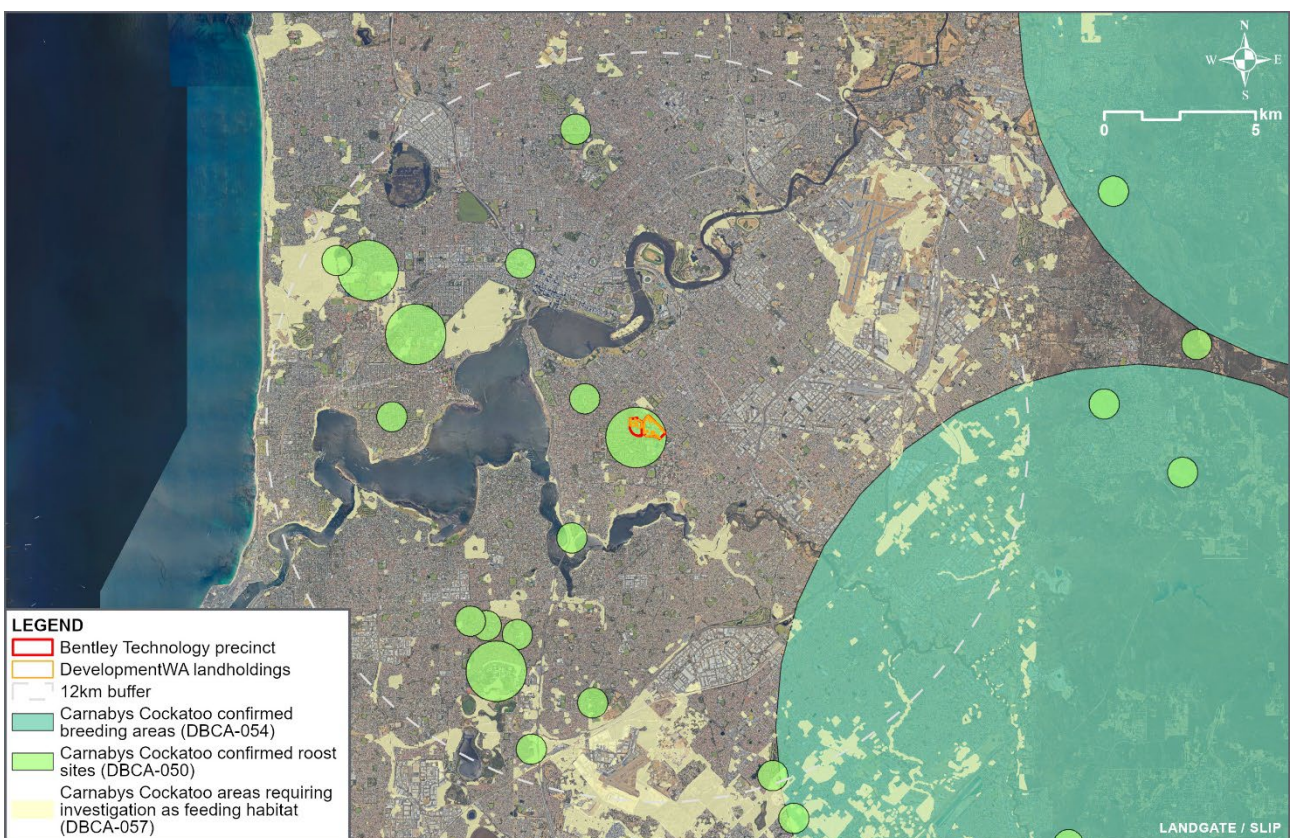


Figure 11: Regional black cockatoo habitat mapping within 12 km of the site

1.3.1 Black cockatoo habitat assessment

RPS has undertaken the following to identify potential black cockatoo habitat within the Precinct Structure Plan:

- A desktop review of available information and aerial photography
- A reconnaissance site visit on 16 May 2024
- A targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment was undertaken of the survey area (comprising a portion of the Precinct Structure Plan) shown in Figure 12 on 22 August 2024 by experienced zoologist Vi Saffer, assisted by Graduate Environmental Consultant Richard Storey.

A summary of the findings of the assessment is provided in the following sections.

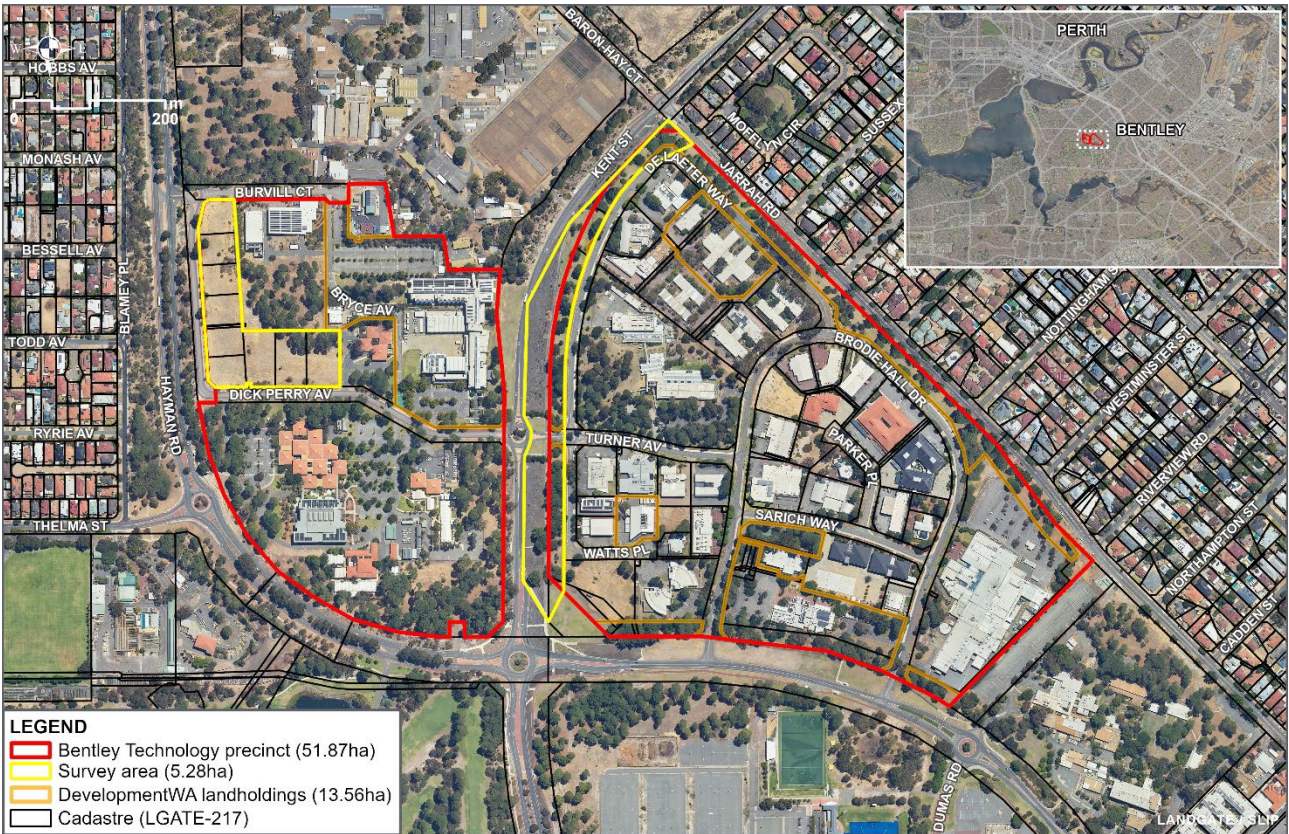


Figure 12 Targeted black cockatoo survey area

3.2.1.4 Foraging habitat

Based on a review of aerial photography and a site visit undertaken by RPS on 16 May 2024, it is considered likely that much of the introduced and native vegetation within the site comprises potential foraging habitat for black cockatoos. During the site visit, RPS heard black cockatoo species calling from within the site and observed evidence of foraging under trees in numerous locations (Plate 1).



Plate 1: Evidence of foraging by black cockatoo species

The tree canopy within the site has been mapped as potential foraging habitat (Figure 13). Based on this desktop assessment, there is up to 16.56 ha of potential foraging habitat present within the site.



Figure 13: Potential foraging habitat

Foraging habitat within the survey area comprises *Pinus* species, marri trees, *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *Platanus acerifolia*, *Eucalyptus sideroxylon*, *Eucalyptus erythrocorys*, *Allocasuarina* species, *Platanus acerifolia*, *Banksia ilicifolia* and *Corymbia citriodora*.

The quality of the foraging habitat identified within the survey area was assessed based on the foraging quality scoring tool template provided in the Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species (DAWE 2022). The quality score of the foraging habitat was determined to be 10, which is considered high quality foraging habitat (Table 8).

Table 8: Foraging quality score

Attribute	Context adjustor	Discussion	Score
The starting value is a score of 10, as the impact area of the site is:			10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater than 1 ha in size Within the range of the species 			
Foraging potential	Subtract 2 from your score if there is no evidence of feeding debris on your site.	Evidence of feeding debris by black cockatoos was observed within the survey area.	10
Connectivity	Subtract 2 from your score if you have evidence to conclude that there is no other foraging habitat within 12 km of your site.	There is potential foraging habitat within 12 km of the survey area. Key areas of vegetation within the vicinity of the site includes Kings Park, Munday Swamp, Beeliam Conservation Park and Canning River Regional Park (Figure 14).	10
Proximity to breeding	Subtract 2 if you have evidence to conclude that your site is more than 12 km from breeding habitat.	The survey area is within 12 km (~7.4 km) of the mapped buffer of a confirmed breeding site (Figure 11).	10
Proximity to roosting	Subtract 1 if you have evidence to conclude that your site is more than 20 km from a known night roosting habitat.	The survey area is located within the mapped buffer of a confirmed roost site (Figure 11).	10
Impact from significant	Subtract 1 if your site has disease present (e.g. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. or marri canker)	A <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. or marri canker disease assessment was not undertaken as part of the survey and therefore a conservative approach has been adopted. Based on the species and structure of	10

Attribute	Context adjustor	Discussion	Score
plant disease	and the disease is affecting more than 50% of the preferred food plants present.	vegetation present on the site, it is considered likely that it would be uninterpretable for dieback.	
Total score			10

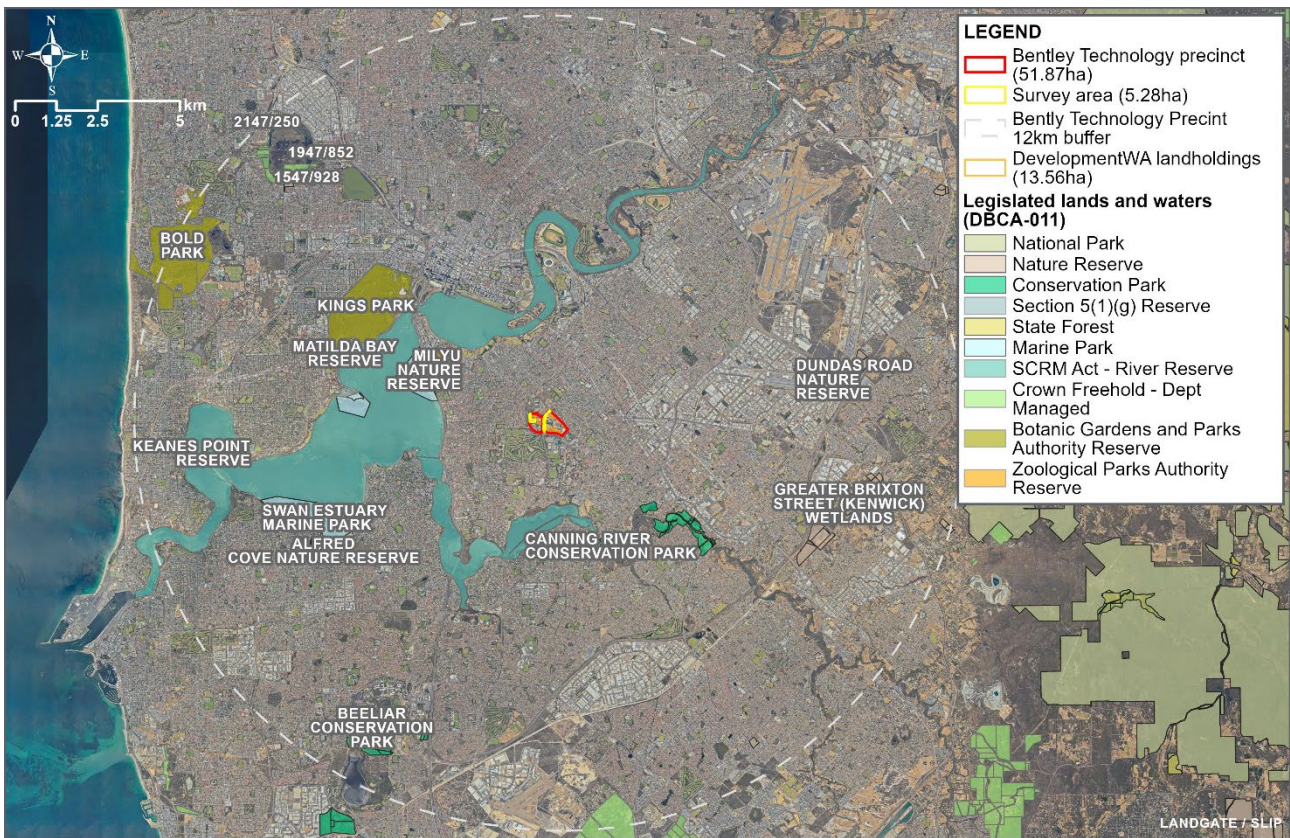


Figure 14: Protected native vegetation within 12 km of the site

3.2.1.5 Potential breeding habitat

A total of 188 trees were recorded within the survey area. Of these, none were identified as potential breeding trees. Although marri trees were present within the survey area, which are common black cockatoo breeding trees (DAWE 2022), all had a diameter at breast height below 300 mm and therefore were not considered potential breeding trees.

There may be potential black cockatoo breeding trees present in the Precinct Structure Plan, outside of the areas surveyed.

3.3 Inland waters

3.3.1 Groundwater

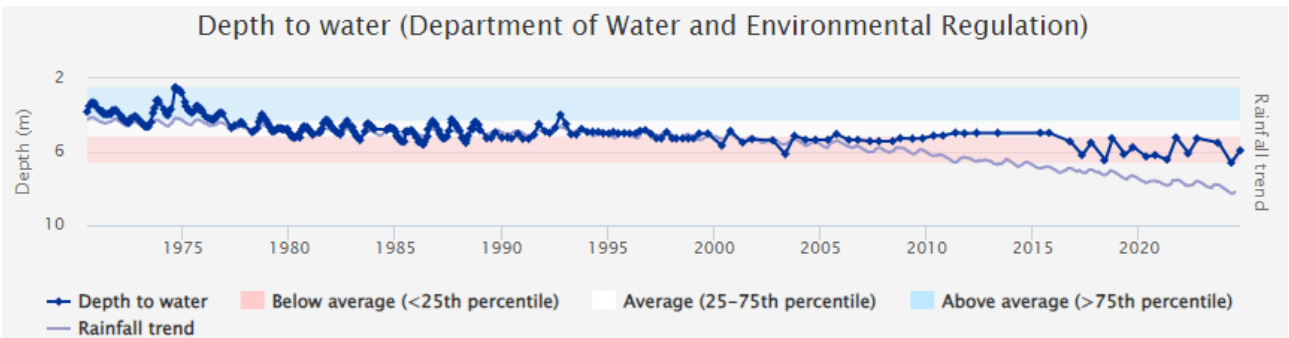
The Perth Groundwater Map (DWER 2025) indicates that the maximum groundwater level beneath the site ranges from 7 m AHD at the eastern boundary to 5 m AHD at the western boundary of the site (Figure 15). Groundwater flows in a westerly direction beneath the site towards the Swan River. Depth to groundwater beneath the site varies from approximately 3 m below ground level (bgl) to 22 m bgl. A review of DWER groundwater bores proximate to the site indicates that water levels in the area range from 3m bgl to 7 m bgl, supporting the Perth Groundwater Map levels. DWER groundwater bore water level charts are provided in Graphs 1 and 2. Bore 61610369 is located approximately 1km to the east of the site and Bore 61611218 is located directly to the west of the site boundary.

