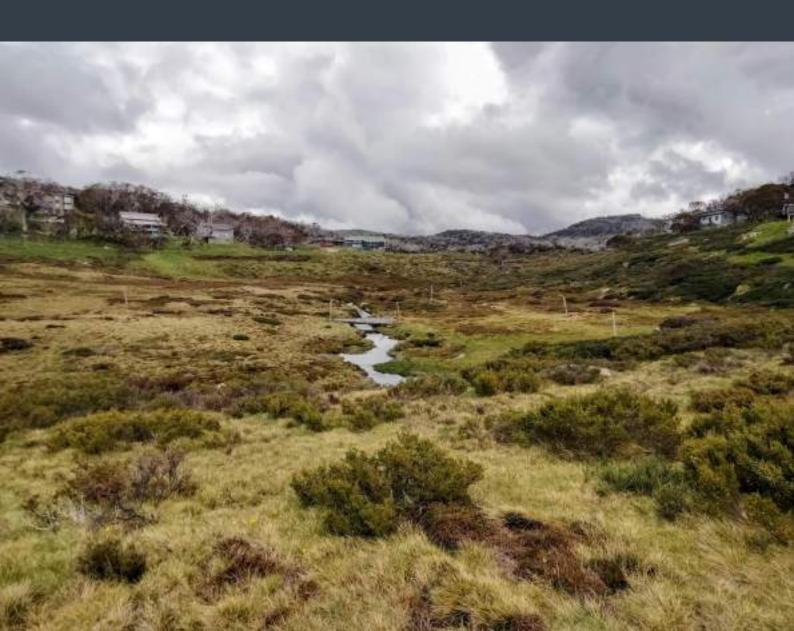
Department of Planning and Environment

JUNE 2022

Snowy Strategic Activation Precinct

Biodiversity Assessment of Alpine Sub-Precincts





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Snowy Strategic Activation Precinct Biodiversity Assessment of Alpine Sub-Precincts

Department of Planning and Environment

WSP

Level 2, 121 Marcus Clarke Street Canberra ACT 2601 PO Box 1551 Canberra ACT 2600

Tel: +61 2 6201 9600 Fax: +61 2 6201 9666

wsp.com

REV	DATE	DETAILS
A	21/02/2022	Draft
В	23/03/2022	Final
С	27/06/2022	Updated Final

	Name	Date	Signature
Prepared by:	Lukas Clews; Alicia Palmer; Sebastian Miller	27/06/2022	Lka Cleus De
Reviewed by:	Selga Harrington	27/06/2022	5 Ha- 87
Approved by:	Alex Cockerill	27/06/2022	blish ()

WSP acknowledges that every project we work on takes place on First Peoples lands.
We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples as the first scientists and engineers and pay our respects to Elders past and present.

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Appendix K Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct

Appendix L Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct

Appendix M Bullocks Flat sub-precinct

Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
BAM	Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020
BC Act	NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
Biodiversity offsets	Management actions that are undertaken to achieve a gain in biodiversity values on areas of land in order to compensate for losses to biodiversity values from the impacts of development.
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment
EPBC Act	Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
На	Hectares
Habitat	An area or areas occupied, or periodically or occasionally occupied, by a species, population or ecological community, including any biotic or abiotic component.
Hollow bearing tree	A living or dead tree that has at least one hollow. A tree is considered to contain a hollow if: (a) the entrance can be seen; (b) the entrance width is at least 5 cm; (c) the hollow appears to have depth (i.e. you cannot see solid wood beyond the entrance); (d) the hollow is at least 1m above the ground.
LGA	Local Government Area
Master Plan	Generic term for a Master Plan for each SAP (informed by Structure Plan). The Master Plan is a statutory document prepared by DPE at the conclusion of the technical studies.
Monero Ngarigo	Aboriginal linguistic group who traditionally occupied the eastern side of the Kosciuszko plateau and further north towards the Murrumbidgee River.
	The traditional custodians of the Snowy Mountains are the Monero Ngarigo People.
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
NSW	New South Wales
Plant community type	A NSW plant community type. Plant Community Types are the agreed foundation level for classifying vegetation in NSW and are intended to provide the most ecologically relevant grouping of plant species. Plant Community Types are described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification.
SAP	Special Activation Precinct
Snowy Mountains	The highest mountain range on the continent of mainland Australia, located in southern New South Wales and part of the larger Australian Alps and Great Dividing Range. The mountain range experiences large natural snowfalls every winter.
SAP	Special Activation Precinct
Threatened ecological community (TEC)	Means a critically endangered ecological community, an endangered ecological community or a vulnerable ecological community listed in Schedule 2 of the BC Act.

1 Introduction

Special Activation Precincts (SAPs) are dedicated areas in regional NSW identified by the NSW Government to become thriving hubs. The SAP program facilitates job creation and economic development in these areas through infrastructure investment, streamlining planning approvals and investor attraction.

The SAP program adopts a collaborative and integrated whole-of-government approach, bringing together the local Council and a range of other relevant State and local agencies.

SAPs are unique to regional NSW. By focusing on planning and investment, their goal is to stimulate economic development and create jobs in line with the competitive advantages and economic strengths of a region.

On 15 November 2019, the NSW Government announced its commitment to investigating the Snowy Mountains SAP, to revitalise the Snowy Mountains into a year-round destination and Australia's Alpine Capital, with Jindabyne at its heart. The Snowy Mountains SAP is being delivered through the \$4.2-billion Snowy Hydro Legacy Fund.

Different components of each SAP are led by different teams within the NSW Government:

- The Department of Regional NSW assesses potential locations for inclusion in the program and considers government investment for essential infrastructure to service the SAPs.
- The NSW Department of Planning and Environment (the Department) is responsible for the planning of SAPs. The Department leads the master planning process, including community and stakeholder engagement, the technical studies required to inform the preparation of a master plan and development of the simplified planning framework for each Precinct.
- The Regional Growth NSW Development Corporation (Regional Growth NSW) is responsible for delivering and implementing Special Activation Precincts. This includes attracting investment, providing support to businesses, developing enabling infrastructure, and creating strategic partnerships to foster education, training and collaboration opportunities.

The five core pillars of the Special Activation Precincts are:



The planning framework for each Special Activation Precinct includes three key parts:



State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts Regional) 2021

- Identifies the Alpine Precinct.
- Requires that an Activation
 Precinct Certificate be sought
 prior to a development application or complying development
 certificate being issued, to ensure the development is consistent with the Master Plan and Delivery
 Plan.
- Provides zoning and land use controls for each Precinct.
- Identifies Exempt and Complying Development pathways for certain development.

Special Activation Precinct Master Plans

- Made by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment and approved by the Minister.
- Identifies the Vision, Aspirations and Principles for the Precinct.
- Provides more detailed land use controls where required.
- Identifies Performance Criteria at a Precinct-scale for amenity, environmental performance and infrastructure provision.
 - Identifies the matters to be addressed as part of the Delivery Plan.

Special Activation Precinct Delivery Plans

- Prepared by Regional Growth NSW and approved by the Planning Secretary.
- Identifies site-level development controls.
- Provides detailed strategies and plans for:
 - Aboriginal cultural heritage
 - environmental protection and management
 - protection of amenity
 - infrastructure and services
 - staging.
- Provides procedures for ongoing monitoring and reporting.

1.1 Snowy Mountains SAP

The Snowy Mountains are located in the south east of NSW and the region is one of Australia's most iconic natural environments. In addition to hosting some of Australia's premier alpine destinations, the Snowy Mountains is home to over 35,000 people and Australia's highest peak, Mount Kosciuszko.

The Snowy Mountains region plays a crucial role within the regional and state economy, with its local population swelling with an additional 1.4 million international and domestic visitors each year. The region's unique natural environment allows locals and visitors to participate in a diverse array of recreational activities year-round, with many visitors still experiencing the region through the peak winter season.

The broad objectives and priorities for the Snowy Mountains SAP are to capitalise on the unique cultural and environmental attributes and revitalise the Snowy Mountains into a year-round destination,. The revitalisation is to focus on year-round adventure and eco-tourism, improving regional transport connectivity, shifting towards a carbon neutral region, increasing the lifestyle and wellbeing activities on offer, and supporting Jindabyne's growth as Australia's national winter sports training base.

The broad conservation objective of the SAP is to avoid, maintain or improve the biodiversity values in the region.

1.2 Investigation area

The Snowy Mountains SAP Investigation Area encompasses 72,211 hectares of land and within this investigation area are several 'development opportunity areas' which were identified around and in Jindabyne, and within the Kosciuszko National Park.

This report assessed the Alpine sub-precincts within the Kosciuszko National Park:

- Thredbo Village sub-precinct
- Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct
- Perisher Village sub-precinct
- Piper's Gap sub-precinct
- Smiggin Holes sub-precinct
- Guthega sub-precinct
- Charlotte Pass sub-precinct
- Island Bend sub-precinct
- Sponars Chalet sub-precinct
- Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct
- Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct
- Bullocks Flat sub-precinct.

1.3 Purpose of this report

This report presents the ecological opportunities and constraints analysis of the Alpine sub-precincts based on desktop review and ecology surveys. This study has been undertaken to support the SAP in its multidisciplinary approach for strategic planning in ensuring biodiversity constraints and opportunities are realised early on in the planning stage to achieve the desired outcomes.

The purpose of this report is to provide detailed analysis of the biodiversity present within each sub-precinct to guide decisions on developable areas and offset requirements as well as provide performance criteria/standards for development in each sub-precinct.

2 Methodology

This report presents the ecological opportunities and constraints analysis of the Alpine sub-precincts based on desktop review and site inspections including:

- vegetation surveys, including a mixture of Vegetation Integrity Plots according to the method outlined in the Biodiversity Assessment Method 2020, and rapid data points used to aid in vegetation mapping and rapid identification of likely Plant Community Type and condition category
- fauna surveys including:
 - habitat assessment
 - diurnal bird surveys
 - remote camera surveys
 - frog and reptile (herpetofauna) searches.

All work was carried out under the appropriate licences, including a scientific licence as required under Part 2 of the BC Act (Licence Number: SL100630) and an Animal Research Authority.

Detailed methods for the assessment are described in the sections below.

2.1 Desktop review

The following information sources were used in the preparation of this report:

- aerial photographic imagery
- NSW Mitchell Landscapes 3.1
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA version 7.0) (Department of Environment & Energy, 2016)
- Atlas of Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2020)
- Directory of Important Wetlands of Australia (Department of Environment & Energy, 2020)
- Register of Declared Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value Critical habitat declarations in NSW (Office of Environment Energy and Science, 2020a)
- BioNet Threatened Species Profile Database (Office of Environment & Heritage 2022)
- Species Profiles and Threats Database (Department of the Environment and Energy 2022)
- PlantNet Database (Royal Botanic Gardens, 2020)
- EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool (Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, 2021)
- Atlas of Living Australia-interactive map search (Atlas of living Australia 2021).

The following vegetation mapping datasets and reports were reviewed:

- Eastern Bushlands Database VIS_ID 622 (Holme, 1993)
- Remote Sensing Mapping of Grassy Ecosystems in the Monaro VIS_ID 2513 (Walter and Schelling, 2004)
- Grassy ecosystems of the south eastern highlands: technical report: literature review, data audit, information gap analysis and research strategy. Grasslands, Pre-Settlement, South-eastern Highlands VIS_ID 4099 (Rehwinkel, 1997)
- Revision of Monaro Grassland Mapping (Rehwinkel, 2005)
- Monaro Grassland Mapping, 2005. VIS_ID 3915 (State Government of NSW and Department of Planning and Environment, 2013)
- Grasslands, Pre-Settlement, South-eastern Highlands. VIS_ID 4099 (State Government of NSW and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment 2015)
- Native Vegetation of the Southern Forests: South-east Highlands, Australian Alps, South-west Slopes, and SE Corner Bioregions VIS_ID 3858 & 3859 (Gellie, 2005)

- CRAFTI Floristics and Structure, Southern CRA, Tumut Subregion VIS_ID 4141 and 4160 (Office of Environment and Heritage NSW, 1999)
- South East Local Land Services Biometric Vegetation Map, 2014. VIS_ID 4211 (EcoLogical Australia, 2014)
- CEEC: Monaro and Werriwa Tablelands Cool Temperate Grassy Woodlands v1.4 (State Government of NSW and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment 2019)
- The flora of Kosciuszko National Park, New South Wales: Summary and overview McRae Provinces Vegetation 1994 VIS ID 4846 (Doherty et al., 2015)
- Kosciuszko Resorts Vegetation Assessment (Bullocks Flat, Charlottes Pass, Thredbo, Perisher, Mount Selwyn)
 VIS_ID 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4840, 4841 (Ecology Australia, 2003)
- Kosciuszko National Park Alpine Vegetation 1966 VIS_ID 4842 (State Government of NSW and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, 1966)
- Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens Endangered Ecological Community, Kosciuszko Resorts VIS_ID 4836
 (State Government of NSW and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, 2018)
- Peat-forming bogs and fens of the Snowy Mountains (State Government of NSW and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, 2019a)
- Kosciuszko to Coast (K2C) Woodlands. VIS_ID 4056 (State Government of NSW and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, 2015b).

2.2 Field surveys

Field surveys were undertaken within the Alpine precinct from 8 to 18 December 2020 and from 28 November to 3 December 2021. The survey focused on mapping mostly native vegetation type, their condition and assessing the likelihood of threatened species to utilise habitats available within the study area. This was completed using a combination of the following methods:

- random meanders
- BAM vegetation integrity plots.

Some limited fauna surveys were also undertaken in some sub-precincts including habitat assessments, remote camera surveys, herpetofauna searches, and diurnal bird surveys.

2.2.1 Vegetation mapping

The survey focused on mapping native vegetation type, their condition and assessing the likelihood of threatened species to utilise habitats available within the study area. This was completed using a combination of the following methods:

- random meanders
- BAM vegetation integrity plots.

2.2.1.1 Mapping of native vegetation zones

The vegetation would firstly be assessed to a PCT level and then aligned to a vegetation zone which is defined in the BAM as 'an area of native vegetation on the study area that is the same PCT and has a similar broad condition state'. A broad condition state infers that the vegetation has a similar tree cover, shrub cover, ground cover, level of weed invasion, or combinations of these attributes which determine vegetation condition. Broad condition state is used for stratifying areas of the same PCT into a vegetation zone. Vegetation zones contain areas of PCTs that are similar to each other, but there is still some variation.

The Vegetation Zone stratification used for this report used the vegetation zone descriptors in Table 2.1. Modification of vegetation zone names has occurred either due to new variations in PCTs being found within the precinct or names have changed to more clearly represent the condition of the vegetation zone.

Table 2.1 Vegetation Zone descriptors for PCTs within the Alpine precinct

Vegetation Zone descriptors	Description
Good	Characterised by PCTs with all structural layers intact, a species diversity typical of relatively undisturbed examples of the PCT, and limited weed invasion. This vegetation zone is reserved for the best condition patches of PCTs within the Alpine precinct.
Moderate	The PCT may have a missing structural layer, lower species diversity, disturbance by tracks or trails, or some weed invasion but overall is still in moderately good condition despite the disturbance.
Poor	PCTs that may have missing structural layers, thinned canopy, low species diversity, and/or significant weed invasion.
Dieback	Areas of PCT 645 that has suffered from dieback.
Car Park Trees	This Vegetation Zone represents individual native trees and groups or rows of trees that are present within car parks (see Friday Flat car park and Ski Rider).
Native dominant grassland	Areas of grassland dominated by native species. Native species have >50% cover as recorded in BAM Plots. These grasslands still contain exotic species, and in some instances may contain a considerable exotic species cover, but native species were dominant at the time of survey.
Exotic dominant grassland	Areas of grassland dominated by exotic species. Exotic species have >50% cover as recorded in BAM Plots. These grasslands still contain native species, but annual or perennial exotic species were dominant at the time of survey.
Fire regeneration	This Vegetation Zone is characterised by dense regrowth of native vegetation post fire in areas such as the Thredbo Ranger Station. This Vegetation Zone lacks large old trees and the vegetation is dominated by dense regrowth of young eucalypts, acacias and shrub layer.
Shrubland	This Vegetation Zone is a shrubland which is either naturally treeless or where the canopy has been removed (e.g. in easements under transmission lines). The shrublands are dominated by native species and so are classified as a modified shrubland version of the original PCT.
Rocky outcrop	This Vegetation Zone is the result of past clearing reducing the woodland structure to a low native shrubland, or scattered trees, that is persisting around granitoid boulders on the hills. The boulders have provided refuge for native shrubs to establish and grow under grazing pressure and therefore these areas possess a different species compliment and vegetation structure to surrounding grassland or forested areas.
Revegetation	This Vegetation Zone is characterised by plantings of native species.

2.2.1.2 Random meander survey

Random meander surveys are a variation of the transect type survey and were completed in accordance with the technique described by Cropper (1993) whereby the recorder walks in a random meander throughout the study area recording dominant and key plant species (e.g., threatened species, priority weeds), boundaries between various vegetation communities and condition of vegetation. The time spent in each vegetation community was proportional to the size of the community and its species richness.

Random meander surveys were conducted to undertake flora and fauna habitat assessments, vegetation mapping and opportunistically search for threatened species within area of suitable habitat. This involved ecologists walking through the sub-precincts and where habitat was observed to be potentially suitable, ecologists walked throughout these habitat patches looking for threatened species.

2.2.1.3 BAM vegetation integrity plots

Vegetation integrity plots were completed in accordance with BAM. There have been 111 BAM Plots completed during the survey in the Alpine precinct (see Table 2.2).

Table 2.2 Summary of BAM Plots undertaken within the Alpine precinct

Sub- precinct	PCT	Vegetation Zone	Plots	Number of plots		
Thredbo	637	Good	THRbbog14	1		
Village	679	Car park trees	FFcarpk	1		
		Exotic dominant grassland	THRsgbsal9	1		
		Good	THblsal13, THgbsal15, THgbsal16, THRsgbsal1, THsgbsal10, THsgbsal11, THsgbsal2, THsgbsal3, THsgbsal5, THsgbsal6, THsgbsal7, THsgbsal8	12		
		Moderate	TGCSGBS	1		
		Shrubland	THRheath12, THRsgbsal4, Thredbo1	3		
	TOTA	TOTAL				
Thredbo	679	Fire regeneration	RSblksal22, RSblksal23	2		
Ranger Station		Good	RSsgbsal21	1		
Station		Shrubland	RSgrass24	1		
	TOTAL					
Perisher	637	Good	PE1, PE19, PE5, PE7, PVbog1	5		
Village		Highly disturbed area	PE4	1		
	645	Dieback	PE17, PE21, PE25, PE26, PE27	5		
		Good	PE12, PE13, PE2, PE3, PNip1			
		Highly disturbed area	PE10, PE11, PE15, PE16, PE18, PE20, PE22, PE6, PE8	9		
		Shrubland	PE14, PE23, PE9, PShrub1	4		
	TOTAL			29		
Pipers Gap	637	Good	PG3, PG5, PG7, PG9, PG4, PG6, PG8	7		
		Highly disturbed area	PG1	1		
	645	Good	PG2	1		
	TOTAL					

Sub- precinct	РСТ	Vegetation Zone	Plots	Number of plots	
Smiggin	637	Good	SH4	1	
Holes	645	Dieback	SH2, SH6	2	
		Highly disturbed area	SH1, SH5	2	
		Shrubland	SH3	1	
	TOTA	AL .		6	
Guthega	637	Good	GUTbog20	1	
	645	Dieback	G1, GUTHheat19, GUTHnip1	3	
		Shrubland	GUTHheat17, GUTHheat18	2	
	TOTA	AL .	1	6	
Charlottes	637	Good	CPbog1, CPbog2, CPbog3	3	
Pass	643	Good	CPbould1, CPbould2	3	
	645	Good	CPEnip1	1	
		Moderate	CPEnip2, CPEnip3	2	
	TOTA	9			
Island Bend	679	Exotic Dominant Grassland	IBDNG	1	
		Moderate	IBBScreek2	1	
		Shrubland	IBBScreek, IBshrub1, IBshrub2	3	
	1196	Good	IBSGBSMG, IBSGMG1, IBSGMG2, IBSGMG4, IBSGMG5	5	
		Moderate	IBSGMG3	1	
	TOTA	11			
Sponars	644 Exotic Dominant Grassland		poasp22, SponarExG	2	
Chalet		Moderate	eniph21	1	
		Shrubland	SponarShr	1	
	TOTA	4			
Ski Rider	679	Moderate	SkiRidBS	1	
Hotel	1196	Car park trees	SkiRidCP	1	
		Moderate	SkiRidInt1, edalpacd19	2	
		Shrubland	SkiRidEase	1	
	TOTAL				

Sub- precinct	РСТ	Vegetation Zone	Plots	Number of plots	
Kosciuszko	637	Poor	DNG18		
Tourist Park	1196	Moderate	KTPI1, KTPI2, epaucdal15, epaucdal17	4	
		Poor	KTPCamp, epaucdal16	2	
	TOTAL				
Bullocks	679	Moderate	BFBSS, BFBSS2	2	
Flat		Poor	BFBSGC	1	
	TOTAL				

A schematic diagram illustrating the layout of each vegetation integrity plot is provided in Figure 2.1.

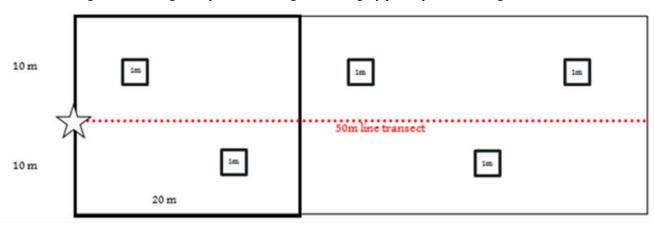


Figure 2.1 Vegetation integrity plot layout

The following site attributes were recorded at each vegetation integrity plot location:

- Location (easting northing grid type MGA 94, Zone 56).
- Vegetation structure and dominant species and vegetation condition. Vegetation structure was recorded through estimates of percentage foliage cover, average height and height range for each vegetation layer.
- Native and exotic species richness (within a 400-metre squared quadrat): This consisted of recording all species by systematically walking through each 20 metre x 20 metre plot. The cover and abundance (percentage of area of quadrat covered) of each species was estimated. The growth form, stratum/layer and whether each species was native/exotic/high threat weed was also recorded.
- Number of trees with hollows (1000 metre squared quadrat): This was the frequency of hollows within living and dead trees within each 50 metre x 20 metre plot. A hollow was only recorded if (a) the entrance could be seen:
 (b) the estimated entrance width was at least 5 centimetres across: (c) the hollow appeared to have depth: (d) the hollow was at least 1 metre above the ground and the (e) the centre of the tree was located within the sampled quadrat.
- Number of large trees and stem size diversity (1000 metre squared quadrat): tree stem size diversity was calculated by measuring the diameter at breast height (DBH) (i.e. 1.3 metre from the ground) of all living trees (>5 centimetre DBH) within each 50 metre x 20 metre plot. For multi-stemmed living trees, only the largest stem was included in the count. Number of large trees was determined by comparing living tree stem DBH against the PCTs benchmarks.
- Total length of fallen logs (1000 metre squared quadrat): This was the cumulative total of logs within each 50 metre
 x 20 metre plot with a diameter of at least 10 centimetres and a length of at least 0.5 metre.

- Litter cover: This comprised estimating the average percentage groundcover of litter (i.e. leaves, seeds, twigs, branchlets and branches with a diameter <10 centimetre which is detached from a living plant) from within five 1 metre x 1 metre sub-plots spaced evenly either side of the 50-metre central transect.
- Evaluation of regeneration: This was estimated as the presence/absence of overstorey species present at the site that was regenerating (i.e. saplings with a diameter at breast height ≤5 centimetre).

Prior to establishing plot survey locations, vegetation stratification was undertaken to provide a representative vegetation zone for sampling. Stratification involved marking waypoints and bearings randomly to provide a representative assessment of the vegetation integrity of the vegetation zone in the study area and establishing the required number of plots at some of these waypoints.

2.2.2 Fauna surveys

2.2.2.1 Fauna habitat assessment

Fauna habitat assessments was undertaken to assess the likelihood of threatened species of animal (those species known or predicted to occur within the locality from the literature and database review) occurring within the investigation area. Fauna habitat assessments were the primary assessment tool in assessing whether threatened species were likely to occur. The fauna habitat characteristics assessed include:

- structure and floristics of the canopy, understorey and ground vegetation, including the presence of flowering and fruiting trees providing potential foraging resources
- presence of mistletoes providing potential foraging resources
- presence of hollow-bearing trees providing roosting and breeding habitat for arboreal mammals, birds and reptiles
- presence of the ground cover vegetation, leaf litter, rock outcrops and fallen timber and potential to provide protection for ground-dwelling mammals, reptiles and amphibians
- presence of waterways (ephemeral or permanent) and water bodies
- presence of man-made structures (e.g. culverts) for roosting/breeding microchiropteran bats.

The locations of important habitat features were recorded including:

- hollow-bearing trees
- nest trees (large stick-nests created by raptors)
- aquatic habitat
- rock outcrops.

2.2.2.2 Opportunistic sightings

Opportunistic sightings of animals were recorded including birds, mammals, frogs, and reptiles. Evidence of animal activity, such as scats, diggings, scratch marks, nests/dreys, burrows etc., was also noted. This provided indirect information on animal presence and activity. This was particularly relevant to the consistent sightings of threatened bird species observed during the flora investigations and observations of Broad Toothed-rat runs.

2.2.2.3 Herpetofauna searches

Where habitat was considered suitable for potential of reptiles and amphibians active searches were conducted during the day. This involved looking for active specimens, turning over suitable ground shelter, such as fallen timber, sheets of iron, exposed rocks, raking debris, other debris, and peeling decorticating bark.

Herpetofauna surveys were completed by one or two persons in conjunction with other surveys and random meanders, with all ground shelter returned to their original position. Frogs and reptiles were also surveyed opportunistically during all other surveys in the Alpine precinct.

2.2.2.4 Diurnal bird surveys

Although most birds recorded during the surveys were opportunistic sightings, some formal 20-minute diurnal bird searches were completed within the Alpine precinct area. These were completed by actively walking through the nominated site (transect) over a period of 20 minutes. All birds were identified to the species level, either through direct observation or identification of calls. Diurnal bird surveys were completed during different times of the day, but generally occurred during morning hours or evening. Birds were also recorded opportunistically during other on-site surveys.

To aid identification of species, call playbacks were utilised to determine a reaction of a particular individual and assisted in drawing in individuals of threatened species when habitat was deemed suitable for a likelihood of occurrence.

2.2.2.5 Remote camera surveys

Within the Thredbo Village and Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precincts a remote camera survey was undertaken targeting Eastern Pygmy-possum and Squirrel Glider.

Cameras were mounted to trees between 1.5 metres and two metres from the ground with the camera traps placed pointing toward feeding resources or baits situated between 1.25 metres and three metres from the camera. Bait stations contained rolled oats, peanut butter and honey secured at a height of 1.5 metres to two metres. The tree and surrounding area would be sprayed with a mixture of diluted honey water.

The survey effort included 11 remote camera stations situated throughout PCT 679 with a total of 44 trap nights conducted.

2.3 Avoidance and impact minimisation

The general principle to minimise impacts to biodiversity, should in order of consideration, endeavour to:

- avoid impacts on biodiversity through the planning process
- minimise impacts on biodiversity through the planning process
- mitigate impacts on biodiversity though the use of a range of mitigation measures
- offset residual impacts.

This hierarchy of minimising impact has been considered in the identification of opportunities for development and conservation identified in this report.

Residual impacts to biodiversity would require offsetting. Impacts to biodiversity listed under the EPBC Act would require further assessment including the potential need for a referral to the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment if impacts can't be avoided.

To assist with avoidance and minimisation of impacts during the masterplan development phase, the biodiversity values recorded during the site surveys within the investigation area have been mapped and areas of low biodiversity suitable for development have been identified in consultation with DPE BCD and NPWS.

3 Overview of alpine precinct

3.1 Site context

Kosciuszko National Park which is the largest national park in NSW and is also the central segment of the Australian Alps Bioregion containing the highest mountains in Australia (NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service 2006). The park possesses exceptional diversity of alpine plant communities, containing threatened ecological communities (TECs) and provides habitat for a number of rare and threatened species (NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service 2006). The park contains most of the alpine endemic species found on the Australian mainland (NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service 2006).

The Alpine region is characterised by a subalpine climate and environment. Which is subjected to continuous snow cover for one to four months per year, with minimum temperature below zero degrees are six months of the year (Connell Wagner Pty Ltd 2000).

The vegetation is rich and diverse reflecting the range of climates, altitudes, landforms, soil, and geology present. Vegetation occurs in numerous formations including montane forest, wet sclerophyll forests, cool temperate rainforests, open alpine woodlands, alpine heathland, alpine grasslands, herbfields and bogs. Vegetation communities within the national park are largely dominated by Eucalypt species, of which there are approximately 33 species which have been recorded (NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service 2006).

Kosciuszko National Park contains significant biodiversity and it known to provide habitat for approximately 300 vertebrate fauna species, over 800 plant species and high numbers of invertebrates, particularly for high altitude cold-climate specialists which require alpine and subalpine habitats (NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service 2006). Of the 204 species of alpine flowering plants recorded 21 are endemic and 22 are considered rare. Furthermore, 31 species recorded are endemic to the national park and there are numerous threatened flora species which have been recorded (NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service 2006).

The Alpine Precinct contains a wide variety of Plant Community Types. The lower altitude areas of Ski Rider Motel are dominated by the Grassy Woodlands from the Subalpine Woodlands vegetation class dominated by stands of *Eucalyptus pauciflora, Eucalyptus dalrympleana* and *Eucalyptus stellulata* with occasional *Eucalyptus delegatensis*. As altitude increases at Sponars Resort, Perisher, Charlottes Pass and Guthega, the vegetation changes to the lower Subalpine Woodlands dominated by *Eucalyptus niphophila* and tall heathy shrublands. At the Charlottes Pass subject land, the Alpine Complex is dominant with the presence of Alpine Heaths (including boulder fields) and Alpine Bogs and Fens (Upland Bog and Valley Bog complexes).

3.2 Threatened biodiversity

3.2.1 Threatened ecological communities

One plant community type within the precinct, Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion (PCT 637) is consistent with a threatened ecological community:

- Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens- listed as endangered under the EPBC Act.
- Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East
 Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions listed as an Endangered Ecological Community
 under the BC Act.

This threatened ecological community is present at Charlottes Pass, Perisher, Guthega and the Kosciuszko Tourist Park.



Photo 3.1 Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens at Perisher



Photo 3.2 Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens at Charlottes Pass

Photo credit: Lukas Clews

Photo credit: Lukas Clews

3.2.2 Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions TEC

Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the BC Act. PCTs consistent with this TEC are limited to PCT 637 – Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.

This TEC is located within the Monaro subregion at the Kosciuszko Tourist Park and in the Snowy Mountains subregion at Guthega, Perisher and Charlottes Pass (see maps for each sub-precinct provided in Appendices).

The final determination to list Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions as a TEC (see NSW Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2010), indicates that this plant community is associated with accumulated peaty or organic-mineral sediments on poorly drained flats in the headwaters of streams. It occurs on undulating tablelands and plateaus, above 400–500 m elevation, generally in catchments with basic volcanic or fine-grained sedimentary substrates or, occasionally, granite (NSW Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2010). The examples of this TEC within the subject lands occur above 1,200 m elevation and are associated with accumulated peaty or organic-mineral sediments on poorly drained flats in the headwaters of streams on granitoid substrate.

The TEC within the subject lands has a variable structure with either a dense, open or sparse layer of shrubs with soft-leaved sedges, grasses and forbs as indicated by the NSW Threatened Species Scientific Committee (2010). The TEC also contains a significant amount of the moss *Sphagnum cristatum* which is a key component of the TEC.

PCT 637 within the subject lands contains a large number of plant species from the characteristic assemblage of species listed in paragraph 2 of the final determination (see NSW Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2010), including Acaena novae-zelandiae, Baeckea gunniana, Brachyscome graminea, Callistemon pityoides, Carex appressa, Carex gaudichaudiana, Empodisma minus, Epacris microphylla, Epacris paludosa, Epilobium billardierianum, Lythrum salicaria, Myriophyllum sp., Poa costiniana, Poa labillardierei, Ranunculus pimpinellifolius, and Sphagnum cristatum as well as a range of other species characteristic of montane peatlands and swamps.

3.2.3 Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens

The Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community occurs primarily within the Australian Alps and is also found in a small area of the Bondo subregion of the South Eastern Highlands IBRA bioregion on mainland Australia. The patches of PCT 637 within the Monaro subregion are therefore excluded from the EPBC Act listed TEC.

Condition thresholds have not been adopted for the Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2009). All patches of PCT 637 within the Snowy Mountains subregion have been assigned to the Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens endangered ecological community as listed under the EPBC Act. The occurrences of this TEC within the subject lands are at Charlottes Pass, Perisher and Guthega.

3.2.4 Threatened flora

Of the 204 species of alpine flowering plants recorded within Kosciuszko National Park, 21 are endemic and 22 are considered rare. Furthermore, 31 species recorded are endemic to the national park (NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service 2006). Thirteen threatened species are known or likely to occur within the Alpine precinct (Table 3.1).

Targeted surveys for threatened flora are recommended. The specific seasonal requirements for these species are outlined in Table 3.1. BAM candidate threatened species list for each sub-precinct is provided in the Appendices.

Table 3.1 Threatened flora species known or likely to occur within the Alpine precinct

Scientific name	Common name	BC Act ¹	EPBC Act ²	Survey seasonality
Caladenia montana	_	V	_	Nov
Calotis glandulosa	Gland Burr Daisy	V	V	Oct – Mar
Carex raleighii	Raleigh Sedge	Е	_	Dec – Mar
Discaria nitida	Leafy Anchor Plant	V	_	Nov – Apr
Euphrasia scabra	Rough Eyebright	Е	_	Feb – Apr
Pterostylis alpina	_	V	_	Aug – Nov
Pterostylis foliata	Slender Greenhood	V	_	Oct – Nov
Pterostylis oreophila	Blue-tongued Greenhood	CE	CE	Dec – Jan
Ranunculus anemoneus	Anemone Buttercup	V	V	Oct – Apr
Rytidosperma vickeryae	Perisher Wallaby Grass	Е	_	Feb – Mar
Thelymitra alpicola	_	V	_	Nov – Jan
Thesium australe	Austral toadflax	V	V	Nov – Feb
Xerochrysum palustre	Bog everlasting	_	V	Sep – May

⁽¹⁾ E = Endangered, CE= Critically Endangered under the BC Act.

 $^{(2) \}quad E = Endangered, CE = Critically \ Endangered \ under \ the \ EPBC \ Act.$

3.2.5 Threatened fauna

Kosciuszko National Park contains significant biodiversity and it known to provide habitat for approximately 300 vertebrate fauna species. Threatened species and significant habitat known to occur in the precinct include:

- a significant population of Mountain Pygmy Possum (*Burramys parvus*) which is known to occur at Blue Cow and at Charlottes Pass. This species is restricted to alpine and subalpine zones (Connell Wagner Pty Ltd 2000)
- Broad-toothed Rat (*Mastacomys fuscus*) has been recorded within all of the resort areas (NSW Parks and Wildlife Service 2020), and is restricted in NSW to areas above 1000 m
- Guthega Skink (*Liopholis guthega*) is known to occur at Charlottes Pass, Thredbo and Perisher Range Alpine Resort areas (NSW Parks and Wildlife Service 2020)
- sphagnum bogs and fens area important components of the Alpine Complex. Bog and Fen communities offer breeding sites for many threatened and Migratory fauna which occur in the area, including the Alpine Tree Frog, Alpine Water Skink, Latham's Snipe and Broad-toothed Rat (Connell Wagner Pty Ltd 2000)
- habitat for numerous other threatened fauna species including Olive Whistler, Guthega Skink, Mountain Galaxias,
 Eastern False Pipistrelle, Large Bent-wing Bat, Greater Glider, Eastern Pygmy Possum, Smoky Mouse, Spotted-tailed Quoll, Koala, Gang-gang Cockatoo, Flame Robin, Scarlet Robin, Pink Robin, Diamond Firetail, Brown
 Treecreeper and Powerful Owl (Connell Wagner Pty Ltd 2000, Biosis 2017).

Targeted threatened species surveys have not been undertaken for the project and are recommended. Many of the species have specific seasonal survey requirements which are restricted to spring and summer (Table 3.2). Fauna survey should be undertaken during appropriate conditions including seasonal requirements as listed but also considering snow cover. For example, there may still be snow in Guthega Skink habitat areas up until November and this may limit adequate survey.



Photo 3.3 Mountain Pygmy Possum

Photo credit: Alicia Palmer



Photo 3.4 Boulder field habitat at Charlottes Pass

Photo credit: Lukas Clews

Table 3.2 Threatened fauna known or likely to occur within the Alpine precinct

Scientific name	Common name	BC Act ¹	EPBC Act ²	Survey timing
Callocephalon fimbriatum	Gang-gang Cockatoo (breeding habitat only)	V	_	Dec – Jan
Haliaeetus leucogaster	White-bellied Sea-Eagle (Breeding)	V	_	July – Dec
Hieraaetus morphnoides	Little Eagle (Breeding)	V	_	Aug – Oct
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail	_	V, M	All
Petroica rodinogaster	Pink Robin	V	_	All year
Ninox connivens	Barking Owl (breeding habitat only)	V	_	May – Dec
Ninox strenua	Powerful Owl (breeding habitat only)	V	_	May – Aug
Tyto novaehollandiae	Masked Owl (breeding habitat only)	V	_	May – Aug
Burramys parvus	Mountain Pygmy-Possum	E	Е	Oct – March / Species
Cercartetus nanus	Eastern Pygmy-possum	V	_	Oct – March / Species
Mastacomys fuscus	Broad-toothed Rat	V	V	Oct – May
Pseudomys fumeus	Smoky Mouse	CE	Е	Sep – early Dec, then Feb – Apr
Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted-tailed Quoll	V	Е	All year
Litoria verreauxii alpina	Alpine Tree Frog	Е	V	Nov – Dec
Pseudophryne corroboree	Southern Corroboree Frog	CE	СЕ	January
Cyclodomorphus praealtus	Alpine She-oak Skink	Е	Е	Oct – April (survey when other skinks (e.g. Eulamprus) are active, difficult to survey and often assumed present)
Liopholis guthega	Guthega Skink	Е	Е	Oct – April

⁽¹⁾ E = Endangered, CE= Critically Endangered under the BC Act.

In addition to the candidate fauna species identified in the table above, habitat for two species listed under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (FM Act) has been mapped within the study area. These are the:

- Alpine Redspot Dragonfly (Austropetalia tonyana), listed as Vulnerable under the FM Act which only occurs
 amongst rocks, logs and moss within the splash zone of waterfalls or in the nearby stream edge. Distribution includes
 Thredbo River and riparian areas throughout the Alpine precinct
- River Blackfish (*Gadopsis marmoratus*), in which the Snowy River population is listed as Endangered. Distribution includes Thredbo River and Mowamba River.

Preservation of riparian corridors, including setbacks would protect and preserve habitat for these species.

⁽²⁾ E = Endangered, CE= Critically Endangered under the EPBC Act.

⁽³⁾ The range of this species has been restricted and is likely now extinct from the Snowy SAP Alpine precinct.

3.3 Other significant values

3.3.1 Connectivity corridors

Development of the subject lands within the Alpine precinct are unlikely to have any broad landscape scale impacts to connectivity as these areas are already 'key hole' areas within the large expanse of surrounding habitats. There are unlikely to be new barriers to landscape movement as a result of developing these areas. However, small scale habitat connectivity has been heavily impacted in ski resorts and the cumulative impacts have not been well addressed in the past. Such small scale habitat connectivity for small less mobile threatened mammal species such as Broad-toothed Rat, Mountain Pygmy-possum and Smoky Mouse, reptile species including Alpine She-oak Skink and Guthega Skink, and the Alpine Tree Frog will be a consideration as the design of the various precincts develops. Protection of habitat and preservation of small scale connectivity for these species needs to be maintained and the cumulative effect of numerous small scale developments considered in the assessment process.

3.3.2 Old growth Snow Gum woodland

In the 2002–2003 summer period, a series of wildfires burnt approximately 486, 000 ha of the 673, 542 ha National Park (NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service 2006). The ecological impact of such an event can be significant, resulting in changes to vegetation community distribution and age classes, loss of habitat, localised species extinctions, and impacts to soil and water (NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service 2006). Woodland habitats provide critical habitat resources for a variety of fauna, including tree-hollows which are only present in mature woodland vegetation (ngh environmental 2008). Unburnt areas of old growth Snow Gum woodland are therefore of high conservation value across the park. A large unburnt area of Snow Gum (*Eucalyptus niphophila*) extends along the Perisher Ranges from Charlottes Pass to Perisher Resort which is reported to be the largest area of unburnt woodland in the park (ngh environmental 2008, NSW Parks and Wildlife Service 2020).

Photo 3.6



Photo 3.5 Example of PCT 645 at Perisher showing Eucalyptus niphophila trees



Example of PCT 645 at Plot PNip1 at Perisher showing large *Eucalyptus niphophila* trees



Photo 3.7 Example of PCT 645 at Plot CPEnip1 at Charlottes Pass showing large Eucalyptus niphophila trees



Example of PCT 645 at Plot CPEnip2 at Charlottes Pass showing young tree regrowth

Photo credit: Lukas Clews

3.3.3 Boulder fields

The boulder fields (often associated with Alpine shrubland on scree, blockstreams and rocky sites of high altitude areas of Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion PCT 643) are known to provide habitat for threatened mammal species including Broad-toothed Rat (*Mastacomys fuscus*), Mountain Pygmy-possum (*Burramys parvus*) and Smoky Mouse (*Pseudomys fumeus*). Monitoring sites for Mountain Pygmy-possum are present in the rocky habitats at Charlottes Pass. This habitat is also potentially suitable for threatened reptile species including Alpine She-oak Skink (*Cyclodomorphus praealtus*) and Guthega Skink (*Liopholis guthega*). Alpine Tree Frog (*Litoria verreauxii alpina*) is also known to be associated with PCT 643. Granite substrate and decomposing granite soils and rocky areas including subsurface boulders is a habitat constraint for Guthega Skink.

Photo 3.8

Charlottes Pass contains boulder fields. Steep scree slopes and boulder fields are also present within the broader Assessment Area at Guthega and Perisher.



Photo 3.9 Example of alpine boulder field at Charlottes Pass, Kosciuszko National Park



Photo 3.10 Boulder field at Charlottes Pass, Kosciuszko National Park

4 Thredbo Village sub-precinct

4.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the subprecinct are provided in Appendix B-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix B-2.

4.2 Existing environment

The Thredbo Village sub-precinct consists of largely developed areas in the valley floor at the base of the Thredbo Mountain with surrounded by more developed infrastructure for tourism and residential use. The sub-precinct also extends into adjacent undisturbed vegetated areas, primarily along the slopes. The landscape of the Thredbo Village sub-precinct consists montane, alpine and sub-alpine vegetation and intersects the Thredbo River near the bottom of the valley.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Summary of existing environment in Thredbo Village sub-precinct

Value	Description		
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Thredbo Village sub-precinct contains a number of areas within the previously developed commercial and residential areas of Thredbo Village valley floor with minor expansions into neighbouring bushland. The sub-precinct is mostly bounded by pre-existing infrastructure including housing and carparks as well as Thredbo ski slope bases.		
	The Thredbo Village sub-precinct consists of one major valley floor with both north-west and south-east facing slopes of varying elevation from approximately 1368 m to 1508 m ASL included. Geology is Volcanic Mowambah Granodrite (Biotite – Rich Granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct with the Crackback Fault running through the valley floor. Soils include shallow gravelly loams and texture-contrast soils (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).		
IBRA region and subregion	South Eastern Highlands – Monaro subregion		
Rivers, streams and estuaries	The Thredbo Village sub-precinct encompasses a 2.4 km section of Thredbo River (4th order river) with the first order creek Friday Flat Creek (3 rd order stream) intersecting just north of the sub-precinct and several unnamed first order streams (ephemeral) connecting to Thredbo River within the sub-precinct.		
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present. Thredbo Village has a three artificially created damns located between areas of the sub-precinct.		
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Thredbo Village sub-precinct has open connectivity with the surrounding greater vegetated areas of Kosciuszko National Park. However, there are barriers for complete connectivity including Alpine Way running along the southern edge of the sub-precinct and clearings along the northern slopes associated with the ski fields. These would not any significant barrier to movement of mobile species.		

Value	Description		
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Thredbo Village sub-precinct.		
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the Thredbo Village sub-precinct.		
Plant Community Types	PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens. PCT 679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys.		
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions (Endangered BC Act).		
	Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion – South Eastern Highlands (Critically Endangered BC Act).		
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Monaro subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Thredbo Village sub-precinct:		
	 plants including Calotis glandulosa, Discaria nitida and Thesium australe mammals including Eastern Pygmy Possum, Broad-toothed Rat and Southern Myotis birds including Little Eagle, Gang-gang Cockatoo, Barking Owl, Powerful Owl and Pink Robin frogs including Alpine Tree Frog. 		

4.2.1 Plant community types

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in this sub-precinct is difficult to determine in some portions due to the large amount of development over time for residential use. However, retention of some original vegetation is present throughout and surrounding the precinct, making it easier to determine. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the Thredbo Village sub-precinct is considered to contain the following two PCTs:

- PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.
- PCT 679: Black Sallee Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.

Plant community type profiles are provided in Appendix A.

Table 4.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Thredbo Village sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)
PCT 637	Good	40.4	0.14
	TOTAL		0.14
PCT 679	Car park trees	46	0.87
	Exotic dominant grassland	52.1	0.14
	Good	81.6	13.57
	Moderate	38.9	2.15
	Poor	Not sampled	0.41
	Revegetation	Not sampled	0.14
	Shrubland	47.1	1.51
	TOTAL	18.79	
TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION			18.93



Photo 4.1 An example of PCT 637 in good condition adjacent to Thredbo River



Photo 4.2 An example of PCT 679 in good condition



Photo 4.3 An example of PCT 679 car park trees at Friday Flat



Photo 4.4

An example of PCT 679 exotic dominant grasslands





Photo 4.5 An example of PCT 679 shrubland at Thredbo Village

Photo 4.6 An example of the car park areas suitable for development

4.2.2 Threatened ecological communities

Two threatened ecological communities occur in within this sub-precinct (Table 4.3).

Table 4.3 Threatened ecological communities within Thredbo Village sub-precinct

Threatened ecological community	PCT	EPBC Act	BC Act	Area in sub- precinct (ha)
Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	679	Not a TEC	Critically Endangered	18.79
Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions	637	Endangered	Endangered	0.14

Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens (PCT 637) was assessed as consistent with Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions, listed as Endangered under the BC Act and the EPBC Act. Within the sub-precinct, this vegetation persists only in 'good' condition, which is consistent with the BC and EPBC condition thresholds for this TEC.

Black Sallee - Snow Gum low woodland (PCT 679) forms part of the Critically Endangered Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion, as listed under the BC Act. This listing includes all occurrences of the community within the sub-precinct including areas of 'poor' condition, along with 'revegetation', 'car park trees', 'shrubland' and 'exotic-dominant grassland' (the latter two of which, lack trees). This community is not listed under the EPBC Act.

4.3 Opportunities and constraints

This sub-precinct is characterised by a mixture of critically endangered Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in various conditions. Despite this, there are some opportunities within the sub-precinct for future development in the disturbed areas.

The main vegetation type in the Thredbo Village sub-precinct is PCT 679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion. The sub-precinct is mapped as occurring within the South Eastern Highlands – Monaro subregion and the vegetation otherwise fits within the broad definition of the BC Act listed Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion TEC. The sub-precinct also contains an example of the Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion PCT (PCT 637) along Thredbo River which is part of BC Act listed TEC Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions. Avoiding impacts to these TECs should be a priority within this sub-precinct.

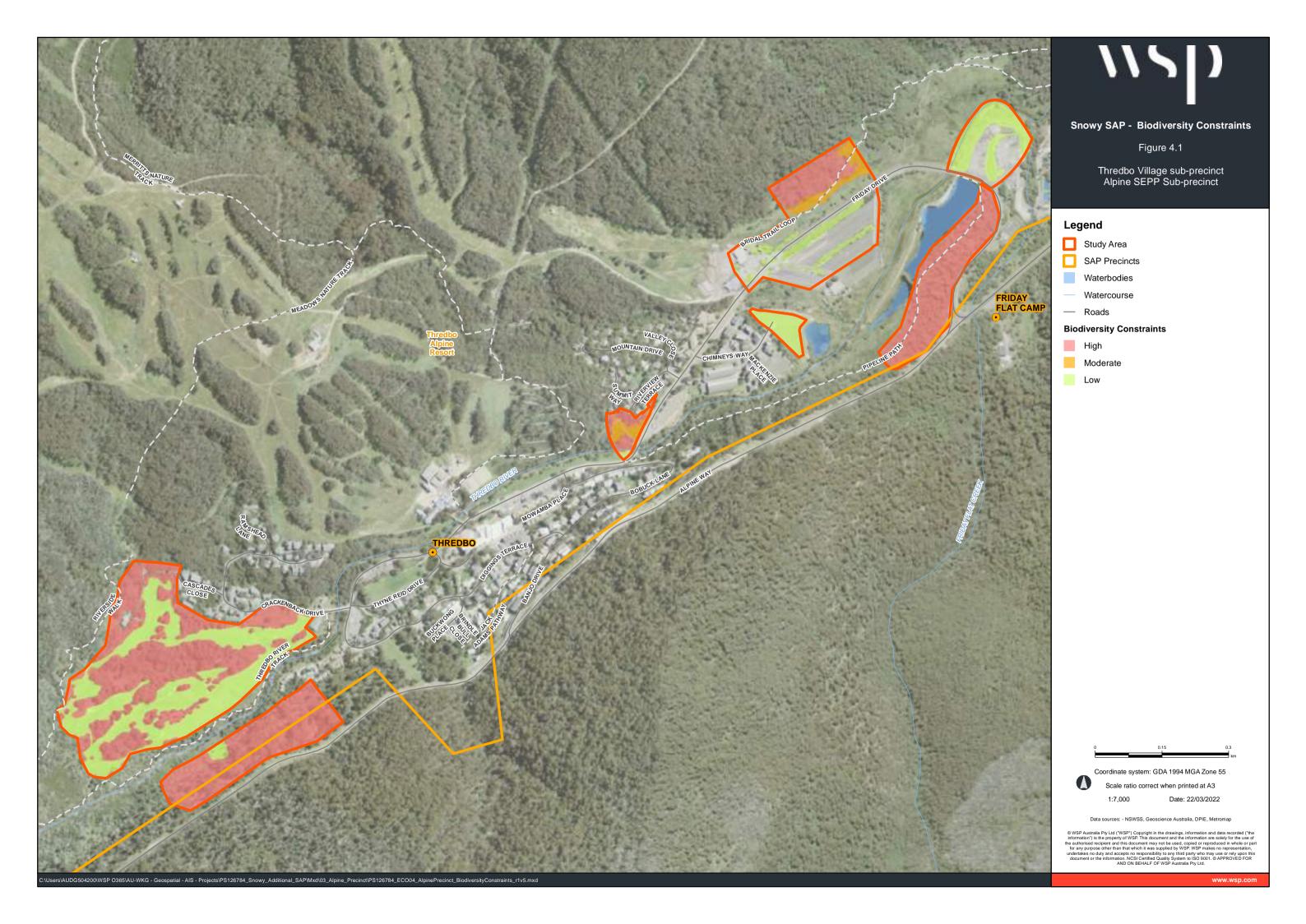
There are opportunities for negligible or low impact development in the Thredbo Village East and Thredbo Village West areas including the existing car parks, tennis courts, around existing buildings, and any other disturbed areas. Redevelopment of existing car parks would need to consider future car parking requirements and alternative transport options.

Redevelopment of the golf course does provide an opportunity and is likely to have low impacts if planned in a manner which retains the stands of Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion TEC.

In summary the constraints and opportunities in this sub-precinct include:

- Constraints Areas of PCT 679 and 637 which are TECs present in the sub-precinct. Redevelopment of the golf
 course should be done in a manner that retains the existing stands of Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy
 Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion TEC.
- Opportunities Highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation are the most suitable areas for future development.

Constraints mapping for the Thredbo Village sub-precinct is provided in Figure 4.1.



5 Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct

5.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the subprecinct are provided in Appendix C-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix C-2.

5.2 Existing environment

The Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct is mostly undeveloped with remnant vegetation in the northern portion of the sub-precinct below the Thredbo River, with developed and cleared areas around the road and infrastructure for the ranger station in the central/southern portion. The landscape of the Thredbo Ranger Station is largely montane valley woodland with exotic grassland around the cleared areas.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Summary of existing environment in Thredbo Ranger station sub-precinct

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Value	Description			
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct includes a broader area around the pre-existing ranger station infrastructure including previously cleared vegetation and extending slightly into areas of remnant vegetation adjacent to Thredbo River.			
	The Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct stretches approximately 450 m along Thredbo River along the southern side of the valley floor. Due to the gentle gradient and relatively small area elevation ranges only 21 m from 1259 m to 1280 m ASL. Geology is Volcanic Mowambah Granodrite (Biotite – Rich Granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct with the Crackback Fault running through the valley floor. Soils include shallow gravelly loams and texture-contrast soils (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).			
IBRA region and subregion	South Eastern Highlands – Monaro subregion			
Rivers, streams and estuaries	Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct lays adjacent for approximately 450 m of the Thredbo River (4th order river) and also the eastern edge of the sub-precinct follows the No 2 Creek (2 nd order stream) for approximately 300 m as it connects to the Thredbo River outside the sub-precinct. Several other unnamed first order streams (ephemeral) that connect with Thredbo River or No 2 Creek are located within 500 m of the Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct.			
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.			
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct has open connectivity with the surrounding greater vegetated areas of Kosciuszko National Park. However, Alpine Way running along the southern edge of the sub-precinct may provide barrier to movement for less mobile species.			
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct. As the area was relatively small no significant rock outcroppings were observed within the sub-precinct during surveys.			

Value	Description
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct.
Plant Community Types	PCT 679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys.
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion – South Eastern Highlands (Critically Endangered BC Act).
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Monaro subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species (species credit species) may have habitat in the Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct:
	 — plants including Calotis glandulosa, Discaria nitida and Thesium australe — mammals including Eastern Pygmy Possum, Broad-toothed Rat and Southern Myotis — birds including Little Eagle, Gang-gang Cockatoo, Barking Owl, Powerful Owl and Pink Robin — frogs including Alpine Tree Frog. Olive whistler (Pachycephala olivacea), listed as Vulnerable under BC Act and
	an ecosystem credit species, is known to occur in this area.

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in the Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct is not difficult to determine as a large proportion of the original vegetation remains. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the sub-precinct is considered to currently contain the following PCT:

 PCT 679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.

