South Walker Creek Mine - Matters of State Environmental Significance Impact Assessment Report

Stanmore

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Abbreviations and terminology

Abbreviation	Description
BVG	broad vegetation group
EA	environmental authority
ELA	Eco Logical Australia
EO Act	*Environmental Offsets Act 2014*
EOO	extent of occurrence
EO Regulation	*Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014*
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1994*
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
ESA	environmentally sensitive area
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance are prescribed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
MSES	Matters of State Environmental Significance are defined by Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014* and include multiple prescribed environmental matters under Queensland legislation (and associated subordinate legislation and policies) including: *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, *Vegetation Management Act 1999*, *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014*, *Marine Parks Act 2004*, and *Fisheries Act 1994*.
NC Act	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
RE	A Regional Ecosystem is a vegetation community in a bioregion that is consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform, and soil. Regional Ecosystems are described in the Regional Ecosystem Description Database, produced by the Queensland Herbarium.
SMP	Species Management Program
SWC	The South Walker Creek (SWC) Mine is an existing and operational open cut coal mine located on ML4750 and ML70131.
VM Act	*Vegetation Management Act 1999*

1. Introduction

1.1. Project background

South Walker Creek Mine (SWC) is owned by Stanmore SMC Pty Ltd (SMC), a subsidiary of Stanmore Resources Ltd (Stanmore). SWC is situated in the Bowen Basin, approximately 135km south-west of Mackay in Queensland. Mining activities at SWC are undertaken in accordance with Environmental Authority (EA) EMPL00712313 on Mining Lease (ML) 4750 and ML70131.

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged to undertake an ecological assessment and significant residual impact assessment to support the South Walker Creek gas collection project and a multi-year exploration campaign (the Project). The power station and access road infrastructure are not included in this assessment as they are subject to a development approval process separate to these approvals.

1.2. Project overview

The Project involves the construction and use of a 20MW gas fired power station and a multi-year exploration campaign at the Stanmore Resources Ltd owned and operated SWC Mine which is located approximately 27 kilometres southwest of Nebo in Queensland's Bowen Basin, within Issac Regional Council Local Government Area (LGA).

The aim of the power station project is to supply the SWC Mine's electrical demand on a continual basis with excess power directed to the Ergon Energy transmission network. The generation capacity will be delivered using multiple gas fuelled reciprocating engines. The power station project will utilise pre-drainage natural gas extracted ahead of open cut mining operations for its fuel source. In this way, the coal seam gas is used at the mine rather than contributing to a waste stream of emissions. The expected fuel reserves and consumption rates will be able to support a 20MW capacity station for greater than 100 years. The Project will utilise proven technology in a configuration that is already established at other mine sites in the wider region and across Australia where gas fired power stations support off grid mines and communities.

The construction phase of the power station project is scheduled to take between nine and twelve months. During this period, the following tasks will be completed:

- Site preparation and earthworks
- Foundations (including construction of new access road)
- Equipment installation and construction
- Plant commissioning.

Once construction is complete, the power station project will enter its operational phase. Project-related activities that extend beyond the scope of SWC Mine existing operations will involve an additional two to three full-time employees accessing the site and an increase in light and heavy vehicle movements.

The multi-year exploration campaign is expected to be delivered in stages with exploration activities to span an approximately 5-year period. Exploration activities are expected to be temporary in nature and will involve the construction of drill pads and access tracks.

1.3. Objective and scope of works

The objective of this assessment is to identify and determine the significance of impacts to MSES as a result of the Project. This assessment is based on data from several detailed ecological studies undertaken within ML4750 and ML70131. These assessments included both desktop level assessments and field surveys.

The power station site and access track are subject to a development approval application process and are excluded from this assessment.

1.4. Impact area description

The impact area includes all parts of the coal-seam gas field, powerline alignment and exploration drill pads and tracks that will require new disturbance for their construction. The impact area encompasses a total area of 140.1 ha (Figure 1).

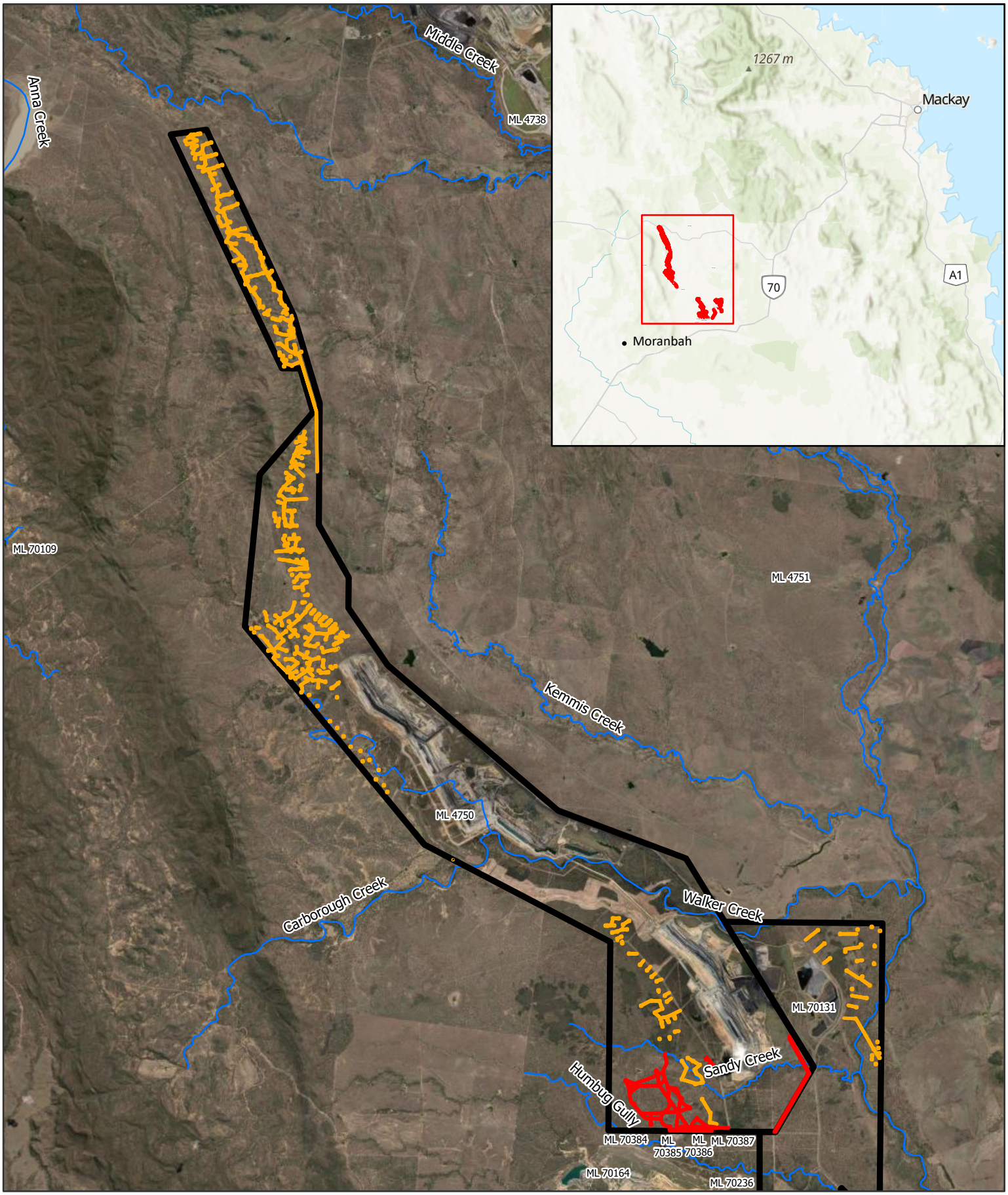

Figure 1 Project location and impact area

- Mining lease
- Named watercourses
- Exploration project impact area
- Gas power project impact area

0 1.5 3 6
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
AGD 1984 AMG Zone 55

Project: 7566-DH Date: 9/26/2024

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2. Relevant legislation

2.1. Environmental Protection Act 1994

The *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act) and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019* regulate environmental harm caused by Environmentally Relevant Activities, which include resource activities. An EA is required to carry out mining activities and may include environmental conditions relating to management of potential ecological impacts.

2.2. Environmental Offsets Act 2014

The conditioning and delivery of environmental offsets for significant residual impacts to prescribed environmental matters in Queensland is regulated by the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014* (EO Act), *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014* (EO Regulation) and the *Queensland Environmental Offset Policy 2021*.

The environmental offset framework only applies when a prescribed activity is likely to have a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter. Prescribed environmental matters include MSES, defined in the EO Regulation as the following:

- regulated vegetation – prescribed regional ecosystems (REs) that:
  - are endangered REs
  - are of concern REs
  - intersect with an area shown as a wetland on a vegetation management wetland map
  - contain an area of essential habitat on an essential habitat map for an animal that is critically endangered wildlife, endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife or a plant that is critically endangered wildlife, endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife
  - are located within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse or drainage feature.
- connectivity areas
- wetlands and watercourses that are:
  - a wetland in a wetland protection area
  - a wetland of high ecological significance shown on the map of Queensland wetlands environmental values
  - a wetland or watercourse in high ecological value waters
- designated precinct in a strategic environmental area
- protected wildlife habitat
- protected areas
- highly protected zones of State marine parks
- fish habitat areas
- waterway providing for fish passage
- marine plants
- legally secured offset areas.

A 'prescribed activity' is also defined under the EO Regulation and includes activities requiring approval under the EP Act such as resource activities. Significant residual impacts are determined through the application of criteria outlined in the appropriate significant residual impact guidelines.

2.3. Nature Conservation Act 1992

The *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) establishes a regulatory regime to manage flora and fauna within Queensland. Specifically, the NC Act regulates the 'take' (i.e., fell, remove, catch etc.) of flora and fauna and provides a permitting framework for such activities.

Under the NC Act, permits are required to:

- tamper with an animal breeding place (i.e., a bower, burrow, cave, hollow, nest etc)
- clear protected plants.

A pre-clearing survey prior to commencing vegetation clearing is required to confirm the presence of active animal breeding places and clearing is to be carried out in accordance with the SWC Species Management Program (SMP).

2.4. Vegetation Management Act 1999

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) regulates the clearing of native vegetation in Queensland. Approval under the VM Act is required if remnant or certain types of regrowth vegetation is to be cleared, with applications for approval likely to be accompanied by a Property Vegetation Management Plan.

An exemption applies where the clearing is for mining activities, as defined under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*. Accordingly, vegetation clearing under an authorised mining tenure is exempt from assessment under the VM Act. Vegetation clearing related to incidental activities outside the mining tenure, often including infrastructure such as camps and borrow pits, would require development approval (under the *Planning Act 2017*) and a clearing permit under the VM Act.

It should be noted that a range of vegetation values provisioned under the VM Act are recognised as MSES. The presence and extent of MSES is relevant to mining activities through the application of the EP Act, NC Act and EO Act.

In relation to MSES, regulated vegetation includes the following values described under the VM Act:

- endangered or of concern REs (VM Act class) that are remnant
- essential habitat
- regulated vegetation (remnant REs) intersecting a watercourse
- regulated vegetation within 100 m of a Vegetation Management wetland.

2.5. Interaction with offsets under *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999*

Offset conditions may be imposed under the EO Act if the same or substantially the same impact, or the same or substantially the same environmental matter has not been assessed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

3. Methods

3.1. Terrestrial ecological values assessment

A staged approach was implemented to identify MSES values within the impact area. This included a review of previous ecological studies relevant to the impact area. Ecological data collected from relevant ecological assessments undertaken between 2019 and 2024 was collated and analysed in GIS software to provide spatial representation of MSES across the impact area.

The following sections briefly summarise each stage of the ecological assessment.

3.1.1. Database assessment and literature review

A review of previous ecology reports, environmental databases, maps and other relevant literature was conducted to identify MSES values across the impact area.

The following resources were reviewed during the desktop assessment:

- Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) Report
- WildNet database
- Regional ecosystem (RE) mapping
- Regulated vegetation mapping
- Queensland geological digital data
- Essential Habitat mapping
- Atlas of Living Australia records
- Queensland Wetland mapping
- VM Act watercourse data
- VM Act wetland data
- Referrable Wetland mapping
- Protected Plant High Risk Trigger mapping
- Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) mapping
- Commonwealth Species Profile and Threats (SPRAT) Database
- South Walker Creek Mine Ecological Assessment report (ELA, 2024)
- Other previous ecological survey data and reporting for SWC Mine
- Aerial imagery.

The likelihood of occurrence assessment for each threatened and special least concern species identified in the desktop assessment was undertaken based upon the species known distribution, habitat quality within the impact area, occurrence within the region and occurrence within the study area. Species were classified as known, likely, potential, or unlikely to occur based on these attributes.

3.1.2. Field surveys

Ground-truthed ecological data from three ecological assessments was incorporated into this assessment, the South Walker Creek Kemmis Pit Extension Project (ELA, 2019), the South Walker Creek Mine Tailings Solution Project (ELA, 2021) and the South Walker Creek Mine Ecological Assessment Report (ELA, 2024). The majority of the impact area was ground-truthed during the most recent field

surveys undertaken by ELA in 2024 (Appendix A) and supplemented with previous field surveys where required. The field survey methods included:

- Quaternary and tertiary survey sites in accordance with the Methodology for surveying and mapping regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland Version 6.0 (Neldner et al., 2022) to validate vegetation community / regional ecosystem and condition.
- Collection of data to support assessment against Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) composition, extent and condition thresholds.
- Collection of general vegetation condition data (e.g. evidence of recent or historical disturbance / grazing regime etc.).
- Opportunistic threatened flora and fauna species observations listed under the NC Act and EPBC Act.
- Collection of generic and targeted (species specific) threatened species habitat assessments focused on delineating habitat for species identified in the desktop assessment as likely to occur.
- Collection of presence and estimated occurrence data for species (weeds) listed as restricted matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* or listed as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS).

A full description of the field survey methods and ecological values identified can be viewed in the reports associated with each of the referenced ecological assessments.

4. Project description and impacts, avoidance, and mitigation measures

4.1. Project description

The extent of the overall impact area for the Project (including the gas power project and exploration project) encompasses a total area of 140.1 ha (Figure 1). The components of the gas power project and exploration project impact areas are detailed in the following sections.

4.1.1. Gas power project components

The impact area required to facilitate the necessary infrastructure for proposed gas power project will be present for the life of project to supply CSG to the power station and transmit power to the grid encompasses 42.8 ha, including:

- a 2.2 km powerline corridor
- installation of CSG well pads,
- associated access tracks, and
- installation of pipework and single/dual layout lines across the gas field (some of which will be drilled underground limiting the extent of surface impacts).

4.1.2. Exploration project components

The impact area required for the multi-year exploration campaign encompasses 97.2 ha, including:

- exploration drill pads (generally 35 m x 35 m), and
- associated access tracks.

The impacts related to the exploration areas will be constructed in stages over approximately 5 years and will mostly be temporary as areas will be rehabilitated after drilling.

4.2. Summary of direct impacts to MSES

The impact area is situated within the north, south-west and south-east of the existing SWC mine (Figure 1). These locations predominantly comprise of remnant vegetation. *Eucalyptus populnea* (poplar box) and C*orymbia clarksoniana* (Clarkson's bloodwood) dominate the remnant woodlands, identified as RE 11.5.3, and are the dominant vegetation communities in the western and eastern study areas. Remnant Brigalow woodlands, identified as REs 11.3.1, 11.4.8, 11.4.9 and 11.9.5, are dispersed throughout the impact area in small to medium-sized patches (refer to Appendix A).

Ecological values identified within the study area include Category B ESAs, Regulated vegetation, Protected wildlife habitat, TECs and threatened flora and fauna species habitat. High-risk areas for protected plants mapped by DES are avoided by the impact area but occur in close proximity to the exploration project in the northern section. Based on the extent of the impact area, it is expected that no clearing will be required within mapped high-risk areas for the Project, however suitable habitat for *Solanum elachophyllum*, listed as Vulnerable under the NC Act, has been identified and is addressed in the below assessment.

MSES, as defined in Schedule 2 of the EO Regulation, present within the impact area are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 MSES in the impact areas

MSES	Presence within gas power project impact area	Presence within exploration project impact area

Regulated vegetation[1]
• Prescribed REs that are endangered REs
• Prescribed REs that are of concern REs
• Prescribed REs that:
  ○ intersect with an area shown as a wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map; or
  ○ an area of essential habitat on the essential habitat map for an animal that is critically endangered, endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife or a plant that is critically endangered, endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife.
• A prescribed RE to the extent that the ecosystem is located within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse.
	Present as:
	• Prescribed REs that are endangered REs (total – 7.5ha):
	  ○ RE11.3.1 - 0.6ha
	  ○ RE11.4.9 – 6.9ha
	• Prescribed REs that are of concern REs (total – 0.3ha):
	  ○ RE11.3.4 – 0.3ha
	• Prescribed REs that are essential habitat for koala, greater glider, squatter pigeon and ornamental snake[2].
	• Prescribed REs that are located within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse occur within a total area of 1.9ha[3].
	(Not present as regional ecosystems that intersect an area shown as a wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map)
		Present as:
		• Prescribed REs that are endangered REs (total, including mixed polygons – 6.3ha):
		  ○ RE11.3.1 – 0.02ha
		  ○ RE11.4.9 – 3.9ha
		  ○ RE11.9.5 – 0.8ha
		  ○ RE 11.9.7a/11.9.9/11.9.5 – 0.6ha
		  ○ RE11.9.9/11.9.5 – 1.0ha.
		• Prescribed REs that are of concern REs (total, including mixed polygons – 38.ha):
		  ○ RE11.3.2 – 4.6ha
		  ○ RE11.3.4 – 4.8ha
		  ○ RE11.3.4a – 0.1ha
		  ○ RE11.9.2/11.9.7a – 0.3ha
		  ○ RE11.9.7 – 7.5ha
		  ○ RE11.9.7a – 12.7ha
		  ○ RE11.9.10 – 0.6ha
		  ○ RE11.9.7a/11.9.9/11.9.2 – 1.2ha
		  ○ RE11.9.7a/11.9.9/11.9.5 – 0.6ha
		  ○ RE11.9.9/11.9.7a – 5.8ha
		  ○ RE11.9.9/11.9.7a/11.9.2 – 0.3 ha
		• Prescribed REs that are essential habitat for koala, greater glider, squatter pigeon and ornamental snake[2].
		• Prescribed REs that are located within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse occur within a total area of 7.7ha[3].
		(Not present as regional ecosystems that intersect an area shown as a wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map)

Connectivity areas	Present as 39.8ha of remnant vegetation.	Present as 95.8ha of remnant vegetation.
Wetlands and watercourses	Not present.	Not present.

MSES	Presence within gas power project impact area	Presence within exploration project impact area
• a wetland: ○ in a wetland protection area ○ of high ecological significance shown on the map of Queensland wetland environmental values. ○ a wetland or watercourse in high ecological value waters.		
Designated precinct in a strategic environmental area	Not present.	Not present.
Protected wildlife habitat	Present as habitat for the following species listed as endangered, vulnerable, or special least concern (non-migratory) under the NC Act: • *Solanum elachophyllum* – 7.0ha • koala – 29.3ha • greater glider – 1.4ha • squatter pigeon – 39.8ha[4] • ornamental snake – 7.2ha • short-beaked echidna – 39.8ha.	Present as habitat for the following species listed as endangered, vulnerable, or special least concern (non-migratory) under the NC Act: • *Solanum elachophyllum* – 4.5ha • koala – 83.4ha • greater glider – 5.2ha • squatter pigeon – 95.8ha[4] • ornamental snake – 4.8ha • short-beaked echidna – 95.8ha.
Protected areas	Not present.	Not present.
Highly protected zones of State marine parks	Not present.	Not present.
Fish habitat areas	Not present.	Not present.
Waterway providing for fish passage	Present - only applicable if waterway barrier works are proposed.	Present - only applicable if waterway barrier works are proposed.
Marine plants	Not present.	Not present.
Legally secured offset areas	Not present.	Not present.

[1]Definition of prescribed RE is in the EO Regulation and does not include regrowth vegetation. [2]As per VM Act essential habitat map. [3]Watercourses as shown on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map (version 7.00) intersect the impact area. Watercourses were buffered in accordance with the defined distances provided in Appendix 3 of the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy (version 1.15). [4]Includes area of all remnant REs.

4.3. Potential project impacts

Potential direct and indirect impacts associated with the proposed activities include:

- loss of habitat through vegetation clearing
- injury or fatality through vehicle or machinery interaction (including during vegetation clearing)
- habitat fragmentation and connectivity loss
- degradation of habitat through increased noise, light, dust, vibration, weed and pest incursion, erosion and sedimentation or water quality changes
- increased risk of bushfire / change to fire regimes.

The potential impacts related to the multi-year exploration campaign are expected to be temporary in nature and would be subject to rehabilitation/restoration of drill pads and access tracks upon completion of drilling.

4.4. Avoidance and mitigation measures

The environmental mitigation hierarchy of avoid, minimise, and mitigate impacts will be implemented during the design phase of the Project and will continue to be implemented throughout the life of the Project.

The Project has been designed in accordance with the principle of avoiding environmental harm. The impact area for the Project was developed with the intent of avoiding areas of higher environmental value. Avoidance and mitigation measures to be implemented include:

- avoid/minimise clearing drainage lines, riparian zones and patches that may constitute climate refugia and may prove to be of strategic importance for movement opportunities for the koala and the greater glider, as well as the squatter pigeon
- avoid clearing in areas identified as preferred habitat for koala, where practicable
- avoid clearing along the watercourses identified as preferred and suitable habitat for the greater glider, particularly Sandy Creek and Walker Creek where previous records exist.
- clearing within the 40m Powerline corridor will be limited to maximum 30m at the Sandy Creek crossing to protect riparian vegetation and minimise impacts to fauna movement, particularly the greater glider through this habitat
- avoid clearing of gilgai and associated suitable habitat for the ornamental snake, where practicable
- pre-clearance surveys to identify animal breeding places and threatened flora
- areas of clearing will be demarcated to ensure only areas intended to be cleared are cleared and areas/habitat trees not required to be cleared within the impact area will be retained
- comply with the approved South Walker Creek Mine Species Management Program (SMP) (SWC SMP 2021), including:
    - utilisation of spotter catcher(s) during the vegetation clearing
    - retaining fauna animal breeding places
- implementing speed limits across the Project to reduce the likelihood of vehicle strike fauna injuries and fatalities
- remnant areas will be managed during the Project, where possible, to ensure threatened species persist in the impact area through the implementation of management plans
- move habitat features, such as logs into retained habitat.