The Perth Groundwater Map (DWER 2025) identifies the following physico-chemical information for the groundwater below the site:

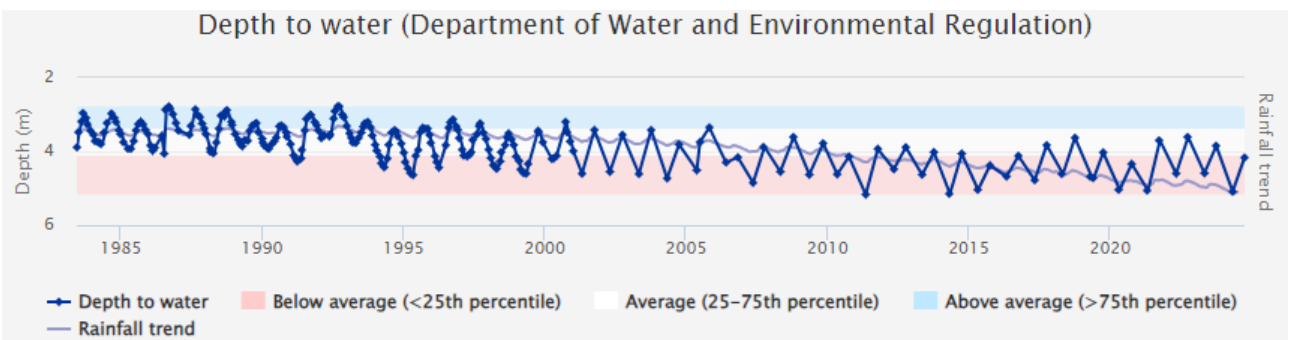
- Salinity is estimated to vary from approximately 250 to 500 mg/L which is classified as fresh and considered suitable for garden bores / irrigation
- Low risk of iron staining.



Figure 15: Groundwater contours



Graph 1: Bore 61610369 groundwater levels



Graph 2: Bore 61611218 groundwater levels

3.3.2 Surface water

There are no natural surface water features, such as rivers, creeks, streams or brooks, within the site.

A search of the DBCA’s Geomorphic Wetlands of the Swan Coastal Plain dataset identified that no wetlands are mapped within the site.

3.4 Social surroundings

1.3.2 Aboriginal heritage

A search of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH 2024) Aboriginal Heritage Enquiry System did not identify any registered Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH) sites within or adjacent to the site (Figure 16).



Figure 16: Aboriginal cultural heritage

3.4.1 Historic heritage

3.4.1.1 State and national heritage

A desktop search of the State Heritage Register and the Australian Heritage Database indicated there are no national or state statutory heritage listings within the site (Figure 17).

3.4.1.2 Local heritage

A review of the City of South Perth and Town of Victoria Park local heritage inventories identified the sites summarised in Table 9 within the precinct. These sites are shown in Figure 17.

A local heritage inventory is created and maintained as a requirement of the *Heritage Act 2018*. The inventory forms the basis of the local government’s heritage list, which is required under Schedule 2 ‘Deemed Provisions’ of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

The local heritage places are assigned a management category as part of the heritage assessment as summarised below. The management categories for the heritage places within the precinct are provided in Table 9.

- City of South Perth
 - Management category of either A, B, C, or D with A being of exceptional significance and D being of little significance based on the assessment against the relevant heritage criteria
- Town of Victoria Park
 - There are four management categories ranging from 1 (exceptional significance) to 4 (little significance).

Table 9: Local heritage inventory (City of South Perth and Town of Victoria Park)

Heritage place	Location	Heritage listing	Management category	Details
Forests Department Headquarters (City of South Perth Place number 16 and Heritage Council place number 4824)	Corner of Hayman Rd and Kent St, Kensington. City of South Perth	City of South Perth local heritage survey. No statutory heritage listing by the Heritage Council.	Management Category D: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of little significance • Significant but not essential to retain • Photographically record the site prior to major development or demolition • Recognise and interpret the site if possible • Do not include on the Town Planning Scheme Heritage List. 	<p>This heritage listing applies to the 1980 complex consisting of 12 grouped modules and two separate modules.</p> <p>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of a late 20th century Perth regional style executed in brick and tile for government offices within the remnant pine plantation.</p> <p>The place has aesthetic value as its unusual module design is a landmark in the streetscape.</p> <p>The place has some historic value for its association with the ongoing provision of services in relation to the natural environment of Western Australia.</p>
Technology Park (Municipal inventory place number 001 and Heritage Council place number 2021)	Brodie Hall Drive, Bentley. Town of Victoria Park.	Town of Victoria Park Municipal inventory. No statutory heritage listing by the Heritage Council.	Management Category 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some / moderate significance. • Conservation of the place is desirable. • Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. • Endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through the provisions of the Town Planning Scheme. • A Heritage Assessment and Impact Statement may be required before approval is given for any major redevelopment or demolition. If necessary, record the place photographically prior to demolition. 	<p>Technology Park was established in 1985 as a government initiative to stimulate innovative information technology and telecommunications, renewable energy, clean technologies and life sciences. The Brodie Hall Building (previously known as the CRA Advanced Technical Development building), within the park, has been recognised for its architectural design. The building has received an architecture award in 1990, a special mention in the 1991 International Research and Development Laboratory Awards, was awarded the Triennial Architecture Medal in 1993 and awarded the Architecture Medal in 1994.</p> <p>Technology Park has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has social value for its ongoing association with Curtin University, encouraging continual communication in research and development between the two places. • It has historic value as the first of this type of development in Western Australia. • It has scientific value as a centre of technological development.



Figure 17: State Register of Heritage Places

1.3.3 Bushfire

A search of Department of Fire and Emergency Services' Map of Bushfire Prone Areas identified that the majority of site is not located within an area that is prone to bushfire risks, only the most northern tip of the site has been mapped as bushfire prone (Figure 18).

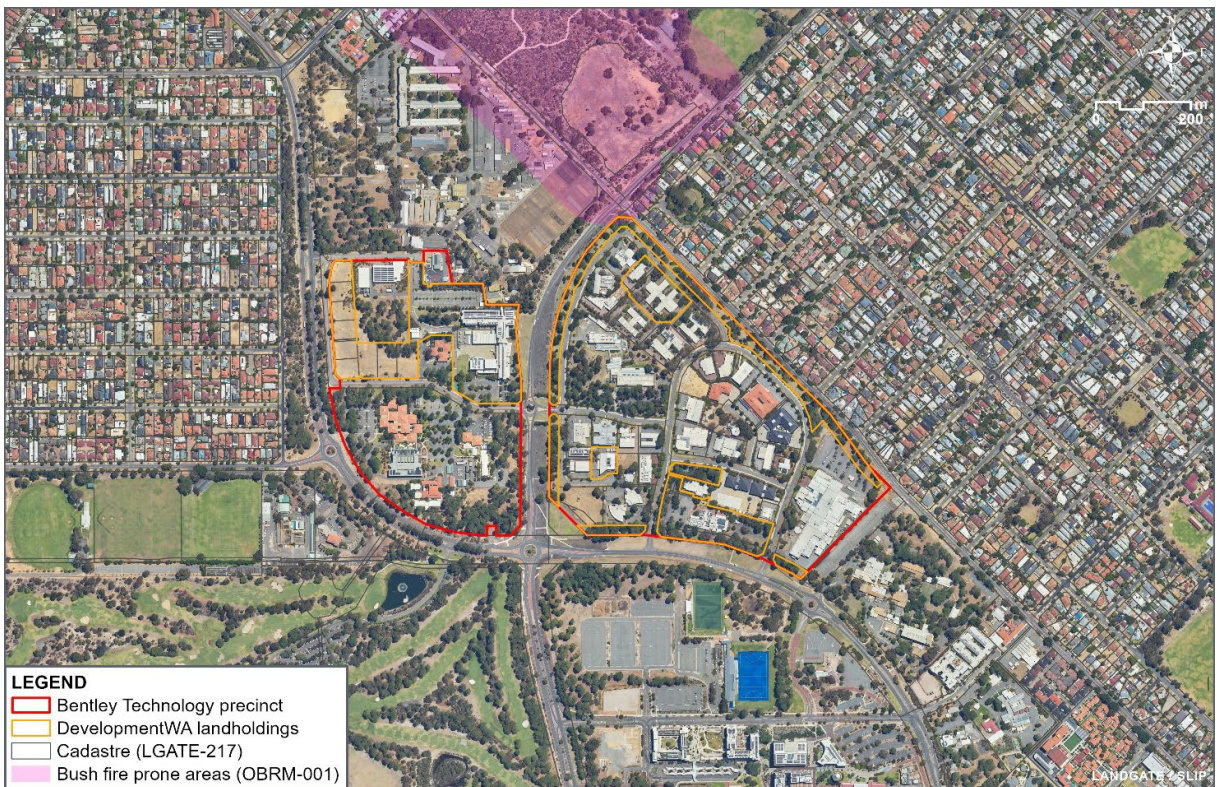


Figure 18: Bushfire prone mapping

1.3.4 Noise

The site is not located within any buffers of a strategic freight and/or major traffic route under the State Planning Policy (SPP) 5.4 (Figure 19).

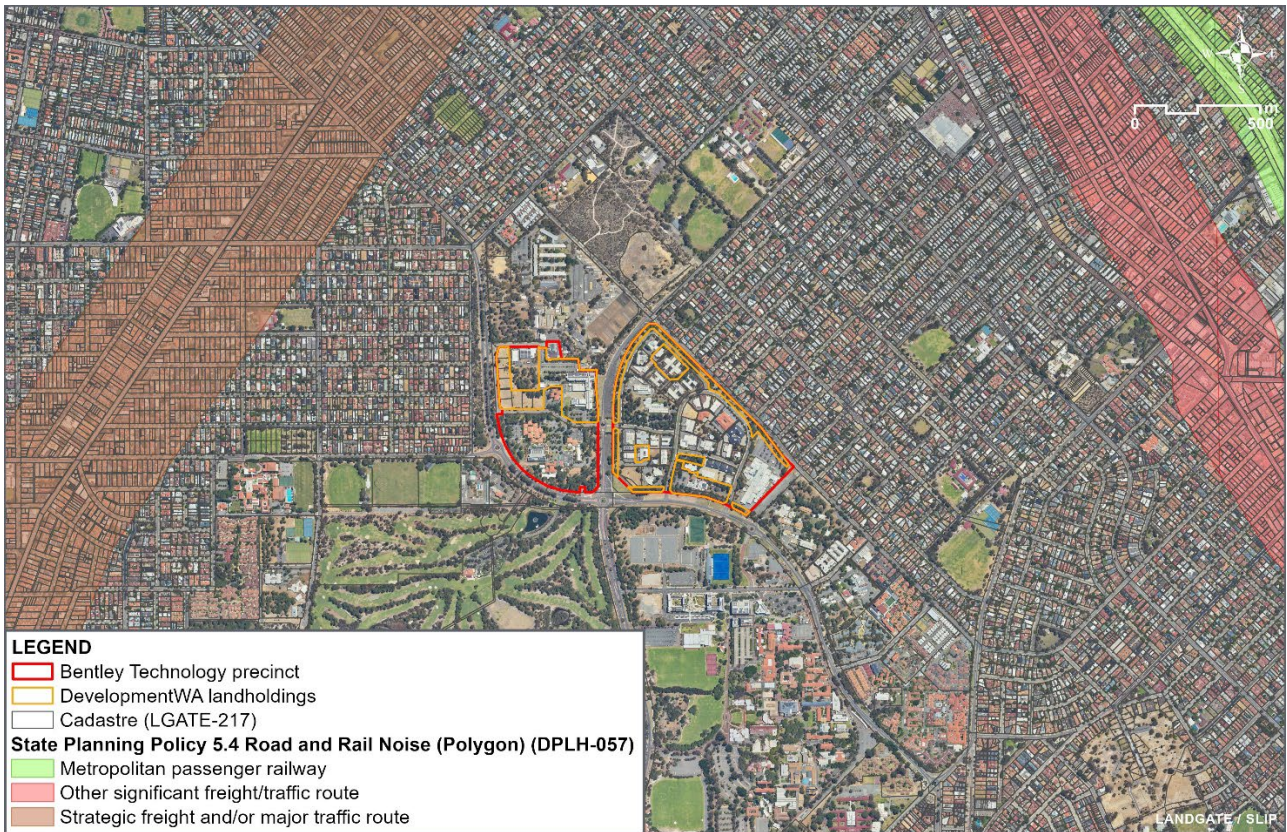


Figure 19: SPP 5.4 Road and Rail Noise

4 POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MANAGEMENT

This section outlines the environmental attributes and values associated with the site and details the environmental management considerations required to support the proposed infill development.

The environmental factors established by the EPA for the purposes of environmental impact assessment has been used as a basis for assessing whether the proposed development’s impact on the environment is acceptable or may be considered significant. Based on the assessment, key environmental factors summarised in Table 10 have been identified as relevant to the site. These factors are discussed further in the following sections.

Table 10: Key environmental factors

Theme	EPA factor	Relevance to the Bentley Technology Park	Report section
Sea	Benthic communities and habitats	The site is not located within a marine or coastal environment and these EPA factors are not relevant to the proposed redevelopment.	N/A
	Coastal processes		
	Marine environmental quality		
	Marine fauna		
Land	Flora and vegetation	Only scattered native and planted trees are present within the precinct and it is considered unlikely that any conservation significant flora or vegetation is present on the site. A review of historical aerial photography indicates that the majority of native vegetation was cleared from the site prior to 1950, with the remainder of native vegetation cleared in 1985. Consequently, it is likely that trees present within the site have been planted. Approvals may be required for the clearing of any trees providing potential black cockatoo habitat.	Section 4.1
	Landforms	Implementation of the proposed development is likely to require earthworks. However, as no significant landforms are present on the site, impacts to landform are unlikely to be significant.	N/A
	Subterranean fauna	The proposed infill development will not involve groundwater abstraction or dewatering. Therefore, the proposal will not impact subterranean fauna (if present).	N/A
	Terrestrial environmental quality	There is a risk for previous land uses to have resulted in contamination within the site, including the use of fill and the use of potentially hazardous materials in buildings. Contamination investigations and HazMat assessments may be required to support the project. There is a risk of ASS disturbance during earthworks. However, provided that any ASS encountered is managed appropriately, impacts to terrestrial environmental quality are unlikely to be significant.	Section 4.2
	Terrestrial fauna	Infill development of the site will involve clearing potential black cockatoo breeding, roosting and foraging habitat. Based on the developed nature of the precinct, no other significant impacts to fauna are considered likely.	Section 4.3
Water	Inland waters	Potential impacts to groundwater and surface water will be managed in accordance with the Better Urban Water Management Framework (WAPC 2008). A Local Water Management Strategy has been prepared to support the project.	Section 4.4
Air	Air quality	The proposed redevelopment has the potential to temporarily impact air quality during construction activities from exhaust emissions from construction machinery and dust emissions. The proposed infill development is not considered likely to have a significant impact on air quality.	N/A
	Greenhouse gas emissions	Development of the site will involve clearing some native and non-endemic tree species and is expected to generate greenhouse gas emissions during construction.	Not addressed in this EAR.