Table 5.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)
PCT 679	Fire regeneration	44.6	2.36
	Good	69.5	1.38
	Shrubland	1.6	1.42
	TOTAL		5.16
TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION			5.16



Photo 5.1 An example of PCT 679 in good condition



Photo 5.2 An example of PCT 679 shrubland adjacent to Thredbo River



Photo 5.3 An example of PCT 679 fire regeneration

One threatened ecological community occurs within this sub-precinct (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3 Threatened ecological communities within Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct

Threatened ecological community	PCT	EPBC Act	BC Act	Area in sub- precinct (ha)
Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	679	Not a TEC	Critically Endangered	5.16

Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland (PCT 679) forms part of the Critically Endangered Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions, as listed under the BC Act. This listing includes all occurrences of the community within the sub-precinct including areas of 'shrubland' (lacking trees) and 'revegetation' (lacking canopy trees). This community is not listed under the EPBC Act.

The Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct is characterised by a mixture of critically endangered Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in various conditions. Despite this, there are some opportunities within the sub-precinct for future development in the disturbed areas.

The main vegetation type in the Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct is PCT 679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion. The sub-precinct is mapped as occurring within the South Eastern Highlands – Monaro subregion and the vegetation otherwise fits within the broad definition of the BC Act listed Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion TEC. While it will constrain the developable area significantly, avoiding impacts to this TEC should be a priority within this sub-precinct.

There are opportunities for negligible or low impact development in the Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct as the existing building is situated in a highly disturbed area with no or limited native vegetation. This disturbed area should be the focus of redevelopment. The area in the north along the Thredbo River is also disturbed but contains significant shrub regrowth (PCT 679: Shrubland vegetation zone) and Broad Toothed Rat has historically been recorded in this area. Riparian areas are sensitive areas, but this area could be sensitively developed for low impact eco-tourism if existing trees are retained, and the footprint is minimised to the greatest extent practicable. The landscaped gateway should be done in a manner that minimises impacts to the TEC. Proposed walking trails will have limited impacts, but they must be kept as narrow as possible, minimise removal of vegetation from the TEC, and be constructed using low impact techniques.

In summary the constraints and opportunities in this sub-precinct include:

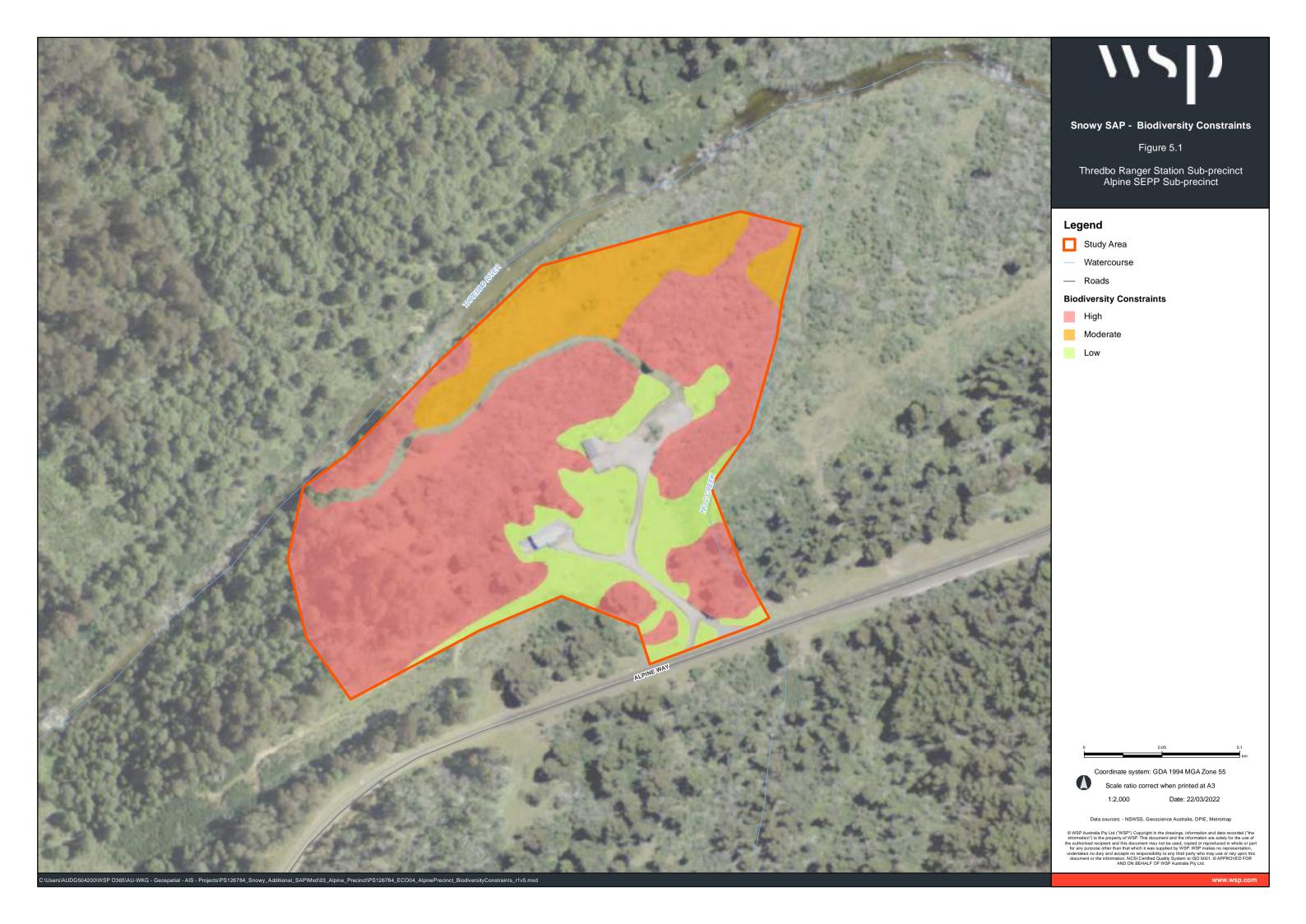
— Constraints:

- areas of PCT 679 (Good condition and Fire regeneration) which is part of the BC Act listed Monaro Tableland
 Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion TEC. These are the best
 components of the TEC within the sub-precinct and should be retained
- development in the riparian area along the Thredbo River should be approached with care and impacts minimised or avoided.

Opportunities:

- highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation are the most suitable areas for future development
- the area of PCT 679 (shrubland) along the Thredbo River could be sensitively developed for low impact ecotourism if planned and constructed carefully to minimise the overall footprint and indirect impacts.

Constraints mapping for the Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct is provided in Figure 5.1.



6 Perisher Village sub-precinct

6.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the sub-precinct are provided in Appendix D-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix D-2.

6.2 Existing environment

The Perisher Village sub-precinct consists of the Perisher Village (developed and residential areas) and a large amount of surrounding remnant vegetation, interspersed with disturbance for additional development, tracks and ski infrastructure. Biodiversity values are variable due to the very large size of the sub-precinct.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 Summary of existing environment in Perisher Village sub-precinct

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Value	Description			
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Perisher Village sub-precinct contains a number of areas within the previously developed commercial and residential areas of Perisher Village depression with minor expansions into neighbouring bushland. The sub-precinct is mostly bounded by preexisting infrastructure including housing and carparks as well as Perisher ski chairlift infrastructure.			
	The Perisher Village sub-precinct encompasses the areas surrounding the depression at the base of Mount Perisher including the flatter areas at the bottom and increasing gradients of both south-east and northern facing slopes. Ski field infrastructure within the sub-precinct includes elevations of 1790 ASL and the valley floor flats at approximately 1722 m ASL. Geology is Volcanic Mowambah Granodrite (Biotite – Rich Granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct. Soils include uniform alpine humus and transitional alpine humus and peat with abundant organic matter. Stonier soil profiles occur on steep slopes (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).			
IBRA region and subregion	Australian Alps – Snowy Mountains subregion			
Rivers, streams and estuaries	Perisher Village sub-precinct encompasses approximately a 700 m portion of Perisher Creek (3 rd order stream) and approximately 400 m of Rock Creek (first order stream). One more unnamed 2 nd order stream flows into Perisher Creek within 500 m outside the sub-precinct.			
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.			
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Perisher Village sub-precinct has open connectivity with the surrounding greater vegetated areas of Kosciuszko National Park. However, there are barriers for complete connectivity including Kosciuszko Rd running through the centre of the sub-precinct and clearings along the northern slopes associated with the ski fields. These would not any significant barrier to movement of mobile species.			
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance features of significance There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significant habitat resource for fauna with large surface boulders providing shelter sites.				

Value	Description		
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the sub-precinct.		
Plant Community Types	PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens. PCT 645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes.		
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions (Endangered BC Act).		
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Snowy Mountains subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Perisher Village sub-precinct:		
	 plants including Calotis glandulosa, Carex raleighii, Discaria nitida, Euphrasia scabra, Pterostylis alpina, Pterostylis foliata, Pterostylis oreophila, Ranunculus anemoneus, Rytidosperma vickeryae and Thesium australe mammals including Mountain Pygmy-possum and Broad-toothed Rat birds including Pink Robin and Gang-gang Cockatoo reptiles and frogs including Alpine She-oak Skink, Guthega Skink, Alpine Tree Frog. 		

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in the Perisher Village sub-precinct can be determined based on the distinct landscape of this sub-precinct. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the sub-precinct is considered to currently contain the following two PCTs:

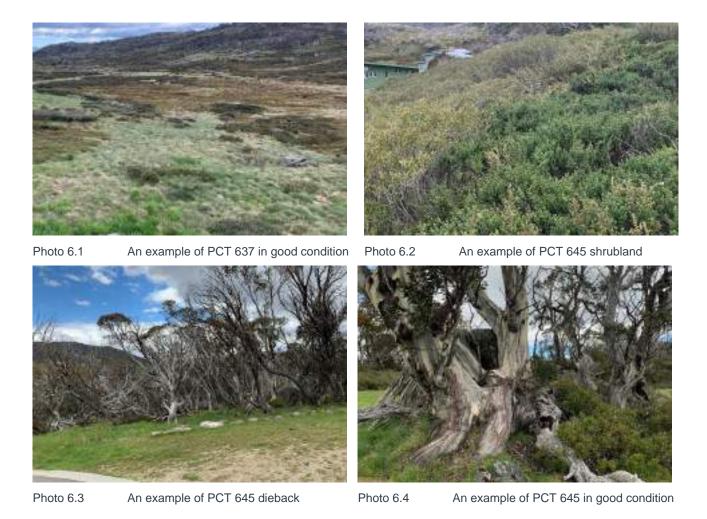
- PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.
- PCT 645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes in Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion.

Although not recorded within the surveyed area of the Perisher sub-precinct, PCT 643- Alpine shrubland on Scree, blockstreams and rocky sites of high altitudes areas of KNP Australian Alps Bioregion, occurs in the broader area and is likely to also occur as small areas scattered throughout PCT 637 and PCT 645. Plant community type profiles are provided in Appendix A.

Table 6.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Perisher Village sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)
PCT 637	Good	64.7	1.99
	TOTAL	1.99	
PCT 645	PCT 645 Dieback 63		10.32
	Good	11.28	
	Poor Not sampled		0.09
	Shrubland 36.3		6.79
	TOTAL		28.41
TOTAL NATIVE VE	TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION		

Detailed summaries of the structure and floristics of each PCT within the alpine region is provided in Appendix A.



One threatened ecological community occurs within this sub-precinct (Table 6.3).

Table 6.3 Threatened ecological communities within Perisher Village sub-precinct

Threatened ecological community	PCT	EPBC Act	BC Act	Area in sub- precinct (ha)
Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland,	637	Endangered	Endangered	1.99
NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South				
Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions				

Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens (PCT 637) was assessed as consistent with Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions, listed as Endangered under the BC Act and the EPBC Act. Within the sub-precinct, this vegetation persists only in 'good' condition, which is consistent with the BC and EPBC condition thresholds for this TEC.

The Perisher Village sub-precinct is dominated by areas of high biodiversity value including:

 PCT 637 which is part of the Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the BC Act and the Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the EPBC Act.

The remaining vegetation is assigned to PCT 645 which is not a TEC but is known to provide habitat for restricted alpine threatened species including the Broad-toothed Rat, Alpine She-oak Skink and potentially Guthega Skink and the Mountain Pygmy Possum.

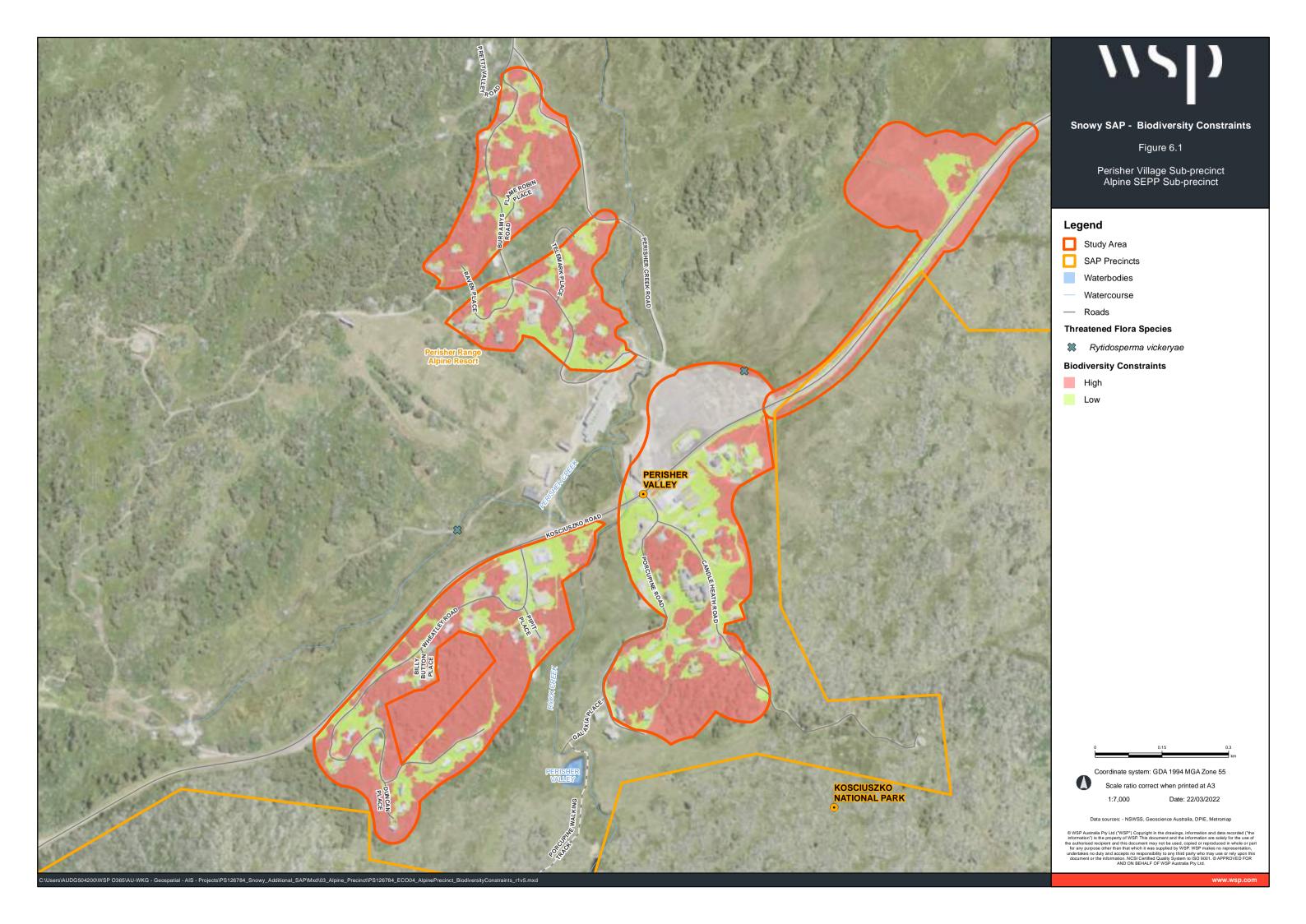
- There are also some areas of PCT 645 in good condition within the Perisher Village sub-precinct that are not suffering from dieback which increases the biodiversity value of these areas.
- There is a known population of *Rytidosperma vickeryae* (Perisher Wallaby Grass) to the north of the existing perisher car park and this site should be avoided and indirect impacts minimised through design

Future development within the Perisher Village sub-precinct should be restricted to existing highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation. In summary the constraints and opportunities in this sub-precinct include:

— Constraints:

- areas of TEC, threatened species habitat, and PCT 645 should be retained and future development should avoid impact on these areas
- the population of *Rytidosperma vickeryae* (Perisher Wallaby Grass) to the north of the existing perisher car park and this site should be avoided. Indirect impacts to this species and the surrounding PCT637 should minimised through design and construction controls, particularly indirect/post-construction impacts that might result from sediment laden stormwater and snow push containing gravel and other contaminants.
- PCT 637 which is part of the Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions Endangered Ecological Community listed under the BC Act and the Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the EPBC Act. This community occurs to the north of the existing carpark and impacts to this community should be avoided where possible.
- Opportunities: Highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation are the most suitable areas for future development. These areas are dispersed throughout the sub-precinct around existing buildings and in areas that were previously occupied by old buildings.

Constraints mapping for this sub-precinct is provided in Figure 6.1.



7 Pipers Gap sub-precinct

7.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the subprecinct are provided in Appendix E-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix E-2.

7.2 Existing environment

The Pipers Gap sub-precinct consists of a cleared and disturbed area surrounding a building and the Kosciuszko Road (which intersects the sub-precinct). Despite this disturbance, the sub-precinct contains a large proportion of intact vegetation.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1 Summary of existing environment in Pipers Gap sub-precinct

Value	Description		
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Pipers Gap sub-precinct is found approximately 1 km from Perisher Village along Kosciuszko Rd towards Smiggin Holes. The sub-precinct includes one pre-existing building and surrounding previously cleared areas.		
	The Pipers Gap sub-precinct sits entirely on a south-east facing gradual slope varying from 1730 m ASL to 1743 m ASL. Geology is Volcanic Mowambah Granodrite (Biotite – Rich Granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct. Soils include uniform alpine humus and transitional alpine humus and peat with abundant organic matter. Stonier soil profiles occur on steep slopes (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).		
IBRA region and subregion	Australian Alps – Snowy Mountains subregion		
Rivers, streams and estuaries	Pipers Gap sub-precinct sits near an unnamed first order stream (ephemeral) on the opposite side of Kosciuszko Rd adjacent to the sub-precinct which flows into Pipers Creeks towards Smiggin Holes. Perisher Creek (3 rd order stream) sits over 500 m from the sub-precinct.		
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.		
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Pipers Gap sub-precinct has open connectivity with the surrounding greater vegetated areas of Kosciuszko National Park. Kosciuszko Rd running along the south-eastern edge of the sub-precinct limits connectivity for less mobile species.		
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Pipers Gap sub-precinct. Rock outcropping occurs within the precinct and provides habitat resources for fauna with large surface boulders providing crevices and shelter sites.		
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the sub-precinct.		
Plant Community Types	PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens. PCT 645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes.		

Value	Description		
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions (Endangered BC Act)		
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Snowy Mountains subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Pipers Gap sub-precinct:		
	 — plants including Calotis glandulosa, Carex raleighii, Discaria nitida, Euphrasia scabra, Pterostylis alpina, Pterostylis foliata, Pterostylis oreophila, Ranunculus anemoneus, Rytidosperma vickeryae and Thesium australe — mammals including Mountain Pygmy-possum and Broad-toothed Rat — birds including Pink Robin — reptiles and frogs including Alpine She-oak Skink, Guthega Skink, Alpine Tree Frog. 		

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in the Pipers Gap sub-precinct can be determined based on the distinct landscape of this sub-precinct. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the sub-precinct is considered to currently contain the following two PCTs:

- PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.
- PCT 645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes in Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion.

Table 7.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Pipers Gap sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)
PCT 637	Good	61.2	6.5
	TOTAL		6.5
PCT 645	Dieback	Not sampled	0.05
	Good 51.5		0.21
	Shrubland Not sampled		0.14
	TOTAL		0.4
TOTAL NATIVE V	TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION		



Photo 7.1 PCT 637 shrubby bog in good condition at Pipers Gap



Photo 7.2 An example of PCT 637 sod tussock grassland with shrubs at Pipers Gap



Photo 7.3 PCT 637 Carex fen at Pipers Gap



Photo 7.4 The disturbed area at Pipers Gap



Photo 7.5 PCT 637 shrubby upland bog at Pipers Gap



Photo 7.6 An example of PCT 645 in good condition at Pipers Gap

One threatened ecological community occurs in within this sub-precinct (Table 7.3).

Table 7.3 Threatened ecological communities within Pipers Gap sub-precinct

Threatened ecological community	PCT	EPBC Act	BC Act	Area in sub- precinct (ha)
Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland,	637	Endangered	Endangered	6.5
NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South				
Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions				

Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens (PCT 637) was assessed as consistent with Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions, listed as Endangered under the BC Act and the EPBC Act. Within the sub-precinct, this vegetation persists only in 'good' condition, which is consistent with the BC and EPBC condition thresholds for this TEC.

7.3 Opportunities and constraints

Similar to the adjacent Perisher Village sub-precinct, the Pipers Gap sub-precinct is dominated by areas of high biodiversity value, notably PCT 637 which is part of the Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the BC Act and the Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the EPBC Act.

There are also smaller areas of vegetation assigned to PCT 645 which is not a TEC but is known to provide habitat for restricted alpine threatened species including the Broad-toothed Rat.

There is a known population of *Rytidosperma vickeryae* (Perisher Wallaby Grass) to the north of the existing perisher car park and this site should be avoided and indirect impacts minimised through design.

Future development within the Pipers Gap sub-precinct should be restricted to existing highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation (i.e. the road edges and existing disturbed area at Pipers Gap).

In summary the constraints and opportunities in the Pipers Gap sub-precinct include:

Constraints:

- areas of TEC, threatened species habitat should be retained and future development of a car park at Pipers Gap should avoid impact on these areas
- the population of Rytidosperma vickeryae (Perisher Wallaby Grass) should be avoided. Indirect impacts to this species and the surrounding PCT637 should minimised through design and construction controls, particularly indirect/post-construction impacts that might result from sediment laden stormwater and snow push containing gravel and other contaminants.
- Opportunities: The car park and any other facilities at Pipers Gap should be restricted to the highly disturbed areas
 with no or limited native vegetation as these are the most suitable areas for future development.

Constraints mapping for the Pipers Gap sub-precinct is provided in Figure 7.1.



8 Smiggin Holes sub-precinct

8.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the sub-precinct are provided in Appendix F-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix F-2.

8.2 Existing environment

The Smiggin Holes sub-precinct consists primarily of developed and disturbed areas containing residential dwellings, road and car park. One patch of intact native vegetation occurs to the north of the sub-precinct.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 8.1.

Table 8.1 Summary of existing environment in Smiggin Holes sub-precinct

Value	Description		
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Smiggin Holes sub-precinct includes commercial and accommodation infrastructure associated with Smiggin Holes ski field.		
	The Smiggin Holes sub-precinct sits along the lower portion of the Smiggin Holes bowl with areas facing all aspects although mainly western facing. The gradual gradient provides a topography ranging from 1672 m ASL to 1719 m ASL. Geology is Volcanic Mowambah Granodrite (Biotite – Rich Granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct. Soils include uniform alpine humus and transitional alpine humus and peat with abundant organic matter. Stonier soil profiles occur on steep slopes (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).		
IBRA region and subregion	Australian Alps – Snowy Mountains subregion		
Rivers, streams and estuaries	The Smiggin Holes sub-precinct is separated by the first order stream (ephemeral) Smiggin Creek that flows into Pipers Creek (2 nd order stream) situated just outside the sub-precinct to the south.		
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.		
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Smiggin Holes sub-precinct has a high level of habitat connectivity as it is directly connected to the large expanse of habitat within the Kosciuszko National Park. However, there are barriers for complete connectivity including Kosciuszko Rd running to the south of the sub-precinct and clearings along the northern slopes associated with the ski fields. These would not be a significant barrier to movement of mobile species.		
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Smiggin Holes sub-precinct. Rock outcropping is a common feature and provides a significant habitat resource for fauna with large surface boulders providing crevices and shelter sites.		
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the sub-precinct.		

Value	Description
Plant Community Types	PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens. PCT 645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes.
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions (Endangered BC Act).
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Snowy Mountains subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Smiggin Holes sub-precinct:
	 — plants including Calotis glandulosa, Carex raleighii, Discaria nitida, Euphrasia scabra, Pterostylis alpina, Pterostylis foliata, Pterostylis oreophila, Ranunculus anemoneus, Rytidosperma vickeryae and Thesium australe — birds including Pink Robin
	Species known to occur include: — mammals including Mountain Pygmy-possum and Broad-toothed Rat — reptiles and frogs including Alpine She-oak Skink, Guthega Skink, Alpine Tree Frog.

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in the Smiggin Holes can be determined based on the distinct landscape of this sub-precinct. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the sub-precinct is considered to currently contain the following two PCTs:

- PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.
- PCT 645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes in Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion.

Table 8.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Smiggin Holes sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)
PCT 637	Good	46.6	1.51
	TOTAL		1.51
PCT 645	Dieback	63	1.48
	Shrubland	9.9	0.84
	TOTAL	2.32	
TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION			3.83



Photo 8.1 An example of PCT 637 in good condition at the Smiggin Holes subprecinct



Photo 8.2 An example of PCT 645 shrubland at the Smiggin Holes sub-precinct



Photo 8.3 PCT 645 at the Smiggin Holes subprecinct



The disturbed area in the north of the Smiggin Holes sub-precinct

One threatened ecological community occurs in within this sub-precinct (Table 8.3).

Table 8.3 Threatened ecological communities within Smiggin Holes sub-precinct

Threatened ecological community	PCT	EPBC Act	BC Act	Area in sub- precinct (ha)
Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland,	637	Endangered	Endangered	1.51
NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South				
Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions				

Photo 8.4

Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens (PCT 637) was assessed as consistent with Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions, listed as Endangered under the BC Act and the EPBC Act. Within the sub-precinct, this vegetation persists only in 'good' condition, which is consistent with the BC and EPBC condition thresholds for this TEC.

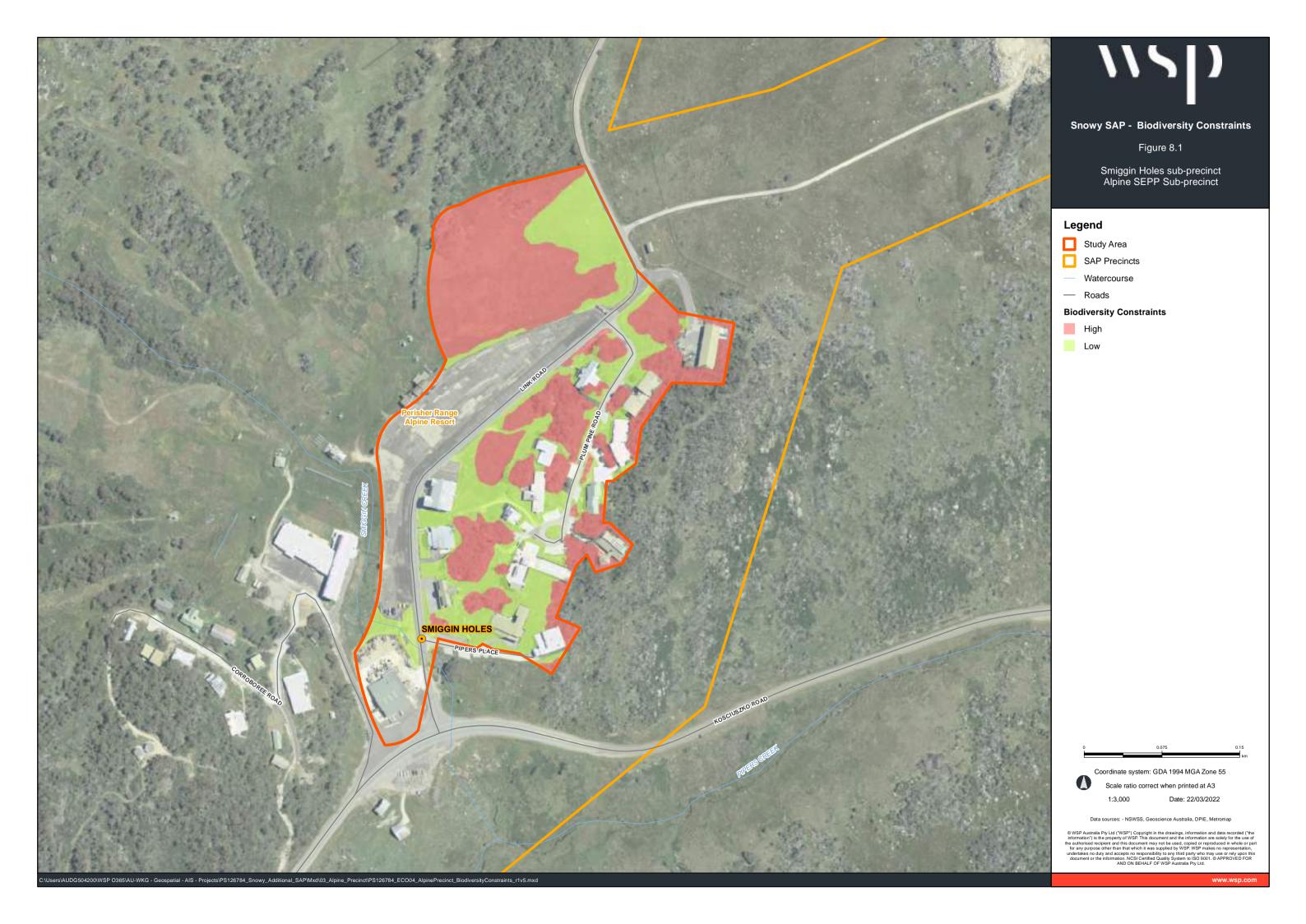
Similar to the Perisher Village sub-precinct, the Smiggin Holes sub-precinct is dominated by areas of high biodiversity value including PCT 637 which is part of the Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the BC Act and the Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the EPBC Act. The remaining vegetation is assigned to PCT 645 which is not a TEC but is known to provide habitat for restricted alpine threatened species including the Broad-toothed Rat, Alpine She-oak Skink, Guthega Skink, Alpine Tree Frog and the Mountain Pygmy Possum.

Future development within the Smiggin Holes sub-precinct should be restricted to existing highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation.

In summary the constraints and opportunities in this sub-precinct include:

- Constraints: Areas of TEC and threatened species habitat should be retained, and future development should avoid
 impact on these areas.
- Opportunities: Highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation are the most suitable areas for future
 development. These areas are dispersed throughout the sub-precinct around existing buildings and there is a large
 grassy area in the north of the precinct suitable for development.

Constraints mapping for this sub-precinct is provided in Figure 8.1.



9 Guthega sub-precinct

9.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the sub-precinct are provided in Appendix G-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix G-2.

9.2 Existing environment

The Guthega sub-precinct occurs along a slope and is largely developed containing residential buildings and ski infrastructure and intersecting Mount Tate Road. Vegetation within the sub-precinct is of mixed condition, and considerably disturbed in patches.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 9.1.

Table 9.1 Summary of existing environment in Guthega sub-precinct

Value	Description			
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Guthega sub-precinct contains the infrastructure of the ski field and including privately owned buildings and an area of open heathland.			
	The Guthega sub-precinct all sits along the north-west facing hill slope leading down to Guthega Dam in west on a moderate gradient with elevation starting at 1581 m ASL closest to the dam to 1676 m ASL at the highest area on the southern slope. Geology is Volcanic Mowambah Granodrite (Biotite – Rich Granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct. Soils include uniform alpine humus and transitional alpine humus and peat with abundant organic matter. As this precinct is largely on a slope, soil profiles are largely stony (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).			
IBRA region and subregion	Australian Alps – Snowy Mountains subregion			
Rivers, streams and estuaries	The Guthega sub-precinct sits immediately up slope from Guthega Dam where Guthega River (2 nd order stream), Snowy River (4 th order river) and Blue Cow Creek (3 rd order stream) combine. The Snowy River downstream of the dam passes within 200 m of the sub-precinct as does an unnamed first order (ephemeral) stream that flows into the Snowy River downstream of the sub-precinct. Blue Cow Creek also passes within 200 m of the sub-precinct as it flows into Guthega Dam.			
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.			
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Guthega sub-precinct has a high level of habitat connectivity as it is directly connected to the large expanse of habitat within the Kosciuszko National Park. Infrastructure around Guthega Dam and the artificing body of water is unlikely to present a significant barrier to connectivity.			
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Guthega sub-precinct. Rock outcropping is a common feature and provides a significant habitat resource for fauna with large surface boulders providing crevices and shelter sites. Steep scree slopes and boulder fields are also present within the broader Assessment Area of the sub-precinct.			

Value	Description			
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the sub-precinct.			
Plant Community Types	PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens. PCT 645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes.			
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions (Endangered BC Act).			
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Snowy Mountains subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Guthega sub-precinct:			
	 — plants including Calotis glandulosa, Carex raleighii, Discaria nitida, Euphrasia scabra, Pterostylis alpina, Pterostylis foliata, Pterostylis oreophila, Ranunculus anemoneus, Rytidosperma vickeryae and Thesium australe — mammals including Mountain Pygmy-possum and Broad-toothed Rat — birds including Pink Robin — reptiles and frogs including Alpine She-oak Skink, Guthega Skink, Alpine Tree Frog. 			

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in Guthega can be determined based on the distinct landscape of this sub-precinct. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the sub-precinct is considered to currently contain the following two PCTs:

- PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.
- PCT 645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes in Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion.

Table 9.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Guthega sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)
PCT 637	Good	48	0.62
	TOTAL		0.62
PCT 645	Dieback 54.5		4.67
	Shrubland	18.7	3.35
	TOTAL	8.02	
TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION			8.64



Photo 9.1 An example of PCT 637 in good condition at Guthega



Photo 9.2 An example of PCT 645 shrubland at Guthega



Photo 9.3 Landscape view of PCT 645 Dieback at Guthega



PCT 645 Dieback at Guthega

One threatened ecological community occurs in within this sub-precinct (Table 9.3).

Table 9.3 Threatened ecological communities within Guthega sub-precinct

Threatened ecological community	PCT	EPBC Act	BC Act	Area in sub- precinct (ha)
Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland,	637	Endangered	Endangered	0.62
NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South				
Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions				

Photo 9.4

Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens (PCT 637) was assessed as consistent with Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions, listed as Endangered under the BC Act and the EPBC Act. Within the sub-precinct, this vegetation persists only in 'good' condition, which is consistent with the BC and EPBC condition thresholds for this TEC.

Similar to the Perisher Village sub-precinct, the Guthega sub-precinct is dominated by areas of high biodiversity value including:

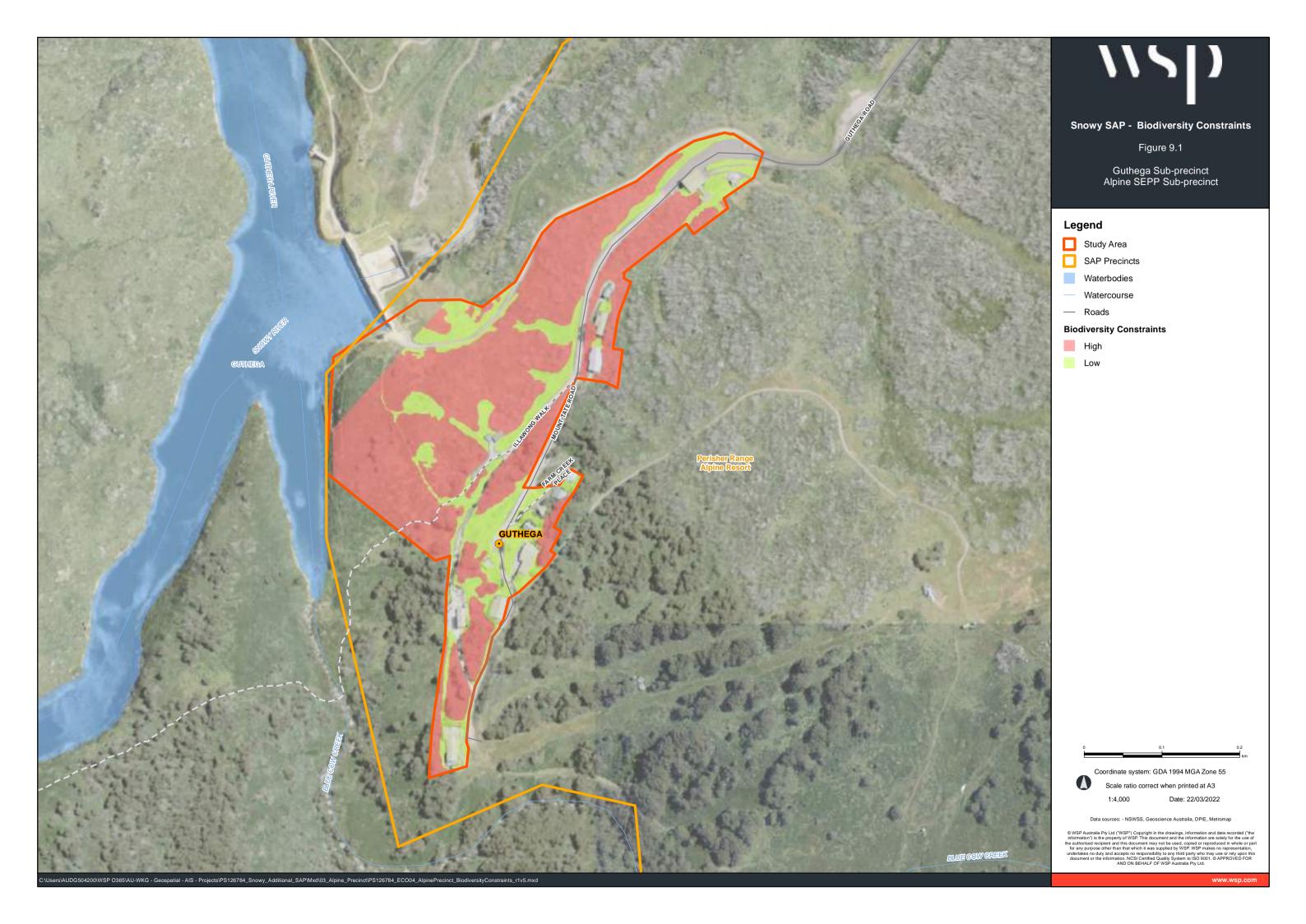
- PCT 637 which is part of the Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the BC Act and the Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the EPBC Act.
- The remaining vegetation is assigned to PCT 645 which is not a TEC but is known to provide habitat for restricted alpine threatened species including the Broad-toothed Rat.

Future development within the Guthega sub-precinct should be restricted to existing highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation.

In summary the constraints and opportunities in this sub-precinct include:

- Constraints: Areas of TEC and threatened species habitat should be retained, and future development should avoid
 impact on these areas.
- Opportunities: Highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation are the most suitable areas for future development. These areas are dispersed throughout the Guthega sub-precinct around existing buildings and roadsides with a larger area towards the Guthega Pondage.

Constraints mapping for this sub-precinct is provided in Figure 9.1.



10 Charlotte Pass sub-precinct

10.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the sub-precinct are provided in Appendix G-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix G-2.

10.2 Existing environment

The Charlotte Pass sub-precinct is a largely developed and disturbed area occurring southwest of Perisher. Native and remnant vegetation surrounds the developed area.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 10.1.

- highly disturbed areas with limited native vegetation in the vicinity of existing development
- Plant Community Types include:
 - Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens (PCT 637)
 - Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes (PCT 645)
 - Alpine shrubland on scree, blockstreams and rocky sites of high altitude areas (PCT 643)
- Spencers Creek
- threatened biodiversity includes:
 - significant population of Mountain pygmy Possum to east of village
 - Guthega Skink habitat
 - Broad-toothed rat habitat
- Sphagnum bogs and fens occurs to north east and west of village and along access road.

Table 10.1 Summary of existing environment in Charlotte Pass sub-precinct

Value	Description
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Charlotte Pass sub-precinct encompasses the pre-existing infrastructure of Charlotte Pass and the immediate area around each building. The Assessment Area sits at the base of bowl with a predominately north-eastern facing slope.
	The Charlotte Pass sub-precinct gradual gradient ranges from 1757 m ASL to 1799 m ASL in topography. Geology is Volcanic Mowambah Granodrite (Biotite – Rich Granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct with the Crackback Fault running through the valley floor. Soils include uniform alpine humus and transitional alpine humus and peat with abundant organic matter. Stonier soil profiles occur on steep slopes (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).
IBRA region and subregion	Australian Alps – Snowy Mountains subregion
Rivers, streams and estuaries	The Charlotte Pass sub-precinct follows Spencers Creek (first order stream) on the north-western side of Charlotte Way. Wrights Creek (2 nd order stream) is situated more than 500 m from the sub-precinct and flows into Spencers Creek downstream of the sub-precinct.
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.

Value	Description			
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Smiggin Holes sub-precinct has a high level of habitat connectivity as it is directly connected to the large expanse of habitat within the Kosciuszko National Park. There are no significant barriers to connectivity in the surrounding locality.			
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Charlotte Pass sub-precinct. Rock outcropping is a common feature and provides a significant habitat resource for fauna with large surface boulders providing crevices and shelter sites. The granitoid geology of the assessment areas provide a number of areas with rocky outcropping, particularly the subject land at Charlotte Pass sub-precinct where boulder fields are present.			
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the sub-precinct.			
Plant Community Types	PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens. PCT 643: Alpine shrubland on scree, blockstreams and rocky sites of high altitude areas. PCT 645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes.			
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions (Endangered BC Act).			
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Snowy Mountains subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Charlotte Pass sub-precinct:			
	 plants including Calotis glandulosa, Carex raleighii, Discaria nitida, Euphrasia scabra, Pterostylis alpina, Pterostylis foliata, Pterostylis oreophila, Ranunculus anemoneus, Rytidosperma vickeryae and Thesium australe mammals including Mountain Pygmy-possum and Broad-toothed Rat birds including Pink Robin reptiles and frogs including Alpine She-oak Skink, Guthega Skink, Alpine Tree Frog. 			
	Argyrotegium nitidulum (Shining Cudweed), listed as Vulnerable under the EPBC Act found in the vicinity of Charlottes Pass. Potential habitat for the species occur in damp and wet areas including open wet ground and heathland, near streams and bogs.			

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in Charlotte Pass can be determined based on the distinct landscape of this sub-precinct. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the sub-precinct is considered to currently contain the following two PCTs:

- PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.
- PCT 643: Alpine shrubland on scree, blockstreams and rocky sites of high altitude areas of Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion
- PCT 645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes in Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion.

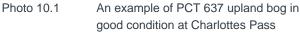
Plant community type profiles are provided in Appendix A.

Table 10.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Charlotte Pass sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)	
PCT 637	Good	Good 62.3		
	TOTAL		3.46	
PCT643	Good	31.1	0.95	
	TOTAL		0.95	
PCT 645	Good	59.4	2.09	
	Moderate	54.6	1.59	
TOTAL			3.68	
TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION			9	

Photo 10.2







An example of PCT 643 in good condition at Charlottes Pass showing Podocarpus and boulders



Photo 10.3 An example of PCT 645 in good condition at Charlottes Pass showing large trees



Photo 10.4 An example of PCT 637 *Carex* fen in good condition



Photo 10.5 PCT 637 upland bog under the chairlift at Charlottes Pass



PCT 645 moderate condition at Charlottes Pass

One threatened ecological community occurs in within this sub-precinct (Table 10.3).

Table 10.3 Threatened ecological communities within Charlotte Pass sub-precinct

Threatened ecological community	PCT	EPBC Act	BC Act	Area in sub- precinct (ha)
Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland,	637	Endangered	Endangered	3.46
NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South				
Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions				

Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens (PCT 637) was assessed as consistent with Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions, listed as Endangered under the BC Act and the EPBC Act. Within the sub-precinct, this vegetation persists only in 'good' condition, which is consistent with the BC and EPBC condition thresholds for this TEC.

The Charlottes Pass sub-precinct is highly constrained from a biodiversity perspective as it is dominated by areas of high biodiversity value. These values include:

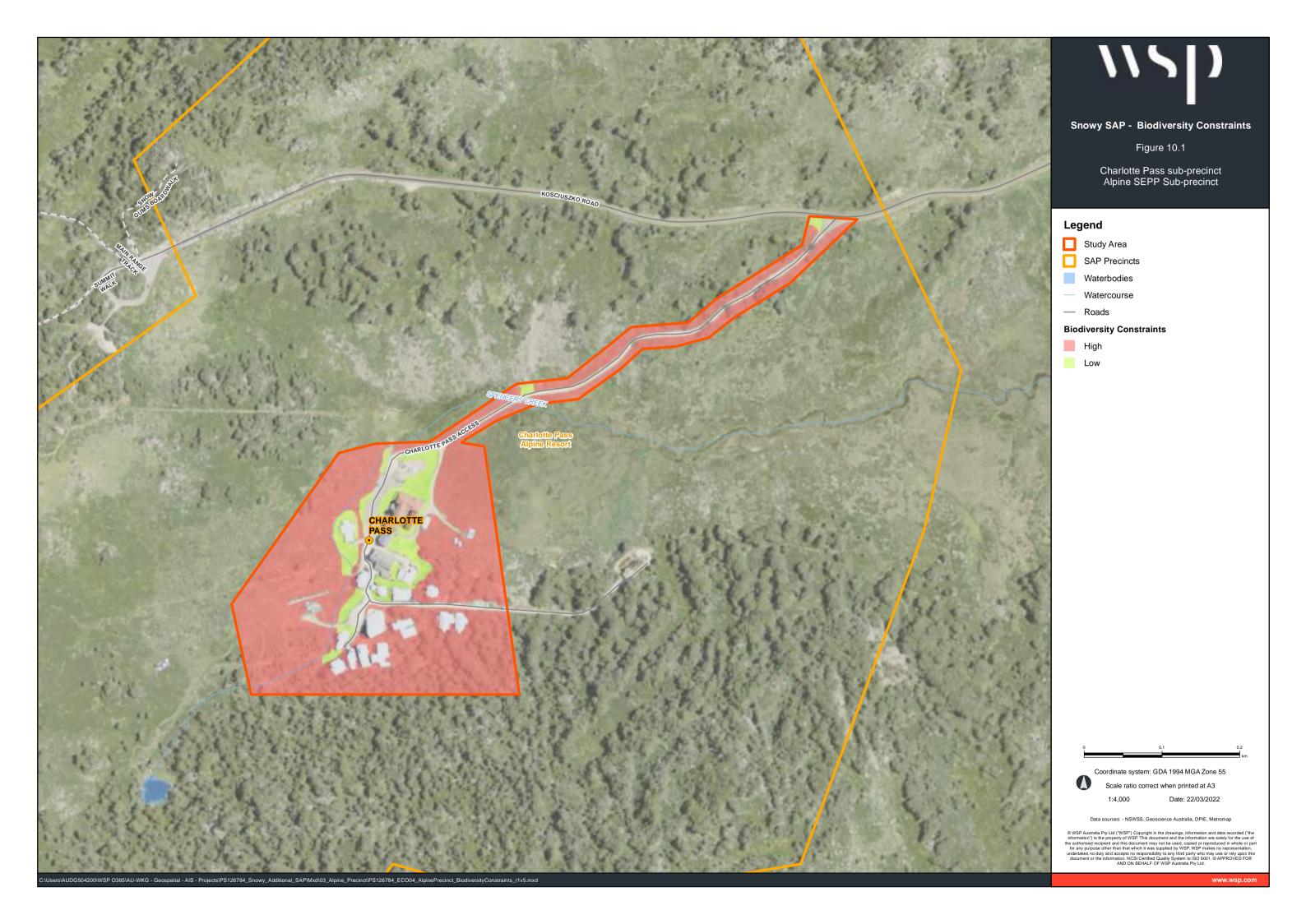
- large areas of PCT 637 which is part of the Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the BC Act and the Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens ecological community which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the EPBC Act
- the remaining vegetation is assigned to PCT 645 and 643 which are not TECs but are known to provide habitat for restricted alpine threatened species such as Mountain Pygmy-possum, Guthega Skink and Broad-toothed Rat.

Future development within the Charlottes Pass sub-precinct should be restricted to existing highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation.

In summary the constraints and opportunities in this sub-precinct include:

- Constraints: Areas of TEC and threatened species habitat should be retained, and future development should avoid
 impact on these areas.
- Opportunities: Highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation are the most suitable areas for future development. These areas are dispersed throughout the Charlottes Pass sub-precinct around existing buildings and roadsides.

Constraints mapping for this sub-precinct is provided in Figure 10.1.



11 Island Bend sub-precinct

11.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the subprecinct are provided in Appendix I-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix I-2.

11.2 Existing environment

The Island Bend sub-precinct occurs just south-east of the Snowy River and contains a mixture of disturbed areas (primarily roads and tracks) and remnant native vegetation.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 11.1.

Table 11.1 Summary of existing environment in Island Bend sub-precinct

Value	Description			
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Island Bend campground sub-precinct is situated downstream of the Snowy River from Guthega Dam by approximately 11.5 km and includes some previously disturbed native vegetation, with existing camping area and associated infrastructure.			
	The Island Bend sub-precinct sits on a small peak and mostly slopes down to the Snowy River in a north facing aspect. Elevation ranges from 1197 m ASL near to the river to 1296 m ASL at the peak of the crest. Geology is Volcanic Mowambah Granodrite (Biotite – Rich Granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct. Soils include shallow gravelly loams and texture-contrast soils (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).			
IBRA region and subregion	South Eastern Highlands – Monaro subregion			
Rivers, streams and estuaries	The Island Bend sub-precinct sits along the edge of The Snow River (4 th order River) for approximately 2 km. There are several unnamed first order streams (ephemeral) that flow into the Snowy River adjacent to the three areas of the sub-precinct.			
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.			
Habitat connectivity	The Island Bend sub-precinct has open connectivity with the surrounding great vegetated areas of Kosciuszko National Park. Guthega Rd is unlikely to cause any insignificant hinderance to connectivity for most species however the wide portions of the Snowy River adjacent to the sub-precinct could present a hinderance to movement of some fauna species.			
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Island Bend sub-precinct.			
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the Island Bend subprecinct.			
Plant Community Types	PCT 679: Black Sallee - Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys. PCT 1196: Snow Gum - Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas.			

Value	Description	
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion – South Eastern Highlands (Critically Endangered BC Act).	
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Monaro subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Island Bend sub-precinct:	
	 plants including Calotis glandulosa, Discaria nitida and Thesium australe mammals including Eastern Pygmy Possum, Broad-toothed Rat and Southern Myotis birds including Little Eagle, Gang-gang Cockatoo, Barking Owl, Powerful Owl and Pink Robin frogs including Alpine Tree Frog. 	

Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the sub-precinct is considered to currently contain the following two PCTs:

- PCT 679: Black Sallee Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.
- PCT 1196: Snow Gum Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.

Table 11.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Island Bend sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)	
PCT 679	Exotic dominant grassland	0.8	4.73	
	Moderate	52.8	2.63	
	Shrubland	20.3	5.46	
	TOTAL	12.82		
PCT 1196	Good	63.4	17.13	
	Moderate	36.7	5.58	
	Shrubland	Not sampled	0.2	
	TOTAL	22.91		
TOTAL NATIVE	9			



Photo 11.1 An example of PCT 679 in moderate condition at Island Bend



Photo 11.2 An example of PCT 679 exotic dominant grassland at Island Bend



Photo 11.3 An example of PCT 679 shrubland at Island Bend



An example of PCT 1196 in good condition at Island Bend

One threatened ecological community occurs within this sub-precinct (Table 11.3).

Table 11.3 Threatened ecological communities within Island Bend sub-precinct

Threatened ecological community	PCT	EPBC Act	BC Act	Area in sub- precinct (ha)
Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	679	Not a TEC	Critically Endangered	12.82

Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland (PCT 679) forms part of the Critically Endangered Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion, as listed under the BC Act. This listing includes all occurrences of the community within the sub-precinct including areas of 'shrubland' and 'exotic dominant grassland which are treeless. This community is not listed under the EPBC Act.

The Island Bend sub-precinct:

- is dominated by the tall wet forest of PCT 1196: Snow Gum Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion. While PCT 1196 is not part of a TEC, it is in good to moderate condition and provides habitat for a range of threatened species including the BC Act listed Ganggang Cockatoo and breeding habitat may be present for this species given the size of the mature trees and presence of hollows. As such, areas of PCT 1196 are considered to pose a moderate constraint.
- has smaller patches of PCT 679: Black Sallee Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern
 Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion along the tributary of Diggers Creek that runs through the subprecinct. PCT 679 is part of the critically endangered Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland TEC and
 as such poses the highest biodiversity constraints within this sub-precinct.

There are opportunities within the sub-precinct for future or low impact development such as camping sites and cabins in the disturbed areas at Island Bend. This includes within the Exotic dominant grassland areas and highly disturbed area with no or limited native vegetation. There are also likely to be small pockets or clearings within other areas of the vegetation too small to map that would be suitable for camping areas or cabins.

