
Appendix A

Photographs

Table A.1 Summary of way point photographs

Way Point	Easting	Northing	Notes	Photo
11	290594	6283150	Exotic grasses, residential property and planted trees on background	
12	290575	6283179	Pumping system located on a clearing and weedy area adjacent to Hawkesbury River	
13	290506	6283092	Remnant river oak forest infested with exotic weeds	
14	290882	6282901	Dam with exotic grasses planted to the water edge and some exotic trees on the bank/edge	
15	290706	6282804	Grassland and planted trees in area to the north of the Billabong	

Table A.1 Summary of way point photographs

Way Point	Easting	Northing	Notes	Photo
16	290627	6282756	Planted <i>Corymbia maculata</i> and grassland	
17	290628	6282708	Grassland and planted trees in the area proposed to develop the Hall of Fame	
18	290539	6282631	Grassed paddocks and planted trees	
19	290507	6282941	Grassed grounds and planted date palms (<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>)	
20	290465	6282850	Planted trees along unsealed track located to the west of Waters Lane	

Table A.1 Summary of way point photographs

Way Point	Easting	Northing	Notes	Photo
22	290315	6282908	Exotic vegetation and concreted surface at the Hawkesbury River's edge	
23	290404	6282942	Northern boundary of the site showing slope down of grassland/planted date palm area towards the Hawkesbury River	
24	290312	6282824	Exotic weeds and <i>Cassuarina cunninghamiana</i> adjacent to the Hawkesbury River	
25	290777	6282302	Billabong (view towards the east) with minor marginal vegetation and some exotic trees	
26	290987	6282437	Large tree (<i>Quercus robur</i>) located to the north of the north-eastern end of the Billabong	

Table A.1 Summary of way point photographs

Way Point	Easting	Northing	Notes	Photo
27	291012	6282428	Grassed land and few trees located on land to the north-east from the Billabong	
28	291116	6282450	Culvert on the eastern end of the Billabong with green microalgae on the water surface	
29	291077	6282354	Aquatic birds (e.g. black swam) in the Billabong	
30	290966	6282162	Grassed land and row of planted trees to the south from the Billabong	
31	290670	6281964	View of cultivated plants (<i>Medicago sativa</i>) in land immediately to the south of the Billabong	

Table A.1 Summary of way point photographs

Way Point	Easting	Northing	Notes	Photo
32	290240	6281914	Exotic vegetation on the north-western edge of the Billabong	
33	290614	6282075	Grassland immediately adjacent to the north-central portion of the Billabong	
34	290689	6282098	Trees (<i>Cassuarina cunninghamiana</i>) and grassland to the north-central portion of the Billabong	
35	290789	6282158	Trees and grasses along the on the central portion of the northern edge of the Billabong	
36	290174	6282582	Exotic weeds and tress at the margin of the Hawkesbury River	

Table A.1 Summary of way point photographs

Way Point	Easting	Northing	Notes	Photo
37	290239	6282620	Cultivated fields on the northern portion of the site	
38	290298	6282078	Cultivated fields to the north of Ridges Lane	
39	289863	6282164	Remnant river oak forest infested with exotic weeds	
40	289778	6282079	Planted <i>Eucalyptus</i> trees on the northern boundary of the site	
41	289741	6282053	Remnant river oak forest infested with exotic weeds at the Hawkesbury River margin	

Table A.1 **Summary of way point photographs**

Way Point	Easting	Northing	Notes	Photo
43	289099	6281589	Degraded river bank's vegetation at the Hawkesbury River's bank on the north-western end of the site	
44	289638	6281414	Row of planted spotted gum (<i>Corymbia maculata</i>)	

Appendix B

Flora and Fauna Species List

Table B.1 Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	River Frontage								
					12	13	21	22	23	24	36	39	40
1	Altingiaceae	*	Casuarina cunninghamiana		1	1	1	1			1		
1	Anacardiaceae	*	Corymbia maculata										
1	Casuarinaceae	N	Cupressus sp.										
1	Cupressaceae	*	Eucalyptus amplifolia										1
1	Fagaceae	*	Eucalyptus elata										
1	Myrtaceae	N	Eucalyptus microcorys	Tallow Wood			1	1					
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides										
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Eucalyptus scoparia										
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Liquidambar styraciflua	American sweetgum									
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Lophostemon confertus										
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Quercus robur	English Oak									
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Salix babylonica	weeping willow									
1	Salicaceae	*	Schinus areira						1				
1	Arecaceae	*	Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm									
2	Euphorbiaceae	*	Acacia binervia							1			
2	Fabaceae	*	Acer negundo								1		

Table B.1 Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

					River Frontage								
Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	12	13	21	22	23	24	36	39	40
2	Lentibulariaceae	*	Angophora costata										
2	Meliaceae	NP	Cinnamomum camphora	camphor laurel									
2	Mimosaceae	N	Eucalyptus paniculata										
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Eucalyptus sp.										
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust									
2	Myrtaceae	NE	Ligustrum lucidum			1			1		1		
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Melaleuca decora										
2	Oleaceae	*	Melia azedarach			1			1				
2	Salicaceae	*	Populus sp.			1							
2	Salicaceae	*	Salix sp.	weeping willow		1					1		
2	Sapindaceae	*	Triadica sebifera	Chinese Tallowood									
3	Euphorbiaceae	*	Acacia floribunda		1								
3	Fabaceae	*	Cestrum parqui		1	1			1				
3	Mimosaceae	N	Erythrina crista-galli										
3	Onagraceae	*	Lantana camara			1		1	1				
3	Rosaceae	*	Ludwigia peruviana		1								
3	Solanaceae	*	Photinia serratifolia	Chinese Photinia									

Table B.1 Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

					River Frontage								
Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	12	13	21	22	23	24	36	39	40
3	Solanaceae	*	Ricinus communis		1								
3	Verbenaceae	*	Solanum mauritianum						1		1		
4	Amaranthaceae	N	Alternanthera denticulata										
4	Amaranthaceae	*	Amaranthus retroflexus										
4	Asteraceae	*	Bidens subalternans		1			1					
4	Asteraceae	N	Centipeda minima										
4	Asteraceae	*	Cirsium vulgare	spear thistle									
4	Asteraceae	*	Datura stramonium										
4	Asteraceae	*	Lactuca saligna										
4	Fabaceae	*	Ludwigia peploides subsp. montevidensis					1					
4	Lamiaceae	N	Lycopus australis										
4	Malvaceae	*	Malva parviflora			1							
4	Malvaceae	*	Medicago sativa	alfalfa									
4	Malvaceae	*	Modiola caroliniana										
4	Malvaceae	*	Pavonia hastata										
4	Malvaceae	*	Persicaria decipiens					1					
4	Onagraceae	N	Persicaria lapathifolia										

Table B.1 Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

					River Frontage								
Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	12	13	21	22	23	24	36	39	40
4	Plantaginaceae	*	Plantago lanceolata	ribwort									
4	Polygonaceae	N	Rumex crispus										
4	Polygonaceae	*	Sida rhombifolia			1			1				
4	Solanaceae	*	Solanum sisymbriifolium	viscid nightshade									
4	Solanaceae	*	Verbena bonariensis	Purpletop									
4	Verbenaceae	*	Xanthium occidentale	Noogoora burr									
5	Poaceae	N	Arundo donax								1		
5	Poaceae	*	Cynodon dactylon			1	1						
5	Poaceae	*	Eragrostis curvula			1							
5	Poaceae	*	Microlaena stipoides						1				
5	Poaceae	*	Paspalum dilatatum					1					
5	Poaceae	*	Pennisetum clandestinum				1				1		
5	Poaceae	*	Phragmites australis	common reed									
5	Poaceae	N	Stenotaphrum secundatum	buffalo grass									
6	Alismataceae	N	Alisma plantago-aquatica					1					
6	Commelinaceae	N	Bolboschoenus fluviatilis										
6	Commelinaceae	*	Commelina cyanea					1	1				

Table B.1 Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

River Frontage													
Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	12	13	21	22	23	24	36	39	40
6	Cyperaceae	N	Cyperus eragrostis								1		
6	Cyperaceae	N	Cyperus exaltatus										
6	Cyperaceae	*	Juncus usitatus										
6	Cyperaceae	N	Schoenoplectus mucronatus					1					
6	Juncaceae	N	Tradescantia fluminensis	Wandering Trad							1		
8	Basellaceae	*	Anredera cordifolia		1								
8	Convolvulaceae	*	Cardiospermum grandiflorum		1	1		1	1		1		
8	Fabaceae	NE	Ipomoea indica										
8	Sapindaceae	*	Kennedia prostrata	running postman					1				

Table B.1 (cont) Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	River Frontage		Dam	Billabong					
					41	43		25	26	27	28	29	30

Table B.1 (cont) **Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond**

					River Frontage		Dam		Billabong					
Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	41	43	14	25	26	27	28	29	30	
1	Altingiaceae	*	Casuarina cunninghamiana							1	1			
1	Anacardiaceae	*	Corymbia maculata										1	
1	Casuarinaceae	N	Cupressus sp.											
1	Cupressaceae	*	Eucalyptus amplifolia		1									
1	Fagaceae	*	Eucalyptus elata							1				
1	Myrtaceae	N	Eucalyptus microcorys	Tallow Wood										
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides										1	
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Eucalyptus scoparia							1				
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Liquidambar styraciflua	American sweetgum			1	1						
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Lophostemon confertus										1	
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Quercus robur	English Oak					1					
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Salix babylonica	weeping willow							1			
1	Salicaceae	*	Schinus areira											
1	Arecaceae	*	Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm										
2	Euphorbiaceae	*	Acacia binervia		1									