Theme	EPA factor	Relevance to the Bentley Technology Park	Report section
		Greenhouse gas emissions have not been assessed as part of this EAR but will need to be assessed as part of any future approvals.	
People	Social surroundings	No Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) is located within the precinct. As such, significant impacts to ACH resulting from development of the site are unlikely. There are two local heritage places listed under the City of South Perth and Town of Victoria Park Local Heritage Inventories.	Section 4.5
	Human health	There are no known sources of radiation within the development envelope and there are no stages of the project where exposure to radiation is anticipated.	NA

Green: Not considered relevant to the Precinct Structure Plan

Orange: Relevant to the Precinct Structure Plan and discussed in Section 4.

4.1 Flora and vegetation

4.1.1 EPA environmental objective

The EPA objective for this key environmental factor is ‘to protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained’.

4.1.2 Potential environmental impacts

Most of the site has been historically cleared for the purposes of pine plantation prior to the construction of the Bentley Technology Precinct. The only vegetation within the precinct comprises scattered trees, the majority of which are either remnants from the pine plantation or planted post clearing of the plantation.

Based on this desktop assessment, it is considered unlikely that conservation significant native flora species or ecological communities occur within the site.

4.1.3 Investigations, potential management and approvals

4.1.3.1 Site investigations

As there is no intact native vegetation present within the site, a flora and vegetation survey is not considered necessary to support the proposed infill development.

4.1.3.2 Approvals

The EP Act is the key legislative tool for environmental protection in Western Australia. The EP Act provides for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment.

The environmental impact assessment process is regulated under Part IV of the EP Act, with Divisions 1 and 2 dealing with proposals and Divisions 3 and 4 dealing with planning schemes. The EP Act sets out the essential requirements of environmental impact assessment, while the specific practices of environmental impact assessment are covered in the Environmental Impact Assessment (Part IV Divisions 1 and 2) Administrative Procedures (2021) (the Administrative Procedures) (EPA, 2021c). Referral to the EPA under Section 38 of the EP Act allows for the EPA to determine if the referral is valid under the EPA’s Administrative Procedures and decide whether or not to assess the proposal.

When a proposal is not referred to the EPA (or the EPA decide not to assess the proposal), any clearing of native vegetation, including the scattered native trees on the site, requires a permit under Part V Division 2 of the EP Act except where:

- An exemption applies under Schedule 6 of the EP Act; or
- Is prescribed by regulation in the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulation 2004 and the proposed clearing area is not mapped as an ESA; or

- DWER determines that a permit is not required because the proposed clearing satisfies all the referral criteria.

As the site is not mapped as an ESA, exemptions from requiring a clearing permit under the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulation 2004 may be applicable to the project. Consultation with DWER should be undertaken to confirm whether exemptions from requiring a clearing permit are applicable to the project.

Native vegetation has the meaning given by Section 3(1) of the EP Act, but does not include vegetation that was intentionally sown, planted or propagated unless that vegetation:

- Was sown, planted or propagated as required under this Act or another written law; or
- Is of a class declared by regulation to be included in this definition (EP Act Section 51A).

A review of historical aerial photography indicates that the majority of native vegetation was cleared from the site prior to 1950, with the remainder of native vegetation cleared in 1985. Consequently, it is likely that trees present within the site have been planted. The planted vegetation within the site does meet the definition of native vegetation under the EP Act, hence can be removed without an approved clearing permit (or an exemption) being provided. It should be noted that approval under the EPBC Act may be required to clear planted vegetation if it comprises potential black cockatoo habitat.

4.1.3.3 Management and mitigation

As there is no intact remnant native vegetation within the site and conservation significant flora and vegetation are considered unlikely to be present, no further management measures are recommended.

4.2 Terrestrial environmental quality

4.2.1 EPA environmental objective

The EPA objective for this key environmental factor is 'to maintain the quality of land and soils so that environmental values are protected'.

4.2.2 Potential environmental impacts

4.2.2.1 Acid sulfate soils

ASS risk mapping provided by DWER indicates that there is a 'moderate to low risk of ASS occurring within 3 m of the natural soil surface and a high to moderate risk of ASS occurring beyond 3 m of the natural soil surface' (Figure 9).

In their natural state ASS are generally present in waterlogged anoxic conditions and do not present any risk to the environment. When disturbed and exposed to the air, ASS produce sulphuric acid, which can pose risks to the surrounding environment, infrastructure and human health.

4.2.2.2 Contaminated sites

A search of the DWER Contaminated Sites Database did not identify any known of registered contaminated sites which may impact the site. However, a desktop assessment of current and historical activities on the site and surrounding areas identified the following potentially contaminating land uses on or adjacent to the site:

- Historical pine plantation irrigation practices
- Market gardening
- Historical site fill importation associated with construction activities
- Historical site refurbishment and/or demolition activities, disturbing asbestos containing material (ACM) built fabric.

4.2.3 Proposed mitigation and management

4.2.3.1 Acid sulfate soils

In accordance with DWER (2015) guidance on ASS, an investigation is required to determine whether ASS will be disturbed should any of the following be proposed:

- Soil disturbance of 100 m³ or more with excavation from below the natural water table
- Lowering of the water table, whether temporary or permanent (e.g. for groundwater abstraction, dewatering, installation of new drainage, modification to existing drainage).

A review of the Perth Groundwater Atlas shows that groundwater levels at the precinct range from 3 m bgl to 22 m bgl. As such, there is a risk that the proposed infill development will trigger the above conditions. It is recommended that groundwater depths and the potential for ASS are investigated as part of geotechnical investigations (if not addressed in the Local Water Management Strategy).

If dewatering is necessary for the installation deeper services and connections, ASS investigations will be necessary prior to any proposed development. Based on the outcomes of the ASS investigations, an Acid Sulfate Soil and Dewatering Management Plan (ASSDMP) may be required as part of subdivision to recommend appropriate strategies to manage ASS at the site and ensure effective handling, treatment and disposal of ASS and produced water.

4.2.3.2 Contaminated sites

Given the potentially contaminating land uses within or adjacent to the site, a preliminary site investigation, including a limited sampling exercise should be undertaken to confirm the presence of imported fill.

If the proposal will result in the redevelopment or demolition of existing buildings, then a HazMat survey is recommended at subsequent planning stages to confirm the extent and magnitude of hazardous materials within the built structures.

4.3 Terrestrial fauna

4.3.1 EPA environmental objective

The EPA objective for this key environmental factor is 'to protect terrestrial fauna so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained'.

4.3.2 Potential environmental impacts

Given the existing land use and lack of connectivity to large tracts of intact native habitat, it is considered unlikely that the site would provide significant habitat for most of the fauna species identified in the database searches. However, some of the scattered trees (native and introduced) may provide potential habitat for the following species.

- Carnaby's black cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) (Endangered; EPBC Act, Endangered; BC Act)
- Baudin's black cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) (Endangered; EPBC Act, Endangered; BC Act)
- Forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii* subsp. *naso*) (Vulnerable; EPBC Act, Vulnerable; BC Act).

A targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment has been undertaken for a portion of the Precinct Structure Plan. No potential breeding trees were identified in the survey area. However, potential black cockatoo breeding trees may be present elsewhere in the precinct.

Based on a desktop assessment, and the site survey, it has been assumed that up to 16.56 ha of potential foraging habitat is present within the precinct. Infill development has the potential to directly impact this foraging habitat (within the precinct).

4.3.3 Investigations, potential management and approvals

4.3.3.1 Site investigations

As only a portion of the Precinct Structure Plan has been surveyed, a targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment should be undertaken for any unsurveyed areas within the Precinct Structure Plan where vegetation clearing is likely.

4.3.3.2 Approvals

Under the Commonwealth EPBC Act, proposals that are likely to have a significant impact on any MNES should be referred to the DCCEE. A significant impact assessment for black cockatoos should be conducted against the referral thresholds for black cockatoos from the *Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species* (DAWE 2022). This assessment will inform whether an EPBC referral to DCCEE will be required. The key impact triggers considered in the assessment are summarised below:

- **Foraging habitat:** Clearing of any quality of foraging habitat over 1 ha will require an EPBC referral to DCCEE
- **Breeding habitat:** Any loss of / impact upon known, suitable or potential nesting trees, and the habitat around these trees, is highly likely to require an EPBC referral
- **Roosting habitat:** Removal of any part of a known night roosting site is likely to require referral to the minister.

Liaison with DCCEE indicates that the following approval processes would be applicable to the project:

1. Referral of the Precinct Structure Plan to ensure a streamlined assessment on behalf of developers, or
2. Once the Precinct Structure Plan is approved, individual developers undertake a self-assessment on their parcel of land to determine whether significant impacts to MNES are likely. In the event significant impacts are likely, each individual developer refers their parcel of land for assessment under the EPBC Act.

4.3.3.3 Management and mitigation

Where possible, clearing of potential black cockatoo foraging habitat and any potential breeding trees should be avoided through project design. If impacts to potential black cockatoo foraging habitat and / or breeding trees cannot be avoided, then an EPBC referral to DCCEE may be required as outlined above.

4.4 Inland waters

4.4.1 EPA environmental objective

The EPA objective for this key environmental factor is 'to maintain the hydrological regimes and quality of groundwater and surface water so that environmental values are protected'.

4.4.2 Potential environmental impacts

4.4.2.1 Groundwater

The maximum depth to groundwater ranges from 3 to 22 m bgl (Figure 15).

Changes in hardstand areas within the precinct has the potential to impact groundwater levels through reducing infiltration. However, as the area already has considerable amounts of hardstand area with existing development, the changes would likely be minimal.

4.4.2.2 Surface water

There are no natural or constructed surface water features on-site and the proposed infill development will not impact any natural surface water features. Changes in hard stand areas within the precinct has the

potential to result in changes to surface water run-off and flows. However, as the area already has considerable amounts of hardstand area with existing development, the changes would likely be minimal.

4.4.3 Proposed mitigation and management

Post-development groundwater levels and quality and surface water flows and quality will be managed through the Local Water Management Strategy (LWMS) prepared to support the Precinct Structure Plan and subsequent Urban Water Management Plans, informed by the groundwater monitoring program (if required) undertaken during the pre-development phase.

Surface and groundwater management will also be undertaken in accordance with the City of South Perth Integrated Catchment Management Plan, Groundwater Management Policy P203 and Water Sensitive Urban Design Policy P211.

4.5 Social surroundings

4.5.1 EPA environmental objective

The EPA objective for this key environmental factor is 'to protect social surroundings from significant harm'.

4.5.2 Potential environmental impacts

4.5.2.1 Aboriginal heritage

A search of the DPLH's Aboriginal Heritage Enquiry System did not identify any registered ACH within the site. As the site is heavily disturbed and developed, the risk for unearthing previously unrecorded ACH is low.

4.5.2.2 Historic heritage

There are no national or state statutory heritage listings within the site, however there are two local heritage places listed under the City of South Perth and Town of Victoria Park Local Heritage Inventories (Figure 17). The proposed infill development associated with the Precinct Structure Plan has the potential to impact the heritage values associated with these local heritage places.

4.5.2.3 Bushfire risk

A search of the DFES' Bush Fire Prone Area mapping identified that only the northernmost extent of the precinct is mapped as a bushfire prone area. Bushfire is not considered a significant risk to the proposal.

4.5.3 Proposed mitigation and management

4.5.3.1 Aboriginal heritage

The risk for ground disturbing activities to unearth previously unidentified Aboriginal artefacts is considered low. However, an unexpected finds protocol should be developed for the site to ensure any potential and previously unknown Aboriginal artefacts unearthed during construction are managed appropriately.

4.5.3.2 Historic heritage

The local heritage places within the precinct have the following designated management categories:

- Forests Department Headquarters (City of South Perth Place number 16):
 - Management Category D. The key values and requirements associated with this management category are summarised below:
 - Of little significance

- Significant but not essential to retain
- Photographically record the site prior to major development or demolition
- Technology Park (Municipal inventory place number 001)
 - Management Category 3. The key values and requirements associated with this management category are summarised below:
 - The heritage place is of moderate significance and conservation of the place is desirable
 - Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible
 - Endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through the provisions of the Town Planning Scheme
 - A Heritage Assessment and Impact Statement may be required before approval is given for any major redevelopment or demolition. If necessary, record the place photographically prior to demolition.

The local government may require a heritage assessment to be carried out prior to the approval of any development proposed in / at a heritage. Prior to any redevelopment activities, it is recommended that liaison with the Town of Victoria Park and City of South Perth is undertaken to confirm the most appropriate approval process.

4.5.3.3 Bushfire

Bushfire is not considered a risk to the project based on the current government risk mapping, and no further action is required.

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Approvals

5.1.1 Local government

Two local heritage places are listed within the precinct. The local government may require a heritage assessment to be carried out prior to the approval of any development proposed in / at a heritage place . Prior to any redevelopment activities, it is recommended that liaison with the Town of Victoria Park and City of South Perth is undertaken to confirm the most appropriate approval process in respect to the individual local heritage places.

5.1.2 State approvals

A review of historical aerial photography indicates that the majority of native vegetation was cleared from the site prior to 1950, with the remainder of native vegetation cleared in 1985. Consequently, it is likely that trees present within the site have been planted. The planted vegetation within the site does meet the definition of native vegetation under the EP Act, hence can be removed without an approved clearing permit (or an exemption) being provided. It should be noted that approval under the EPBC Act may be required to clear planted vegetation if it comprises potential black cockatoo habitat.

Any native trees that have not been planted requires a permit under Part V Division 2 of the EP Act except where exemptions from requiring a clearing permit are applicable to the project.

5.1.3 Commonwealth approvals

The only MNES within the site is potential habitat for black cockatoo species. Under the EPBC Act, proposals that are likely to have a significant impact on any MNES should be referred to the DCCEE. A significant impact assessment for black cockatoos should be conducted against the referral thresholds for black cockatoos from the *Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species* (DAWE 2022). This assessment will inform whether an EPBC referral to DCCEE will be required. The key impact triggers considered in the assessment are summarised below:

- **Foraging habitat:** Clearing of any quality of foraging habitat over 1 ha will require an EPBC referral to DCCEE.
- **Breeding habitat:** Any loss of / impact upon known, suitable or potential nesting trees, and the habitat around these trees, is highly likely to require an EPBC referral.
- **Roosting habitat:** Removal of any part of a known night roosting site is likely to require referral to the minister.

Liaison with DCCEE indicates that the following approval processes would be applicable to the project:

1. Referral of the Precinct Structure Plan to ensure a streamlined assessment on behalf of developers, or
2. Once the Precinct Structure Plan is approved, individual developers undertake a self-assessment on their parcel of land to determine whether significant impacts to MNES are likely. In the event significant impacts are likely, each individual developer refers their parcel of land for assessment under the EPBC Act.

5.2 Further investigations and reporting

The following site investigations should be undertaken to support future infill development within the precinct:

- Groundwater depths within the precinct should be confirmed through preparation of the LWMS and geotechnical investigations
- If dewatering is necessary for the installation deeper services and connections, ASS investigations will be necessary prior to any proposed development. Based on the outcomes of the ASS investigations, an ASSDMP may be required as part of subdivision to recommend appropriate strategies to manage ASS at the site and ensure effective handling, treatment and disposal of ASS and produced water

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- Given the potentially contaminating land uses within or adjacent to the site, a preliminary site investigation, including a limited sampling exercise should be undertaken at subsequent planning stages to confirm the presence of imported fill
- If the proposal will result in the redevelopment or demolition of existing buildings, then a HazMat survey is recommended to confirm the extent and magnitude of hazardous materials within the built structures
- A targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment should be undertaken for any unsurveyed areas within the Precinct Structure Plan where vegetation clearing is likely
- Prior to any redevelopment activities, it is recommended that liaison with the Town of Victoria Park and City of South Perth is undertaken to confirm the most appropriate approval process in respect to the individual local heritage places.