Additional mitigation measures to be implemented may include:

- sequential clearing, particularly for the exploration campaign which will be constructed over multiple stages
- clearing to occur outside of breeding season, where possible
- implementation of buffer zones
- management of habitat degrading processes such as dust and erosion through speed limits, implementation of erosion and sedimentation controls
- management of noise and light pollution.

4.5. Management of impacts

Implementation of several existing SWC management plans and procedures will assist with the management of impacts to MSES, including the following:

- SWC SMP – outlines strategies for the management, monitoring and reporting of impacts to threatened fauna species.
- minimise impacts to vegetation during the construction phase, and preliminary guidance on rehabilitation measures if needed.
- aim to limit the risk of spread of invasive plants and pests caused by construction and post-construction operational maintenance.

5. Significant residual impact assessment

A significant residual impact assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the *Significant Residual Impact Guideline* (DEHP, 2014) for all MSES identified within the impact areas, i.e. the gas power project impact area and exploration project impact area. This guideline relates only to MSES and does not apply to matters of local environmental significance or MNES. MSES were defined as per the definitions provided in Schedule 2 of the EO Regulation. MSES identified within the impact area are described in Table 1.

Potential Project impacts for the gas power project and exploration project have been assessed against each of the significant residual impact criteria (DEHP, 2014) and the results of this assessment are provided in Table 2 and Table 3, respectively. The implementation of avoidance, mitigation and management measures (see Section 4.4 and Section 4.5) will minimise impacts to MSES, however, there are likely to be significant residual impacts on MSES values, namely regulated vegetation for the gas power and exploration projects. A significant residual impact to protected wildlife habitat and connectivity is considered unlikely.

Table 2 Significant residual impact assessment for MSES in the gas power project impact area

Significant residual impact criteria	Response to criteria	Significant residual impact
Regulated vegetation – 'endangered' or 'of concern' REs (well pads)		
For clearing other than clearing for linear infrastructure: • area greater than 5ha where in a grassland (structural category) RE; or • area greater than 2ha where in a sparse (structural category) RE; or • area greater than 0.5ha where in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) RE.	Clearing of a combined total of 0.4ha of endangered RE (RE 11.4.9) is proposed which is within the required limits.	No significant residual impact will occur for the well pads as the total area of clearing of endangered and of concern REs does not exceed 0.5 ha.
Regulated vegetation – 'endangered' or 'of concern' REs (tracks, pipelines and powerline)		
For clearing for linear infrastructure: • greater than 25 m wide in a grassland (structural category) RE; or • greater than 20 m wide in a sparse (structural category) RE; or • greater than 10 m wide in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) RE.	Clearing for linear infrastructure in mid-dense and sparse REs greater than 20m wide is proposed.	Significant residual impact will occur as a portion of clearing, specifically the powerline corridor, is expected to be wider than the required limits.
Regulated vegetation – within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse (well pads)		
1. For clearing other than clearing for linear infrastructure: • area greater than 5ha where in a grassland (structural category) RE; or • area greater than 2ha where in a sparse (structural category) RE; or • area greater than 0.5ha where in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) RE. AND 2. Clearing will occur within 5 m of the defining bank.	There is not expected to be any clearing of regulated vegetation within a defined distance of a watercourse for the well pads.	No significant residual impact will occur.

Significant residual impact criteria	Response to criteria	Significant residual impact
Regulated vegetation – within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse (tracks, pipelines and powerline)		
1. For clearing for linear infrastructure: ○ greater than 25 m wide in a grassland (structural category) RE; or ○ greater than 20 m wide in a sparse (structural category) RE; or ○ greater than 10 m wide in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) RE. AND 1. 2. Clearing will occur within 5 m of the defining bank.	Clearing for linear infrastructure within the defined distance of a watercourse in mid-dense and sparse REs greater than 20m wide is proposed. AND Clearing within 5m of the defining bank of watercourses will occur.	Significant residual impact will occur as a portion of clearing, specifically the powerline corridor, is expected to be wider than the required limits.
Connectivity		
A significant residual impact occurs if either of the following are true: • the change in the core remnant ecosystem extent at the local scale (post impact) is greater than a threshold determined by the level of fragmentation at the regional scale; or • Any core area that is greater than or equal to 1ha is lost or reduced to patch fragments (core to non-core).	[1]The Landscape fragmentation and connectivity tool identified the existing extent of core remnant is 64.21%. This level of regional fragmentation sets a local impact threshold of 20.0%. Percent change of core at the local scale (post impact) is 2.74%. The Landscape Fragmentation and Connectivity Tool results are provided in Appendix B.	No significant residual impact will occur.
Protected wildlife habitat (including essential habitat)		
An action is likely to have a significant impact on endangered and vulnerable wildlife habitat (including essential habitat) if the impact on the habitat is likely to: • lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population; or • reduce the extent of occurrence of the species; or • fragment an existing population; or • result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation; or	Refer to impact assessments in Appendix C. The total area of habitat within the impact area for each species is: • *Solanum elachophyllum* – 7.0ha • koala – 29.3ha • greater glider – 1.4ha • squatter pigeon – 39.8ha • ornamental snake – 7.2ha.	No significant residual impact will occur.

Significant residual impact criteria	Response to criteria	Significant residual impact
• result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species habitat; or • introduce disease that may cause the population to decline; or • interfere with the recovery of the species; or • cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting sites) of a species.		
Special least concern (non-migratory) animal wildlife habitat		
An action is likely to have a significant impact on a special least concern (non-migratory) animal wildlife habitat if it is likely that it will result in: • a long-term decrease in the size of a local population; or • a reduced extent of occurrence of the species; or • fragmentation of an existing population; or • genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation; or • disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding or nesting sites) of a species.	Refer to impact assessment in Appendix D for short-beaked echidna (total area of habitat within the impact area is 39.8ha).	No significant residual impact will occur.

[1] The Landscape Fragmentation and Connectivity Tool was run for the overall impact area including the gas power project and exploration project components

Table 3 Significant residual impact assessment for MSES in the exploration project impact area

Significant residual impact criteria	Response to criteria	Significant residual impact
Regulated vegetation – 'endangered' or 'of concern' REs (drill pads)		
For clearing other than clearing for linear infrastructure: • area greater than 5ha where in a grassland (structural category) RE; or • area greater than 2ha where in a sparse (structural category) RE; or • area greater than 0.5ha where in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) RE.	Clearing of a combined total of 30.7ha of endangered and of concern REs with structure categories of mid-dense and sparse is proposed.	Significant residual impact will occur as clearing of greater than 2ha in endangered and of concern REs is proposed.
Regulated vegetation – 'endangered' or 'of concern' REs (tracks)		
For clearing for linear infrastructure: ○ greater than 25 m wide in a grassland (structural category) RE; or ○ greater than 20 m wide in a sparse (structural category) RE; or ○ greater than 10 m wide in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) RE.	Clearing for linear infrastructure in mid-dense and sparse REs is proposed, however all linear infrastructure is limited to less than 5 m wide and therefore is within the required limits.	No significant residual impact will occur.
Regulated vegetation – within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse (drill pads)		
1. For clearing other than clearing for linear infrastructure: • area greater than 5ha where in a grassland (structural category) RE; or • area greater than 2ha where in a sparse (structural category) RE; or • area greater than 0.5ha where in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) RE. AND 2. Clearing will occur within 5 m of the defining bank.	Total area of regulated vegetation to be cleared within a defined distance of a watercourse is 5.7ha of REs with a mid-dense and sparse structural category. AND Clearing within 5m of the defining bank of watercourses will occur.	Significant residual impact will occur as total clearing of sparse and dense to mid-dense REs within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse will exceed 2ha.

Significant residual impact criteria	Response to criteria	Significant residual impact
Regulated vegetation – within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse (tracks)		
2. For clearing for linear infrastructure: ○ greater than 25 m wide in a grassland (structural category) RE; or ○ greater than 20 m wide in a sparse (structural category) RE; or ○ greater than 10 m wide in a dense to mid-dense (structural category) RE. AND 1. 2. Clearing will occur within 5 m of the defining bank.	Clearing for linear infrastructure within the defined distance of a watercourse in mid-dense and sparse REs is proposed, however all linear infrastructure is limited to less than 5 m wide and therefore is within the required limits.	No significant residual impact will occur.
Connectivity		
A significant residual impact occurs if either of the following are true: • the change in the core remnant ecosystem extent at the local scale (post impact) is greater than a threshold determined by the level of fragmentation at the regional scale; or • Any core area that is greater than or equal to 1ha is lost or reduced to patch fragments (core to non-core).	[1]The Landscape fragmentation and connectivity tool identified the existing extent of core remnant is 64.21%. This level of regional fragmentation sets a local impact threshold of 20.0%. Percent change of core at the local scale (post impact) is 2.74%. The Landscape Fragmentation and Connectivity Tool results are provided in Appendix B.	No significant residual impact will occur.
Protected wildlife habitat (including essential habitat)		
An action is likely to have a significant impact on endangered and vulnerable wildlife habitat (including essential habitat) if the impact on the habitat is likely to: • lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population; or • reduce the extent of occurrence of the species; or • fragment an existing population; or • result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation; or	Refer to impact assessments in Appendix C. The total area of habitat within the impact area for each species is: • *Solanum elachophyllum* – 4.5ha • koala – 83.4ha • greater glider – 5.2ha • squatter pigeon – 95.8ha • ornamental snake – 4.8ha.	No significant residual impact will occur.

Significant residual impact criteria	Response to criteria	Significant residual impact
• result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species habitat; or • introduce disease that may cause the population to decline; or • interfere with the recovery of the species; or • cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting sites) of a species.		
Special least concern (non-migratory) animal wildlife habitat		
An action is likely to have a significant impact on a special least concern (non-migratory) animal wildlife habitat if it is likely that it will result in: • a long-term decrease in the size of a local population; or • a reduced extent of occurrence of the species; or • fragmentation of an existing population; or • genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation; or • disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding or nesting sites) of a species.	Refer to impact assessment in Appendix D for short-beaked echidna (total area of habitat within the impact area is 95.8ha).	No significant residual impact will occur.

[1] The Landscape Fragmentation and Connectivity Tool was run for the overall impact area including the gas power project and exploration project components

6. Conclusion

ELA was engaged by SMC, on behalf of Stanmore, to conduct an ecological assessment for the proposed gas collection project and a multi-year exploration campaign at the SWC Mine and to prepare a significant residual impact assessment to identify and quantify likely impacts to MSES as a result of the Project.

MSES identified within the impact area include regulated vegetation (prescribed REs listed as endangered and of concern, prescribed REs intersecting an area of essential habitat, prescribed REs within a defined distance of a watercourse), connectivity, and protected wildlife habitat. Of these, significant residual impacts are likely to occur to regulated vegetation for both the gas power and exploration projects (Table 2 and Table 3). Avoidance, mitigation and management measures (see Sections 4.4 and 4.5) will be implemented to minimise the impacts to MSES.

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Appendix A South Walker Creek Mine Ecological Assessment Report

South Walker Creek Mine Ecological Assessment Report

Stanmore

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DOCUMENT TRACKING

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Reviewed by	Lisa Carter and Jessie McCudden
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Template 2.8.1

Contents

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
EA	Environmental Authority
ELA	Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
ML	Approved Mining Lease under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance are prescribed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
MSES	Matters of State Environmental Significance are defined by Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014* and include multiple prescribed environmental matters under Queensland legislation (and associated subordinate legislation and policies) including: *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, *Vegetation Management Act 1999*, *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014*, *Marine Parks Act 2004*, and *Fisheries Act 1994*.
NC Act	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
RE	A Regional Ecosystem is a vegetation community in a bioregion that is consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform, and soil. Regional Ecosystems are described in the Regional Ecosystem Description Database, produced by the Queensland Herbarium.
REDD	Regional Ecosystem Description Database
SWC	The South Walker Creek (SWC) Mine is an existing and operational open cut coal mine located on ML4750 and ML70131
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
Trend	Trend Environmental
VM Act	*Vegetation Management Act 1999*
WO	Wildlife Online
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

South Walker Creek Mine (SWC) is owned by Stanmore SMC Pty Ltd (SMC), a subsidiary of Stanmore Resources Limited (Stanmore). SWC is situated in the Bowen Basin, approximately 135km south-west of Mackay in Queensland. Mining activities at SWC are undertaken in accordance with Environmental Authority (EA) EMPL00712313 on Mining Lease (ML) 4750 and ML70131.

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged to undertake an ecological assessment to support the South Walker Creek gas collection project and a multi-year exploration campaign (the Project). The Project comprises two main elements:

- An exploration program on ML4750 and ML70131 in areas beyond those authorised by Environmental Authority EPML00712313 (the EA).
- Development of a gas collection field on ML4750 to supply a proposed gas fired power station. This includes associated infrastructure to support the proposed gas fired power station including, powerlines, installation of pipework and single/dual layout lines.

Construction of the associated gas-fired power station is subject to a separate Development Application (DA) approvals process.

The purpose of this assessment is to support a major amendment to the EA, by determining the presence and extent of Commonwealth and State environmental values relevant to the Project.

1.2 Objective and scope of works

The objective of this ecological assessment report (EAR) is to identify ecological values relevant to the study area, with the purpose of supporting any required environmental approvals under both Commonwealth and State legislation. Specifically, the scope of work included:

- a desktop review of previous survey data and other available desktop information
- validation of the extent and condition of regional ecosystems (REs) within the study area
- confirmation of the presence or absence of threatened species and associated habitats
- identification and mapping of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) and Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)
- providing recommendations to reduce overall impacts to ecological values.

1.3 Study area

The study area is located within ML4750 and ML70131. It comprises a total of 5,152.4 ha of currently undisturbed land that surrounds the existing SWC open cut pits and associated infrastructure areas. To facilitate the discussion of relevant ecological values, the study area has been divided into three sections: northern, western, and eastern (Figure 1).

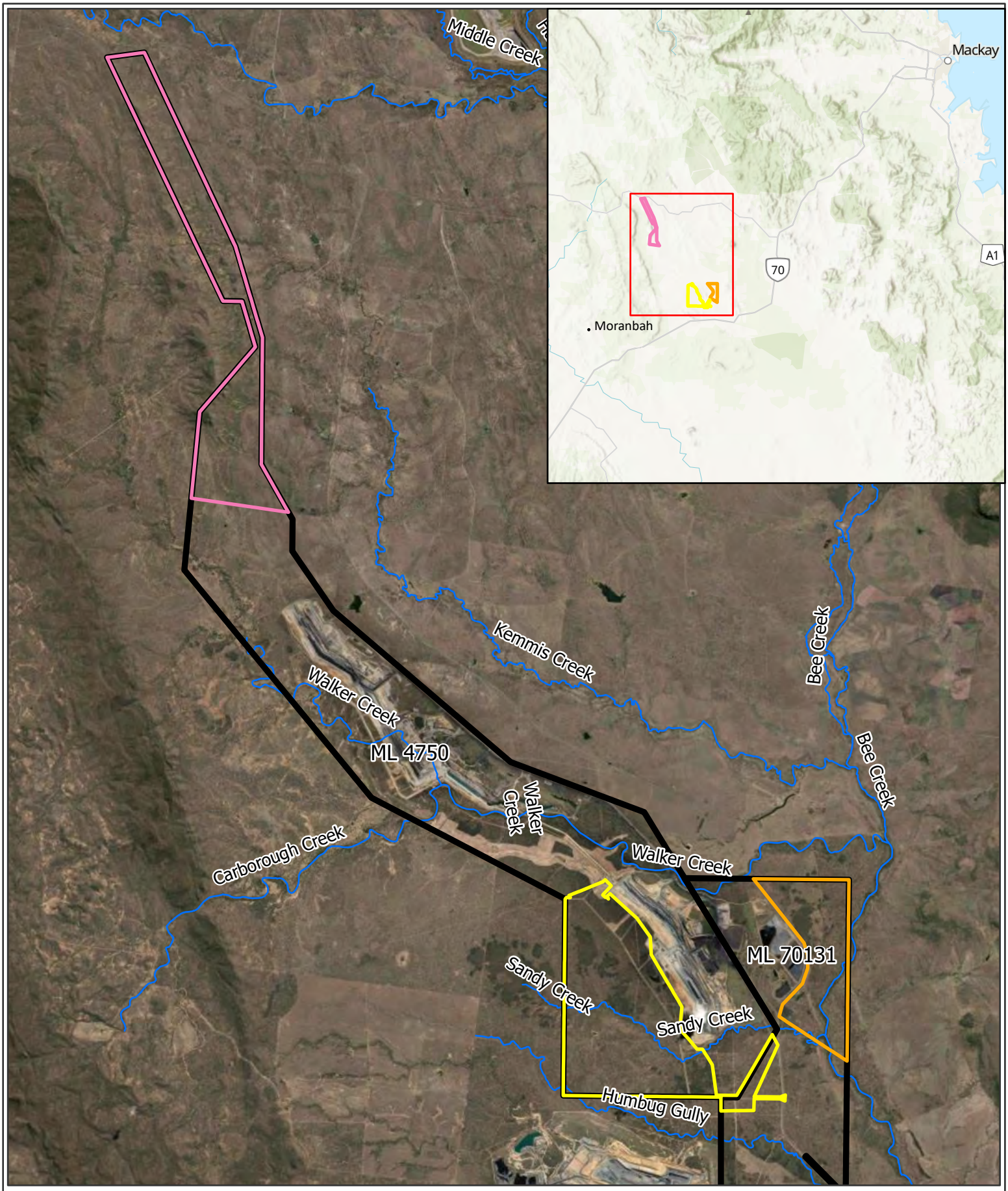

Figure 1: Location and study area

- Study area (northern)
- Study area (western)
- Study area (eastern)
- Mining lease
- Watercourses (second-order and above)

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/9/2024

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2. Methods

2.1 Desktop assessment

A desktop assessment was undertaken to review all existing data and to identify the presence or potential presence of ecological values occurring within the study area. The desktop assessment involved a review of previous ecological studies, environmental databases, maps, and literature. Results were used to compile a preliminary likelihood of occurrence assessment, which identified the target threatened species and any potential habitat types within the study area. Field survey methods and effort were based on this information. Desktop assessment data for the northern section of ML 4750 was provided by Trend Environmental (Trend) which has been included in this assessment.

2.1.1 Database searches

The following resources were reviewed during the desktop assessment, with searches undertaken to include a 50km buffer of the study area:

- Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) Report
- Wildnet database
- RE mapping version 13
- Regulated vegetation mapping
- Queensland geological digital data
- Essential habitat mapping
- Atlas of Living Australia records
- Queensland Wetland mapping
- *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) watercourse data
- VM Act wetland data
- Referrable Wetland mapping
- Protected Plant High Risk Trigger mapping
- Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) mapping
- Commonwealth Species Profile and Threats (SPRAT) Database
- Previous ecological survey data and reporting for SWC Mine
- Aerial imagery.

Key desktop search results are provided in Appendix A.

2.1.2 Likelihood of occurrence assessment

Database searches identified species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and / or the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) that have the potential to occur within the study area and surrounding region. The likelihood of occurrence assessment for these values was reviewed and updated at the conclusion of the field survey to reflect the survey results.

These updates were associated with:

- changing the assessment of likelihood to ‘known’ if a species was found to be present during the field surveys; or

- reducing the likelihood of occurrence, based on an absence of habitat within the study area as identified by the field survey.

The likelihood score was not downgraded in response to a failure to detect a species during field surveys when habitat suitable for the species was identified within the study area. This approach accommodates natural changes in the distribution and abundance of species over time and was applied in acknowledgement of the limitations of field sampling methods (e.g. lack of targeted searches) and survey conditions, which may not capture all target species present at the time of sampling.

Likelihood assessments were based on the known distribution and preferred habitat of the species and the identification of these habitat values during field surveys. The criteria used to assess the likelihood of species occurring within the study area are presented in Table 1. The results of the assessment are presented in Appendix B.

Table 1 Likelihood of occurrence criteria

Likelihood	Description
Known	The species was positively identified and recorded in the study area during the field assessment; previous records of occurrence within the study area.
Likely	The species was not recorded during the field survey or previously, however there are known records within the surrounding area (50km) and suitable habitat exists in the study area.
Potential	The species was not recorded during the field survey or previously, however known records occur within the surrounding area and habitat in the study area is marginal or may provide some suitability at some point during the species lifecycle.
Unlikely	Habitat in the study area might be suitable or marginal; however, the species was not recorded during the field survey, and no known records of the species exist within the surrounding area (50km), or the study area occurs outside the species current known range.

2.1.3 Review of previous ecological assessments

Ground-truthed ecological data for the study area and surrounding areas was available from seven previous ecological assessments:

- Kemmis 3 Pit Ecological Assessment (ELA 2019),
- MRA2C Dam Assessment (ELA 2017),
- South Walker Creek Mine Tailings Solution (ELA 2021),
- SWC Toolah Levee Ecology Project (ELA 2021),
- Bidgerley (Pink Lilly Lagoon) Ecology Survey (ELA 2021),
- Kemmis Pit Extension (ELA, 2022), and
- South Walker Creek Mine Tailing Solution Project - Matters of National Environmental Significance Impact Assessment (ELA 2022).

The MRA2C Dam Assessment involved assessment of ecological values within the proposed footprints of two dams. This assessment included a desktop assessment and field survey to validate and map REs, Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) and threatened species habitat. Ground-truthed RE mapping for the dam included an area of RE11.4.9, which is a Brigalow TEC listed RE. Suitable habitat for *Geophaps scripta scripta* (squatter pigeon) was also identified within the dam footprint.