Table B.1 (cont) Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	River Frontage		Dam		Billabong				
					41	43	14	25	26	27	28	29	30
2	Fabaceae	*	Acer negundo										
2	Lentibulariaceae	*	Angophora costata										1
2	Meliaceae	NP	Cinnamomum camphora	camphor laurel									
2	Mimosaceae	N	Eucalyptus paniculata										1
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Eucalyptus sp.										
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust									
2	Myrtaceae	NE	Ligustrum lucidum										
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Melaleuca decora										
2	Oleaceae	*	Melia azedarach										
2	Salicaceae	*	Populus sp.										
2	Salicaceae	*	Salix sp.	weeping willow			1	1					
2	Sapindaceae	*	Triadica sebifera	Chinese Tallowood			1						
3	Euphorbiaceae	*	Acacia floribunda										
3	Fabaceae	*	Cestrum parqui										
3	Mimosaceae	N	Erythrina crista-galli									1	
3	Onagraceae	*	Lantana camara										

Table B.1 (cont) **Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond**

					River Frontage		Dam		Billabong					
Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	41	43	14	25	26	27	28	29	30	
3	Rosaceae	*	Ludwigia peruviana											
3	Solanaceae	*	Photinia serratifolia	Chinese Photinia										
3	Solanaceae	*	Ricinus communis											
3	Verbenaceae	*	Solanum mauritianum											
4	Amaranthaceae	N	Alternanthera denticulata				1	1						
4	Amaranthaceae	*	Amaranthus retroflexus				1						1	
4	Asteraceae	*	Bidens subalternans											
4	Asteraceae	N	Centipeda minima				1	1						
4	Asteraceae	*	Cirsium vulgare	spear thistle									1	
4	Asteraceae	*	Datura stramonium										1	
4	Asteraceae	*	Lactuca saligna					1						
4	Fabaceae	*	Ludwigia peploides subsp. montevidensis				1	1						
4	Lamiaceae	N	Lycopus australis										1	
4	Malvaceae	*	Malva parviflora				1							
4	Malvaceae	*	Medicago sativa	alfalfa										
4	Malvaceae	*	Modiola caroliniana				1							

Table B.1 (cont) **Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond**

					River Frontage		Dam		Billabong					
Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	41	43	14	25	26	27	28	29	30	
4	Malvaceae	*	Pavonia hastata											
4	Malvaceae	*	Persicaria decipiens				1							
4	Onagraceae	N	Persicaria lapathifolia					1						
4	Plantaginaceae	*	Plantago lanceolata	ribwort									1	
4	Polygonaceae	N	Rumex crispus				1							
4	Polygonaceae	*	Sida rhombifolia										1	
4	Solanaceae	*	Solanum sisymbriifolium	viscid nightshade								1		
4	Solanaceae	*	Verbena bonariensis	Purpletop									1	
4	Verbenaceae	*	Xanthium occidentale	Noogoora burr									1	
5	Poaceae	N	Arundo donax											
5	Poaceae	*	Cynodon dactylon				1	1						
5	Poaceae	*	Eragrostis curvula											
5	Poaceae	*	Microlaena stipoides											
5	Poaceae	*	Paspalum dilatatum				1	1					1	
5	Poaceae	*	Pennisetum clandestinum				1	1						
5	Poaceae	*	Phragmites australis	common reed								1		

Table B.1 (cont) **Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond**

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	River Frontage		Dam		Billabong				
					41	43	14	25	26	27	28	29	30
5	Poaceae	N	Stenotaphrum secundatum	buffalo grass									
6	Alismataceae	N	Alisma plantago-aquatica										
6	Commelinaceae	N	Bolboschoenus fluviatilis					1					
6	Commelinaceae	*	Commelina cyanea										
6	Cyperaceae	N	Cyperus eragrostis				1						
6	Cyperaceae	N	Cyperus exaltatus					1					
6	Cyperaceae	*	Juncus usitatus				1	1					
6	Cyperaceae	N	Schoenoplectus mucronatus										
6	Juncaceae	N	Tradescantia fluminensis	Wandering Trad									
8	Basellaceae	*	Anredera cordifolia										
8	Convolvulaceae	*	Cardiospermum grandiflorum										
8	Fabaceae	NE	Ipomoea indica		1								
8	Sapindaceae	*	Kennedia prostrata	running postman									

Table B.1 (cont) **Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond**

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	Billabong					Grassland / Planted Vegetation			
					31	32	33	34	35	15	16	17	18
1	Altingiaceae	*	Casuarina cunninghamiana			1		1					
1	Anacardiaceae	*	Corymbia maculata							1	1		
1	Casuarinaceae	N	Cupressus sp.										
1	Cupressaceae	*	Eucalyptus amplifolia										
1	Fagaceae	*	Eucalyptus elata										
1	Myrtaceae	N	Eucalyptus microcorys	Tallow Wood		1							1
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides										
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Eucalyptus scoparia										
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Liquidambar styraciflua	American sweetgum								1	
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Lophostemon confertus								1		
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Quercus robur	English Oak									
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Salix babylonica	weeping willow									
1	Salicaceae	*	Schinus areira										
1	Arecaceae	*	Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm									
2	Euphorbiaceae	*	Acacia binervia										

Table B.1 (cont) **Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond**

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	Billabong					Grassland / Planted Vegetation			
					31	32	33	34	35	15	16	17	18
2	Fabaceae	*	Acer negundo										
2	Lentibulariaceae	*	Angophora costata										
2	Meliaceae	NP	Cinnamomum camphora	camphor laurel									
2	Mimosaceae	N	Eucalyptus paniculata										
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Eucalyptus sp.						1				
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust		1							
2	Myrtaceae	NE	Ligustrum lucidum		1	1							
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Melaleuca decora										
2	Oleaceae	*	Melia azedarach										
2	Salicaceae	*	Populus sp.										
2	Salicaceae	*	Salix sp.	weeping willow									
2	Sapindaceae	*	Triadica sebifera	Chinese Tallowood									
3	Euphorbiaceae	*	Acacia floribunda										
3	Fabaceae	*	Cestrum parqui										
3	Mimosaceae	N	Erythrina crista-galli										
3	Onagraceae	*	Lantana camara										

Table B.1 (cont) **Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond**

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	Billabong					Grassland / Planted Vegetation			
					31	32	33	34	35	15	16	17	18
3	Rosaceae	*	Ludwigia peruviana										
3	Solanaceae	*	Photinia serratifolia	Chinese Photinia									1
3	Solanaceae	*	Ricinus communis										
3	Verbenaceae	*	Solanum mauritianum										
4	Amaranthaceae	N	Alternanthera denticulata										
4	Amaranthaceae	*	Amaranthus retroflexus										
4	Asteraceae	*	Bidens subalternans										
4	Asteraceae	N	Centipeda minima										
4	Asteraceae	*	Cirsium vulgare	spear thistle									
4	Asteraceae	*	Datura stramonium										
4	Asteraceae	*	Lactuca saligna										
4	Fabaceae	*	Ludwigia peploides subsp. montevidensis										
4	Lamiaceae	N	Lycopus australis										
4	Malvaceae	*	Malva parviflora										
4	Malvaceae	*	Medicago sativa	alfalfa	1								
4	Malvaceae	*	Modiola caroliniana										

Table B.1 (cont) **Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond**

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	Billabong					Grassland / Planted Vegetation			
					31	32	33	34	35	15	16	17	18
4	Malvaceae	*	Pavonia hastata										
4	Malvaceae	*	Persicaria decipiens										
4	Onagraceae	N	Persicaria lapathifolia										
4	Plantaginaceae	*	Plantago lanceolata	ribwort									
4	Polygonaceae	N	Rumex crispus			1							
4	Polygonaceae	*	Sida rhombifolia										
4	Solanaceae	*	Solanum sisymbriifolium	viscid nightshade									
4	Solanaceae	*	Verbena bonariensis	Purpletop									
4	Verbenaceae	*	Xanthium occidentale	Noogoora burr									
5	Poaceae	N	Arundo donax										
5	Poaceae	*	Cynodon dactylon				1						
5	Poaceae	*	Eragrostis curvula										
5	Poaceae	*	Microlaena stipoides										
5	Poaceae	*	Paspalum dilatatum										
5	Poaceae	*	Pennisetum clandestinum									1	
5	Poaceae	*	Phragmites australis	common reed									

Table B.1 (cont) **Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond**

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	Billabong					Grassland / Planted Vegetation			
					31	32	33	34	35	15	16	17	18
5	Poaceae	N	Stenotaphrum secundatum	buffalo grass									
6	Alismataceae	N	Alisma plantago-aquatica										
6	Commelinaceae	N	Bolboschoenus fluviatilis										
6	Commelinaceae	*	Commelina cyanea										
6	Cyperaceae	N	Cyperus eragrostis										
6	Cyperaceae	N	Cyperus exaltatus										
6	Cyperaceae	*	Juncus usitatus										
6	Cyperaceae	N	Schoenoplectus mucronatus										
6	Juncaceae	N	Tradescantia fluminensis	Wandering Trad									
8	Basellaceae	*	Anredera cordifolia										
8	Convolvulaceae	*	Cardiospermum grandiflorum										
8	Fabaceae	NE	Ipomoea indica										
8	Sapindaceae	*	Kennedia prostrata	running postman									

Table B.1 (cont) Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	Grassland / Planted Vegetation			Cultivated Fields		
					19	20	44	37	38	42
1	Altingiaceae	*	Casuarina cunninghamiana				1			
1	Anacardiaceae	*	Corymbia maculata				1			
1	Casuarinaceae	N	Cupressus sp.							1
1	Cupressaceae	*	Eucalyptus amplifolia							
1	Fagaceae	*	Eucalyptus elata							
1	Myrtaceae	N	Eucalyptus microcorys	Tallow Wood						
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Eucalyptus saligna x botryoides			1				
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Eucalyptus scoparia							
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Liquidambar styraciflua	American sweetgum	1					
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Lophostemon confertus			1				
1	Myrtaceae	NE	Quercus robur	English Oak						
1	Myrtaceae	NP	Salix babylonica	weeping willow						
1	Salicaceae	*	Schinus areira							
1	Arecaceae	*	Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm	1					
2	Euphorbiaceae	*	Acacia binervia							