6 REFERENCES

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Appendix A
Targeted black cockatoo
habitat assessment

TARGETED BLACK COCKATOO HABITAT ASSESSMENT

Bentley Technology Park



AU213017447.001
13 August 2025
Rev 0

REPORT

Document status

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G Glasson



13 August 2025

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- Appendix A: Protected Matters Search Tool results
- Appendix B: NatureMap search results
- Appendix C: Targeted black cockatoo assessment results

1 INTRODUCTION

DevelopmentWA is proposing a new Precinct Structure Plan over the Bentley Technology Park, Bentley. The Bentley Technology Park encompasses two local government areas: the City of South Perth and the Town of Victoria Park.

An Environmental Assessment Report (RPS 2024) identified the potential for trees within the Precinct Structure Plan to provide potential breeding and foraging habitat for black cockatoo species. Consequently RPS was commissioned by DevelopmentWA to undertake a targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment to support the proposed Bentley Technology Park Precinct Structure Plan.

1.1 Location

The Bentley Technology Park (the site) comprises two main footprints: Technology Park West (18.8 ha) and Technology Park Central (23.2 ha), which are separated by Kent Street. The site is bounded by Hayman Road to the west and south, Jarrah Road to the north-east and Baron Hay Court to the north (Figure 1).

The survey areas for the targeted black cockatoo assessment have a combined area of 5.28 ha and are located in the north-west portion of Technology Park West and along the western border of Technology Park Central (Figure 1).

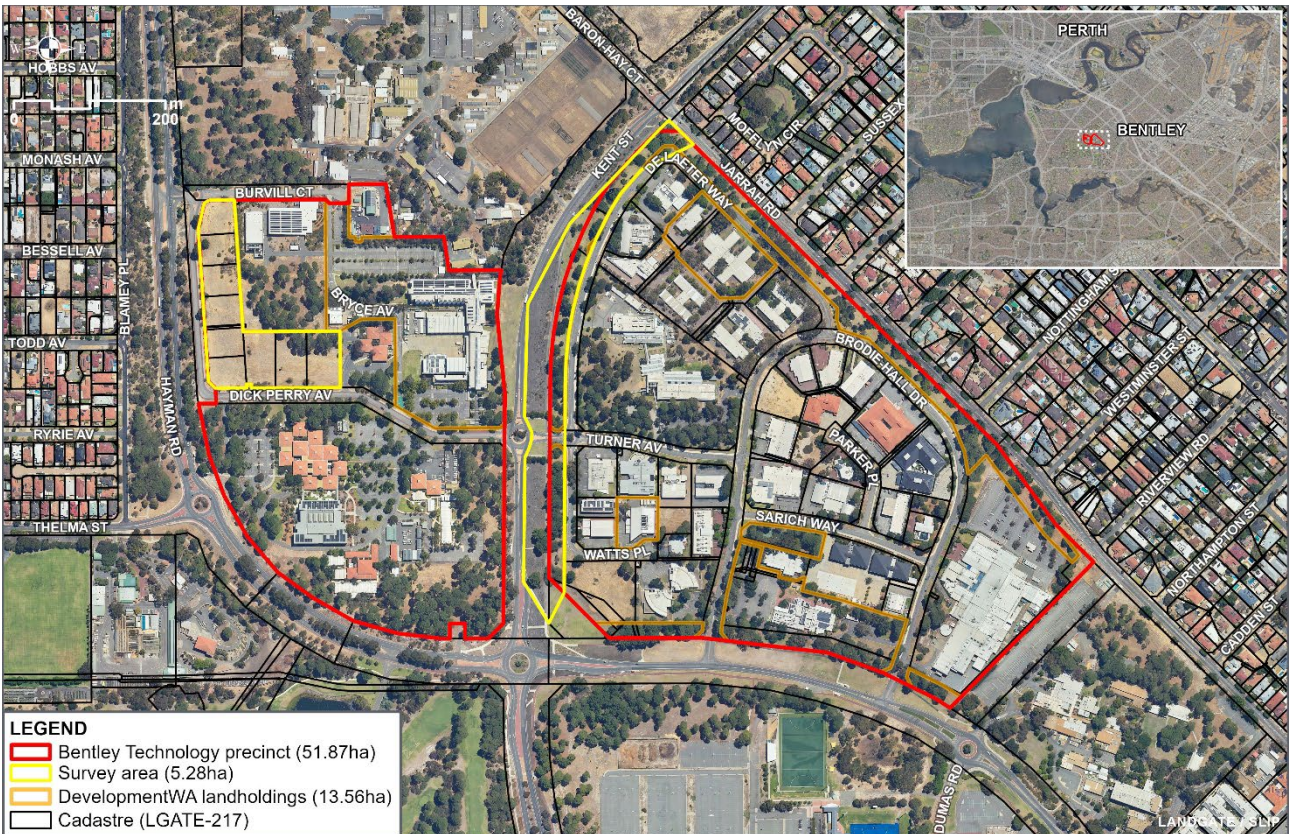


Figure 1: Site location and survey areas

1.2 Purpose of the report

Any clearing of potential black cockatoo habitat requires an assessment against *Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* (Department of the Environment [DotE]¹ 2014) and the EPBC Act *Referral guidelines for 3 threatened black cockatoo species* (Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment [DAWE]² 2022) to determine if a referral under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is likely to be required.

The purpose of this targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment is to identify the presence and extent of potential black cockatoo habitat within the survey area. The findings of this assessment will inform future planning and design within the Bentley Technology Park and provide an indication of whether an EPBC Act referral is required to be submitted to the minister.

1.3 Methodology

In preparing this targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment, RPS adopted the following approach:

- Identified relevant state and Commonwealth legislation, regulation, guidance and policies specific to this project
- Determined key environmental features and conservation significant flora, vegetation and fauna of the survey area using database searches
- Conducted a targeted black cockatoo assessment using *Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* (DotE 2014) and the EPBC Act *Referral guidelines for 3 threatened black cockatoo species* (DAWE 2022)
- Identified if an EPBC referral may be required to support the proposed Precinct Structure Plan.

1.3.1 Database searches

Searches of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservations and Attractions' (DBCA) NatureMap database and the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water's (DCCEEW) Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) were conducted to determine a list of conservation significant flora, fauna and ecological communities present within and proximate to the survey area. These include those protected under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* [BC Act], EPBC Act or considered Priority (P) species / communities by the DBCA.

The NatureMap database contains point records of where a particular species has been identified (i.e. a known occurrence), whereas the PMST uses modelled ranges to indicate the potential presence of Matters of National Environmental Significance.

The database searches and corresponding search areas are provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Database searches and corresponding search areas

Database name	Governing organisation	Search area defined
NatureMap	DBCA	-31.99434, 115.8868 plus 10 km buffer
Protected Matters Search Tool	DCCEEW	Survey area boundary plus 5 km buffer

1.3.2 Targeted black cockatoo survey

A targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment of the survey area was undertaken on 22 August 2024 by experienced zoologist Vi Saffer, assisted by Graduate Environmental Consultant Richard Storey, to identify any fauna habitat associated with the trees within the survey area. An assessment of potential black cockatoo breeding and foraging habitat was undertaken and involved recording the following information:

¹ Known as the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) from 1 July 2022

² Known as DCCEEW from 1 July 2022

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- Recording the location of all trees that have a diameter at breast height (DBH) of >300 cm, recording if trees have hollows that could potentially be used by black cockatoos as a breeding survey area, the height and orientation of any suitable tree hollows and any evidence of black cockatoos utilising the hollows as a nesting survey area (e.g. chewing around the hollow entrance)
- Tagging of all potential breeding trees, allowing the arborist or surveyor to locate the trees as required at a future, more detailed design phase
- Mapping the potential black cockatoo foraging habitat within the survey area and undertaking a habitat quality assessment in accordance with the EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species (DAWE 2022)
- Assessment of the suitability of the project area as a foraging and roosting site for black cockatoos, including evidence of black cockatoos utilising the survey area (e.g. chewed nuts and fruits and feathers).

2 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

2.1 Commonwealth legislation and guidelines

2.1.1 EPBC Act 1999

The EPBC Act protects Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) and is administered by the Commonwealth's Minister for the Environment. MNES include:

- Listed threatened species and communities
- Listed migratory species
- Ramsar wetlands of international importance
- Commonwealth marine environment
- World heritage properties
- National heritage places
- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park
- Nuclear actions
- A water resource, in relation to coal seam gas development and large coal mining development.

If an action is likely to have a significant impact on any MNES a referral to Commonwealth is required, followed by possible subsequent assessment if a Controlled Action is determined.

MNES considered likely to occur within the Precinct Structure Plan are limited to listed threatened species and communities (black cockatoo species). Guidelines under the EPBC Act relevant to this MNES include:

- *Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* (DotE 2014)
- *EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species* (DAWE 2022).

2.2 State legislation

2.2.1 EP Act 1986

The *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) is the key legislative tool for environmental protection in Western Australia. The EP Act provides for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment.

The EP Act is administered by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and the Minister for the Environment.

2.2.2 BC Act

The Western Australian Government uses the BC Act and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 to conserve and protect biodiversity and biodiversity components and promote the ecologically sustainable use of biodiversity components in the state. Activities that may result in the taking or disturbance of listed fauna require lawful authority under the state BC Act (DBCA 2024).

3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Flora and vegetation

3.1.1 Regional vegetation

The survey area is located in the Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia bioregion of the Swan Coastal Plain and the Perth (SWA02) subregion. This subregion comprises a low-lying coastal plain covered with woodlands dominated by Banksia and tuart on sandy soils, *Casuarina obesa* on outwash plains and paperbark in swampy areas (Mitchell et al. 2002).

Prior to clearing, the vegetation complexes within the survey area would have comprised the Bassendean Complex Central and South, as described by Heddle et al. (1980) (Figure 2). This vegetation complex comprises vegetation ranging from woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) – *Allocasuarina fraseriana* (Sheoak) – Banksia species to low woodland of Melaleuca species, and sedgelands on the moister sites. This area includes the transition of *Eucalyptus marginata* (jarrah) to *Eucalyptus tottiana* (prickly bark) in the vicinity of Perth.

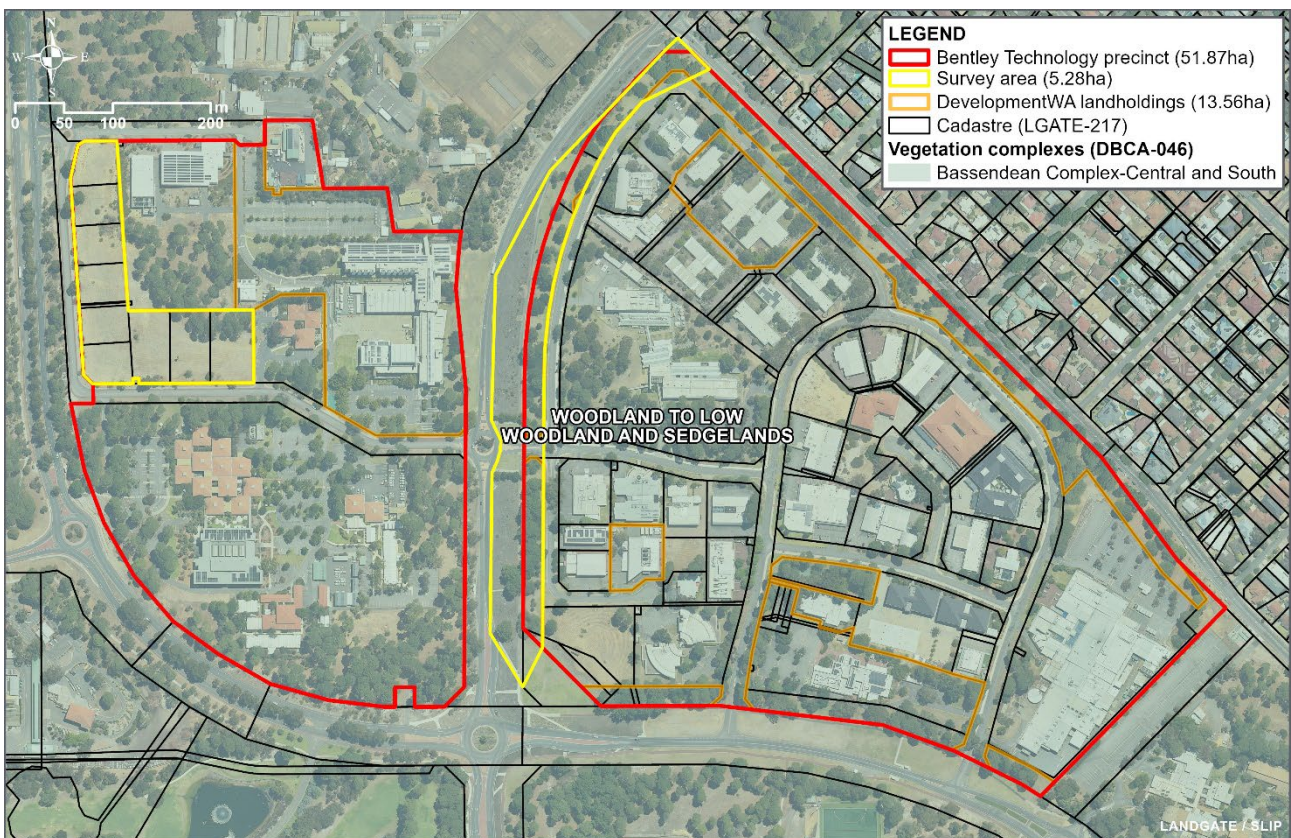


Figure 2: Regional vegetation mapping

3.1.2 Database searches

3.1.2.1 Conservation significant flora

The conservation significant flora species identified by the NatureMap and PMST searches are provided in Appendix A and B, respectively.

It is considered highly unlikely that these flora species occur within the proposed redevelopment area due to the historically cleared and developed nature of the survey area.

3.1.2.2 Threatened ecological communities

The PMST identified four listed threatened ecological communities within a 5 km radius of the survey area (Table 2; Appendix A). Due to the cleared and developed nature of the proposed redevelopment area, it is considered highly unlikely that any threatened or priority ecological communities occur within this area.

Table 2: PMST threatened ecological communities search results

Community name	Conservation status	
	EPBC Act	BC Act
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Listed as Priority 3 by the DBCA
Empodisma peatlands of southwestern Australia	Endangered	Listed as Priority 1 by the DBCA (as <i>Reedia spathacea</i> – <i>Empodisma gracillimum</i> – <i>Schoenus multiglumis</i> dominated peat paluslopes and sandy mud flood plains of the Warren Biogeographical Region)
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Listed as Priority 3 by the DBCA
Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Listed as Priority 3 by the DBCA

3.1.3 Environmentally sensitive areas

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are declared by the Minister for Environment under Section 51B of the EP Act. The following areas are declared to be ESAs:

- Declared World Heritage property as defined in section 13 of the EPBC Act
- Area that is included on the Register of the National Estate, because of its natural heritage value, under the *Australian Heritage Council Act 2003*
- Defined wetland and the area within 50 m of the wetland. Defined wetlands include Ramsar wetlands, Conservation Category Wetlands and nationally important wetlands
- Area covered by vegetation within 50 m of rare flora, to the extent to which the vegetation is continuous with the vegetation in which the rare flora is located
- Area covered by a threatened ecological community
- Bush Forever site listed in Bush Forever: Volumes 1 and 2 (Government of Western Australia 2000), except to the extent to which the site is approved to be developed by the Western Australian Planning Commission.