The Kemmis Pit Extension Ecological Assessment was a desktop and field ecology assessment of ecological values within a study area of 1,631.7ha, which completely overlaps with Commonwealth values as identified by the ELA 2017 and 2019 study. Deliverables included refinement of previous ground-truthed RE mapping, mapping of TECs, habitat mapping and confirmation of the presence and absence through diurnal and nocturnal surveys of for species listed under the EPBC Act and the NC Act, and collection of habitat quality data in accordance with the Guide to Determining Terrestrial Habitat Quality for use in offsets calculations.

The Tailings Solution Project was a desktop and field ecology assessment of ecological values within a study area of 222.9ha, which completely overlaps with Commonwealth values as identified by the ELA 2017 study. Deliverables included ground-truthed RE mapping, mapping of TECs, habitat mapping and confirmation of the presence and absence of species listed under the EPBC Act and NC Act, and collection of habitat quality data in accordance with the Guide to Determining Terrestrial Habitat Quality for use in offsets calculations.

The Bidgerley (Pink Lilly Lagoon) Ecology Survey involved a baseline ecological survey with a desktop analysis to gain an understanding of ecological values. This included ground truthing the extent, condition, and classification of REs, conducting TEC assessments, assessing the nature and quality of flora and fauna habitat through BioCondition surveys, and assessing the likelihood of threatened flora and fauna occurrence.

The desktop findings and ground-truthed ecological data available from the above assessments have been reviewed and incorporated into this study.

2.2 Field surveys

Four field surveys were undertaken by two qualified ecologists to assess ecological values within the study area. Three of the field surveys were conducted by ELA across the western and eastern sections of the study areas on the following dates:

- 26 February – 1 March 2024
- 15 April – 19 April 2024
- 29 April – 3 May 2024.

The remaining field survey of the northern study area was carried out by Trend between 18 and 22 March 2024. All data collected by Trend regarding the northern section of the study area (within ML4750) have been included in the assessment.

The surveys aimed to collect additional information on the relevant ecological values identified in the desktop assessment. The field survey included flora, fauna, and targeted habitat assessment. Survey sites are illustrated in Figure 2 (a, b, and c) and Figure 3.

2.2.1 Data collection

Flora and fauna surveys were undertaken in the field using mobile devices loaded with Field Maps for ArcGIS software and relevant Geographic Information System (GIS) datasets (aerial photography, draft RE mapping, contours, drainage, and existing infrastructure).

2.2.2 Flora surveys

The flora assessment consisted of ground-truthing REs across the study area, as well as validating the presence of regulated vegetation, TECs, watercourses (as defined in *Water Act 2000*), threatened flora species and Category B ESAs. Data on vegetation characteristics (floristic and structural form), ecological condition and extent of the vegetation communities, including RE and TEC classification. Data was collected via three methodologies – tertiary assessments, quaternary assessments, and TEC assessments, which are described in the sections below.

2.2.2.1 Tertiary assessment

Tertiary assessments were used to identify vegetation communities and REs across the study area by capturing data on the condition and species composition. Tertiary surveys were undertaken in accordance with the '*Methodology for Survey and Mapping of Regional Ecosystems and Vegetation Communities in Queensland*' (Neldner et al 2019). At each survey point, the following information was recorded:

- RE classification
- Vegetation condition (remnant, high-value regrowth, regrowth, non-remnant)
- Dominant, co-dominant, sub-dominant and associated species, as well as average height and cover at each structure level (emergent, T1, T2, T3, S1, S2, ground).
- Ecologically dominant layer (emergent, T1, T2, T3, S1, S2, ground)
- Structure (dense, mid-dense, sparse, very sparse)
- Landform
- Slope class and degree
- Soil texture and colour
- Evidence of disturbance (e.g., weeds, clearing, grazing or fire) and erosion.

RE classification was determined based on the vegetation, soil and landform characteristics identified in the field, geological mapping for the region and the Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD). Condition status for woody vegetation was evaluated using the definitions of remnant vegetation under the VM Act.

A total of 79 tertiary surveys were undertaken across the study area (Figure 2a, Figure 2b and Figure 2c).

2.2.2.2 Quaternary assessment

Quaternary surveys were undertaken to validate the extent, classification and condition of vegetation communities and habitat types within the study area. Quaternary surveys were undertaken in accordance with Neldner et al (2019). At each survey point, the following information was recorded:

- RE classification
- Vegetation condition (remnant, high-value regrowth, regrowth, non-remnant)
- Dominant species at each structure level (emergent, T1, T2, T3, S1, S2, ground)
- Ecologically dominant layer height (m) and cover (%)
- Structure (dense, mid-dense, sparse, very sparse).

A total of 602 quaternary surveys were undertaken across the study area (Figure 2a, Figure 2b and Figure 2c).

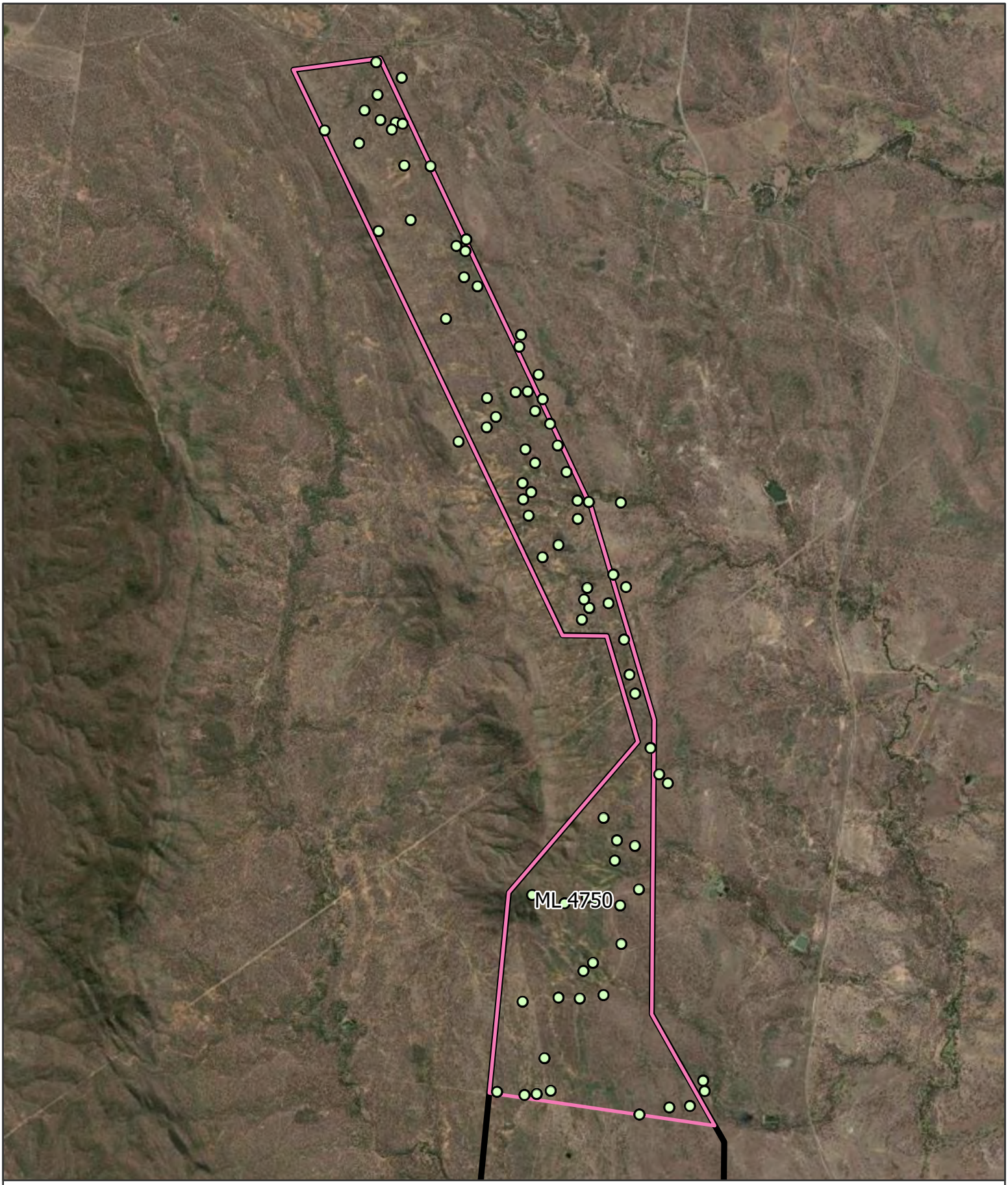

Figure 2a: Flora survey sites - northern

Study area (northern)

Mining lease

Quaternary site

0 0.5 1 2

Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 7/31/2024

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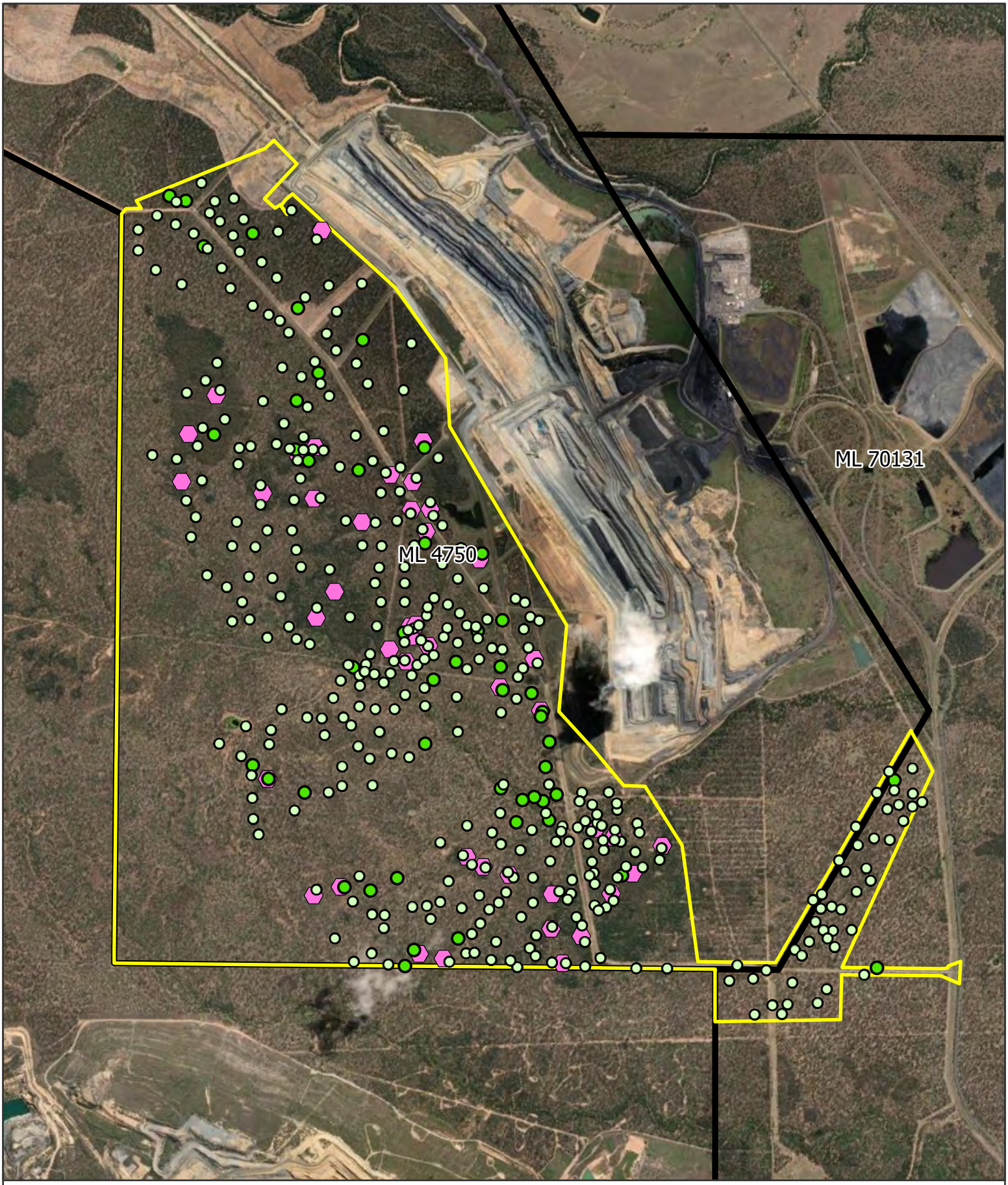

Figure 2b: Flora survey sites - western

Western study area
Mining lease
Quaternary site
Tertiary site
Brigalow TEC assessment

0 0.38 0.75 1.5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 7/31/2024

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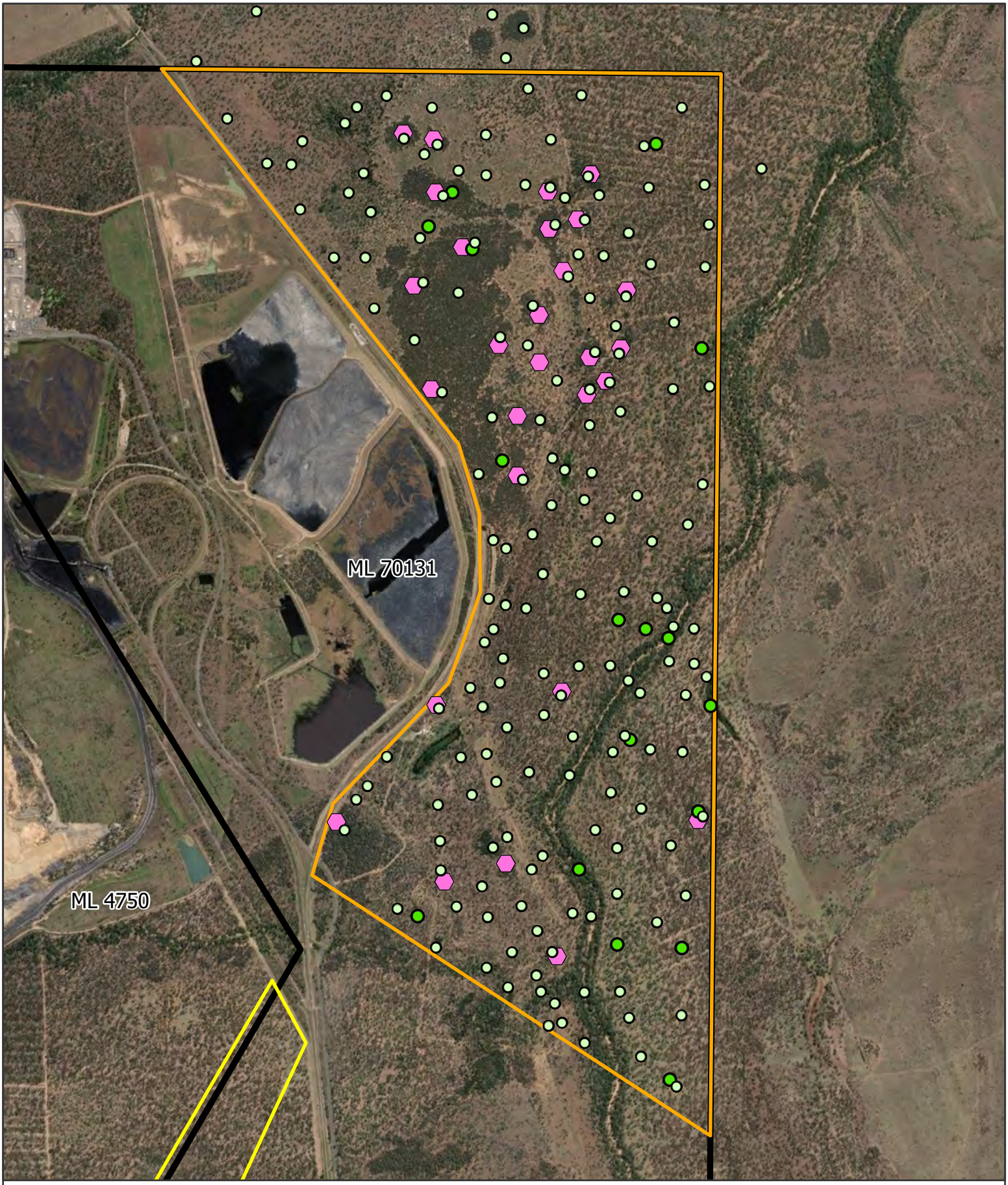

Figure 2c: Flora survey sites - eastern

Western study area
Eastern study area
Mining lease

Quaternary site
Tertiary site
Brigalow TEC assessment

0 0.25 0.5 1
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 7/31/2024

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2.2.2.3 Threatened Ecological Community assessment

TEC assessments were undertaken to confirm the status of vegetation communities potentially comprising TECs.

Brigalow TEC assessments were undertaken to identify vegetation communities meeting the key diagnostic and condition threshold criteria as described in the Commonwealth Approved Conservation Advice (TSSC, 2013a). The assessment consisted of collecting the following data at various sites within occurring Brigalow vegetation:

- Dominance or co-dominance of *Acacia harpophylla* (brigalow)
- Constituent brigalow RE
- Exotic perennial cover (%)
- Exotic perennial plants must comprise less than 50% of the total vegetation cover of the patch, as assessed over a minimum sample area of 0.5ha (100m by 50m), that is representative of the patch
- Age of community
- Patch size
    - Patch must be at least 0.5ha in size.

Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains TEC assessments were conducted with the objective of identifying vegetation communities fulfilling the key diagnostic and condition threshold criteria as described in the Commonwealth Draft Conservation Advice (TSSC 2017b). The assessment consisted of collecting the following data at various sites within occurring Poplar Box Grassy Woodland vegetation:

- Associated with ancient and recent depositional alluvial plains with clay, clay-loam, loam and sandy loam, non-sodic soils.
- A grassy woodland to an open grassland, with tree cover of at least 10% at the scale of individual patches
- Tree canopy layer is characterised by a height of at least 10m
    - Dominance of *Eucalyptus populnea* (poplar box) or
    - Co-dominance with *E*. *populnea* hybrids
- Mid-layer (1-10m) crown cover of shrubs and small trees estimated to be 20% or less
- Ground layer mostly dominated across a patch by native grasses, other herbs and occasionally chenopods, ranging from sparse to thick
- ≥ 50% of the ground layer's perennial vegetation cover is native
- ≥ 20/ha perennial native plant species in the ground layer
- Patch size
    - Patch must be at least 1ha in size.

Natural grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and the northern Fitzroy Basin TEC assessments were undertaken to identify vegetation communities meeting the key diagnostic and condition threshold criteria as described in the Commonwealth Approved Conservation Advice (TSSC 2008b and 2009). The assessment consisted of collecting the following data at various sites within vegetation potentially comprising the TEC:

- Tree canopy absent or sparse (10% or less projective crown cover)

    - Total projected canopy cover of shrubs is less than 50%
- Ground layer typically dominated by perennial native grasses and containing at least three of the indicator native grass species indicated in the TSSC Listing Advice (TSSC 2009)
    - At least 200 native grass tussocks
- Non-woody introduced species account for less than 30% of the total projected perennial plant cover.
- Patch size
    - Patch must be at least 1ha in size.

TEC assessment sites are presented on Figure 2a, Figure 2b and Figure 2c.

2.2.3 Fauna survey

The focus of the fauna survey was on delineating habitat for the species identified in the desktop assessment as likely to occur within the study area (Appendix B). Individual animal breeding places were recorded opportunistically as the field team traversed the site. Fauna habitat suitability assessments and opportunistic species observations were carried out as outlined below.

2.2.3.1 Habitat suitability assessment

Habitat suitability assessments were undertaken to identify and quantify the presence and extent of suitable habitat for threatened species within the study area. Habitat assessments conducted for threatened species were derived from available literature (including the SPRAT Database (DoE 2024), relevant Government documents and published research papers) and vegetation assessments conducted in the field.

Both general and species-specific habitat assessments were conducted, and included identifying the presence of key values such as:

- habitat condition (i.e. remnant or regrowth vegetation)
- presence and abundance of foraging resources (Eucalyptus species, ground layer species)
- presence and abundance of shelter resources (hollows, soil cracks, fallen woody debris)
- canopy cover percentage and condition
- presence of / distance to water
- soil type and landform
- species-specific threat presence and severity.

2.2.4 Opportunistic observations

Opportunistic observations were recorded whilst traversing the site. These included opportunistic threatened flora and fauna records and records of flora species that were not already captured during formal RE assessment sites (tertiary or quaternary assessments). Observations of weed species listed as restricted matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (Biosecurity Act) or listed as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) were also recorded.

2.3 Survey limitations

The detection and accurate identification of some plant species, particularly during the last two surveys, was constrained by the scarcity and/or poor condition of the available reproductive material (e.g. flowers, fruit, and/or seed capsules). Nevertheless, the field surveys were considered to comprise sufficient

coverage and effort to confidently assess habitat and likelihood of species presence for threatened flora species. Additionally, the precautionary principle was employed to reconcile any uncertainty in species observations during the field surveys.

Data for the northern section of the study area comes from third party sources. Every effort has been made to verify their consistency; however, ELA does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this data.