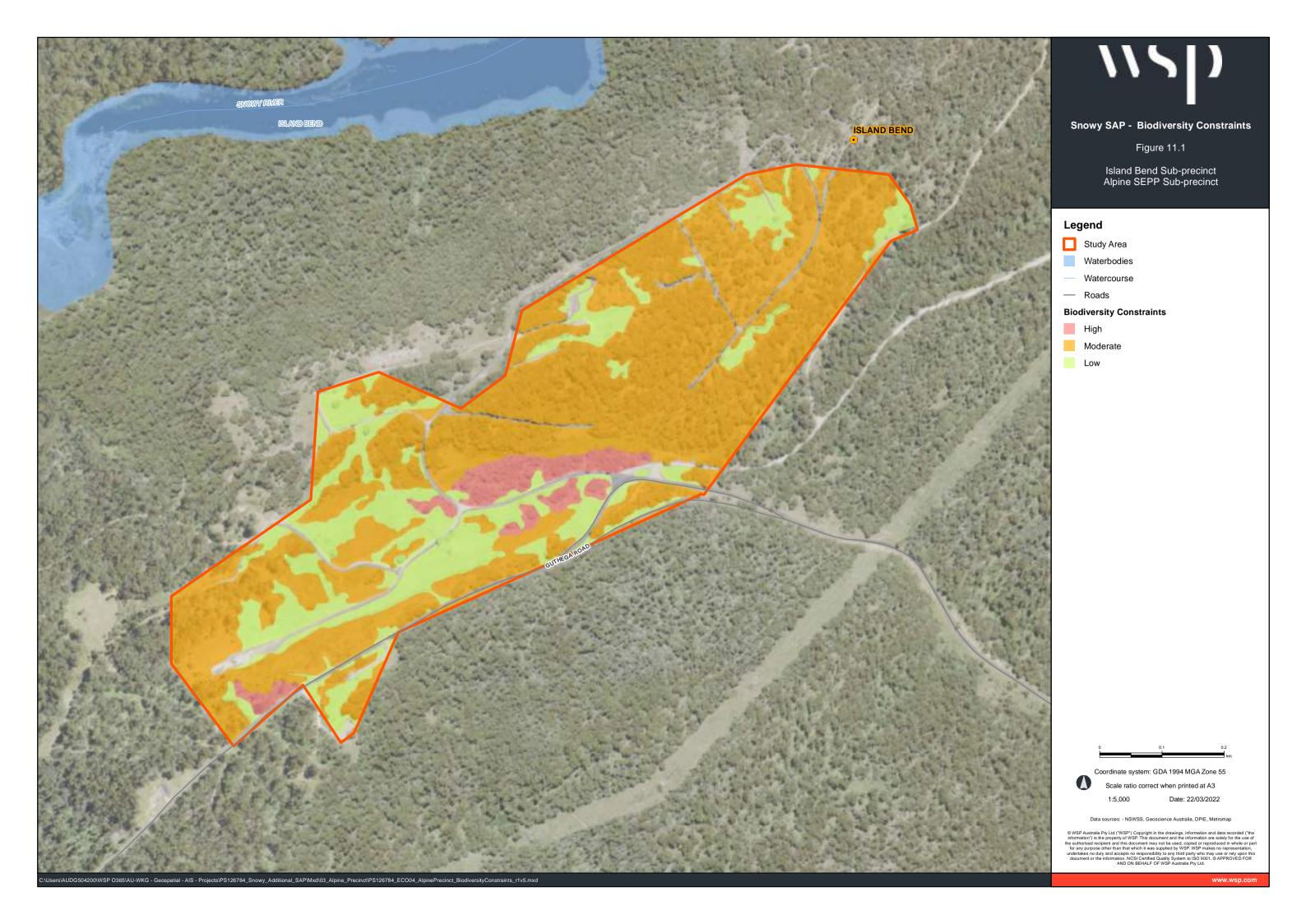
The disturbed areas should be the focus of redevelopment. Any proposed walking trails will have limited impacts, but they should be kept as narrow as possible, minimise removal of vegetation from the TEC, and be constructed using low impact techniques. Existing roads should be used where possible to minimise impacts to biodiversity.

The area proposed for eco-tourism development in the north west of the sub-precinct adjacent to the Snowy River has not been surveyed so constraints associated with this area are unknown at this point. Areas closed due to asbestos contamination were also not surveyed but constraints have been estimated based off the adjacent vegetation.

In summary the constraints and opportunities in this sub-precinct include:

- Constraints: Areas of PCT 679 which is part of the BC Act listed Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy
 Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion TEC. These are the best components of the TEC within the subprecinct and should be retained. Impact to areas of PCT 1196 should also be minimised due to the presence of
 threatened species habitat.
- Opportunities: Exotic dominant grassland areas and highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation are
 the most suitable areas for future development. There are also likely to be smaller pockets or clearings within other
 areas of the better condition patches of vegetation too small to map that would be suitable for camping areas or
 cabins. Existing roads should be used where possible.

Constraints mapping for the Island Bend sub-precinct is provided in Figure 11.1.



12 Sponars Chalet sub-precinct

12.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the subprecinct are provided in Appendix J-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix J-2.

12.2 Existing environment

The Sponars Chalet sub-precinct is a disturbed area containing the Sponars Chalet Resort and associated facilities. The landscape is primarily disturbed, exotic grassland with some shrubland and remnant trees on the eastern and western edges.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 12.1.

Table 12.1 Summary of existing environment in Sponars Chalet sub-precinct

Value	Description
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Sponars Chalet sub-precinct sits immediately off Kosciuszko Rd 8.5 km north-east of Perisher Ski Resort and encompasses the two Chalet buildings along with the surrounding previously cleared area with limited native vegetation.
	The Sponars Chalet sub-precinct sits on a gradual east facing slope with elevation varying from 1515 m ASL to 1538 m ASL. Geology is Volcanic Mowambah Granodrite (Biotite – Rich Granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct. Soils include uniform alpine humus and transitional alpine humus and peat with abundant organic matter. Stonier soil profiles occur on steep slopes (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).
IBRA region and subregion	Australian Alps – Snowy Mountains subregion
Rivers, streams and estuaries	The Sponars Chalet sub-precinct sits within 100 m from Diggers Creek (3 rd order stream) and its associated dammed water which also includes an unnamed first order stream (ephemeral) that flows into the dam from the east. Little Diggers Creek (2 nd order stream) also flows into Diggers Creek upstream of the dam within 100 m from the sub-precinct.
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Sponars Chalet sub-precinct has open connectivity with the surrounding greater vegetated areas of Kosciuszko National Park. Kosciuszko Rd running along the southern edge of the sub-precinct may present barrier to connectivity for less mobile species.
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Sponars Chalet sub-precinct.
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the sub-precinct.

Value	Description
Plant Community Types	PCT 644: Alpine Snow Gum - Snow Gum shrubby woodland at intermediate altitudes in northern Kosciuszko National Park.
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	No threatened ecological communities occur within the sub-precinct.
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Snowy Mountains subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Sponars Chalet sub-precinct:
	 plants including Calotis glandulosa, Carex raleighii, Discaria nitida, Euphrasia scabra, Pterostylis alpina, Pterostylis foliata, Pterostylis oreophila, Ranunculus anemoneus, Rytidosperma vickeryae and Thesium australe mammals including Mountain Pygmy-possum and Broad-toothed Rat birds including Pink Robin reptiles and frogs including Alpine She-oak Skink, Guthega Skink, Alpine Tree Frog.

12.2.1 Plant community types

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in the Sponars Chalet sub-precinct is difficult to determine given the high disturbance and considerably modified vegetation, though remnant vegetation at the edges of the sub-precinct give a good indication. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the Sponars Chalet sub-precinct is considered to contain the following PCT:

 PCT 644: Alpine Snow Gum – Snow Gum shrubby woodland at intermediate altitudes in northern Kosciuszko National Park, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.

Plant community type profiles are provided in Appendix A.

Table 12.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Sponars Chalet sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)
PCT 644	Exotic dominant grassland	0.3	3.05
	Moderate	25	1.67
	Shrubland	10.3	0.58
	TOTAL		5.3
TOTAL NATIVE	TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION		



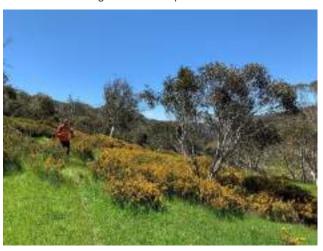
Photo 12.1 PCT 644 exotic dominant grassland at Sponars Chalet



Photo 12.2 Close up of PCT 644 exotic dominant grassland at Sponars Chalet



Photo 12.3 An example of PCT 644 shrubland at Sponars Chalet



An example of PCT 644 in moderate condition at Sponars Chalet

12.2.2 Threatened ecological communities

No threatened ecological communities occur within the Sponars Chalet sub-precinct.

12.3 Opportunities and constraints

The Sponars Chalet sub-precinct is one of the least constrained sub-precincts in the Alpine precinct from a biodiversity perspective. The grassland in the clearing around Sponars Chalet does contain some native species but is dominated by exotic species and as such is classed as an Exotic dominant grassland version of PCT 644: Alpine Snow Gum – Snow Gum shrubby woodland at intermediate altitudes in northern Kosciuszko National Park, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion. PCT 644 is not part of a TEC and given the degraded nature of the grassland this area is considered to be a low biodiversity constraint. The small patches of PCT 644 within the grassland would be low constraint given their small size and limited habitat value.

Photo 12.4

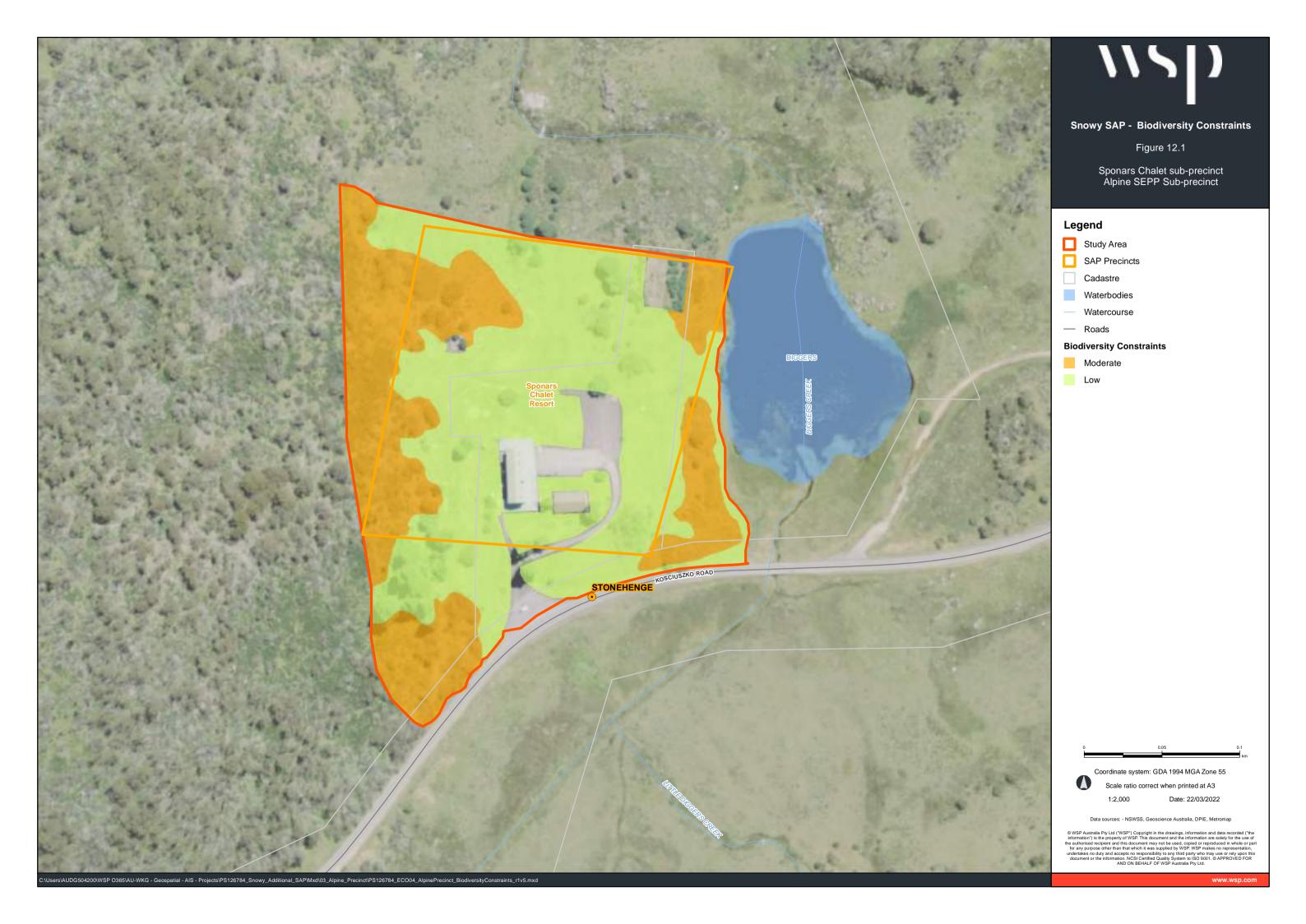
The patches of PCT 644 that are present to the west of the chalet are in moderate condition and are likely to provide habitat for threatened species. The shrublands in between the chalet and Sponars Lake are also likely to provide habitat for threatened species. Therefore, these two areas are of higher constraint to development than the disturbed grassland areas.

The area around Sponars Lake has not been surveyed so any constraints associated with the areas of the proposed loop walk around Sponars Lake are unknown at this point.

In summary the constraints and opportunities in the Sponars Chalet sub-precinct include:

- Constraints: Future development should avoid the areas of PCT 645 in moderate condition to the west of the chalet and the shrublands between the chalet and the lake.
- Opportunities: Future development should be limited to the areas of Exotic dominant grassland. The scattered trees
 and small stands of trees within the grasslands should be retained.

Constraints mapping for the Sponars Chalet sub-precinct is provided in Figure 12.1.



13 Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct

13.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the subprecinct are provided in Appendix K-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix K-2.

13.2 Existing environment

The Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct includes the Ski Rider Hotel infrastructure, and surrounding area, as well as intersecting Sawpitt Creek. The landscape of the sub-precinct is disturbed and partially developed though remnant vegetation remains in the areas surrounding the hotel.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 13.1.

Table 13.1 Summary of existing environment in Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct

Value	Description
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct includes the area the hotel infrastructure and previously cleared space immediately surrounding. The sub-precinct sits on almost level ground with an elevation of 1454 m ASL. The geology is Volcanic Kalkite Monozogranite (sporadically porphyritic biotite monzogranite to granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct. Soils include uniform alpine humus and transitional alpine humus and peat with abundant organic matter. Stonier soil profiles occur on steep slopes (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).
IBRA region and subregion	Australian Alps – Snowy Mountains subregion
Rivers, streams and estuaries	The Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct is situated within 100 m from Sawpit Creek (2 nd order stream) flowing past to the northern site. An unnamed 200 m first order stream (ephemeral) also flows to the east of the sub-precinct, connecting with Sawpit Creek downstream.
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct has open connectivity with the surrounding greater vegetated areas of Kosciuszko National Park. Kosciuszko Rd running along the southern edge of the sub-precinct may cause some minor limitations for less mobile species.
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct. As the area was relatively small no significant rock outcroppings were observed within the sub-precinct during surveys.
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct.
Plant Community Types	PCT 679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys. PCT 1196: Snow Gum – Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas.

Value	Description
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion – South Eastern Highlands (Critically Endangered BC Act).
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Snowy Mountains subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct: — plants including Calotis glandulosa, Carex raleighii, Discaria nitida, Euphrasia scabra, Pterostylis alpina, Pterostylis foliata, Pterostylis oreophila, Ranunculus anemoneus, Rytidosperma vickeryae and Thesium australe — mammals including Mountain Pygmy-possum and Broad-toothed Rat — birds including Pink Robin — reptiles and frogs including Alpine She-oak Skink, Guthega Skink, Alpine Tree Frog.

13.2.1 Plant community types

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct is difficult to determine given the high disturbance and considerably modified vegetation, though remnant vegetation at the edges of the sub-precinct give a good indication. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct is considered to contain the following two PCTs:

- PCT 679: Black Sallee Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.
- PCT 1196: Snow Gum Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.

Plant community type profiles are provided in Appendix A.

Table 13.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)
PCT 679	Moderate	46.5	1.29
	TOTAL		1.29
PCT 1196	Car Park Trees	27.4	0.31
	Moderate	81.6	6.56
	Shrubland	50.5	0.1
	TOTAL		6.97
TOTAL NATIVE V	TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION		8.26



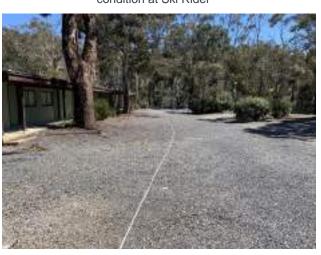
Photo 13.1 An example of PCT 679 in moderate condition along Sawpit Creek at Ski Rider



Photo 13.2 An example of PCT 1196 in moderate condition at Ski Rider



Photo 13.3 An example of PCT 1196 shrubland under power lines at Ski Rider



An example of PCT 1196 car park trees a at Ski Rider

13.2.2 Threatened ecological communities

No threatened ecological communities occur within the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct.

13.3 Opportunities and constraints

The Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct:

is dominated by the tall wet forest of PCT 1196: Snow Gum - Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas,
 South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion

Photo 13.4

has a strip of *Eucalyptus stellulata* dominant vegetation along Sawpit Creek that is attributed to PCT 679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion. The Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct is mapped within the Australian Alps – Snowy Mountains subregion so in this case PCT 679 is not considered to be part of the BC Act listed Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland TEC.

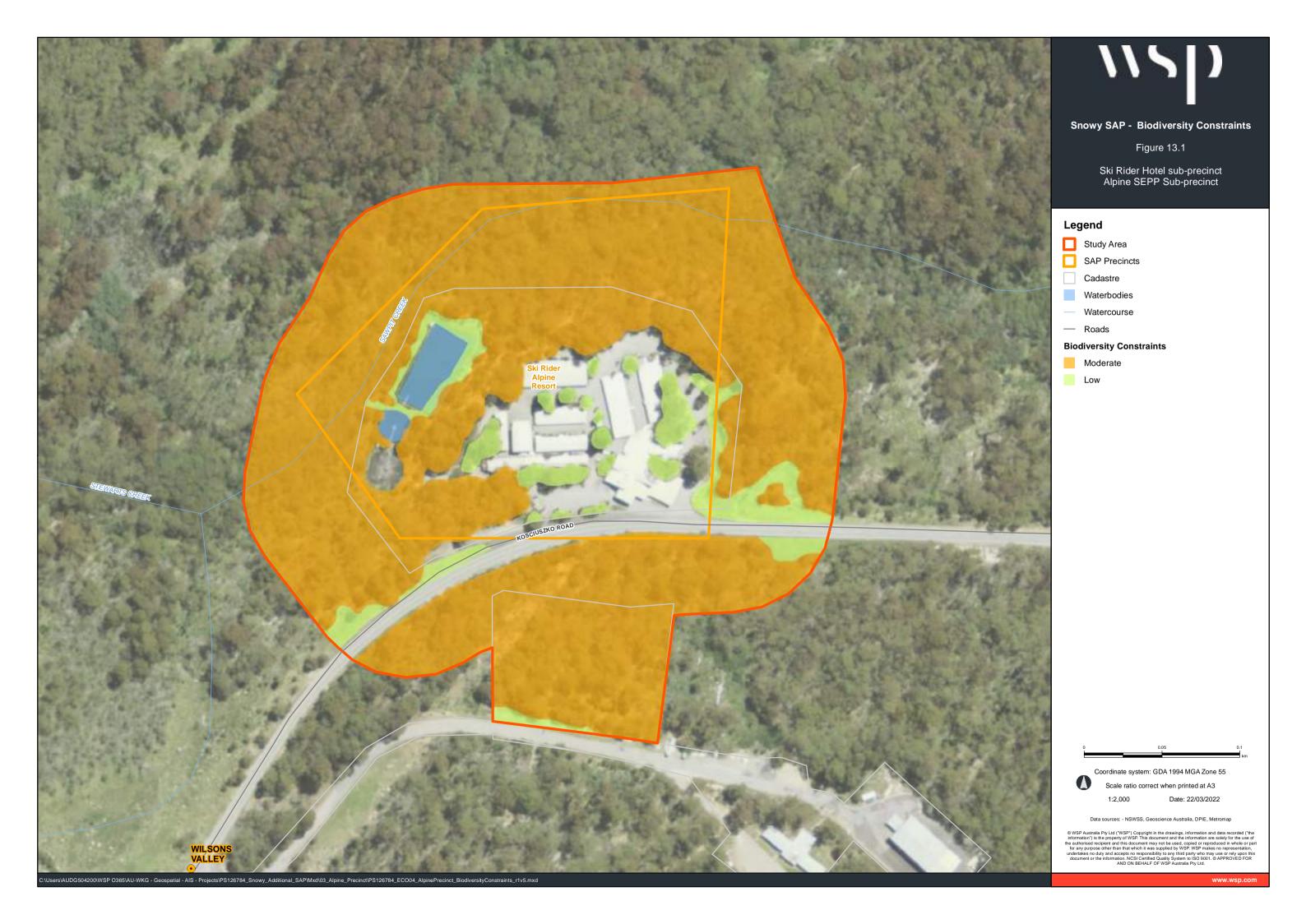
The areas of PCT 1196 and PCT 679 surrounding the Ski Rider Hotel are in moderate condition and provide habitat for a range of threatened species including the BC Act listed Gang-gang Cockatoo. These areas pose a moderate constraint to development.

The opportunities for development within the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct reside in the existing disturbed area which contains buildings, car parks, and internal access roads. There are some large trees around the buildings and car park, and these should be retained where possible.

In summary the constraints and opportunities in this sub-precinct include:

- Constraints: Impact to areas of PCT 1196 and PCT 679 outside of the existing disturbed area should be minimised due to the presence of threatened species habitat.
- Opportunities: The opportunities for development within the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct reside in the existing
 disturbed area which contains buildings, car parks, and internal access roads. The large trees around existing
 buildings and the car park should be retained.

Constraints mapping for the Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct is provided in Figure 13.1.



14 Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct

14.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the subprecinct are provided in Appendix L-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix L-2.

14.2 Existing environment

The Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct contains developed and disturbed areas for the tourist park infrastructure and access tracks. The landscape of the sub-precinct is primarily vegetated around the infrastructure and contains disturbed but remnant vegetation.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 14.1.

Table 14.1 Summary of existing environment in Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct

Value	Description	
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct sits approximately 10 km from Jindabyne town towards Perisher Valley and is bound to the west of Kosciuszko Rd. It encompasses minor existing accommodation infrastructure and extends into neighbouring national park bushland.	
	The Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct is on relatively flat topography with an average elevation of 1190 m ASL. The geology is Volcanic Kalkite Monozogranite (sporadically porphyritic biotite monzogranite to granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct. Soils include shallow gravelly loams and texture-contrast soils (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).	
IBRA region and subregion	South Eastern Highlands – Monaro subregion	
Rivers, streams and estuaries	The Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct is bordered to the north and around to the east by Sawpit Creek (3 rd order stream) that flows to the east. An unnamed first order stream (ephemeral) begins within the sub-precinct and flows into Sawpit Creek outside of the study area.	
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.	
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct has open connectivity with the surrounding greater vegetated areas of Kosciuszko National Park. Kosciuszko Rd to the west of the sub-precinct may provide a barrier for less mobile species.	
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct.	
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the sub-precinct.	
Plant Community Types	PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens.	
	PCT 1196: Snow Gum – Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas.	

Value	Description
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions (Endangered BC Act).
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Monaro subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct:
	 plants including Calotis glandulosa, Discaria nitida and Thesium australe. mammals including Eastern Pygmy Possum, Broad-toothed Rat and Southern Myotis birds including Little Eagle, Gang-gang Cockatoo, Barking Owl, Powerful Owl and Pink Robin frogs including Alpine Tree Frog.

14.2.1 Plant community types

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in the Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct is somewhat difficult to determine given the high disturbance and considerably modified vegetation, however it is largely forested. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct is considered to contain the following two PCTs:

- PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.
- PCT 1196: Snow Gum Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.

Plant community type profiles are provided in Appendix A.

Table 14.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)
PCT 637	Poor	35.9	0.52
	TOTAL		0.52
PCT 1196	Moderate	89.4	7.62
	Poor	46.2	4.77
	TOTAL		12.39
TOTAL NATIVE	TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION		12.91



Photo 14.1 An example of PCT 1196 in moderate condition in the south of the KTP subprecinct



Photo 14.2 An example of PCT 1196 in poor condition in the current camp site



Photo 14.3 PCT 637 poor condition showing sedges and rushes amongst exotic ground layer



PCT 637 adjacent to the sub-precinct showing shrub layer

14.2.2 Threatened ecological communities

One threatened ecological community occurs in within this sub-precinct (Table 14.3).

Table 14.3 Threatened ecological communities within Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct

Threatened ecological community	PCT	EPBC Act	BC Act	Area in sub- precinct (ha)
Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland,	637	Endangered	Endangered	0.52
NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South				
Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions				

Photo 14.4

Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens (PCT 637) was assessed as consistent with Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions, listed as Endangered under the BC Act and the EPBC Act. Within the sub-precinct, this vegetation persists only in 'moderate' condition, which is consistent with the BC and EPBC condition thresholds for this TEC.

Plant community type profiles are provided in Appendix A.

14.3 Opportunities and constraints

The Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct:

- is dominated by the tall wet forest of PCT 1196: Snow Gum Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas,
 South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion
- has some small disturbed boggy areas in poor condition that have been attributed to PCT 637: Alpine and sub-alpine
 peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion which is part
 of a BC Act and EPBC Act listed TEC.

The main areas of constraint in the Kosciuszko Tourist Park are the areas of PCT 1196 that are in moderate condition in the south of the sub-precinct. These areas contain large mature trees and provide habitat for a range of threatened species including the BC Act listed Gang-gang Cockatoo. These areas have been used as campgrounds in the past as evidenced by old infrastructure such as overgrown roads and disused amenities buildings. The vegetation has largely grown back, and these areas pose a moderate constraint to development. However, there is opportunity to reopen this area using the old access roads and sensitively reinstating the former camping areas, and developing eco cabins, by retaining existing trees and minimising the footprints of the camping areas to the greatest extent practicable.

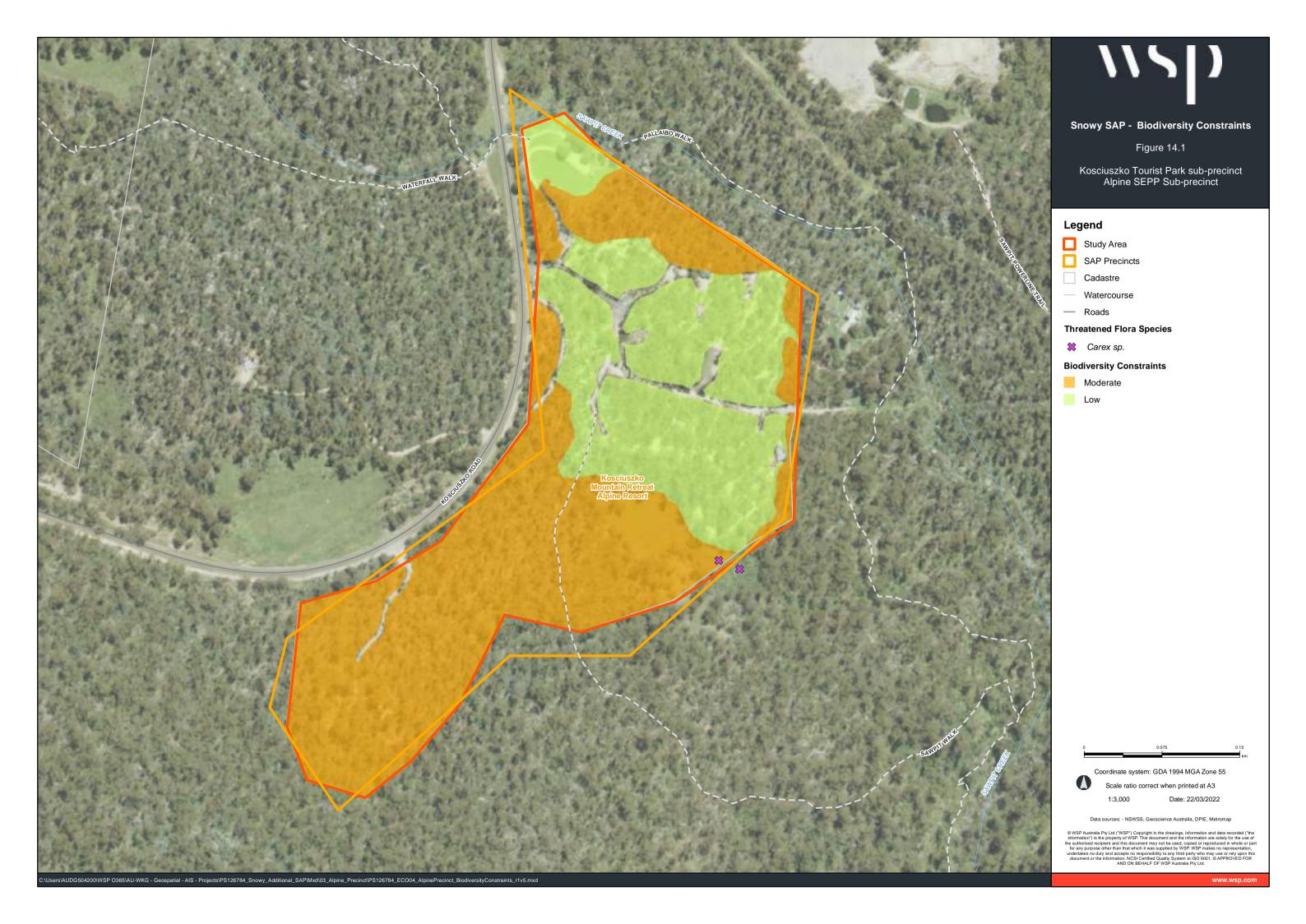
The areas of PCT 1196 in poor condition pose limited constraints as this area is already an active campground but renewal of this area should be done in a manner that retains the existing trees. Existing access roads should be used.

The areas of PCT 637 are in poor condition and although they are part of a TEC, the condition is poor and as such these areas do not pose a significant constraint to development. These areas are wet and are therefore unlikely to provide suitable conditions for camping.

In summary the constraints and opportunities in this sub-precinct include:

- Constraints: Impact to areas of PCT 1196 in moderate condition should be minimised due to the presence of threatened species habitat.
- Opportunities: The opportunities for development within the Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct reside in the existing camping ground which contains buildings, camping areas, car parks, and internal access roads with a canopy of mature trees. The existing trees should be retained. Renewal of the old camping area in the south of the sub-precinct should be done in a manner that minimises the footprint and therefore minimises impacts to biodiversity.

Constraints mapping for the Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct is provided in Figure 14.1.



15 Bullocks Flat

15.1 Field surveys

The methodology for the field surveys is described in Section 2. Data from BAM plots undertaken within the sub-precinct are provided in Appendix M-1. Mapping of survey locations and results is provided in Appendix M-2.

15.2 Existing environment

The Bullocks Flat sub-precinct is nearly all developed for ski infrastructure. Small patches of remnant native vegetation in disturbed condition remain throughout the sub-precinct.

The existing environment of the sub-precinct is described in Table 15.1.

Table 15.1 Summary of existing environment in Bullocks Flat sub-precinct

Value	Description
General description (topographic setting, geology and soils)	The Bullocks Flat sub-precinct is situated almost halfway from Jindabyne town to Thredbo Ski Resort (approx14 km) on Alpine way and is the public station parking and Skitube access to Perisher Resort.
	The Bullocks Flat sub-precinct has little variation in topography with an average elevation of 1135 m ASL. Geology is Volcanic Mowambah Granodrite (Biotite – Rich Granodiorite) encompassing the entire sub-precinct with the Crackback Fault running north of the sub-precinct through the valley floor. Soils include shallow gravelly loams and texture-contrast soils (Department of Planning Industry and Environment, 2022).
IBRA region and subregion	South Eastern Highlands – Monaro subregion
Rivers, streams and estuaries	The Bullocks-Flat sub-precinct is situated nearby the fork of Little Thredbo River (4 th order river) flowing within 200 m east of the sub-precinct and Thredbo River (5 th order river) to the north where it passes within 400 m of the sub-precinct. Within 500 m of the sub-precinct there are other unnamed first and second order streams that flow into both rivers and Crackenback Lake approximately 500 m to the east. There is also an unnamed small dam immediately north of the sub-precinct as fill point from Thredbo River.
Wetlands and important wetlands	No wetlands of international or national importance are present.
Habitat connectivity	The habitat within the Bullocks Flat sub-precinct has open connectivity with the surrounding greater vegetated areas of Kosciuszko National Park. However, there are barriers including Alpine Way running along the southern edge of the sub-precinct and the nearby Thredbo River that may provide a barrier to movement for less mobile species.
Karst, caves, crevices, cliffs, rocks and other geological features of significance	There are no areas of karst, caves, cliffs, or other geological features of significance in the Bullocks Flat sub-precinct. As the area was relatively small no significant rock outcroppings were observed within the sub-precinct during surveys.
Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value	No Areas of Outstanding Biodiversity Value occur within the Bullocks Flat subprecinct.

Value	Description
Plant Community Types	PCT 679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys.
Threatened ecological communities BC Act	Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion – South Eastern Highlands (Critically Endangered BC Act).
Threatened species habitats (Species credit species)	Based on previous assessments of the Monaro subregion, and limited field survey to date the following threatened species may have habitat in the Bullocks Flat sub-precinct:
	 plants including Calotis glandulosa, Discaria nitida and Thesium australe. mammals including Eastern Pygmy Possum, Broad-toothed Rat and Southern Myotis birds including Little Eagle, Gang-gang Cockatoo, Barking Owl, Powerful Owl and Pink Robin frogs including Alpine Tree Frog.

15.2.1 Plant community types

The type and distribution of the original vegetation that would have occurred in the Bullocks Flat sub-precinct is difficult to determine given the high disturbance and modified vegetation due to development and high use for tourism. Based on the field surveys undertaken to date and comparison of the site's geology, soils, elevation, and topography to similar less disturbed areas in the alpine region, the Bullocks Flat sub-precinct is considered to contain the following PCT:

 PCT 679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion.

Plant community type profiles are provided in Appendix A.

Table 15.2 Plant Community Types and vegetation zones within the Bullocks Flat sub-precinct

Vegetation type	Vegetation zone	Vegetation integrity score	Area in sub-precinct (ha)
PCT 679	Moderate	59.3	0.96
	Poor	20.5	1.7
	TOTAL		2.66
TOTAL NATIVE VEGETATION		2.66	



Photo 15.1 An example of PCT 679 in moderate condition at Bullocks Flat



Photo 15.2 PCT 679 in Moderate condition at Bullocks Flat



Photo 15.3 PCT 679 in poor condition at Bullocks Flat



Native trees in gardens at Bullocks Flat

15.2.2 Threatened ecological communities

One threatened ecological community occurs within this sub-precinct (Table 15.3).

Table 15.3 Threatened ecological communities within Bullocks Flat sub-precinct

Threatened ecological community	PCT	EPBC Act	BC Act	Area in sub- precinct (ha)
Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	679	Not a TEC	Critically Endangered	2.66

Photo 15.4

Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland (PCT 679) forms part of the Critically Endangered Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion, as listed under the BC Act. This listing includes all occurrences of the community within the sub-precinct including 'moderate' and 'poor condition states. This community is not listed under the EPBC Act.

15.3 Opportunities and constraints

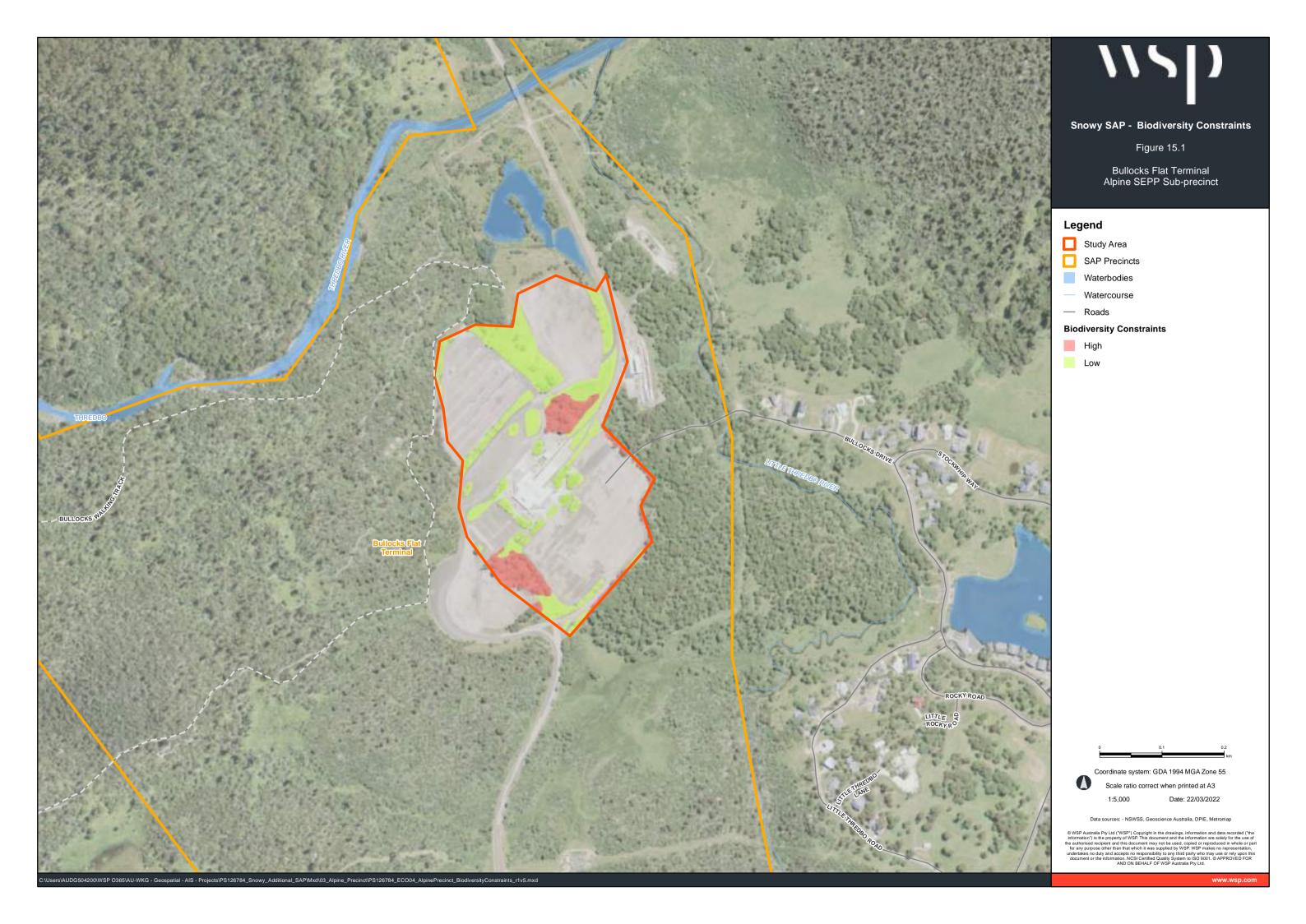
The Bullocks Flat sub-precinct is dominated by the Ski Tube and car parks but does contain some small stands of critically endangered Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in Moderate to Poor condition. There are opportunities within the sub-precinct for future development in the disturbed areas which make up the majority of the sub-precinct.

The main vegetation type in the Bullocks Flat sub-precinct is PCT 679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion. The sub-precinct is mapped as occurring within the South Eastern Highlands – Monaro subregion and the vegetation otherwise fits within the broad definition of the BC Act listed Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion TEC. While this PCT is present it does not constrain the developable area significantly, and avoiding impacts to the small, localised areas of this TEC should be a priority within this sub-precinct.

In summary the constraints and opportunities in this sub-precinct include:

- Constraints: Areas of PCT 679 (Moderate condition) which is part of the BC Act listed Monaro Tableland Cool
 Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion TEC. These are the best components of the TEC within the sub-precinct and should be retained.
- Opportunities: Highly disturbed areas with no or limited native vegetation and the scattered areas of PCT 679 in poor condition are the most suitable areas for future development. However, existing trees should be retained where possible.

Constraints mapping for the Bullocks Flat sub-precinct is provided in Figure 15.1.



16 Masterplanning

The Alpine precincts occur within Kosciuszko National Park. The key opportunity in this precinct is to improve visitor experiences to allow greater engagement with the unique environment. Opportunities include:

- low impact sustainable development
- focussing development within already disturbed areas as far as possible
- locating development near to existing infrastructure to limit the need for additional impacts associated with creation of infrastructure and services (e.g. roads and utilities).
- co-locating (and infill) developments as to minimise the spread of impacts on biodiversity values
- offset funding to improve conservation outcomes within Kosciuszko National Park for its unique alpine biodiversity.

An evidenced based approach should be adopted to determine the best outcome and to provide a clear pathway for the right types of future development, in the right locations. This process should seek to avoid and minimise impacts to biodiversity with a focus on mapping areas best suited to future development and expansion. This includes already disturbed areas of existing development, cleared areas, and areas supporting exotic vegetation. Areas of good condition vegetation have the highest biodiversity values and development in these areas should be avoided or minimised.

When considering the development location and impacts it is important to consider all the elements required including associated infrastructure (e.g. roads, utilities) as well as asset protection zones.

With a focus on avoiding and minimising impacts on biodiversity, development is therefore best suited to areas that are already disturbed including areas of existing development, cleared areas, and areas supporting exotic vegetation. It is acknowledged however that some disturbed areas may still contain constraints such as threatened fauna habitat and hydrological functions important for surrounding vegetation communities which may require avoidance or minimisation/mitigation.

The following considerations should be made to minimise impacts to biodiversity as far as reasonably practicable:

- development within areas of high conservation value (Montane Peatlands and Swamps and good condition vegetation) is avoided or minimised and offset
- focussing or keeping development within already disturbed areas as far as possible
- locating development nearby existing infrastructure to limit the need for additional impacts associated with creation of infrastructure and services (e.g. roads and utilities)
- maintaining a buffer between high ecological constraints and development. A buffer of 30 m should be applied, or for specific species as specified in the Threatened Species Database
- co-locating (and infill) developments as to minimise the spread of impacts on biodiversity values.

16.1 Aims

The aim of the SAP should be to avoid, conserve and enhance biodiversity values of the region. Specifically, the aims should be:

- to preserve the Precinct's unique landscape and biodiversity values
- to avoid impacts to threatened ecological communities, threatened species and their habitats
- to minimise the removal of existing native vegetation wherever possible
- to preserve and rehabilitate natural waterways, which contribute to the area's character and biodiversity
- to improve water quality and reduce stormwater run-off particularly to sensitive habitats
- to prioritise new development in areas of low ecological value (disturbed areas) and minimise impacts within undisturbed areas of Kosciuszko National Park
- to minimise impacts to important habitats such as rocky boulder fields, unburnt areas of old growth Snow Gum woodland, bogs and fens

- to avoid impacts to endemic alpine biodiversity with highly restricted distributions: Mountain Pygmy Possum,
 Alpine Skink and Guthega Skink
- to preserve natural waterways and bogs and fens
- to ensure that any impacts within Kosciuszko National Park are offset through direct management measures within the Park and should be related to the biodiversity impacted.

16.2 Performance criteria

- a Development is to avoid Threatened ecological communities and threatened species habitat to minimise impacts to areas of high ecological value. Areas of high ecological value vegetation should not be removed. Development may occur in these areas if it is for essential infrastructure.
- **b** Development should be concentrated in and around already disturbed areas. Where possible, development should provide a buffer between areas of high ecological values and buildings and structures.
- c Development should be focused on colocation and redevelopment to minimise the impact to biodiversity valued land.
- d Development within the Kosciuszko National Park should minimise its impact to the environmental and natural landscape, implement sustainable development and consider the impacts of bushfire asset protection zones (APZ).
- e Development must offset any impacts to biodiversity through direct management measures within Kosciuszko National Park and should be related to the biodiversity impacted.
- f Riparian corridors must be preserved and revegetated where possible. Setbacks to the corridors are to be provided in accordance with the Guidelines for Controlled Activities on Waterfront Land (2018, NRAR).
- g Any revegetation or planting within the National Park should utilise local species.

16.3 Supporting provisions to be developed

- a Design guidance should be provided to identify how these areas will ensure will be protected during the short-term construction phase of development and in the long-term use of the area. Design guidance for each Sub-Precinct identifying how biodiversity aims will be addressed, including:
 - i the retention and maintenance of existing native vegetation and areas of high ecological areas
 - ii additional planting and areas for new public open spaces, publicly accessible areas or paths, including appropriate management strategies for these areas
 - iii Riparian corridors, setbacks and design objectives for development interfacing with watercourses
 - iv plantings along road reserves that address visual amenity, public amenity considerations and road safety
 - v client ready species which are locally endemic to the Alpine Region
 - vi site-based setbacks, landscaping and public domain requirements
 - vii how vegetation clearing and biodiversity offsets will be managed (either across Precinct, Sub-Precincts or on a development-by-development basis).

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17.5 Field survey limitations

No sampling technique can eliminate the possibility that a species is present on a site. For example, some species of plant may be present in the soil seed bank and some fauna species use habitats on a sporadic or seasonal basis and may not be present on site during surveys. The conclusions in this report are based upon previous studies, data acquired for the site and the biodiversity field surveys and are, therefore, merely indicative of the environmental condition of the site at the time of preparing the report, including the presence or otherwise of species. Also, it should be recognised that site conditions, including the presence of threatened species, can change with time.

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Appendix A

PCT descriptions



A1.1 PCT637: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion

Vegetation formation: Alpine Complex Vegetation class: Alpine Bogs and Fens

The Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion PCT (PCT 637) is described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database as a low shrubland, wet herbfield or sedgeland often with moss hummocks, occurring in areas with impeded drainage and peaty soils between 1100 and 2000 m elevation.

The dominant species in this PCT as outlined in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database are *Baeckea gunniana*, *Epacris paludosa*, and *Richea continentis* with a ground stratum characterised by species including *Baloskion australe*, *Brachyscome obovata*, *Carex gaudichaudiana*, *Empodisma minus*, *Luzula modesta*, *Oreobolus distichus*, *Oreomyrrhis ciliata*, *Poa costiniana*, and *Sphagnum cristatum* (a moss).

The vegetation within the subject lands that has been assigned to this PCT is considered to be nearest to being representative of PCT 637 for the following reasons:

- The mid stratum is dominated by species typical of PCT 637 including *Epacris paludosa*, *Richea continentis*, and *Baeckea gunniana* among a variety of other species.
- The ground stratum contains species typical of PCT 637 including Carex gaudichaudiana, Empodisma minus,
 Luzula sp., Oreobolus distichus, Oreomyrrhis spp., Poa costiniana, and Sphagnum cristatum.
- The vegetation occurs in areas with impeded drainage and peaty soils between 1,100 and 2,000 m elevation.

No other PCTs as described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database provide a better fit for the description of this vegetation. A summary of the vegetation structure and floristics of PCT 637 within the subject lands is given below in Table A.1. This list of species reflects the local variation gathered from the floristic plots undertaken within the subject lands. PCT 637 is situated adjacent to PCT 643 and PCT 645 and there is overlap with species at ecotones.

Photos of PCT 637 taken from within the subject lands showing variation are presented in Photo A.1 to Photo A.4.

This PCT is part of the Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions which is listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the BC Act.

Table A.1 Floristic and structural summary of PCT 637 within the development site

Vegetation layer	Dominant species recorded from the surveys	
Tree canopy (upper stratum)	Absent	
Midstorey (mid- stratum)	Epacris paludosa, Epacris microphylla, Epacris breviflora, Epacris petrophila, Richea continentis, Baeckea gunniana, Oxylobium ellipticum, Callistemon pityoides, Cassinia monticola, Hovea montana, Hakea microcarpa, Grevillea australis, Olearia algida, Olearia phlogopappa, Nematolepis ovatifolia, Rubus parvifolius, Prostanthera cuneata, Pimelea ligustrina, Pimelea alpina	

Vegetation layer	Dominant species recorded from the surveys
Groundcovers (ground stratum)	Poa costiniana, Poa phillipsiana, Poa labillardierei, Poa hiemata, Carex appressa, Carex gaudichaudiana, Carex inversa, Empodisma minus, Epilobium billardierianum subsp. Cinereum, Acaena ovina, Acaena novae-zelandiae, Aciphylla glacialis, Aciphylla simplicifolia, Brachyscome graminea, Brachyscome decipiens, Euphrasia collina subsp. Diversicolor, Oschatzia cuneifolia, Oreomyrrhis brevipes, Oreomyrrhis eriopoda, Lythrum salicaria, Chrysocephalum apiculatum, Ranunculus graniticola, Ranunculus gunnianus, Ranunculus pimpinellifolius, Ranunculus millanii, Celmisia pugioniformis, Celmisia longifolia, Festuca asperula, Craspedia aurantia, Scleranthus biflorus, Trisetum spicatum, Senecio gunnii, Luzula sp., Cardamine lilacina, Oreobolus distichus, Neopaxia australasica, Myriophyllum sp., Viola fuscoviolacea, Sphagnum cristatum (moss so not detailed in BAM plot surveys).
Exotic species	Anthoxanthum odoratum, Rubus ulmifolius, Taraxacum officinale, Hypochaeris radicata, — Veronica peregrina, Cerastium glomeratum
High Threat Weeds	Achillea millefolium, Acetosella vulgaris



Photo A.1 Example of PCT 637 at Plot PVbog at Perisher



Photo A.2 Example of PCT 637 at Plot CPBog3 at Charlottes Pass



Photo A.3 Example of PCT 637 at Plot CPBog2 at Charlottes Pass



Photo A.4 Example of PCT 637 at Plot CPBog1 at Charlottes Pass

A1.2 PCT643: Alpine shrubland on scree, blockstreams and rocky sites of high altitude areas of Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion

Vegetation formation: Alpine Complex

Vegetation class: Alpine Heaths

The Alpine shrubland on scree, blockstreams and rocky sites of high altitude areas of Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion PCT (PCT 643) is described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database as an open or closed shrubland occurring in rocky areas above 1,300 m in the sub-alpine and alpine areas of Kosciuszko National Park.

The dominant species in this PCT as outlined in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database are *Grevillea australis*, *Nematolepis ovatifolia*, *Oxylobium ellipticum*, *Podocarpus lawrencei*, *Prostanthera cuneata*, *Leucopogon montanus*, and *Olearia phlogopappa* subsp. *flavescens* with a ground stratum characterised by species including *Acaena novaezelandiae*, *Asperula gunnii*, *Austrodanthonia alpicola*, *Carex breviculmis*, *Deyeuxia crassiuscula*, *Epilobium billardierianum*, *Luzula novae-cambriae*, *Poa fawcettiae*, *Polystichum proliferum*, *Scleranthus singuliflorus*, *Oreomyrrhis eriopoda*, and *Viola betonicifolia*.

The vegetation within the subject lands that has been assigned to this PCT is considered to be nearest to being representative of PCT 643 for the following reasons:

- The mid stratum is dominated by species typical of PCT 643 including Grevillea australis, Oxylobium ellipticum, Podocarpus lawrencei, Prostanthera cuneata, Acrothamnus montanus (syn. Leucopogon montanus) and Olearia phlogopappa.
- The ground stratum contains species typical of PCT 643 including *Polystichum proliferum* and *Oreomyrrhis eriopoda*.
- The vegetation occurs in rocky areas above 1,300m in the sub-alpine and alpine areas of Kosciuszko National Park.
 Within the subject lands this PCT was found at Charlottes Pass where there are large boulder fields and heath of *Podocarpus lawrencei*.

No other PCTs as described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database provide a better fit for the description of this vegetation. A summary of the vegetation structure and floristics of PCT 643 within the subject lands is given below in Table A.2. This list of species reflects the local variation gathered from the floristic plots undertaken within the subject lands. PCT 643 is situated adjacent to PCT 637 and PCT 645 and there is overlap with species at ecotones.

Photos of PCT 643 taken from within the subject lands showing variation are presented in Photo A.5 to Photo A.8. This PCT is not part of a TEC.

Table A.2 Floristic and structural summary of PCT 643 within the development site

Vegetation layer	Dominant species recorded from the surveys
Tree canopy (upper stratum)	Eucalyptus niphophila juveniles at edges.
Midstorey (mid- stratum)	Podocarpus lawrencei, Prostanthera cuneata, Tasmannia xerophila, Oxylobium ellipticum, Pimelea ligustrina, Epacris paludosa, Epacris petrophila, Olearia brevipedunculata, Olearia phlogopappa, Olearia algida, Baeckea gunniana, Oxylobium ellipticum, Grevillea australis, Acrothamnus montanus.
Groundcovers (ground stratum)	Polystichum proliferum, Senecio gunnii, Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla, Poa hiemata, Oreomyrrhis eriopoda, Celmisia longifolia, Carex inversa, Asperula gunnii, Cardamine lilacina, Lythrum salicaria, Craspedia aurantia.
Exotic species	None apart from High Threat Weeds listed below.
High Threat Weeds	Pinus sp., Acetosella vulgaris.



Photo A.5 Example of PCT 643 at Plot CPBould1 at Charlottes Pass



Photo A.6 Example of PCT 643 on a narrow boulder field between stands of *Eucalyptus* niphophila at Charlottes Pass



Photo A.7 Example of PCT 643 at Plot CPBould2 at Charlottes Pass



Example of PCT 643 on a broader more extensive boulder field at Charlottes Pass

A1.3 PCT644: Alpine Snow Gum – Snow Gum shrubby woodland at intermediate altitudes in northern Kosciuszko National Park, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion

Vegetation formation: Grassy Woodlands Vegetation class: Subalpine Woodlands

The Alpine Snow Gum - Snow Gum shrubby woodland at intermediate altitudes in northern Kosciuszko National Park, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion PCT (PCT 644) is described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database as a low open woodland with mixed understorey of shrubs and tussock grasses occurring in subalpine areas between 1,500 and 1,700 m usually on free draining slopes, ridges and spurs.

The dominant species in this PCT as outlined in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database are *Eucalyptus niphophila* and *Eucalyptus pauciflora* with a shrub layer of *Bossiaea foliosa, Daviesia ulicifolia, Hovea montana*, and *Leucopogon montanus*. The ground stratum characterised by species including *Goodenia hederaceae, Poa* spp., *Scleranthus biflorus, Stellaria pungens, Helichrysum scorpioides*, and *Oreomyrrhis eriopoda*.

The vegetation within the subject lands that has been assigned to this PCT is considered to be nearest to being representative of PCT 644 for the following reasons:

- The canopy is dominated by the characteristic species *Eucalyptus niphophila* and *Eucalyptus pauciflora*.
- The mid stratum is dominated by *Bossiaea foliosa* which is a species typical of PCT 644 and lacks species such as
 Prostanthera cuneata which is more typical of PCT 645.
- The ground stratum contains species typical of PCT 644 including Poa spp., Oreomyrrhis eriopoda and Scleranthus biflorus.

No other PCTs as described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database provide a better fit for the description of this vegetation. A summary of the vegetation structure and floristics of PCT 644 within the subject lands is given below in Table A.3. This list of species reflects the local variation gathered from the floristic plots undertaken within the subject lands.

Photos of PCT 644 taken from within the subject lands showing variation are presented in Photo A.9 to Photo A.12.

This PCT is not part of a TEC.