A review of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation’s (DWER) Clearing Regulations - Environmentally Sensitive Areas dataset was undertaken and identified that the survey area is not mapped within an ESA (Figure 3).

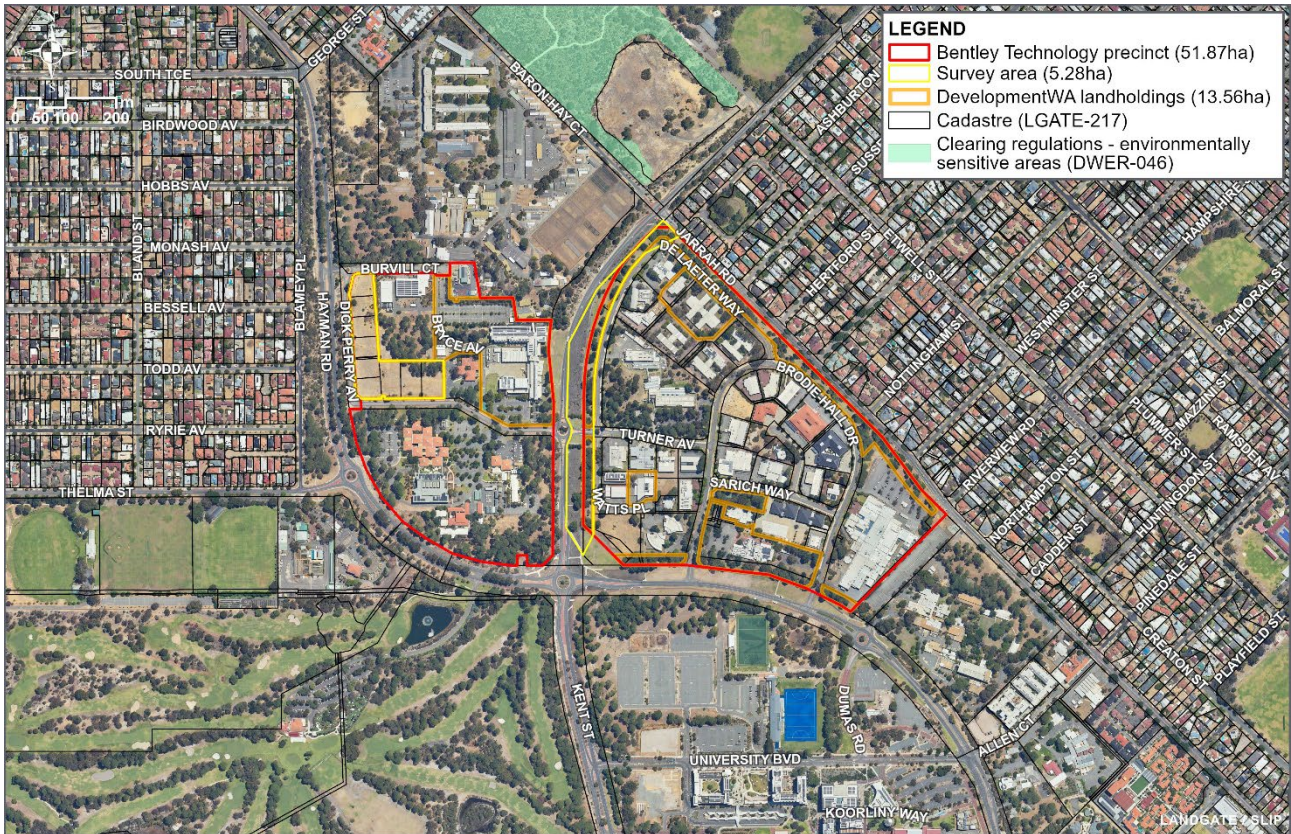


Figure 3: Environmentally Sensitive Areas

3.2 Terrestrial fauna

3.2.1 Existing fauna habitat

The survey area has been historically used as a pine plantation prior to 1953. Clearing of this plantation for development began in 1985 (Landgate 2024). Therefore, there is little native vegetation and associated fauna habitat present within the survey area, with vegetation limited to pine and eucalypt trees and planted species.

3.2.2 Database searches

3.2.2.1 Conservation significant fauna

The conservation significant fauna species identified by the NatureMap and PMST searches are provided in Appendix A and B, respectively.

Based on the habitat values of the remnant and planted vegetation, it is considered unlikely that the survey area would provide significant habitat for most of the fauna species identified in the database searches. However, some of the trees (native and introduced) may provide potential habitat for three species of black cockatoos listed in Table 3.

Known black cockatoo habitat within 12 km of the survey area is shown in Figure 4.

Table 3: Conservation significant fauna species potentially occurring within the site

Species name	Common name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence
		State	Federal		
<i>Zanda baudinii</i>	Baudin's black cockatoo	Endangered	Endangered	<p>Baudin's cockatoo primarily forages on seeds of marri and jarrah, in woodlands and forest, and seeds of native proteaceous plant species (for example, <i>Banksia</i> spp., <i>Dryandra</i> spp. and <i>Hakea</i> spp.). During the breeding season they feed primarily on native vegetation, particularly marri (seeds, flowers, nectar and grubs).</p> <p>This species generally breeds in woodland or forest but may also breed in partially cleared woodland or forest, including isolated trees. It nests in hollows in live or dead trees, with many eucalypt species may providing suitable hollows. For the purposes of the habitat assessment undertaken in this report, RPS has assumed that all eucalypt species have the potential to provide breeding habitat.</p> <p>Night roosting is generally in or near riparian environments or other permanent water sources. Any tall trees may provide roosting habitat, but particularly jarrah, flooded gum, blackbutt, tuart and introduced eucalypts (blue gum (<i>E. globulus</i>), lemon scented gum (<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>)).</p>	<p>Possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential foraging habitat on-site includes: <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (sheoak), <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (holly-leaved banksia), <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri), <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> (yellow-scented gum) and <i>Hakea laurina</i> (pincushion hakea) Known breeding areas are located approximately 7.4 km south-east of the site (Figure 4) The site is located within the buffer of a known roosting site (Figure 4).
<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's black cockatoo	Endangered	Endangered	<p>Carnaby's cockatoo primarily forages on native shrubland, kwongan heathland and woodland on seeds, flowers and nectar of native proteaceous plant species (<i>Banksia</i> spp., <i>Hakea</i> spp. and <i>Grevillea</i> spp.), as well as <i>Callistemon</i> spp. and marri. Also seeds of introduced species including <i>Pinus</i> spp., <i>Erodium</i> spp., wild radish, canola, almonds, macadamia and pecan nuts; insects and insect larvae; occasionally apples and persimmons and liquidambar.</p> <p>This species generally breeds in intact or partially cleared woodland or forests, including isolated trees. It nests in hollows in live or dead trees, with many eucalypt species may providing suitable hollows. For the purposes of the habitat assessment undertaken in this report, RPS has assumed that all eucalypt species have the potential to provide breeding habitat.</p> <p>This species roosts in or near riparian environments or natural or artificial water sources. Any tall trees may provide roosting habitat, particularly flat-topped yate (<i>Eucalyptus occidentalis</i>), salmon gum, wandoo, marri, karri, blackbutt, tuart, introduced eucalypts and introduced pines (DAWE 2022).</p>	<p>Possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential foraging habitat on-site includes <i>Pinus</i> species, <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (holly-leaved banksia), <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri), <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> (lemon-scented gum) and <i>Hakea laurina</i> (pincushion hakea) Known breeding areas are located approximately 7.4 km south-east of the site (Figure 4) The site is located within the buffer of a known roosting site (Figure 4).
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest red-tailed black cockatoo	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	<p>Forest red-tailed black cockatoo primarily forages on the seeds of jarrah and marri in woodlands and forest, and edges of karri forests, including wandoo and blackbutt. However, it also forages on <i>Allocasuarina</i> cones, fruits of snottygobble (<i>Persoonia longifolia</i>) and mountain marri (<i>C. haematoxylon</i>). Some introduced eucalypts also provide potential habitat, such as river red gum (<i>E. camaldulensis</i>) and rose gum (<i>E. grandis</i>) (DAWE 2022).</p> <p>This species generally breeds in intact or partially cleared woodland or forests, including isolated trees. It nests in hollows in live or dead trees, with many eucalypt species may providing suitable hollows. For the purposes of the habitat assessment undertaken in this report, RPS has assumed that all eucalypt species have the potential to provide breeding habitat.</p>	<p>Possible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential foraging habitat on-site includes: <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (marri) and <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (sheoak) Known breeding areas are located approximately 7.4 km south-east of the site (Figure 4) The site is located within the buffer of a known roosting site (Figure 4).

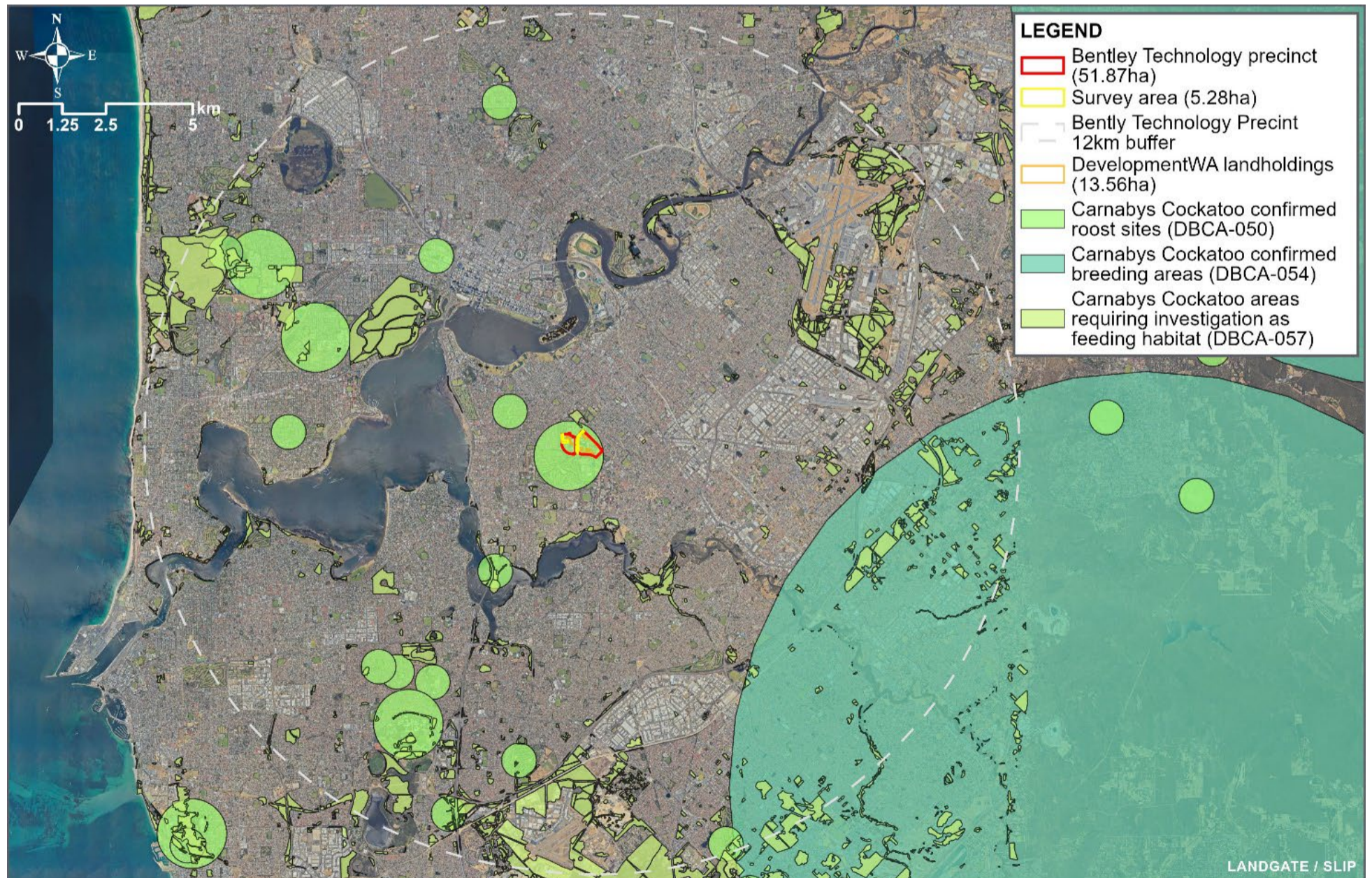


Figure 4: Regional black cockatoo habitat mapping within 12 km of the site

4 RESULTS

4.1 Targeted black cockatoo assessment

Results of the black cockatoo habitat survey and assessment are provided in the sections below.

4.1.1 Potential black cockatoo breeding habitat

A total of 188 trees were recorded within the survey area, of these none were identified as potential breeding trees. Although marri trees were present within the survey area, which are common black cockatoo breeding trees (DAWE 2022), all had a DBH below 300 mm and therefore were not considered potential breeding trees.

4.1.2 Potential black cockatoo foraging habitat

Figure 5 identifies the location of potential foraging habitat across the survey area and indicates the extent of canopy cover considered to represent black cockatoo foraging habitat (1.48 ha). During the survey, foraging evidence was observed in the form of chewed cones under pine trees (Plate 1).

Foraging habitat within the survey area comprises *Pinus* species, marri trees, *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *Platanus acerifolia*, *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* (red / pink iron bark), *Eucalyptus erythrocorys* (ilyarrie), *Allocasuarina* species, *Platanus acerifolia*, *Banksia ilicifolia* (holly-leaved banksia) and *Corymbia citriodora* (lemon-scented gum).