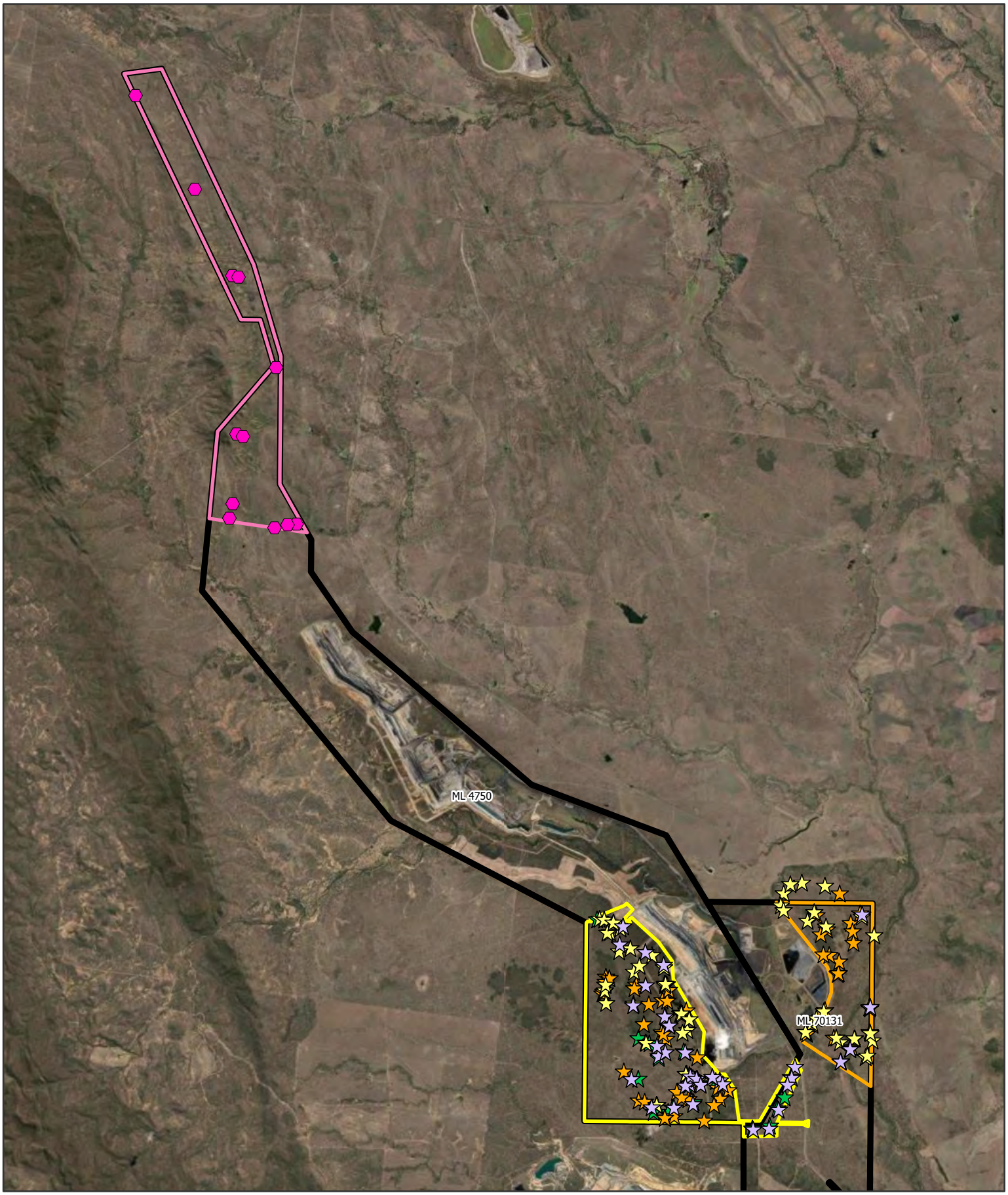

Figure 3: Fauna survey sites

- Study area (northern)
- Study area (western)
- Study area (eastern)
- Mining leases
- Greater glider habitat assessment
- Ornamental snake habitat assessment
- Squatter pigeon habitat assessment
- Koala habitat assessment
- General habitat assessment

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 7/31/2024

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3. Results

3.1 Survey conditions

Weather conditions leading up to and at the time of the survey are presented in Table 2. Weather data was obtained from recordings taken at Moranbah Airport (station number 034035), located approximately 45 km south-west of the study area.

Table 2 Weather conditions preceding and during the field surveys

Mobilisation	Date	Temperature (˚C)		Total rainfall (mm)
		Mean minimum	Mean maximum	
Preceding field surveys	December 2023	21.4	34.4	80.8
	January 2024	22.9	34.0	145.4
	1 - 25 February 2024	21.8	32.9	92.8
1 - ELA	26 February 2024	23.8	33.2	0
	27 February 2024	23.0	33.8	0
	28 February 2024	22.6	33.5	0
	29 February 2024	20.6	31.1	0
	1 March 2024	17.8	33.2	0
2 - Trend Environmental	18-Mar-24	20.0	33.7	0
	19-Mar-24	22.1	34.8	0
	20-Mar-24	21.4	34.8	0
	21-Mar-24	20.1	33.2	0
	22-Mar-24	21.5	32.7	1.2
3 - ELA	15-Apr-24	16.3	31.5	0
	16-Apr-24	20.0	–	0
	17-Apr-24	18.4	30.2	–
	18-Apr-24	19.4	31.6	0.2
	19-Apr-24	19.1	31.4	0
4 - ELA	29-Apr-24	16.8	30.5	0
	30-Apr-24	15.8	30.6	0
	1-May-24	18.0	29.4	0
	2-May-24	15.3	29.4	0
	3-May-24	15.7	28.4	0

3.2 State values

3.2.1 Vegetation communities

Ground-truthing of vegetation communities in the study area revealed some inaccuracies in the State mapping, including the extent of remnant vegetation and the identification and classification of REs.

The study area was found to be comprised of predominantly remnant vegetation (94.6%) (Table 3). *Eucalyptus populnea* and *Corymbia clarksoniana* (Clarkson's bloodwood) dominated remnant woodlands (identified as RE 11.5.3) and are the dominant vegetation community in the study area (western and eastern). Remnant Brigalow woodlands (identified as REs 11.3.1, 11.4.8, 11.4.9 and 11.9.5) are scattered throughout the study area in small to medium size patches.

A total of 18 REs associated with remnant vegetation communities were ground-truthed within the study area (Table 3 and Figure 4a, Figure 4b and Figure 4c). Where multiple REs were mapped within a single polygon, the area of each individual RE has been reported based on its percentage composition of that polygon.

Table 3 Ground-truthed REs within the study area

RE	Short description	VM Act status	Biodiversity status	Condition	Area (ha)
11.3.1	*Acacia harpophylla* and/or *Casuarina cristata* open forest on alluvial plains	Endangered	Endangered	Remnant	5.6
11.3.2	*Eucalyptus* populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern	Of concern	Remnant	200.2
11.3.21	*Dichanthium sericeum* and/or *Astrebla* spp. grassland on alluvial plains. Cracking clay soils.	Of concern	Endangered	Remnant	13.1
11.3.25	*Eucalyptus tereticornis* or *E. camaldulensis* woodland fringing drainage lines	Of concern	Of concern	Remnant	82.4
11.3.27f	*Eucalyptus coolabah* and/or *E. tereticornis* open woodland to woodland fringing swamps	Least concern	Of concern	Remnant	9.4
11.3.4	*Eucalyptus tereticornis* and/or *Eucalyptus* spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern	Of concern	Remnant	142.9
11.3.9	*Eucalyptus platyphylla*, *Corymbia* spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Least concern	Of concern	Remnant	26.4
11.4.8	*Eucalyptus cambageana* woodland to open forest with *Acacia harpophylla* or *A. argyrodendron* on Cainozoic clay plains.	Endangered	Endangered	Remnant	17.4
11.4.9	*Acacia harpophylla* shrubby woodland with *Terminalia oblongata* on Cainozoic clay plains	Endangered	Endangered	Remnant	645.5
11.4.10	*Eucalyptus populnea* or *E. woollsiana*, *Acacia harpophylla*, *Casuarina cristata* open forest to woodland on margins of Cainozoic clay plains	Endangered	Endangered	Remnant	9.8
11.5.3	*Eucalyptus populnea* +/- *E. melanophloia* +/- *Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Least concern	No concern at present	Remnant	1,688.7

RE	Short description	VM Act status	Biodiversity status	Condition	Area (ha)
11.5.8c	*Eucalyptus platyphylla* woodland on white-yellow weathered sands on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Least concern	No concern at present	Remnant	196.6
11.5.9	*Eucalyptus crebra* and other *Eucalyptus* spp. and *Corymbia* spp. woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Least concern	Least concern	Remnant	7.2
11.9.2	*Eucalyptus melanophloia* +/- *E. orgadophila* woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Least concern	No concern at present	Remnant	137.7
11.9.5	*Acacia harpophylla* and/or *Casuarina cristata* open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Endangered	Endangered	Remnant	112.3
11.9.7a	*Eucalyptus populnea*, *Eremophila mitchellii* shrubby woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Of concern	Of concern	Remnant	412.6
11.9.9	*Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks.	Least concern	No concern at present	Remnant	1,032.6
11.10.7	*Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Least concern	No concern at present	Remnant	131.7
-	Non-remnant	–	–	Non-remnant	280.2
				Total	**5,152.4**

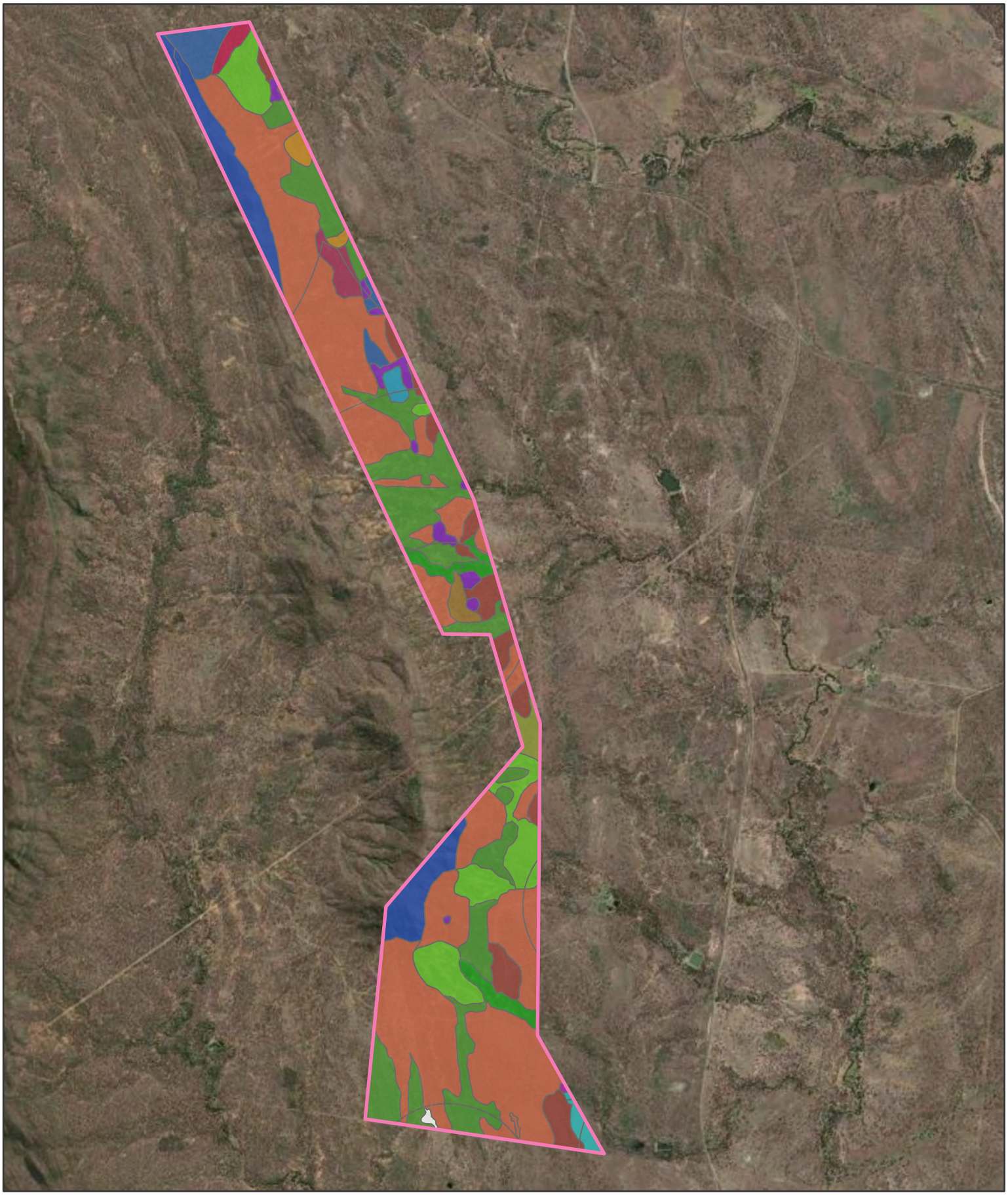

Figure 4a: Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystems - northern

Study area (northern)

Validated RE Code

- 11.10.7
- 11.3.2
- 11.3.21
- 11.3.25
- 11.9.2
- 11.9.2/11.9.7a
- 11.9.2/11.9.9
- 11.9.5
- 11.9.7a
- 11.9.7a/11.9.5
- 11.9.7a/11.9.9/11.9.2
- 11.9.7a/11.9.9/11.9.5
- 11.9.9
- 11.9.9/11.9.5
- 11.9.9/11.9.7a
- 11.9.9/11.9.7a/11.9.2
- Non-remnant

0 0.5 1 2

Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/6/2024

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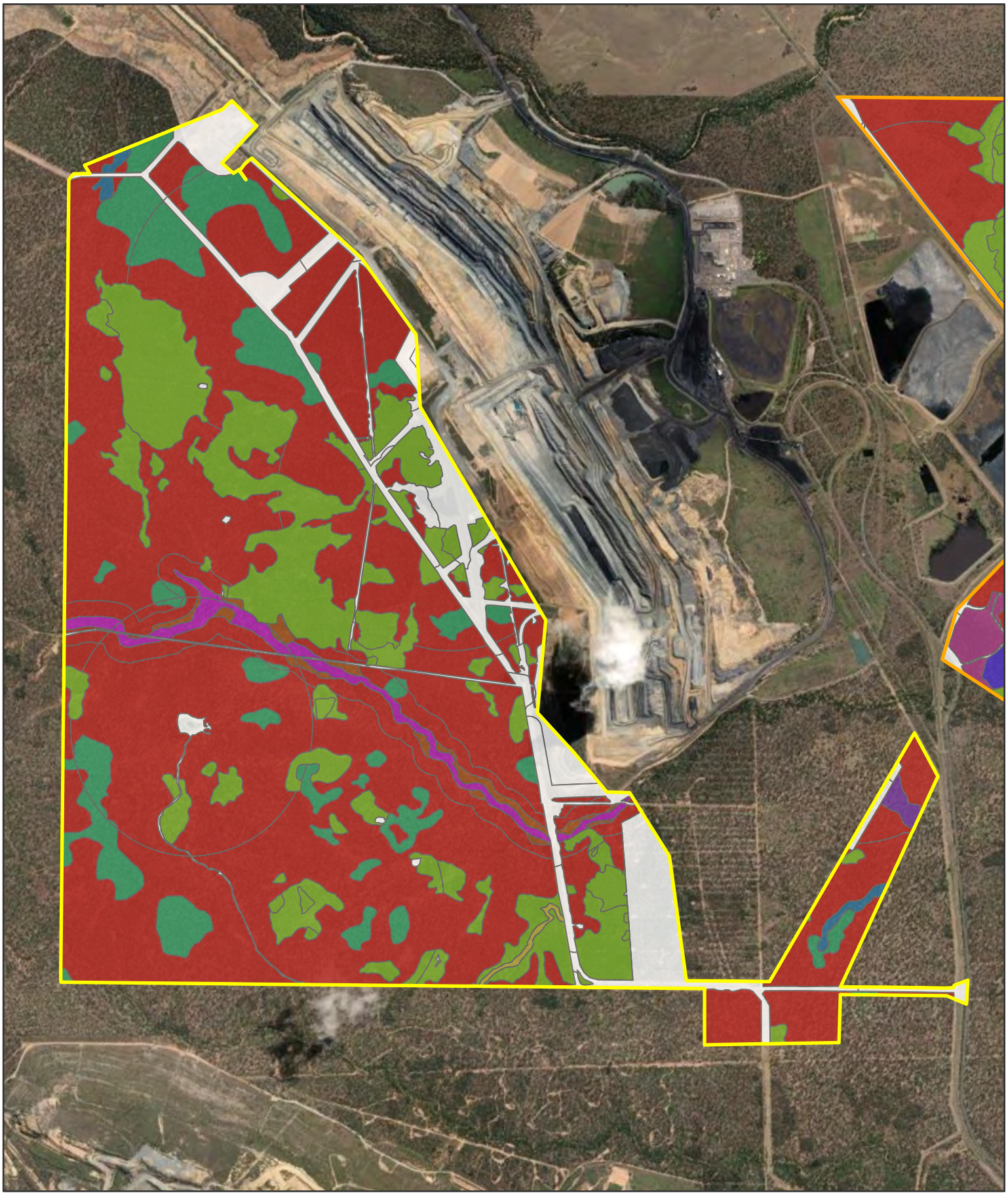

Figure 4b : Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystems - western

Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)

Validated RE Code

- 11.3.1
- 11.3.25
- 11.3.4
- 11.3.9
- 11.4.10
- 11.4.8
- 11.4.9
- 11.5.3
- 11.5.8c
- 11.5.9
- Non-remnant

0 0.38 0.75 1.5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

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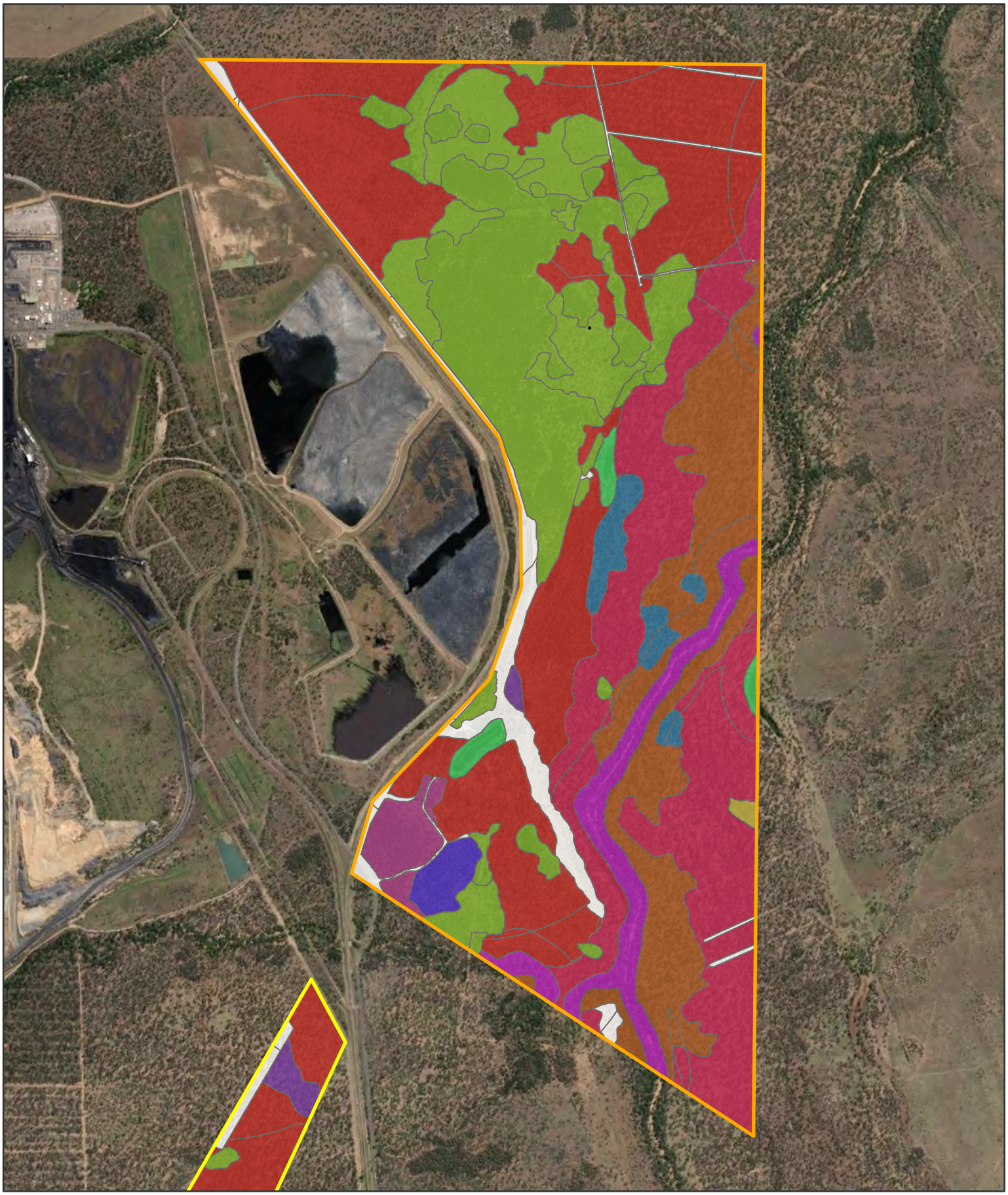

Figure 4c: Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystems - eastern

Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)
Validated RE Code
11.3.1
11.3.2
11.3.25
11.3.27f
11.3.4
11.3.9
11.4.10
11.4.8
11.4.9
11.5.3
11.5.9
Non-remnant

0 0.25 0.5 1
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
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3.2.2 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

The current Queensland Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) map identifies Category B ESA within the study area (Appendix A).

Under the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*, REs with an endangered Biodiversity status as defined in the REDD are classified as Category B ESAs. Therefore, REs 11.3.1, 11.3.21, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10, and 11.9.5, which were ground-truthed within the study area and have an endangered Biodiversity status, comprise Category B ESAs. The total extent of ground-truthed Category B ESAs throughout the study area is 803.7 ha (Table 3 and Figure 5).

No Category A ESAs are mapped or were ground-truthed within the study area.

3.2.3 Habitat types

A total of six habitat types were identified within the study area. These habitats provide a range of resources for native fauna species, including threatened species, which are described in the sections below. Habitat values associated with each habitat type are described in Table 4 and illustrated in Figure 6.