Table B.1 (cont) Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	Grassland / Planted Vegetation			Cultivated Fields		
					19	20	44	37	38	42
2	Fabaceae	*	Acer negundo							
2	Lentibulariaceae	*	Angophora costata							
2	Meliaceae	NP	Cinnamomum camphora	camphor laurel						
2	Mimosaceae	N	Eucalyptus paniculata							
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Eucalyptus sp.							
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust						
2	Myrtaceae	NE	Ligustrum lucidum						1	
2	Myrtaceae	NP	Melaleuca decora						1	
2	Oleaceae	*	Melia azedarach							
2	Salicaceae	*	Populus sp.							
2	Salicaceae	*	Salix sp.	weeping willow						
2	Sapindaceae	*	Triadica sebifera	Chinese Tallowood						
3	Euphorbiaceae	*	Acacia floribunda							
3	Fabaceae	*	Cestrum parqui							
3	Mimosaceae	N	Erythrina crista-galli							
3	Onagraceae	*	Lantana camara							

Table B.1 (cont) Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	Grassland / Planted Vegetation			Cultivated Fields		
					19	20	44	37	38	42
3	Rosaceae	*	Ludwigia peruviana							
3	Solanaceae	*	Photinia serratifolia	Chinese Photinia						
3	Solanaceae	*	Ricinus communis							
3	Verbenaceae	*	Solanum mauritianum							
4	Amaranthaceae	N	Alternanthera denticulata							
4	Amaranthaceae	*	Amaranthus retroflexus							
4	Asteraceae	*	Bidens subalternans							
4	Asteraceae	N	Centipeda minima							
4	Asteraceae	*	Cirsium vulgare	spear thistle						
4	Asteraceae	*	Datura stramonium							
4	Asteraceae	*	Lactuca saligna							
4	Fabaceae	*	Ludwigia peploides subsp. montevidensis							
4	Lamiaceae	N	Lycopus australis							
4	Malvaceae	*	Malva parviflora							
4	Malvaceae	*	Medicago sativa	alfalfa						
4	Malvaceae	*	Modiola caroliniana							

Table B.1 (cont) Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	Grassland / Planted Vegetation			Cultivated Fields		
					19	20	44	37	38	42
4	Malvaceae	*	Pavonia hastata							
4	Malvaceae	*	Persicaria decipiens							
4	Onagraceae	N	Persicaria lapathifolia							
4	Plantaginaceae	*	Plantago lanceolata	ribwort						
4	Polygonaceae	N	Rumex crispus							
4	Polygonaceae	*	Sida rhombifolia							
4	Solanaceae	*	Solanum sisymbriifolium	viscid nightshade						
4	Solanaceae	*	Verbena bonariensis	Purpletop						
4	Verbenaceae	*	Xanthium occidentale	Noogoora burr						
5	Poaceae	N	Arundo donax							
5	Poaceae	*	Cynodon dactylon		1	1				
5	Poaceae	*	Eragrostis curvula							
5	Poaceae	*	Microlaena stipoides							
5	Poaceae	*	Paspalum dilatatum							
5	Poaceae	*	Pennisetum clandestinum				1			
5	Poaceae	*	Phragmites australis	common reed						

Table B.1 (cont) Flora species list recorded across the subject site on 24 March 2016, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding land at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

Form	Family	Status	Species	Common name	Grassland / Planted Vegetation			Cultivated Fields		
					19	20	44	37	38	42
5	Poaceae	N	Stenotaphrum secundatum	buffalo grass				1	1	
6	Alismataceae	N	Alisma plantago-aquatica							
6	Commelinaceae	N	Bolboschoenus fluviatilis							
6	Commelinaceae	*	Commelina cyanea							
6	Cyperaceae	N	Cyperus eragrostis							
6	Cyperaceae	N	Cyperus exaltatus							
6	Cyperaceae	*	Juncus usitatus							
6	Cyperaceae	N	Schoenoplectus mucronatus							
6	Juncaceae	N	Tradescantia fluminensis	Wandering Trad						
8	Basellaceae	*	Anredera cordifolia							
8	Convolvulaceae	*	Cardiospermum grandiflorum							
8	Fabaceae	NE	Ipomoea indica							
8	Sapindaceae	*	Kennedia prostrata	running postman						

Notes:

Status: * = exotic, N = endemic native, NE = Non-endemic native, NP - endemic native - planted

"Form: 1 = canopy, 2 = small tree, 3 = shrubs, 4 = Dictos, 5 = Monocots (Grasses), 6 = Monocots (other), 7 = Ferns and allies, 8 = climbers/vines"

Table B.2 Fauna species list recorded across the subject site, Sydney Polo Club and surrounding lands at 100 Ridges Lane, Richmond

Group	Family	Species	Common name	Billabong	
				28	32
Birds	Anhingidae	Anhinga novaehollandiae	Australasian Darter	1	
	Anatidae	Anas superciliosa	Pacific black duck	1	
	Pelecanidae	Pelecanus sp.	Pelican	1	
	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	Little black cormorant	1	
	Rallidae	Gallinula tenebrosa	Dusky moorhen	1	
	Anatidae	Cygnus aratus	Black swan	1	
	Artamidae	Cracticus tibicen	magpie	1	
	Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	pee-wee	1	
	Corvidae	Corvus coronoides	Australian raven	1	
	Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced heron	1	
	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura leucophrys	willie wagtail		1
Fish	Cyprinidae	Porphyrio porphyrio	purple swamphen		1
		Cyprinus carpio	common carp	1*	
Insects	Coenagrionidae	Ischnura heterosticta	Common bluetail		1

Notes:

1 = present

* carp were observed across the entire Billabong

Appendix C

Database Search Results

Table C.1 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Flora Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of Occurrence
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia bynoeana</i>	Bynoe's Wattle	E	V	21	Occurs in heath or dry sclerophyll forest on sandy soils.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the site's highly modified landscape which is not considered would provide viable habitat for this species.
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)	<i>Acacia pubescens</i>	Downy Wattle	V	V	11	Occurs on alluviums, shales and at the intergrade between shales and sandstones. The soils are characteristically gravelly soils, often with ironstone.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina glareicola</i>		E	E	15	Castlereagh Woodlands on lateritic soils. Primarily restricted to the Richmond (NW Cumberland Plain) district, but with an outlier population found at Voyager Point, Liverpool.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which

Table C.1 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Flora Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of Occurrence
						There are no records for this species within the Growth Centres since 1980.	would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Apocynaceae	Cynanchum elegans	White-flowered Wax Plant	E	E	2	Usually occurs on the edge of dry rainforest vegetation. Other associated vegetation types include littoral rainforest; Coastal Tea-tree Leptospermum laevigatum – Coastal Banksia Banksia integrifolia subsp. integrifolia coastal scrub; Forest Red Gum Eucalyptus tereticornis aligned open forest and woodland; Spotted Gum Corymbia maculata aligned open forest and woodland; and Bracelet Honeymyrtle Melaleuca armillaris scrub to open scrub.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	Dillwynia tenuifolia		V		482	It has a core distribution within the Cumberland Plain, where it may be locally abundant within scrubby, dry heath areas within Castlereagh Ironbark Forest and Shale/Gravel Transition Forest on tertiary alluvium or	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide

Table C.1 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Flora Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of Occurrence
						laterised clays. May also be common in the ecotone between these areas and Castlereagh Scribbly Gum Woodland. Flowers sporadically from August to March.	proper habitat for this species.
Ericaceae	Epacris sparsa	Sparse Heath	V	V	3	Grows in Riparian Sandstone Scrub, where it is found on the base of cliffs or rock faces, on rock ledges or among rocks in the riparian flood zone. in small pockets of damp clay soil, chiefly on south-west facing slopes.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Grammitidaceae	Grammitis stenophylla	Narrow-leaf Finger Fern E			1	Occurs in moist places, usually near streams, on rocks or in trees, in rainforest and moist eucalypt forest.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence. The highly modified condition of the site in addition to the disturbed, weed infested vegetation along the Hawkesbury

Table C.1 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Flora Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of Occurrence
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea juniperina</i> subsp. <i>juniperina</i>	Juniper-leaved Grevillea V			13	Restricted to red sandy to clay soils – often lateritic on Wianamatta Shale and Tertiary alluvium in Cumberland Plain Woodland and Castlereagh Woodland.	River in addition to run-off from grassed areas into the billabong would not provide proper habitat for this species. Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon fletcheri</i> subsp. <i>fletcheri</i>		E		1	Occurs in dry eucalypt woodland or in shrubland on clayey lateritic soils, generally on flat to gently sloping terrain along ridges and spurs. Restricted to north-western Sydney between St Albans in the north and Annangrove in the south.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.

Table C.1 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Flora Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of Occurrence
Myrtaceae	Micromyrtus minutiflora		E	V	32	Restricted to the general area between Richmond and Penrith, western Sydney. Grows in Castlereagh Scribbly Gum Woodland, Ironbark Forest, Shale/Gravel Transition Forest, open forest on tertiary alluvium and consolidated river sediments.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Proteaceae	Persoonia hirsuta	Hairy Geebung	E	E	13	Found in sandy soils in dry sclerophyll open forest, woodland and heath on sandstone. Has a scattered distribution around Sydney.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Proteaceae	Persoonia nutans	Nodding Geebung	E	E	118	Confined to aeolian and alluvial sediments and occurs in a range of sclerophyll forest and woodland vegetation communities, with the majority of individuals occurring within	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which

Table C.1 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Flora Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of Occurrence
						Agnes Banks Woodland or Castlereagh Scribbly Gum Woodland. Restricted to the Cumberland Plain in western Sydney, between Richmond in the north and Macquarie Fields in the south.	would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea curviflora</i> var. <i>curviflora</i>		V	V	3	Occurs on shaley/lateritic soils over sandstone and shale/sandstone transition soils on ridgetops and upper slopes amongst woodlands. Also recorded in Illawarra Lowland Grassy Woodland habitat at Albion Park on the Illawarra coastal plain.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea spicata</i>	Spiked Rice-flower	E	E	4	In western Sydney, it occurs on an undulating topography of well structured clay soils, derived from Wianamatta shale. It is associated with Cumberland Plain Woodland (CPW), in open woodland and grassland often in moist depressions or near creek lines. Has been located in disturbed areas	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.