Table A.3 Floristic and structural summary of PCT 644 within the development site

Vegetation layer	Dominant species recorded from the surveys
Tree canopy (upper stratum)	Eucalyptus niphophila, Eucalyptus pauciflora
Midstorey (mid- stratum)	Cassinia monticola, Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus, Hakea microcarpa, Bossiaea foliosa, Ozothamnus thyrsoideus, Olearia phlogopappa, Hovea linearis, Epacris breviflora, Kunzea ericoides, Mirbelia oxylobioides
Groundcovers (ground stratum)	Acaena sp., Oxalis sp., Geranium solanderi, Poa fawcettiae, Poa costiniana, Chrysocephalum apiculatum, Veronica subtilis, Scleranthus biflorus, Epilobium billardierianum, Ranunculus productus, Oreomyrrhis eriopoda, Oreomyrrhis argentea, Carex sp., Ranunculus pimpinellifolius, Asperula scoparia
Exotic species	Anthoxanthum odoratum, Trifolium repens, Taraxacum officinale, Malus sp., Hypochaeris radicata,
High Threat Weeds	Acetosella vulgaris



Photo A.9 Example of PCT 644 at Sponars Resort showing shrub layer of *Bossiaea foliosa* in flower



Photo A.10 Example of PCT 644 at Sponars Resort showing *Eucalyptus niphophila* trees



Photo A.11 Example of PCT 644 at Plot CPBould2 at Sponars Resort showing derived shrubland



Example of PCT 644 at Sponars Resort showing dense shrub layer up slope

A1.4 PCT645: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes in Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion

Vegetation formation: Grassy Woodlands

Vegetation class: Subalpine Woodlands

The Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes in Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Bioregion PCT (PCT 645) is described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database as a low open woodland with mixed understorey of shrubs and tussock grasses occurring in sub-alpine areas between 1,600 and 1,900 m on slopes, ridges and spurs.

The dominant species in this PCT as outlined in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database are *Eucalyptus niphophila* with a shrub layer of *Hovea montana*, *Olearia phlogopappa*, *Prostanthera cuneata*, and *Tasmannia xerophila*. The ground stratum characterised by species including *Asperula gunnii*, *Poa ensiformis*, *Poa hiemata*, and *Stellaria pungens*.

The vegetation within the subject lands that has been assigned to this PCT is considered to be nearest to being representative of PCT 645 for the following reasons:

- The canopy is dominated by the characteristic species *Eucalyptus niphophila*.
- The mid stratum is characterised by the typical species Hovea montana, Oleania phlogopappa, Prostanthera cuneata, and Tasmannia xerophila.
- The ground stratum contains species typical of PCT 645 including *Poa hiemata* and *Asperula gunnii*.

No other PCTs as described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database provide a better fit for the description of this vegetation. A summary of the vegetation structure and floristics of PCT 645 within the subject lands is given below in Table A.4. This list of species reflects the local variation gathered from the floristic plots undertaken within the subject lands.

Photos of PCT 645 taken from within the subject lands showing variation are presented in Photo A.13 to Photo A.16. This PCT is not part of a TEC.

Table A.4 Floristic and structural summary of PCT 645 within the development site

Vegetation layer	Dominant species recorded from the surveys
Tree canopy (upper stratum)	Eucalyptus niphophila
Midstorey (mid- stratum)	Nematolepis ovatifolia, Hovea montana, Oxylobium ellipticum, Prostanthera cuneata, Olearia brevipedunculata, Olearia algida, Olearia phlogopappa, Pimelea alpina, Grevillea australis, Orites lancifolius, Podocarpus lawrencei, Acrothamnus montanus, Baeckea gunniana, Melicytus dentatus, Epacris microphylla, Ozothamnus secundiflorus, Callistemon pityoides, Tasmannia xerophila, Richea continentis, Epacris paludosa
Groundcovers (ground stratum)	Lycopodium fastigiatum, Deyeuxia quadriseta, Viola betonicifolia, Oreobolus distichus, Craspedia aurantia, Aciphylla simplicifolia, Aciphylla glacialis, Luzula novae-cambriae, Chrysocephalum apiculatum, Empodisma minus, Oreomyrrhis eriopoda, Euphrasia collina, Caladenia sp., Poa hiemata, Acaena novae-zelandiae, Chiloglottis valida, Viola betonicifolia, Gonocarpus montanus, Asperula gunnii, Festuca asperula, Celmisia longifolia, Senecio gunnii, Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla, Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana, Carex appressa, Asperula pusilla, Polystichum proliferum, Blechnum penna-marina subsp. alpina
Exotic species	Trifolium repens, Taraxacum officinale, Malus pumila, Lotus uliginosus
High Threat Weeds	Pinus sp., Acetosella vulgaris, Achillea millefolium



Photo A.13 Example of PCT 645 at Perisher showing Eucalyptus niphophila trees



Photo A.14 Example of PCT 645 at Plot PNip1 at Perisher showing large *Eucalyptus* niphophila trees



Photo A.15 Example of PCT 645 at Plot CPEnip1 at Charlottes Pass showing large Eucalyptus niphophila trees



Photo A.16

Example of PCT 645 at Plot CPEnip2 at Charlottes Pass showing young tree regrowth

A1.5 PCT679: Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion

Vegetation formation: Grassy Woodlands Vegetation class: Subalpine Woodlands

The Black Sallee – Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion PCT (PCT 679) is described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database as a low open woodland often with a wet heath and/or tussock grass understorey occurring in frost hollow drainage lines in montane and tableland areas.

The dominant species in this PCT as outlined in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database are *Eucalyptus stellulata*, *Eucalyptus pauciflora*, *Eucalyptus rubida*, *Eucalyptus dalrympleana*, and *Eucalyptus aggregata*. The shrub layer is characterised by *Baeckea utilis*, *Hakea microcarpa*, and *Leucopogon hookeri*. The ground cover is characterised by species including *Acaena novae-zelandiae*, *Asperula scoparia*, *Carex appressa*, *Carex inversa*, *Empodisma minus*, *Poa labillardierei* var. *labillardierei*, *Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana*, *Hydrocotyle peduncularis* and *Restio australis*.

The vegetation within the subject lands that has been assigned to this PCT is considered to be nearest to being representative of PCT 679 for the following reasons:

- The canopy is dominated by the characteristic species Eucalyptus stellulata and Eucalyptus pauciflora with
 Eucalyptus rubida and Eucalyptus dalrympleana also present to a varying degree depending on landscape position.
- The mid stratum is characterised by the typical species *Hakea microcarpa* and a range of other shrub species.
- The ground stratum contains species typical of PCT 679 including Acaena novae-zelandiae, Asperula scoparia, Carex appressa, Carex inversa, Empodisma minus, Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei, and Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana.

No other PCTs as described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database provide a better fit for the description of this vegetation. A summary of the vegetation structure and floristics of PCT 679 within the subject lands is given below in Table A.5. This list of species reflects the local variation gathered from the floristic plots undertaken within the subject lands.

Photos of PCT 679 taken from within the subject lands showing variation are presented in Photo A.17 and Photo A.18.

This PCT is part of the Monaro Tableland Cool Temperate Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion as listed under the BC Act where it is present in the Monaro subregion.

Table A.5 Floristic and structural summary of PCT 679 within the development site

Vegetation layer	Dominant species recorded from the surveys	
Tree canopy (upper stratum)	Eucalyptus stellulata, Eucalyptus dalrympleana, Eucalyptus rubida, Eucalyptus pauciflora	
Midstorey (mid- stratum)	Tasmannia xerophila, Leptospermum grandifolium, Callistemon pityoides, Bossiaea foliosa, Rubus parvifolius, Leucopogon gelidus, Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. leptophylla, Baeckea gunniana, Olearia megalophylla, Epacris breviflora, Epacris microphylla, Cassinia aculeata, Olearia phlogopappa, Grevillea lanigera, Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus, Ozothamnus thyrsoideus, Pimelea pauciflora, Hakea microcarpa, Olearia erubescens,	

Vegetation layer	Dominant species recorded from the surveys
Groundcovers (ground stratum)	Imperata cylindrica, Blechnum nudum, Ranunculus pimpinellifolius, Geranium solanderi, Luzula flaccida, Carex inversa, Asperula scoparia, Polystichum proliferum, Carex appressa, Carex longebrachiata, Carex inversa, Acaena ovina, Acaena novae-zelandiae, Deyeuxia sp., Selaginella uliginosa, Ranunculus lappaceus, Geum urbanum, Stellaria pungens, Elymus scaber, Poa helmsii, Empodisma minus, Gonocarpus micranthus, Poranthera microphylla, Lagenifera stipitata, Veronica gracilis, Veronica subtilis, Festuca asperula, Dichondra sp. A, Oreomyrrhis eriopoda, Senecio prenanthoides, Scleranthus biflorus, Poa ensiformis, Poa labillardierei, Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla, Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana
Exotic species	Anthoxanthum odoratum, Cerastium vulgare, Hypochaeris radicata, Ligustrum vulgare, Geranium molle, Medicago lupulina, Veronica peregrina, Cerastium balearicum, Aira elegantissima, Trifolium repens, Spergularia rubra, Bromus hordeaceus, Vulpia myuros, Festuca rubra
High Threat Weeds	Acetosella vulgaris, Crataegus monogyna, Holcus lanatus, Rubus fruticosus agg., Bromus diandrus, Rosa rubiginosa



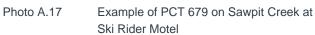




Photo A.18 Example of PCT 679 at Bullocks Flat Terminal

A1.6 PCT1196: Snow Gum – Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion

Vegetation formation: Grassy Woodlands Vegetation class: Subalpine Woodlands

The Snow Gum – Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion PCT (PCT 1196) is described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database as an open to tall open forest with an open shrubby understorey and grassy ground layer widespread on montane to sub alpine slopes and ridges.

The dominant species in this PCT as outlined in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database are Eucalyptus pauciflora, Eucalyptus dalrympleana, Eucalyptus fastigata, Eucalyptus delagatensis, and Eucalyptus robertsonii subsp. robertsonii. The shrub layer is characterised by Acacia dealbata, Coprosma hirtella, Daviesia latifolia, Daviesia ulicifolia, Olearia erubescens, Olearia megalophylla, Oxylobium ellipticum, Platylobium formosum, Daviesia mimosoides and Polyscias sambuccifolia. The ground cover is characterised by species including Acaena novae-zelandiae, Acaena ovina, Asperula scoparia, Dianella tasmanica, Geranium neglectum, Lomandra longifolia, Luzula flaccida, Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides, Persoonia chamaepitys, Poa meionectes, Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana, Poranthera microphylla, Senecio gunnii, Stellaria pungens, Stylidium graminifolium, Brachycome spathulate, Helichrysum scorpioides, Lagenifera stipitata, and Viola betonicifolia.

The vegetation within the subject lands that has been assigned to this PCT is considered to be nearest to being representative of PCT 1196 for the following reasons:

- The canopy is dominated by the characteristic species *Eucalyptus pauciflora* and *Eucalyptus dalrympleana* with occasional *Eucalyptus delagatensis* (present at Ski Rider Motel).
- The mid stratum is characterised by the typical species Acacia melanoxylon, Coprosma hirtella, Daviesia ulicifolia,
 Olearia erubescens, Daviesia mimosoides and Polyscias sambucifolia.
- The ground stratum contains species typical of PCT 1196 including Acaena novae-zelandiae, Acaena ovina, Asperula scoparia, Dianella tasmanica, Lomandra longifolia, Luzula flaccida, Poa meionectes, Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana, Poranthera microphylla, Senecio gunnii, Stellaria pungens, Stylidium graminifolium.

No other PCTs as described in the BioNet Vegetation Classification database provide a better fit for the description of this vegetation. A summary of the vegetation structure and floristics of PCT 1196 within the subject lands is given below in Table A.6. This list of species reflects the local variation gathered from the floristic plots undertaken within the subject lands.

Photos of PCT 1196 taken from within the subject lands showing variation are presented in Photo A.19 to Photo A.22. This PCT is not part of a TEC.

Table A.6 Floristic and structural summary of PCT 1196 within the development site

Vegetation layer	Dominant species recorded from the surveys
Tree canopy (upper stratum)	Eucalyptus pauciflora, Eucalyptus dalrympleana, Eucalyptus stellulata
Midstorey (mid- stratum)	Mirbelia oxylobioides, Exocarpos strictus, Brachyloma daphnoides, Leucopogon gelidus, Acrothamnus hookeri, Olearia erubescens, Acacia melanoxylon, Coprosma hirtella, Bossiaea foliosa, Rubus parvifolius, Polyscias sambucifolia, Daviesia mimosoides, Leucopogon fletcheri, Ozothamnus thyrsoideus, Daviesia ulicifolia, Acacia falciformis, Acacia decora, Lomatia myricoides, Acacia siculiformis

Vegetation layer	Dominant species recorded from the surveys
Groundcovers (ground stratum)	Calotis scabiosifolia, Daucus glochidiatus, Stellaria pungens, Senecio gunnii, Galium ciliare, Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana, Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla, Poa meionectes, Poranthera microphylla, Ophioglossum lusitanicum, Geranium solanderi, Hydrocotyle laxiflora, Euchiton involucratus, Glycine clandestina, Stackhousia monogyna, Herpolirion novae-zelandiae, Chiloglottis valida, Acaena novae-zelandiae, Acaena ovina, Hypericum gramineum, Asperula conferta, Veronica gracilis, Luzula flaccida, Viola betonicifolia, Elymus scaber, Ranunculus plebeius, Crassula sieberiana, Lomandra longifolia, Gonocarpus tetragynus, Dianella tasmanica, Cymbonotus lawsonianus, Craspedia variabilis, Ajuga australis, Cynoglossum australe, Polystichum proliferum, Clematis aristata, Goodenia hederacea, Veronica derwentiana, Poa ensiformis, Stylidium graminifolium, Asperula scoparia
Exotic species	Anthoxanthum odoratum, Aira elegantissima, Hypochaeris radicata, Medicago lupulina, Poa pratensis, Trifolium repens
High Threat Weeds	Cotoneaster sp., Rubus fruticosus agg., Rosa rubiginosa, Holcus lanatus, Achillea millefolium



Photo A.19 Example of PCT 1196 at the Kosciuszko Tourist Park



Photo A.20 Example of PCT 1196 at the Kosciuszko Tourist Park



Photo A.21 Example of PCT 1196 at the Kosciuszko Tourist Park



Photo A.22

Example of PCT 1196 at Ski Rider Motel showing remnant trees in the car park

Appendix B

Thredbo Village sub-precinct



Appendix B-1 Thredbo Village sub-precinct survey data

					_	<u>.</u>	_		_			
Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native Count	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp		Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal1			34	30	2	12	3	12	1	0	4	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
			244.2	193.3	50	75.2	63.2	4.7	0.2	0	50.9	0.3
Eucalyptus pauciflora	40	22	TG		40							
Bossiaea foliosa	60	300	SG			60						
Hovea montana	5	150	SG			5						
Olearia phlogopappa	5	200	SG			5						
Poa phillipsiana	60	1000	GG				60					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	50	1000	EX								50	
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	1	5	SG			1						
Stellaria pungens	0.3	50	FG					0.3				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	200	FG					1				
Senecio gunnii	2	150	FG					2				
Asperula gunnii	0.3	100	FG					0.3				
Tasmannia xerophila	0.5	2	SG			0.5						
Rubus ulmifolius	0.5	10	EX								0.5	
Eucalyptus stellulata	10	3	TG		10							
Acetosella vulgaris	0.3	30	НТ									0.3
Galium spp.	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Acrothamnus hookeri	1	4	SG			1						
Hakea microcarpa	1	2	SG			1						
Modiola caroliniana	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Pimelea curviflora var. sericea	0.1	4	FG					0.1				
Polystichum proliferum	0.2	1	EG						0.2			
Veronica derwentiana	0.2	1	FG					0.2				
Geranium solanderi	0.2	6	FG					0.2				
Asperula scoparia	0.2	5	FG					0.2				
Cassinia monticola	0.5	4	SG			0.5						
Lagenophora stipitata	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Plantago spp.	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Prostanthera cuneata	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Oxylobium ellipticum	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Podocarpus lawrencei	0.5	2	SG			0.5						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	3	100	GG				3					
Poa ensiformis	0.2	0.2	GG				0.2					
Podocarpus lawrencei	0.5	2	SG			0.5						

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal2			24	21	1	5	6	8	1	0	3	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
species	Cover	Abundance	180.9	155.7	30	76.4	40.8	8.2	0.3	0	25.2	5.2
Eucalyptus pauciflora	30	16	TG		30							
Bossiaea foliosa	70	1000	SG			70						
Olearia phlogopappa	3	300	SG			3						
Deyeuxia spp.	0.1	4	GG				0.1					
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	20	1000	GG				20					
Stellaria pungens	0.3	100	FG					0.3				
Poa meionectes	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Acaena novae-zelandiae	5	1000	FG					5				
Asperula gunnii	2	300	FG					2				
Luzula densiflora	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Poa phillipsiana	20	300	GG				20					
Pimelea curviflora var. sericea	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	20	500	EX								20	
Polystichum proliferum	0.3	3	EG						0.3			
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Rubus fruticosus agg.	5	50	нт									5
Senecio gunnii	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Tasmannia xerophila	3	6	SG			3						
Geranium solanderi	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Podocarpus lawrencei	0.2	1	SG			0.2						
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	0.2	1	SG			0.2						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	20	нт									0.2
Celmisia pugioniformis	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Poa ensiformis	0.5	20	GG				0.5					

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal3			27	22	2	6	3	11	0	0	5	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	136.9	119.4	30	33	54	2.4	0	0	17.5	2
Eucalyptus pauciflora	20	10	TG		20							
Eucalyptus stellulata	10	8	TG		10							
Cassinia monticola	5	20	SG			5						
Poa phillipsiana	50	500	GG				50					
Hovea montana	10	200	SG			10						
Bossiaea foliosa	10	200	SG			10						
Ranunculus lappaceus	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Poa sieberiana	2	50	GG				2					
Acetosella vulgaris	1	150	НТ									1
Hakea microcarpa	3	20	SG			3						
Coronidium monticola	1	30	FG					1				
Holcus lanatus	1	50	HT									1
Olearia phlogopappa	3	100	SG			3						
Stylidium spp.	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Asperula gunnii	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.3	30	FG					0.3				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	10	500	EX								10	
Pimelea curviflora var. sericea	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Poa pratensis	5	300	EX								5	
Acrothamnus hookeri	2	3	SG			2						
Rubus ulmifolius	0.5	2	EX								0.5	
Stellaria pungens	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Poa ensiformis	2	20	GG				2					
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	2	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal5			29	26	2	9	5	8	2	0	3	0
	_		Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	100.9	98.6	25	40.6	26.5	5.8	0.7	0	2.3	0
Carex appressa	15	500	GG				15					
Eucalyptus pauciflora	20	14	TG		20							
Eucalyptus stellulata	5	2	TG		5							
Olearia phlogopappa	10	300	SG			10						
Poa ensiformis	5	150	GG				5					
Geranium solanderi	2	100	FG					2				
Rubus parvifolius	2	50	SG			2						
Veronica derwentiana	2	100	FG					2				
Polystichum proliferum	0.5	6	EG						0.5			
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	100	FG					1				
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	1	4	SG			1						
Bossiaea foliosa	20	500	SG			20						
Baeckea utilis	1	2	SG			1						
Blechnum penna-marina subsp. alpina	0.2	10	EG						0.2			
Stellaria pungens	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Poa phillipsiana	5	150	GG				5					
Hovea montana	5	100	SG			5						
Senecio gunnii	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Tasmannia xerophila	1	10	SG			1						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	2	50	EX								2	
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	0.5	20	GG				0.5					
Asperula gunnii	0.3	50	FG					0.3				
Rubus ulmifolius	0.2	2	EX								0.2	
Podocarpus lawrencei	0.5	2	SG			0.5						
Epilobium spp.	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Polyscias sambucifolia	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Veronica gracilis	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Poa helmsii	1	20	GG				1					

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal6			33	30	3	10	4	13	0	0	3	0
	0	Al da	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	214.9	154.4	65	10.1	61.6	17.7	0	0	60.5	0
Eucalyptus pauciflora	10	7	TG		10							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	5	3	TG		5							
Eucalyptus stellulata	50	26	TG		50							
Hovea montana	5	100	SG			5						
Veronica derwentiana	15	500	FG					15				
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	60	1000	GG				60					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	60	2000	EX								60	
Craspedia variabilis	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Olearia phlogopappa	0.2	4	SG			0.2						
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.2	30	FG					0.2				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.2	30	FG					0.2				
Solenogyne dominii	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Asperula gunnii	0.2	30	FG					0.2				
Polyscias sambucifolia	0.5	2	SG			0.5						
Senecio gunnii	0.2	4	FG					0.2				
Carex appressa	1	20	GG				1					
Hypochaeris radicata	0.3	20	EX								0.3	
Hakea microcarpa	1	3	SG			1						
Wahlenbergia ceracea	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Acrothamnus hookeri	1	6	SG			1						
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.5	2	SG			0.5						
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	0.3	1	SG			0.3						
Cassinia spp.	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Rytidosperma penicillatum	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Acaena ovina	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Coronidium spp.	1	50	FG					1				
Bossiaea foliosa	1	3	SG			1						
Daviesia ulicifolia	0.5	2	SG			0.5						
Dichondra repens	0.2	30	FG					0.2				
Taraxacum officinale	0.2	30	EX								0.2	
Linum marginale	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Poa ensiformis	0.5	10	GG				0.5					

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
Veg zone Terors cook			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal7			38	35	3	12	4	15	0	1	3	0
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	197.8	136.7	60	22.5	22.2	31.7	0	0.3	61.1	0
Eucalyptus pauciflora	20	10	TG		20							
Eucalyptus stellulata	20	14	TG		20							
Anthoxanthum odoratum	60	2000	EX								60	
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	5	500	FG					5				
Veronica derwentiana	20	1000	FG					20				
Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. leptophylla	3	30	SG			3						
Acaena novae-zelandiae	2	200	FG					2				
Asperula scoparia	1	150	FG					1				
Coronidium spp.	1	200	FG					1				
Craspedia spp.	0.3	30	FG					0.3				
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	20	500	GG				20					
Senecio gunnii	1	100	FG					1				
Glycine clandestina	0.3	10	OG							0.3		
Pimelea pauciflora	1	1	SG			1						
Oxalis perennans	0.2	30	FG					0.2				
Stellaria pungens	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Trifolium repens	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Acaena ovina	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	5	200	SG			5						
Acrothamnus hookeri	3	30	SG			3						
Hovea montana	1	30	SG			1						
Taraxacum officinale	1	50	EX								1	
Hakea microcarpa	1	2	SG			1						
Bossiaea foliosa	2	6	SG			2						
Leptospermum myrtifolium	2	4	SG			2						
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	20	8	TG		20							
Daviesia ulicifolia	2	6	SG			2						
Galium gaudichaudii	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Dichondra repens	0.3	100	FG					0.3				
Oreomyrrhis spp.	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Poa ensiformis	1	50	GG				1					
Coprosma hirtella	0.5	10	SG			0.5						
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Pimelea curviflora var. sericea	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Olearia megalophylla	1	10	SG			1						
Carex appressa	0.2	10	GG				0.2					
Tasmannia xerophila	1	4	SG			1						
Poa helmsii	1	20	GG				1					

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal8			39	35	3	11	4	17	0	0	4	1
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	180	128.5	36.5	24.2	25.2	42.6	0	0	51.5	1
Eucalyptus stellulata	20	14	TG		20							
Eucalyptus pauciflora	15	8	TG		15							
Hakea microcarpa	2	10	SG			2						
Hovea montana	10	500	SG			10						
Leptospermum myrtifolium	3	20	SG			3						
Arthropodium milleflorum	0.2	4	FG					0.2				
Veronica derwentiana	30	1000	FG					30				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	50	2000	EX								50	
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	1	50	FG					1				
Acaena ovina	1	100	FG					1				
Asperula scoparia	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Coronidium scorpioides	2	300	FG					2				
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	2	300	FG					2				
Oreomyrrhis spp.	1	150	FG					1				
Poa ensiformis	5	300	GG				5					
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	15	200	GG				15					
Pimelea pauciflora	1	4	SG			1						
Craspedia spp.	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Cymbonotus preissianus	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Cassinia monticola	0.2	2	SG			0.2						
Veronica subtilis	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.3	30	EX								0.3	
Acetosella vulgaris	1	50	HT									1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	30	FG					1				
Olearia megalophylla	1	20	SG			1						
Acrothamnus hookeri	2	15	SG			2						
Geranium solanderi	1	50	FG					1				
Linum marginale	0.3	4	FG					0.3				
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	1.5	6	TG		1.5							
Polyscias sambucifolia	0.5	3	SG			0.5						
Pratia pedunculata	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Oxalis spp.	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Daviesia ulicifolia	2	10	SG			2						
Senecio spp.	2	500	FG					2				
Bossiaea foliosa	2	3	SG			2						
Poa labillardierei	5	200	GG				5					
Podolobium alpestre	0.5	2	SG			0.5						
Lotus corniculatus	0.2	10	EX								0.2	
Poa helmsii	0.2	10	GG				0.2					

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
7 Cg 20110 7 C1073 C000			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal10			39	37	3	12	5	16	0	1	2	0
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	170.9	149.9	50	25.5	57.2	16.9	0	0.3	21	0
Eucalyptus stellulata	15	10	TG		15							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	20	16	TG		20							
Eucalyptus pauciflora	15	12	TG		15							
Daviesia ulicifolia	5	200	SG			5						
Veronica derwentiana	5	200	FG					5				
Coprosma hirtella	3	50	SG			3						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	5	150	GG				5					
Poa ensiformis	50	1000	GG				50					
Asperula scoparia	1	100	FG					1				
Olearia megalophylla	5	200	SG			5						
Stellaria pungens	1	50	FG					1				
Glycine clandestina	0.3	10	OG							0.3		
Viola hederacea	3	300	FG					3				
Gonocarpus montanus	0.5	50	FG					0.5				
Acrothamnus hookeri	3	20	SG			3						
Acaena ovina	1	100	FG					1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	20	1000	EX								20	
Dianella tasmanica	3	50	FG					3				
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Tasmannia xerophila	2	6	SG			2						
Polyscias sambucifolia	3	20	SG			3						
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.5	50	FG					0.5				
Hypochaeris radicata	1	50	EX								1	
Craspedia spp.	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Geranium solanderi	0.2	30	FG					0.2				
Luzula flaccida	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Poa labillardierei	2	30	GG				2					
Pimelea pauciflora	1	3	SG			1						
Pimelea linifolia subsp. caesia	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Brachyscome aculeata	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Olearia phlogopappa	0.3	1	SG			0.3						
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	2	10	SG			2						
Coronidium scorpiodes	1	20	FG					1				
Leptospermum myrtifolium	1	2	SG			1						
Pimelea ligustrina	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Lagenophora stipitata	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Senecio gunnii	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Podolepis robusta	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Luzula densiflora	0.1	2	GG				0.1					

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal11			24	21	2	9	1	9	0	0	3	1
Species	Cover	Abundance -	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	151.6	125.6	13	88.8	20	3.8	0	0	26	1
Eucalyptus pauciflora	10	9	TG		10							
Bossiaea foliosa	70	1000	SG			70						
Olearia phlogopappa	10	1000	SG			10						
Lagenophora stipitata	1	100	FG					1				
Oxylobium ellipticum	2	50	SG			2						
Poa phillipsiana	20	500	GG				20					
Hovea montana	2	30	SG			2						
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	1	4	SG			1						
Rubus ulmifolius	20	500	EX								20	
Anthoxanthum odoratum	5	500	EX								5	
Acetosella vulgaris	1	100	HT									1
Stellaria pungens	0.5	50	FG					0.5				
Asperula gunnii	0.3	30	FG					0.3				
Tasmannia xerophila	2	6	SG			2						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.2	4	FG					0.2				
Scleranthus fasciculatus	0.2	1	FG					0.2				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Geranium solanderi	1	50	FG					1				
Rubus parvifolius	1	20	SG			1						
Cassinia monticola	0.3	2	SG			0.3						
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Senecio gunnii	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Polyscias sambucifolia	0.5	2	SG			0.5						
Eucalyptus stellulata	3	1	TG		3							

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal13			27	22	1	6	3	11	1	0	5	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	185.5	129.4	30	89.3	3.1	6.8	0.2	0	56.1	0.5
Eucalyptus stellulata	30	9	TG		30							
Bossiaea foliosa	80	1000	SG			80						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	50	2000	EX								50	
Lagenophora stipitata	1	30	FG					1				
Stellaria pungens	1	50	FG					1				
Rubus ulmifolius	5	50	EX								5	
Coronidium spp.	1	30	FG					1				
Tasmannia xerophila	3	20	SG			3						
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	150	FG					1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.5	20	EX								0.5	
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	2	50	GG				2					
Hovea montana	3	20	SG			3						
Hakea microcarpa	2	10	SG			2						
Geranium solanderi	1	50	FG					1				
Olearia phlogopappa	1	3	SG			1						
Leptinella filicula	1	3	FG					1				
Oxalis spp.	0.3	10	FG					0.3				
Poa spp.	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Asperula scoparia	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Polystichum proliferum	0.2	1	EG						0.2			
Myosotis discolor	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Rubus parvifolius	0.3	20	SG			0.3						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.5	30	HT									0.5
Poa ensiformis	1	30	GG				1					

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal15			28	22	1	8	2	11	0	0	6	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	164.6	80.6	30	26	20.1	4.5	0	0	84	3.5
Eucalyptus stellulata	30	14	TG		30							
Anthoxanthum odoratum	80	2000	EX								80	
Acetosella vulgaris	3	500	нт									3
Hovea montana	2	30	SG			2						
Asperula scoparia	0.3	50	FG					0.3				
Acrothamnus hookeri	20	400	SG			20						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	20	300	GG				20					
Hypochaeris radicata	0.3	30	EX								0.3	
Veronica subtilis	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Coronidium spp.	2	10	FG					2				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	50	FG					1				
Pimelea pauciflora	1	3	SG			1						
Cassinia monticola	1	3	SG			1						
Bossiaea foliosa	0.3	1	SG			0.3						
Dichondra repens	0.3	30	FG					0.3				
Rytidosperma penicillatum	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Geranium solanderi	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Holcus lanatus	0.5	20	нт									0.5
Tragopogon porrifolius	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	3	EX								0.1	
Olearia megalophylla	1	10	SG			1						
Rubus parvifolius	0.5	6	SG			0.5						
Olearia phlogopappa	0.2	1	SG			0.2						
Pterostylis spp.	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Lagenophora stipitata	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Stylidium montanum	0.1	3	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal16			31	25	1	8	5	10	0	1	6	2
	Course	Ahoundanaa	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	177.9	93.3	40	18	21.3	13.9	0	0.1	84.6	4
Eucalyptus stellulata	40	25	TG		40							
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	20	500	GG				20					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	80	2000	EX								80	
Acaena novae-zelandiae	3	300	FG					3				
Acrothamnus hookeri	5	100	SG			5						
Rubus ulmifolius	0.3	4	EX								0.3	
Cassinia monticola	2	6	SG			2						
Melicytus angustifolius	1	1	SG			1						
Tasmannia xerophila	2	4	SG			2						
Bossiaea foliosa	2	2	SG			2						
Coronidium spp.	10	500	FG					10				
Hovea montana	2	10	SG			2						
Asperula gunnii	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Cynoglossum suaveolens	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	3	300	нт									3
Asperula scoparia	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Poa helmsii	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Hakea microcarpa	1	10	SG			1						
Veronica subtilis	0.1	4	FG					0.1				
Gonocarpus tetragynus	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Olearia phlogopappa	3	50	SG			3						
Holcus lanatus	1	20	нт									1
Hypochaeris radicata	0.2	20	EX								0.2	
Glycine clandestina	0.1	2	OG							0.1		
Rytidosperma penicillatum	0.1	3	GG				0.1					
Geranium potentilloides	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Trifolium repens	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Luzula flaccida	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Poa ensiformis	1	20	GG				1					

Veg Zone = PCT679 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal4			26	21	1	10	4	6	0	0	5	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	122.8	116.6	15	76.5	21.6	3.5	0	0	6.2	3
Olearia phlogopappa	50	500	SG			50						
Hakea microcarpa	10	100	SG			10						
Cassinia monticola	5	50	SG			5						
Rubus parvifolius	2	20	SG			2						
Asperula gunnii	1	100	FG					1				
Acetosella vulgaris	2	200	HT									2
Hovea montana	3	50	SG			3						
Holcus lanatus	1	20	HT									1
Poa pratensis	2	30	EX								2	
Poa ensiformis	0.5	10	GG				0.5					
Poa phillipsiana	20	300	GG				20					
Veronica derwentiana	0.3	3	FG					0.3				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	4	FG					0.1				
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	1	10	GG				1					
Bossiaea foliosa	3	10	SG			3						
Eucalyptus pauciflora	15	7	TG		15							
Polyscias sambucifolia	0.3	1	SG			0.3						
Tasmannia xerophila	2	6	SG			2						
Geranium solanderi	1	100	FG					1				
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	1	3	SG			1						
Carex appressa	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	200	FG					1				
Leptospermum myrtifolium	0.2	1	SG			0.2						
Rubus ulmifolius	1	2	EX								1	
Cymbonotus preissianus	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.2	10	EX								0.2	

Veg Zone = PCT679 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THheath12			22	18	1	6	3	8	0	0	4	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	174.6	152.3	3	83	60.8	5.5	0	0	22.3	2
Cassinia monticola	60	1000	SG			60						
Poa phillipsiana	60	1000	GG				60					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	20	1000	EX								20	
Olearia myrsinoides	10	300	SG			10						
Stellaria pungens	1	50	FG					1				
Geranium solanderi	0.5	30	FG					0.5				
Rubus ulmifolius	0.3	3	EX								0.3	
Acetosella vulgaris	1	50	HT									1
Hovea montana	1	8	SG			1						
Oxylobium ellipticum	10	200	SG			10						
Holcus lanatus	1	30	НТ									1
Epilobium billardierianum	0.2	3	FG					0.2				
Poranthera microphylla	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Asperula gunnii	0.3	50	FG					0.3				
Coronidium spp.	2	100	FG					2				
Poa spp.	0.3	20	GG				0.3					
Hakea microcarpa	1	2	SG			1						
Eucalyptus stellulata	3	1	TG		3							
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	50	FG					1				
Veronica subtilis	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Carex inversa	0.5	30	GG				0.5					
Olearia phlogopappa	1	10	SG			1						

Veg Zone = PCT679 Shrubland	30 Nov 2021	8:28 AM	Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
	Thredbo1		# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: Thredbo1			30	21	2	8	6	5	0	0	9	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	130.9	119.7	6	72.7	40.5	0.5	0	0	11.2	0.5
Eucalyptus stellulata	1	1	TG		1							
Eucalyptus pauciflora	5	2	TG		5							
Hakea microcarpa	20	25	SG			20						
Hovea Montana	30	200	SG			30						
Bossiaea foliosa	5	10	SG			5						
Cassinia monticola	2	10	SG			2						
Olearia phlogopappa var. flavescens	10	100	SG			10						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	10	100	GG				10					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	10	200	EX								10	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.4	100	нт									0.4
Luzula sp.	0.2	20	GG				0.2					
Geranium solanderi	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.5	20	SG			0.5						
oxylobium ellipticum	5	50	SG			5						
Betula pendula	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.2	25	EX								0.2	
Asperula gunnii	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Olearia brevipedunculata	0.2	10	SG			0.2						
Poa ensiformis? No seed heads	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Carex breviculmis	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Stellaria pungens	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	30	200	GG				30					
Verbascum virgatum	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Achillea millefolium	0.1	10	нт									0.1
Alopecurus pratensis	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Bromus sp.	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Holcus lanatus	0.1	10	EX								0.1	

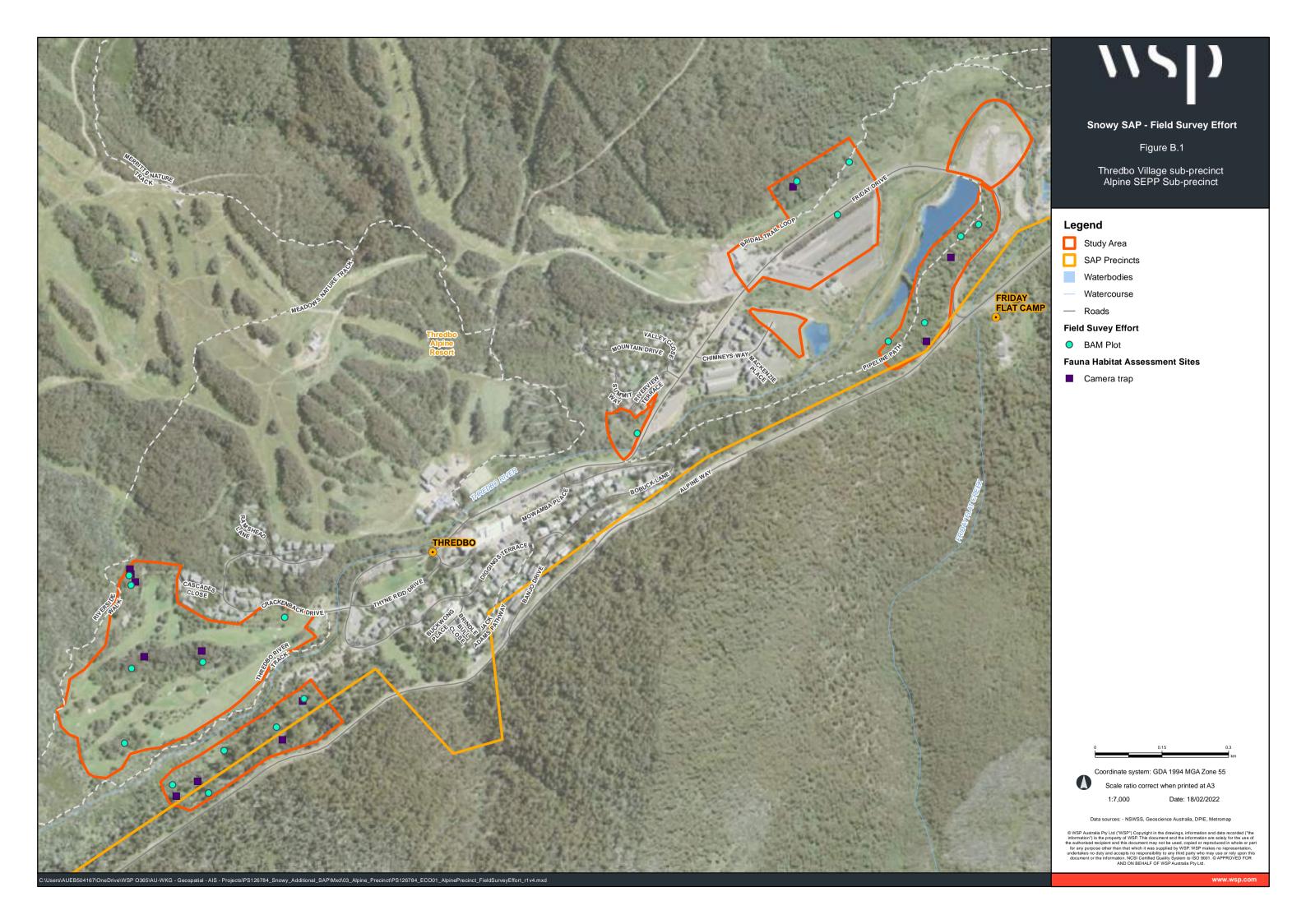
Veg Zone = PCT679 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: TGCSGBS			33	22	2	9	5	6	0	0	11	3
	_		Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	86.8	25.6	7	6.9	10.5	1.2	0	0	61.2	0.4
Eucalyptus pauciflora	5	15	TG		5							
Eucalyptus stellulata	2	5	TG		2							
Hakea microcarpa	1	10	SG			1						
Prostanthera cuneata	2	5	SG			2						
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	1	4	SG			1						
Carex appressa	10	50	GG				10					
Holcus lanatus	0.1	10	нт									0.1
Festuca rubra	60	2000	EX								60	
Lythrum salicaria	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Isolepis spp.	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Asperula gunnii	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Rumex crispus	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Eleocharis spp.	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Juncus australis	0.1	3	GG				0.1					
Olearia algida	1	1	SG			1						
Oxylobium ellipticum	1	10	SG			1						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Lotus uliginosus	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Bossiaea foliosa	0.2	1	SG			0.2						
Callistemon pityoides	0.5	1	SG			0.5						
Ranunculus graniticola	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.5	100	FG					0.5				
Veronica gracilis	0.1	15	FG					0.1				
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	0.2	10	GG				0.2					
Hovea montana	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Baeckea gunniana	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Trifolium repens	0.2	200	EX								0.2	
Achillea millefolium	0.2	200	нт									0.2
Geranium solanderi	0.2	200	FG					0.2				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	100	НТ									0.1
Cirsium vulgare	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Medicago lupulina	0.1	10	EX								0.1	

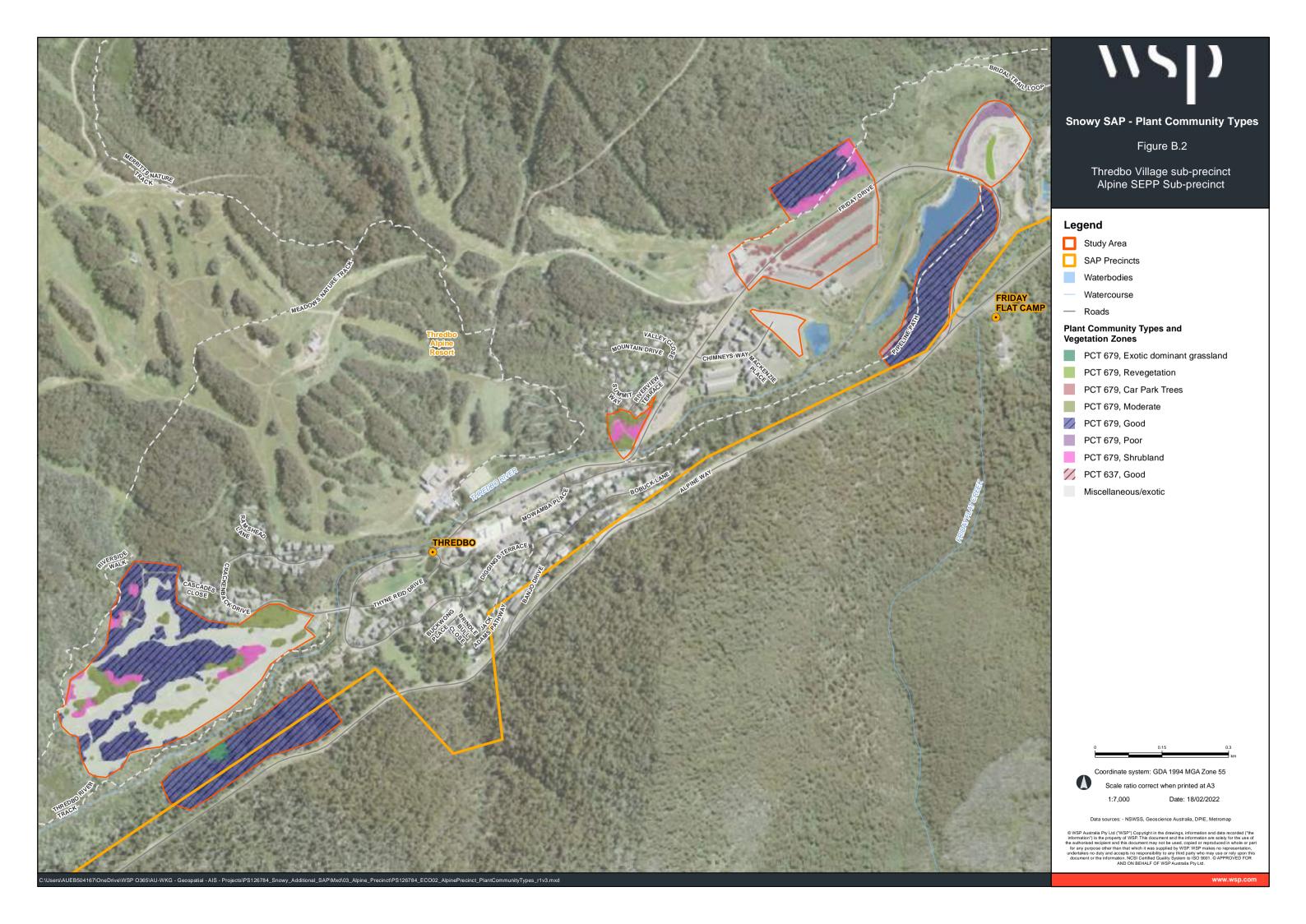
Veg Zone = PCT679 Planted			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: FFcarpk			23	15	3	10	1	0	1	0	8	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	227.6	203.8	95	108	0.5	0	0.3	0	23.8	3
Eucalyptus pauciflora	70	60	TG		70							
Eucalyptus stellulata	5	10	TG		5							
Callistemon pityoides	40	20	SG			40						
Prostanthera cuneata	2	7	SG			2						
Hovea montana	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Olearia megalophylla	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Bossiaea foliosa	5	10	SG			5						
Hakea microcarpa	20	25	SG			20						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	30	EX								0.1	
Festuca rubra	20	1000	EX								20	
Acetosella vulgaris	2	100	HT									2
Malus pumila	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Holcus lanatus	1	100	НТ									1
Sonchus asper	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Coprosma hirtella	0.5	10	SG			0.5						
Olearia phlogopappa	0.2	5	SG			0.2						
Leptospermum grandifolium	40	20	SG			40						
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	0.5	200	GG				0.5					
Dactylis glomerata	0.3	20	EX								0.3	
Polystichum proliferum	0.3	10	EG						0.3			
Galium aparine	0.2	100	EX								0.2	
Eucalyptus delegatensis	20	20	TG		20							
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						

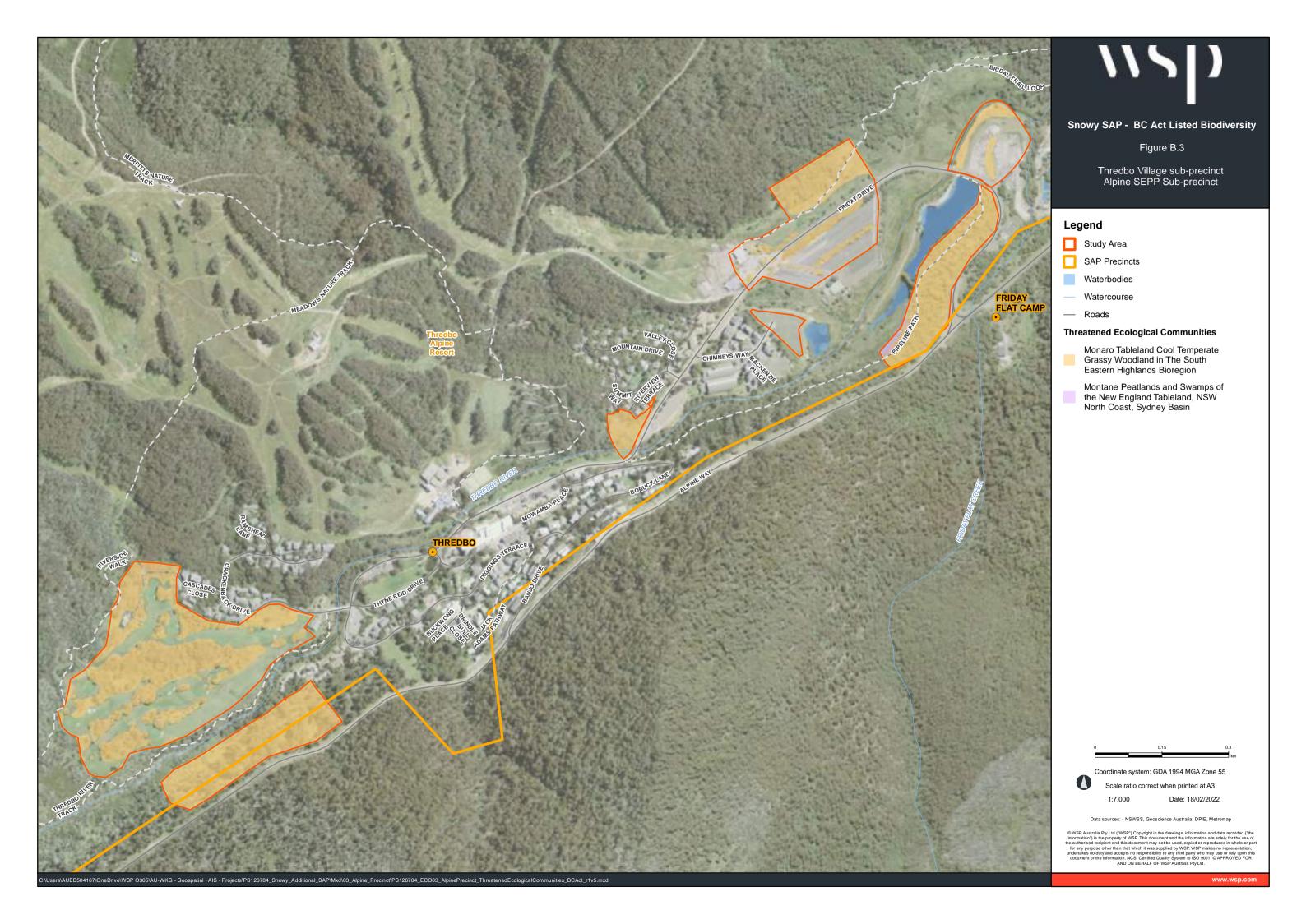
Veg Zone = PCT679 ExoticDomGrass			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THsgbsal9			27	20	2	3	3	12	0	0	7	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	99.7	43.3	2.3	4	26	11	0	0	56.4	1
Acaena ovina	2	100	FG					2				
Rytidosperma penicillatum	1	100	GG				1					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	50	2000	EX								50	
Poa labillardierei	20	500	GG				20					
Trifolium repens	1	100	EX								1	
Lotus corniculatus	0.3	20	EX								0.3	
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	100	FG					1				
Acetosella vulgaris	1	100	нт									1
Taraxacum officinale	1	100	EX								1	
Coronidium spp.	0.5	50	FG					0.5				
Hypochaeris radicata	3	200	EX								3	
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	0.3	4	TG		0.3							
Oxalis perennans	1	100	FG					1				
Hovea montana	2	30	SG			2						
Asperula scoparia	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Veronica derwentiana	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	4	FG					0.1				
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Eucalyptus stellulata	2	1	TG		2							
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	5	200	GG				5					
Daviesia ulicifolia	1	3	SG			1						
Microseris lanceolata	0.3	10	FG					0.3				
Bossiaea foliosa	1	2	SG			1						
Dianella tasmanica	0.2	3	FG					0.2				
Tragopogon porrifolius	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Senecio gunnii	5	500	FG					5				
Podolepis robusta	0.3	20	FG					0.3				

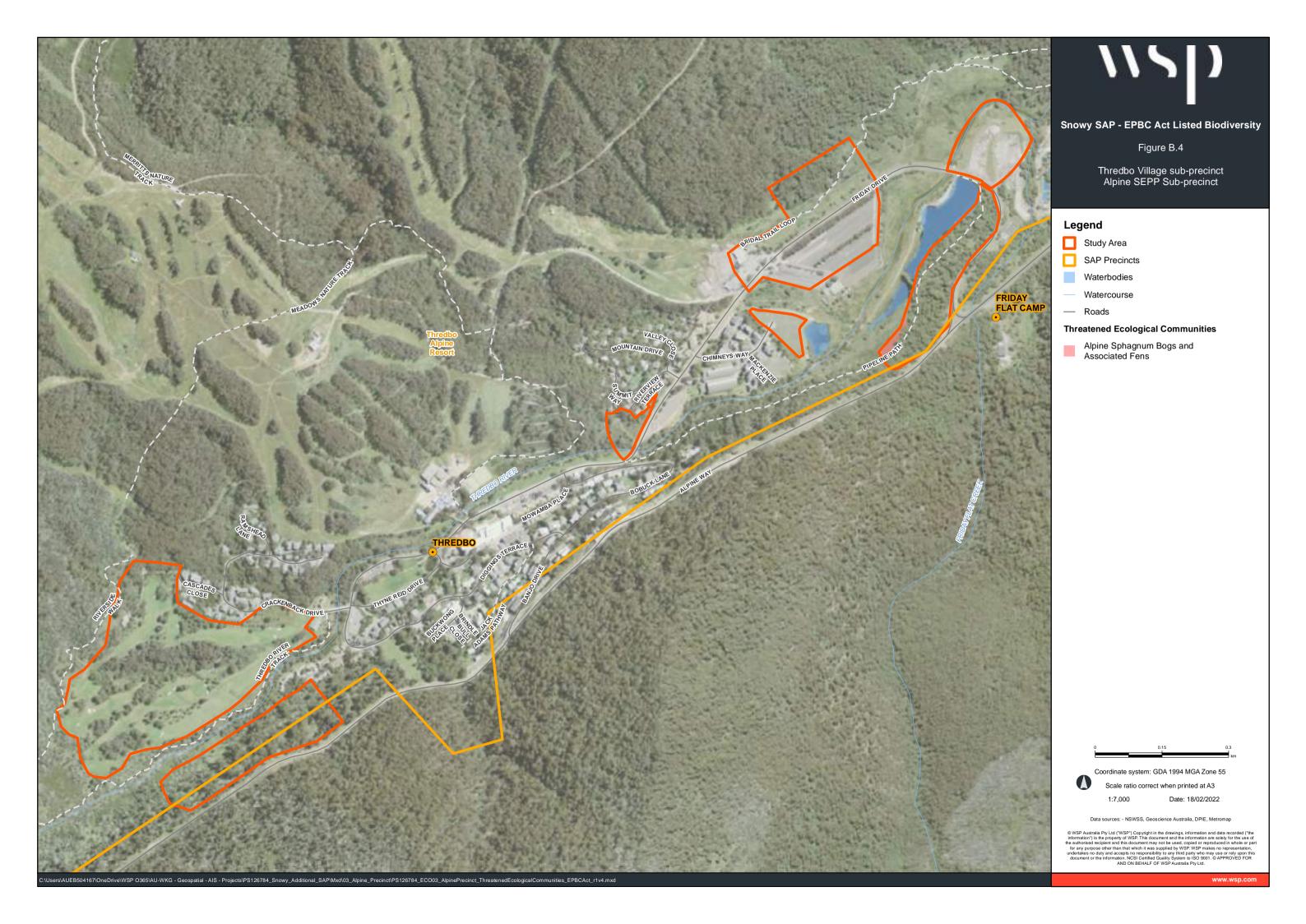
Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: THbbog14			18	14	0	6	6	2	0	0	4	1
Species	Cover	Abundance -	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abdituance	145.5	137.3	0	97	39	1.3	0	0	8.2	2
Baeckea gunniana	75	1000	SG			75						
Carex gaudichaudiana	3	200	GG				3					
Carex appressa	15	300	GG				15					
Carex inversa	1	100	GG				1					
Epilobium billardierianum subsp. cinereum	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Lotus corniculatus	1	300	EX								1	
Hakea microcarpa	10	100	SG			10						
Acaena ovina	1	100	FG					1				
Acetosella vulgaris	2	300	HT									2
Rubus ulmifolius	0.2	10	EX								0.2	
Rubus parvifolius	1	30	SG			1						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	5	500	EX								5	
Empodisma minus	5	500	GG				5					
Callistemon pityoides	5	20	SG			5						
Epacris microphylla	3	20	SG			3						
Poa labillardierei	5	150	GG				5					
Epacris paludosa	3	20	SG			3						
Poa costiniana	10	200	GG				10					

Appendix B-2 Thredbo Village sub-precinct mapping









Appendix B-3 Thredbo Village BAM candidate species



Proposal Details

BAM data last updated * Assessment Id Proposal Name 24/11/2021 00023687/BAAS17060/22/00031173 Thredbo Village Assessor Name Report Created BAM Data version * Lukas Leslie Clews 16/02/2022 **BAM Case Status** Assessment Type Assessor Number BAAS17060 Biocertification Open Assessment Revision Date Finalised 0 To be finalised

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
r		☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
		☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Austral Todallax		☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
		☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Eucalyptus aggregata Black Gum		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
black Guill		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
		☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

^{*} Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.



Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug	J
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug)
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	
Leucochrysum albicans var. tricolor	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	·
Hoary Sunray	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug)
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	
Miniopterus orianae oceanensis Large Bent-winged Bat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug	3
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug	3
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	
Hieraaetus morphnoides	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
Little Eagle	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug	1
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	
	☐ Survey month outside the	
	specified months?	



Survey month outside the specified months?	Calotis glandulosa Mauve Burr-daisy	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
Pink Robin May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		□ Survey month outside the
Specified months?	_	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
Rough Eyebright		
Specified months?	-	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
Small-leaved Gum May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		
Specified months? Southern Corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog Survey month outside the specified months? Sep		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
Southern Corroboree Frog Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Survey month outside the specified months? Monotoca rotundifolia Trailing Monotoca May Jun Apr Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		
Monotoca rotundifolia Trailing Monotoca Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
Trailing Monotoca May		
		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec



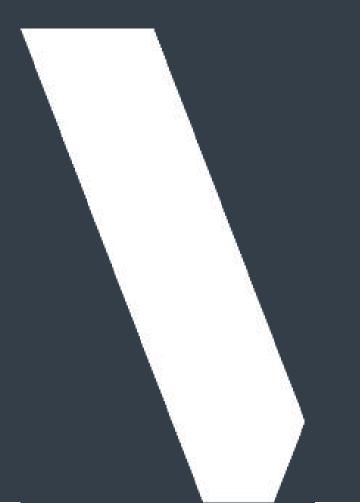
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

Appendix C

Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct



Appendix C-1 Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct survey data

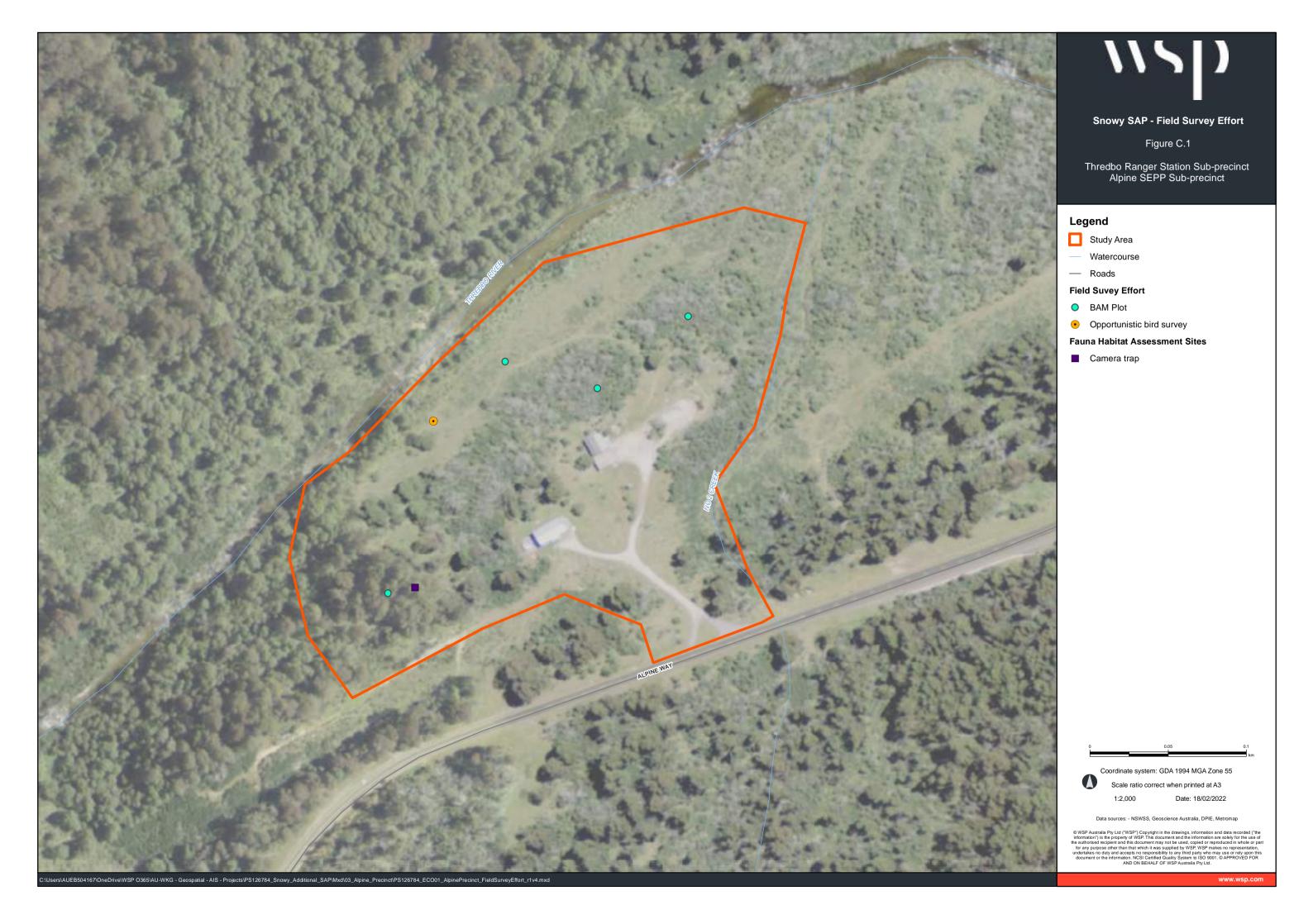
Veg Zone = PCT679 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: RSsgbsal21			32	28	3	10	2	13	0	0	4	1
Currier	Course	Aboutles	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	146.7	86.1	55	19.6	5.1	6.4	0	0	60.6	0.2
Eucalyptus pauciflora	15	7	TG		15							
Eucalyptus stellulata	10	6	TG		10							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	30	7	TG		30							
Acrothamnus hookeri	10	200	SG			10						
Coronidium spp.	0.3	10	FG					0.3				
Daviesia ulicifolia	1	10	SG			1						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	60	2000	EX								60	
Asperula scoparia	1	50	FG					1				
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	5	300	GG				5					
Hakea microcarpa	2	8	SG			2						
Stellaria pungens	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Brachyscome spathulata	0.5	20	FG					0.5				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	3	300	FG					3				
Tasmannia xerophila	2	20	SG			2						
Leptospermum myrtifolium	2	3	SG			2						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.2	20	EX								0.2	
Pratia pedunculata	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Cynoglossum suaveolens	0.1	4	FG					0.1				
Senecio gunnii	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Cassinia monticola	0.2	3	SG			0.2						
Asperula gunnii	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus lappaceus	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Luzula flaccida	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Bossiaea foliosa	2	4	SG			2						
Rubus parvifolius	0.2	5	SG			0.2						
Geranium solanderi	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Senecio spp.	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Trifolium repens	0.2	20	EX								0.2	
Olearia erubescens	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	10	НТ									0.2
Phebalium squamulosum subsp. alpinum	0.1	1	SG			0.1						

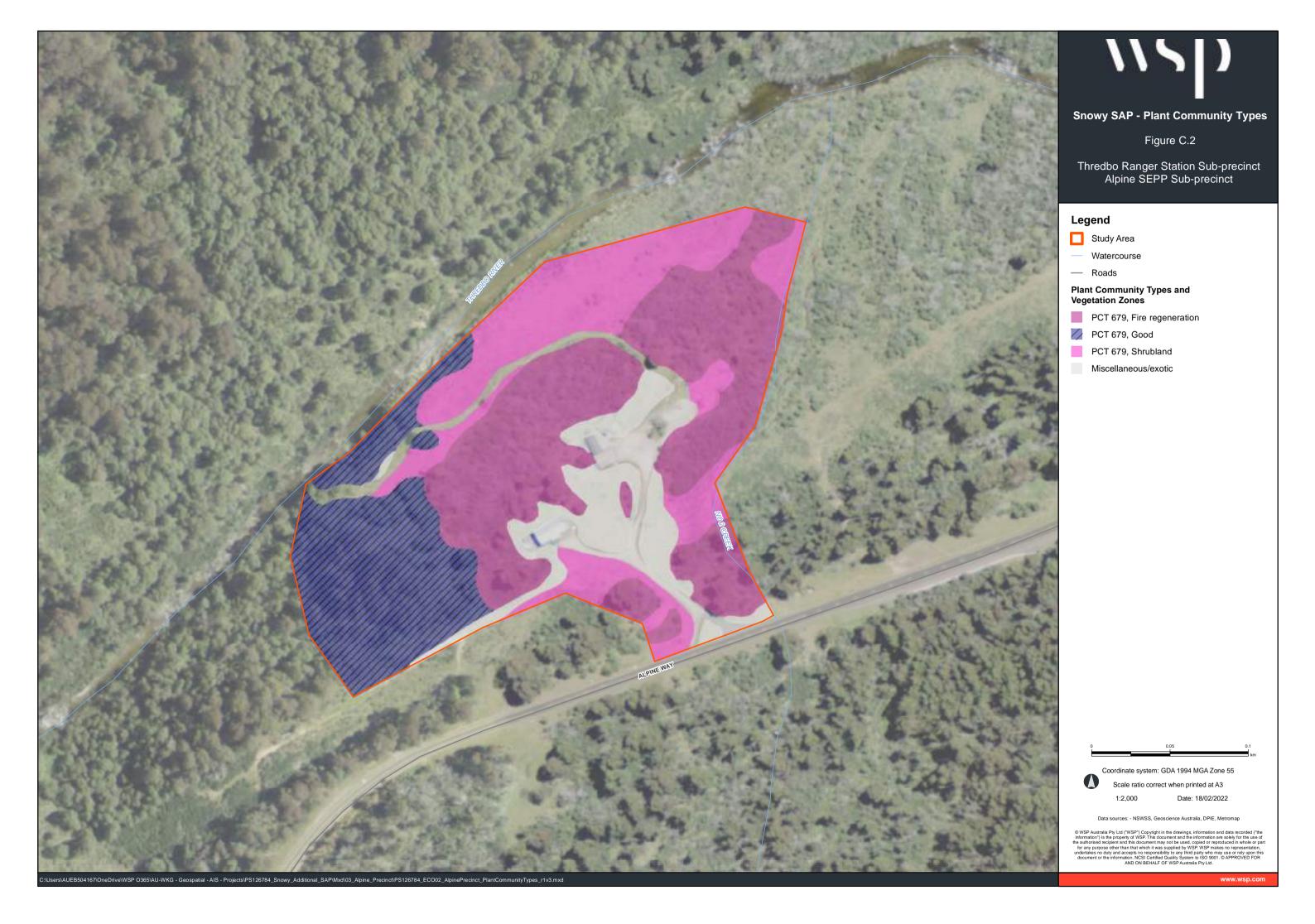
Veg Zone = PCT679 Fire_Regen			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: RSblksal22			23	19	1	9	2	7	0	0	4	1
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	231.7	161.4	70	87.1	3	1.3	0	0	70.3	0.1
Eucalyptus stellulata	70	300	TG		70							
Acrothamnus hookeri	1	4	SG			1						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	70	2000	EX								70	
Bossiaea foliosa	80	1000	SG			80						
Senecio gunnii	0.2	6	FG					0.2				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.3	30	FG					0.3				
Rubus parvifolius	0.3	10	SG			0.3						
Polyscias sambucifolia	3	30	SG			3						
Stellaria pungens	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Asperula scoparia	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.3	30	FG					0.3				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Olearia phlogopappa	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	2	20	GG				2					
Pimelea pauciflora	1	4	SG			1						
Carex appressa	1	3	GG				1					
Tasmannia xerophila	1	4	SG			1						
Cassinia monticola	0.2	1	SG			0.2						
Coprosma hirtella	0.5	1	SG			0.5						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	3	НТ									0.1
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Myosotis discolor	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Geranium antrorsum	0.1	3	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT679 Fire_Regen			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: RSblksal23			24	21	1	7	3	10	0	0	3	1
Species	Course	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	222.4	141.9	60	75.2	4.1	2.6	0	0	80.5	0.3
Eucalyptus stellulata	60	200	TG		60							
Bossiaea foliosa	70	1000	SG			70						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	80	2000	EX								80	
Polyscias sambucifolia	2	30	SG			2						
Geranium solanderi	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Pimelea pauciflora	1	10	SG			1						
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	50	FG					1				
Poa labillardierei	2	30	GG				2					
Luzula densiflora	0.1	3	GG				0.1					
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Cassinia monticola	0.5	3	SG			0.5						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	2	50	GG				2					
Rubus parvifolius	0.2	3	SG			0.2						
Senecio gunnii	0.2	5	FG					0.2				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.3	30	HT									0.3
Dichondra repens	0.3	100	FG					0.3				
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.5	4	SG			0.5						
Coronidium spp.	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Galium gaudichaudii	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Asperula gunnii	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Trifolium repens	0.2	30	EX								0.2	
Oxalis spp.	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Stellaria pungens	0.2	5	FG					0.2				
Hakea microcarpa	1	1	SG			1						

Veg Zone = PCT679 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: RSgrass24			31	28	1	4	8	15	0	0	3	1
Species	Cover	Abundance -	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	147.9	117.5	0.2	60.2	53.6	3.5	0	0	30.4	0.2
Hakea microcarpa	5	4	SG			5						
Pimelea pauciflora	5	6	SG			5						
Cassinia monticola	50	300	SG			50						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	5	50	GG				5					
Poa labillardierei	20	200	GG				20					
Ranunculus graniticola	0.5	20	FG					0.5				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	30	500	EX								30	
Poa phillipsiana	3	30	GG				3					
Craspedia aurantia	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Carex appressa	5	30	GG				5					
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Luzula densiflora	0.3	20	GG				0.3					
Scleranthus biflorus	0.2	2	FG					0.2				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	30	HT									0.2
Asperula gunnii	0.1	4	FG					0.1				
Dichondra repens	0.3	100	FG					0.3				
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Geranium spp.	0.1	4	FG					0.1				
Leptorhynchos squamatus	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Senecio gunnii	0.2	2	FG					0.2				
Veronica subtilis	0.2	6	FG					0.2				
Lagenifera stipitata	0.2	4	FG					0.2				
Euphrasia collina subsp. diversicolor	1	1	FG					1				
Trifolium repens	0.2	30	EX								0.2	
Pultenaea fasciculata	0.2	1	SG			0.2						
Poa costiniana	20	300	GG				20					
Eucalyptus stellulata	0.2	2	TG		0.2							
Epilobium billardierianum subsp. cinereum	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Juncus spp.	0.2	20	GG				0.2					
Carex inversa	0.1	5	GG				0.1					
Acaena ovina	0.1	2	FG					0.1				

Appendix C-2 Thredbo Ranger Station sub-precinct mapping









Appendix C-3 **Thredbo Ranger Station BAM candidate species**



Proposal Details

BAM data last updated * Assessment Id Proposal Name 24/11/2021 00023687/BAAS17060/22/00031172 **Thredbo Ranger Station** Assessor Name Report Created BAM Data version * Lukas Leslie Clews 16/02/2022 **BAM Case Status** Assessment Type Assessor Number BAAS17060 Biocertification Open

Assessment Revision Date Finalised

O To be finalised

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Eucalyptus aggregata Black Gum		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?

^{*} Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.



Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
Leucochrysum albicans var. tricolor Hoary Sunray	□ Survey month outside the specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
Miniopterus orianae oceanensis	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Large Bent-winged Bat	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
Hieraaetus morphnoides	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Little Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?



Calotis glandulosa	
Mauve Burr-daisy	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Petroica rodinogaster Pink Robin	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
T HIK ROOM	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Euphrasia scabra Rough Eyebright	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
, and a second s	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Eucalyptus parvula Small-leaved Gum	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Small leaved Guill	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudophryne corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Southern Corroboree Frog	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Monotoca rotundifolia Trailing Monotoca	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Training Monotoca	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the
	specified months?

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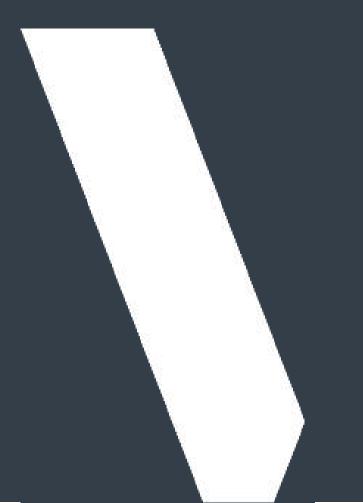
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

Appendix D

Perisher Village sub-precinct



Appendix D-1 Perisher Village sub-precinct survey data

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl1			31	26	0	5	7	13	1	0	5	2
Consider	Court	Aboutless	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	107.7	106.3	0	17.4	87.5	1.3	0.1	0	1.4	0.2
Acaena ovina	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Achillea millefolium	0.1	50	HT									0.1
Anthoxanthum odoratum	1	50	EX								1	
Epacris petrophila	0.2	20	SG			0.2						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	100	HT									0.1
Astelia psychrocharis	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Blechnum penna-marina	0.1	5	EG						0.1			
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.2	100	GG				0.2					
Carex gaudichaudiana	0.2	50	GG				0.2					
Cotula alpina	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Empodisma minus	5	10	GG				5					
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Gonocarpus montanus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus dissectifolius	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	30	FG					0.1				
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Olearia algida	2	20	SG			2						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Pimelea alpina	0.1	50	SG			0.1						
Plantago euryphylla	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Poa costiniana	1	20	GG				1					
Poa phillipsiana	1	20	GG				1					
Poa hiemata	80	2000	GG				80					
Richea continentis	15	20	SG			15						
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Viola fuscoviolacea	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Epacris glacialis	0.1	10	SG			0.1						

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPI5			38	33	1	12	6	13	1	0	2	1
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	110.1	109.6	0.1	51.2	50.5	7.7	0.1	0	0.2	0.1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Acaena ovina	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Epacris microphylla	15	100	SG			15						
Epacris breviflora	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	20	нт									0.1
Asperula gunnii	1	100	FG					1				
Astelia alpina var. novae-hollandiae	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Chionochloa frigida	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Blechnum penna-marina	0.1	5	EG						0.1			
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Asteraceae spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Cardamine lilacina	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Celmisia pugioniformis	5	60	FG					5				
Deyeuxia spp.	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Empodisma minus	10	20	GG				10					
Eucalyptus pauciflora	0.1	10	TG		0.1							
Euchiton spp.	0.5	50	FG					0.5				
Grevillea australis	5	20	SG			5						
Hovea montana	1	20	SG			1						
Acrothamnus hookeri	2	50	SG			2						
Luzula spp.	0.2	20	GG				0.2					
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Oxylobium ellipticum	5	50	SG			5						
Olearia algida	1	10	SG			1						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	15	50	SG			15						
Pimelea biflora	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Pimelea alpina	5	50	SG			5						
Plantago euryphylla	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Poa costiniana	40		GG				40					
Podocarpus lawrencei	1	1	SG			1						
Richea continentis	1	5	SG			1						
Scleranthus biflorus	0.3	30	FG					0.3				
Brachyscome obovata	0.1	20	FG									
Asteraceae spp. (spathulate herb)	0.1	10	FG									
Stylidium graminifolium	0.1	10	FG									
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	5	EX								0.1	

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl7			23	18	0	5	4	9	0	0	5	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abditidance	110.3	109.8	0	7.4	100.2	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.2
Achillea millefolium	0.1	20	HT									0.1
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	50	НТ									0.1
Astelia psychrocharis	0.5	20	FG					0.5				
Brachyscome spp.	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Celmisia pugioniformis	1	50	FG					1				
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Empodisma minus	20	100	GG				20					
Euchiton spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Grevillea australis	5	50	SG			5						
Ranunculus dissectifolius	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Brachyscome obovata	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Erigeron sp.	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Luzula spp.	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Ozothamnus hookeri	2	100	SG			2						
Pimelea biflora	0.2	20	SG			0.2						
Pimelea alpina	0.1	50	SG			0.1						
Poa costiniana	80	1000	GG				80					
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
100			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl19			38	29	0	10	7	12	0	0	6	2
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	116.6	102.1	0	73.7	27.3	1.1	0	0	12.3	0.2
Microseris lanceolata	0.1	20	FG			-		0.1	-	-	-	
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Achillea millefolium	0.1	40	нт									0.1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	10	200	EX								10	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	20	нт									0.1
Asperula gunnii	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Asperula pusilla	0	20	FG					0				
Asteraceae spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Carex gaudichaudiana	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	2	50	EX								2	
Empodisma minus	5	100	GG				5					
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Festuca rubra	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Forb sp. (no flowers or seed)	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Grevillea australis	30	50	SG			30						
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Hovea montana	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	1	10	SG			1						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Oxylobium ellipticum	2	20	SG			2						
Ozothamnus hookeri	10	40	SG			10						
Pentachondra pumila	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Pimelea alpina	0.2	20	SG			0.2						
Pimelea biflora	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Plantago euryphylla	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Poa fawcettiae	1	50	GG				1					
Poa phillipsiana	20	1000	GG				20					
Podolepis robusta	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Poa spp.	1	10	GG				1					
Prostanthera cuneata	0.2	10	SG			0.2						
Richea continentis	30	200	SG			30						
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	20	FG									
Brachyscome obovata	0.1	10	FG									
Taraxacum officinale	0	10	EX								0	
Epacris glacialis	2	20	SG									

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PVbog1			17	16	0	4	4	8	0	0	1	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	73.3	73.2	0	27.1	45.3	0.8	0	0	0.1	0
Epacris breviflora	1	100	SG			1						
Richea continentis	25	200	SG			25						
Empodisma minus	25	200	GG				25					
Poa costiniana	20	100	GG				20					
Olearia algida	1	100	SG			1						
Linum marginale	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Poranthera oreophila	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Oreobolus distichus	0.2	20	GG				0.2					
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Craspedia aurantia	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Neopaxia australasica	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome decipiens	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Senecio gunnii	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Cassinia monticola	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Carex gaudichaudiana	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Viola fuscoviolacea	0.1	50	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT637 ExoticDomGrass			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
veg zone - renost Exoticoomorass			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl4			20	12	0	2	3	7	0	0	8	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
species	Cover	Abulluance	100.1	29	0	0.2	27.1	1.7	0	0	71.1	3
Achillea millefolium	1	50	НТ									1
Anthoxanthum odoratum	5	100	EX								5	
Acetosella vulgaris	2	100	НТ									2
Carex breviculmis	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	1	50	EX								1	
Geranium sp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Epilobium billardierianum	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Euchiton spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Grevillea australis	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Ranunculus graniticola	1	50	FG					1				
Pimelea biflora	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Festuca rubra	60	1000	EX								60	
Poa costiniana	25	100	GG				25					
Poa hiemata	2	10	GG				2					
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome obovata	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	1	50	EX								1	
Trifolium repens	1	50	EX								1	

Veg Zone = PCT645 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
VCg 2011C = 1 C1043 G000			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl2			22	21	1	9	5	6	0	0	1	1
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	109.8	109.6	5	82.7	20.5	1.4	0	0	0.2	0.2
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	30	FG	200.0		oz.,	20.0	0.1	<u> </u>		0.2	0.2
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	20	HT									0.2
Asperula gunnii	1	200	FG					1				
Astelia alpina var. novae-hollandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.2	100	GG				0.2					
Chiloglottis spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Deyeuxia monticola	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Geranium sp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Eucalyptus pauciflora	5	14	TG		5							
Grevillea australis	1	50	SG			1						
Hovea montana	5	200	SG			5						
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	0.5	20	SG			0.5						
Orites lancifolius	15	100	SG			15						
Oxylobium ellipticum	10	50	SG			10						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	1	20	SG			1						
Pimelea alpina	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Poa hiemata	20	200	GG				20					
Prostanthera cuneata	50	100	SG			50						
Chionochloa frigida	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Senecio gunnii	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Tasmannia xerophila subsp. xerophila	0.1	1	SG			0.1						

Veg Zone = PCT645 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
10, 20, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl3			21	19	1	8	3	6	1	0	2	1
Cassian	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	102.3	102	15	69.4	11.1	6.4	0.1	0	0.3	0.2
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	50	нт									0.2
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Asperula gunnii	1	1000	FG					1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Veronica derwentiana subsp. maideniana	5	20	FG					5				
Geranium sp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Eucalyptus pauciflora	15	8	TG		15							
Orites lancifolius	10	200	SG			10						
Hovea montana	2	200	SG			2						
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Orchidaceae spp.	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Oxylobium ellipticum	2	50	SG			2						
Pimelea alpina	0.2	20	SG			0.2						
Poa spp.	10	200	GG				10					
Podocarpus lawrencei	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	1	EG						0.1			
Prostanthera cuneata	40	400	SG			40						
Carex spp.	1	200	GG				1					
Senecio gunnii	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Tasmannia xerophila subsp. xerophila	15	50	SG			15						

Veg Zone = PCT645 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl14			31	28	1	8	6	11	2	0	3	1
Cassins	C	Aboutage	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	121.4	121.1	20	83.3	16.5	1.1	0.2	0	0.3	0.1
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	20	НТ									0.1
Asperula gunnii	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Asperula pusilla	0.1	30	FG					0.1				
Caladenia spp.	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Chiloglottis spp.	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Deyeuxia spp.	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Dianella tasmanica	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Geranium antrorsum	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Eucalyptus pauciflora	20	15	TG		20							
Argyrotegium poliochlorum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Cyperaceae spp.	1	300	GG				1					
Hovea montana	20	400	SG			20						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	4	EX								0.1	
Ozothamnus alpinus	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Oxylobium ellipticum	1	10	SG			1						
Pimelea ligustrina	0.2	20	SG			0.2						
Poa costiniana	15	400	GG				15					
Poa hiemata	0.2	50	GG				0.2					
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	1	EG						0.1			
Prostanthera cuneata	30	400	SG			30						
Senecio gunnii	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Tasmannia xerophila subsp. xerophila	30	200	SG			30						
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Orites lancifolius	1	5	SG			1						
Lycopodium fastigiatum	0.1	2	EG						0.1			
Luzula spp.	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	1	10	SG			1						
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	10	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT645 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PNip1			33	26	1	9	2	14	0	0	7	2
	_		Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance -	59.1	58.4	40	8	7	3.4	0	0	0.7	0.2
Eucalyptus niphophila	40	20	TG		40							
Olearia phlogopappa	1	20	SG			1						
Veronica derwentiana	2	100	FG					2				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.2	5	SG			0.2						
Prostanthera cuneata	5	100	SG			5						
Malus pumila	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Cardamine lilacina	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Poa sieberiana	5	200	GG				5					
Asperula gunnii	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Achillea millefolium	0.1	100	нт									0.1
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	100	НТ									0.1
Oxylobium ellipticum	1	100	SG			1						
Craspedia aurantia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Hovea montana	0.2	100	SG			0.2						
Olearia brevipedunculata	0.1	200	SG			0.1						
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	0.3	3	SG			0.3						
Senecio prenanthoides	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Dianella tasmanica	0.1	30	FG					0.1				
Tasmannia xerophila	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Asperula pusilla	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Asperula conferta	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Pimelea alpina	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Cerastium sp.	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Celmisia longifolia	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Crassula sieberiana	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Geranium sessiliflorum subsp. brevicaule	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Poa hiemata	2	100	GG				2					
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	5	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT645 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl9			22	21	1	9	4	7	0	0	1	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	104.9	104.4	1	92.4	10.3	0.7	0	0	0.5	0.5
Acetosella vulgaris	0.5	200	нт									0.5
Asperula gunnii	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Asperula pusilla	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Cyperaceae spp.	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Asteraceae spp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Deyeuxia spp.	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Geranium spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Eucalyptus niphophila	1	4	TG		1							
Grevillea australis	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Hovea montana	5	100	SG			5						
Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Cassinia monticola	0.1	3	SG			0.1						
Asteraceae spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Oxylobium ellipticum	1	20	SG			1						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	5	30	SG			5						
Pimelea alpina	1	50	SG			1						
Poa costiniana	10	200	GG				10					
Prostanthera cuneata	80	300	SG			80						
Senecio gunnii	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT645 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl23			18	17	1	10	3	3	0	0	1	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abditionice	125.9	125.8	0.1	122.2	3.2	0.3	0	0	0.1	0.1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	40	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	100	НТ									0.1
Asperula pusilla	0.1	40	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Eucalyptus niphophila	0.1	3	TG		0.1							
Grevillea australis	2	100	SG			2						
Cassinia monticola	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Hovea montana	10	200	SG			10						
Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Olearia brevipedunculata	2	50	SG			2						
Oxylobium ellipticum	20	300	SG			20						
Ozothamnus hookeri	1	100	SG			1						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	15	300	SG			15						
Pimelea alpina	2	200	SG			2						
Poa phillipsiana	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Poa costiniana	3	40	GG				3					
Prostanthera cuneata	70	2000	SG			70						
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT645 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PShrub1			22	19	0	7	2	10	0	0	3	2
0		Ale ada as	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance -	72.4	72.1	0	45.6	25.1	1.4	0	0	0.3	0.2
Prostanthera cuneata	20	100	SG			20						
Oxylobium ellipticum	20	50	SG			20						
Poa sieberiana	25	200	GG				25					
Craspedia aurantia	0.5	10	FG					0.5				
Asperula pusilla	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Achillea millefolium	0.1	1	нт									0.1
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Pimelea alpina	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	20	нт									0.1
Grevillea australis	0.3	10	SG			0.3						
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Olearia algida	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Euphrasia collina subsp. diversicolor	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Aciphylla simplicifolia	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Euchiton spp.	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Nematolepis ovatifolia	5	10	SG			5						
Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Festuca rubra	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	10	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT645 Dieback			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl17			38	29	1	11	5	10	2	0	7	2
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance -	106.5	97.8	5	90.2	0.5	1.9	0.2	0	5.6	0.2
Achillea millefolium	0.1	100	НТ									0.1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Asteraceae spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	100	нт									0.1
Asperula gunnii	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Asperula pusilla	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Dactylis glomerata	5	100	EX								5	
Eucalyptus pauciflora	5	1	TG		5							
Geranium potentilloides	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Cyperaceae spp.	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Grevillea australis	3	10	SG			3						
Hovea montana	25	100	SG			25						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Brachyscome obovata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Luzula spp.	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Lycopodium fastigiatum	0.1	10	EG						0.1			
Olearia brevipedunculata	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	4	100	SG			4						
Cassinia monticola	5	100	SG			5						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Olearia algida	5	40	SG			5						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	5	20	SG			5						
Pimelea alpina	1	20	SG			1						
Pimelea ligustrina	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Poa phillipsiana	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Poa costiniana	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	10	EG						0.1			
Prostanthera cuneata	40	300	SG			40						
Richea continentis	2	1	SG			2						
Scleranthus biflorus	1	20	FG					1				
Senecio gunnii	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	20	FG									
Tasmannia xerophila subsp. xerophila	3	20	SG									
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	20	EX								0.1	

Veg Zone = PCT645 Dieback			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl21			29	27	1	10	4	11	1	0	2	0
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	130.3	130.1	20	86.7	22.2	1.1	0.1	0	0.2	0
Asperula gunnii	0.1	200	FG					0.1				
Asperula pusilla	0.1	200	FG					0.1				
Astelia alpina var. novae-hollandiae	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Chiloglottis spp.	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Coprosma quadrifida	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Coronidium scorpioides	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Crassula sieberiana	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Deyeuxia crassiuscula	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Eucalyptus niphophila	20	50	TG		20							
Asteraceae spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Gonocarpus montanus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Ozothamnus alpinus	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Hovea montana	10	200	SG			10						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Cyperaceae spp.	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	0.5	100	SG			0.5						
Olearia brevipedunculata	5	50	SG			5						
Oreomyrrhis spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Oxylobium ellipticum	5	100	SG			5						
Orites lancifolius	5	30	SG			5						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	1	50	SG			1						
Poa fawcettiae	2	50	GG				2					
Poa hiemata	20	200	GG				20					
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	1	EG						0.1			
Prostanthera cuneata	50	1000	SG			50						
Senecio gunnii	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Cotula alpina	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Tasmannia xerophila subsp. xerophila	10	100	SG			10						

Veg Zone = PCT645 Dieback			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl25			29	21	1	10	3	6	1	0	8	2
Charica	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	110.5	103.9	10	77.1	15.2	1.5	0.1	0	6.6	0.2
Achillea millefolium	0.1	40	нт									0.1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	100	нт									0.1
Asperula gunnii	0.1	200	FG					0.1				
Asperula pusilla	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	5	300	EX								5	
Eucalyptus pauciflora	10	50	TG		10							
Festuca rubra	0.1	100	EX								0.1	
Geranium potentilloides	1	50	FG					1				
Cassinia monticola	10	500	SG			10						
Hovea montana	2	100	SG			2						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Cyperaceae spp.	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Malus pumila	1	50	EX								1	
Olearia algida	1	20	SG			1						
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	5	100	SG			5						
Olearia brevipedunculata	30	500	SG			30						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Oxylobium ellipticum	2	50	SG			2						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	2	50	SG			2						
Pimelea ligustrina	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Poa costiniana	15	300	GG				15					
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	1	EG						0.1			
Prostanthera cuneata	5	100	SG			5						
Senecio gunnii	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Tasmannia xerophila subsp. xerophila	20	100	SG			20						
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	20	EX								0.1	

Veg Zone = PCT645 Dieback			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl26			27	22	1	11	3	7	0	0	5	1
Species	Cover	Abundanas	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
	Cover	Abundance	115.3	114.8	10	103.8	0.3	0.7	0	0	0.5	0.1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	100	нт									0.1
Asperula gunnii	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Asperula pusilla	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Cirsium vulgare	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Eucalyptus pauciflora	10	30	TG		10							
Geranium potentilloides	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Cyperaceae spp.	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Grevillea australis	1	10	SG			1						
Argyrotegium poliochlorum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Hovea montana	0.5	50	SG			0.5						
Malus pumila	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Olearia brevipedunculata	5	30	SG			5						
Oxylobium ellipticum	1	20	SG			1						
Ozothamnus alpinus	3	50	SG			3						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	1	10	SG			1						
Pimelea ligustrina	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Poa costiniana	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Prostanthera cuneata	90	1500	SG			90						
Senecio gunnii	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Tasmannia xerophila subsp. xerophila	2	20	SG			2						
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	1	EX								0.1	

Veg Zone = PCT645 Dieback			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl27			25	21	1	10	4	5	1	0	4	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
	Cover	Abundance	117.8	117.4	5	81.6	30.2	0.5	0.1	0	0.4	0.2
Achillea millefolium	0.1	100	нт									0.1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	100	нт									0.1
Asperula gunnii	0.1	30	FG					0.1				
Asperula pusilla	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Eucalyptus pauciflora	5	30	TG		5							
Grevillea australis	2	20	SG			2						
Olearia algida	3	50	SG			3						
Hovea montana	25	200	SG			25						
Cyperaceae spp.	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Malus pumila	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
olearia phlogopapa var subrepanda	10	200	SG			10						
Oreomyrrhis spp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Oxylobium ellipticum	10	200	SG			10						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	1	20	SG			1						
Pimelea alpina	0.5	10	SG			0.5						
Poa costiniana	5	100	GG				5					
Poa phillipsiana	25	200	GG				25					
Podocarpus lawrencei	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Podolepis spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	1	EG						0.1			
Prostanthera cuneata	25	200	SG			25						
Tasmannia xerophila subsp. xerophila	5	100	SG			5						

Veg Zone = PCT645 Disturbed	30 Nov 2021	10:31 AM	Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
	PE10		# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl10			19	10	0	4	3	3	0	0	9	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	89.7	7.2	0	1.3	5.2	0.7	0	0	82.5	0.6
Prostanthera cuneata	1	3	SG			1						
Conium maculatum	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Grevillea Australis	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Olearia erubescens	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Pop sp. sieberiana? No seed heads	5	50	GG				5					
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	25	НТ									0.2
Carex breviculmis	0.1	5	GG				0.1					
Trifolium repens	0.4	50	EX								0.4	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Achillea millefolium	0.4	700	нт									0.4
Festuca rubra	80	2000	EX								80	
Holcus lanatus	0.2	10	EX								0.2	
Hypochaeris radicata	1	100	EX								1	
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
cerastium glomeratum	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Cassinia monticola	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.5	100	FG					0.5				

Veg Zone = PCT645 ExoticDomGrass			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl6			17	8	0	2	3	3	0	0	9	2
Species	Cover	Abundance -	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
species	Cover	Abundance	100	4.5	0	1.1	3.1	0.3	0	0	95.5	0.2
Achillea millefolium	0.1	100	НТ									0.1
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	10	НТ									0.1
Carex breviculmis	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	2	50	EX								2	
Geranium spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Festuca rubra	90	1000	EX								90	
Hovea montana	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Narcissus pseudonarcissus	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Poa annua	1	100	EX								1	
Poa fawcettiae	1	20	GG				1					
Poa costiniana	2	20	GG				2					
Prostanthera cuneata	1	10	SG			1						
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	2	50	EX								2	

Veg Zone = PCT645 ExoticDomGrass			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl8			14	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	10	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	103.9	1.3	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	102.6	1.2
Achillea millefolium	0.2	200	нт									0.2
Alopecurus pratensis	10	1000	EX								10	
Acetosella vulgaris	1	100	НТ									1
Dactylis glomerata	5	1000	EX								5	
Geranium spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Euchiton spp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Festuca rubra	85	2000	EX								85	
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Narcissus pseudonarcissus	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Poa costiniana	1	20	GG				1					
Poa pratensis	1	10	EX								1	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	200	EX								0.1	

V. Z POTCAT F V. D O	20.11. 2024	2 24 224	0	AL-11	T	Ch., h.	C	5 · 4	F	Other	5	i Palatha ann
Veg Zone = PCT645 ExoticDomGrass	30 Nov 2021	2:31 PM	Covers	Native Count	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
	PE20		# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl20			19	12	0	5	4	3	0	0	7	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
·			110.8	9.5	0	3	6.2	0.3	0	0	101.3	2.2
Festuca rubra	25	2000	EX								25	
Dactylis glomerata	70	2000	EX								70	
Poa sp. costiniana? No seed heads	5	50	GG				5					
Grevillea Australis	2	20	SG			2						
Hovea Montana	0.5	5	SG			0.5						
Acetosella vulgaris	2	200	нт									2
Nematolepis ovatifolia	0.2	5	SG			0.2						
Hypochaeris radicata	2	20	EX								2	
Poa sieberiana	1	10	GG				1					
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Olearia brevipedunculata	0.2	3	SG			0.2						
Carex breviculmis	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Achillea millefolium	0.2	20	нт									0.2
Pimelea axiflora	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	70	FG					0.1				
Scleranthus singuliflorus	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Luzula sp.	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Trifolium repens	2	200	EX								2	

Veg Zone = PCT645 ExoticDomGrass	30 Nov 2021	2:51 PM	Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
	PE22		# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl22			15	8	0	4	2	2	0	0	7	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	113.2	39.7	0	13.1	26	0.6	0	0	73.5	1.5
Nematolepis ovatifolia	1	10	SG			1						
Grevillea australis	2	20	SG			2						
Olearia algida	10	200	SG			10						
Melicytus angustifolius	0.1	3	SG			0.1						
Poa sp. costiniana? no seed head	25	2000	GG				25					
Brachyscome scapigera	0.5	100	FG					0.5				
Empodisma minus	1	1000	GG				1					
Acetosella vulgaris	1	500	НТ									1
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Festuca rubra	70	2000	EX								70	
Trifolium repens	0.4	5	EX								0.4	
Achillea millefolium	0.5	200	нт									0.5
Taraxacum officinale	1	10	EX								1	
Dactylis glomerata	0.5	5	EX								0.5	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	

Veg Zone = MISC Veg Poor			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl4			20	12	0	2	3	7	0	0	8	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	100.1	29	0	0.2	27.1	1.7	0	0	71.1	3
Achillea millefolium	1	50	НТ									1
Anthoxanthum odoratum	5	100	EX								5	
Acetosella vulgaris	2	100	НТ									2
Carex breviculmis	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	1	50	EX								1	
Geranium sp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Epilobium billardierianum	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Euchiton spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Grevillea australis	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Ranunculus graniticola	1	50	FG					1				
Pimelea biflora	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Festuca rubra	60	1000	EX								60	
Poa costiniana	25	100	GG				25					
Poa hiemata	2	10	GG				2					
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome obovata	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	1	50	EX								1	
Trifolium repens	1	50	EX								1	

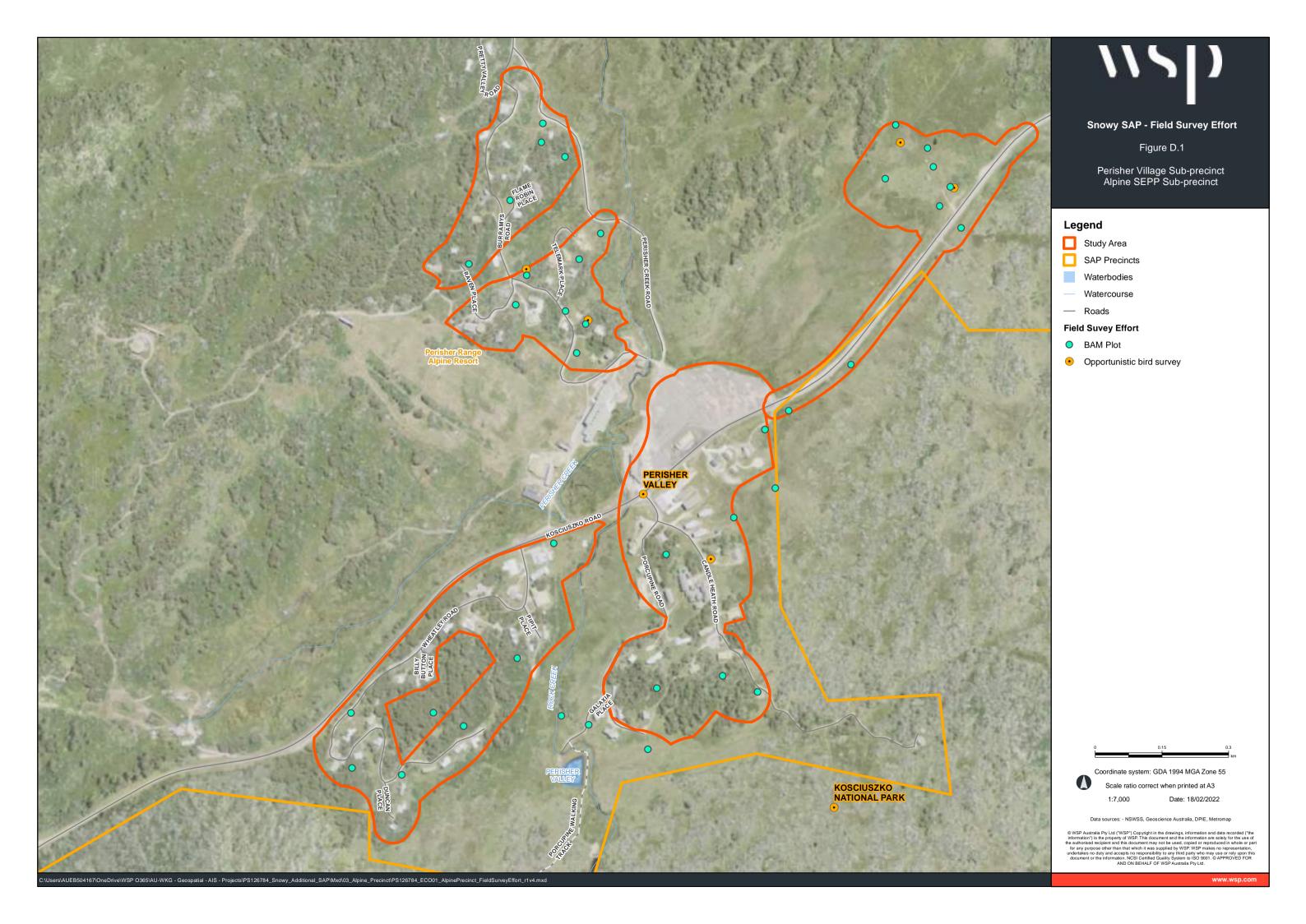
Veg Zone = MISC Veg Poor			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl6			17	8	0	2	3	3	0	0	9	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	100	4.5	0	1.1	3.1	0.3	0	0	95.5	0.2
Achillea millefolium	0.1	100	HT									0.1
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	10	HT									0.1
Carex breviculmis	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	2	50	EX								2	
Geranium spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Festuca rubra	90	1000	EX								90	
Hovea montana	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Narcissus pseudonarcissus	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Poa annua	1	100	EX								1	
Poa fawcettiae	1	20	GG				1					
Poa costiniana	2	20	GG				2					
Prostanthera cuneata	1	10	SG			1						
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	2	50	EX								2	

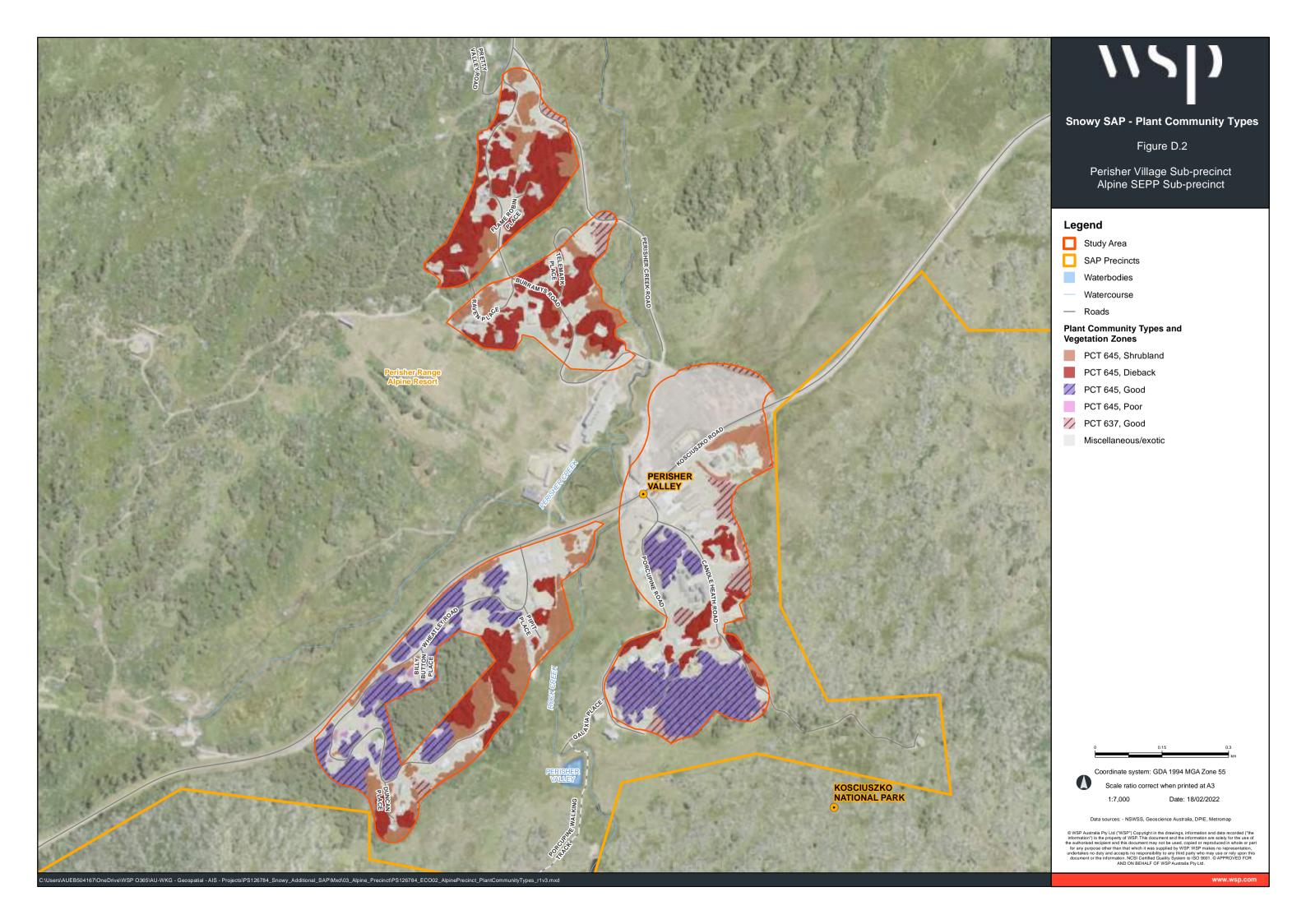
Veg Zone = MISC Veg Poor			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl8			14	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	10	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	103.9	1.3	0	0	1	0.3	0	0	102.6	1.2
Achillea millefolium	0.2	200	НТ									0.2
Alopecurus pratensis	10	1000	EX								10	
Acetosella vulgaris	1	100	НТ									1
Dactylis glomerata	5	1000	EX								5	
Geranium spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Euchiton spp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Festuca rubra	85	2000	EX								85	
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Narcissus pseudonarcissus	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Poa costiniana	1	20	GG				1					
Poa pratensis	1	10	EX								1	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	200	EX								0.1	

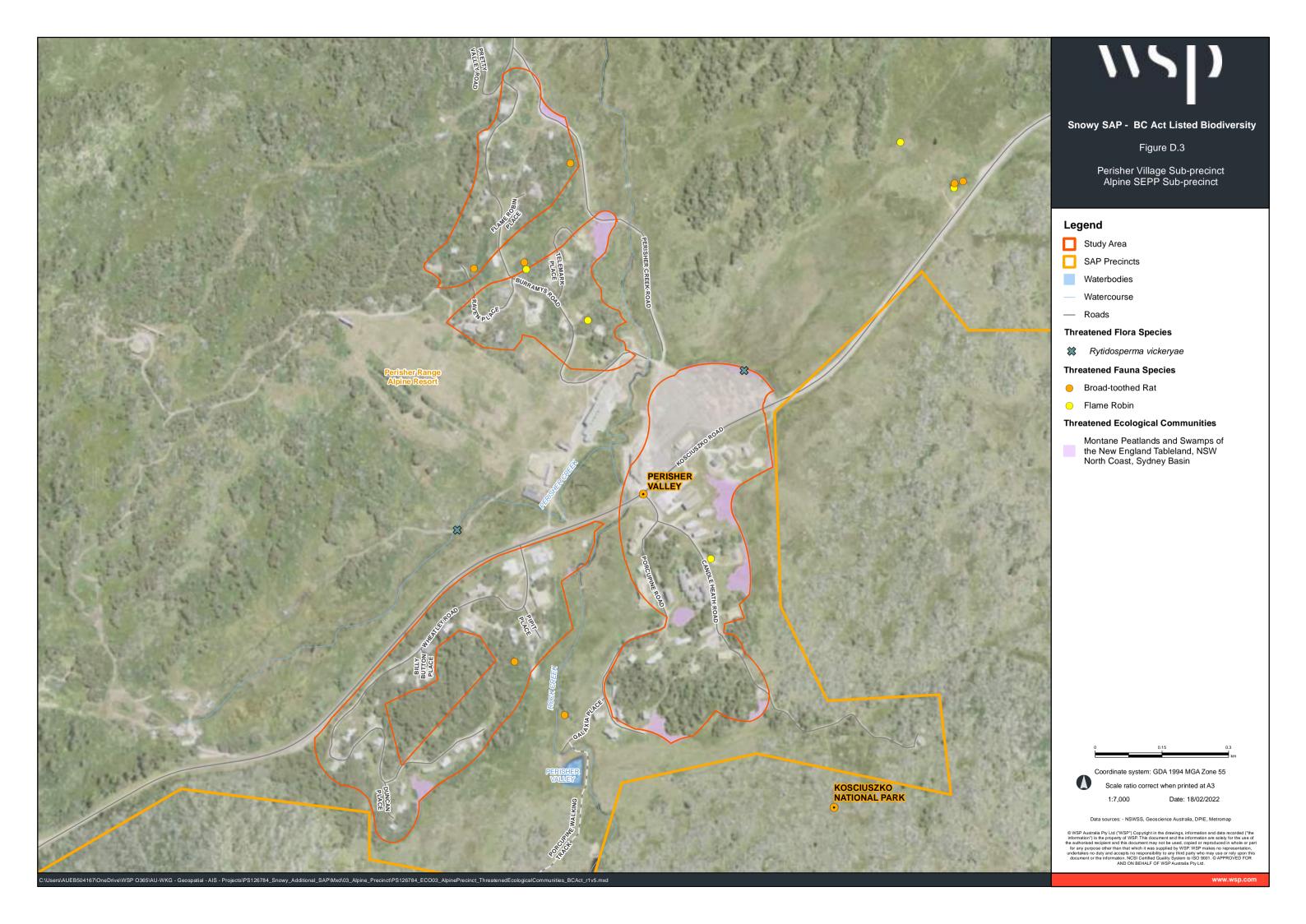
Veg Zone = MISC Veg Poor			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl11			13	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	9	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	107.8	5.2	0	0	5.1	0.1	0	0	102.6	1.2
Achillea millefolium	0.2	200	нт									0.2
Acetosella vulgaris	1	200	нт									1
Carex breviculmis	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Dactylis glomerata	20	400	EX								20	
Epilobium spp.	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Festuca rubra	80	2000	EX								80	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Poa costiniana	5	200	GG				5					
Poa pratensis	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Poa spp.			GG				0					
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	1	400	EX								1	

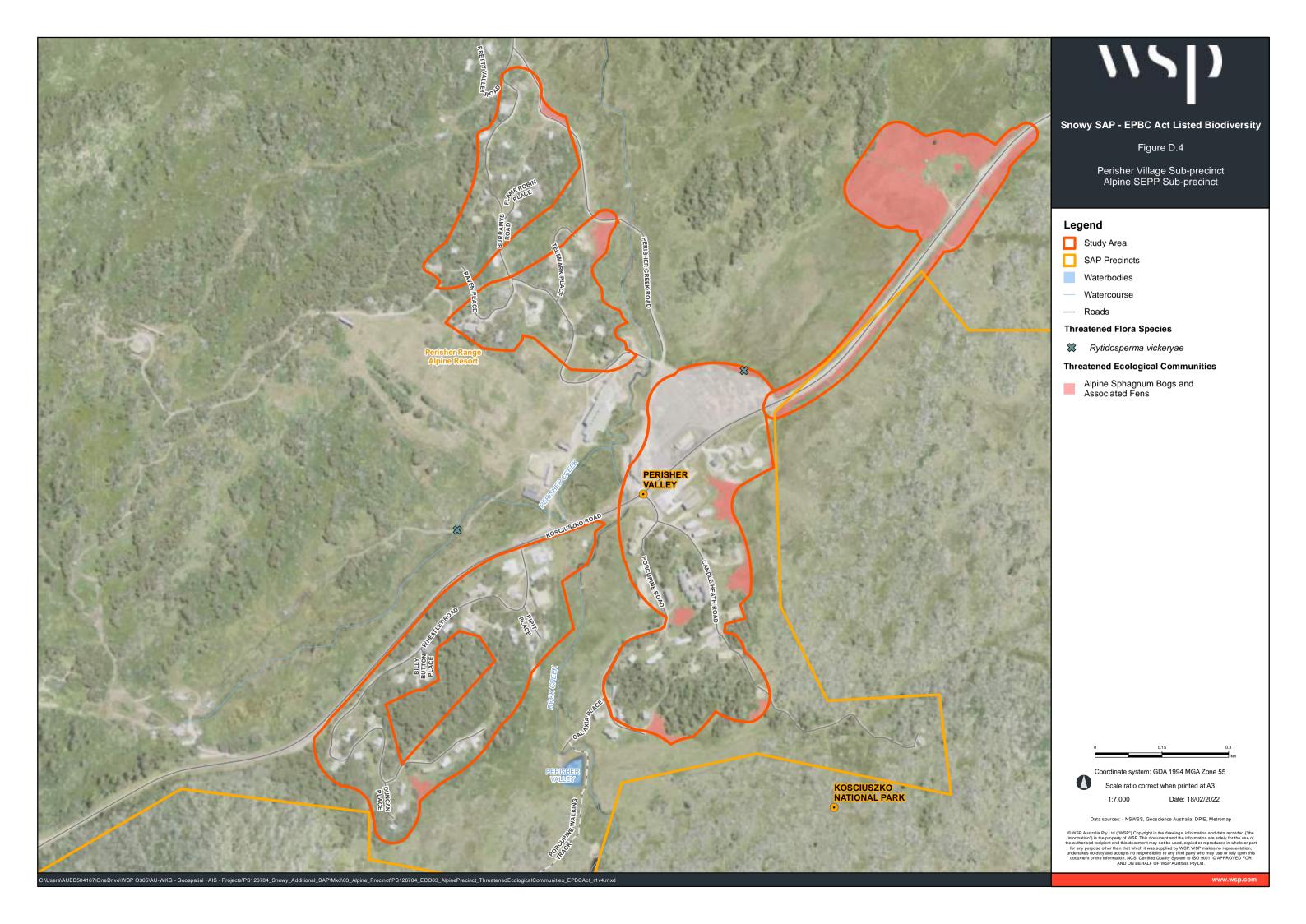
Veg Zone = MISC Veg Poor			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PerisherPl15			19	9	1	2	2	3	1	0	10	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	104.4	3.6	0.1	2	1.1	0.3	0.1	0	100.8	0.2
Achillea millefolium	0.1	100	HT									0.1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	50	HT									0.1
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Cyperaceae spp.	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	80	3017	EX								80	
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Eucalyptus pauciflora	0.1	1	TG		0.1							
Festuca rubra	20	500	EX								20	
Festuca arundinacea	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Lotus spp.	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	1	2	SG			1						
Rorippa dictyosperma	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Nematolepis ovatifolia	1	5	SG			1						
Poa costiniana	1	20	GG				1					
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	1	EG						0.1			
Rumex crispus	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	200	EX								0.1	

Appendix D-2 Perisher Village sub-precinct mapping









Appendix D-3 Perisher Village BAM candidate species



Proposal Details

BAM data last updated * Assessment Id Proposal Name

24/11/2021 00023705/BAAS17060/22/00031134 Perisher

Assessor Name BAM Data version * Report Created

Lukas Leslie Clews 15/02/2022

BAM Case Status Assessment Type Assessor Number

Biocertification BAAS17060 Open

Date Finalised Assessment Revision 0 To be finalised

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Cyclodomorphus praealtus Alpine She-oak Skink		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Ranunculus anemoneus Anemone Buttercup		specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

^{*} Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.