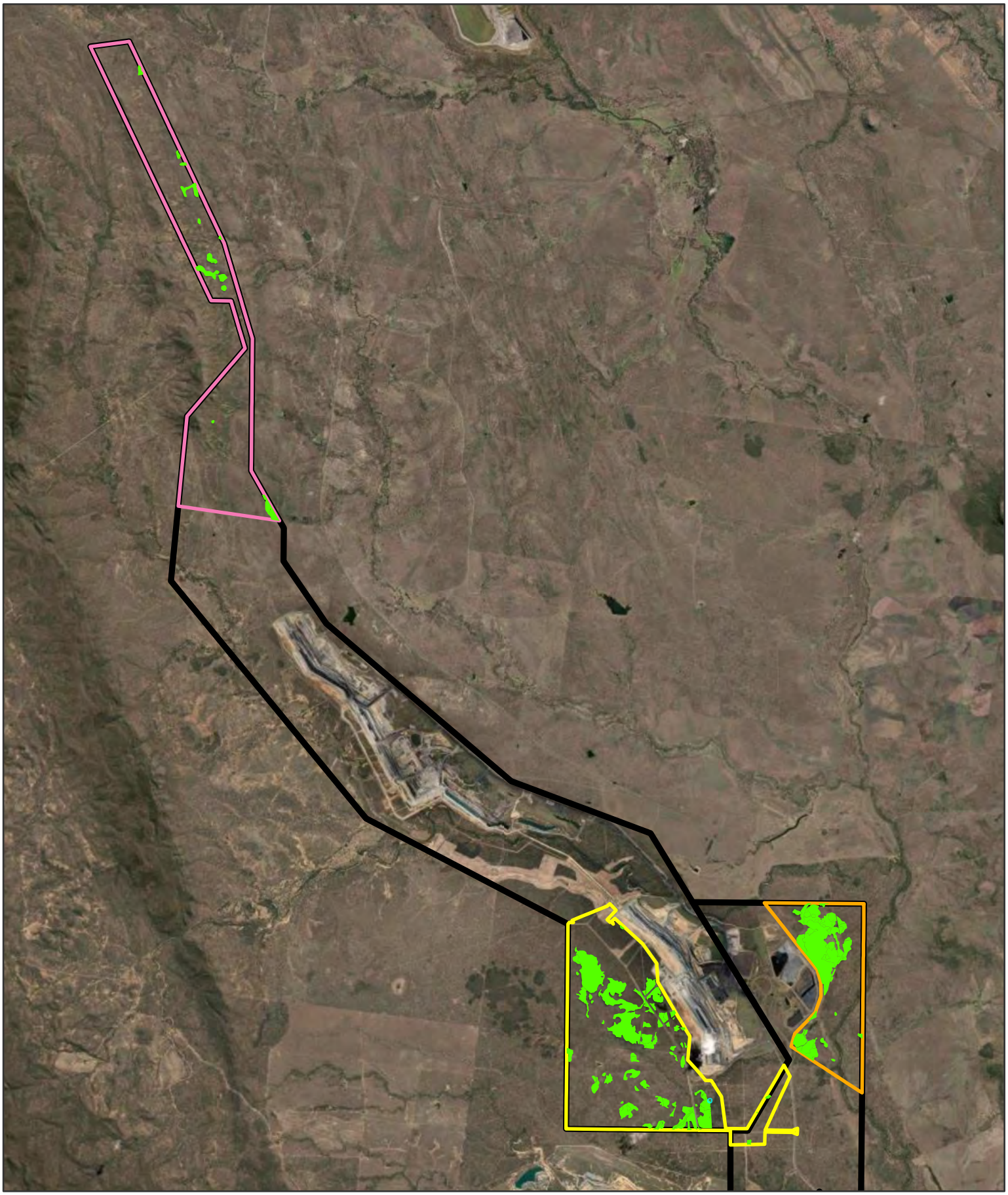

Figure 5: Category B ESAs

Study area (northern)
Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)
Mining lease
Category B ESAs

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
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Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/5/2024

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Table 4 Habitat types identified within the study area

Habitat type	RE associations	Description of habitat values	Area (ha)
Brigalow woodlands	11.3.1, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10	This habitat type occurred in scattered patches as well as along a first-order stream throughout the westernmost section of the study area. Generally, the habitat was characterised by a mid-dense canopy dominated by *A. harpophylla* and /or sometimes with *Eucalyptus orgadophila* (mountain coolibah) and a sub-canopy often containing *Terminalia oblongata* (yellow wood). The shrub layer comprised *Carissa ovata* (currant bush) and *Lysiphyllum carronii* (Queensland ebony), amongst others. The soils were clayey loam. The cracks in the soil were varied, common but absent in some areas. The ground layer contained mostly native grasses. This habitat type is suitable for small mammals and reptiles, with a particular focus on the ornamental snake. The presence of suitable habitat for this species and/or its primary prey, frogs, has been recorded within the eastern and western sections of the study area. Marginal habitat for koala was also recorded, while squatter pigeon may occur mostly if native groundcover prevails.	711.4
Dry eucalypt woodlands	11.5.3, 11.5.8c, 11.5.9, 11.9.2, 11.9.5, 11.9.7a, 11.9.9, 11.10.7	This habitat type contained a sparse canopy cover dominated by eucalypts such as *E. populnea* or *E. crebra* (narrow-leaved ironbark) and *C. tessellaris*, or *C. clarksoniana* or/ and *C. intermedia* (pink bloodwood) with a scarce shrub layer and a grassy groundcover. Microhabitat features such as hollow bearing trees were scarce which suggests this is not preferred habitat for the greater glider (DCCEEW 2022). While there were mature trees present, their limited number did not guarantee breeding and/or foraging quality habitat for this species. Fallen woody debris was more frequent within this habitat type. Fallen woody debris and leaf litter may provide refuge for reptile and small mammal species. The squatter pigeon may also occur in open areas mostly where native groundcover prevails. This habitat type is suitable for koala due to the dominance of food trees; however, the open canopy structure of this habitat type would render it only marginally suitable for koala in extremely dry or hot conditions as it would not provide refuge against extreme weather. In the northern study area rocky outcrops were observed within this habitat type which is marginally suitable for Dasy*urus hallucatus* (northern quoll).	3,686.2
Floodplain eucalypt woodlands	11.3.2, 11.3.4, 11.3.9	This habitat type occurred on flats and plains adjacent to streams in the east and west section of the western section, as well as within the eastern section of the study area. It contained a sparse to mid-dense canopy of Eucalyptus (*E. platyphylla* (poplar gum) or *E. tereticornis* and *E. populnea*) and Corymbia (*C. tessellaris* with scarce *C. clarksoniana*). The shrub layer is sparse. Sandy loam soils with moderate groundcover, generally with a mix of native and invasive species, provide suitable habitat for squatter pigeon where present within one kilometre of water. This habitat type is dominated by koala food trees and provides preferred foraging and dispersal habitat. When present, small to medium tree hollows in mature eucalypt trees may provide refuge habitat for the greater glider, however the quality of habitat is marginal for this species given the low abundance of suitable hollows.	369.6

Habitat type	RE associations	Description of habitat values	Area (ha)
Riparian eucalypt woodlands	11.3.25, 11.3.27f	This habitat type was confined to riparian vegetation associated with a stream. It contains a sparse to mid-dense canopy, dominated by *E. tereticornis* and *C. tessellaris* with a sub-canopy of *Casuarina cunninghamii* (river she-oak) and sparse understory, shrub layer and groundcover. Sandy alluvial soils, low groundcover and some moderate sloping banks provide suitable habitat for squatter pigeon. If present, small to medium tree hollows present in mature eucalypt trees may provide habitat for greater glider but there were not enough of them during this survey. Areas along riparian zones that are dominated by koala food trees provide important habitat and connectivity values for the species.	91.8
Grassland on alluvial plains	11.3.21	This habitat type is found in a subtropical, subhumid climatic zone, characterised by a marked wet summer and moderately dry winter. It occurs on flat ground or gently undulating rises. These grasslands are dominated by native grasses, such as *Dichanthium* spp (bluegrasses), with tropical *Aristida* spp and *Panicum* spp also a major component. The native grasses are mixed with forbs and frequently include a very sparse layer of shrubs such as *Acacia salicina* (sally wattle) or *Pittosporum angustifolium* (weeping pittosporum). The tree canopy is frequently absent, and the canopy cover is typically less than ten percent, with a variable species composition that may include *Corymbia erythrophloia* (red bloodwood), *E. crebra* or *E. populnea*. This habitat, which has been recorded in the northern section of the study area, is likely to be used by the squatter pigeon for breeding, foraging or dispersal.	13.1
Non-remnant	–	This habitat type was recorded in two patches and one cleared area in the westernmost section of the study area as well as in access tracks. This habitat type included cleared and highly disturbed areas. These areas were most associated with very eroded areas, and pipeline easements.	280.2

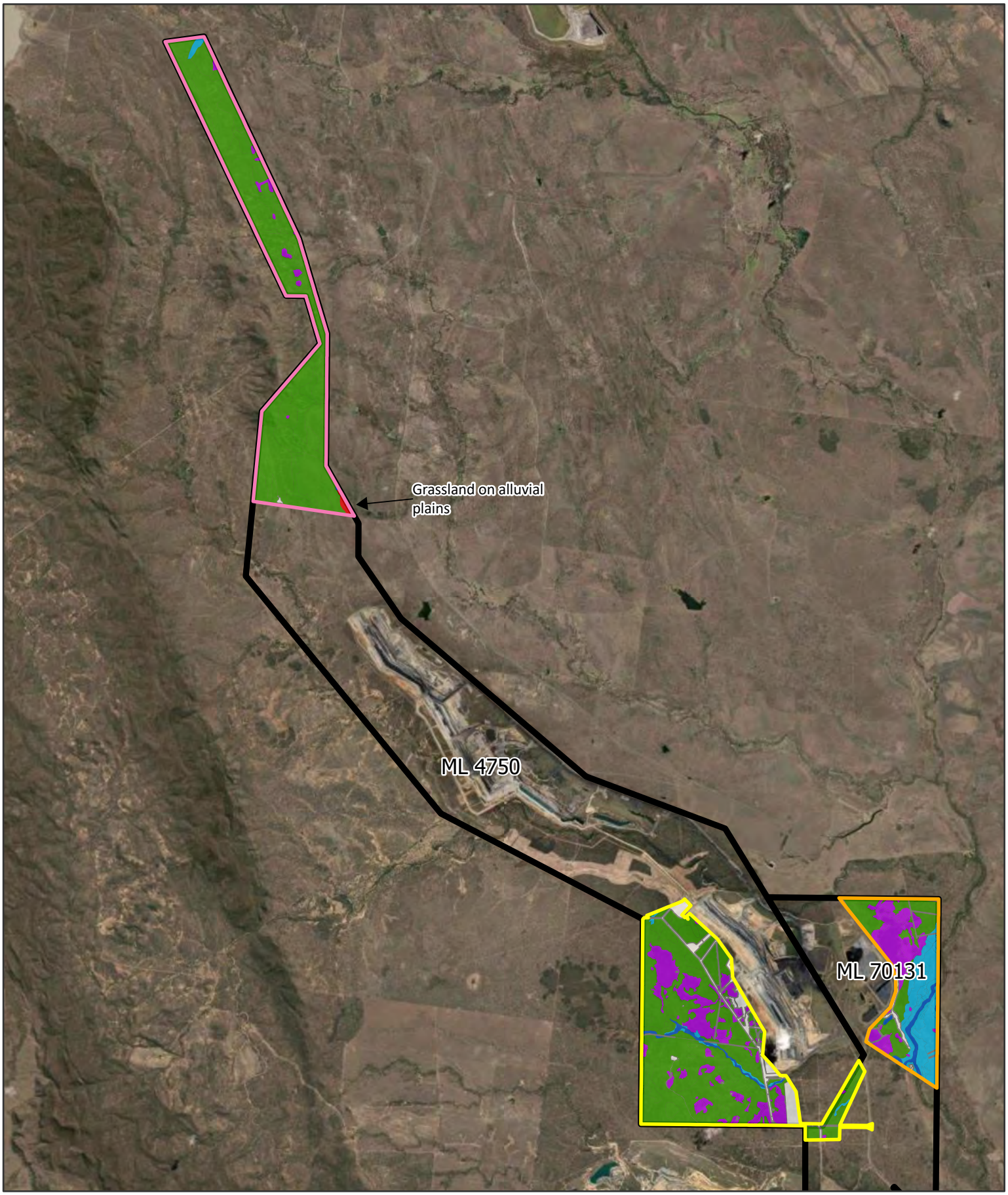

Figure 6: Habitat types

Study area (northern)
Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)
Mining lease

Habitat Types
Brigalow woodlands
Dry eucalypt woodlands
Floodplain eucalypt woodlands
Riparian eucalypt woodlands
Grassland on alluvial plains
Non-remnant areas

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
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3.2.4 Threatened and special least concern fauna species

Three threatened fauna species listed under the NC Act, koala, greater glider and squatter pigeon, are known to occur within the study area (Table 5). Greater glider and squatter pigeon were recorded during field surveys in March and April 2024 and koala has been recorded on the boundary of the study area (western) during previous field surveys (ELA, 2019).

As well as koala, greater glider and squatter pigeon, an additional two species, ornamental snake and short-beaked echidna, are considered likely to occur within the study area (Table 5).

Fork-tailed swift and white-throated needletail, two predominantly aerial species with broad habitat preferences have the potential to occur over most habitat types within the study area. The extremely widespread distribution of these two species, their aerial ecology and broad habitat preferences mean that these species are unlikely to be affected by operational activities at SWC. While considered to have the potential to fly over habitat within the study area, these species have not been assessed further.

Table 5 NC Act listed fauna species known or likely to occur within the study area

Scientific name	Common name	NC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence	Area (ha)
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	Endangered	Known	4,102.0
Petauroides volans	Greater glider	Endangered	Known	543.9
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter pigeon	Vulnerable	Known	5,152.4
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental snake	Vulnerable	Likely	704.5
Tachyglossus aculeatus	Short-beaked echidna	Special least concern	Likely	4,872.2

Koala, greater glider, squatter pigeon and ornamental snake are all listed under the EPBC Act and habitat for these species within the study area is discussed in further detail in Section 3.3.2.

Suitable habitat for short-beaked echidna and its extent within the study area is described below.

3.2.4.1 Short-beaked echidna

Suitable habitat for short-beaked echidna is identified as all remnant vegetation within the study area, which includes a total area of 4,872.2 ha (Table 5). The species occurs in a diverse range of habitats (Rismiller 2019) provided there is a good supply of food, namely ants and termites, therefore, it is expected that the species could utilise all habitat types within the study area.

3.2.5 Threatened flora species

Based on the Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map, there are areas mapped as high-risk areas for protected plants within the study area (northern). Additional targeted field surveys in accordance with the Flora Survey Guidelines - Protected Plants (DES, 2020a) would be required to be undertaken prior to any clearing in these areas to confirm presence/absence of threatened species and determine approvals requirements with respect to the NC Act.

Three NC Act listed threatened flora species have been identified as potentially occurring within the study area. These species are *Dichanthium queenslandicum* (king bluegrass), *Digitaria porrecta* (finger panic grass) and *Solanum elachophyllum* (Table 6).

Dichanthium queenslandicum is listed under the EPBC Act and habitat for this species within the study area is discussed in further detail in Section 3.3.2. Potential habitat for *Digitaria porrecta* and *Solanum elachophyllum* within the study area is presented on Figure 7 and discussed in Section 3.2.5.1 and Section 3.2.5.2, respectively.

Table 6 NC Act listed flora species potentially occurring within the study area

Scientific name	Common name	NC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence	Area (ha)
Dichanthium queenslandicum	King Bluegrass	Vulnerable	Potential	13.1
Digitaria porrecta	Finger Panic Grass	Near threatened	Potential	13.1
Solanum elachophyllum	-	Endangered	Potential	701.6

3.2.5.1 *Digitaria porrecta*

Suitable habitat for *Digitaria porrecta* within the study area is limited to a small patch of natural grassland located in the southern corner of the study area (northern). This natural grassland habitat is identified as RE 11.3.21.

3.2.5.2 Solanum elachophyllum

Suitable habitat for *Solanum elachophyllum* within the study area includes all remnant Brigalow woodlands. This habitat is identified as RE 11.3.1, 11.4.8, 11.4.9 and 11.9.5 and occurs as several small, scattered patches in the study area (northern) and several larger areas in the study area (western and eastern).

3.2.6 Animal breeding places

Animal breeding places are defined in Section 332(2) of the *Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020* and include obvious structures such as bird nests and tree hollows, as well as more cryptic places such as amphibian or reptile habitat where breeding takes place. Animal breeding places identified within the study area included stick nests, hollow bearing trees and hollow logs. Most of the identified animal breeding places were considered likely to be utilised periodically by least concern bird and mammal species, and some old growth hollow-bearing trees that were recorded potentially provide denning habitat for hollow dependent mammals, such as the greater glider (Hofman et al 2022).

3.2.7 Weeds and pest species

Five species listed as Category 3 restricted matters under the Biosecurity Act were identified in the study area. These are *Harrisia martinii* (harrisia cactus), *Opuntia stricta* (prickly pear), Parthenium *hysterophorus* (parthenium), *Vachellia nilotica* (prickly acacia) and *Lantana camara* (lantana) (Appendix C). *H. martinii* and *O. stricta* are abundant throughout the study area (western). The other species occur as scattered occurrences throughout the study area.

Three pest animal species (Appendix C) listed as Category 3 restricted matters under the Biosecurity Act were recorded within the study area *Sus scrofa* (wild boar), *Felis catus* (feral cat) and *Canis familiaris* (feral dog).

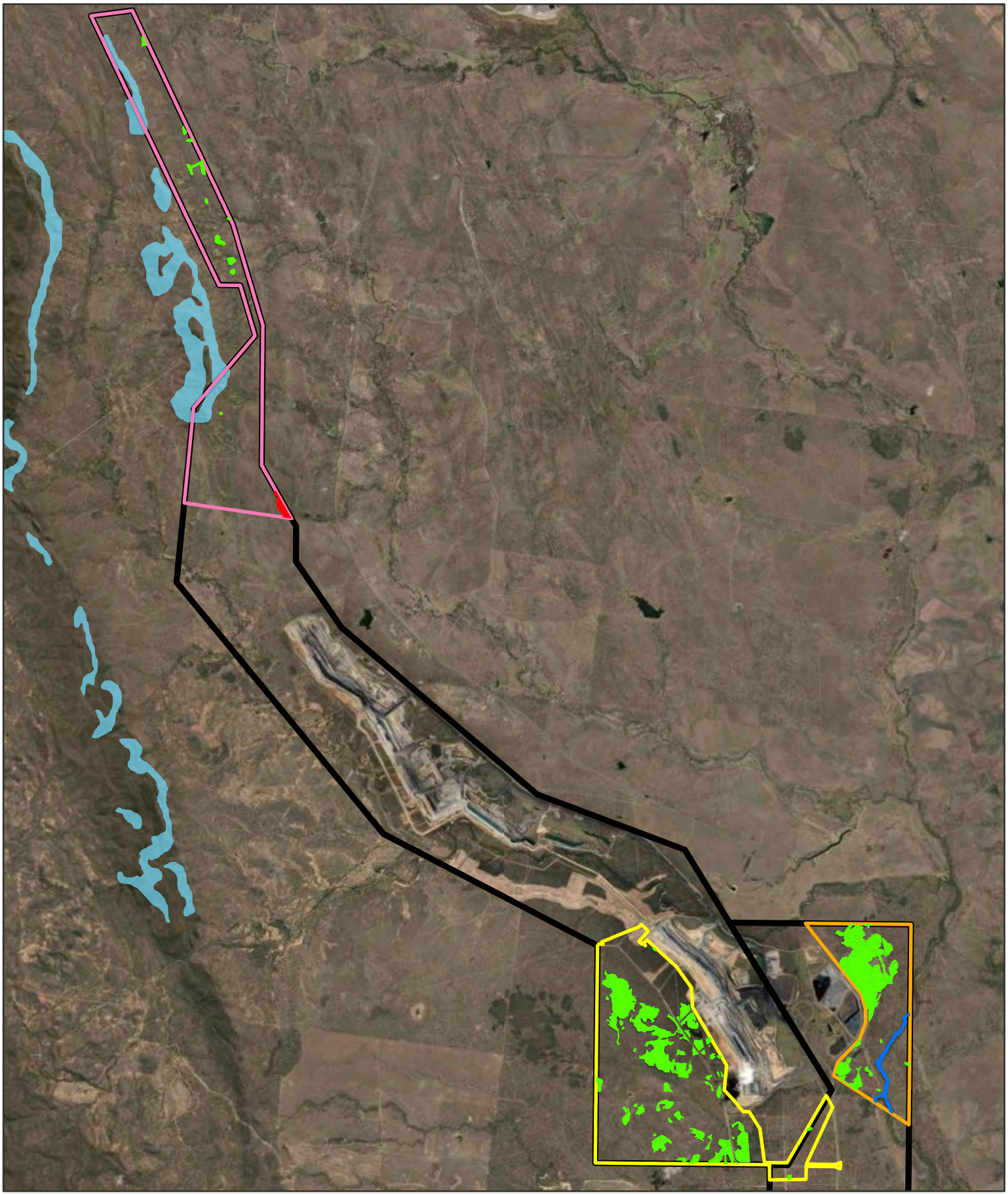

Figure 7: Threatened flora species habitat

3.2.8 Summary of MSES (Prescribed Environmental Matters)

MSES, as defined in Part 2, Section 5, and Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014* (EO Regulation), were assessed within the Project area. Two MSES identified in the EO Regulation are present within the Project area: regulated vegetation (prescribed REs listed as endangered and of concern, prescribed REs within a defined distance of a watercourse) and protected wildlife habitat (Table 7).