Table C.1 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Flora Species within the project area

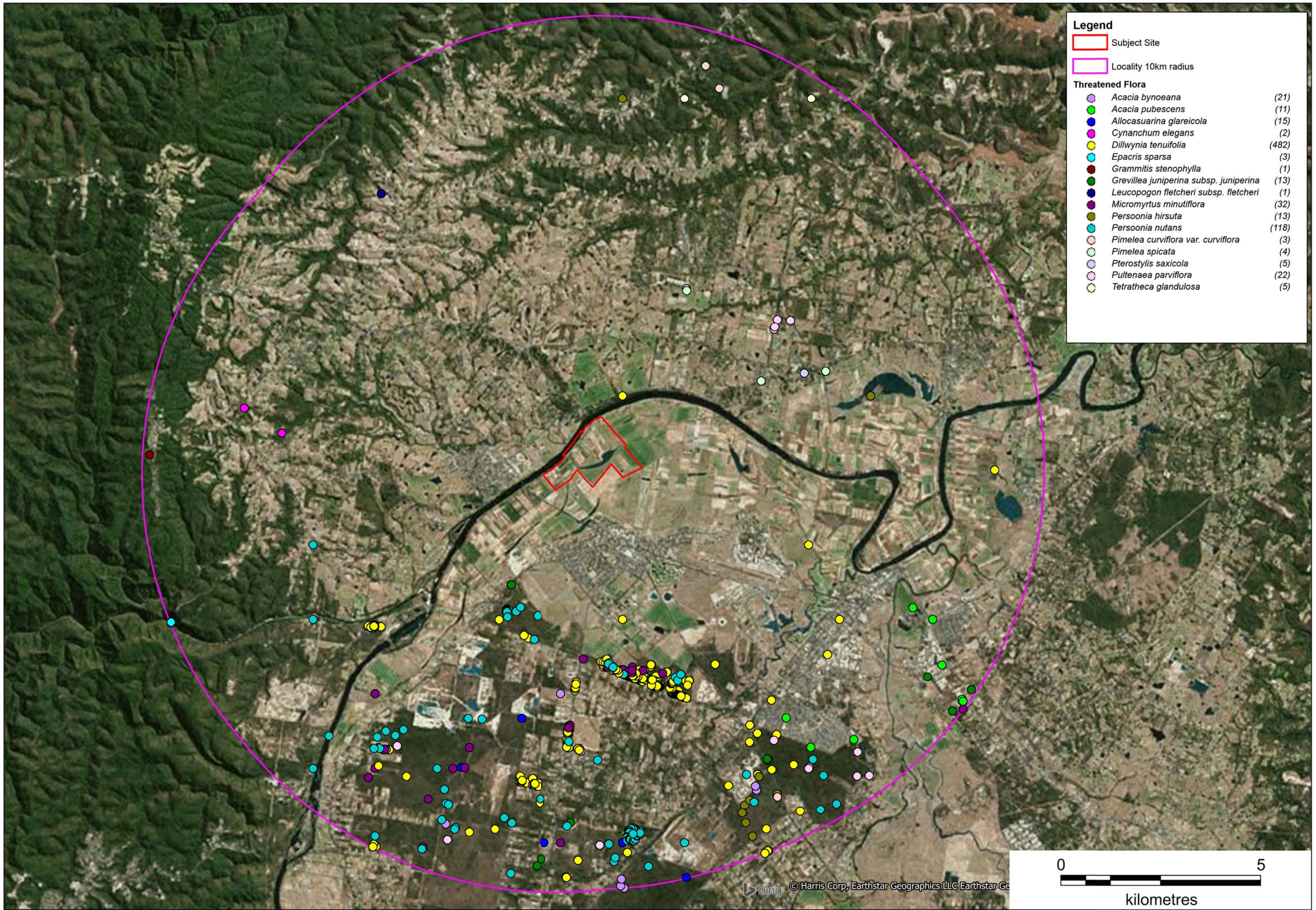
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of Occurrence
						that would have previously supported CPW.	
Orchidaceae	<i>Pterostylis saxicola</i>	Sydney Plains Greenhood	E	E	5	Most commonly found growing in small pockets of shallow soil in depressions on sandstone rock shelves above cliff lines. The vegetation communities above the shelves where <i>Pterostylis saxicola</i> occurs are sclerophyll forest or woodland on shale/sandstone transition soils or shale soils.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Fabaceae (Faboideae)	<i>Pultenaea parviflora</i>		E	V	22	May be locally abundant, particularly within scrubby/dry heath areas within Castlereagh Ironbark Forest and Shale Gravel Transition Forest on tertiary alluvium or laterised clays. May also be common in transitional areas where these communities adjoin Castlereagh Scribbly Gum Woodland.	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.
Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Tetratheca glandulosa</i>		V		5	Associated with shale-sandstone transition habitat where shale-cappings occur over sandstone, with associated	Not present. Low likelihood of occurrence due to the

Table C.1 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Flora Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Likelihood of Occurrence
						soil landscapes such as Lucas Heights, Gynea, Lambert and Faulconbridge. Topographically, the plant occupies ridgetops, upper-slopes and to a lesser extent mid-slope sandstone benches. Soils are generally shallow, consisting of a yellow, clayey/sandy loam. Stony lateritic fragments are also common in the soil profile on many of these ridgetops.	highly modified status of the site's which would not provide proper habitat for this species.

Notes:

Status: CE = Critically endangered, E = Endangered, PE = presumed extinct, V = vulnerable



Legend

Subject Site

Locality 10km radius

Threatened Flora

●	<i>Acacia bynoeana</i>	(21)
●	<i>Acacia pubescens</i>	(11)
●	<i>Allocasuarina glareicola</i>	(15)
●	<i>Cynanchum elegans</i>	(2)
●	<i>Dillwynia tenuifolia</i>	(482)
●	<i>Epacris sparsa</i>	(3)
●	<i>Grammitis stenophylla</i>	(1)
●	<i>Grevillea juniperina subsp. juniperina</i>	(13)
●	<i>Leucopogon fletcheri subsp. fletcheri</i>	(1)
●	<i>Micromyrtus minutiflora</i>	(32)
●	<i>Persoonia hirsuta</i>	(13)
●	<i>Persoonia nutans</i>	(118)
●	<i>Pimelea curviflora var. curviflora</i>	(3)
●	<i>Pimelea spicata</i>	(4)
●	<i>Pterostylis saxicola</i>	(5)
●	<i>Pultenaea parviflora</i>	(22)
●	<i>Tetradlea glandulosa</i>	(5)

OEH Threatened Flora Records

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
Amphibians								
Myobatrachidae	Heleioporus australiacus	Giant Burrowing Frog	V	V	3	Found in heath, woodland and open dry sclerophyll forest on a variety of soil types except those that are clay based. Distributed in south eastern NSW and Victoria, and appears to exist as two distinct populations: a northern population largely confined to the sandstone geology of the Sydney Basin and extending as far south as Ulladulla, and a southern population occurring from north of Narooma through to Walhalla, Victoria.	No	No likelihood. The land across the site has been extremely modified and most of the ground surface has is covered with exotic grasses. There are two farm dams (ponds) and a billabong on the subject site. Use of fertilizers for lawn maintenance might occur with chemical leaching and surface run-off to these aquatic bodies reducing its value as habitat for amphibians. The possibility of frogs using these water bodies or edge habitat cannot be precluded.
Myobatrachidae	Pseudophryne australis	Red-crowned Toadlet	V		11	Occurs in open forests, mostly on Hawkesbury and Narrabeen	No	No likelihood. No suitable habitat is present at the

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
						Sandstones. Inhabits periodically wet drainage lines below sandstone ridges that often have shale lenses or cappings. confined to the Sydney Basin, from Pokolbin in the north, the Nowra area to the south, and west to Mt Victoria in the Blue Mountains.		subject site.
Birds								
Acanthizidae	Chthonicola sagittata	Speckled Warbler	V		12	Lives in a wide range of Eucalyptus dominated communities that have a grassy understorey, often on rocky ridges or in gullies. Typical habitat would include scattered native tussock grasses, a sparse shrub layer, some eucalypt regrowth and an open canopy. Large, relatively undisturbed remnants are required for the species to persist in an area.	No	No likelihood. No suitable habitat is present at the subject site.
Accipitridae	Hieraaetus	Little Eagle	V		7	Occupies open eucalypt forest,	Yes	Low likelihood. Although the

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
	morphnoides					woodland or open woodland. Sheoak or acacia woodlands and riparian woodlands of interior NSW are also used. Found throughout the Australian mainland excepting the most densely forested parts of the Dividing Range escarpment.		vegetation communities across the site had virtually been removed, there are some scattered trees across the site and along the boundary adjacent to the Hawkesbury River, which have the potential of being occasionally visited by this species.
Accipitridae	Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier	V		7	Occurs in grassy open woodland including acacia and mallee remnants, inland riparian woodland, grassland and shrub steppe. It is found most commonly in native grassland, but also occurs in agricultural land, foraging over open habitats including edges of inland wetlands. Occurs throughout the Australian mainland, except in densely forested or wooded habitats of the coast, escarpment and ranges,	Yes	Low to moderate likelihood. Isolated scattered trees, the presence of farm dams and the billabong and planted grassed areas have the potential of being used as temporary habitat or foraging grounds for this species.