Pterostylis oreophila Blue-tongued Greenhood	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Liopholis guthega Guthega Skink	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Leary Arienor Franc	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Hieraaetus morphnoides	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Little Eagle	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the
	specified months?



Burramys parvus Mountain Pygmy-possum	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudophryne pengilleyi Northern Corroboree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Rytidosperma vickeryae Perisher Wallaby-grass	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Carex raleighii Raleigh Sedge	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Euphrasia scabra Rough Eyebright	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the
Pseudophryne corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog	specified months? Jan



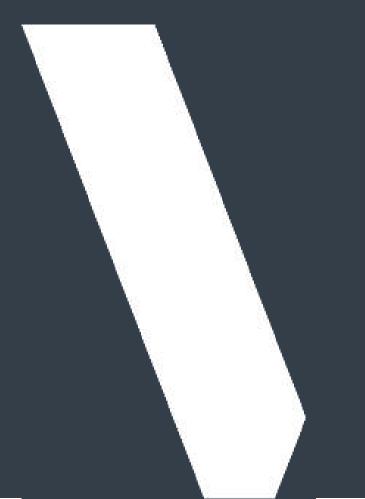
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

Appendix E

Pipers Gap sub-precinct



Appendix E-1 Pipers Gap sub-precinct survey data

Veg Zone = PCT645 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PipersGapPl2			23	19	1	8	4	6	0	0	4	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	123.8	118.8	10	26.5	80.4	1.9	0	0	5	2
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	1	100	HT									1
Achillea millefolium	1	100	HT									1
Anthoxanthum odoratum	2	100	EX								2	
Asperula gunnii	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	1	100	EX								1	
Empodisma minus	0.2	50	GG				0.2					
Eucalyptus pauciflora	10	9	TG		10							
Grevillea australis	5	50	SG			5						
Hovea montana	0.5	50	SG			0.5						
Asteraceae spp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	5	GG				0.1					
Nematolepis ovatifolia	20	200	SG			20						
Olearia algida	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Olearia brevipedunculata	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Oxylobium ellipticum	0.2	20	SG			0.2						
Pimelea alpina	0.5	20	SG			0.5						
Poa hiemata	80	2000	GG				80					
Podocarpus lawrencei	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Ranunculus graniticola	1	1000	FG					1				
Scleranthus biflorus	0.5	50	FG					0.5				

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good	28 Nov 2021	10:59 AM	Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
	PG3		# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PipersGapPl3			22	20	0	5	6	9	0	0	2	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	127.7	127.5	0	34.1	90.7	2.7	0	0	0.2	0
Epacris glacialis	20	50	SG			20						
Ranunculus gunnianus	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Richea continentis	2	10	SG			2						
Olearia algida	2	20	SG			2						
Empodisma minus	20	1000	GG				20					
Poa sp. costiniana? no seed heads	70	2000	GG				70					
Asperula gunnii	1	200	FG					1				
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.4	100	GG				0.4					
Craspedia sp.? Rosette leaf only	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Astelia psychrocharis	0.5	10	FG					0.5				
Pimelea alpina	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Schoenus calyptratus	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Stylidium graminifolium	0.4	100	FG					0.4				
Linaria arvensis	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Baeckea gunniana	10	20	SG			10						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Lagenifera stipitata	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Gonocarpus montanus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Aciphylla simplicifolia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Celmisia costiniana	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Lachnagrostis meionectes? No seed heads	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Oreobolus distichus	0.1	10	GG				0.1					

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PipersGapPl4			24	21	0	4	7	10	0	0	3	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	100	97.7	0	74.1	21.6	2	0	0	2.3	0.2
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	20	нт									0.2
Anthoxanthum odoratum	2	50	EX								2	
Baloskion australe	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome obovata	1	10	FG					1				
Carex gaudichaudiana	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Celmisia pugioniformis	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Empodisma minus	0.2	1	GG				0.2					
Epacris microphylla	70	200	SG			70						
Erigeron nitidus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Grevillea australis	2	50	SG			2						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Forbe species (no reproductive material)	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Luzula modesta	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Luzula spp.	1	50	GG				1					
Microseris lanceolata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Olearia algida	2	50	SG			2						
Poa costiniana	20	200	GG				20					
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Richea continentis	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Rytidosperma nudiflorum	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Scleranthus biflorus	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Stylidium graminifolium	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Cotula alpina	0.1	50	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good	28 Nov 2021	1:10 PM	Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
	PG5		# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PipersGapPl5			18	17	0	5	7	5	0	0	1	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	108.4	108.2	0	97	8.3	2.9	0	0	0.2	0
Richea continentis	40	2000	SG			40						
Baeckea gunniana	40	2000	SG			40						
Olearia algida	10	500	SG			10						
Astelia psychrocharis	2	100	FG					2				
Poa sp. costiniana? no seed heads	2	100	GG				2					
Empodisma minus	5	1000	GG				5					
Epacris glacialis	5	200	SG			5						
Oreobolus distichus	0.4	1000	GG				0.4					
Stylidium graminifolium	0.4	1000	FG					0.4				
Epacris petrophila	2	200	SG			2						
Aciphylla simplicifolia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.2	50	GG				0.2					
Poa sp. hiemata? No seed heads	0.4	100	GG				0.4					
Carpha nivicola	0.2	50	GG				0.2					
Ranunculus gunnianus	0.2	25	FG					0.2				
Asperula gunnii	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Dactylis glomerata	0.2	50	EX								0.2	
Carex sp.	0.1	10	GG				0.1					

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PipersGapPl6			28	22	0	12	4	6	0	0	6	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	125.6	118.4	0	34.6	82.3	1.5	0	0	7.2	3
Acetosella vulgaris	1	50	нт									1
Achillea millefolium	2	200	НТ									2
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	3	100	EX								3	
Asperula gunnii	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Cardamine lilacina	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.2	20	GG				0.2					
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Epacris microphylla	10	50	SG			10						
Empodisma minus	2	20	GG				2					
Epacris glacialis	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Grevillea australis	20	100	SG			20						
Coronidium scorpioides	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Hovea montana	1	50	SG			1						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Luzula spp.	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Olearia algida	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Oxylobium ellipticum	0.1	50	SG			0.1						
Ozothamnus alpinus	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Pimelea alpina	1	50	SG			1						
Poa phillipsiana	80	2000	GG				80					
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Richea continentis	1	10	SG			1						
Cassinia monticola	1	20	SG			1						
Trifolium repens	1	50	EX								1	
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	1	100	FG					1				

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good	28 Nov 2021	1:44 PM	Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
	PG7		# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PipersGapPl7			25	23	0	6	6	11	0	0	2	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	cover	Abundance	110.3	110	0	20	83.1	6.9	0	0	0.3	0.1
Poa sp? Costiniana no seed heads	80	2000	GG				80					
Grevillea Australis	2	15	SG			2						
Cardamine lilacina	0.1	25	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus graniticola	2	500	FG					2				
Pimelea alpina	1	1000	SG			1						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.2	25	EX								0.2	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	10	НТ									0.1
Empodisma minus	0.4	200	GG				0.4					
Astelia psychrocharis	0.2	2	FG					0.2				
Brachyscome spathulata	0.4	100	FG					0.4				
Scleranthus singuliflorus	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Argyrotegium poliochlorum	1	50	FG					1				
Asperula gunnii	0.4	200	FG					0.4				
Brachyscome scapigera	0.4	100	FG					0.4				
Celmisia costiniana	2	50	FG					2				
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Craspedia sp.? Rosette leaf only	2	2000	GG				2					
Acrothamnus hookeri	1	10	SG			1						
Pentachondra pumila	10	500	SG			10						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Epacris petrophila	5	100	SG			5						
Epacris glacialis	1	10	SG			1						
Lagenifera stipitata	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.5	100	GG				0.5					
Rytidosperma sp.? spent old dead seed head	0.1	1	GG				0.1					

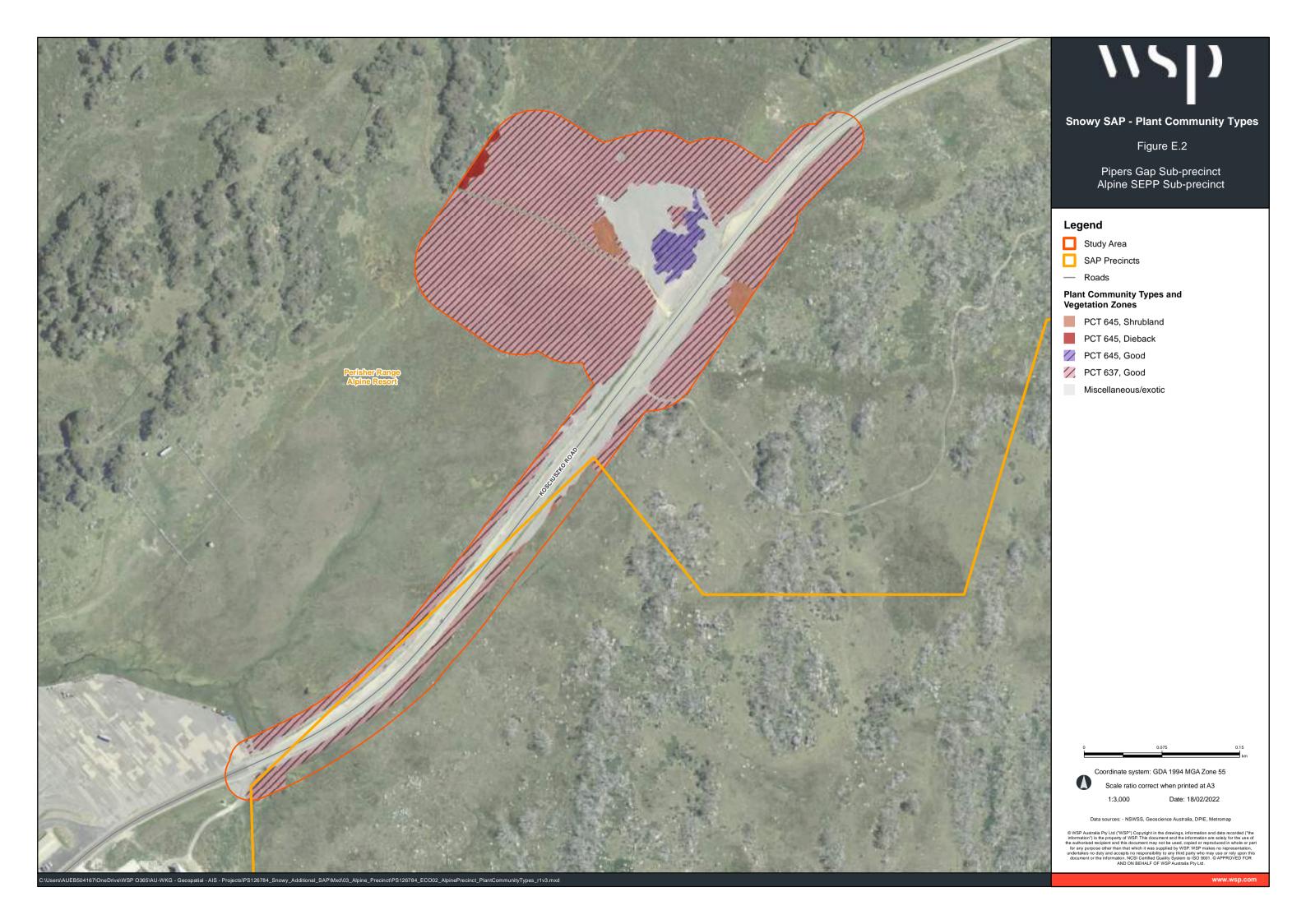
Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PipersGapPl8			25	20	0	4	7	9	0	0	5	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	117.1	114.8	0	22.1	90.6	2.1	0	0	2.3	0.1
Achillea millefolium	0.1	20	нт									0.1
Astelia psychrocharis	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Baloskion australe	0.2	20	GG				0.2					
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex gaudichaudiana	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	1	20	EX								1	
Empodisma minus	10	100	GG				10					
Epacris microphylla	10	200	SG			10						
Euchiton spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Euphrasia collina subsp. diversicolor	1	1	FG					1				
Poa phillipsiana	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Juncus antarcticus	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Olearia algida	2	500	SG			2						
Oreomyrrhis spp.	0.5	50	FG					0.5				
Pentachondra pumila	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Poa hiemata	80	2000	GG				80					
Richea continentis	10	20	SG			10						
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Cyperaceae spp.	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Brachyscome obovata			FG					0				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	1	50	EX								1	
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Celmisia pugioniformis	0.1	20	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good	28 Nov 2021	3:16 PM	Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
	PG9		# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PipersGapPl9			12	11	0	2	4	5	0	0	1	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	117.2	117.1	0	25	90.3	1.8	0	0	0.1	0
Carex gaudichaudiana	80	2000	GG				80					
Richea continentis	20	100	SG			20						
Ranunculus graniticola	1	100	FG					1				
Euphrasia collina	0.5	50	FG					0.5				
Empodisma minus	10	2000	GG				10					
Ranunculus dissectifolius	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Poa sp. costiniana? No seed head	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Trifolium repens	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Epacris glacialis	5	25	SG			5						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Poa sp. hiemata? No seed head	0.2	10	GG				0.2					

Veg Zone = PCT637 Disturbed	28 Nov 2021	9:48 AM	Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
	pg1		# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: PipersGapPl1			19	9	0	2	6	1	0	0	10	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Additionice	100.9	12.9	0	1.1	11.7	0.1	0	0	88	1.1
Taraxacum officinale	0.3	50	EX								0.3	
Achillea millefolium	1	500	НТ									1
Anthoxanthum odoratum	25	2000	EX								25	
Dactylis glomerata	50	2000	EX								50	
Trifolium repens	1	500	EX								1	
Poa labillardierei? No seed heads	0.2	2	GG				0.2					
Poa sp. costiniana? No seed heads	1	100	GG				1					
Poa sieberiana? No seed heads	0.2	2	GG				0.2					
Poa sp. hiemata? No seed heads	10	500	GG				10					
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Grevillea Australis	1	5	SG			1						
Holcus lanatus	0.4	10	EX								0.4	
Empodisma minus	0.2	50	GG				0.2					
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	10	НТ									0.1
Festuca rubra	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Vulpia myuros? No seed heads	10	2000	EX								10	
Dichelachne sp.?	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Epacris glacialis	0.1	1	SG			0.1						

Appendix E-2 Pipers Gap sub-precinct mapping









Appendix E-3 Pipers Gap BAM candidate species



Proposal Details Pipers Gap

Assessment Id Proposal Name BAM data last updated *

00023705/BAAS17060/21/00023706 Snowy SAP Snowy Mountains region 24/11/2021

Assessor Name Report Created BAM Data version *

Lukas Leslie Clews 15/02/2022 50

Assessor Number Assessment Type BAM Case Status

BAAS17060 Biocertification Open

Assessment Revision Date Finalised
2 To be finalised

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Burramys parvus Mountain Pygmy-possum	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Carex raleighii Raleigh Sedge	Yes (assumed present)	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

^{*} Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.



Cyclodomorphus praealtus Alpine She-oak Skink	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					
Delma impar Striped Legless Lizard	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
		☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					
Euphrasia scabra Rough Eyebright	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
		☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					
Hieraaetus morphnoides Little Eagle	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
3		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug					
		☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					
Liopholis guthega Guthega Skink	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					



Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					
Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					
Pseudophryne corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
3		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					
Pseudophryne pengilleyi Northern Corroboree Frog	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
The state of the s		□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					
Pterostylis oreophila Blue-tongued Greenhood	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr					
Diac tengaca creennesa		☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					
Ranunculus anemoneus	Yes (assumed present)	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr					
Anemone Buttercup		☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug					
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec					
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?					



Rytidosperma vickeryae Perisher Wallaby-grass	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the						
		specified months?						
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting	Yes (assumed present)	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec						
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?						

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

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Appendix F

Smiggin Holes sub-precinct



Appendix F-1 Smiggin Holes sub-precinct survey data

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
10,20.00			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SmigginsPl4			37	29	0	7	6	16	0	0	7	1
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	101	100.2	0	55.3	43.3	1.6	0	0	0.7	0.1
Achillea millefolium	0.1	20	HT									0.1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Astelia psychrocharis	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Erigeron spp.	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Brachyscome spp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Cardamine lilacina	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex gaudichaudiana	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Celmisia pugioniformis	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Epacris microphylla	25	200	SG			25						
Empodisma minus	5	100	GG				5					
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Euchiton spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Asteraceae spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Grevillea australis	10	100	SG			10						
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus gunnianus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Juncus antarcticus	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Microseris lanceolata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome graminea	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Luzula spp.	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Neopaxia australasica	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Olearia algida	10	300	SG			10						
Pimelea alpina	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Pimelea biflora	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Poa costiniana	30	1000	GG				30					
Poa spp.	8	100	GG				8					
Richea continentis	10	20	SG			10						
Brachyscome obovata	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Senecio gunnii	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus dissectifolius	0.1	20	FG									
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	50	EX								0.1	

Veg Zone = PCT645 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SmigginsPl3			30	23	0	7	5	11	0	0	7	1
	Court	A b	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	102.1	85.7	0	34.2	50.3	1.2	0	0	16.4	0.1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	1	100	EX								1	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	100	НТ									0.1
Cardamine lilacina	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Baloskion australe	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Dactylis glomerata	10	200	EX								10	
Empodisma minus	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Epacris glacialis	1	10	SG			1						
Euchiton spp.	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Festuca rubra	5	100	EX								5	
Geranium antrorsum	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Grevillea australis	2	20	SG			2						
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Microseris lanceolata	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Asteraceae spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Olearia algida	10	200	SG			10						
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	1	1	SG			1						
Poa costiniana	25	1000	GG				25					
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Richea continentis	20	10	SG			20						
Poa spp.	25	1000	GG				25					
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome obovata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	100	EX								0.1	

Veg Zone = PCT645 Dieback			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SmigginsPl2			28	20	1	11	2	6	0	0	8	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	99	97.3	25	41.6	30.1	0.6	0	0	1.7	0.2
Achillea millefolium	0.1	50	HT									0.1
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	50	HT									0.1
Asperula gunnii	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Asperula pusilla	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Eucalyptus pauciflora	25	100	TG		25							
Festuca rubra	1	200	EX								1	
Cyperaceae spp.	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Grevillea australis	1	20	SG			1						
Hovea montana	10	200	SG			10						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Malus pumila	0.1	3	EX								0.1	
Olearia brevipedunculata	15	200	SG			15						
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. flavescens	1	20	SG			1						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Oxylobium ellipticum	2	20	SG			2						
Ozothamnus alpinus	5	50	SG			5						
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	1	10	SG			1						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	1	20	SG			1						
Pimelea alpina	0.5	50	SG			0.5						
Poa costiniana	30	100	GG				30					
Senecio gunnii	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Pultenaea fasciculata	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Stellaria pungens	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Tasmannia xerophila subsp. xerophila	5	20	SG			5						
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	10	EX								0.1	

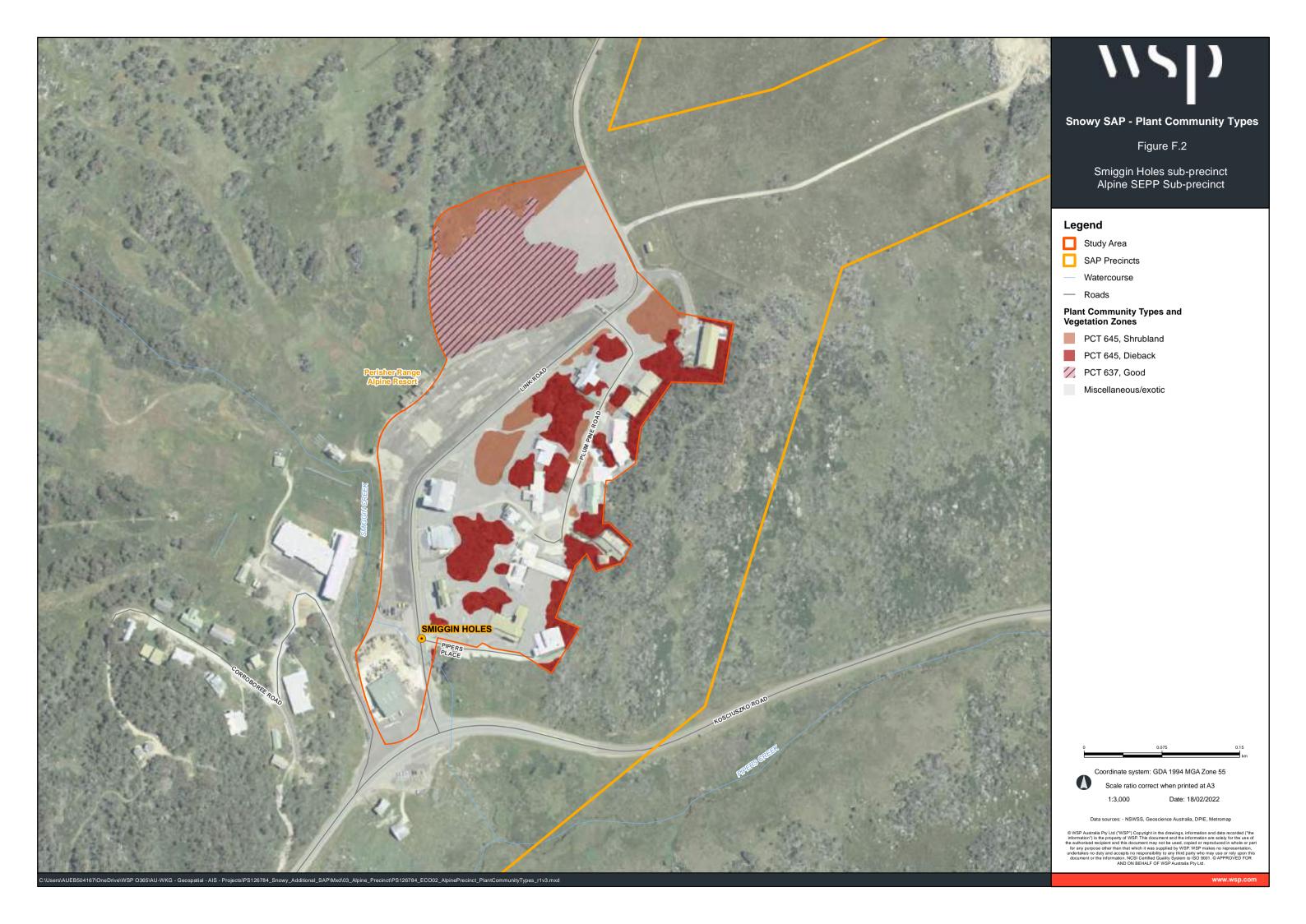
Veg Zone = PCT645 Dieback			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SmigginsPl6			28	18	1	9	3	5	0	0	10	2
	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	119.3	38.4	15	2.7	20.2	0.5	0	0	80.9	0.2
Eucalyptus pauciflora	15	20	TG		15							
Dactylis glomerata	40	1000	EX								40	
Poa costiniana	20	500	GG				20					
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Achillea millefolium	0.1	100	нт									0.1
Trifolium repens	0.1	100	EX								0.1	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.2	100	EX								0.2	
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Hovea montana	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Tasmannia xerophila subsp. xerophila	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Festuca rubra	40	1000	EX								40	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Oxylobium ellipticum	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	20	нт									0.1
Olearia brevipedunculata	1	10	SG			1						
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	1	10	SG			1						
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	5	GG				0.1					
Senecio gunnii	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Astelia alpina var. novae-hollandiae	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Malus pumila	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Callistemon pityoides	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Oreomyrrhis spp.	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Cassinia monticola	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Ozothamnus hookeri	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Brassicaceae spp.	0.1	1	EX								0.1	

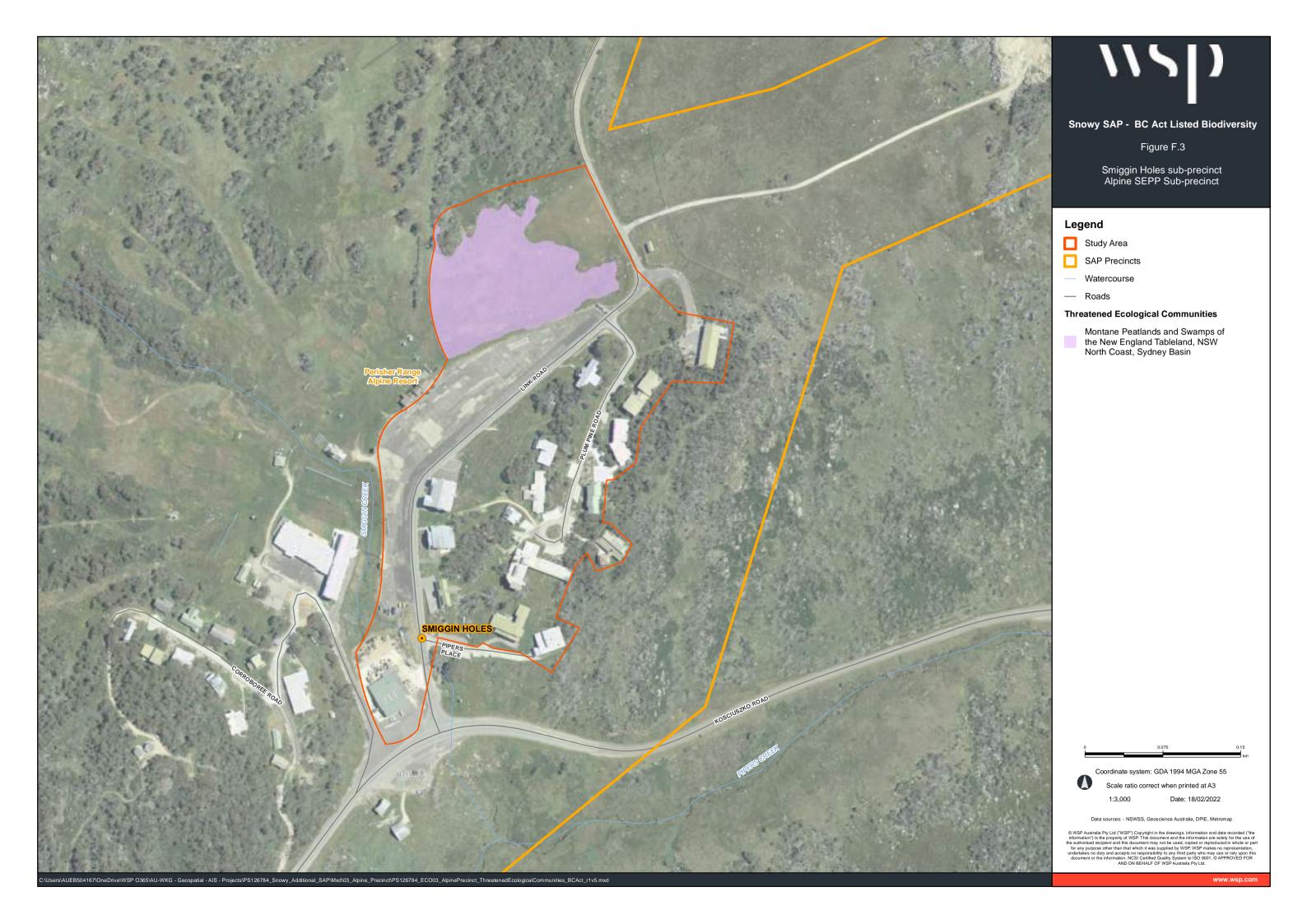
Veg Zone = MISC Veg Poor			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
TO SOME THIS CONTROL			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SmigginsPl1			19	12	1	4	3	4	0	0	7	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	109.3	43.9	1	2.3	40.2	0.4	0	0	65.4	0.2
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Poa costiniana	40	1000	GG				40					
Dactylis glomerata	5	100	EX								5	
Eucalyptus pauciflora	1	2	TG		1							
Grevillea australis	2	5	SG			2						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	20	40	EX								20	
Hovea montana	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Achillea millefolium	0.1	50	нт									0.1
Nematolepis ovatifolia	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	20	нт									0.1
Lupinus polyphyllus	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Geranium spp.	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Ozothamnus alpinus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Carex hebes	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Festuca rubra	40	1000	EX								40	

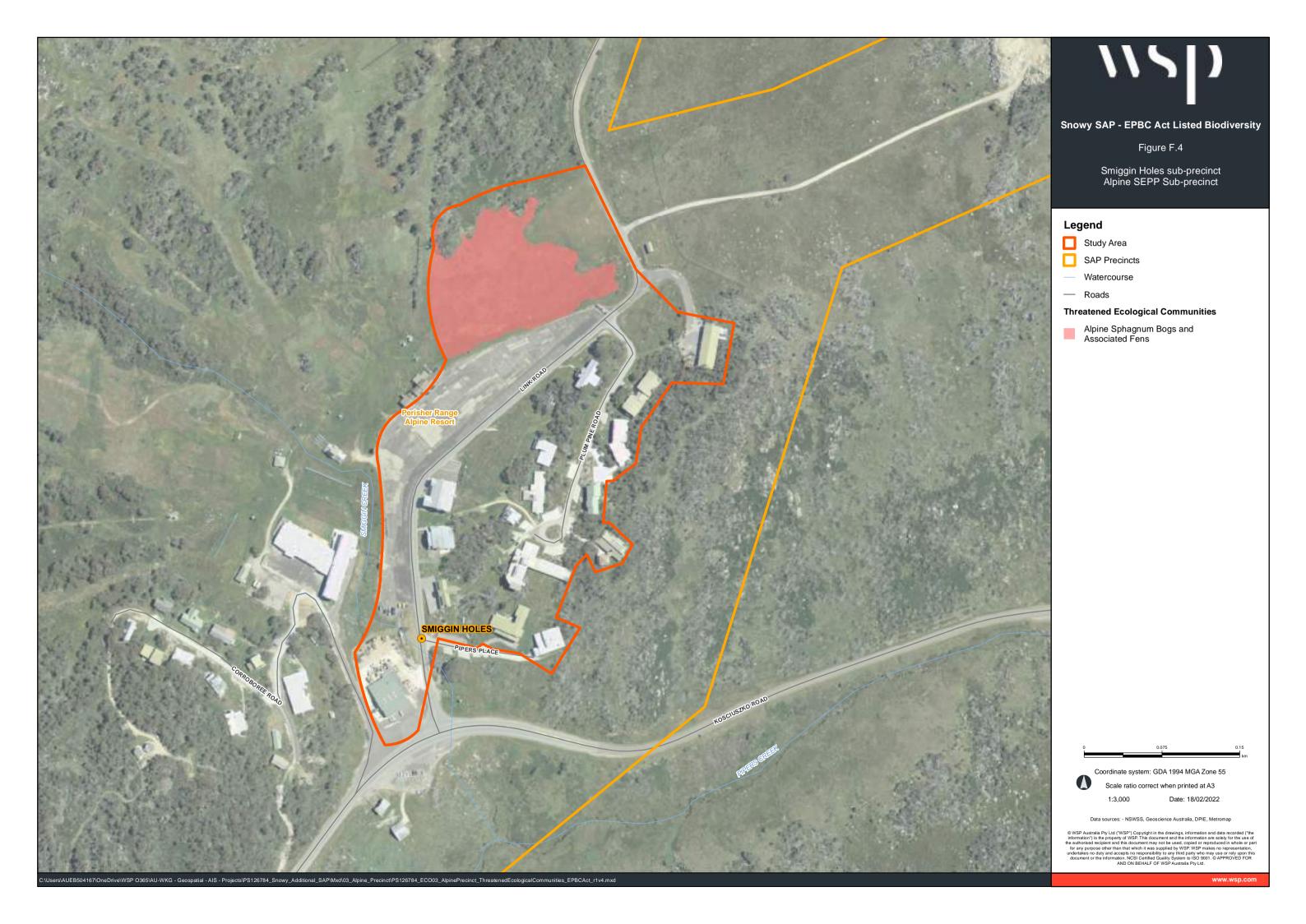
Veg Zone = MISC Veg Poor			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	High Threat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SmigginsPI5			13	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	1
Species	Cover	Abundance -	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	96.6	0.2	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	96.3	0.1
Festuca rubra	95	3000	EX								95	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.5	100	EX								0.5	
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	100	EX								0.1	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Juncus spp.	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Geranium sp.	0.1	20	FB									
Erophila verna subsp. verna	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Achillea millefolium	0.1	10	НТ									0.1
Carex breviculmis	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Festuca arundinacea	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	10	EX								0.1	

Appendix F-2 Smiggin Holes sub-precinct mapping









Appendix F-3 Smiggin Holes BAM candidate species



Proposal Details

BAM data last updated * Assessment Id Proposal Name 24/11/2021 00023705/BAAS17060/22/00031159 Smiggin Holes Assessor Name Report Created BAM Data version * Lukas Leslie Clews 22/03/2022 **BAM Case Status** Assessment Type Assessor Number

BAAS17060 Biocertification Open

Date Finalised Assessment Revision 0 To be finalised

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Cyclodomorphus praealtus Alpine She-oak Skink		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Ranunculus anemoneus Anemone Buttercup		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?

^{*} Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.



Pterostylis oreophila Blue-tongued Greenhood	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Liopholis guthega Guthega Skink	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Discaria nitida	specified months?
Leafy Anchor Plant	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Hieraaetus morphnoides Little Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?



Burramys parvus Mountain Pygmy-possum	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudophryne pengilleyi Northern Corroboree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Rytidosperma vickeryae Perisher Wallaby-grass	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Carex raleighii Raleigh Sedge	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Euphrasia scabra Rough Eyebright	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the
Pseudophryne corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog	specified months? Jan



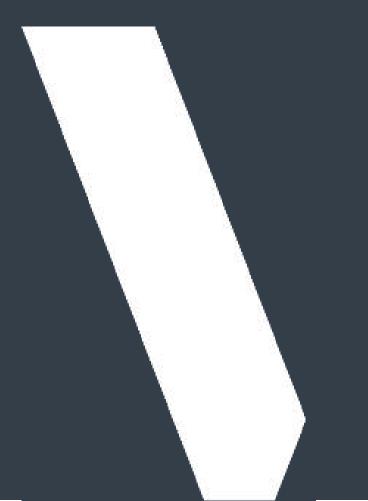
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

Appendix G

Guthega sub-precinct



Appendix G-1 Guthega sub-precinct survey data

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: GUTHbog20			15	14	0	10	4	0	0	0	1	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Abulluance	145.8	145.3	0	74.3	71	0	0	0	0.5	0	
Epacris paludosa	40	500	SG			40						
Richea continentis	5	50	SG			5						
Empodisma minus	40	1000	GG				40					
Baeckea gunniana	20	300	SG			20						
Oxylobium ellipticum	5	150	SG			5						
Carex appressa	25	500	GG				25					
Callistemon pityoides	1	2	SG			1						
Poa costiniana	5	300	GG				5					
Poa phillipsiana	1	6	GG				1					
Cassinia monticola	1	3	SG			1						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.5	20	EX								0.5	
Hovea montana	0.3	2	SG			0.3						
Grevillea australis	0.5	2	SG			0.5						
Olearia phlogopappa	1	10	SG			1						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	0.5	1	SG			0.5						

Veg Zone = PCT645 Dieback			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
veg zone – PC1045 Dieback			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
DAM Plate CUTURING												
BAM Plot: GUTHnip1			31 Sum cover	25	1	13	4	5	2	0	6	2
Species	Cover	Abundance		Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Final internal phone in	10	20	79.6	69	10	42.1	16	0.7	0.2	0	10.6	0.2
Eucalyptus niphophila	3	20	TG		10	2						
Callistemon pityoides		10	SG			3		0.2				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.2	100	FG GG				-	0.2				
Empodisma minus	5	1000					5					
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	5	100	GG				5					
Carex appressa	5	100	GG				5					
Baeckea gunniana	5	20	SG			5						
Olearia phlogopappa	2	50	SG			2						
Asperula pusilla	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	1	50	GG				1					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	10	500	EX								10	
Trifolium repens	0.1	100	EX								0.1	
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	1	6	SG			1						
Oxylobium ellipticum	20	100	SG			20						
Tasmannia xerophila	5	20	SG			5						
Celmisia longifolia	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Achillea millefolium	0.1	10	HT									0.1
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	10	HT									0.1
Senecio gunnii	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	1	EG						0.1			
Malus pumila	0.2	1	EX								0.2	
Hovea montana	2	50	SG			2		0.2				
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.2	30	FG SG			0.1		0.2				
Nematolepis ovatifolia	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Olearia brevipedunculata		50	SG									
Orites lancifolius	3	10	SG			3						
Pimelea alpina	0.1	1	SG			0.1					0.1	
Lotus uliginosus	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Richea continentis	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Epacris paludosa	0.3	10	SG			0.3						
Blechnum penna-marina subsp. alpina	0.1	5	EG	1					0.1			

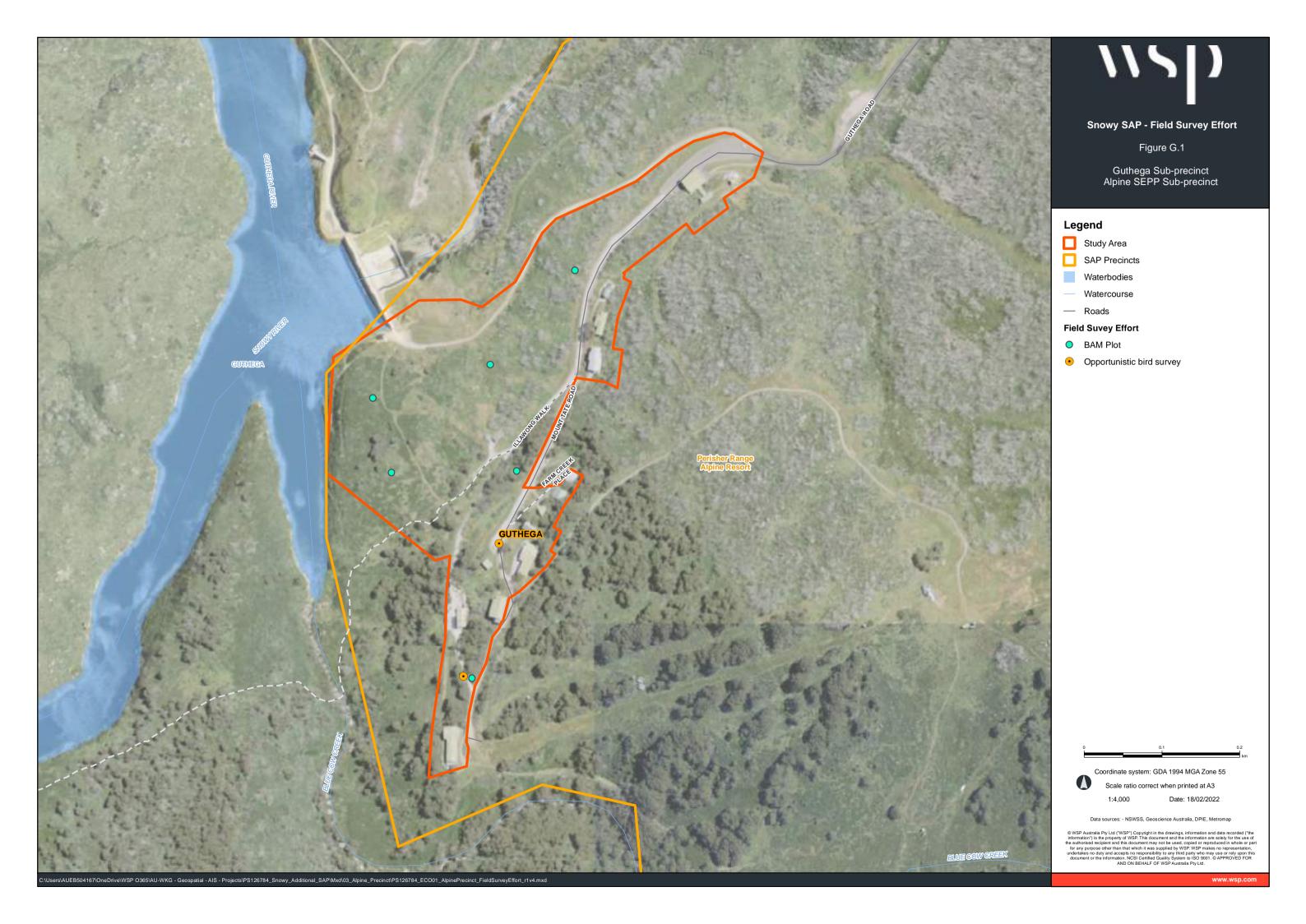
Veg Zone = PCT645 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: GUTHheat17			17	16	0	10	2	4	0	0	1	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	182.7	182.2	0	121.2	60	1	0	0	0.5	0.5
Nematolepis ovatifolia	70	1000	SG			70						
Olearia phlogopappa	5	150	SG			5						
Oxylobium ellipticum	8	200	SG			8						
Hovea montana	15	200	SG			15						
Grevillea australis	8	50	SG			8						
Poa phillipsiana	10	200	GG				10					
Poa hiemata	50	1000	GG				50					
Melicytus angustifolius	2	10	SG			2						
Pimelea axiflora subsp. alpina	3	20	SG			3						
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.5	50	FG					0.5				
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	5	25	SG			5						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.5	200	HT									0.5
Asperula gunnii	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Cassinia monticola	0.2	2	SG			0.2						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Olearia brevipedunculata	5	150	SG			5						
Celmisia spp.	0.1	4	FG					0.1				

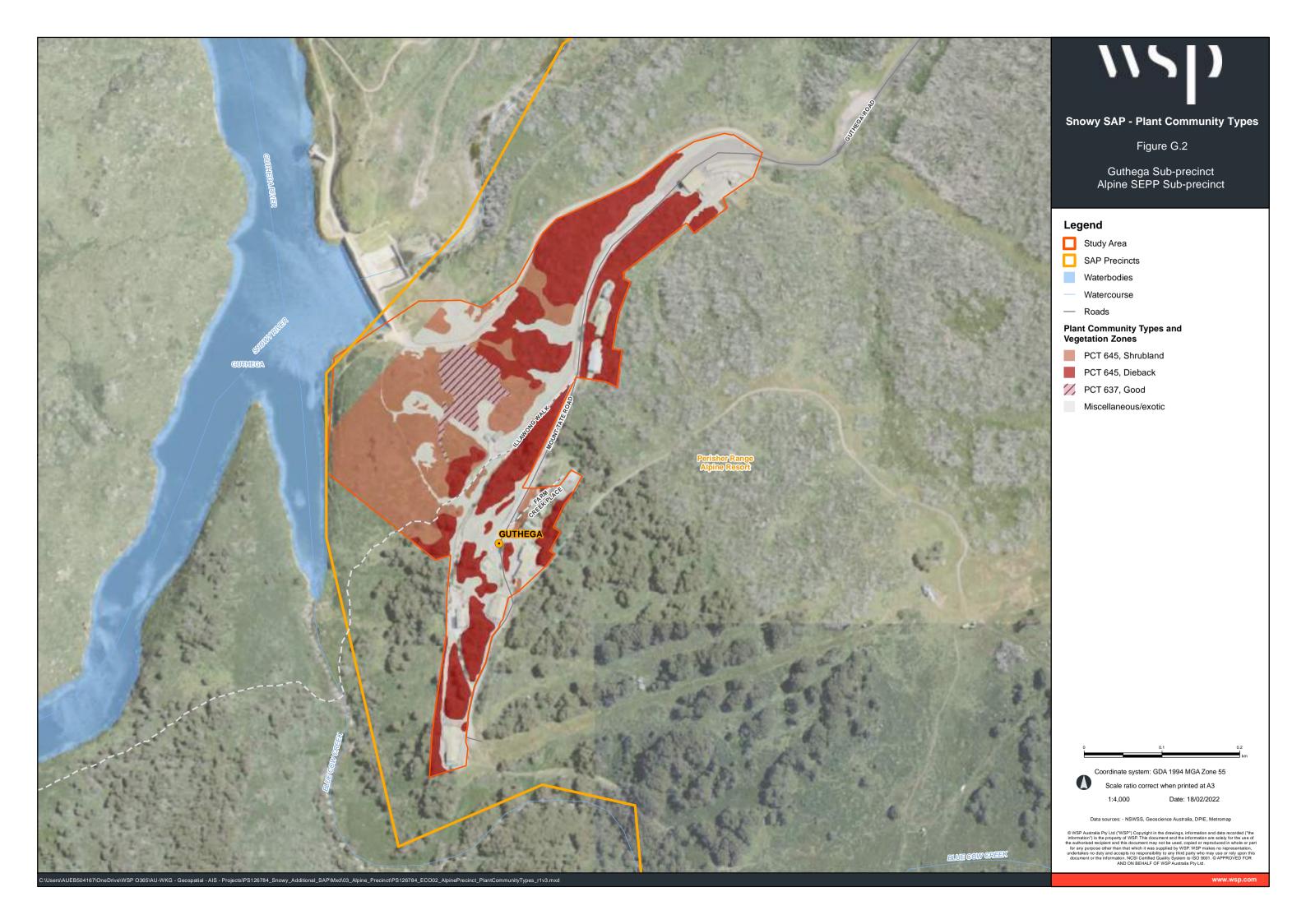
Veg Zone = PCT645 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: GUTHheat18			21	19	1	10	2	6	0	0	2	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	151.2	150.4	2	88.3	55	5.1	0	0	0.8	0.5
Nematolepis ovatifolia	50	300	SG			50						
Grevillea australis	15	100	SG			15						
Poa hiemata	50	1000	GG				50					
Ranunculus graniticola	0.5	50	FG					0.5				
Olearia brevipedunculata	3	100	SG			3						
Celmisia spp.	1	200	FG					1				
Acrothamnus hookeri	1	2	SG			1						
Coronidium spp.	1	300	FG					1				
Poa phillipsiana	5	100	GG				5					
Olearia phlogopappa	10	200	SG			10						
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	2	3	SG			2						
Pimelea axiflora subsp. alpina	0.3	10	SG			0.3						
Asperula gunnii	0.3	100	FG					0.3				
Podolepis robusta	2	5	FG					2				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.5	50	HT									0.5
Eucalyptus niphophila	2	2	TG		2							
Oxylobium ellipticum	5	100	SG			5						
Melicytus angustifolius	1	2	SG			1						
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.3	20	EX								0.3	
Cassinia monticola	1	4	SG			1						

Veg Zone = PCT645 Dieback			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
veg zone i eroso biesaek			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: GUTHheat19			19	17	1	11	2	3	0	0	2	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	172.1	166.1	15	80.1	63	8	0	0	6	1
Nematolepis ovatifolia	10	200	SG			10						
Grevillea australis	5	50	SG			5						
Poa hiemata	60	1000	GG				60					
Asperula gunnii	5	500	FG					5				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	5	500	EX								5	
Eucalyptus niphophila	15	12	TG		15							
Hovea montana	5	100	SG			5						
Olearia phlogopappa	20	500	SG			20						
Cassinia monticola	5	30	SG			5						
Pimelea ligustrina subsp. ciliata	30	500	SG			30						
Olearia brevipedunculata	1	20	SG			1						
Poa phillipsiana	3	50	GG				3					
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	2	200	FG					2				
Oxylobium ellipticum	2	100	SG			2						
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	1	6	SG			1						
Coronidium spp.	1	30	FG					1				
Phebalium squamulosum subsp. alpinum	1	6	SG			1						
Acetosella vulgaris	1	50	HT									1
Pimelea axiflora subsp. alpina	0.1	2	SG			0.1						

Veg Zone = PCT645 Dieback	29 Nov 2021	8:24 AM	Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
	G1		# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: G1			34	25	1	12	4	8	0	0	9	2
Carata	Course	Aboutdones	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	164	162	10	69.2	61.2	21.6	0	0	2	0.5
Eucalyptus niphophila	10	10	TG		10							
Olearia phlogopappa	20	100	SG			20						
Hovea montana	20	200	SG			20						
Ozothamnus alpinus	20	200	SG			20						
Olearia brevipedunculata	5	100	SG			5						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	20	200	GG				20					
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	0.2	20	GG				0.2					
Empodisma minus	40	2000	GG				40					
Asperula gunnii	0.5	200	FG					0.5				
Oxylobium ellipticum	0.2	1	SG			0.2						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.4	50	нт									0.4
Stellaria pungens	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Veronica gracilis	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Dactylis glomerata	0.5	20	EX								0.5	
Pimelea axiflora	2	200	SG			2						
Richea continentis	0.4	10	SG			0.4						
Epacris paludosa	0.2	2	SG			0.2						
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Achillea millefolium	0.1	10	нт									0.1
Gonocarpus sp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Tasmannia xerophila	0.2	2	SG			0.2						
Orites lancifolius	1	5	SG			1						
Asperula pusilla	0.5	200	FG					0.5				
Olearia phlogopappa var. flavescens	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Microlaena sp.? no seed heads	1	200	GG				1					
Holcus lanatus	0.4	5	EX								0.4	
Acaena novae-zelandiae	20	0.1	FG					20				
Olearia phlogopappa subsp. serrata	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Geranium sp. solanderi?	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.2	5	EX								0.2	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Lotus sp.	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	5	EX								0.1	

Appendix G-2
Guthega
sub-precinct mapping









Appendix G-3 **Guthega BAM candidate species**



Proposal Details

Assessment Id Proposal Name BAM data last updated * 00023705/BAAS17060/22/00031160 Guthega 24/11/2021

Assessor Name Report Created BAM Data version *

Lukas Leslie Clews 16/02/2022 50

Assessor Number Assessment Type BAM Case Status

BAAS17060 Biocertification Open

Assessment Revision Date Finalised

To be finalised

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Cyclodomorphus praealtus Alpine She-oak Skink		☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Ranunculus anemoneus Anemone Buttercup		☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

^{*} Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.



Pterostylis oreophila Blue-tongued Greenhood	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Liopholis guthega Guthega Skink	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Survey month outside the
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Survey month outside the specified months?
Hieraaetus morphnoides Little Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?