Table 7 MSES presence within study area

MSES	Presence within study area
Regulated vegetation[1] • Prescribed regional ecosystems that are endangered regional ecosystems • Prescribed regional ecosystems that are of concern regional ecosystems • Prescribed regional ecosystems that: o intersect with an area shown as a wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map (to the extent of the intersection); or o an area of essential habitat on the essential habitat map for an animal that is endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife or a plant that is endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife • A prescribed regional ecosystem to the extent that the ecosystem is located within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse	Present as: • Prescribed REs that are endangered: o RE 11.3.1 (5.6 ha) o RE 11.4.8 (17.4 ha) o RE 11.4.9 (645.5 ha) o RE 11.4.10 (9.8 ha) o 11.9.5 (112.3 ha) o Total: 790.6 ha. • Prescribed REs that are of concern: o RE 11.3.2 (200.2 ha) o RE 11.3.21 (13.1 ha) o RE 11.3.25 (82.4 ha) o RE 11.3.4 (142.9 ha) o RE 11.5.3 (1,688.7 ha) o RE 11.9.7a (412.6 ha). o Total: 2,539.9 ha • Prescribed REs that are essential habitat for koala, greater glider[2], squatter pigeon, ornamental snake, short-beaked echidna. • Prescribed REs that are located within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse[3] within a total area of 333.2 ha. (Not present as regional ecosystems that intersect an area shown as a wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map.)
Wetlands and watercourses • a wetland: o in a wetland protection area (WPA); or o of high ecological significance (HES) shown on the map of Queensland wetland environmental values • a wetland or watercourse in high ecological value waters.	Not present
Designated precinct in a strategic environmental area	Not present
Protected wildlife habitat	Present as suitable habitat for: • Protected plants (i.e. within the high risk-trigger area) (113.3 ha) • Koala (4,102.0 ha) • Greater glider (543.9 ha) • Squatter pigeon (5,152.4 ha)

MSES	Presence within study area
	• Ornamental snake (704.5 ha) • Short-beaked echidna (4,872.2 ha).
Protected areas	Not present
Highly protected zones of State marine parks	Not present
Fish habitat areas	Not present
Waterway providing for fish passage	Not present
Marine plants	Not present
Legally secured offset areas	Not present

[1]Definition of prescribed RE is in the EO Regulation and does not include regrowth vegetation; [2]Per VM Act essential habitat map. Essential habitat for koala, squatter pigeon and ornamental snake was ground-truthed within the study area. [3]Watercourses as shown on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map (version 7.00) that intersect the study area were in accordance with the defined distances provided in Appendix 3 of the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy (version 1.15).

3.3 Commonwealth values

3.3.1 Threatened ecological communities

Five TECs were identified in the desktop assessment as potentially occurring within the study area, which were:

- Brigalow (*A. harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant) (Brigalow TEC)
- Broad leaf tea-tree (*Melaleuca viridiflora*) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland
- Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and the northern Fitzroy Basin (Natural Grasslands TEC)
- Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions
- Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains (Poplar Box TEC).

Field survey results confirmed the presence of Brigalow TEC, Poplar Box TEC and Natural Grasslands TEC (Table 8 and Figure 8).

Table 8 Ground-truthed TECs within the study area

TEC	Area (ha)
Brigalow TEC	291.2
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains TEC	186.9
Natural grasslands TEC	13.1

Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions TEC and Broad leaf tea-tree (*Melaleuca viridiflora*) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland were not identified within the study area.

3.3.2 Threatened and migratory fauna species

Habitat for five threatened fauna species listed under the EPBC Act was ground-truthed within the study area (Table 9). Habitat for each of these species within the study area is described in the sections below.

Table 9 EPBC Act listed fauna species known or likely to occur within the study area

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence	Area (ha)
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	Endangered	Known	4,102.0
Petauroides volans	Greater glider	Endangered	Known	543.9
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter pigeon	Vulnerable	Known	5,152.4
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental snake	Vulnerable	Likely	704.5
Dasyurus hallucatus	Northern quoll	Endangered	Potential	131.7

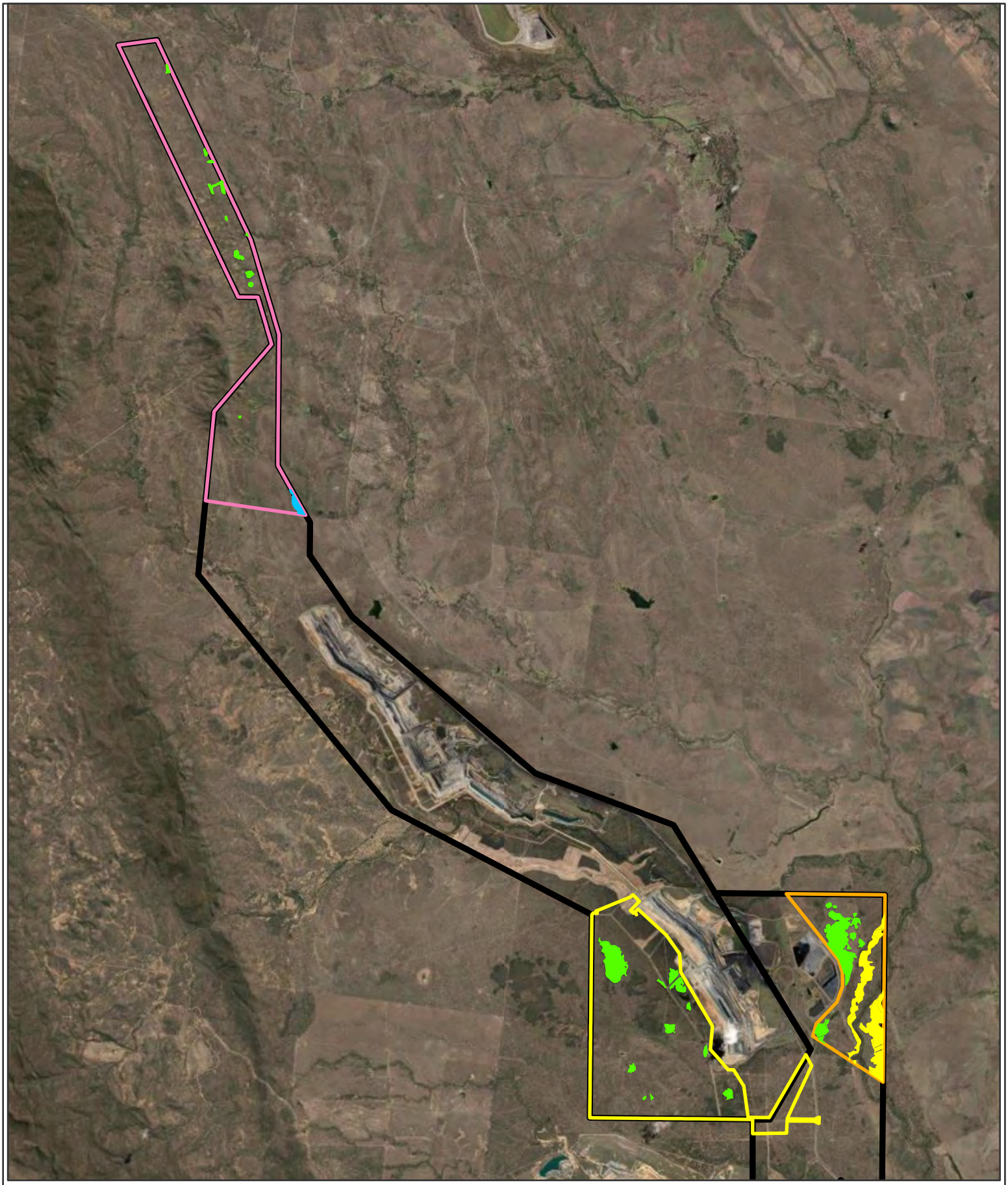

Figure 8: Threatened Ecological Communities

Study area (northern)
Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)
Mining lease

Threatened Ecological Community (TEC)

Brigalow TEC
Natural Grassland TEC
Poplar Box TEC

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
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Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/5/2024

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3.3.2.1 Koala

Koala habitat was ground-truthed across large portions of the study area (northern, western and eastern) (Table 5 and Figure 9). Koala habitat can be broadly defined as any forest or woodland containing canopy species that are known koala food trees, or shrubland with emergent food trees. In semi-arid environments in the western parts of the species' range, koala inhabit eucalypt dominated forests and woodlands, particularly near riparian environments.

Areas of preferred habitat included fringing riparian woodlands (RE 11.3.25) and eucalypt woodlands to open forest on alluvial plains (REs 11.3.2, 11.3.27f, 11.3.4, 11.3.9). Suitable habitat included all areas of dry eucalypt woodland habitat.

3.3.2.2 Greater glider

Greater glider habitat was ground-truthed within the study area (eastern and western only) in association with riparian and alluvial floodplain vegetation (Table 5 and Figure 9). Four individuals of the species were recorded during field surveys within the study area in March and April 2024, and greater glider has previously been recorded in habitat contiguous with the study area (ELA 2019) (Figure 9).

Greater glider is known to forage on eucalypt leaves and occasionally flowers and requires good habitat connectivity and an abundance of large hollows for breeding and sheltering. Preferred habitat for the species within the study area includes fringing riparian woodlands (RE11.3.25) and suitable habitat includes all floodplain eucalypt woodlands and adjacent areas of dry eucalypt woodlands (dominated by *Eucalyptus populnea* or *Eucalyptus platyphylla*).

3.3.2.3 Squatter pigeon

Squatter pigeon habitat was ground-truthed across all parts of the study area (northern, western and eastern) (Table 9 and Figure 10). Squatter pigeon was recorded within the study area (western) during the field survey and has been recorded during recent field surveys adjacent to the study area (western) and directly adjacent to the study area (northern) (Figure 10).

Squatter pigeon generally inhabits the grassy understorey of Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Acacia or Callitris dominated woodlands on well-draining sandy soils on gently sloping, flat to undulating plains, with a patchy ground cover (DoE 2024a). The species requires access to water on a near daily basis. Suitable water sources identified within the study area include dams, ephemeral watercourses, and a string of oxbow lagoons in the study area (eastern).

All remnant and non-remnant areas within the study area are considered to comprise habitat for squatter pigeon.

3.3.2.4 Ornamental snake

Ornamental snake habitat was ground-truthed within the study area (western and eastern) (Table 5 and Figure 10). The species occurs within Brigalow dominated woodland and open forest habitats in moist areas such as floodplains, undulating clay pans, near waterbodies (swamps and lakes) and along watercourses. It prefers these moist areas due to its diet of mostly frogs. The species shelters under woody debris and in soil cracks, particularly gilgais, where it can remain inactive for many months during dry periods.

Ornamental snake habitat within the study area includes Brigalow dominated woodlands on alluvial (RE 11.3.1) and on clay plains (RE 11.4.8 and 11.4.9), some areas of eucalypt dominated woodlands on alluvial (RE 11.3.4), a small patch of *Eucalyptus populnea* woodland with a Brigalow understory on clay plains (RE 11.4.10) and freshwater wetlands (RE 11.3.27f). Some non-remnant areas adjacent to these habitat types were also mapped as suitable habitat for ornamental snake where they also contained essential microhabitat features such as gilgais and deep soil cracks.

Brigalow dominated woodlands within the study area (northern) identified as RE 11.9.5, did not have the required microhabitat features (gilgais, soil cracks, abundant coarse woody debris) to comprise habitat for ornamental snake.

3.3.2.5 Northern quoll

Habitat for northern quoll is present in the study area (northern). Potential habitat for the species was identified in association with a rocky ridge which intersects the western boundary of the study area (northern) in two locations (Figure 10). This habitat is identified as RE 11.10.7 and is considered to be of marginal habitat value for the species.

3.3.3 Threatened flora species

Three threatened flora species listed under the EPBC Act were identified as potentially occurring within the study area, *Dichanthium queenslandicum* (king bluegrass), *Dichanthium setosum* (bluegrass) and *Eucalyptus raveretiana* (black ironbox). Habitat for *Dichanthium queenslandicum* and *Dichanthium setosum* within the study area is limited to a small patch of natural grassland located in the southern corner of the study area (northern) (Table 9 and Figure 7). This natural grassland habitat is identified as RE 11.3.21 and occurs within an area of 13.1 ha. Potential habitat for *Eucalyptus raveretiana* is limited to the riparian channel of Bee Creek in the study area (eastern) (Table 10 and Figure 7). This vegetation is dominated by *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and identified as RE 11.3.25.

Table 10 EPBC Act listed flora species potentially occurring within the study area

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence	Area (ha)
Dichanthium queenslandicum	king bluegrass	Endangered	Potential	13.1
Dichanthium setosum	bluegrass	Vulnerable	Potential	13.1
Eucalyptus raveretiana	black ironbox	Vulnerable	Potential	37.4

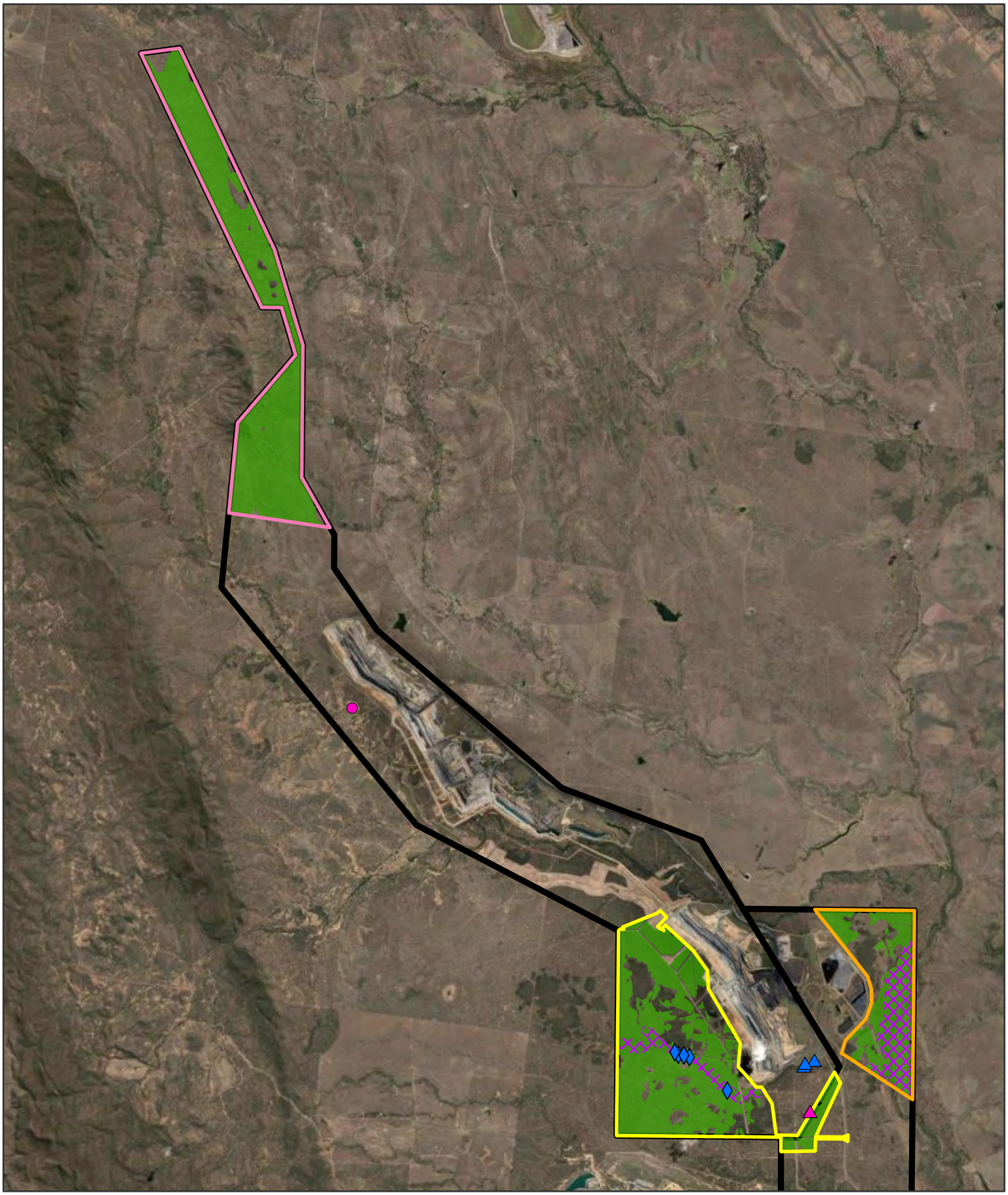

Figure 9: Koala and greater glider habitat and species records

- Study area (northern)
- Study area (western)
- Study area (eastern)
- Mining lease
- Greater glider habitat
- Koala habitat
- Koala record (ELA, 2020)
- Koala record (ELA, 2019)
- Greater glider record (ELA, 2019)
- Greater glider record (ELA, 2024)

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/5/2024

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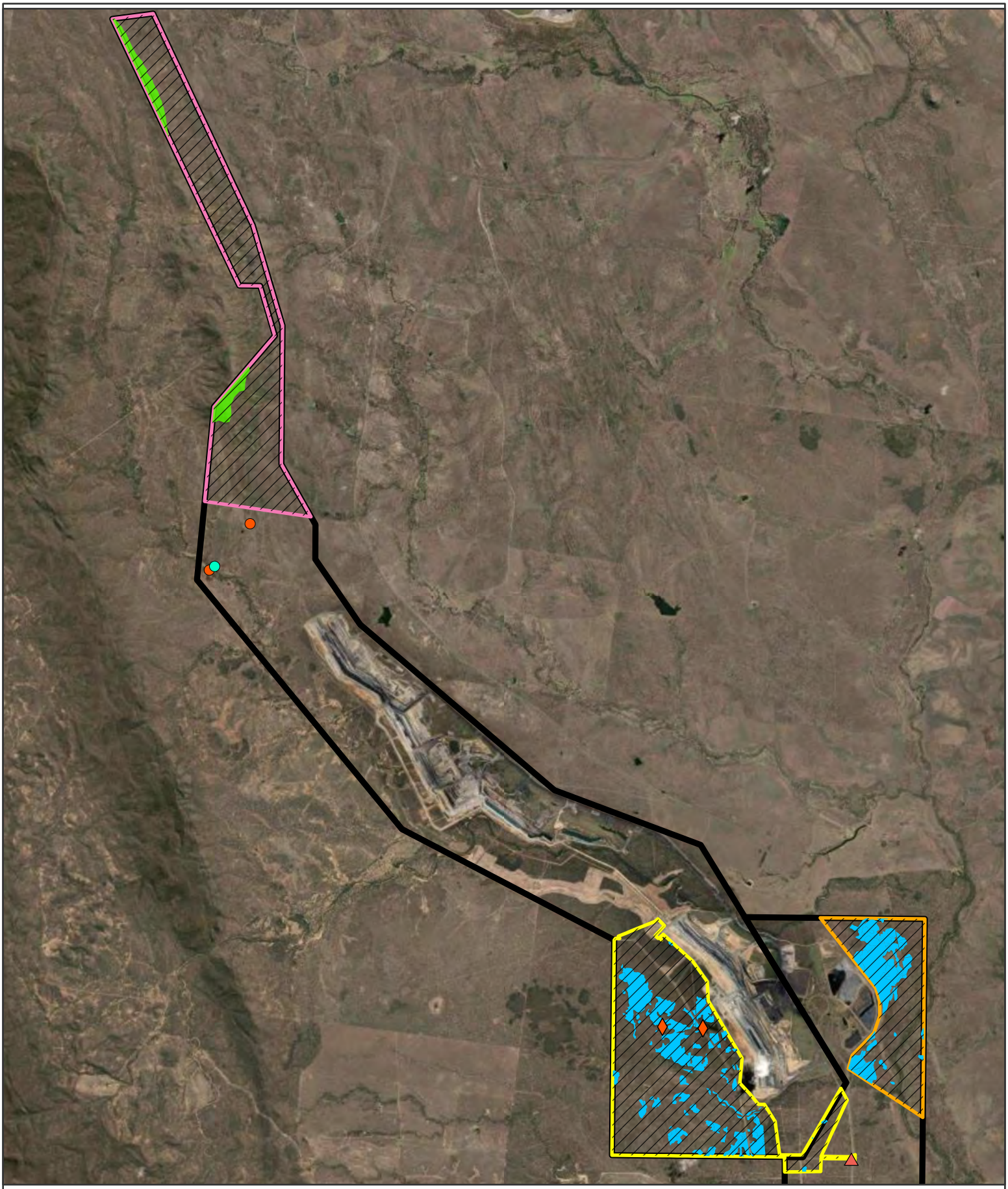

Figure 10: Squatter pigeon, ornamental snake and northern quoll habitat

- Study area (northern)
- Study area (western)
- Study area (eastern)
- Mining lease
- Ornamental snake habitat
- Northern quoll habitat
- Squatter pigeon habitat
- Ornamental snake record (ELA, 2020)
- Squatter pigeon record (ELA, 2020)
- Squatter pigeon record (ELA, 2019)
- Squatter pigeon record (ELA, 2024)

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/6/2024

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4. Conclusion

Four field surveys conducted between 26 February – 3 May 2024 were undertaken to validate on-ground ecological values within the study area. The field surveys identified the study area as predominantly remnant vegetation with non-remnant areas interspersed throughout, associated with existing mine infrastructure such as access tracks and powerline or pipeline easements.

Ecological values identified within the study area include Category B ESAs, Regulated vegetation, Protected wildlife habitat, TECs and threatened flora and fauna species habitat. High-risk areas for protected plants are mapped within the study area (northern) which require additional targeted flora surveys to be undertaken in accordance with the Flora Survey Guidelines - Protected Plants (DES, 2020a) prior to any clearing in these areas. Depending on the results of detailed flora surveys, clearing within any of the mapped high-risk areas will trigger approvals requirements under the NC Act, requiring either submission of an exempt clearing notification or approval of a protected plant clearing permit.

Based on the results of the desktop and field survey findings, it is recommended that impact assessment is undertaken prior to any proposed works with the study area and appropriate mitigation and management measures are developed to ensure potential impacts to ecological values are minimised. Mitigation and management should consider, but not be limited to, the following recommendations:

- the environmental mitigation hierarchy of avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts is implemented through the Project
- vegetation clearing is minimised and refined to the greatest extent possible
- secondary impacts to remnant vegetation are minimised and managed during the works to protect threatened species in the study area, through implementation of management plans including Weed and Feral Animal Management Procedure and Bushfire Management Plan
- Project impacts aim to protect and minimise impacts to drainage lines, riparian zones and patches that exhibit resilience to periods of environmental stress, including droughts and heatwaves. Such areas constitute climate refugia and may prove to be of strategic importance for threatened species such as koala and greater glider, as well as threatened bird species such as squatter pigeon
- measures are developed and implemented as part of the project environmental management plan to protect threatened species and their habitat as far as practicable.
- fauna spotter catcher(s) are present prior to/during vegetation clearing, in compliance with the approved SWC Species Management Program
- If any threatened flora or fauna species are found during works, an unexpected threatened species finds protocol is to be in place. This protocol is to be developed before the commencement of works.