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
Accipitridae	Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed Kite	V		11	Found in a variety of timbered habitats including dry woodlands and open forests. Shows a particular preference for timbered watercourses. Ranges along coastal and subcoastal areas from south-western to northern Australia, Queensland, NSW and Victoria.	Yes	Low to moderate likelihood. Remnant clusters of trees along the Hawkesbury River located on the northern boundary of the site have the potential of being used as habitat by this species.
Anatidae	Stictonetta naevosa	Freckled Duck	V		13	Associated with a variety of plankton-rich wetlands, such as heavily vegetated, large open lakes and their shores, creeks, farm dams, sewerage ponds and floodwaters.	Yes	Low to moderate likelihood. The farm dams and the billabong at the site have the potential of being temporary or occasional habitat to this species.
Ardeidae	Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern	E	E	8	Favours permanent freshwater wetlands with tall, dense vegetation, particularly bullrushes (Typha spp.) and spikerushes (Eleocharis spp.)	Yes	Low likelihood. The condition of the aquatic vegetation at the farm dams and the billabong is poor and most likely not suitable habitat for this species.

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
Ardeidae	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Black Bittern	V		1	Areas of permanent water such as Boggy marsh and wetland margins. in areas of short marshy vegetation or along creeks in shrubby vegetation. May occur in flooded grassland, woodland or forest.	Yes	Low likelihood. The condition of the aquatic vegetation at the farm dams and the billabong is poor and most likely not suitable habitat for this species.
Burhinidae	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew	E		6	Well wooded floodplain forests, amongst fallen timber in dry watercourses.	No	No likelihood. The poor condition of remant river forest along the Hawkesbury River in addition of the weed covered ground cover would represent low value habitat for this species.
Cacatuidae	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo	V		11	Wetter forests, and woodlands, from sea level to 2000m on divide. From timbered foothills and valleys to suburban gardens. Seasonally nomadic in Autumn- Winter, wide dispersal from highlands to lowlands.	No	No likelihood. The presence of trees across the site is very low and limited garden beds are present. The possibility of this species occasionally visiting the site cannot be precluded.

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
Cacatuidae	Calyptrorhynchus lathami	Glossy Black-Cockatoo	V		9	Eucalypt forests and woodlands and forage in Allocasuarina. Nest in tree hollows	No	No likelihood. Few scattered Eucalypt trees are present at the site and there appear to be low (if any) tree hollows in gumtrees which would provide habitat or temporary refuge to this species.
Estrildidae	Neochmia ruficauda	Star Finch	CE	E	1	Occurs mainly in grasslands and grassy woodlands that are located close to bodies of fresh water. It also occurs in cleared or suburban areas such as along roadsides and in towns. The species is currently only found in central Queensland. It's former distribution extended from Bowen in central Queensland, south to the Namoi River in northern New South Wales, and west to the Blackall Range.	No	No likelihood due to no suitable habitat present at the site.
Falconidae	Falco subniger	Black Falcon	V		8	The Black Falcon is widely, but sparsely, distributed in New South	No	No likelihood due to scarce records nearby the site and

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
						Wales, mostly occurring in inland regions.		lack of habitat.
Jacaniidae	Irediparra gallinacea	Comb-crested Jacana	V		2	Inhabit permanent freshwater wetlands, either still or slow-flowing, with a good surface cover of floating vegetation, especially water-lilies, or fringing and aquatic vegetation.	No	No likelihood. The condition of the aquatic vegetation at the farm dams and the billabong is poor and most likely not suitable habitat for this species.
Laridae	Onychoprion fuscata	Sooty Tern	V		1	Large flocks can be seen soaring, skimming and dipping but seldom plunging in off shore waters.	No	No likelihood. This species distributes in coastal habitats, which are not found at the subject site.
Meliphagidae	Melithreptus gularis gularis	Black-chinned Honeyeater (eastern subspecies)	V		6	Drier eucalypt forests, woodlands, timber on water courses, often no understorey, scrubs. Favours ironbark woodlands on western slopes.	Yes	Low likelihood. Few scattered Eucalypt trees are present at the site and the understorey of non-grassed areas across the site have a weedy understorey which would most likely not provide suitable habitat to this species.
Meliphagidae	Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	V	V	2	A nomadic species that typically	Yes	Very low likelihood. The

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
						inhabits Boree, Brigalow and Box-Gum Woodlands and Box-Ironbark Forests with abundant mistletoe. It is a specialist feeder on the fruits of mistletoes growing on woodland eucalypts and acacias, preferring <i>Amyema</i> sp (mistletoe).		scarse trees present at the site would most likely not represent suitable habitat for this species.
Meliphagidae	<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	CE	CE	15	Inhabits dry open forest and woodland, particularly Box-Ironbark woodland, and riparian forests of River Sheoak. Inhabits temperate woodlands and open forests of the inland slopes of south-east Australia.	Yes	Low likelihood. Remant clusters of trees along the Hawkesbury River located on the northern boundary of the site have the potential of being used as habitat by this species.
Neosittidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella	V		41	Inhabits eucalypt forests and woodlands, especially those containing rough-barked species and mature smooth-barked gums with dead branches, mallee and Acacia woodland. Inhabits most of mainland Australia except the treeless deserts and open grasslands.	Yes	Low likelihood. Few scattered Eucalypt trees are present across the site, with few of them being mature trees. No malee or Acacia woodland is present at the site. Thus, the possibility of good quality habitat suitable for this species

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
								establishment is poor. It's occasional presence, however, cannot be precluded.
Petroicidae	Petroica phoenicea	Flame Robin	V		3	Prefers clearings or areas with open understoreys. Breeds in upland tall moist eucalypt forests and woodlands, often on ridges and slopes. In NSW, it breeds in upland areas and in winter, many birds move to the inland slopes and plains.	Yes	Low likelihood. The site does not have suitable habitat for this species.
Petroicidae	Petroica boodang	Scarlet Robin	V		17	The Scarlet Robin breeds in drier eucalypt forests and temperate woodlands, often on ridges and slopes, within an open understorey of shrubs and grasses and sometimes in open areas. Abundant logs and coarse woody debris are important structural components of its habitat. In autumn and winter it migrates to more open habitats such as grassy	Yes	Low likelihood. The mostly grassed ground across the site and the mostly weedy ground cover associated with remnant river forest in addition to near to no woody debris would not provide suitable habitat for this species.

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
						open woodland or paddocks with scattered trees. It forages from low perches, feeding on invertebrates taken from the ground, tree trunks, logs and other coarse woody debris.		
Psittacidae	Glossopsitta pusilla	Little Lorikeet	V		17	Mostly occur in dry, open eucalypt forests and woodlands. They have been recorded from both old-growth and logged forests in the eastern part of their range, and in remnant woodland patches and roadside vegetation on the western slopes.	Yes	Low likelihood. Few scattered Eucalypt trees are present across the site, with few of them being mature trees. Thus, the possibility of good quality habitat suitable for this species establishment is poor.
Psittacidae	Polytelis swainsonii	Superb Parrot	V	V	2	Inhabit Box-Gum, Box-Cypress-pine and Boree Woodlands and River Red Gum Forest.	No	No likelihood. No suitable habitat for this species is present across the site.
Psittacidae	Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	E	E	17	Migrates to the Australian south-east mainland between March and October. On the mainland they occur in areas where eucalypts are flowering profusely or where there	Yes	Low likelihood. No suitable habitat for this species is present across the site.

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
						are abundant lerp (from sap-sucking bugs) infestations. Favoured feed trees include winter flowering species such as Swamp Mahogany Eucalyptus robusta, Spotted Gum Corymbia maculata, Red Bloodwood C. gummifera, Mugga Ironbark E. sideroxylon, and White Box E. albens. Commonly used lerp infested trees include Inland Grey Box E. microcarpa, Grey Box E. moluccana and Blackbutt E. pilularis.		
Psittacidae	Neophema pulchella	Turquoise Parrot	V		2	Lives on the edges of eucalypt woodland adjoining clearings, timbered ridges and creeks in farmland. Distribution extends from southern Queensland through to northern Victoria, from the coastal plains to the western slopes of the Great Dividing Range.	Yes	Low to Moderate likelihood. The site has the potential of being used as habitat by this species.
Rostratulidae	Rostratula australis	Australian Painted	E	E	3	Among important locations with	Yes	Low likelihood. The

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
		Snipe				recent records of this species include wetlands on the Hawkesbury River and the Clarence and lower Hunter Valleys. Prefers fringes of swamps, dams and nearby marshy areas where there is a cover of grasses, lignum, low scrub or open timber.		condition of the fringing and aquatic vegetation at the farm dams and the billabong is poor and would most likely not be suitable habitat for this species.
Scolopacidae	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit	V	C,J,K	6	Tidal mudflats, estuaries, sandspits, shallow river margins, sewage ponds, inland on shallow fresh or brackish waters surrounded by marginal vegetation.	Yes	Low likelihood. The condition of the fringing and aquatic vegetation at the farm dams and the billabong is poor and would most likely not be suitable habitat for this species.
Psittacidae	Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	E	CE,C,J,K	12	This migratory bird generally occupies littoral and estuarine habitats, and in New South Wales is mainly found in intertidal mudflats of sheltered coasts. It also occurs in non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons on the coast and sometimes inland.	Yes	Low likelihood. The land immediately adjacent to the farm dams and the billabong are grassed with minor presence of mudflats which would be poor habitat for this species. Due to its migratory habits, occasional

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
								use of aquatic bodies across the site cannot be precluded.
Strigidae	Ninox connivens	Barking Owl	V		4	Open forests, woodlands, dense scrubs, other large trees near watercourses, also open grasslands.	Yes	Low likelihood. The site has the potential of being used as habitat by this species.
Strigidae	Ninox strenua	Powerful Owl	V		15	Pairs occupy large, probably permanent home ranges in forests to woodlands. Nest in large hollow.	Yes	Low likelihood. The scattered trees observed across the site do not appear to have tree hollows.
Tytonidae	Tyto novaehollandiae	Masked Owl	V		3	Occurs in forests, open woodlands, farmlands with large trees. Roosts in large hollow.	Yes	Low likelihood. The scattered trees observed across the site do not appear to have tree hollows.
Gastropods								
Camaenidae	Meridolum corneovirens	Cumberland Plain Land Snail	E		50	Occurs in woodlands of the Cumberland Plain, within multi-layered bark and litter, typically around the base of bark-shedding	No	No likelihood. Although there are some scattered Eucalyptus trees across the site, the species used as