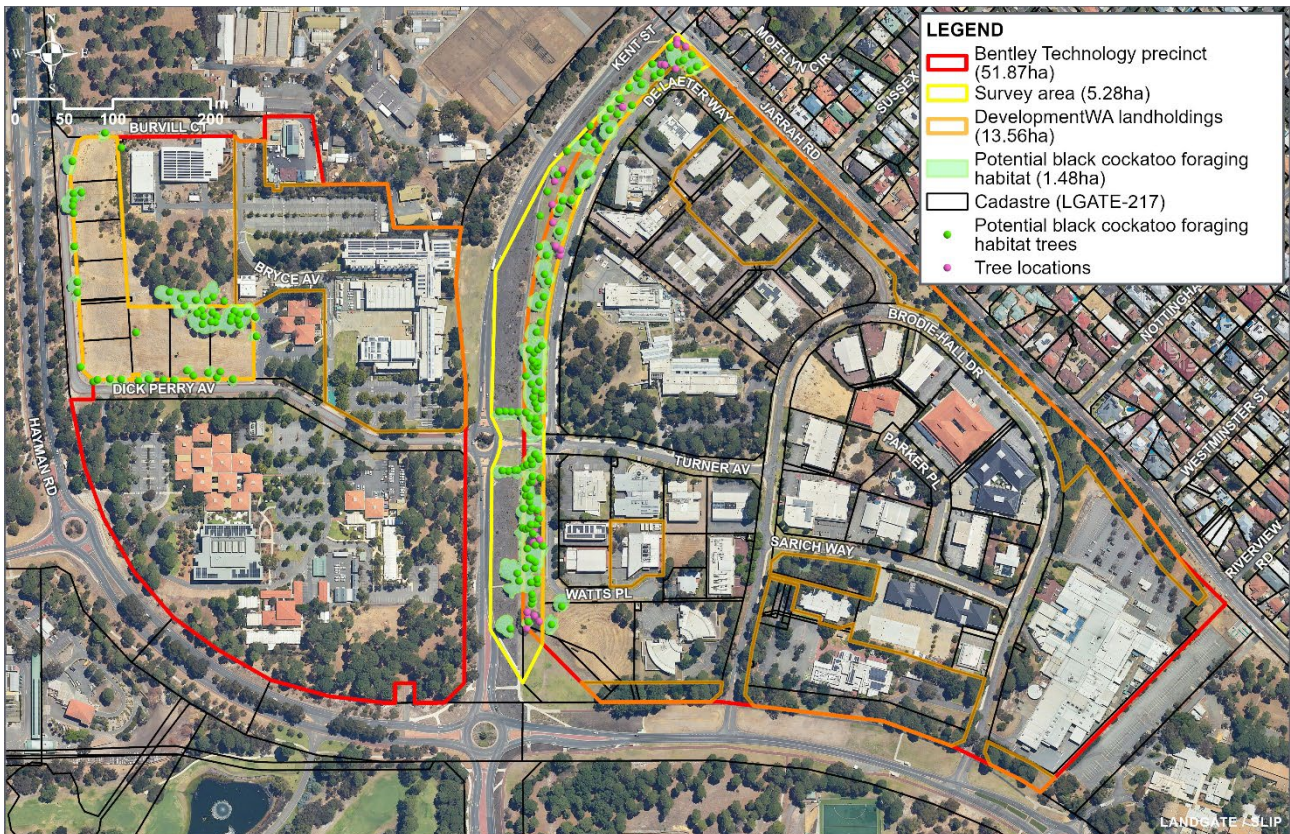


Figure 5: Tree locations and potential black cockatoo foraging habitat within the site



Plate 1: Evidence of foraging by black cockatoos within the survey area

The quality of the foraging habitat was assessed based on the foraging quality scoring tool template provided in the *Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species* (DAWE 2022). The quality score of the foraging habitat was determined to be 10, which is considered high quality foraging habitat (Table 4).

Native vegetation protected within national parks and reserves within 12 km of the site is shown in Figure 6.

Table 4: Foraging quality score

Attribute	Context adjustor	Discussion	Score
The starting value is a score of 10, as the impact area of the site is:			10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater than 1 ha in size Within the range of the species 			
Foraging potential	Subtract 2 from your score if there is no evidence of feeding debris on your site.	Evidence of feeding debris by black cockatoos was observed within the survey area (Plate 1).	10
Connectivity	Subtract 2 from your score if you have evidence to conclude that there is no other foraging habitat within 12 km of your site.	There is potential foraging habitat within 12 km of the survey area. Key areas of vegetation within the vicinity of the site includes Kings Park, Munday Swamp, Beeliar Conservation Park and Canning River Regional Park (Figure 6).	10
Proximity to breeding	Subtract 2 if you have evidence to conclude that your site is more than 12 km from breeding habitat.	The survey area is within 12 km (~7.4 km) of the mapped buffer of a confirmed breeding site (Figure 4).	10
Proximity to roosting	Subtract 1 if you have evidence to conclude that your site is more than 20 km from a known night roosting habitat.	The survey area is located within the mapped buffer of a confirmed roost site (Figure 4).	10
Impact from significant plant disease	Subtract 1 if your site has disease present (e.g. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. or marri canker) and the disease is affecting more than 50% of the preferred food plants present.	A <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. or marri canker disease assessment was not undertaken as part of the survey and therefore a conservative approach has been adopted. Based on the species and structure of vegetation present on the site, it is considered likely that it would be uninterpretable for dieback.	10
Total score			10

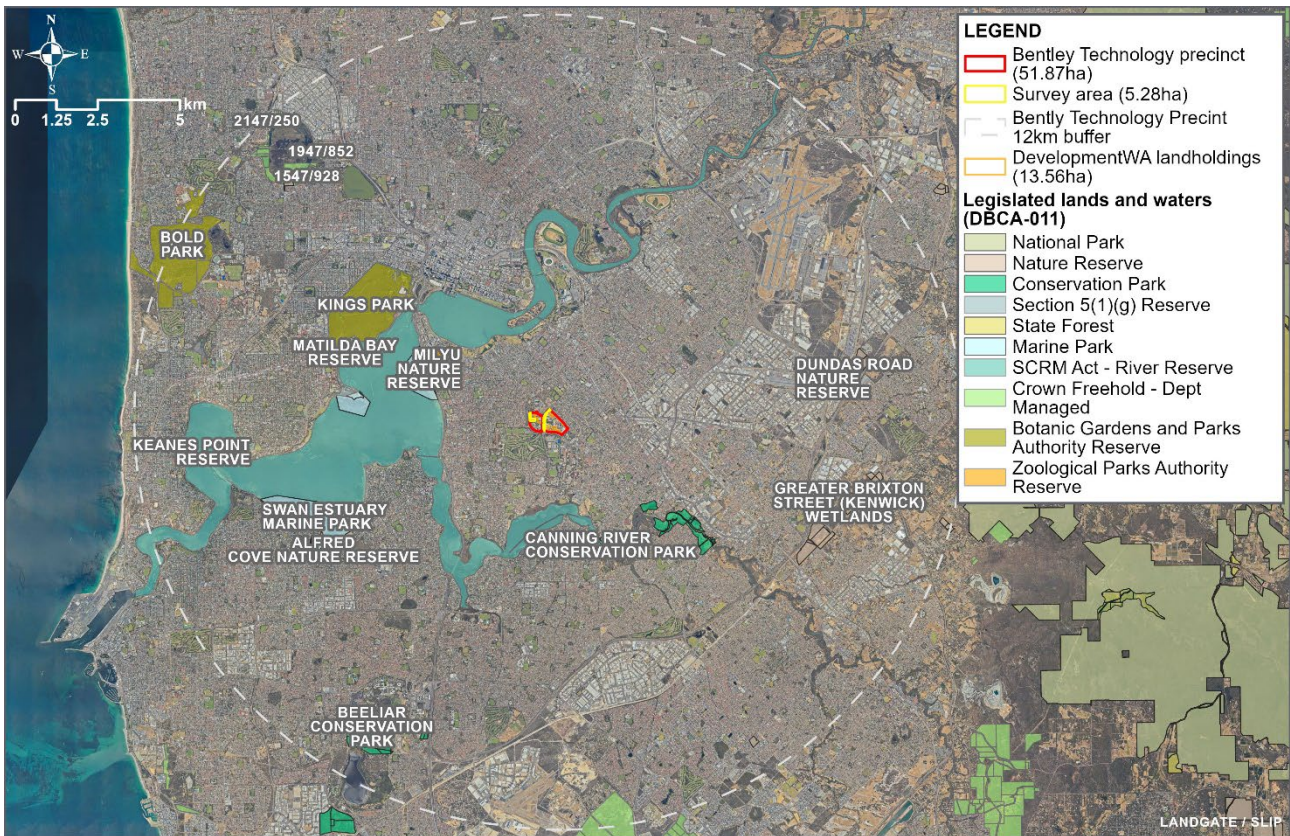


Figure 6: Protected native vegetation within 12 km of the site

4.2 Referral thresholds

An assessment against EPBC Act referral thresholds with respect to foraging, breeding and roosting habitat (DAWE 2022) has been presented as follows:

- **Foraging habitat:** Loss of greater than or equal to 1 ha of foraging habitat scoring 5–10 using the foraging quality scoring tool is likely to require referral to the minister.
 - There is approximately 1.48 ha of high-quality foraging habitat within the survey area. If more than 1 ha is cleared for any proposed development, it is likely to require referral to the minister.
- **Breeding habitat:** Any loss of / impact upon known, suitable or potential nesting trees, and the habitat around these trees, is highly likely to require a referral to the minister
 - No potential breeding trees were recorded within the survey area.
- **Roosting habitat:** Removal of any part of a known night roosting site is likely to require referral to the minister
 - An assessment of night roosting was not undertaken as part of the habitat assessment. Generally roosting habitat suitable for black cockatoo species includes tall trees (e.g. flat-topped yate (*E. occidentalis*), salmon gum, wandoo, marri, karri, blackbutt, tuart, introduced eucalypts and introduced pines) proximate to water sources (DAWE 2022). As the survey area is located within the buffer of a known roost site, it is considered possible that the taller trees within the survey area provide potential roosting habitat.

Informed by a review of the site’s black cockatoo breeding habitat values in respect to the EPBC Act referral thresholds, redevelopment of the site may result in an impact to potential high-quality foraging habitat for black cockatoos.

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A targeted black cockatoo habitat assessment was completed in August 2024 to support the proposed Bentley Technology Park Precinct Structure Plan. The targeted assessment identified the following potential black cockatoo habitat within the survey area:

- There is approximately 1.48 ha of high-quality black cockatoo foraging habitat.
- There were no potential breeding trees over 300 DBH.
- Trees within the survey area have potential to provide roosting habitat.

The EPBC Act referral thresholds for black cockatoos' (DAWE 2022) states that a loss of greater than or equal to 1 ha of foraging habitat scoring 5–10 using the foraging quality scoring tool is likely to require referral to the minister. The survey recorded 1.48 ha of high-quality foraging habitat (score 10) within the survey area. Therefore, clearing equal to or greater than 1 ha of this potential foraging habitat is likely to require an EPBC Act referral.

RPS notes that as the survey area does not encompass the whole Precinct Structure Plan, even if avoidance of direct impacts to foraging habitat within the survey area can be achieved, it does not necessarily mean an EPBC Act referral will not be required to address potential impacts to black cockatoo habitat within the structure plan area.

It should also be noted that, in certain circumstances, the minister may not accept a referral for an action that appears to comprise a component of a larger action and may request that the person proposing to take the action refers the larger action for consideration under the EPBC Act (Section 74A, EPBC Act). In consideration of this, RPS recommends that liaison with DCCEEW is undertaken to confirm the appropriate approvals process should implementation of the project be likely to impact potential black cockatoo habitat.

6 REFERENCES

- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. 2022. *Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's Cockatoo, Baudin's Cockatoo and the Forest Red-tailed Cockatoo*. <https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/threatened-species-and-communities/protections-and-approvals/authorisation-take-and-disturb-threatened-fauna>. Accessed September 2024.
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. 2024. Authorisation to take and disturb threatened fauna. <https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/threatened-species-and-communities/protections-and-approvals/authorisation-take-and-disturb-threatened-fauna>. Accessed September 2024.
- Department of the Environment. 2014. *Matters of National Environmental Significance: Significant impact guidelines 1.1*.
- Hedde, E.M., Loneragan, O.W. and J.J. Havel. 1980. Vegetation of the Darling System. IN: DCE 1980 Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia. Department of Conservation and Environment, Perth, Western Australia.
- Landgate Map Viewer Plus. 2024. <https://map-viewer-plus.app.landgate.wa.gov.au/>. Accessed September 2024.
- Mitchell, D. Williams, K. and A. Desmond. Swan Coastal Plain 2 (SWA – Swan Coastal Plain Subregion).

Appendix A

Protected Matters Search Tool results





EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

Report created: 30-Aug-2024

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	4
Listed Threatened Species:	65
Listed Migratory Species:	49

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/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 Lands:	101
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	3
Listed Marine Species:	54
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	9
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	21
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	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.

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

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Empodisma peatlands of southwestern Australia	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phaethon rubricauda westralis Red-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean), Indian Ocean Red-tailed Tropicbird [91824]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Zanda baudinii listed as Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Baudin's Black-Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-cockatoo [87736]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Zanda latirostris listed as Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo [87737]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
INSECT			
Hesperocolletes douglasi Douglas' Broad-headed Bee, Rottnest Bee [66734]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Leioproctus douglasiellus a short-tongued bee [66756]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dasyurus geoffroi Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
OTHER			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Westralunio carteri Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw [3435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Banksia mimica Summer Honeypot [82765]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calytrix breviseta subsp. breviseta Swamp Starflower [23879]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Conospermum undulatum Wavy-leaved Smokebush [24435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diuris drummondii Tall Donkey Orchid [4365]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella [84927]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus x balanites Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Grevillea thelemanniana Spider Net Grevillea [32835]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macarthuria keigheryi Keighery's Macarthuria [64930]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Morelotia australiensis listed as Tetraria australiensis Southern Tetraria [92784]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thelymitra stellata Star Sun-orchid [7060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only

SHARK

Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Migratory Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Marine Species			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope [838]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Defence		
Defence - AIRTC CANNINGTON [50229]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50201]	WA	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50203]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50202]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50205]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50204]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50228]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50222]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50223]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50225]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50224]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50221]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50220]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50227]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50226]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50211]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50218]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50219]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50210]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50216]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50217]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50212]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50213]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50215]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50209]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50208]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50207]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50206]	WA	In buffer area only
Defence - HOLDFAST BARRACKS [50214]	WA	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Defence - SWAN BARRACKS [50171]	WA	In buffer area only
Unknown		
Commonwealth Land - [51156]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50754]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50750]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50758]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50759]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51505]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50837]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51140]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51141]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50836]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50835]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51159]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51145]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50838]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51142]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51158]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50821]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50791]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50820]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50799]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50798]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50828]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50827]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50826]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50797]	WA	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - [50824]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51510]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51504]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50742]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50743]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51165]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51163]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51501]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50814]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50760]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50817]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51509]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51139]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51136]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51137]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51135]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51508]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51138]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51502]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51421]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51423]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51507]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51903]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51902]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51904]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51425]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51427]	WA	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - [51426]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50809]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50778]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51503]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50774]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50775]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50776]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50777]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50770]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50771]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50772]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50768]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50767]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50819]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50769]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50816]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50766]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50765]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51506]	WA	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Heritage Places [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State	Status	Buffer Status
Historic			
Perth General Post Office	WA	Listed place	In buffer area only
South Perth Post Office	WA	Listed place	In buffer area only
Victoria Park Post Office	WA	Listed place	In buffer area only

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Diomedea amsterdamensis Amsterdam Albatross [64405]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Phalaropus lobatus Red-necked Phalarope [838]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Tringa totanus Common Redshank, Redshank [835]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Canning River	Management Area	WA	In buffer area only
Kings Park	Botanic Gardens	WA	In buffer area only
Milyu	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Perth Zoo	Other	WA	In buffer area only
Swan Estuary - Milyu	Marine Park	WA	In buffer area only
Swan Estuary - Pelican Point	Marine Park	WA	In buffer area only
Swan River	Management Area	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA49362	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA49363	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Swan-Canning Estuary	WA	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals					[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status	
Southern Link Road Stage 3 City of Canning	2020/8809		Assessment	In buffer area only	
Controlled action					
Airport & Freight Access Gateway	2010/5384	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only	
Shenton Park Subdivision	2004/1479	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only	
Not controlled action					
Construction of international rowing course and	2003/1034	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only	

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
<u>commercial/residential areas</u>				
Construction of Pawsey High Performance Computing Centre	2010/5560	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Construction of the Perth Stadium and associated infrastructure	2013/6740	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Curtin Main Street Project - Transformation of Bentley Campus to a major urban centre WA	2013/7044	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Development of Crown Towers Five Star Quality Hotel	2012/6695	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Eradication of the European House Borer, Perth metropolitan area, WA	2009/5027	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
extensions to minerals laboratory	2005/2285	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
GPO Building, 3 Forrest Place, Perth WA 6000	2017/8014	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Office & Electronic Assembly Building, Lot 106 Watts Place, Bentley, WA	2012/6440	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Roe Highway - Karel Avenue to Hope Road Bridge Project	2005/2061	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
City of Cockburn Sporting Facilities	2005/2139	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Perth GPO alteration and refurbishment	2007/3318	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Sale of ABC Sound Broadcasting and Television Studios	2008/3951	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
South West Metropolitan Railway Project	2003/1175	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
Referral decision				
GPO Building, 3 Forrest Place, Perth WA 6000	2017/7988	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

