



Figure 13 – Vegetation communities

Source: GHD

### Conservation Significance

Since the original assessment was undertaken, CPW has been upgraded to a Critically Endangered Ecological Community under both the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* (TSC Act) and the Commonwealth *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

RFEF is listed as an Endangered Ecological Communities (EECs) under the NSW *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* (TSC Act). It is not listed under Federal legislation.

The conservation significance of existing vegetation in the study area and on surrounding land is shown at Figure 14. Vegetation along Redbank Creek has been mapped as Core Habitat while regenerating vegetation at the western end of the Creek is mapped as Support for Core. The remnant CPW on the western boundary has also been mapped as Support for Core.

The areas mapped in Figure 14, are generally consistent with those areas identified as comprising significant vegetation, or connectivity between significant vegetation in draft Hawkesbury LEP 2011.



Figure 14 – NPWS Conservation Significance Mapping (2002)

Source: GHD

### Threatened Species and Populations

No threatened flora species were identified during the survey, however a number of threatened flora species and populations have been recorded within the locality. These include:

- *Acacia Bynoeana*
- *Acacia Gordonii*
- *Allocasuarin Glareicola*
- *Cynanchum Elegans*
- *Dilwynia Tenuifolia*
- *Epacris Sparsa*
- *Eucalyptus Benthamii*
- *Grevillea Juniperina*
- *Leucopogon Fletcheri*
- *Micromyrtus*
- *Nodding Geebung*
- *Primelea Spicata*
- *Pterostylis Saxicola*
- *Pultenaea Parviflora*
- *Tetratheca Glansulosa*
- *Zieria Involucrata*

The status of these species under the TSC Act and EPBA Act is summarised in Table 3 of the Ecological Constraints and Benefits Analysis at **Appendix K**. Due to the highly modified nature of the site, none of these species are considered likely to occur.