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
						trees such as Eucalyptus tereticornis and Eucalyptus molucana, and under and within rotting logs.		habitat by this species were not recorded. Also, the maintenance of grassland across the site prevents accumulation of bark-shedding at the base of trees.
Mammals								
Burramyidae	Cercartetus nanus	Eastern Pygmy-possum	V		1	Found in a broad range of habitats from rainforest through sclerophyll (including Box-Ironbark) forest and woodland to heath, but in most areas woodlands and heath appear to be preferred, except in north-eastern NSW . In NSW it extends from the coast inland as far as the Pillaga, Dubbo, Parkes and Wagga Wagga on the western slopes where they are most frequently encountered in rainforest.	No	No likelihood. No suitable habitat for this species is present across the site.
Dasyuridae	Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted-tailed Quoll	V	E	11	Recorded across a range of habitat	Yes	Low likelihood. No good

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
						types, including rainforest, open forest, woodland, coastal heath and inland riparian forest, from the sub-alpine zone to the coastline. Individual animals use hollow-bearing trees, fallen logs, small caves, rock crevices, boulder fields and rocky-cliff faces as den sites. Found on the east coast of NSW, Tasmania, eastern Victoria and north-eastern Queensland.		quality habitat suitable for this species is present across the site.
Molossidae	Mormopterus norfolkensis	Eastern Freetail-bat	V		32	Inhabits dry and wet sclerophyll forests, coastal woodland. Roosts in tree hollows and buildings. Have been found roosting under the bark of trees.	Yes	Low to moderate likelihood. No suitable habitat for this species is present across the site. However, this mobile species has been recorded in vegetation communities within the Hawkesbury-Nepean catchment. Therefore, its occasional presence, potential use as foraging grounds for insects, cannot

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
Petauridae	Petaurus norfolcensis	Squirrel Glider	V		16	Inhabits mature or old growth Box, Box-Ironbark woodlands and River Red Gum forest west of the Great Dividing Range and Blackbutt-Bloodwood forest with heath understorey in coastal areas. Prefers mixed species stands with a shrub or Acacia midstorey.	Yes	be precluded. Low likelihood. No suitable habitat for this species is present at the site and the site is located outside its distribution range.
Petauridae	Petaurus australis	Yellow-bellied Glider	V		13	Occur in tall mature eucalypt forest generally in areas with high rainfall and nutrient rich soils. Found along the eastern coast to the western slopes of the Great Dividing Range, from southern Queensland to Victoria.	No	Low likelihood. The highly modified land across the site and the few scattered trees would most likely be unsuitable habitat for this species.
Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	V	V	9	Inhabit eucalypt woodlands and forests. In NSW it mainly occurs on the central and north coasts with some populations in the west of the Great Dividing Range.	No	No likelihood due to lack of habitat.

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
Pteropodidae	Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	V	V	34	Occur in subtropical and temperate rainforests, tall sclerophyll forests and woodlands, heaths and swamps as well as urban gardens and cultivated fruit crops. Found within 200 km of the eastern coast of Australia, from Bundaberg in Queensland to Melbourne in Victoria.	Yes	Low to Moderate likelihood. The site has the potential of being used as transient habitat by this species.
Vespertilionidae	Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis	Eastern Bentwing-bat	V		23	Caves are the primary roosting habitat, but also use derelict mines, storm-water tunnels, buildings and other man-made structures. Hunt in forested areas, catching moths and other flying insects above the tree tops.	Yes	Low likelihood. Man made structures at the site have the potential of being used as habitat by this species. Remnant canopy along the Hawkesbury River might be used as feeding area for this species.
Vespertilionidae	Falsistrellus tasmaniensis	Eastern False Pipistrelle	V		11	Prefers moist habitats, with trees taller than 20m. Generally roosts in eucalypt hollows, but has also been found under loose bark on trees or in buildings. Found on the	Yes	Low likelihood. The site has the potential of being used as transient habitat (e.g. houses and sheds) by this species.

Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
						south-east coast and ranges of Australia, from southern Queensland to Victoria and Tasmania.		
Vespertilionidae	Scoteanax rueppellii	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	V		14	Utilises a variety of habitats from woodland through to moist and dry eucalypt forest and rainforest, though it is most commonly found in tall wet forest. Although this species usually roosts in tree hollows, it has also been found in buildings.	Yes	Low likelihood. The site has the potential of being used as transient habitat (e.g. houses and sheds) by this species.
Vespertilionidae	Chalinolobus dwyeri	Large-eared Pied Bat	V	V	1	Roosts in caves (near their entrances), crevices in cliffs, old mine workings and in the disused, bottle-shaped mud nests of the Fairy Martin (<i>Hirundo ariel</i>), frequenting low to mid-elevation dry open forest and woodland close to these features. Females have been recorded raising young in maternity roosts (c. 20-40 females) from November through	No	No likelihood. No suitable habitat for this species is present at the site.

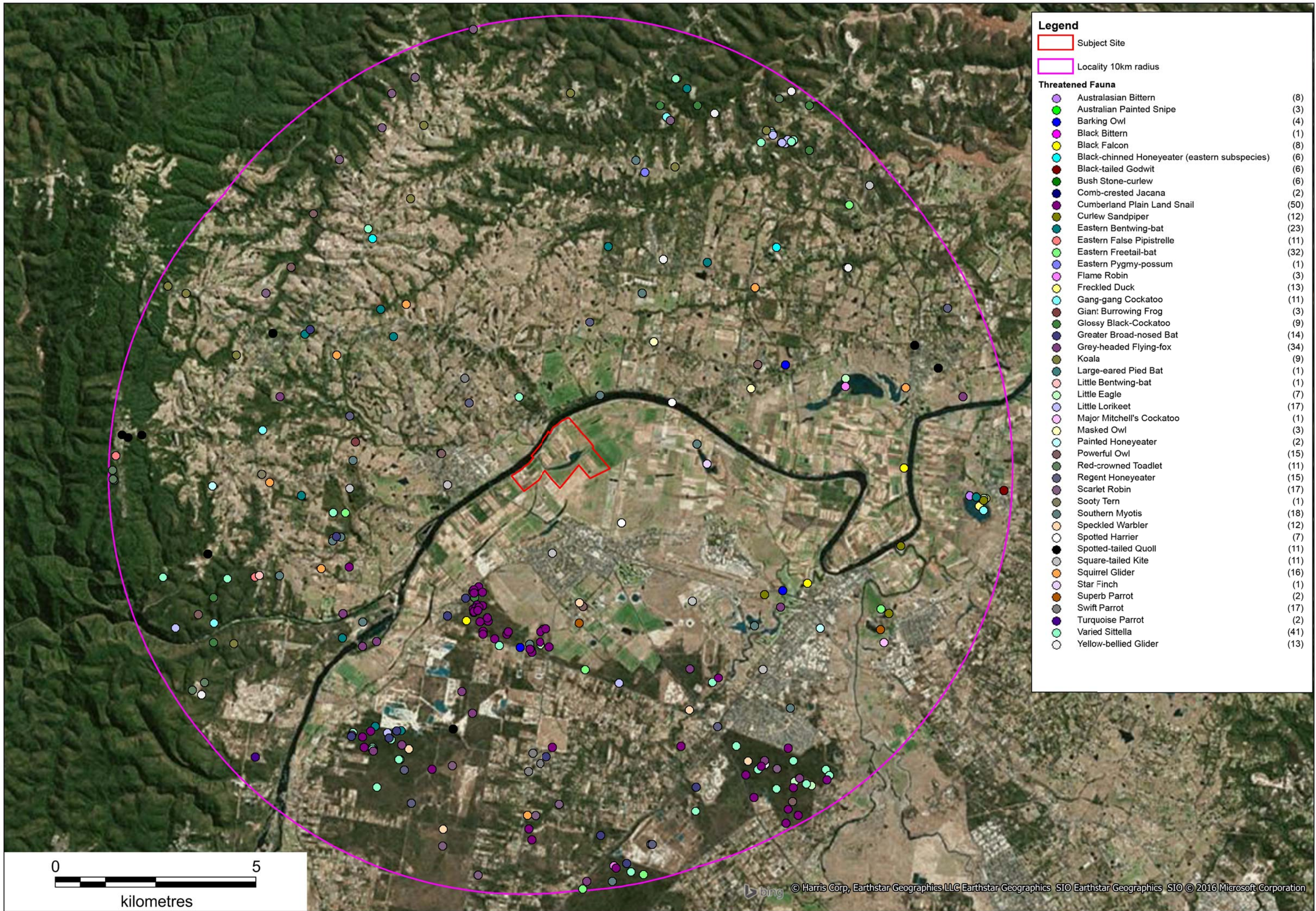
Table C.2 Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
						to January in roof domes in sandstone caves. They remain loyal to the same cave over many years. Found in well-timbered areas containing gullies.		
Vespertilionidae	Miniopterus australis	Little Bentwing-bat	V		1	This insectivorous bat distributes along the east coast and ranges of Australia from Cape York in Queensland to Wollongong in NSW. It's habitat includes moist eucalypt forest, rainforest, vine thicket, wet and dry sclerophyll forest, Melaleuca swamps, dense coastal forests and banksia scrub. Generally found in well-timbered areas. Roost in caves, tunnels, tree hollows, abandoned mines, stormwater drains, culverts, bridges and sometimes buildings during the day, and at night forage for small insects beneath the canopy of densely vegetated habitats.	No	No likelihood. Although the poor condition and scarce trees across the site and along the Hawkesbury River are most likely unsuitable habitat for this species; man made structures (e.g. culvert, buildings and sheds) on the site might be used as habitat by this species.