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Appendix B

NatureMap search results



Amanita wadulawitu		2
Amanita wadulawitu		2
Amanita wadulawitu		2
Andersonia gracilis	T	
Andersonia gracilis	T	
Andersonia gracilis	T	
Andersonia gracilis	T	
Andersonia gracilis	T	
Andersonia gracilis	T	
Andersonia gracilis	T	
Andersonia gracilis	T	
Angianthus micropodioides		3
Angianthus micropodioides		3
Angianthus micropodioides		3
Angianthus micropodioides		3
Angianthus micropodioides		3
Aponogeton hexatepalus		4
Aponogeton hexatepalus		4
Aponogeton hexatepalus		4
Aponogeton hexatepalus		4
Aponogeton hexatepalus		4
Austrostipa bronweniae	T	
Austrostipa bronweniae	T	
Austrostipa bronweniae	T	
Austrostipa bronweniae	T	
Austrostipa bronweniae	T	
Babingtonia urbana		3
Babingtonia urbana		3
Babingtonia urbana		3
Babingtonia urbana		3
Babingtonia urbana		3
Babingtonia urbana		3
Babingtonia urbana		3
Babingtonia urbana		3
Babingtonia urbana		3
Babingtonia urbana		3
Banksia anatona	T	
Banksia arborea		4
Banksia bella		4
Banksia densa		2
Banksia epimicta		2
Banksia fraseri var. oxycedra		3
Banksia lepidorhiza	T	
Banksia montana	T	
Banksia nivea subsp. uliginosa	T	
Banksia oligantha	T	
Banksia pteridifolia subsp. vernalis		3
Banksia serratuloides subsp. perissa	T	
Banksia serratuloides subsp. serratuloides	T	

<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>		3
<i>Centrolepis milleri</i>		3
<i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i>		3
<i>Chamelaucium erythrochlorum</i>		4
<i>Chamelaucium erythrochlorum</i>		4
<i>Chamelaucium floriferum</i> subsp. <i>diffusum</i>		2
<i>Chamelaucium floriferum</i> subsp. <i>diffusum</i>		2
<i>Comesperma griffinii</i>		2
<i>Comesperma griffinii</i>		2
<i>Comesperma rhadinocarpum</i>		3
<i>Commersonia erythrogyna</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conospermum undulatum</i>	T	
<i>Conostylis bracteata</i>		3
<i>Cyanothamnus tenuis</i>		4
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>		3
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>		3
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i>		3
<i>Dampiera triloba</i>		3
<i>Dampiera triloba</i>		3
<i>Darwinia acerosa</i>	T	
<i>Darwinia acerosa</i>	T	
<i>Darwinia leiostyla</i>		4
<i>Darwinia masonii</i>	T	
<i>Darwinia sphaerica</i>		2
<i>Darwinia wittwerorum</i>	T	
<i>Dicrastylis micrantha</i>		3
<i>Dillwynia dillwynioides</i>		3

Diuris brevis		2
Diuris drummondii	T	
Diuris purdiei	T	
Diuris purdiei	T	
Diuris purdiei	T	
Diuris purdiei	T	
Diuris purdiei	T	
Diuris purdiei	T	
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Dodonaea hackettiana		4
Drakaea micrantha	T	
Drosera occidentalis		4
Drosera occidentalis		4
Drosera occidentalis		4
Drosera occidentalis		4
Drosera occidentalis		4
Drosera occidentalis		4
Dysphania congestiflora		3
Eleocharis keigheryi	T	
Eleocharis keigheryi	T	
Eleocharis keigheryi	T	
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	
Eremophila glabra subsp. chlorella	T	
Eremophila lucida		1
Eryngium pinnatifidum subsp. Palustre (G.J. Keighery 13459)		3
Eryngium pinnatifidum subsp. Palustre (G.J. Keighery 13459)		3
Eryngium sp. Subdecumbens (G.J. Keighery 5390)		3
Eryngium sp. Subdecumbens (G.J. Keighery 5390)		3
Eucalyptus caesia subsp. boodjin		2
Eucalyptus caesia subsp. caesia		4
Eucalyptus caesia subsp. caesia		4
Eucalyptus caesia subsp. magna		4

Schoenus capillifolius		3
Schoenus capillifolius		3
Schoenus capillifolius		3
Schoenus capillifolius		3
Schoenus capillifolius		3
Schoenus capillifolius		3
Schoenus capillifolius		3
Schoenus loliaceus		2
Schoenus natans		4
Schoenus natans		4
Schoenus natans		4
Schoenus natans		4
Schoenus pennisetis		3
Schoenus pennisetis		3
Schoenus pennisetis		3
Schoenus pennisetis		3
Schoenus pennisetis		3
Schoenus sp. Beaufort (G.J. Keighery 6291)		1
Schoenus sp. Waroona (G.J. Keighery 12235)		3
Stylidium aceratum		3
Stylidium aceratum		3
Stylidium aceratum		3
Stylidium aceratum		3
Stylidium longitubum		4
Stylidium longitubum		4
Stylidium paludicola		3
Stylidium paludicola		3
Stylidium paludicola		3
Stylidium paludicola		3
Styphelia filifolia		3
Styphelia filifolia		3
Styphelia filifolia		3
Styphelia filifolia		3
Styphelia filifolia		3
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696)	T	
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696)	T	
Tecticornia mellarium		1
Thelymitra variegata	T	
Thelymitra variegata	T	
Thelymitra variegata	T	
Thelymitra variegata	T	
Thelymitra variegata	T	
Thelymitra variegata	T	
Thelymitra variegata	T	
Thelymitra variegata	T	
Thysanotus anceps		3
Thysanotus anceps		3
Tripterococcus sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)		4
Tripterococcus sp. Brachylobus (A.S. George 14234)		4

<i>Verticordia amphigia</i>	3
<i>Verticordia citrella</i>	2
<i>Verticordia citrella</i>	2
<i>Verticordia dasystylis</i> subsp. <i>kalbarriensis</i>	2
<i>Verticordia fragrans</i>	3
<i>Verticordia galeata</i>	2
<i>Verticordia halophila</i>	2
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
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<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>	4
<i>Verticordia penicillaris</i>	4
<i>Verticordia polytricha</i>	4

Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
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Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
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Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
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Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis squatarola	grey plover	BIRD	MI	MI
Thalassarche chrysoloma	grey-headed albatross	BIRD	VU	EN & MI
Tringa brevipes	grey-tailed tattler	BIRD	MI & P4	MI
Thinornis cucullatus	hooded plover, hooded dotterel	BIRD	P4	
Thinornis cucullatus	hooded plover, hooded dotterel	BIRD	P4	
Thinornis cucullatus	hooded plover, hooded dotterel	BIRD	P4	
Euoplos inornatus	inornate trapdoor spider (northern Jarrah Forest)	INVERTEBRATE	P3	
Euoplos inornatus	inornate trapdoor spider (northern Jarrah Forest)	INVERTEBRATE	P3	
Dermodochelys coriacea	leatherback turtle	REPTILE	VU	EN & MI
Charadrius mongolus	lesser sand plover	BIRD	EN	EN & MI
Elanus scriptus	letter-winged kite	BIRD	P4	
Calidris subminuta	long-toed stint	BIRD	MI	MI
Leipoa ocellata	malleefowl	BIRD	VU	VU

Appendix C

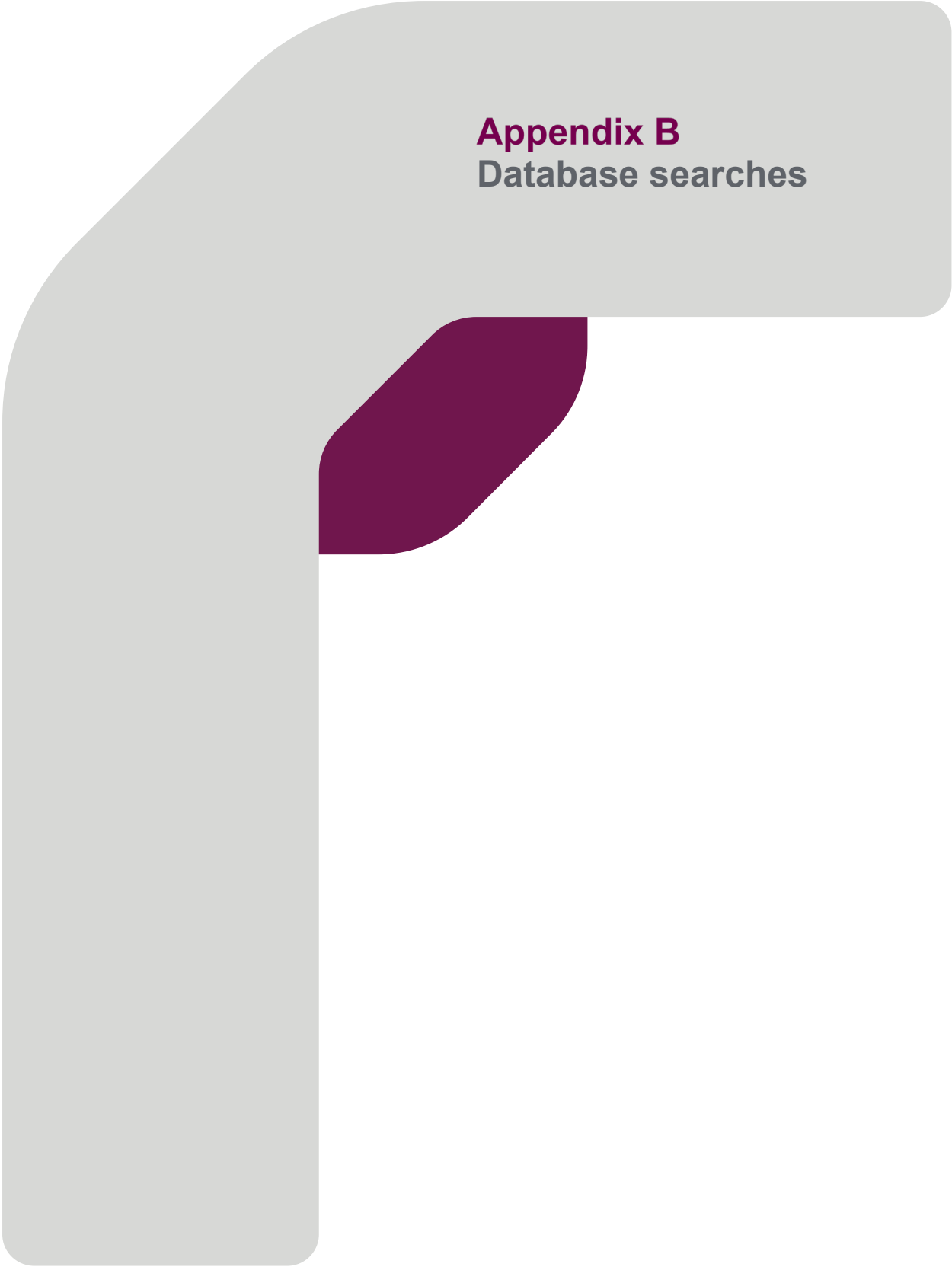
Targeted black cockatoo assessment results



DevWA Bentley Black Cockatoo Assessment

Team: Vi Saffer and Richard Storey

Date	Area	Species
	Scientific name	Common name
22.08.2024	1	<i>Pinus</i> sp. Pine Tree
22.08.2024	1	spicky
22.08.2024	1	<i>Corymbia calophylla</i> Marri
22.08.2024	1	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.
22.08.2024	1	Sheoaks
22.08.2024	1	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented gum
22.08.2024	1	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.
22.08.2024	2a	<i>Pinus</i> sp. Pine Tree
22.08.2024	2a	spicky
22.08.2024	2a	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented gum
22.08.2024	2b	long seed pod
22.08.2024	2b	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> Lemon-scented gum
22.08.2024	2b	<i>Pinus</i> sp. Pine Tree
22.08.2024	2b	itchy
22.08.2024	3	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda
22.08.2024	3	spicky
22.08.2024	3	<i>Corymbia calophylla</i> Marri
22.08.2024	3	winged seed
22.08.2024	3	<i>Pinus</i> sp. Pine Tree
22.08.2024	3	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.
22.08.2024	4	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
22.08.2024	4	<i>Pinus</i> sp. Pine Tree
22.08.2024	4	winged seed



Appendix B Database searches

Protected Matters Search Tool

Report Generated - 5:49PM - 25 July 2024

Matters of National Environment Significance	Count
World Heritage Properties	0
National Heritage Places	0
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	0
Commonwealth Marine Area	0
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	4
Listed Threatened Species	65
Listed Migratory Species	49

Extra Information <input type="checkbox"/>	Count
State and Territory Reserves	9
Regional Forest Agreements	0
Nationally Important Wetlands	1
EPBC Act Referrals	20
Key Ecological Features	0
Biologically Important Areas	0
Bioregional Assessments	0
Geological and Bioregional Assessments	0

Other matters Protected by the EPBC Act	Count
Commonwealth Lands	101
Commonwealth Heritage Places	3
Listed Marine Species	54
Whales and Other Cetaceans	0
Critical Habitats	0
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial	0
Australian Marine Parks	0
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles	0

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 and is accurate at the time of generation.

Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here. Consider carefully the age of information for decision making.