Burramys parvus Mountain Pygmy-possum	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudophryne pengilleyi Northern Corroboree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Rytidosperma vickeryae Perisher Wallaby-grass	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Carex raleighii Raleigh Sedge	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Euphrasia scabra Rough Eyebright	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the
Pseudophryne corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog	specified months? Jan



Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

Appendix H

Charlottes Pass sub-precinct



Appendix H-1 Charlottes Pass sub-precinct survey data

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: CPbog1			30	28	0	9	6	13	0	0	2	1
	Course	Ahaadaaa	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	23.8	23.6	0	9.6	11.4	2.6	0	0	0.2	0.1
Olearia algida	1	20	SG			1						
Richea continentis	5	100	SG			5						
Epacris breviflora	2	30	SG			2						
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	1	500	FG					1				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	50	нт									0.1
Poa hiemata	10	500	GG				10					
Celmisia pugioniformis	0.5	500	FG					0.5				
Festuca asperula	0.2	50	GG				0.2					
Craspedia aurantia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Aciphylla simplicifolia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Empodisma minus	0.5	1000	GG				0.5					
Luzula spp.	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Carex gaudichaudiana	0.5	1000	GG				0.5					
Grevillea australis	0.5	20	SG			0.5						
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Prostanthera cuneata	0.5	20	SG			0.5						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	0.2	10	SG			0.2						
Hovea montana	0.2	10	SG			0.2						
Celmisia longifolia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Baeckea gunniana	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Pimelea ligustrina	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Aciphylla glacialis	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome graminea	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Euphrasia collina subsp. diversicolor	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Oschatzia cuneifolia	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Oreomyrrhis brevipes	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex inversa	0.1	30	GG				0.1					
Lythrum salicaria	0.1	1	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: CPbog2			14	10	0	0	6	4	0	0	4	0
	6	Aboutles	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	117.8	117	0	0	116.5	0.5	0	0	0.8	0
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.5	100	EX								0.5	
Ranunculus graniticola	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Festuca asperula	25	500	GG				25					
Trisetum spicatum	60	100	GG				60					
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	100	EX								0.1	
Veronica peregrina	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Carex breviculmis	0.5	500	GG				0.5					
Carex gaudichaudiana	25	1000	GG				25					
Ranunculus pimpinellifolius	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome graminea	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Poa costiniana	5	20	GG				5					
Carpha nivicola	1	50	GG				1					

Veg Zone = PCT637 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: CPbog3			30	27	0	7	5	15	0	0	3	1
	_		Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover Abundance		89.6	89.3	0	24.7	63.1	1.5	0	0	0.3	0.1
Grevillea australis	1	20	SG			1						
Epacris petrophila	20	30	SG			20						
Olearia algida	1	30	SG			1						
Carex gaudichaudiana	20	1000	GG				20					
Poa costiniana	40	1000	GG				40					
Craspedia aurantia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Empodisma minus	2	1000	GG				2					
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Richea continentis	0.5	100	SG			0.5						
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Lythrum salicaria	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Trisetum spicatum	1	100	GG				1					
Senecio gunnii	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Luzula spp.	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Ranunculus gunnianus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Epacris paludosa	2	50	SG			2						
Trifolium repens	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Myriophyllum spp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus pimpinellifolius	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Prostanthera cuneata	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Aciphylla simplicifolia	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Achillea millefolium	0.1	1	нт									0.1
Veronica serpyllifolia	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Pimelea alpina	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Cardamine lilacina	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus millanii	0.1	20	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT643 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
Veg 2011e - FC1043 G000				Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
			# spp									
BAM Plot: CPbould1			17	15	1	8	2	3	1	0	2	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
			52.9	52.7	0.1	51.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	0	0.2	0.2
Pinus spp.	0.1	5	нт									0.1
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	50	нт									0.1
Podocarpus lawrencei	45	100	SG			45						
Tasmannia xerophila	5	20	SG			5						
Oxylobium ellipticum	0.5	10	SG			0.5						
Pimelea ligustrina	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Poa fawcettiae	1	50	GG				1					
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Lythrum salicaria	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Eucalyptus niphophila	0.1	1	TG		0.1							
Epacris paludosa	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	20	EG						0.1			
Olearia brevipedunculata	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Olearia phlogopappa	0.2	5	SG			0.2						
Senecio gunnii	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Olearia algida	0.1	1	SG			0.1						

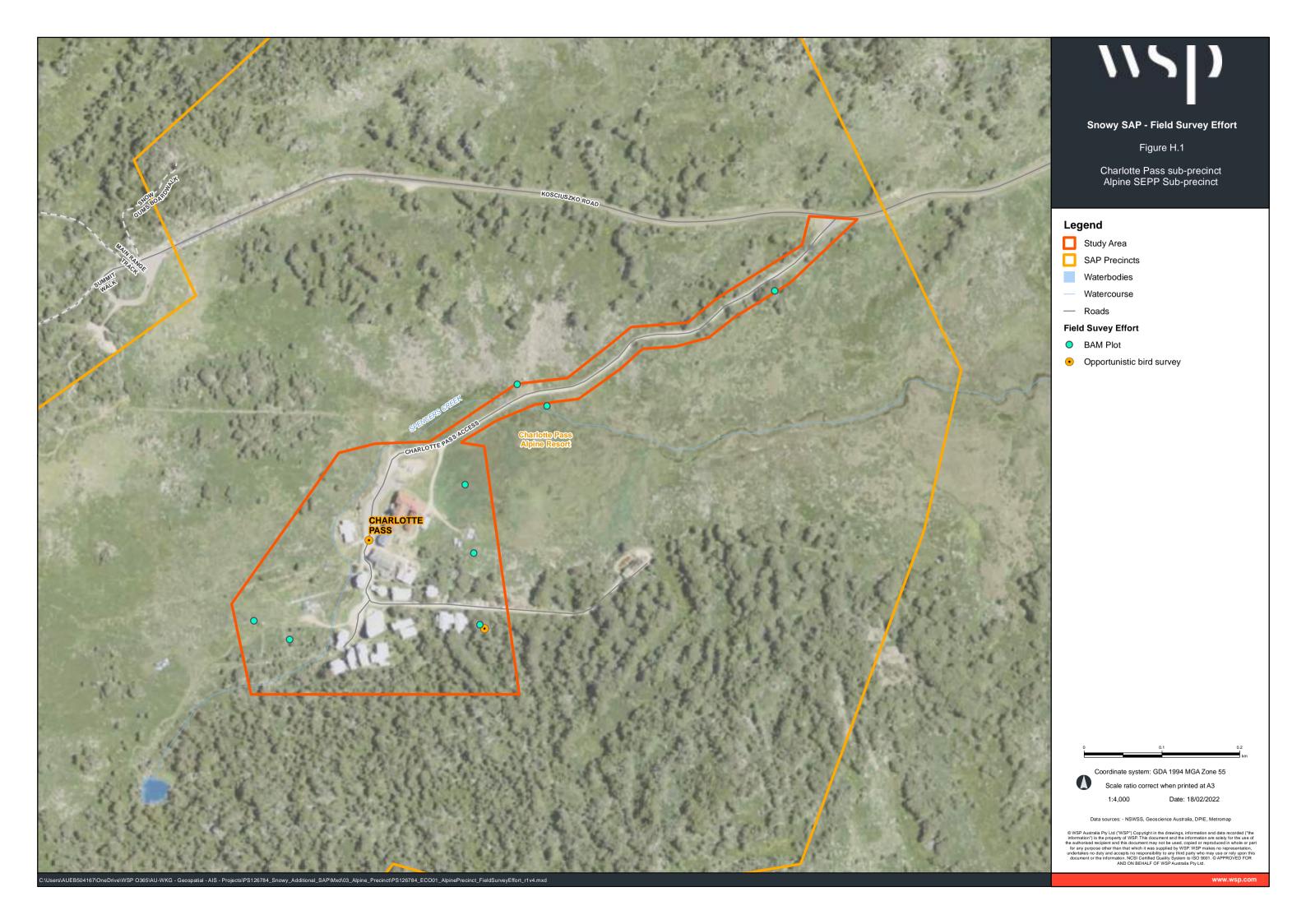
Veg Zone = PCT643 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: CPbould2			22	21	0	11	2	7	1	0	1	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abdituance	44	43.9	0	42.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	0	0.1	0.1
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	100	НТ									0.1
Pimelea ligustrina	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Epacris petrophila	0.5	30	SG			0.5						
Podocarpus lawrencei	40	100	SG			40						
Prostanthera cuneata	0.5	10	SG			0.5						
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Celmisia longifolia	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Olearia brevipedunculata	0.3	20	SG			0.3						
Carex inversa	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Poa hiemata	0.2	30	GG				0.2					
Baeckea gunniana	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Epacris paludosa	0.5	10	SG			0.5						
Oxylobium ellipticum	0.2	20	SG			0.2						
Grevillea australis	0.2	2	SG			0.2						
Acrothamnus montanus	0.3	20	SG			0.3						
Asperula gunnii	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Olearia phlogopappa	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Cardamine lilacina	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Senecio gunnii	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Lythrum salicaria	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Craspedia aurantia	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	5	EG						0.1			

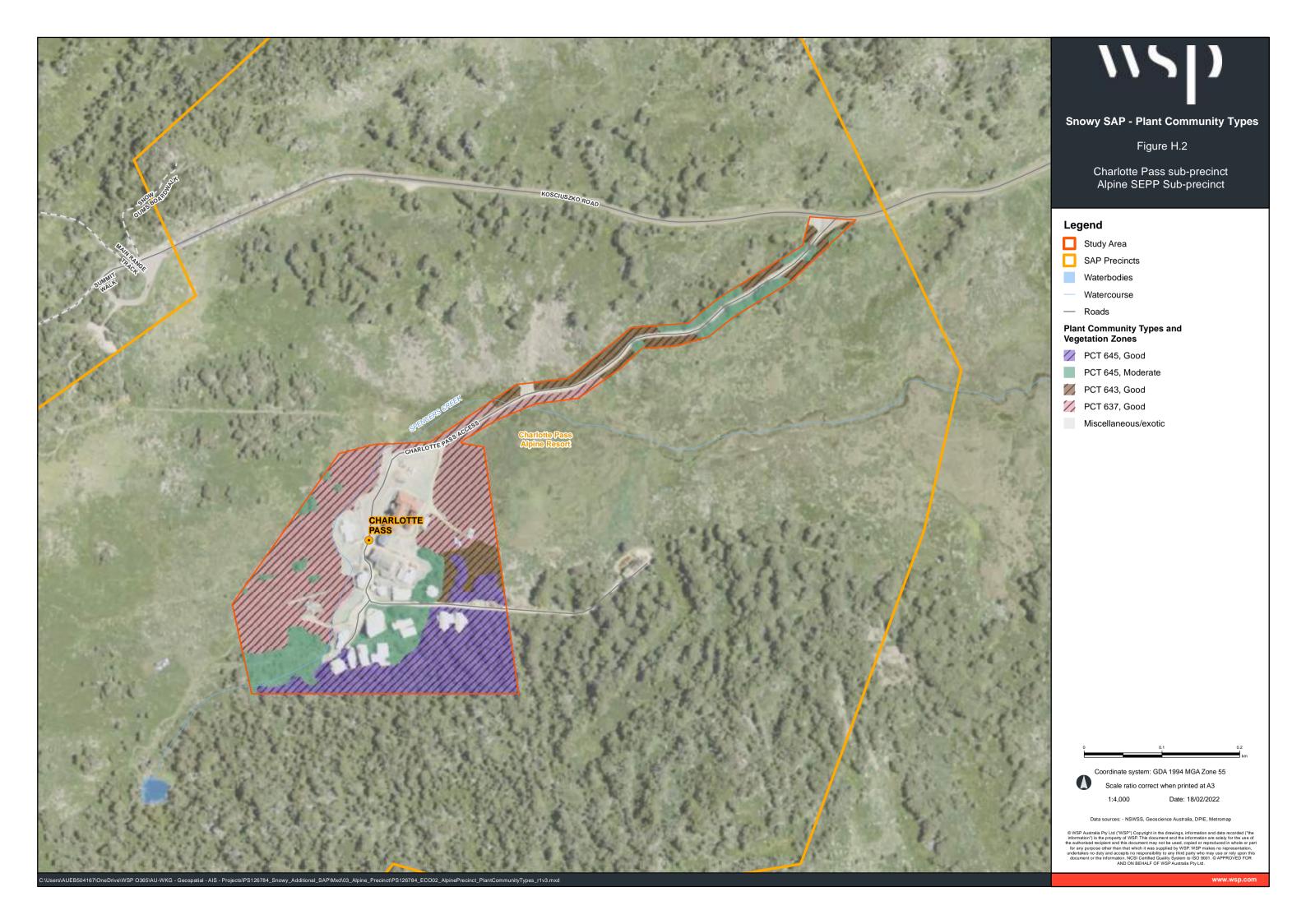
Veg Zone = PCT645 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: CPnip1			28	27	1	11	3	11	1	0	1	1
Species	Cover	Abundanca	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
species	Cover	Abundance	70.5	70.3	40	14	15.1	1.1	0.1	0	0.2	0.2
Eucalyptus niphophila	40	10	TG		40							
Caladenia spp.	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Olearia phlogopappa	0.3	3	SG			0.3						
Olearia brevipedunculata	0.3	20	SG			0.3						
Prostanthera cuneata	5	50	SG			5						
Craspedia aurantia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Podocarpus lawrencei	0.5	10	SG			0.5						
Hovea montana	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Poa hiemata	10	100	GG				10					
Oxylobium ellipticum	5	100	SG			5						
Pimelea alpina	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Nematolepis ovatifolia	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Acrothamnus montanus	2	20	SG			2						
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	50	НТ									0.2
Chiloglottis valida	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Viola betonicifolia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Gonocarpus montanus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Asperula gunnii	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Olearia algida	0.5	5	SG			0.5						
Aciphylla simplicifolia	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Poa spp.	5	5	GG				5					
Euphrasia collina	0.1	25	FG					0.1				
Lycopodium fastigiatum	0.1	10	EG						0.1			
Grevillea australis	0.1	1	SG			0.1						

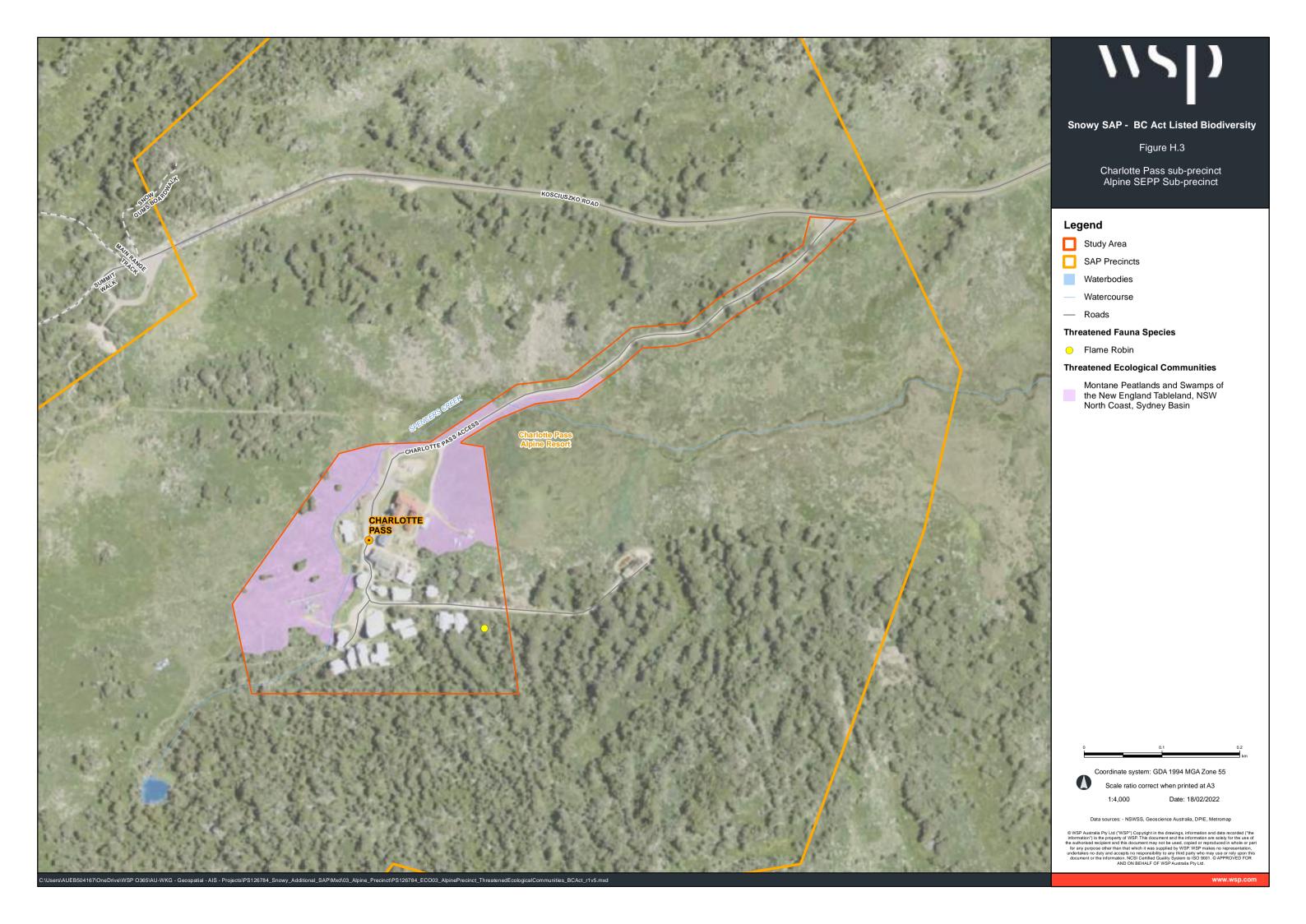
Veg Zone = PCT645 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: CPnip2			25	24	1	10	5	7	1	0	1	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
species	Cover	Abundance	42.2	42.1	1	34.7	5.5	0.7	0.2	0	0.1	0.1
Eucalyptus niphophila	1	2	TG		1							
Nematolepis ovatifolia	25	50	SG			25						
Hovea montana	2	50	SG			2						
Oxylobium ellipticum	2	20	SG			2						
Prostanthera cuneata	2	50	SG			2						
Poa hiemata	5	100	GG				5					
Lycopodium fastigiatum	0.2	50	EG						0.2			
Olearia brevipedunculata	0.3	20	SG			0.3						
Pimelea alpina	0.1	50	SG			0.1						
Deyeuxia quadriseta	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Viola betonicifolia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Oreobolus distichus	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Olearia algida	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Olearia phlogopappa	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Craspedia aurantia	0.1	30	FG					0.1				
Aciphylla simplicifolia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Grevillea australis	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Luzula novae-cambriae	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Empodisma minus	0.2	20	GG				0.2					
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Pinus spp.	0.1	1	нт									0.1
Celmisia pugioniformis	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Orites lancifolius	3	20	SG			3						
Euphrasia collina	0.1	1	FG					0.1				

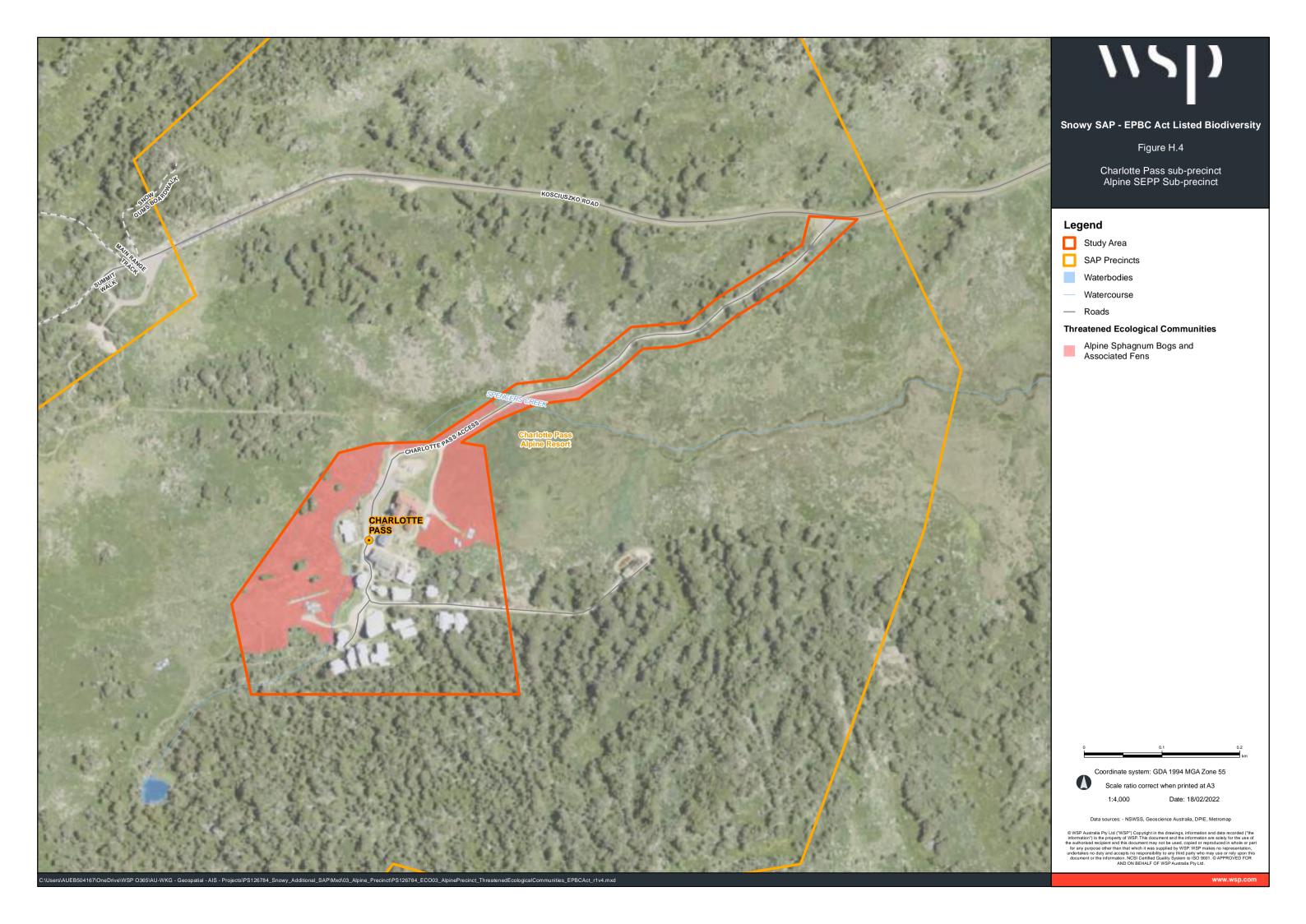
Veg Zone = PCT645 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: CPnip3			27	25	1	12	2	10	0	0	2	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	141.5	141.2	60	10	70.1	1.1	0	0	0.3	0
Eucalyptus niphophila	60	25	TG		60							
Podocarpus lawrencei	5	20	SG			5						
Festuca asperula	70	100	GG				70					
Celmisia longifolia	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Asperula spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Senecio gunnii	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Trifolium repens	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Olearia brevipedunculata	2	50	SG			2						
Taraxacum officinale	0.2	20	EX								0.2	
Nematolepis ovatifolia	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Baeckea gunniana	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Melicytus dentatus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Caladenia gracilis	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Aciphylla glacialis	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Aciphylla simplicifolia	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Oxylobium ellipticum	2	100	SG			2						
Olearia phlogopappa	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Epacris microphylla	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Empodisma minus	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Pimelea alpina	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Euphrasia collina	0.1	60	FG					0.1				
Craspedia aurantia	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Grevillea australis	0.2	5	SG			0.2						
Olearia algida	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Ozothamnus secundiflorus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						

Appendix H-2 Charlottes Pass sub-precinct mapping









Appendix H-3 Charlottes Pass BAM candidate species



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BAM Candidate Species Report

Proposal Details

BAM data last updated * Assessment Id Proposal Name 24/11/2021 00023705/BAAS17060/22/00031174 **Charlottes Pass** Assessor Name Report Created BAM Data version * Lukas Leslie Clews 16/02/2022 **BAM Case Status** Assessment Type Assessor Number BAAS17060 Biocertification Open Assessment Revision Date Finalised

To be finalised

* Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Cyclodomorphus praealtus Alpine She-oak Skink		☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Ranunculus anemoneus Anemone Buttercup		☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?



Pterostylis oreophila	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Blue-tongued Greenhood	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Gung Cockutoo	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Liopholis guthega Guthega Skink	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Julius gu Jimin	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Leary Anchor Flant	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Hieraaetus morphnoides	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Little Eagle	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?



Burramys parvus Mountain Pygmy-possum	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudophryne pengilleyi Northern Corroboree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Troitine Comobolice Trog	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Rytidosperma vickeryae Perisher Wallaby-grass	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Tensiter wallaby grass	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Carex raleighii Raleigh Sedge	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Traileigh Seage	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Euphrasia scabra Rough Eyebright	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Rough Lyebright	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudomys fumeus	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Smoky Mouse	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?



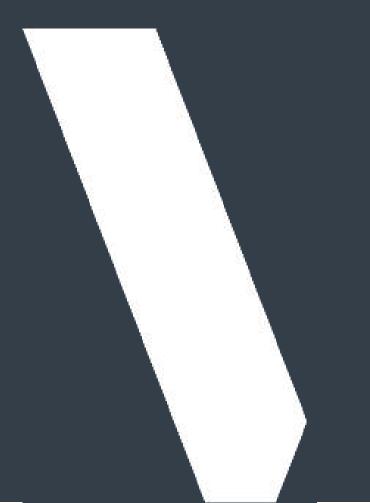
Pseudophryne corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

Appendix I

Island Bend sub-precinct



Appendix I-1 Island Bend sub-precinct survey data

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBSGMG1			33	24	2	6	3	12	1	0	9	4
6		Ali de la constantina della co	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	76.6	70.6	60	7.4	0.9	2.2	0.1	0	6	0.6
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	40	11	TG		40							
Eucalyptus pauciflora	20	20	TG		20							
Bossiaea foliosa	2	20	SG			2						
Cotoneaster spp.	0.3	2	нт									0.3
Leucopogon gelidus	5	7	SG			5						
Chiloglottis valida	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	5	1000	EX								5	
Asperula scoparia	1	1000	FG					1				
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Poa sieberiana	0.5	200	GG				0.5					
Olearia erubescens	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Rubus fruticosus agg.	0.1	1	нт									0.1
Senecio gunnii	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Luzula spp.	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Coprosma hirtella	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Rubus parvifolius	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Rosa rubiginosa	0.1	1	нт									0.1
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Polyscias sambucifolia	0.1	3	SG			0.1						
Cirsium vulgare	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Ajuga australis	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Holcus lanatus	0.1	10	нт									0.1
Cynoglossum australe	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Poa meionectes	0.3	200	GG				0.3					
Trifolium repens	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	1	EG						0.1			

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBSGMG2			31	29	2	14	3	8	1	1	2	0
Consider	Course	A boundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	75.4	74.8	50	21.5	2.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	0
Eucalyptus pauciflora	40	20	TG		40							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	10	4	TG		10							
Poa sieberiana	2	30	GG				2					
Stylidium graminifolium	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Leucopogon gelidus	5	10	SG			5						
Daviesia mimosoides	10	20	SG			10						
Bossiaea foliosa	5	10	SG			5						
Leucopogon fletcheri	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Daviesia ulicifolia	0.2	5	SG			0.2						
Olearia erubescens	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Polyscias sambucifolia	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Lomandra longifolia	0.2	20	GG				0.2					
Exocarpos strictus	0.2	30	SG			0.2						
Stellaria pungens	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Asperula scoparia	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Coprosma hirtella	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Clematis aristata	0.1	10	OG							0.1		
Goodenia hederacea	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.5	100	EX								0.5	
Asplenium flabellifolium	0.1	60	EG						0.1			
Stackhousia monogyna	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Olearia phlogopappa	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Oxalis perennans	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Luzula spp.	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Acacia falciformis	0.3	1	SG			0.3						
Acacia decora	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Lomatia myricoides	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Chiloglottis valida	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Senecio gunnii	0.1	1	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBSGMG4			37	29	2	9	2	15	0	1	7	1
	_		Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	94.1	81.5	70	7.7	2	1.7	0	0.1	10.6	0.1
Eucalyptus pauciflora	60	100	TG		60							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	10	5	TG		10							
Bossiaea foliosa	5	50	SG			5						
Leucopogon gelidus	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	2	50	SG			2						
Hakea microcarpa	2	30	SG									
Acacia siculiformis	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Polyscias sambucifolia	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Veronica derwentiana	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Poa sieberiana	1	30	GG				1					
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Anthoxanthum odoratum	10	1000	EX								10	
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Asperula scoparia	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Chiloglottis valida	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Senecio gunnii	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.3	100	FG					0.3				
Echium vulgare	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Glycine clandestina	0.1	5	OG							0.1		
Poa meionectes	1	50	GG				1					
Arthropodium milleflorum	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Trifolium repens	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Olearia erubescens	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Pratia pedunculata	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Olearia megalophylla	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Rubus fruticosus agg.	0.1	1	HT									0.1
Pimelea pauciflora	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Verbascum thapsus	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Coprosma hirtella	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Wahlenbergia stricta	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Ajuga australis	0.1	10	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
7 C 2011C 7 C 12130 C 000			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBSGMG5			36	33	2	9	3	17	0	2	3	0
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	97	95.7	50	41.7	2.1	1.7	0	0.2	1.3	0
Eucalyptus pauciflora	40	50	TG		40							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	10	10	TG		10							
Bossiaea foliosa	40	100	SG			40						
Leucopogon gelidus	1	50	SG			1						
Polyscias sambucifolia	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Acacia falciformis	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	1	200	EX								1	
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	1	200	GG				1					
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	1	50	GG				1					
Stellaria pungens	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Asperula scoparia	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Ajuga australis	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Viola betonicifolia	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Pratia pedunculata	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Daviesia ulicifolia	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Hypericum gramineum	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Clematis aristata	0.1	50	OG							0.1		
Aira elegantissima	0.2	200	EX								0.2	
Pimelea pauciflora	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Senecio gunnii	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Chiloglottis valida	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Luzula flaccida	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Arthropodium milleflorum	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Glycine clandestina	0.1	5	OG							0.1		
Daucus glochidiatus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Wahlenbergia stricta	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Coprosma hirtella	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Olearia erubescens	0.1	2	SG			0.1						

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Good			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBSGBSMG			36	26	3	9	4	9	1	0	9	1
	_		Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	92.2	81.3	60	19.1	0.9	1.1	0.2	0	10.8	0.1
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	30	10	TG		30							
Eucalyptus stellulata	10	15	TG		10							
Eucalyptus pauciflora	20	20	TG		20							
Bossiaea foliosa	15	20	SG			15						
Persoonia subvelutina	1	10	SG			1						
Hakea microcarpa	0.2	2	SG			0.2						
Pimelea pauciflora	0.3	10	SG			0.3						
Olearia erubescens	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Polystichum proliferum	0.2	5	EG						0.2			
Veronica derwentiana	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Rubus parvifolius	0.3	80	SG			0.3						
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Poa ensiformis	0.5	10	GG				0.5					
Poa meionectes	0.2	100	GG				0.2					
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	10	1000	EX								10	
Carex gaudichaudiana	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Polyscias sambucifolia	2	5	SG			2						
Asperula scoparia	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Holcus lanatus	0.1	10	HT									0.1
Cirsium vulgare	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Verbascum thapsus	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Medicago lupulina	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Lotus uliginosus	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Grevillea lanigera	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Pratia pedunculata	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Cynoglossum australe	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Acaena ovina	0.1	1	FG									

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBSGMG3			26	13	2	2	2	6	1	0	13	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	113.2	36.8	35	0.4	0.3	1	0.1	0	76.4	0.4
Eucalyptus pauciflora	30	6	TG		30							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	5	1	TG		5							
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.3	2	SG			0.3						
Veronica derwentiana	0.5	20	FG					0.5				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	75	1000	EX								75	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Verbascum thapsus	0.1	4	EX								0.1	
Achillea millefolium	0.1	50	НТ									0.1
Hypericum japonicum	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Poa sieberiana	0.2	20	GG				0.2					
Echium vulgare	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Lupinus polyphyllus	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Veronica peregrina	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Anagallis arvensis	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Cynoglossum australe	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Polystichum proliferum	0.1	3	EG						0.1			
Stellaria pungens	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Cirsium vulgare	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Geranium solanderi	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Persoonia chamaepeuce	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Pastinaca sp.	0.1	3	EX								0.1	
Poa ensiformis	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Acetosella vulgaris	0.3	100	HT									0.3

Veg Zone = PCT679 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBScreek			22	16	0	4	9	3	0	0	6	3
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	99	86.7	0	0.8	85.6	0.3	0	0	12.3	5.2
Hakea microcarpa	0.3	5	SG			0.3						
Baeckea gunniana	0.3	30	SG			0.3						
Lotus uliginosus	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Holcus lanatus	5	100	HT									5
Anthoxanthum odoratum	5	100	EX								5	
Trifolium repens	2	200	EX								2	
Juncus sarophorus	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Carex gaudichaudiana	20	2000	GG				20					
Carex appressa	60	2000	GG				60					
Festuca asperula	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Ranunculus pimpinellifolius	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex fascicularis	5	500	GG				5					
Isolepis spp.	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Luzula flaccida	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Salix spp.	0.1	1	НТ									0.1
Juncus australis	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	50	HT									0.1
Poa sieberiana	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Callistemon pityoides	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Epacris breviflora	0.1	1	SG			0.1						

Veg Zone = PCT679 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBshrub1			26	13	0	3	4	6	0	0	13	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	112.3	46.2	0	45.1	0.5	0.6	0	0	66.1	0.2
Hakea microcarpa	40	60	SG			40						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	60	1000	EX								60	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Medicago lupulina	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Festuca rubra	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Holcus lanatus	0.1	50	HT									0.1
Trifolium repens	5	300	EX								5	
Daucus glochidiatus	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Carex inversa	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Lotus uliginosus	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Pimelea pauciflora	5	20	SG			5						
Juncus sarophorus	0.2	30	GG				0.2					
Pastinaca spp.	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Cirsium vulgare	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	30	нт									0.1
Geranium solanderi	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Carex appressa	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Acaena ovina	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Rumex crispus	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Leucopogon gelidus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	1	FG					0.1				1

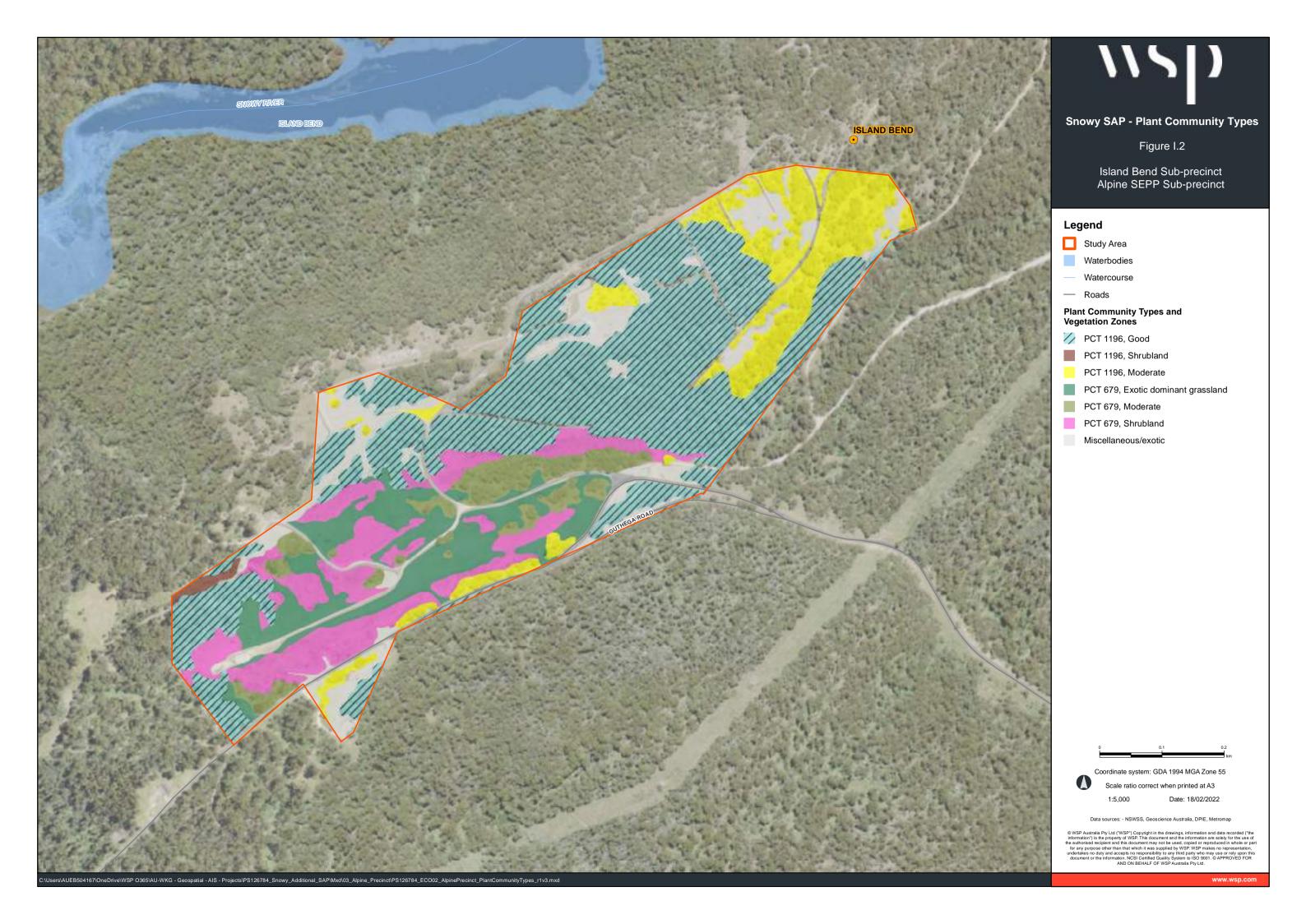
Veg Zone = PCT679 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBshrub2			24	19	0	4	5	10	0	0	5	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	105.7	45.2	0	41.6	0.5	3.1	0	0	60.5	0.1
Hakea microcarpa	40	100	SG			40						
Leucopogon gelidus	1	50	SG			1						
Stylidium graminifolium	2	500	FG					2				
Juncus sarophorus	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	60	2000	EX								60	
Epilobium billardierianum	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.2	100	EX								0.2	
Senecio gunnii	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Acaena ovina	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Schoenus apogon	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Luzula flaccida	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Euchiton japonicus	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	50	нт									0.1
Asperula scoparia	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Gonocarpus montanus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Juncus vaginatus	0.1	40	GG				0.1					
Epacris microphylla	0.1	20	SG			0.1						
Leptospermum grandifolium	0.5	1	SG			0.5						
Rytidosperma spp.	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Geranium solanderi	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Festuca rubra	0.1	10	EX								0.1	

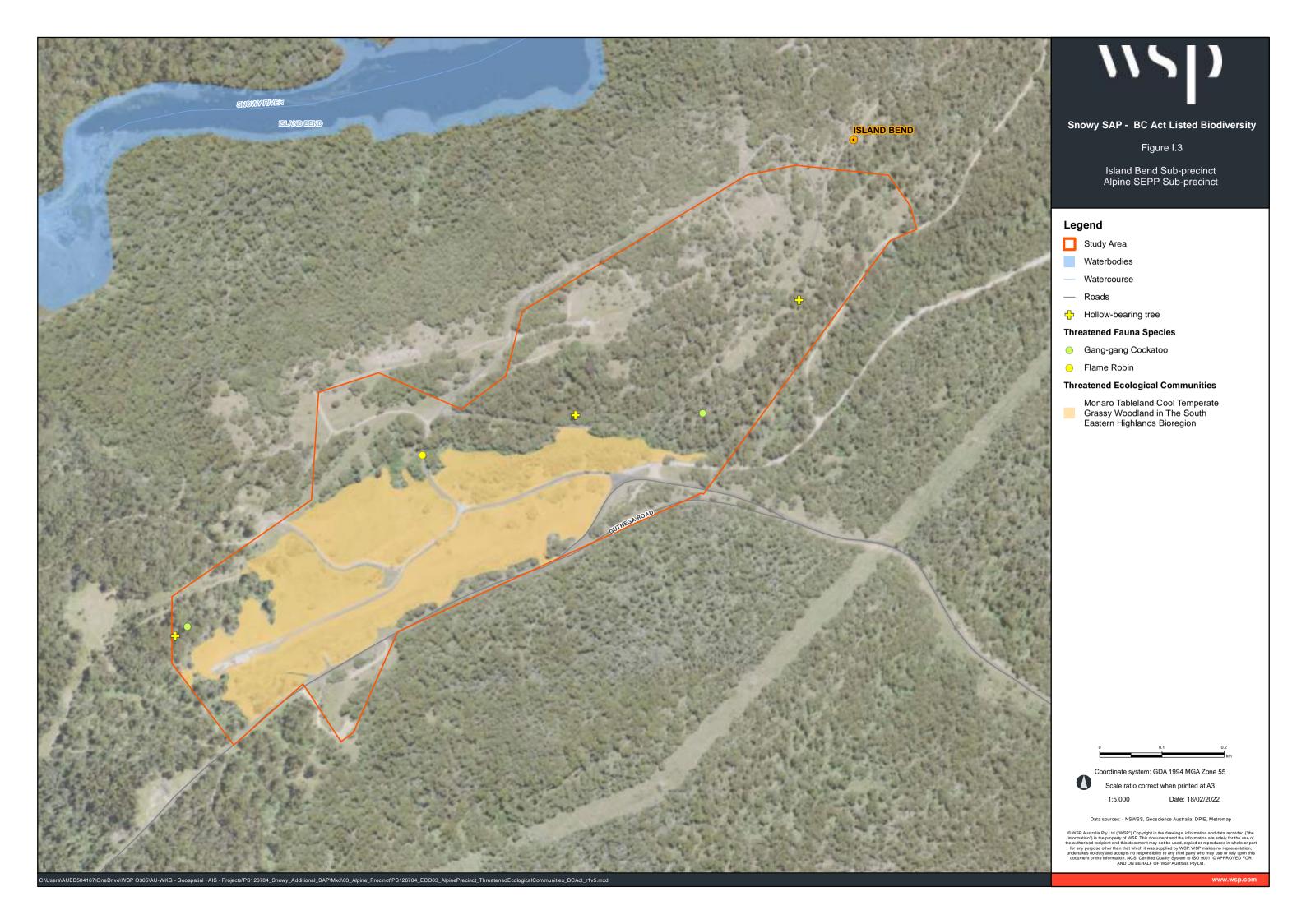
Veg Zone = PCT679 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBBScreek2			35	24	2	8	4	10	0	0	11	4
Species	Course	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
	Cover		133.9	67.8	50	11.5	5.3	1	0	0	66.1	5.4
Eucalyptus stellulata	40	10	TG		40							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	10	2	TG		10							
Callistemon pityoides	5	10	SG			5						
Leptospermum grandifolium	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Leucopogon gelidus	1	20	SG			1						
Hakea microcarpa	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Cirsium vulgare	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Poa sieberiana	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	0.1	5	GG				0.1					
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	30	EX								0.1	
Anthoxanthum odoratum	60	1000	EX								60	
Holcus lanatus	5	100	НТ									5
Trifolium repens	0.2	100	EX								0.2	
Pimelea pauciflora	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Geranium solanderi	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	150	нт									0.2
Luzula flaccida	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Veronica subtilis	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Arthropodium milleflorum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Cerastium glomeratum	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Medicago lupulina	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Acaena ovina	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Olearia erubescens	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Asperula scoparia	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Rubus parvifolius	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Carex appressa	5	200	GG				5					
Baeckea gunniana	5	20	SG			5						
Dactylis glomerata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Rubus fruticosus agg.	0.1	5	нт									0.1
Rosa rubiginosa	0.1	1	нт									0.1
Senecio gunnii	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.1	10	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT679 ExoticDomGrass			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: IBDNG			15	6	0	1	1	4	0	0	9	2
Species	Cover	Abundance -	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
	COVE		116.8	6	0	0.1	0.3	5.6	0	0	110.8	25
Hakea microcarpa	0.1	3	SG			0.1						
Festuca rubra	20	2000	EX								20	
Geranium solanderi	5	1500	FG					5				
Asperula conferta	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus graniticola	0.3	200	FG					0.3				
Trifolium repens	5	1000	EX								5	
Medicago lupulina	0.3	200	EX								0.3	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	30	EX								0.1	
Rytidosperma spp.	0.3	100	GG				0.3					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	60	2000	EX								60	
Holcus lanatus	20	500	НТ									20
Acetosella vulgaris	5	200	нт									5
Plantago lanceolata	0.3	100	EX								0.3	
Acaena ovina	0.2	50	FG					0.2				

Appendix I-2 Island Bend sub-precinct mapping









Appendix I-3 Island Bend BAM candidate species



Proposal Details

BAM data last updated * Assessment Id Proposal Name 24/11/2021 00023687/BAAS17060/22/00031169 Island Bend Assessor Name Report Created BAM Data version * Lukas Leslie Clews 16/02/2022 **BAM Case Status** Assessment Type Assessor Number BAAS17060 Biocertification Open Assessment Revision Date Finalised 0

To be finalised

* Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Eucalyptus aggregata Black Gum		☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?



Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr						
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug						
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec						
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?						
Cercartetus nanus Eastern Pygmy-possum	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr						
,3 , 1	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug						
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec						
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?						
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr						
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug						
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec						
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?						
Petauroides volans Greater Glider	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr						
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug						
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec						
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?						
Leucochrysum albicans var.	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr						
Hoary Sunray	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug						
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec						
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?						
Phascolarctos cinereus	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr						
Koala	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug						
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec						
	☐ Survey month outside the						
	specified months?						



Miniopterus orianae oceanensis Large Bent-winged Bat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	specified months? ☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
Hieraaetus morphnoides	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Little Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Calotis glandulosa Mauve Burr-daisy	specified months? ☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	Sep Oct Nov Dec Survey month outside the specified months?
Petroica rodinogaster Pink Robin	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Euphrasia scabra Rough Eyebright	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?



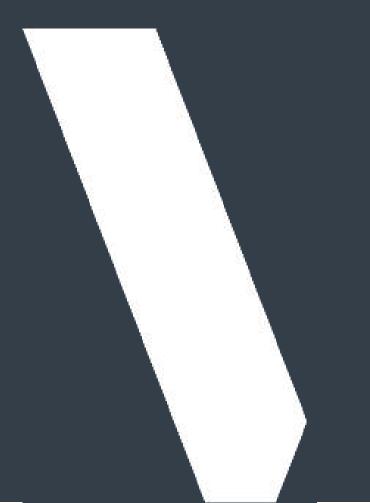
Eucalyptus parvula Small-leaved Gum	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Pseudomys fumeus Smoky Mouse	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
Pseudophryne corroboree	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Southern Corroboree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Monotoca rotundifolia Trailing Monotoca	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
Haliaeetus leucogaster	Survey month outside the specified months?
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

Appendix J

Sponars Chalet sub-precinct



Appendix J-1 Sponars Chalet sub-precinct survey data

Veg Zone = PCT644 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SponarShr			28	23	0	8	3	12	0	0	5	1
			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	131.8	60.4	0	48.6	10.6	1.2	0	0	71.4	0.2
Hakea microcarpa	5	20	SG			5						
Bossiaea foliosa	30	100	SG			30						
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	10	20	SG			10						
Olearia phlogopappa	1	20	SG			1						
Malus spp.	1	2	EX								1	
Anthoxanthum odoratum	70	1000	EX								70	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	50	НТ									0.2
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Poa sp. costiniana	10	100	GG				10					
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Hovea linearis	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Trifolium repens	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Geranium solanderi	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Veronica subtilis	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Epacris breviflora	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus	0.2	3	SG			0.2						
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Epilobium billardierianum	0.1	40	FG					0.1				
Ranunculus productus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Oreomyrrhis argentea	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Kunzea ericoides	0.3	20	SG			0.3						
Carex spp.	0.3	50	GG				0.3					
Poa sp. fawcettiae	0.3	100	GG				0.3					
Ranunculus pimpinellifolius	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Asperula scoparia	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Mirbelia oxylobioides	2	50	SG			2						

Veg Zone = PCT644 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: eniph21			13	9	2	2	2	3	0	0	4	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	135.2	36.7	35	0.5	0.8	0.4	0	0	98.5	3
Eucalyptus niphophila	20	8	TG		20							
Eucalyptus pauciflora	15	1	TG		15							
Anthoxanthum odoratum	95	2000	EX								95	
Acetosella vulgaris	3	50	HT									3
Acaena spp.	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Oxalis spp.	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Geranium spp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Trifolium repens	0.3	150	EX								0.3	
Taraxacum officinale	0.2	20	EX								0.2	
Poa spp. fawcettiae	0.3	20	GG				0.3					
Poa costiniana	0.5	30	GG				0.5					
Cassinia monticola	0.2	1	SG			0.2						
Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus	0.3	2	SG			0.3						

Veg Zone = PCT644 ExoticDomGrass			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: poasp22			9	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	5	1
	0	Ale ada as	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	63.3	6.1	0	0.5	5	0.6	0	0	57.2	3
Poa sp. costiniana	5	300	GG				5					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	50	500	EX								50	
Acaena spp.	0.3	10	FG					0.3				
Chrysocephalum spp.	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Acetosella vulgaris	3	300	HT									3
Taraxacum officinale	1	50	EX								1	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.2	20	EX								0.2	
Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus	0.5	6	SG			0.5						
Arrhenatherum elatius	3	100	EX								3	

Veg Zone = PCT644 ExoticDomGrass			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SponarExG			9	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	6	1
Consider	6	Aboutless	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	72.2	1.7	0	0	1	0.7	0	0	70.5	0.2
Poa costiniana	1	50	GG				1					
Poa pratensis	40	1000	EX								40	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.2	100	HT									0.2
Anthoxanthum odoratum	30	2000	EX								30	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.5	50	FG					0.5				
Ranunculus spp.	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Trifolium repens	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Stellaria graminea	0.1	1	EX								0.1	

Appendix J-2 Sponars Chalet sub-precinct mapping









Appendix J-3 Sponars Chalet BAM candidate species



Proposal Details

BAM data last updated * Assessment Id Proposal Name 24/11/2021 00023705/BAAS17060/22/00031161 **Sponars Resort** Assessor Name Report Created BAM Data version * Lukas Leslie Clews 16/02/2022 **BAM Case Status** Assessment Type Assessor Number BAAS17060 Biocertification Open Date Finalised Assessment Revision 0 To be finalised

* Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Cyclodomorphus praealtus Alpine She-oak Skink		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
		☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr
Aipine Tree Frog		☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
		□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat		☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr
broad-toothed Nat		☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
		☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?



Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Liopholis guthega Guthega Skink	Specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Miniopterus orianae oceanensis Large Bent-winged Bat	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Survey month outside the
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Survey month outside the
Hieraaetus morphnoides Little Eagle	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Survey month outside the
Burramys parvus Mountain Pygmy-possum	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Survey month outside the specified months?



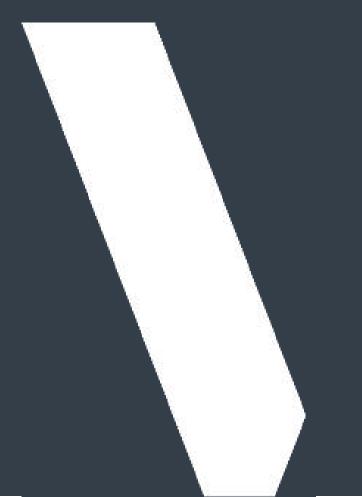
Petroica rodinogaster Pink Robin	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

Appendix K

Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct



Appendix K-1 Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct survey data

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SkiRidInt1			29	27	2	7	2	16	0	0	2	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	163.7	123.6	50	21	50.1	2.5	0	0	40.1	0
Eucalyptus pauciflora	40	40	TG		40							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	10	10	TG		10							
Bossiaea foliosa	20	50	SG			20						
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.5	10	SG			0.5						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	50	200	GG				50					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	40	500	EX								40	
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	1	200	FG					1				
Ajuga australis	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
luzula flaccida	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Stellaria pungens	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Asperula scoparia	0.1	200	FG					0.1				
Euchiton involucratus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Olearia phlogopappa	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Glaucous lily sp. (no reproductive material)	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Pratia purpurascens	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Daucus glochidiatus	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Green lily sp. (no reproductive material)	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Viola betonicifolia	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Acaena spp. (no reproductive material)	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Acacia siculiformis	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Monotoca scoparia	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Acacia falciformis	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Hairy alernate leaf forb (no reproductive material)	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Hypericum gramineum	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Daviesia ulicifolia subsp. ruscifolia	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Wahlenbergia stricta	0.1	5	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
Veg 2011e - PCTIT30 Moderate			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: edalpacd19			30	28	3				0			0
Species Species			Sum cover			12	2	10		1	2	
	Cover	Abundance	110.2	95.1	Sum 55	Sum 34	Sum 1.1	Sum 4.7	Sum 0	Sum 0.3	Sum 15.1	Sum 0
Eucalyptus delegatensis subsp. delegatensis	20	3	TG		20	-						-
Eucalyptus pauciflora	20	12	TG		20							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	15	8	TG		15							
Acacia obliquinervia	5	8	SG			5						
Polyscias sambucifolia	2	6	SG			2						
Bossiaea foliosa	20	500	SG			20						
Daviesia ulicifolia	3	20	SG			3						
Clematis aristata	0.3	20	OG							0.3		
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	1	200	GG				1					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	15	500	EX								15	
Leucopogon gelidus	1	10	SG			1						
Acrothamnus hookeri	1	5	SG			1						
Asperula scoparia	3	500	FG					3				
Senecio gunnii	0.5	10	FG					0.5				
Coprosma hirtella	0.1	3	SG			0.1						
Stellaria pungens	0.2	200	FG					0.2				
Gonocarpus montanus	0.1	4	FG					0.1				
Olearia phlogopappa	0.2	10	SG			0.2						
Solenogyne spp.	0.1	6	FG					0.1				
Derwentia perfoliata	0.3	20	SG			0.3						
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Geranium potentilloides	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Luzula flaccida	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Lagenifera stipitata	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Grevillea lanigera	1	10	SG			1						
Rubus parvifolius	0.3	3	SG			0.3						
Microseris lanceolata	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Olearia megalophylla	0.1	3	SG			0.1						
Helichrysum spp.	0.1	5	FG					0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Shrubland			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SkiRidEase			19	15	1	6	1	6	0	1	4	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
	Cover	Abundance	113.1	112.6	0.1	71.8	40	0.6	0	0.1	0.5	0.1
Brachyscome spathulata	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	3	нт									0.1
Daviesia ulicifolia	1	10	SG			1						
Bossiaea foliosa	70	200	SG			70						
Olearia phlogopappa	0.2	10	SG			0.2						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	40	100	GG				40					
Clematis aristata	0.1	50	OG							0.1		
Olearia erubescens	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.2	100	EX								0.2	
Stellaria pungens	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Coprosma hirtella	0.4	3	SG			0.4						
Euchiton involucratus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Hypericum gramineum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Dianella tasmanica	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Acacia falciformis	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Eucalyptus pauciflora	0.1	10	TG		0.1							
Senecio gunnii	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	2	EX								0.1	

Veg Zone = PCT1196 CarParkTrees			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SkiRidCP			14	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	5	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
	Cover	Abundance	28.3	27.8	25	2.8	0	0	0	0	0.5	0
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	25	2	TG		25							
Coprosma hirtella	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Leptospermum myrtifolium	0.3	3	SG			0.3						
Hakea microcarpa	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Callistemon pityoides	1	7	SG			1						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Poa annua	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Sonchus oleraceus	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Anagallis arvensis	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Ozothamnus cupressoides	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Bossiaea foliosa	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Leptospermum grandifolium	1	1	SG			1						

Veg Zone = PCT679 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: SkiRidBSC			29	25	2	9	4	8	2	0	4	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
	Cover	Abditidance	152.2	82	50	23.1	7	1.5	0.4	0	70.2	10
Eucalyptus stellulata	40	50	TG		40							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	10	1	TG		10							
Bossiaea foliosa	20	40	SG			20						
Callistemon pityoides		5	SG			0						
Leptospermum grandifolium	2	1	SG			2						
Grevillea lanigera	0.2	3	SG			0.2						
Stellaria pungens	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	60	1000	EX								60	
Acetosella vulgaris	10	400	HT									10
Carex appressa	1	20	GG				1					
Poa helmsii	5	50	GG				5					
Elymus scaber	0.5	50	GG				0.5					
Geranium solanderi	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Cerastium vulgare	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Blechnum nudum	0.1	10	EG						0.1			
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.3	100	FG					0.3				
Empodisma minus	0.5	200	GG				0.5					
Baeckea gunniana	0.5	1	SG			0.5						
Gonocarpus micranthus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Epacris breviflora	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Ranunculus lappaceus	0.5	1	FG					0.5				
Tasmannia xerophila	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Olearia phlogopappa	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Olearia megalophylla	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Asperula scoparia	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Polystichum proliferum	0.3	10	EG						0.3			
Lagenifera stipitata	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	5	EX								0.1	

Appendix K-2 Ski Rider Hotel sub-precinct mapping









Appendix K-3 Ski Rider Hotel BAM candidate species



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BAM Candidate Species Report

Proposal Details

BAM data last updated * Assessment Id Proposal Name 24/11/2021 00023705/BAAS17060/22/00031163 Ski Rider Assessor Name BAM Data version * Report Created Lukas Leslie Clews 16/02/2022 **BAM Case Status** Assessment Type Assessor Number Biocertification BAAS17060 Open Date Finalised Assessment Revision

To be finalised

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Pterostylis alpina Alpine Greenhood		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Cyclodomorphus praealtus Alpine She-oak Skink		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
		☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

^{*} Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.