Table C.2 **Likelihood of Occurrence of Threatened Fauna Species within the project area**

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	Locality Count	Habitat Requirements	Habitat Present	Likelihood of Occurrence
Vespertilionidae	Myotis macropus	Southern Myotis	V		18	Roosts in caves, tree hollows, among vegetation and in man-made structures. Strong association with streams and permanent waterways, most frequently in flat or undulating country in vegetated areas.	Yes	Low to moderate likelihood. There is no suitable natural habitat across the site. However, the remnant river trees along the Hawkesbury River and some man made structures (e.g. culvert, buildings and sheds) on the site might be used as habitat by this species. This fishing bat could use water bodies at the site and the Hawkesbury River as foraging ground.

Status: CE = Critically endangered, E = Endangered, PE = presumed extinct, V = vulnerable



OEH Threatened Fauna Records

Table C.3 Fauna recorded within a 5km radius around the Sydne Polo Club site

Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
Actinopterygii	Anguillidae	Anguilla sp.	Shortfin Eel	1				
Amphibia	Bufonidae	Rhinella marina	Cane Toad	1				
	Hylidae	Litoria caerulea	Green Tree Frog	1			P	
		Litoria dentata	Bleating Tree Frog	8			P	
		Litoria fallax	Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog	10			P	
		Litoria latopalmata	Broad-palmed Frog	4			P	
		Litoria peronii	Peron's Tree Frog	8			P	
		Litoria verreauxii	Verreaux's Frog	8			P	
	Myobatrachidae	Crinia signifera	Common Eastern Froglet	26			P	
		Heleioporus australiacus	Giant Burrowing Frog	1	V	V	P	
		Limnodynastes dumerilii	Eastern Banjo Frog	4			P	
		Limnodynastes dumerilii grayi		1			P	
		Limnodynastes peronii	Brown-striped Frog	9			P	
		Limnodynastes tasmaniensis	Spotted Grass Frog	8			P	
		Platyplectrum ornatum	Ornate Burrowing Frog	1			P	
		Pseudophryne bibronii	Bibron's Toadlet	1			P	
		Uperoleia laevigata	Smooth Toadlet	7			P	

Table C.3 Fauna recorded within a 5km radius around the Sydne Polo Club site

Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
Aves	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	6			P	
		<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa leighi</i>		2			P	
		<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	Striated Thornbill	5			P	
		<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	Yellow Thornbill	22			P	
		<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill	6			P	
		<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill	8			P	
		<i>Chthonicola sagittata</i>	Speckled Warbler	2	V		P	
		<i>Gerygone mouki</i>	Brown Gerygone	3			P	
		<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	White-throated Gerygone	7			P	
		<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren	7			P	
		<i>Smicronis brevirostris</i>	Weebill	8			P	
	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk	3			P	
		<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk	10			P	
		<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	Grey Goshawk	3			P	
		<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	4			P	
		<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	Pacific Baza	2			P	
		<i>Circus approximans</i>	Swamp Harrier	2			P	
		<i>Circus assimilis</i>	Spotted Harrier	5	V		P	

Table C.3 Fauna recorded within a 5km radius around the Sydney Polo Club site

Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite	27			P	
		<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	5			P	C
		<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite	7			P	
		<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	1	V		P	
		<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite	6	V		P	
		<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	2			P	
	Acrocephalidae	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian Reed-Warbler	5			P	
		<i>Acrocephalus australis australis</i>		8			P	
	Aegotheidae	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar	3			P	
	Alaudidae	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Eurasian Skylark	4				
		<i>Mirafra javanica</i>	Horsfield's Bushlark	4			P	
	Alcedinidae	<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	Azure Kingfisher	8			P	
		<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra	29			P	
		<i>Todiramphus macleayi</i>	Forest Kingfisher	1			P	
		<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	Sacred Kingfisher	9			P	
	Anatidae	<i>Anas castanea</i>	Chestnut Teal	12			P	
		<i>Anas gracilis</i>	Grey Teal	15			P	
		<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	6				

Table C.3 Fauna recorded within a 5km radius around the Sydney Polo Club site

Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		Anas rhynchos	Australasian Shoveler	4			P	
		Anas superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck	37			P	
		Aythya australis	Hardhead	7			P	
		Biziura lobata	Musk Duck	1			P	
		Chenonetta jubata	Australian Wood Duck	30			P	
		Cygnus atratus	Black Swan	14			P	
		Dendrocygna eytoni	Plumed Whistling-Duck	16			P	
		Malacorhynchus membranaceus	Pink-eared Duck	9			P	
		Stictonetta naevosa	Freckled Duck	1	V		P	
		Tadorna tadornoides	Australian Shelduck	3			P	
	Anhinga	Anhinga novaehollandiae	Australasian Darter	9			P	
	Ardeidae	Ardea ibis	Cattle Egret	19			P	C, J
		Ardea intermedia	Intermediate Egret	6			P	
		Ardea modesta	Eastern Great Egret	6			P	
		Ardea pacifica	White-necked Heron	8			P	
		Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern	6	E	E	P	
		Egretta garzetta	Little Egret	4			P	
		Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	25			P	

Table C.3 Fauna recorded within a 5km radius around the Sydney Polo Club site

Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian Little Bittern	2				
		<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Black Bittern	1	V		P	
		<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	Nankeen Night Heron	2			P	
	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow	4			P	
		<i>Artamus personatus</i>	Masked Woodswallow	1			P	
		<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	White-browed Woodswallow	1			P	
		<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird	5			P	
		<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie	45			P	
		<i>Cracticus tibicen tibicen</i>		13				
		<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	36			P	
		<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong	10			P	
	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	20			P	
		<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little Corella	15			P	
		<i>Cacatua sanguinea gymnopsis</i>		1			P	
		<i>Cacatua sp.</i>		1				
		<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>	Long-billed Corella	3			P	
		<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	8			P	
		<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo	1	V		P	

Table C.3 Fauna recorded within a 5km radius around the Sydney Polo Club site

Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		<i>Calyptrorhynchus</i> sp.	Unidentified Black-cockatoo	2			P	
		<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>	Galah	26			P	
		<i>Eolophus roseicapillus albiceps</i>		1			P	
	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	24			P	
		<i>Coracina novaehollandiae melanops</i>		3			P	
		<i>Lalage sueurii</i>	White-winged Triller	3			P	
	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>	Double-banded Plover	1			P	
		<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	Red-capped Plover	1			P	
		<i>Euseyonis melanops</i>	Black-fronted Dotterel	12			P	
		<i>Erythronys cinctus</i>	Red-kneed Dotterel	4			P	
		<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	1			P	C,J,K
		<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing	24			P	
		<i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i>	[Spur-winged Plover]	13			P	
		<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	Banded Lapwing	18			P	
	Cisticolidae	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	Golden-headed Cisticola	11			P	
	Climacteridae	<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	White-throated Treecreeper	9			P	
	Columbidae	<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove	10				
		<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	Bar-shouldered Dove	5			P	

Table C.3 Fauna recorded within a 5km radius around the Sydne Polo Club site

Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		<i>Geopelia striata</i>	Peaceful Dove	7			P	
		<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>	Brown Cuckoo-Dove	1			P	
		<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon	34			P	
		<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing	8			P	
		<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Turtle-Dove	34				
	Coraciidae	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Dollarbird	1			P	
	Corcoracidae	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough	14			P	
	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven	57			P	
	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo	3			P	
		<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo	2			P	
		<i>Chalcites basalus</i>	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	2			P	
		<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>	Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	2			P	
		<i>Chalcites osculans</i>	Black-eared Cuckoo	2			P	
		<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	Eastern Koel	3			P	
		<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	Channel-billed Cuckoo	1			P	
	Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	5			P	
		<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Nutmeg Mannikin	3			P	
		<i>Neochmia ruficauda</i>	Star Finch	1	PE	E	P	

Table C.3 Fauna recorded within a 5km radius around the Sydney Polo Club site

Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	Red-browed Finch	11			P	
		<i>Neochmia temporalis temporalis</i>		2			P	
		<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	Double-barred Finch	6			P	
		<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Zebra Finch	7			P	
	Falconidae	<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown Falcon	4			P	
		<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel	56			P	
		<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian Hobby	6			P	
		<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	2			P	
		<i>Falco subniger</i>	Black Falcon	3	V		P	
	Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	European Goldfinch	3				
	Glareolidae	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental Pratincole	2			P	C,J,K
	Hirundinidae	<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	White-backed Swallow	5			P	
		<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow	26			P	
		<i>Hirundo neoxena neoxena</i>		5			P	
		<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	Fairy Martin	60			P	
		<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	Tree Martin	6			P	
	Laridae	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Whiskered Tern	2			P	
		<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Black Tern	2			P	C,J,K

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Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	Silver Gull	4			P	
		<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	1			P	C
		<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	1			P	C,J
	Maluridae	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Superb Fairy-wren	47			P	
		<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	Variegated Fairy-wren	1			P	
		<i>Malurus sp.</i>	Unidentified Fairy-wren	2			P	
	Megaluridae	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>	Brown Songlark	3			P	
		<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>	Rufous Songlark	5			P	
		<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>	Little Grassbird	4			P	
		<i>Megalurus timoriensis</i>	Tawny Grassbird	1			P	
	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Spinebill	7			P	
		<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird	6			P	
		<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	Little Wattlebird	2			P	
		<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	3	CE	CE	P	
		<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater	16			P	
		<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	Blue-faced Honeyeater	1			P	
		<i>Lichenostomus melanops</i>	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater	1			P	
		<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner	87			P	