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Appendix A Desktop assessment results

Appendix A Desktop assessment results

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

Report created: 28-Apr-2024

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	4
Listed Threatened Species:	35
Listed Migratory Species:	14

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	19
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	16
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In feature area
Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and northern Fitzroy Basin	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Gallinago hardwickii](#)			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Geophaps scripta scripta](#)			
Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#)			
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda](#)			
Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern) [26027]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Poephila cincta cincta](#)			
Southern Black-throated Finch [64447]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rostratula australis](#)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Stagonopleura guttata](#)			
Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli](#)			
Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			
[Dasyurus hallucatus](#)			
Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Macroderma gigas](#)			
Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Nyctophilus corbeni](#)			
Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Petauroides minor			
Greater Glider (northern), Greater Glider (north-eastern Queensland) [92008]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Petauroides volans			
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)			
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pteropus poliocephalus			
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
Bertya opponens			
[13792]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Denhamia megacarpa			
Large-fruited Denhamia [91342]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dichanthium queenslandicum			
King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dichanthium setosum			
bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus raveretiana			
Black Ironbox [16344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Omphalea celata			
[64586]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phlegmariurus tetrastichoides			
Square Tassel Fern [86555]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Polianthion minutiflorum [82772]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Solanum graniticum Granite Nightshade [84819]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Denisonia maculata Ornamental Snake [1193]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Elseya albagula Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated Snapping Turtle [81648]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lerista allanae Allan's Lerista, Retro Slider [1378]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rheodytes leukops Fitzroy River Turtle, Fitzroy Tortoise, Fitzroy Turtle, White-eyed River Diver [1761]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans](#) Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Gallinago hardwickii](#) Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Haliaeetus leucogaster](#) White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Merops ornatus](#) Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Monarcha melanopsis](#) Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Myiagra cyanoleuca](#) Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rhipidura rufifrons			
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus			
Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Homevale	National Park	QLD	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Lake Elphinstone	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Urannah Dam and Pipelines Project	2020/8708		Completed	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Arrow Bowen Pipeline (CSG), QLD	2012/6459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bowen Gas Project	2012/6377	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Ellensfield Underground Coal Mine	2007/3643	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Goonyella Riverside Mine to South Walker Creek Mine Dragline Move	2016/7788	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hail Creek coal mine extension transition project, Bowen Basin, Qld	2014/7240	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Hillalong coal mine and associated infrastructure project	2012/6566	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Kemmis 2 open cut coal mine South Walker Creek, 25 km WSW of Nebo Bowen Basin, QLD	2013/7025	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
MRA2C Project, South Walker Creek Operations	2017/7957	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project	2012/6303	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project, 65kms north of Moranbah, QLD	2020/8778	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
South Walker Creek Mulgrave Pit mine extension, Nebo, QLD	2014/7272	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
The Broughton Coal Mine Project, Bowen Basin, QLD	2014/7132	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
Hail Creek open cut coal mine expansion	2006/2506	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Nebo to Strathmore 275kV Transmission Line	2006/2997	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

Report created: 20-Feb-2024

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	5
Listed Threatened Species:	44
Listed Migratory Species:	16

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	21
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	5
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	64
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Broad leaf tea-tree (Melaleuca viridiflora) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and northern Fitzroy Basin	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern) [26027]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poephila cincta cincta Southern Black-throated Finch [64447]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
FROG			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Taudactylus eungellensis](#) Eungella Day Frog [1887]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			
[Dasyurus hallucatus](#) Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Macroderma gigas](#) Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Nyctophilus corbeni](#) Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Petauroides minor](#) Greater Glider (northern), Greater Glider (north-eastern Queensland) [92008]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Petauroides volans](#) Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Petaurus australis australis](#) Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)](#) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Pteropus poliocephalus](#) Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
[Arthraxon hispidus](#) Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bertya opponens [13792]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Cycas ophiolitica [55797]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Denhamia megacarpa Large-fruited Denhamia [91342]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus raveretiana Black Ironbox [16344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Omphalea celata [64586]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ozothamnus eriocephalus [56133]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phalaenopsis rosenstromii listed as Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. rosenstromii Native Moth Orchid [15984]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phlegmariurus tetrastichoides Square Tassel Fern [86555]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Polianthion minutiflorum [82772]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Solanum graniticum Granite Nightshade [84819]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Denisonia maculata Ornamental Snake [1193]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Elseya albagula Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated Snapping Turtle [81648]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lerista allanae Allan's Lerista, Retro Slider [1378]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rheodytes leukops Fitzroy River Turtle, Fitzroy Tortoise, Fitzroy Turtle, White-eyed River Diver [1761]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Crocodylus porosus](#) Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
[Cuculus optatus](#) Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Monarcha melanopsis](#) Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Myiagra cyanoleuca](#) Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Rhipidura rufifrons](#) Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus](#) Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris melanotos			
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus			
Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anseranas semipalmata			
Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans](#) Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Gallinago hardwickii](#) Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Haliaeetus leucogaster](#) White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Merops ornatus](#) Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Monarcha melanopsis](#) Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Myiagra cyanoleuca			
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus			
Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rhipidura rufifrons			
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus			
Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
Crocodylus porosus			
Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Crediton	Forest Reserve	QLD	In buffer area only
Dipperu	National Park (Scientific)	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	National Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	Resources Reserve	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	Conservation Park	QLD	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands

[Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Lake Elphinstone	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals

[Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Caval Ridge Mine Horse Pit Extension, Bowen Basin	2021/9031		Assessment	In buffer area only
Isaac Downs coal mine project, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8413		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Isaac River Coal Mine Project	2021/8980		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moranbah North & Grosvenor Mines rail and pipeline realignment	2023/09489		Assessment	In buffer area only
Moranbah North Extension Project, Moranbah, Qld	2018/8338		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project	2005/2377		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Mine Site and Access Road	2017/7867		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Peak Downs Mine Continuation Project	2022/09350		Assessment	In buffer area only
Urannah Dam and Pipelines Project	2020/8708		Completed	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Mine Site and Access Road, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8460		Assessment	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Alpha Coal Project - Mine and Rail Development	2008/4648	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Arrow Bowen Pipeline (CSG), QLD	2012/6459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bowen Gas Project	2012/6377	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Caval Ridge Open Cut Coal Mine Project	2008/4417	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Codrilla Open Cut Coal Mining and Processing Operation with Associated Infrastructure	2009/4892	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Construct and Operate the Connors River Dam and Pipelines	2008/4429	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Construction and operation of an extension to the existing underground coal mine, Grosvenor Mine, ne	2016/7796	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Develop an Open Cut Coal Mine at Daunia	2008/4418	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Eagle Downs Coal Mine Central Queensland	2008/3945	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Ellensfield Underground Coal Mine	2007/3643	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Establishment of Galilee Coal Mine and Associated Infrastructure	2009/4737	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Extension to the exisiting Isaac Plains Mine, near Moranbah, Qld	2016/7827	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Gas pipeline	2002/728	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Goonyella Riverside Coal Mine Expansion	2005/2248	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Goonyella Riverside Mine to South Walker Creek Mine Dragline Move	2016/7788	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hail Creek coal mine extension transition project, Bowen Basin, Qld	2014/7240	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Harrybrandt Open Cut Coal Mine and Associated Infrastructure, Bowen Basin, Qld	2012/6483	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hillalong coal mine and associated infrastructure project	2012/6566	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
install & operate gas pipeline	2005/2059	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Kemmis 2 open cut coal mine South Walker Creek, 25 km WSW of Nebo Bowen Basin, QLD	2013/7025	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Millenium Open Cut Coal Mine Expansion Project, QLD	2009/4821	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moranbah South Project Coal Mine, QLD	2012/6337	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
MRA2C Project, South Walker Creek Operations	2017/7957	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project	2012/6303	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project, 65kms north of Moranbah, QLD	2020/8778	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Electricity Transmission Line	2017/7869	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Rail Spur	2017/7870	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Water Pipeline	2017/7868	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Open Cut Coal Mining	2004/1770	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Red Hill Mining Project,20kms north of Moranbah, Qld	2013/6865	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Relocation of approximately 16km of Dysart Road and associated service infrastructure	2013/6868	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
South Walker Creek Mulgrave Pit mine extension, Nebo, QLD	2014/7272	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
The Broughton Coal Mine Project, Bowen Basin, QLD	2014/7132	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
The Grosvenor Coal Mine Project	2007/3785	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Electricity Transmission Line, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8458	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Water Pipeline, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8459	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
275 kV double circuit transmission line	2006/2896	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Broadlea North Coal Project open cut mine and associated infrastructure	2005/2179	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Broadlea to Mallawa and Mallawa to Wotonga Rail Duplication	2006/3046	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Carborough Downs mine extension	2006/3085	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
construction and operation of Carborough Downs Mine	2005/2064	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Coppabella-Ingsdon Railway Duplication	2008/4103	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Eagle-1 Exploration Drilling, North West Shelf, WA	2019/8578	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hail Creek open cut coal mine expansion	2006/2506	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Integrated Isaac Plains Project	2006/3043	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Nebo to Strathmore 275kV Transmission Line	2006/2997	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Nebo Town Water Supply Pipeline	2012/6416	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Open cut coal mine 7km NE of Moranbah (Isaac Plains)	2005/2070	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Upgrade of a section of the Goonyella Rail System	2011/5857	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Water pipeline	2006/2595	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Moranbah South Feasibility Seismic Survey	2010/5497	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moranbah South Project 2013 Seismic Exploration Program, Qld	2013/6814	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Expansion of open cut coal mine and diversion of creeks in existing mine operati	2006/2845	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

Report created: 05-Aug-2024

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	5
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	16

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	21
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	5
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	58
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In feature area
Broad leaf tea-tree (Melaleuca viridiflora) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and northern Fitzroy Basin	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern) [26027]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poephila cincta cincta Southern Black-throated Finch [64447]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
FROG			
Taudactylus eungellensis Eungella Day Frog [1887]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Dasyurus hallucatus](#) Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Macroderma gigas](#) Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Nyctophilus corbeni](#) Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Petauroides minor](#) Greater Glider (northern), Greater Glider (north-eastern Queensland) [92008]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Petauroides volans](#) Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Petaurus australis australis](#) Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)](#) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Pteropus poliocephalus](#) Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
[Arthraxon hispidus](#) Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Bertya opponens](#) [13792]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cycas ophiolitica [55797]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Denhamia megacarpa Large-fruited Denhamia [91342]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus raveretiana Black Ironbox [16344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Omphalea celata [64586]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ozothamnus eriocephalus [56133]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phalaenopsis rosenstromii listed as Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. rosenstromii Native Moth Orchid [15984]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phlegmariurus tetrastichoides Square Tassel Fern [86555]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Polianthion minutiflorum [82772]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Solanum graniticum Granite Nightshade [84819]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Denisonia maculata Ornamental Snake [1193]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Elseya albagula Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated Snapping Turtle [81648]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lerista allanae Allan's Lerista, Retro Slider [1378]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rheodytes leukops Fitzroy River Turtle, Fitzroy Tortoise, Fitzroy Turtle, White-eyed River Diver [1761]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans](#) Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Gallinago hardwickii](#) Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Haliaeetus leucogaster](#) White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Merops ornatus](#) Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Monarcha melanopsis](#) Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Myiagra cyanoleuca](#) Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rhipidura rufifrons			
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus			
Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
Crocodylus porosus			
Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Crediton	Forest Reserve	QLD	In buffer area only
Dipperu	National Park (Scientific)	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	Resources Reserve	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	Conservation Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	National Park	QLD	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Lake Elphinstone	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Barada Barna Road upgrade	2024/09791		Assessment	In buffer area only
Coppabella Mine Humbug Gully Project	2024/09867		Referral Decision	In buffer area only
Isaac Downs coal mine project, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8413		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Isaac River Coal Mine Project	2021/8980		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moranbah North & Grosvenor Mines rail and pipeline realignment	2023/09489		Assessment	In buffer area only
Moranbah North Extension Project, Moranbah, Qld	2018/8338		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project	2005/2377		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Mine Site and Access Road	2017/7867		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Urannah Dam and Pipelines Project	2020/8708		Completed	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Electricity Transmission Line, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8458		Approval	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Mine Site and Access Road, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8460		Approval	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Water Pipeline, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8459		Approval	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Alpha Coal Project - Mine and Rail Development	2008/4648	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Arrow Bowen Pipeline (CSG), QLD	2012/6459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bowen Gas Project	2012/6377	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Codrilla Open Cut Coal Mining and Processing Operation with Associated Infrastructure	2009/4892	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Construct and Operate the Connors River Dam and Pipelines	2008/4429	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Develop an Open Cut Coal Mine at Daunia	2008/4418	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Eagle Downs Coal Mine Central Queensland	2008/3945	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Ellensfield Underground Coal Mine	2007/3643	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Establishment of Galilee Coal Mine and Associated Infrastructure	2009/4737	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Extension to the exisiting Isaac Plains Mine, near Moranbah, Qld	2016/7827	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Goonyella Riverside Coal Mine Expansion	2005/2248	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Goonyella Riverside Mine to South Walker Creek Mine Dragline Move	2016/7788	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hail Creek coal mine extension transition project, Bowen Basin, Qld	2014/7240	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Harrybrandt Open Cut Coal Mine and Associated Infrastructure, Bowen Basin, Qld	2012/6483	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hillalong coal mine and associated infrastructure project	2012/6566	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
install & operate gas pipeline	2005/2059	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Kemmis 2 open cut coal mine South Walker Creek, 25 km WSW of Nebo Bowen Basin, QLD	2013/7025	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Millenium Open Cut Coal Mine Expansion Project, QLD	2009/4821	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moranbah South Project Coal Mine, QLD	2012/6337	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
MRA2C Project, South Walker Creek Operations	2017/7957	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project	2012/6303	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project, 65kms north of Moranbah, QLD	2020/8778	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Electricity Transmission Line	2017/7869	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Olive Downs Project Rail Spur	2017/7870	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Water Pipeline	2017/7868	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Open Cut Coal Mining	2004/1770	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Red Hill Mining Project,20kms north of Moranbah, Qld	2013/6865	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
South Walker Creek Mulgrave Pit mine extension, Nebo, QLD	2014/7272	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
The Broughton Coal Mine Project, Bowen Basin, QLD	2014/7132	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
The Grosvenor Coal Mine Project	2007/3785	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
275 kV double circuit transmission line	2006/2896	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Broadlea North Coal Project open cut mine and associated infrastructure	2005/2179	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Broadlea to Mallawa and Mallawa to Wotonga Rail Duplication	2006/3046	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Carborough Downs mine extension	2006/3085	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
construction and operation of Carborough Downs Mine	2005/2064	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Coppabella-Ingsdon Railway Duplication	2008/4103	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Eagle-1 Exploration Drilling, North West Shelf, WA	2019/8578	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hail Creek open cut coal mine expansion	2006/2506	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Integrated Isaac Plains Project	2006/3043	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Nebo to Strathmore 275kV Transmission Line	2006/2997	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Nebo Town Water Supply Pipeline	2012/6416	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Open cut coal mine 7km NE of Moranbah (Isaac Plains)	2005/2070	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Upgrade of a section of the Goonyella Rail System	2011/5857	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Moranbah South Feasibility Seismic Survey	2010/5497	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Expansion of open cut coal mine and diversion of creeks in existing mine operati	2006/2845	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: All
Type: All
Queensland status: Rare and threatened species
Records: All
Date: All
Latitude: -21.6279
Longitude: 148.3397
Distance: 20
Email: max@trendenvironmental.com.au
Date submitted: Tuesday 16 Apr 2024 09:54:48
Date extracted: Tuesday 16 Apr 2024 10:00:13

The number of records retrieved = 10

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	*Adelotus brevis*	tusked frog		V		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Erythrotriorchis radiatus*	red goshawk		E	E	2
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)		V	V	12
animals	mammals	Megadermatidae	*Macroderma gigas*	ghost bat		E	V	1
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	koala		E	E	9
animals	mammals	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider		E	E	18
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	*Denisonia maculata*	ornamental snake		V	V	4/1
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	*Cerbera dumicola*			NT		1/1
plants	land plants	Combretaceae	*Macropteranthes leiocaulis*			NT		2/2
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	*Omphalea celata*			V	V	1/1

CODES

I - Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992.*
The codes are Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Special Least Concern (SL) and Least Concern (C).

A - Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.*
The values of EPBC are Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) and Conservation Dependent (CD).

Records - The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon (wildlife records and species listings for selected areas).
This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. A second number located after a / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.
This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.

WildNet Records
Species List

For the selected area of interest 6849.63 Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252
Current as at 28/05/2024 WildNetSpeciesList

Summary Information
The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
6,849.63	
Local Government(s)	
Isaac Regional	
Catchment(s)	
Fitzroy	
Bioregion(s)	**Subregion(s)**
Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

Protected Area(s)

No estates or reserves are located within the area of interest.

World Heritage Area(s)

No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)

No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Introduction
This WildNet report is derived from a spatial layer that is generated from the WildNet database, managed by the Department of Enviornment, Science and Innovation. The layer, which is generated weekly, contains a subset of WildNet wildlife records that are not classed as erroneous or duplicate, that have a location precision equal to or less than 10000 metres and do not have a count of zero. It does not include aspatial data such as some baseline species lists created for some protected areas.

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species is not listed in this report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area. It is recommended that you also access other internal and external data sources for species information in your area of interest.

The Species List Application may provide additional information on species occurence within your area of interest.

Species data

Contextual location information is presented in Map 1.

Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3 lists the plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 4 lists the fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5 lists the other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Map 1. Locality Map

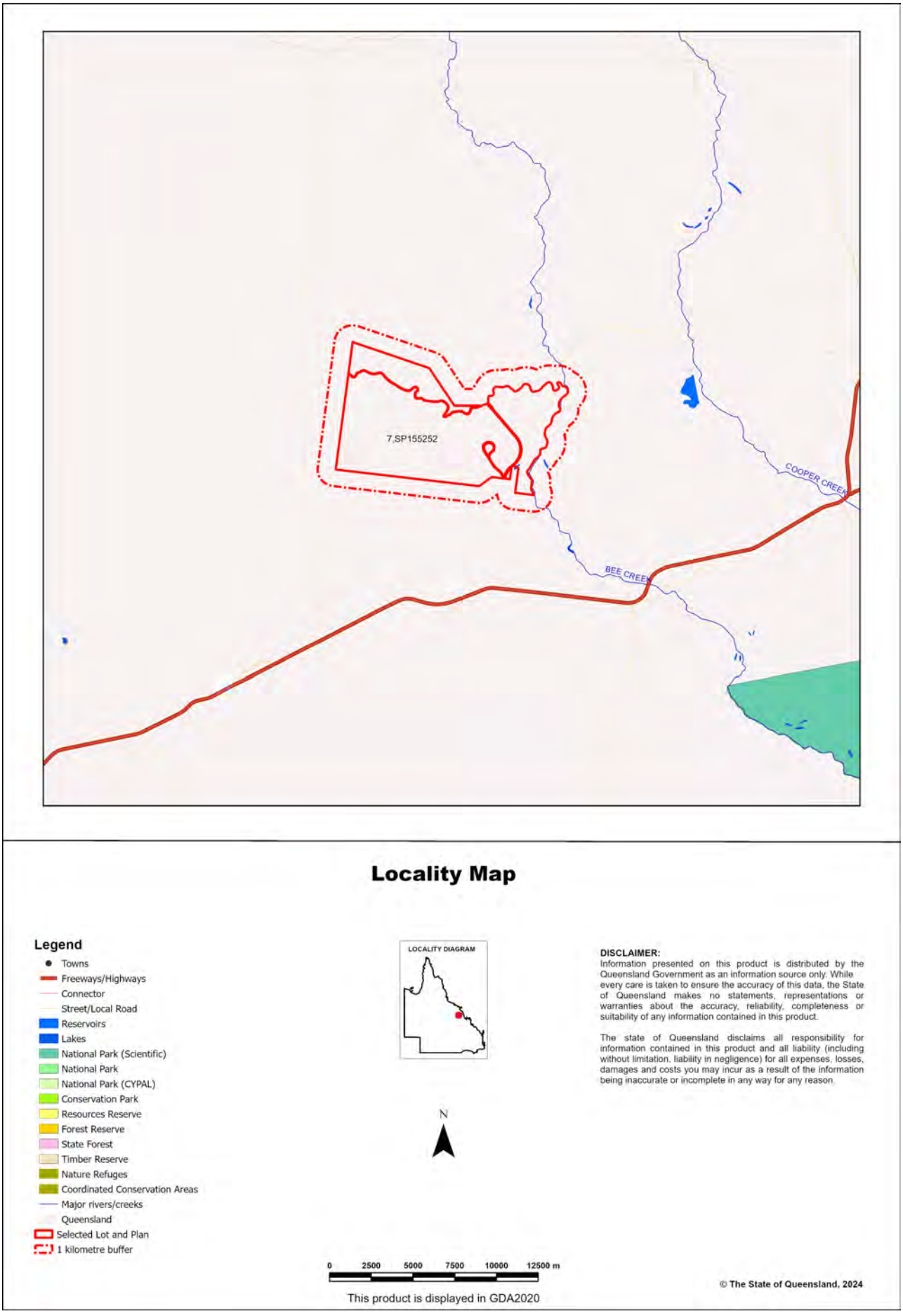

Table 2. Animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
627	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria caerulea*	common green treefrog	C		0	3	2/02/2016
600	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria rubella*	ruddy treefrog	C		0	1	8/05/2012
681	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes peronii*	striped marshfrog	C		0	4	2/02/2016
684	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*	spotted grassfrog	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1422	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza nana*	yellow thornbill	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1371	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Smicrornis brevirostris*	weebill	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1707	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	whistling kite	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1767	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	laughing kookaburra	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1656	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus torquatus*	grey butcherbird	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1637	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina papuensis*	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	21/06/2023
1810	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia humeralis*	bar-shouldered dove	C		0	1	21/06/2023
1785	Aves	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	1	20/06/2023
1744	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites basalis*	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo	C		0	1	21/06/2023
1745	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites lucidus*	shining bronze-cuckoo	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1342	Aves	Estrildidae	*Taeniopygia bichenovii*	double-barred finch	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1558	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	red-backed fairy-wren	C		0	1	20/06/2023
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	blue-faced honeyeater	C		0	1	20/06/2023
1507	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus albogularis*	white-throated honeyeater	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	noisy friarbird	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1471	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Plectorhyncha lanceolata*	striped honeyeater	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	magpie-lark	C		0	1	20/06/2023
1449	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla harmonica*	grey shrike-thrush	C		0	2	21/06/2023