Thesium australe Austral Toadflax	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
Austral Toauliax	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug	J
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	;
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	
Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug	
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	
Caladenia montana Caladenia montana	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
Caladema montana	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug	J
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	;
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	
Cercartetus nanus Eastern Pygmy-possum	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
Lusterii i ygiriy possum	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug	J
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
during guring cockutoo	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug	J
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	
Petauroides volans Greater Glider	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr	
Greater Gilder	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug	
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec	;
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?	



Liopholis guthega Guthega Skink	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Leucochrysum albicans var. tricolor	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Hoary Sunray	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Prasophyllum keltonii Kelton's Leek Orchid	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Phascolarctos cinereus Koala	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Miniopterus orianae oceanensis Large Bent-winged Bat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
grand grant	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Leary Arichor Flant	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?



Hieraaetus morphnoides Little Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Calotis glandulosa Mauve Burr-daisy	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudophryne pengilleyi Northern Corroboree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Petroica rodinogaster Pink Robin	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Prasophyllum bagoense Prasophyllum bagoense	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Euphrasia scabra Rough Eyebright	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?



Pterostylis foliata Slender Greenhood	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudomys fumeus Smoky Mouse	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudophryne corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Litoria spenceri Spotted Tree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Xerochrysum palustre Swamp Everlasting	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?

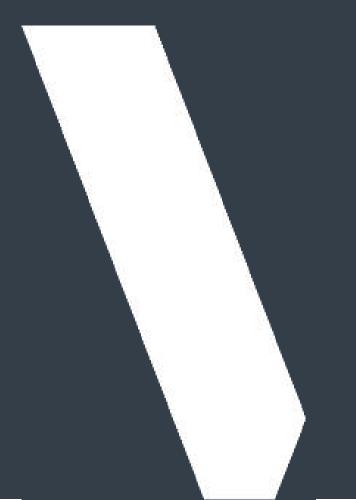


Threatened species Manually Added

None added

Appendix L

Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct



Appendix L-1 Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct survey data

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
19,2010 10,2200 11000110			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: KTPl1			49	36	2	5	5	23	0	1	10	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
			137.6	106.2	45	15.6	40.5	5	0	0.1	31.1	0
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	35	5	TG		35			-				
Eucalyptus pauciflora	10	40	TG		10							
Exocarpos strictus	15	100	SG			15						
Mirbelia oxylobioides	0.2	5	SG			0.2						
Hypericum gramineum	2	50	FG					2				l
Daucus glochidiatus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				ĺ
Stellaria pungens	0.1	50	FG					0.1				l
Galium ciliare	0.1	50	FG					0.1				1
Glycine clandestina	0.1	20	OG							0.1		1
Lomandra longifolia	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Calotis scabiosifolia	0.1	30	FG					0.1				1
Gonocarpus tetragynus	0.1	50	FG					0.1				1
Senecio gunnii	0.1	50	FG					0.1				1
Dianella tasmanica	0.2	20	FG					0.2				1
Asperula scoparia	0.2	200	FG					0.2				1
Poa sieberiana	40	200	GG				40					1
Geranium solanderi	0.2	100	FG					0.2				1
Viola betonicifolia	0.2	200	FG					0.2				1
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	20	EX								0.1	1
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.2	100	FG					0.2				1
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.2	200	EX								0.2	
Elymus scaber	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Poa pratensis	30	100	EX								30	
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	0.1	50	FG					0.1				<u> </u>
Acrotriche serrulata	0.2	100	EX								0.2	
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.2	200	SG			0.2						
Luzula flaccida	0.2	200	GG				0.2					
Trifolium repens	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Medicago lupulina	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Carex spp.	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Rumex brownii	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Cymbonotus lawsonianus	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Trifolium arvense	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Leptospermum myrtifolium	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Craspedia variabilis	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Stackhousia monogyna	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Scleranthus biflorus	0.3	100	FG					0.3				
Crassula sieberiana	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Aira elegantissima	0.1	10	EX								0.1	L

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: KTPl1			49	36	2	5	5	23	0	1	10	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
			137.6	106.2	45	15.6	40.5	5	0	0.1	31.1	0
Ajuga australis	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Senecio spp.	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Acaena ovina	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Cirsium vulgare	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Olearia erubescens	0.1	2	SG			0.1						
Acacia melanoxylon	0.1	1	TG									
Coprosma hirtella	0.1	5	SG									
Glaucous lily (no reproductive material)	0.1	1	FG									

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
veg zone = 1 e11150 Moderate			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: KTPl2			40	36	2	6	4	22	1	1	4	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
			160.8	160.4	60	65.5	32.2	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	25	10	TG	100.4	25	03.3	32.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	
Eucalyptus pauciflora	35	100	TG		35							
Pterostylis mutica	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Mirbelia oxylobioides	60	200	SG			60						
Exocarpos strictus	5	50	SG			5						
Brachyloma daphnoides	0.2	10	SG			0.2						
Calotis scabiosifolia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Daucus glochidiatus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Stellaria pungens	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Senecio gunnii	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Galium ciliare	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Poa sieberiana	30	200	GG				30					
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	2	200	GG				2					
Acrotriche serrulata	0.1	30	SG			0.1						
Poranthera microphylla	0.2	2	FG					0.2				
Ophioglossum lusitanicum	0.1	20	EG						0.1			
Geranium solanderi	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.2	100	FG					0.2				
Euchiton involucratus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Glycine clandestina	0.1	10	OG							0.1		
Anthoxanthum odoratum	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Stackhousia monogyna	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Herpolirion novae-zelandiae	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Chiloglottis valida	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Aira elegantissima	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Acaena novae-zelandiae	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Leucopogon gelidus	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Hypericum gramineum	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Asperula conferta	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Veronica gracilis	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Medicago lupulina	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Wahlenbergia spp.	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Luzula flaccida	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Viola betonicifolia	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Senecio spp.	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Elymus scaber	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.1	5	SG			0.1						
Ranunculus plebeius	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Crassula sieberiana	0.1	2	FG		<u> </u>			0.1				

Veg Zone = PCT1196 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: epaucdal15			33	31	3	12	3	13	0	0	2	0
		Al	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	127.7	117.6	45	54.4	15.1	3.1	0	0	10.1	0
Eucalyptus pauciflora	20	22	TG		20							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	20	18	TG		20							
Eucalyptus stellulata	5	3	TG		5							
Leucopogon gelidus	2	10	SG			2						
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	5	100	SG			5						
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	10	200	GG				10					
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	5	200	GG				5					
Mirbelia oxylobioides	30	500	SG			30						
Grevillea lanigera	5	150	SG			5						
Anthoxanthum odoratum	10	300	EX								10	
Veronica plebeia	0.3	50	FG					0.3				
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	0.3	200	FG					0.3				
Craspedia variabilis	0.2	3	FG					0.2				
Senecio gunnii	1	50	FG					1				
Pimelea linifolia subsp. caesia	0.1	3	SG			0.1						
Gonocarpus tetragynus	0.2	30	FG					0.2				
Galium gaudichaudii	0.1	6	FG					0.1				
Asperula conferta	0.1	4	FG					0.1				
Exocarpos strictus	5	10	SG			5						
Brachyloma daphnoides	3	20	SG			3						
Geranium solanderi	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Brachyscome aculeata	0.3	10	FG					0.3				
Helichrysum spp.	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Persoonia chamaepeuce	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Daviesia mimosoides subsp. mimosoides	3	20	SG			3						
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Lomandra longifolia	0.1	1	GG				0.1					
Solenogyne gunnii	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Olearia erubescens	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Acacia implexa	1	2	SG			1						
Poranthera microphylla	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Cymbonotus lawsonianus	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Olearia megalophylla	0.1	2	SG			0.1						

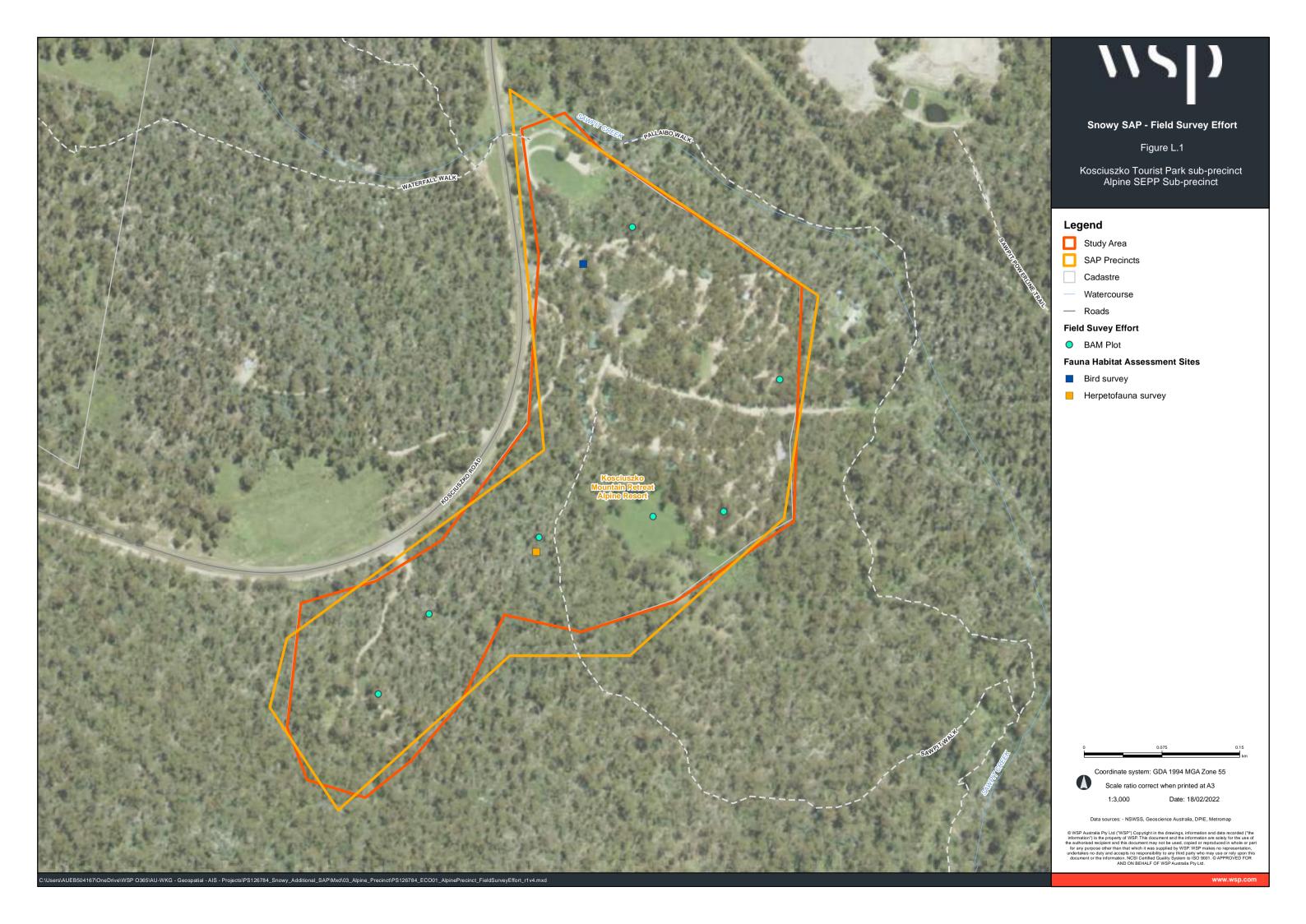
Veg Zone = PCT1196 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: epaucdal17			37	34	3	8	3	19	0	1	3	0
	_		Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	163.4	158.1	57	11.9	80.8	8.2	0	0.2	5.3	0
Eucalyptus pauciflora	15	8	TG		15							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	40	14	TG		40							
Exocarpos strictus	3	20	SG			3						
Mirbelia oxylobioides	5	50	SG			5						
Euchiton involucratus	0.2	5	FG					0.2				
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	1	300	FG					1				
Geranium solanderi	1	200	FG					1				
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	80	2000	GG				80					
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	0.5	50	GG				0.5					
Senecio gunnii	0.5	20	FG					0.5				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	5	500	EX								5	
Cullen microcephalum	1	150	FG					1				
Gonocarpus tetragynus	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Aira elegantissima	0.1	3	EX								0.1	
Taraxacum officinale	0.2	20	EX								0.2	
Pterostylis spp.	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Brachyscome aculeata	0.3	30	FG					0.3				
Acaena ovina	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Asperula scoparia	1	300	FG					1				
Glycine clandestina	0.2	30	OG							0.2		
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	1	6	SG			1						
Stellaria pungens	0.5	100	FG					0.5				
Dianella longifolia	0.2	6	FG					0.2				
Acrothamnus hookeri	2	30	SG			2						
Dichondra repens	1	300	FG					1				
Lomandra longifolia	0.3	4	GG				0.3					
Acacia dealbata	2	20	TG		2							
Stackhousia monogyna	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Cymbonotus spp.	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Coprosma spp.	0.2	4	SG			0.2						
Oxalis spp.	0.2	30	FG					0.2				
Ajuga australis	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Viola betonicifolia	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Galium gaudichaudii	0.1	6	FG					0.1				
Leucopogon gelidus	0.3	6	SG			0.3						
Olearia megalophylla	0.1	4	SG			0.1						
Olearia phlogopappa	0.3	2	SG			0.3						

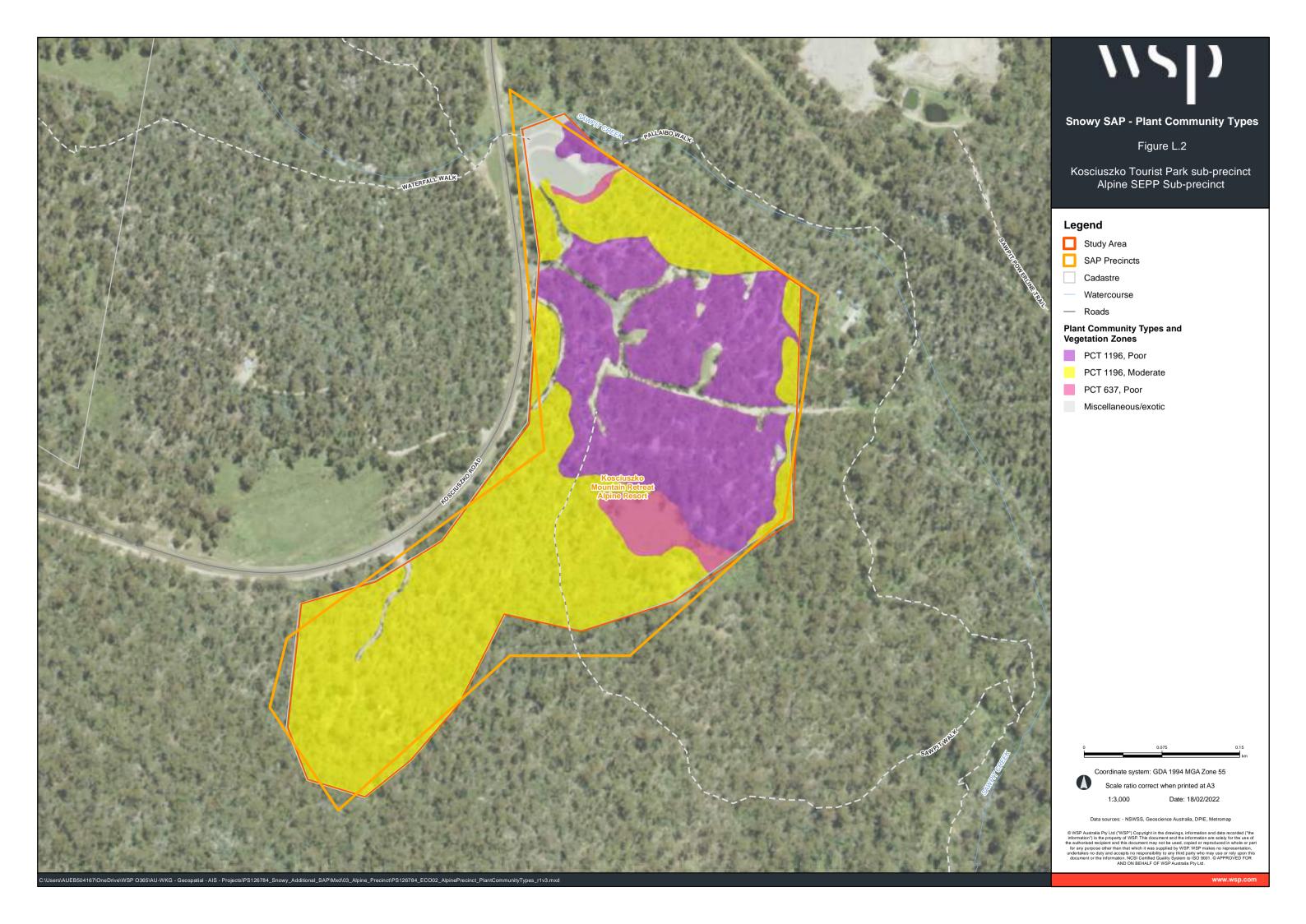
Veg Zone = PCT1196 Poor			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: epaucdal16			19	13	3	2	1	7	0	0	6	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abulluance	118.3	75.5	70	0.2	3	2.3	0	0	42.8	0
Eucalyptus pauciflora	15	5	TG		15							
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	50	14	TG		50							
Eucalyptus stellulata	5	4	TG		5							
Stellaria pungens	0.3	20	FG					0.3				
Anthoxanthum odoratum	40	500	EX								40	
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana	3	50	GG				3					
Taraxacum officinale	1	300	EX								1	
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	1	500	FG					1				
Medicago lupulina	0.5	300	EX								0.5	
Vulpia myuros	1	150	EX								1	
Euchiton spp.	0.3	50	FG					0.3				
Asperula conferta	0.2	20	FG					0.2				
Ajuga australis	0.1	3	FG					0.1				
Acaena spp.	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Trifolium repens	0.2	30	EX								0.2	
Aira elegantissima	0.1	3	EX								0.1	
Chrysocephalum spp.	0.3	50	FG					0.3				
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.1	3	SG			0.1						
Brachyloma daphnoides	0.1	1	SG			0.1						

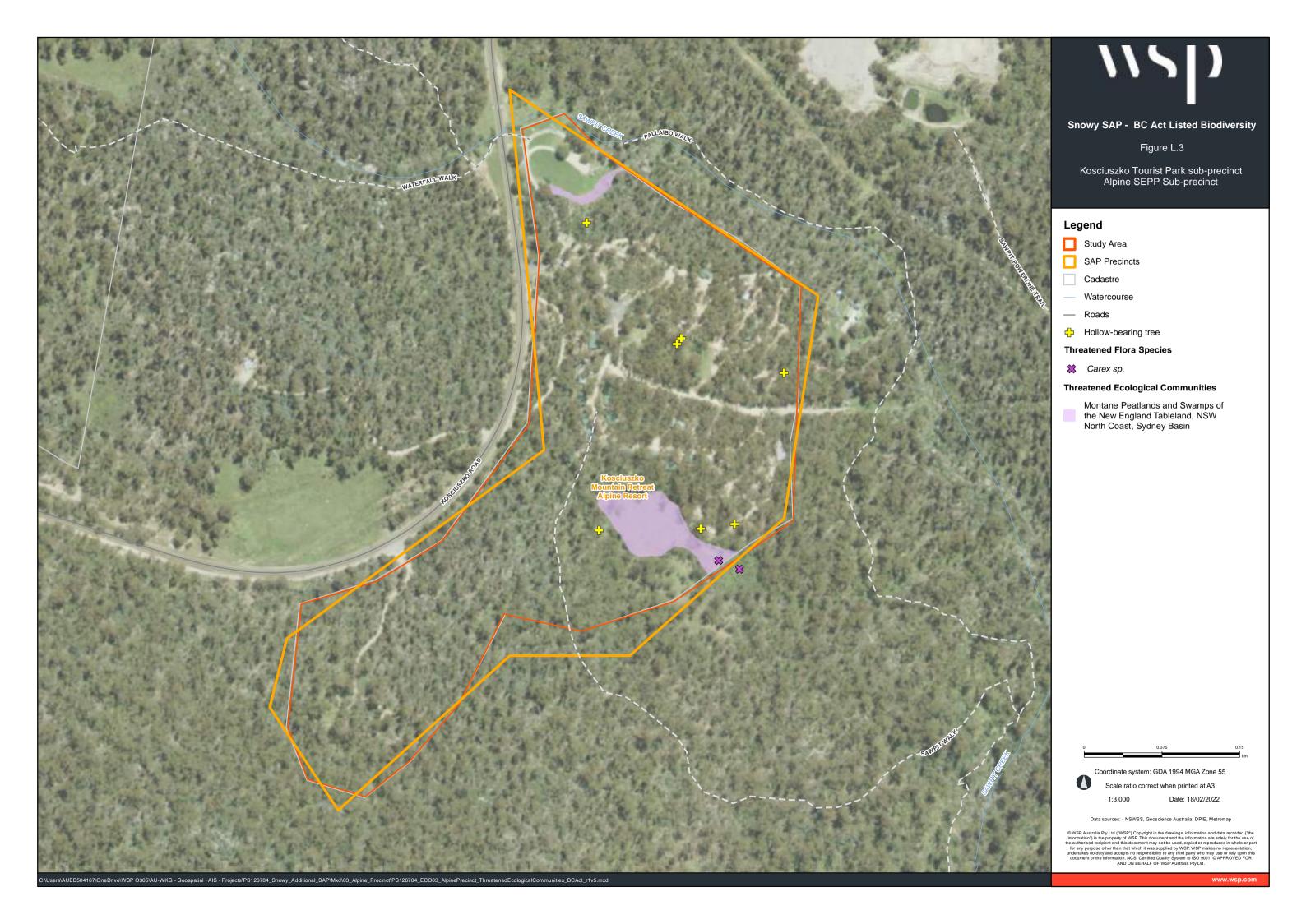
Veg Zone = PCT1196 Poor			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: KTPCamp			34	24	3	5	3	13	0	0	10	1
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
			60.3	48.5	45	1	0.7	1.8	0	0	11.8	0.1
Eucalyptus dalrympleana	30	7	TG		30		-	-		-		-
Eucalyptus pauciflora	10	3	TG		10							
Eucalyptus stellulata	5	2	TG		5							
Mirbelia oxylobioides	0.2	2	SG			0.2						
Acrothamnus hookeri	0.5	1	SG			0.5						
Exocarpos strictus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Acrotriche serrulata	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Stellaria pungens	0.1	100	FG					0.1				
Calotis scabiosifolia	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Elymus scaber	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Euchiton involucratus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	0.5	100	GG				0.5					
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.5	100	FG					0.5				
Gonocarpus tetragynus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Plantago lanceolata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Anthoxanthum odoratum	10	100	EX								10	
Rytidosperma tenuius	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Dichondra sp. A	0.2	50	FG					0.2				
Poa pratensis	1	100	EX								1	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	1	HT									0.1
Prunella vulgaris	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Medicago lupulina	0.1	25	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Galium ciliare	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Asperula scoparia	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Cymbonotus lawsonianus	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Craspedia variabilis	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Ajuga australis	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Acaena spp. (no reproductive material)	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Aira elegantissima	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						

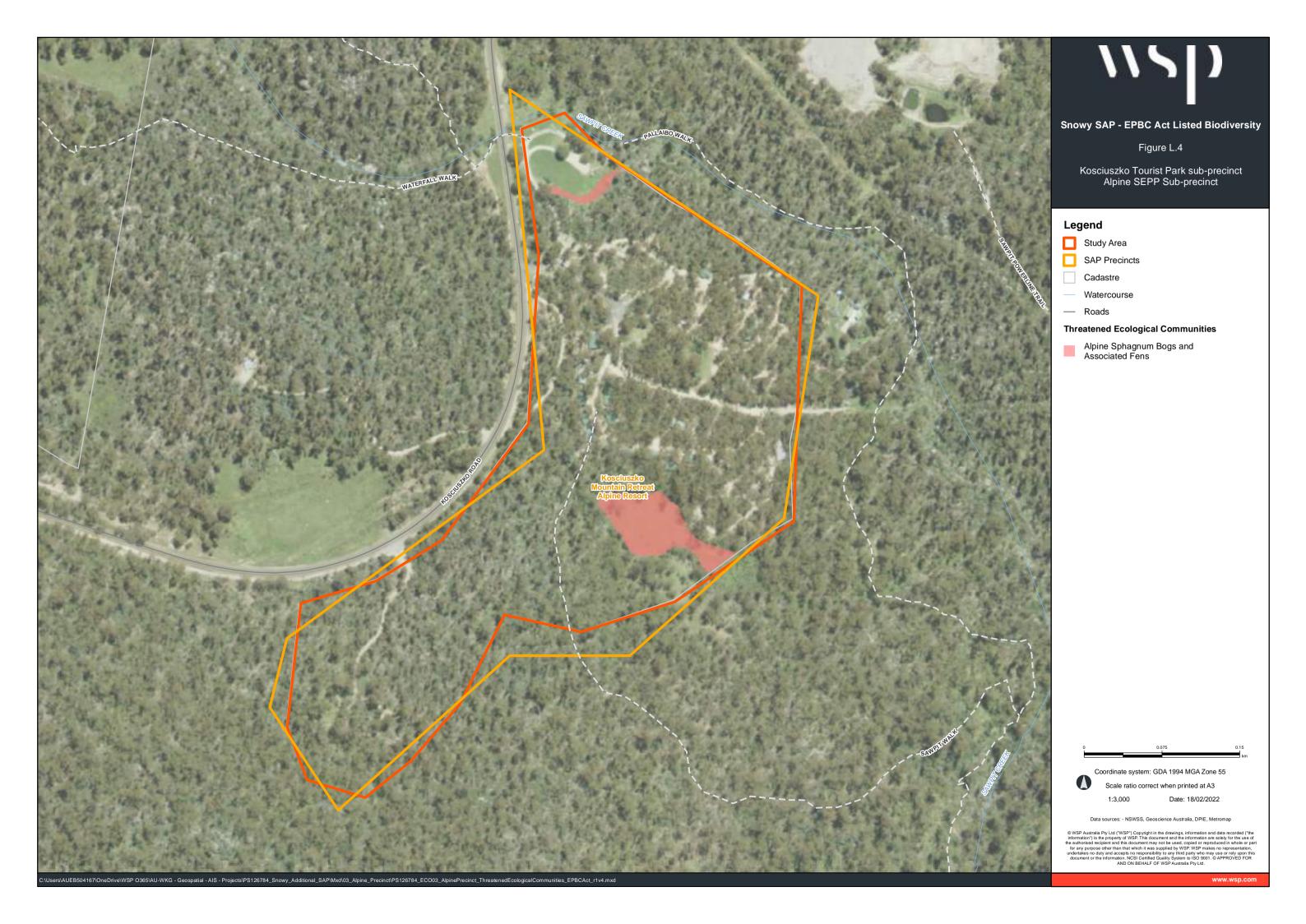
Veg Zone = PCT637			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: DNG18			14	8	0	0	3	5	0	0	6	0
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	132.3	39.4	0	0	35.2	4.2	0	0	92.9	0
Poa pratensis	50	2000	EX								50	
Anthoxanthum odoratum	40	2000	EX								40	
Juncus falcatus	30	200	GG				30					
Asperula scoparia	3	150	FG					3				
Stellaria angustifolia	0.3	30	FG					0.3				
Carex inversa	5	500	GG				5					
Trifolium repens	2	1000	EX								2	
Oreobolus spp.	0.2	10	GG				0.2					
Taraxacum officinale	0.3	20	EX								0.3	
Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides	0.5	200	FG					0.5				
Medicago lupulina	0.5	200	EX								0.5	
Ranunculus Iappaceus	0.2	10	FG					0.2				
Myosotis discolor	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Hypoxis hygrometrica	0.2	20	FG					0.2				

Appendix L-2 Kosciuszko Tourist Park sub-precinct mapping









Appendix L-3 Kosciuszko Tourist Park BAM candidate species



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BAM Candidate Species Report

Proposal Details

BAM data last updated * Assessment Id Proposal Name 24/11/2021 00023687/BAAS17060/22/00031170 Kosciuszko Tourist Park Assessor Name Report Created BAM Data version * Lukas Leslie Clews 16/02/2022 Assessment Type **BAM Case Status** Assessor Number BAAS17060 Biocertification Open Date Finalised Assessment Revision

To be finalised

* Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Eucalyptus aggregata Black Gum		☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?



Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	l Jan	□ Feb		lar		Apr
	 1 May	□ Jun	□ J	ul		Aug
	Sep	□ Oct		ov		Dec
	Survey	/ month ed mon		de th	е	
Cercartetus nanus Eastern Pygmy-possum	l Jan	□ Feb	□ N	lar		Apr
,3 ,1	May	□ Jun		ul l		Aug
	Sep	□ Oct	□ N	OV		Dec
	Survey	/ month ed mon		de th	е	
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	Jan	□ Feb		lar		Apr
during guring cockutors	May	□ Jun	□ J	ul l		Aug
	Sep	□ Oct	□N	OV		Dec
	Survey	/ month ed mon		de th	е	
Petauroides volans Greater Glider	l Jan	□ Feb	□ M	lar		Apr
dicater direct	l May	□ Jun	□ J	ul		Aug
	l Sep	□ Oct		ov		Dec
		/ month ed mon		de th	е	
Leucochrysum albicans var. tricolor	Jan	□ Feb		lar		Apr
Hoary Sunray	May	□ Jun	□ J	ul		Aug
	l Sep	□ Oct	□ N	ov		Dec
	Survey	/ month ed mon		de th	е	
Phascolarctos cinereus Koala	l Jan	□ Feb	□ M	lar		Apr
NOdid	 l May	□ Jun	□ J	ul		Aug
	l Sep	□ Oct	□ N	ov		Dec
	Survey	/ month ed mon	outsic	de th	е	

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Miniopterus orianae oceanensis Large Bent-winged Bat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec☐ ☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Hieraaetus morphnoides Little Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Calotis glandulosa Mauve Burr-daisy	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Petroica rodinogaster Pink Robin	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Euphrasia scabra Rough Eyebright	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?



Pseudomys fumeus Smoky Mouse	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudophryne corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Monotoca rotundifolia Trailing Monotoca	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
White Bellied Bed Lagie	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

Appendix M

Bullocks Flat sub-precinct



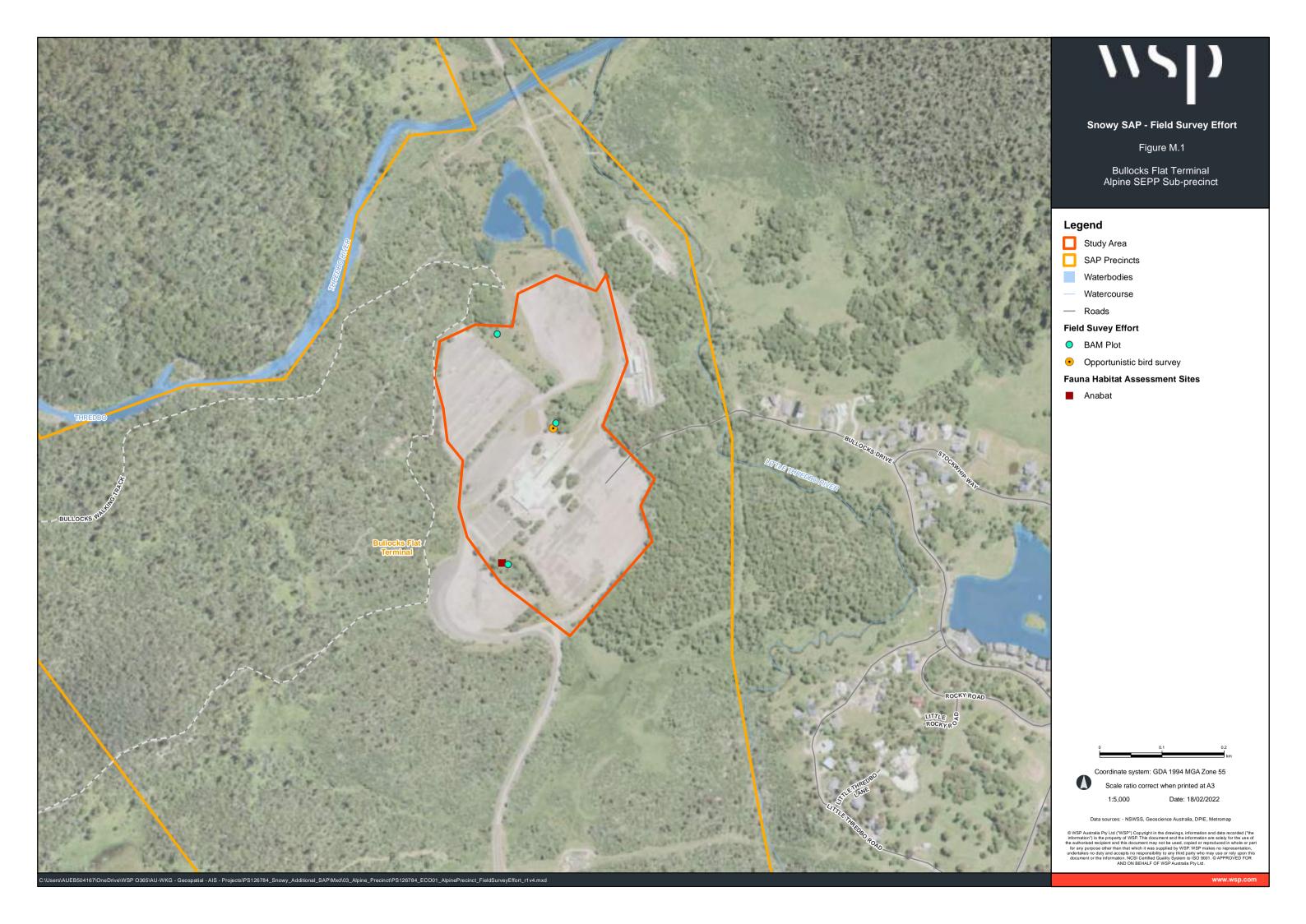
Appendix M-1 **Bullocks Flat sub-precinct survey data**

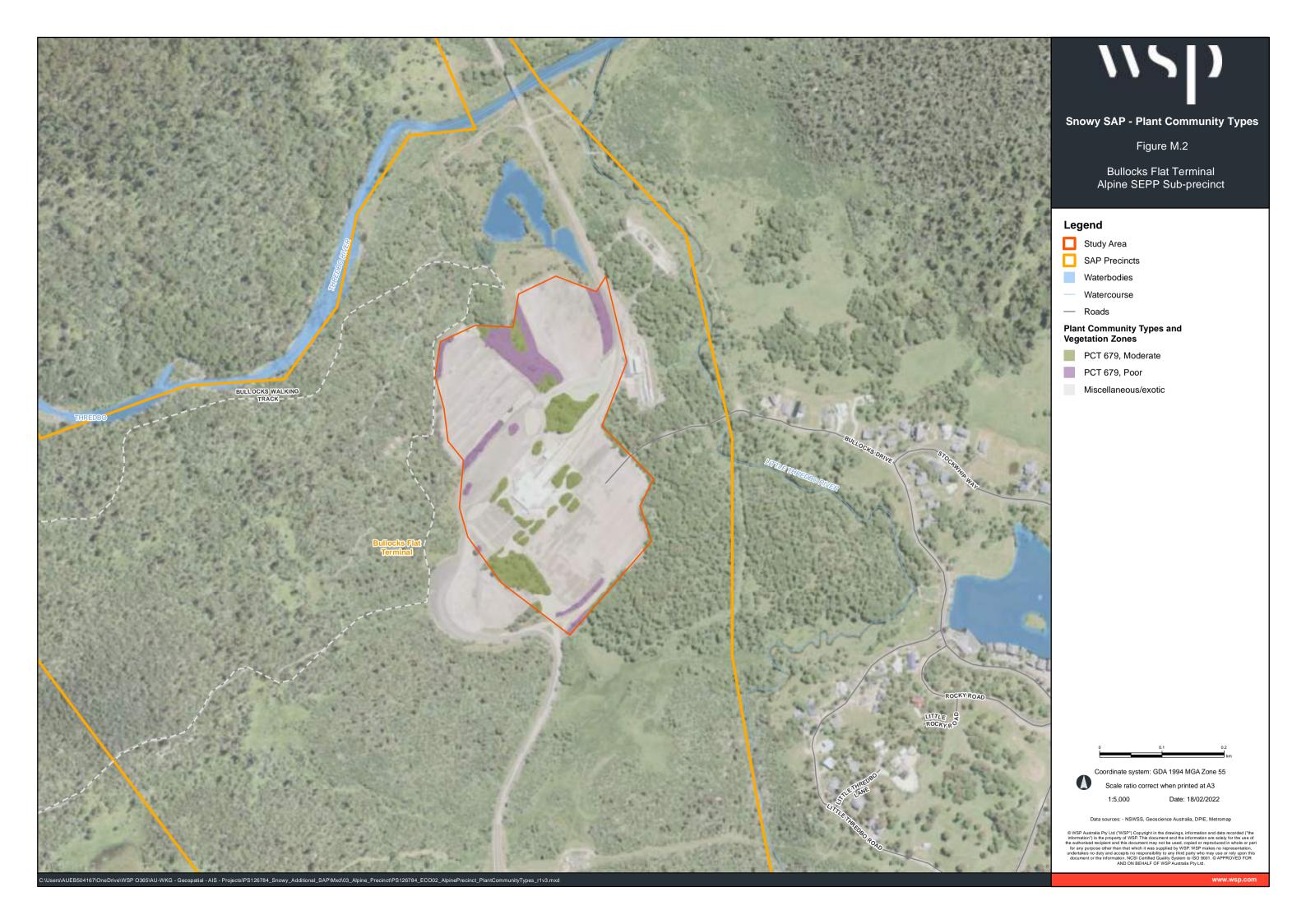
Veg Zone = PCT679 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: BFBSS2			40	21	1	4	5	11	0	0	19	5
Species	Course	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	194.9	53.1	40	10.9	0.9	1.3	0	0	141.8	60.4
Eucalyptus stellulata	40	10	TG		40							
Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus	10	10	SG			10						
Crataegus monogyna	60	20	нт									60
Anthoxanthum odoratum	80	2000	EX								80	
Geranium solanderi	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Cirsium vulgare	0.2	20	EX								0.2	
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.2	3	SG			0.2						
Pimelea pauciflora	0.5	1	SG			0.5						
Hakea microcarpa	0.2	5	SG			0.2						
Veronica gracilis	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Ligustrum vulgare	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Geranium molle	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Festuca asperula	0.5	100	GG				0.5					
Medicago lupulina	0.1	50	EX								0.1	
Holcus lanatus	0.1	10	нт									0.1
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	10	нт									0.1
Dichondra sp. A	0.3	100	FG					0.3				
Acaena sp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Oreomyrrhis eriopoda	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Rubus fruticosus agg.	0.1	1	нт									0.1
Stellaria pungens	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Veronica peregrina	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Cerastium balearicum	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Carex appressa	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Lagenifera stipitata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Asperula scoparia	0.1	50	FG					0.1				
Aira elegantissima	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Senecio prenanthoides	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Poa ensiformis	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Pastinaca sp.	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Carex inversa	0.1	5	GG				0.1					
Bromus diandrus	0.1	2	НТ									0.1
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Spergularia rubra	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Asperula conferta	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Bromus hordeaceus	0.1	1	EX								0.1	

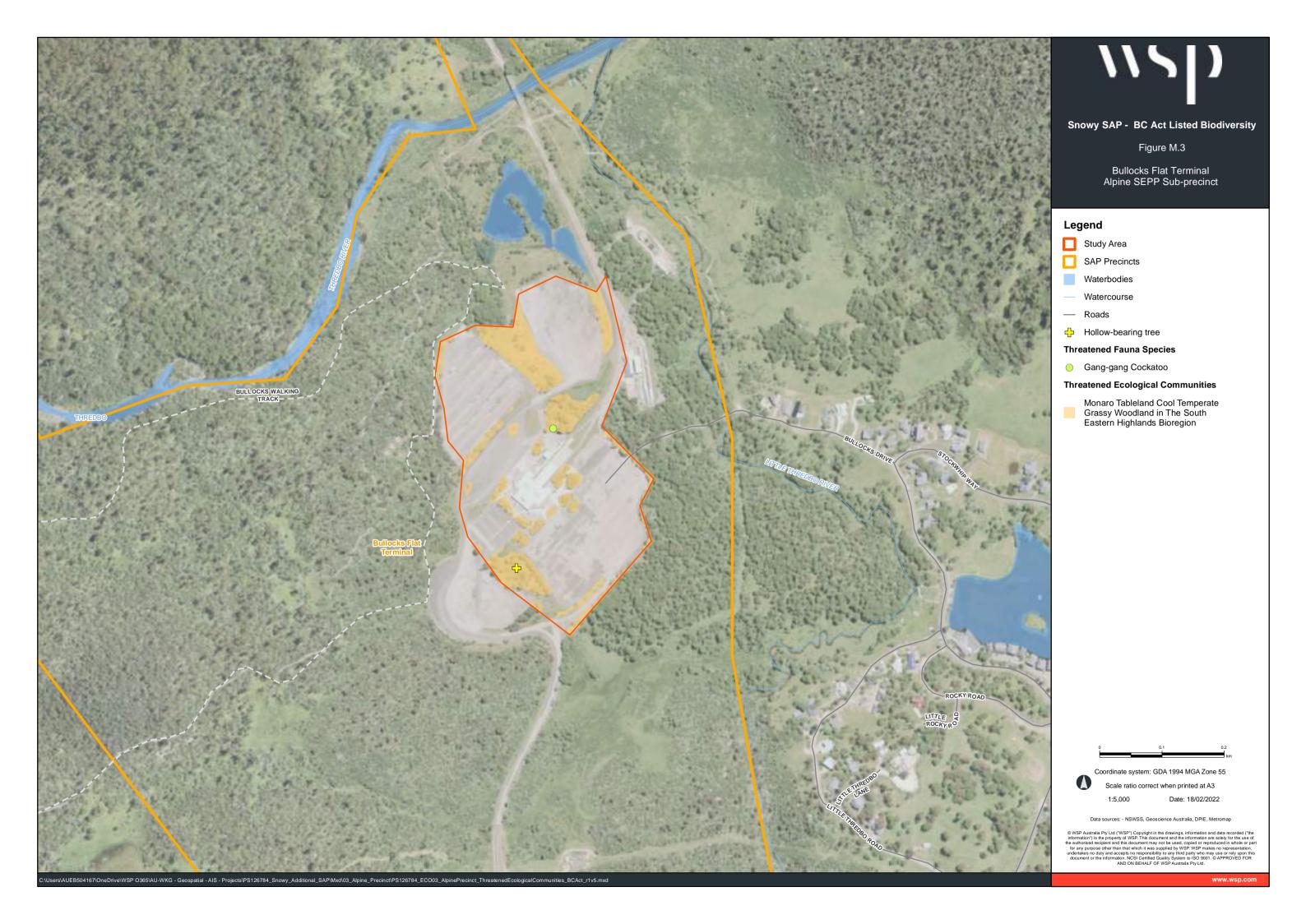
Veg Zone = PCT679 Moderate			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: BFBSS			42	28	2	5	9	12	0	0	14	4
DAM TOC. DI BOO			Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	140.2	56.7	12	22.2	21.3	1.2	0	0	83.5	2.3
Eucalyptus stellulata	10	10	TG	30.7	10	22.2	21.3	1.2	0	0	63.3	2.3
Eucalyptus rubida	2	10	TG		2							
Melicytus angustifolius subsp. divaricatus	20	20	SG		2	20						
Pimelea pauciflora	1	3	SG			1						
Leucopogon gelidus	1	5	SG			1						
Crataegus monogyna	2	2	HT									2
Poa labillardierei	20	100	GG				20					
Senecio prenanthoides	0.1	5	FG				20	0.1				
Cirsium vulgare	0.2	10	EX					0.1			0.2	
Anthoxanthum odoratum	80	2000	EX								80	
Carex appressa	0.2	20	GG				0.2				30	
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	20	НТ				0.2					0.1
Hypochaeris radicata	0.2	100	EX								0.2	
Trifolium repens	0.2	50	EX								0.2	
Medicago lupulina	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Cerastium balearicum	0.1	5	EX								0.1	
Rubus parvifolius	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Dichondra sp. A	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Lagenifera stipitata	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Asperula scoparia	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Holcus lanatus	0.1	20	HT									0.1
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Carex inversa	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Juncus phaeanthus	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Asperula conferta	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Festuca asperula	0.1	50	GG				0.1					
Senecio gunnii	0.1	2	FG					0.1				
Vulpia myuros	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Taraxacum officinale	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Elymus scaber	0.1	2	GG				0.1					
Carex longebrachiata	0.1	10	GG				0.1					
Bromus hordeaceus	0.1	10	EX								0.1	
Rubus fruticosus agg.	0.1	1	НТ									0.1
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Veronica peregrina	0.1	1	EX								0.1	
Rytidosperma spp.	0.5	10	GG				0.5					
Oxalis perennans	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Acaena ovina	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Euchiton involucratus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				

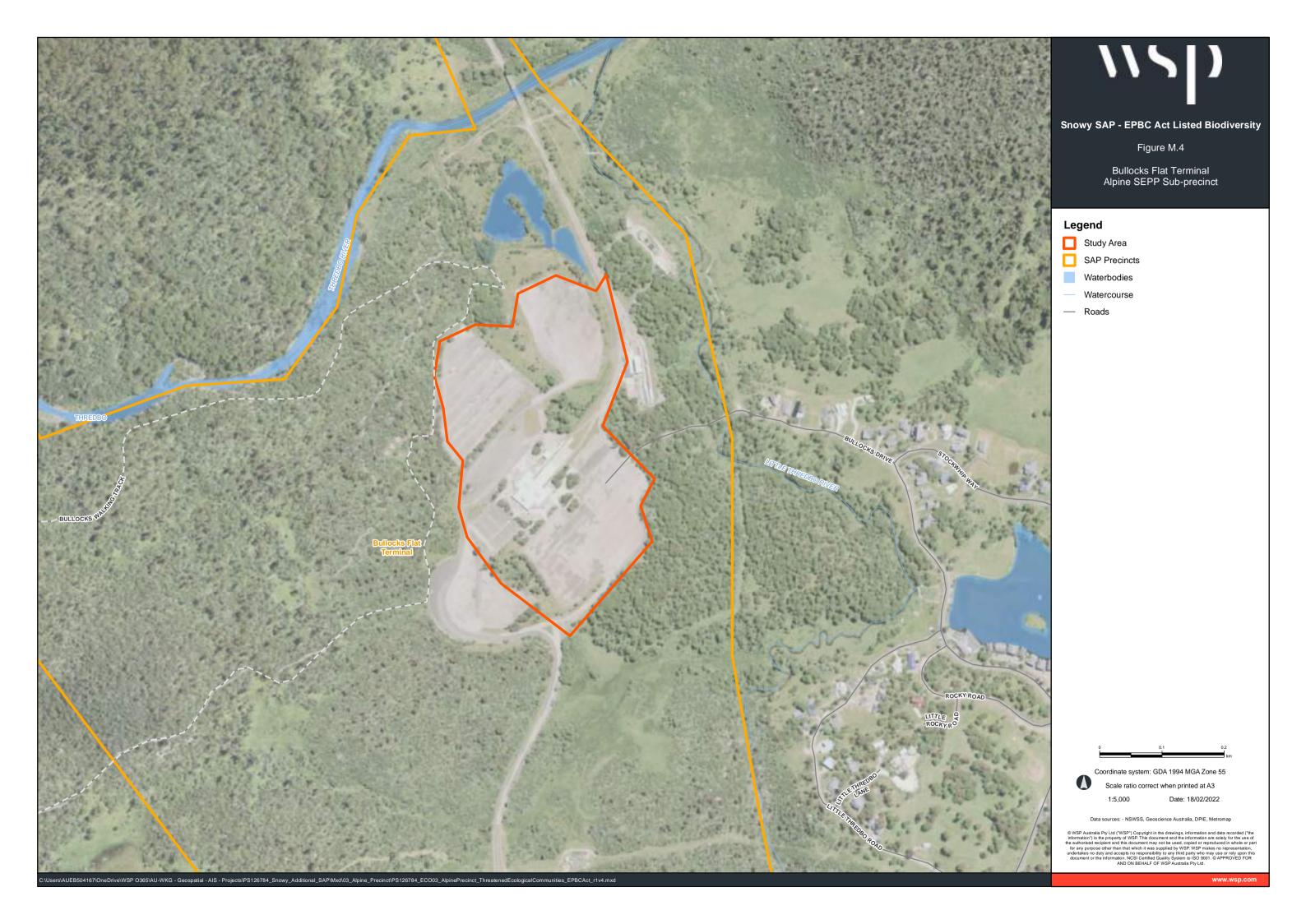
Veg Zone = PCT679 Poor			Covers	Native	Trees	Shrubs	Grass	Forb	Fern	Other	Exotic	HighThreat
			# spp	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
BAM Plot: BFBSCG			24	16	2	3	4	7	0	0	8	2
Species	Cover	Abundance	Sum cover	Cover	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum
Species	Cover	Abundance	97.8	17.1	10	0.7	5.7	0.7	0	0	80.7	0.2
Eucalyptus stellulata	5	6	TG		5							
Eucalyptus rubida	5	1	TG		5							
Ozothamnus thyrsoideus	0.1	1	SG			0.1						
Juncus phaeanthus	0.1	100	GG				0.1					
Festuca asperula	5	10	GG				5					
Pimelea pauciflora	0.5	20	SG			0.5						
Carex inversa	0.5	300	GG				0.5					
Anthoxanthum odoratum	80	1000	EX								80	
Hypochaeris radicata	0.1	15	EX								0.1	
Medicago lupulina	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Trifolium repens	0.1	20	EX								0.1	
Holcus lanatus	0.1	20	HT									0.1
Vulpia myuros	0.1	100	EX								0.1	
Cirsium vulgare	0.1	2	EX								0.1	
Scleranthus biflorus	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Acaena spp.	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Geranium solanderi	0.1	20	FG					0.1				
Carex appressa	0.1	20	GG				0.1					
Lagenifera stipitata	0.1	1	FG					0.1				
Leucopogon gelidus	0.1	10	SG			0.1						
Acetosella vulgaris	0.1	1	НТ									0.1
Senecio prenanthoides	0.1	5	FG					0.1				
Asperula conferta	0.1	10	FG					0.1				
Hydrocotyle algida	0.1	10	FG					0.1				

Appendix M-2 Bullocks Flat sub-precinct mapping









Appendix M-3 **Bullocks Flat BAM candidate species**



Proposal Details

BAM data last updated * Assessment Id Proposal Name 24/11/2021 00023687/BAAS17060/22/00031171 **Bullocks Flat** Assessor Name BAM Data version * Report Created Lukas Leslie Clews 16/02/2022 **BAM Case Status** Assessment Type Assessor Number Biocertification BAAS17060 Open Date Finalised Assessment Revision 0 To be finalised

List of Species Requiring Survey

Name	Presence	Survey Months
Litoria verreauxii alpina Alpine Tree Frog		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Eucalyptus aggregata Black Gum		□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?

^{*} Disclaimer: BAM data last updated may indicate either complete or partial update of the BAM calculator database. BAM calculator database may not be completely aligned with Bionet.



Mastacomys fuscus Broad-toothed Rat	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Callocephalon fimbriatum Gang-gang Cockatoo	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
Leucochrysum albicans var. tricolor Hoary Sunray	□ Survey month outside the specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
Miniopterus orianae oceanensis	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Large Bent-winged Bat	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Discaria nitida Leafy Anchor Plant	specified months? Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
Hieraaetus morphnoides	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Little Eagle	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?



Calotis glandulosa Mauve Burr-daisy	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr
	☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	□ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Petroica rodinogaster Pink Robin	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
THICKOSHI	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Euphrasia scabra Rough Eyebright	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
nough Lycangh	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Eucalyptus parvula Small-leaved Gum	□ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
Small leaved Gam	□ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
	☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
Pseudophryne corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog	☐ Survey month outside the
Pseudophryne corroboree Southern Corroboree Frog	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?
	□ Survey month outside the specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr
	□ Survey month outside the specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug
Southern Corroboree Frog Monotoca rotundifolia	□ Survey month outside the specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the
Southern Corroboree Frog	□ Survey month outside the specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months?
Southern Corroboree Frog Monotoca rotundifolia	□ Survey month outside the specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr □ May □ Jun □ Jul □ Aug □ Sep □ Oct □ Nov □ Dec □ Survey month outside the specified months? □ Jan □ Feb □ Mar □ Apr

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Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle	☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug
	☐ Sep ☐ Oct ☐ Nov ☐ Dec
	☐ Survey month outside the specified months?

Threatened species Manually Added

None added

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