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Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		Manorina melanophrys	Bell Miner	14			P	
		Meliphaga lewinii	Lewin's Honeyeater	7			P	
		Melithreptus brevirostris	Brown-headed Honeyeater	1			P	
		Melithreptus lunatus	White-naped Honeyeater	2			P	
		Myzomela sanguinolenta	Scarlet Honeyeater	2			P	
		Nesoptilotis leucotis	White-eared Honeyeater	4			P	
		Philemon citreogularis	Little Friarbird	1			P	
		Philemon corniculatus	Noisy Friarbird	12			P	
		Phylidonyris niger	White-cheeked Honeyeater	1			P	
		Ptilotula penicillatus	White-plumed Honeyeater	2			P	
	Meropidae	Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	2			P	J
	Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark	74			P	
		Myiagra rubecula	Leaden Flycatcher	1			P	
	Motacillidae	Anthus novaeseelandiae	Australian Pipit	15			P	
	Nectariniidae	Dicaeum hirundinaceum	Mistletoebird	4			P	
	Neosittidae	Daphoenositta chrysoptera	Varied Sittella	4	V		P	
	Oriolidae	Oriolus sagittatus	Olive-backed Oriole	2			P	
	Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla harmonica	Grey Shrike-thrush	14			P	

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Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		Falcunculus frontatus frontatus	Eastern Shrike-tit	4			P	
		Pachycephala pectoralis	Golden Whistler	22			P	
		Pachycephala rufiventris	Rufous Whistler	14			P	
		Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris		1			P	
	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus punctatus	Spotted Pardalote	32			P	
		Pardalotus striatus	Striated Pardalote	11			P	
	Passeridae	Passer domesticus	House Sparrow	23				
	Pelecanidae	Pelecanus conspicillatus	Australian Pelican	17			P	
	Petroicidae	Eopsaltria australis	Eastern Yellow Robin	20			P	
		Microeca fascinans	Jacky Winter	1			P	
		Petroica goodenovii	Red-capped Robin	3			P	
		Petroica rosea	Rose Robin	4			P	
	Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo melanoleucos	Little Pied Cormorant	16			P	
		Phalacrocorax carbo	Great Cormorant	4			P	
		Phalacrocorax sp.	Unidentified Cormorant	1			P	
		Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	Little Black Cormorant	11			P	
		Phalacrocorax varius	Pied Cormorant	2			P	
	Phasianidae	Coturnix pectoralis	Stubble Quail	5			P	

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		Coturnix ypsilophora	Brown Quail	4			P	
		Excalfactoria chinensis	King Quail	4			P	
		Gallus gallus	Red Junglefowl	1				
	Podargidae	Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth	11			P	
	Podicipedidae	Poliocephalus poliocephalus	Hoary-headed Grebe	4			P	
		Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian Grebe	18			P	
	Psittacidae	Alisterus scapularis	Australian King-Parrot	7			P	
		Glossopsitta pusilla	Little Lorikeet	1	V		P	
		Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	2	E	E	P	
		Platycercus elegans	Crimson Rosella	12			P	
		Platycercus elegans elegans		1				
		Platycercus eximius	Eastern Rosella	33			P	
		Polytelis swainsonii	Superb Parrot	1	V	V	P	
		Psephotus haematonotus	Red-rumped Parrot	17			P	
		Trichoglossus haematodus	Rainbow Lorikeet	19			P	
	Psophodidae	Psophodes olivaceus	Eastern Whipbird	10			P	
	Ptilonorhynchidae	Ptilonorhynchus violaceus	Satin Bowerbird	3			P	
	Pycnonotidae	Pycnonotus jocosus	Red-whiskered Bulbul	20				

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Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
	Rallidae	Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot	19			P	
		Gallinula tenebrosa	Dusky Moorhen	24			P	
		Gallirallus philippensis	Buff-banded Rail	4			P	
		Lewinia pectoralis	Lewin's Rail	3			P	
		Porphyrio porphyrio	Purple Swamphen	33			P	
		Porzana fluminea	Australian Spotted Crake	14			P	
		Porzana pusilla	Baillon's Crake	6			P	
		Porzana tabuensis	Spotless Crake	4			P	
	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt	10			P	
		Recurvirostra novaehollandiae	Red-necked Avocet	3			P	
	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura albiscapa	Grey Fantail	33			P	
		Rhipidura albiscapa alisteri		1			P	
		Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	49			P	
		Rhipidura rufifrons	Rufous Fantail	2			P	
	Scolopacidae	Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	2			P	C,J,K
		Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	5			P	C,J,K
		Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	2	E	CE	P	C,J,K
		Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper	3			P	J,K

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Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	1			P	C,J,K
		<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe	72			P	C,J,K
		<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	2	V		P	C,J,K
		<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little Curlew	2			P	C,J,K
		<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	5			P	C,J,K
		<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	3			P	C,J,K
		<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	3			P	C,J,K
		<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	3			P	J,K
	Strigidae	<i>Ninox connivens</i>	Barking Owl	2	V		P	
		<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>	Southern Boobook	7			P	
		<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl	7	V		P	
	Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	Common Myna	51				
		<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling	34				
	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	Yellow-billed Spoonbill	5			P	
		<i>Platalea regia</i>	Royal Spoonbill	9			P	
		<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	1			P	
		<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian White Ibis	8			P	
		<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked Ibis	20			P	

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Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
	Timaliidae	Zosterops lateralis	Silvereye	27			P	
	Turdidae	Turdus merula	Eurasian Blackbird	7				
	Tytonidae	Tyto javanica	Eastern Barn Owl	6			P	
		Tyto novaehollandiae	Masked Owl	2	V		P	
Gastropoda	Camaenidae	Meridolum corneovirens	Cumberland Plain Land Snail	31	E			
Mammalia	Bovidae	Bos taurus	European cattle	9				
	Canidae	Canis lupus	Dingo, domestic dog	7				
		Canis lupus familiaris	Dog	6				
		Vulpes vulpes	Fox	32				
	Cervidae	Cervus sp.	Unidentified Deer	1				
		Dama dama	Fallow Deer	1				
	Dasyuridae	Antechinus sp.	Unidentified Antechinus	1			P	
	Equidae	Equus caballus	Horse	9				
	Felidae	Felis catus	Cat	2				
	Leporidae	Lepus capensis	Brown Hare	2				
		Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit	32				
	Macropodidae	Macropus giganteus	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	21			P	
		Macropus rufogriseus	Red-necked Wallaby	2			P	

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Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Locality Count	TSC Act Status	EPBC Act Status	National Parks Wildlife Act 1974	Migratory Bird Agreement
		Wallabia bicolor	Swamp Wallaby	6			P	
	Molossidae	Austronomus australis	White-striped Freetail-bat	7				
		Mormopterus norfolkensis	Eastern Freetail-bat	12	V		P	
		Mormopterus planiceps	Little Mastiff-bat	1			P	
		Mormopterus ridei	Eastern Free-tailed Bat	7				
		Mormopterus sp.	mastiff-bat	1			P	
	Muridae	Mus musculus	House Mouse	4				
		Rattus lutreolus	Swamp Rat	1			P	
		Rattus rattus	Black Rat	6				
		Rattus sp.	rat	1			P	
	Ornithorhynchidae	Ornithorhynchus anatinus	Platypus	1			P	
	Petauridae	Petaurus australis	Yellow-bellied Glider	1	V		P	
		Petaurus breviceps	Sugar Glider	9			P	
		Petaurus norfolcensis	Squirrel Glider	7	V		P	
	Phalangeridae	Trichosurus vulpecula	Common Brushtail Possum	21			P	
	Pseudocheiridae	Pseudocheirus peregrinus	Common Ringtail Possum	13			P	
	Pteropodidae	Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	3	V	V	P	
	Rhinolophidae	Rhinolophus megaphyllus	Eastern Horseshoe-bat	1			P	

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	Vespertilionidae	Chalinolobus dwyeri	Large-eared Pied Bat	1	V	V	P	
		Chalinolobus gouldii	Gould's Wattled Bat	11			P	
		Chalinolobus morio	Chocolate Wattled Bat	6			P	
		Falsistrellus tasmaniensis	Eastern False Pipistrelle	2	V		P	
		Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis	Eastern Bentwing-bat	6	V		P	
		Myotis macropus	Southern Myotis	8	V		P	
		Nyctophilus geoffroyi	Lesser Long-eared Bat	3			P	
		Nyctophilus gouldi	Gould's Long-eared Bat	1			P	
		Nyctophilus sp.	long-eared bat	6			P	
		Scoteanax rueppellii	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	3	V		P	
		Scotorepens orion	Eastern Broad-nosed Bat	5			P	
		Vespadelus regulus	Southern Forest Bat	2			P	
		Vespadelus sp.	Unidentified Eptesicus	1			P	
		Vespadelus vulturnus	Little Forest Bat	8			P	
Reptilia	Agamidae	Amphibolurus muricatus	Jacky Lizard	4			P	
		Intellagama lesueurii	Eastern Water Dragon	4			P	
		Pogona barbata	Bearded Dragon	3			P	

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	Chelidae	Chelodina longicollis	Eastern Snake-necked Turtle	6			P	
		Emydura macquarii	Macquarie Turtle	1			P	
	Elapidae	Pseudechis porphyriacus	Red-bellied Black Snake	8			P	
		Pseudechis sp.	Unidentified Black Snake	1			P	
		Pseudonaja textilis	Eastern Brown Snake	7			P	
	Gekkonidae	Diplodactylus vittatus	Wood Gecko	1			P	
	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus virgatus	Cream-striped Shinning-skink	3			P	
		Ctenotus robustus	Robust Ctenotus	2			P	
		Ctenotus taeniolatus	Copper-tailed Skink	2			P	
		Eulamprus quoyii	Eastern Water-skink	10			P	
		Lampropholis delicata	Dark-flecked Garden Sunskink	14			P	
		Lampropholis guichenoti	Pale-flecked Garden Sunskink	18			P	
		Lampropholis sp.	unidentified grass skink	2			P	
		Saiphos equalis	Three-toed Skink	1			P	
		Tiliqua scincoides	Eastern Blue-tongue	6			P	
	Typhlopidae	Ramphotyphlops nigrescens	Blackish Blind Snake	3			P	
	Varanidae	Varanus varius	Lace Monitor	2			P	

Notes:

Status: CE = Critically endangered, E = Endangered, PE = presumed extinct, V = vulnerable

J = Japan Australia Migratory Bird Agreement, C = China Australia Migratory Bird Agreement, K = Republic of Korea Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

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