Report Metadata	Caveat
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Ramsar Site No.	Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Website	Buffer Status
35	FORRESTDALE AND	Within 10km of	Australian Wetlands	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[Resource Information]

Community ID	Community Name	Threatened Category	Website	Presence		Buffer Status
				Rank	Text	
131	Banksia Woodlands	Endangered	Species Profile and	Likely	Community likely to	In feature area
153	Tuart (Eucalyptus	Critically	Species Profile and	Likely	Community likely to	In feature area
174	Empodisma	Endangered	Species Profile and	May	Community may	In buffer area only
118	Subtropical and	Vulnerable	Species Profile and	Likely	Community likely to	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Species ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Class	Simple Presence	Presence Text	Threatened Category	Migratory Status	Migratory Category	Marine Status	Cetacean Status	Website	Buffer Status
85267	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	Scalloped	Shark	Likely	Species or species	Conservation					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
66734	<i>Hesperocolletes</i>	Douglas' Broad-	Insect	May	Species or species	Critically					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
847	<i>Numenius</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Critically	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
32835	<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i>	Spider Net Grevillea	Plant	May	Species or species	Critically					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
66756	<i>Leioproctus</i>	a short-tongued bee	Insect	Known	Species or species	Critically					Species Profile and	In feature area
82881	<i>Synaphea sp.</i>	Selena's Synaphea	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Critically					Species Profile and	In feature area
25911	<i>Pseudocheirus</i>	Western Ringtail	Mammal	Likely	Species or species	Critically					Species Profile and	In feature area
856	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Critically	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
1001	<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In feature area
64456	<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>	Northern Royal	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
91824	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Red-tailed	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64909	<i>Grevillea curvifolia</i>	Narrow curved-leaf	Plant	May	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
23879	<i>Calytrix breviflora</i>	Swamp Starflower	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
77037	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered			Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
14470	<i>Andersonia gracilis</i>	Slender Andersonia	Plant	Known	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In feature area
82765	<i>Banksia mimica</i>	Summer Honey-pot	Plant	May	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In feature area
86432	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Northern Siberian	Bird	Known	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
7309	<i>Caladenia huegellii</i>	King Spider-orchid,	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
845	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1060	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
832	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common	Bird	Known	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
16753	<i>Drakaea elastica</i>	Glossy-leafed	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In feature area
12950	<i>Diuris purdiei</i>	Purdie's Donkey-	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In feature area
87816	<i>Eucalyptus x balanites</i>	Cadda Road Mallee,	Plant	May	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
84927	<i>Eremophila glabra</i>	null	Plant	Known	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In feature area
66844	<i>Bettongia penicillata</i>	Woylie	Mammal	May	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
879	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover,	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
89224	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	Shy Albatross	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64405	<i>Diomedea</i>	Amsterdam	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64930	<i>Macarthuria keigheryi</i>	Keighery's	Plant	May	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In feature area
1763	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1768	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle,	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
7060	<i>Thelymitra stellata</i>	Star Sun-orchid	Plant	May	Species or species	Endangered					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
87736	<i>Zanda baudinii</i>	Baudin's Cockatoo,	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered (listed					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
87737	<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Black	Bird	Known	Breeding known to	Endangered (listed					Species Profile and	In feature area
64459	<i>Thalassarche impavida</i>	Campbell Albatross,	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
330	<i>Dasyurus geoffroyi</i>	Chuditch, Western	Mammal	Known	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In feature area
82950	<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Australian Fairy Tern	Bird	Known	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
59300	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64445	<i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	Fairy Prion	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
934	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In feature area
55082	<i>Diuris micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bee-orchid	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In feature area
66472	<i>Thalassarche</i>	Black-browed	Bird	Likely	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
59257	<i>Natator depressus</i>	Flatback Turtle	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1061	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant	Bird	Likely	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
60756	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Freshwater Sawfish,	Shark	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine			Species Profile and	In buffer area only
56755	<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	Dwarf Hammer-	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In feature area
24435	<i>Conospermum</i>	Wavy-leafed	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In feature area
64462	<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>	White-capped	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
4365	<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	Tall Donkey Orchid	Plant	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In feature area
86266	<i>Westralunio carteri</i>	Carter's Freshwater	Other	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
877	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover,	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
874	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
872	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
3435	<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i>	Dwarf Green	Plant	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
89223	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
67034	<i>Calyptorhynchus</i>	Forest Red-tailed	Bird	Known	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In feature area
865	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
89221	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Southern Royal	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
855	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot	Bird	Known	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
174	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	Mammal	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
862	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1765	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64893	<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i>	Keighery's Eleocharis	Plant	May	Species or species	Vulnerable					Species Profile and	In buffer area only
92784	<i>Morelotia australiensis</i>	Southern Tetraria	Plant	May	Species or species	Vulnerable (listed as					Species Profile and	In buffer area only

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]

Species ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Class	Presence		Threatened Category	Migratory Status	Migratory Category	Marine Status	Cetacean Status	Website	Buffer Status
				Rank	Text							
848	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew, Little	Bird	Likely	Roosting likely to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
642	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	Bird	May	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Terrestrial	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
841	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed Snipe	Bird	Likely	Roosting likely to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
849	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64456	<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>	Northern Royal	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64459	<i>Thalassarche impavida</i>	Campbell Albatross,	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
833	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper,	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
59309	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Bird	Known	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
835	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank,	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
59300	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
875	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
847	<i>Numenius</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Critically	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
844	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Bird	Known	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
845	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
678	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Bird	Likely	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
90034	<i>Mobula birostris</i>	Giant Manta Ray	Shark	May	Species or species		Migratory (as Manta	Migratory Marine			Species Profile and	In buffer area only
825	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Common Noddy	Bird	Likely	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
66472	<i>Thalassarche</i>	Black-browed	Bird	Likely	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
59257	<i>Natator depressus</i>	Flatback Turtle	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1061	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant	Bird	Likely	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1060	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
60756	<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Freshwater Sawfish,	Shark	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine			Species Profile and	In buffer area only
832	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common	Bird	Known	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
90033	<i>Mobula alfredi</i>	Reef Manta Ray,	Shark	May	Species or species		Migratory (as Manta	Migratory Marine			Species Profile and	In buffer area only
895	<i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>	Double-banded	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64462	<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>	White-capped	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
83288	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle, Mackerel	Shark	May	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Marine			Species Profile and	In buffer area only
879	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover,	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
877	<i>Charadrius</i>	Greater Sand Plover,	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
874	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
952	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Bird	Known	Breeding known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
872	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
89223	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
89224	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	Shy Albatross	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64405	<i>Diomedea</i>	Amsterdam	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
864	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	Bird	Likely	Roosting likely to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
865	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
89221	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Southern Royal	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
860	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
855	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot	Bird	Known	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
25545	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
851	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed (as		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
862	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
858	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Bird	Likely	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
856	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Critically	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
1765	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
838	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1763	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1768	<i>Dermodochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle,	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Lands

Commonwealth Land	Commonwealth Land	Agency	State	Buffer Status
50754	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50750	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50758	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50759	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50201	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50202	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50204	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50203	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50206	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50205	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
51506	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51505	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50836	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51141	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51142	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50835	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51140	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51158	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In feature area
51159	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51145	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50838	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51156	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In feature area
50229	Defence - AIRTC	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50222	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50223	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50220	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50837	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50225	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50226	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50221	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50224	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50227	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50791	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50824	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50821	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50228	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50799	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50798	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50828	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50827	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50826	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50797	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50743	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51510	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51163	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50742	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51501	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51165	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only

50809	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50211	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
51504	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50814	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In feature area
51135	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50817	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In feature area
50218	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50219	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
51138	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51139	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51136	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51137	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51509	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50760	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50217	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50210	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50215	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50216	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50213	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
51421	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51502	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50212	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
51507	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51508	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51427	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51903	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51902	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51904	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50209	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50208	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50207	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
51423	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51426	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51425	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50778	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
51503	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50774	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50775	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50776	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50777	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50770	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50771	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50772	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50767	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50766	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50769	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50768	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50171	Defence - SWAN	Defence	WA	In buffer area only
50820	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50765	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50816	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50819	Commonwealth	Unknown	WA	In buffer area only
50214	Defence - HOLDFAST	Defence	WA	In buffer area only

Place ID	Place Name	State	Heritage Class	Legal Status	Website	Buffer Status
105527	Perth General Post	WA	Historic	Listed place	Australian Heritage	In buffer area only
106197	Victoria Park Post	WA	Historic	Listed place	Australian Heritage	In buffer area only
105370	South Perth Post	WA	Historic	Listed place	Australian Heritage	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

Species ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Class	Presence		Threatened Category	Migratory Status	Migratory Category	Marine Status	Cetacean Status	Website	Buffer Status
				Rank	Text							
848	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew, Little	Bird	Likely	Roosting likely to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
642	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	Bird	May	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Terrestrial	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
841	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed Snipe	Bird	Likely	Roosting likely to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
849	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64456	<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>	Northern Royal	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64459	<i>Thalassarche impavida</i>	Campbell Albatross,	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
833	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper,	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
59309	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Bird	Known	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
835	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank,	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
59300	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek Sandpiper	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
77037	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Endangered			Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
875	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
847	<i>Numenius</i>	Eastern Curlew, Far	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Critically	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
844	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	Bird	Known	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
845	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
678	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Bird	Likely	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
825	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Common Noddy	Bird	Likely	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
66472	<i>Thalassarche</i>	Black-browed	Bird	Likely	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
59257	<i>Nator depressus</i>	Flatback Turtle	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1066	<i>Pachytila turtur</i>	Fairy Prion	Bird	Likely	Species or species				Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1061	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern Giant	Bird	Likely	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1060	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant-	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
670	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	Bird	May	Species or species				Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
832	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common	Bird	Known	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
871	<i>Recurvirostra</i>	Red-necked Avocet	Bird	Known	Roosting known to				Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
870	<i>Himantopus</i>	Pied Skilt, Black-	Bird	Known	Roosting known to				Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
895	<i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>	Double-banded	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64462	<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>	White-capped	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
66521	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	Bird	May	Species or species				Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
881	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	Red-capped Plover	Bird	Known	Roosting known to				Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
879	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover,	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
877	<i>Charadrius</i>	Greater Sand Plover,	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
874	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
952	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Bird	Known	Breeding known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area
872	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
89223	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandering Albatross	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
89224	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	Shy Albatross	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
64405	<i>Diomedea</i>	Amsterdam	Bird	May	Species or species	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
864	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	Bird	Likely	Roosting likely to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
865	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
89221	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Southern Royal	Bird	May	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
860	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
855	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot, Knot	Bird	Known	Species or species	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
25545	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
87735	<i>Thinomis cucullatus</i>	Hooded Plover,	Bird	Known	Species or species				Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
851	<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed (as		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
862	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great Knot	Bird	Known	Roosting known to	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
858	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Bird	Likely	Species or species		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
856	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Bird	Likely	Species or species	Critically	Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed - overfly		Species Profile and	In feature area
1765	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Vulnerable	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
838	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked	Bird	Known	Roosting known to		Migratory	Migratory Wetlands	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1763	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
1768	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle,	Reptile	Known	Foraging, feeding or	Endangered	Migratory	Migratory Marine	Listed		Species Profile and	In buffer area only
943	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-	Bird	Known	Species or species				Listed		Species Profile and	In feature area

State and Territory Reserves

[Resource Information]

Protected Area ID	Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Jurisdiction	Environment	Buffer Status
WA_1720	Kings Park	Botanic Gardens	WA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
WA_49362	Unnamed WA49362	Nature Reserve	WA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
WA_33803	Milyu	Nature Reserve	WA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
WA_48327	Canning River	Management Area	WA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
WA_48325	Swan River	Management Area	WA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
WA_22503	Perth Zoo	Other	WA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
WA_49363	Unnamed WA49363	Conservation Park	WA	State	Terrestrial	In buffer area only
022	Swan Estuary - Milyu	Marine Park	WA	State	Marine	In buffer area only
044	Swan Estuary -	Marine Park	WA	State	Marine	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands

Reference Code	Wetland Name	State	Website	Buffer Status
WA091	Swan-Canning	WA	Australian Wetlands	In buffer area only

Reference Number	Title of referral	Jurisdiction	Industry Type	Stage	Stage Description	Referral Outcome	Website	Buffer Status
2013/7044	Curtin Main Street	WA	Commercial	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In feature area
2017/7996	INDIGO Marine Cable	CM	Telecommunications	Post-Approval	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2010/5560	Construction of	WA	Commonwealth	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In feature area
2009/5027	Eradication of the	WA	Natural Resources	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2008/3951	Sale of ABC Sound	WA	Commonwealth	Post-Approval	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2005/2285	extensions to	WA	Commercial	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2017/7988	GPO Building, 3	WA	Commercial	Completed	Withdrawn	Referral Decision	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2005/2139	City of Cockburn	WA	Tourism and	Post-Approval	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2020/8809	Southern Link Road	WA	Transport - Land	Assessment	Assessment		EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2003/1175	South West	WA	Transport - Land	Post-Approval	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In feature area
2005/2061	Roe Highway - Karel	WA	Transport - Land	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2017/8014	GPO Building, 3	WA	Commercial	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2012/6440	Office & Electronic	WA	Commercial	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In feature area
2015/7522	Improving rabbit	NSW	Natural Resources	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In feature area
2004/1479	Shenton Park	WA	Residential	Completed	Withdrawn	Controlled Action	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2017/8127	INDIGO Central	NSW	Telecommunications	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In feature area
2013/6740	Construction of the	WA	Tourism and	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2003/1034	Construction of	WA	Tourism and	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2007/3318	Perth GPO alteration	WA	Commercial	Post-Approval	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only
2012/6695	Development of	WA	Commercial	Completed	Referral Decision	Not Controlled	EPBC Referral List	In buffer area only

Pluvialis sq grey plover BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis sq grey plover BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis sq grey plover BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis sq grey plover BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis sq grey plover BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis sq grey plover BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis sq grey plover BIRD	MI	MI
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Pluvialis sq grey plover BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis sq grey plover BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis sq grey plover BIRD	MI	MI
Thalassarcl grey-heade BIRD	VU	EN & MI
Tringa brevi grey-tailed BIRD	MI & P4	MI
Thinornis ci hooded plo BIRD	P4	
Thinornis ci hooded plo BIRD	P4	
Thinornis ci hooded plo BIRD	P4	
Euoplos inc inornate tra INVERTEBR	P3	
Euoplos inc inornate tra INVERTEBR	P3	
Dermochel leatherbacl REPTILE	VU	EN & MI
Charadrius lesser sand BIRD	EN	EN & MI
Elanus scrij letter-winged BIRD	P4	
Calidris sut long-toed s BIRD	MI	MI
Leipoa ocel malleefowl BIRD	VU	VU
Leipoa ocel malleefowl BIRD	VU	VU

Tringa stagi marsh sanc	BIRD	MI	MI
Tyto novaef masked ow	BIRD	P3	
Tyto novaef masked ow	BIRD	P3	
Tyto novaef masked ow	BIRD	P3	
Tyto novaef masked ow	BIRD	P3	
Tyto novaef masked ow	BIRD	P3	
Cacatua pa Muir's corel	BIRD	CD	
Myrmecobi numbat, wæ	MAMMAL	EN	EN
Pandion ha osprey	BIRD	MI	MI
Pandion ha osprey	BIRD	MI	MI
Pandion ha osprey	BIRD	MI	MI
Pandion ha osprey	BIRD	MI	MI
Pandion ha osprey	BIRD	MI	MI
Pandion ha osprey	BIRD	MI	MI
Pandion ha osprey	BIRD	MI	MI
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Pandion ha osprey	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis ful Pacific gold	BIRD	MI	MI
Pluvialis ful Pacific gold	BIRD	MI	MI

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Angianthus	3
Aponogetoi	4

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Haloragis s	1
Hemigenia	4
Hibbertia le	3
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Hydrocotyle	4
Hydrocotyle	4
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Hydrocotyle	1
Hypocalym	2
Hypocalym T	
Hypocalym	3
Hypolaena	4
Isopogon ai	3
Isopogon ai	3
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Isopogon ai	3
Isopogon ai	3
Isopogon ai	3
Isotropis cu	3
Jacksonia g	3
Jacksonia g	3
Jacksonia s	4
Jacksonia s	4
Jacksonia s	4

Lepidosper T	
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Lepyrodia c	2
Leucopogo	2
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Levenhooki	1
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Melaleuca \	2
Melaleuca \	2
Melaleuca \	2
Morelotia a T	
Myriophyllu	3
Myriophyllu	3
Ornduffia s	4
Ornduffia s	4
Ornduffia s	4
Ornduffia s	4
Picris comç X	
Pileanthus	3
Platysace r.	3

Platysace r.	3
Platysace r.	3
Poranthera	2
Poranthera	2
Poranthera	2
Ptilotus pyr T	
Ptilotus pyr T	
Ptilotus ser X	
Rytidosperri	2
Schoenus l.	3
Schoenus l.	3
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Schoenus l.	3
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Schoenus c.	3
Schoenus l.	2
Schoenus r.	4
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Schoenus ꝑ.	3
Schoenus ꝑ.	3
Schoenus s.	1
Schoenus s.	3
Stylidium a.	3
Stylidium a.	3
Stylidium a.	3
Stylidium a.	3
Stylidium lc.	4
Stylidium lc.	4
Stylidium p.	3
Stylidium p.	3
Stylidium p.	3
Stylidium p.	3
Styphelia fil.	3
Styphelia fil.	3
Synaphea s T	
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