1437	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	rufous whistler	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	striated pardalote	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1955	Aves	Podargidae	*Podargus strigoides*	tawny frogmouth	C		0	7	27/06/2017
1318	Aves	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler	C		0	2	20/06/2023
1125	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus moluccanus*	rainbow lorikeet	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1575	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	grey fantail	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1576	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	willie wagtail	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1006	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Saccolaimus flaviventris*	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat	C		0	1	25/06/2017
901	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Macropus giganteus*	eastern grey kangaroo	C		0	1	28/01/2016
862	Mammalia	Potoroidae	*Aepyprymnus rufescens*	rufous bettong	C		0	2	27/01/2016
2455	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider	E	E	0	2	9/08/2014
972	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's wattled bat	C		0	14	27/06/2017
556	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Pogona barbata*	bearded dragon	C		0	2	26/06/2017
52	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Chelodina sp.*		C		0	1	9/09/2017
508	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Tropidonophis mairii*	freshwater snake	C		0	3	12/09/2017
429	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Diplodactylus vittatus*	wood gecko	C		0	2	26/01/2016
18295	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Oedura monilis*	ocellated velvet gecko	C		0	3	28/01/2016
493	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Demansia psammophis*	yellow-faced whipsnake	C		0	1	8/05/2012
486	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Furina diadema*	red-naped snake	C		0	1	9/09/2017
454	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Pseudonaja textilis*	eastern brown snake	C		0	2	2/02/2016
420	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra dubia*	dubious dtella	C		0	12	28/01/2016
410	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra versicolor*		C		0	9	27/06/2017
413	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Heteronotia binoei*	Bynoe's gecko	C		0	1	8/05/2012
297	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis sensu lato*		C		0	1	8/05/2012

283	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus pannosus*	ragged snake-eyed skink	C		0	1	8/05/2012
150	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lygisaurus foliorum*	tree-base litter-skink	C		0	1	8/05/2012
60	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	black-tailed monitor	C		0	3	28/09/2017

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
17767	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella australis*	blue trumpet	C		1	1	27/05/2007
14959	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Vittadinia sulcata*	native daisy	C		1	1	27/05/2007
15618	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Basilicum polystachyon*		C		1	1	21/05/2007
37295	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Coleus*				1	1	27/05/2007
31412	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon guineense*				1	1	27/05/2007
31580	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum var. incanum*		C		1	1	27/05/2007
14554	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus raveretiana*	black ironbox	C	V	1	1	14/03/2012
15364	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis lacunaria*	purple lovegrass	C		1	1	7/08/1980
17793	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Calandrinia pickeringii*		C		1	1	27/05/2007

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes
Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.
NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Least Concern (C), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Near Threatened (NT), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Special Least Concern (SL), and Vulnerable (V)).
EPBC: Australian conservation status of the taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Vulnerable (V), and Extinct in the Wild (XW)).
Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.
Records: The total number of records of the taxon.
Last record: Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- Species profile search - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- Species lists - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- Biomaps - view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- Queensland Globe - view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- Qld wildlife data API - access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- Wetland*Maps* - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- Wetland*Summary* - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- WildNet wildlife records - published - Queensland - spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- Conservation status of Queensland wildlife - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- Queensland Confidential Species - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@des.qld.gov.au.

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability, for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

WildNet Records
Species List

For the selected area of interest 6849.63 Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252
Current as at 05/08/2024 WildNetSpeciesList

Summary Information
The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
6,849.63	
Local Government(s)	
Isaac Regional	
Catchment(s)	
Fitzroy	
Bioregion(s)	**Subregion(s)**
Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

Protected Area(s)
No estates or reserves are located within the area of interest.

World Heritage Area(s)
No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)
No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Introduction
This WildNet report is derived from a spatial layer that is generated from the WildNet database, managed by the Department of Enviornment, Science and Innovation. The layer, which is generated weekly, contains a subset of WildNet wildlife records that are not classed as erroneous or duplicate, that have a location precision equal to or less than 10000 metres and do not have a count of zero. It does not include aspatial data such as some baseline species lists created for some protected areas.

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species is not listed in this report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area. It is recommended that you also access other internal and external data sources for species information in your area of interest.

The Species List Application may provide additional information on species occurence within your area of interest.

Species data

Contextual location information is presented in Map 1.

Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3 lists the plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 4 lists the fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5 lists the other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Map 1. Locality Map

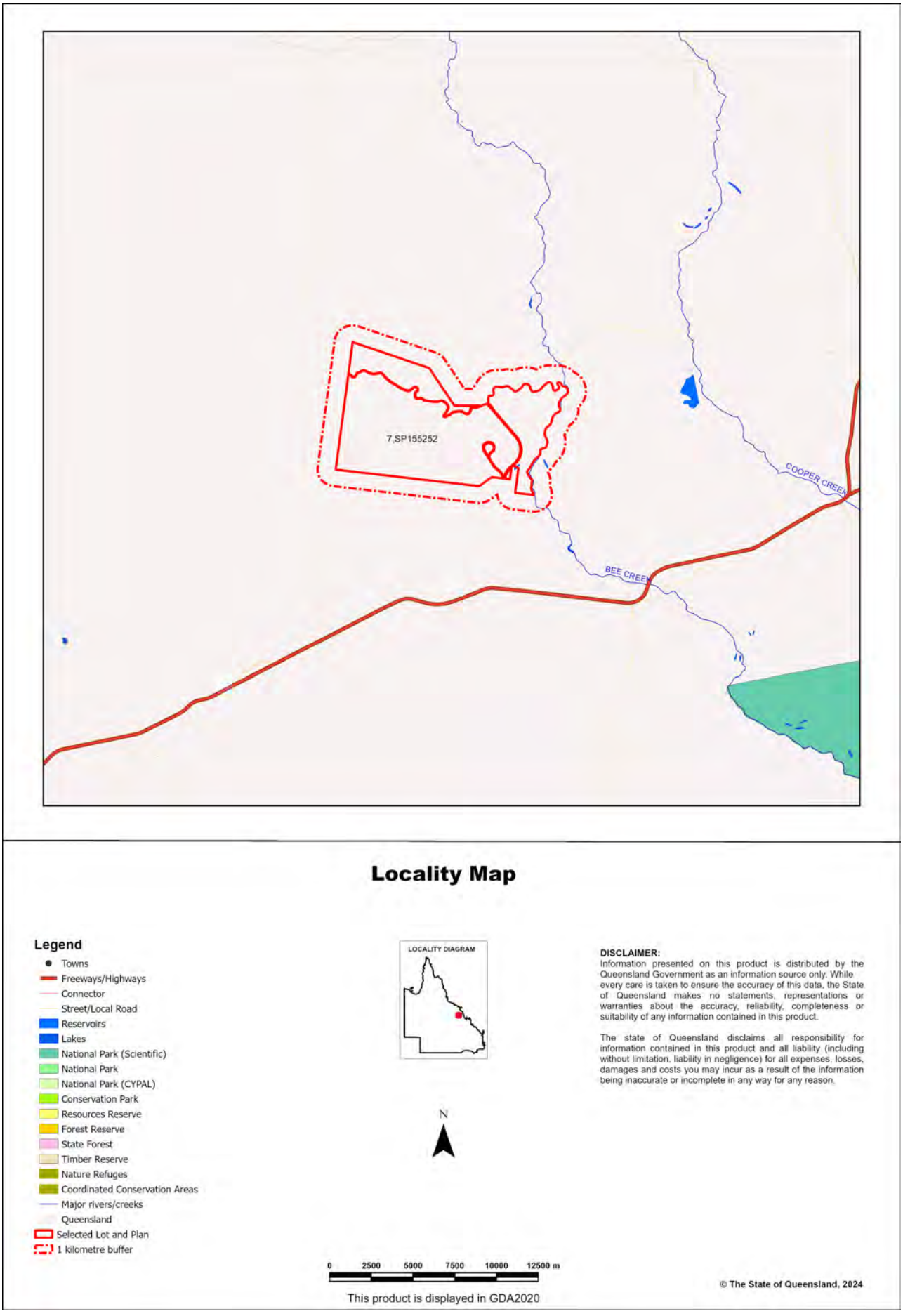

Table 2. Animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
627	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria caerulea*	common green treefrog	C		0	3	2/2/2016
600	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria rubella*	ruddy treefrog	C		0	1	5/8/2012
681	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes peronii*	striped marshfrog	C		0	4	2/2/2016
684	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*	spotted grassfrog	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1422	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza nana*	yellow thornbill	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1371	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Smicrornis brevirostris*	weebill	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1707	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	whistling kite	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1767	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	laughing kookaburra	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1656	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus torquatus*	grey butcherbird	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1637	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina papuensis*	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	6/21/2023
1810	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia humeralis*	bar-shouldered dove	C		0	1	6/21/2023
1785	Aves	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	1	6/20/2023
1744	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites basalis*	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo	C		0	1	6/21/2023
1745	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites lucidus*	shining bronze-cuckoo	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1342	Aves	Estrildidae	*Taeniopygia bichenovii*	double-barred finch	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1558	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	red-backed fairy-wren	C		0	1	6/20/2023
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	blue-faced honeyeater	C		0	1	6/20/2023
1507	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus albogularis*	white-throated honeyeater	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	noisy friarbird	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1471	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Plectorhyncha lanceolata*	striped honeyeater	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	magpie-lark	C		0	1	6/20/2023
1449	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla harmonica*	grey shrike-thrush	C		0	2	6/21/2023

1437	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	rufous whistler	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	striated pardalote	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1955	Aves	Podargidae	*Podargus strigoides*	tawny frogmouth	C		0	7	6/27/2017
1318	Aves	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler	C		0	2	6/20/2023
1125	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus moluccanus*	rainbow lorikeet	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1575	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	grey fantail	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1576	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	willie wagtail	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1006	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Saccolaimus flaviventris*	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat	C		0	1	6/25/2017
901	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Macropus giganteus*	eastern grey kangaroo	C		0	1	1/28/2016
862	Mammalia	Potoroidae	*Aepyprymnus rufescens*	rufous bettong	C		0	2	1/27/2016
2455	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider	E	E	0	2	8/9/2014
972	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's wattled bat	C		0	14	6/27/2017
556	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Pogona barbata*	bearded dragon	C		0	2	6/26/2017
52	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Chelodina sp.*		C		0	1	9/9/2017
508	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Tropidonophis mairii*	freshwater snake	C		0	3	9/12/2017
429	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Diplodactylus vittatus*	wood gecko	C		0	2	1/26/2016
18295	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Oedura monilis*	ocellated velvet gecko	C		0	3	1/28/2016
493	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Demansia psammophis*	yellow-faced whipsnake	C		0	1	5/8/2012
486	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Furina diadema*	red-naped snake	C		0	1	9/9/2017
454	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Pseudonaja textilis*	eastern brown snake	C		0	2	2/2/2016
420	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra dubia*	dubious dtella	C		0	12	1/28/2016
410	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra versicolor*		C		0	9	6/27/2017
413	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Heteronotia binoei*	Bynoe's gecko	C		0	1	5/8/2012
297	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis sensu lato*		C		0	1	5/8/2012

283	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus pannosus*	ragged snake-eyed skink	C		0	1	5/8/2012
150	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lygisaurus foliorum*	tree-base litter-skink	C		0	1	5/8/2012
60	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	black-tailed monitor	C		0	3	9/28/2017

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
17767	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella australis*	blue trumpet	C		1	1	5/27/2007
14959	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Vittadinia sulcata*	native daisy	C		1	1	5/27/2007
15618	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Basilicum polystachyon*		C		1	1	5/21/2007
37295	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Coleus*				1	1	5/27/2007
31412	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon guineense*				1	1	5/27/2007
31580	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum var. incanum*		C		1	1	5/27/2007
14554	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus raveretiana*	black ironbox	C	V	1	1	3/14/2012
15364	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis lacunaria*	purple lovegrass	C		1	1	8/7/1980
17793	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Calandrinia pickeringii*		C		1	1	5/27/2007

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes
Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.
NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Least Concern (C), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Near Threatened (NT), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Special Least Concern (SL), and Vulnerable (V)).
EPBC: Australian conservation status of the taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Vulnerable (V), and Extinct in the Wild (XW)).
Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.
Records: The total number of records of the taxon.
Last record: Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- Species profile search - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- Species lists - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- Biomaps - view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- Queensland Globe - view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- Qld wildlife data API - access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- Wetland*Maps* - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- Wetland*Summary* - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- WildNet wildlife records - published - Queensland - spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- Conservation status of Queensland wildlife - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- Queensland Confidential Species - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@des.qld.gov.au.

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability, for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

WildNet Records
Species List

For the selected area of interest 11052.02 Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252
Current as at 05/08/2024 WildNetSpeciesList

Summary Information
The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
11,052.02	
Local Government(s)	
Isaac Regional	
Catchment(s)	
Fitzroy	
Bioregion(s)	**Subregion(s)**
Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

Protected Area(s)

No estates or reserves are located within the area of interest.

World Heritage Area(s)

No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)

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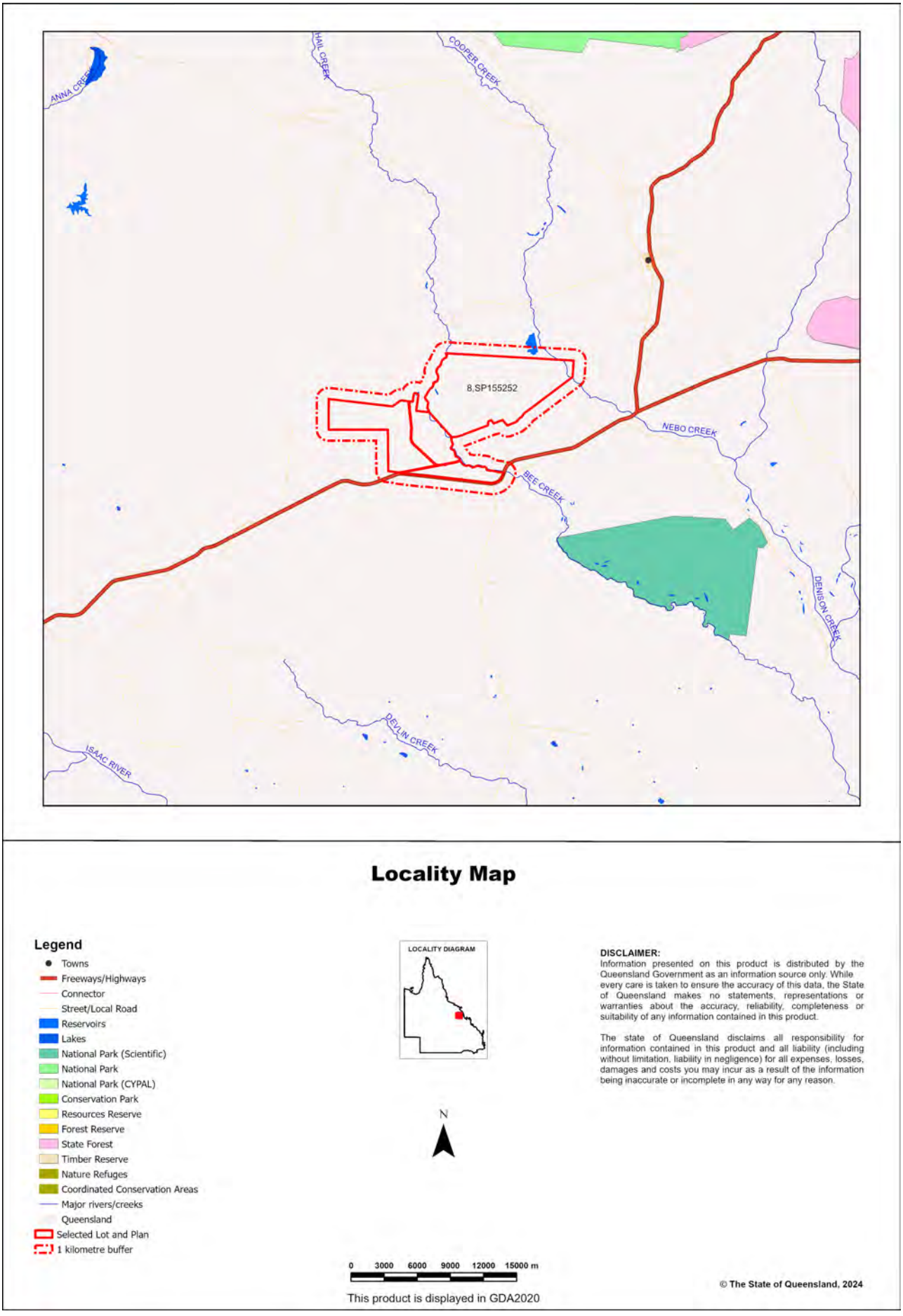

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1707	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	whistling kite	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1998	Aves	Anatidae	*Anas superciliosa*	Pacific black duck	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1654	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus nigrogularis*	pied butcherbird	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1644	Aves	Artamidae	*Gymnorhina tibicen*	Australian magpie	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1193	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Eolophus roseicapilla*	galah	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1294	Aves	Cisticolidae	*Cisticola exilis*	golden-headed cisticola	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1785	Aves	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	1	3/15/2000
1795	Aves	Columbidae	*Phaps chalcoptera*	common bronzewing	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1779	Aves	Coraciidae	*Eurystomus orientalis*	dollarbird	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1605	Aves	Corcoracidae	*Struthidea cinerea*	apostlebird	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1609	Aves	Corvidae	*Corvus orru*	Torresian crow	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1704	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco cenchroides*	nankeen kestrel	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1558	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	red-backed fairy-wren	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	blue-faced honeyeater	C		0	2	3/15/2000
1499	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Manorina flavigula*	yellow-throated miner	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1507	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus albogularis*	white-throated honeyeater	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1493	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon citreogularis*	little friarbird	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	noisy friarbird	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	magpie-lark	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1595	Aves	Monarchidae	*Monarcha melanopsis*	black-faced monarch	SL		0	1	3/15/2000
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	striated pardalote	C		0	3	11/14/2000

1318	Aves	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1182	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Aprosmictus erythropterus*	red-winged parrot	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1136	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Platycercus adscitus*	pale-headed rosella	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1125	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus moluccanus*	rainbow lorikeet	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1161	Aves	Ptilonorhynchidae	*Chlamydera nuchalis*	great bowerbird	C		0	1	11/14/2000
859	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	*Trichosurus vulpecula*	common brushtail possum	C		0	1	3/13/2014
860	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	koala	E	E	0	5	8/8/2016
2455	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider	E	E	0	1	3/13/2014
949	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus sp.*		C		0	1	4/21/2012
52	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Chelodina sp.*		C		0	1	9/9/2017
483	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Denisonia maculata*	ornamental snake	V	V	0	1	11/21/2014
486	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Furina diadema*	red-naped snake	C		0	1	9/9/2017
420	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra dubia*	dubious dtella	C		0	1	6/14/2017
60	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	black-tailed monitor	C		0	1	6/14/2017

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
17767	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella australis*	blue trumpet	C		0	19	12/11/2009
16374	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Pseuderanthemum tenellum*		C		0	13	12/11/2009
16262	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Rostellularia adscendens*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
16015	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	*Trianthema triquetra*	red spinach	C		1	2	12/11/2009
18101	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Achyranthes aspera*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
18026	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera denticulata*	lesser joyweed	C		0	2	12/11/2009
18029	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera nana*	hairy joyweed	C		0	16	12/11/2009
11738	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus cochleitepalus*		C		1	1	4/12/1997
17051	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Gomphrena celosioides*	gomphrena weed			0	2	12/11/2009

12416	Equisetopsida	Amaryllidaceae	*Crinum flaccidum*	Murray lily	SL		0	1	12/11/2009
16424	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Pleiogynium timorense*	Burdekin plum	C		0	1	12/11/2009
9698	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Carissa ovata*	currantbush	C		0	13	12/11/2009
35894	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cynanchum viminale subsp. brunonianum*		C		0	7	12/11/2009
17050	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Gomphocarpus physocarpus*	balloon cottonbush			0	1	12/11/2009
41654	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia microlepis*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
41644	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia viridiflora subsp. viridiflora*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
16521	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia lanceolata*	northern silkpod	C		0	12	12/11/2009
16184	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Secamone elliptica*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
15715	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	star burr			0	1	12/11/2009
35061	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Apowollastonia spilanthoides*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
18905	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calotis cuneata*		C		1	1	2/18/2003
15565	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calotis cuneifolia*	burr daisy	C		0	3	12/11/2009
8398	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*	yellow buttons	C		0	4	12/11/2009
22237	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Cyanthillium cinereum*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
15401	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Emilia sonchifolia*				0	5	12/11/2009
10959	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Parthenium hysterophorus*	parthenium weed			1	4	12/11/2009
6541	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura hispidula var. hispidula*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
15039	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sonchus oleraceus*	common sowthistle			0	6	12/11/2009
34624	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sphaeromorphaea australis*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15393	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Ehretia membranifolia*	weeping koda	C		0	12	12/11/2009
14492	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Heliotropium*				0	1	12/11/2009
15968	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Trichodesma zeylanicum*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
15922	Equisetopsida	Byttneriaceae	*Waltheria indica*		C		0	7	12/11/2009

26344	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Harrisia martinii*				0	10	12/11/2009
9535	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Opuntia tomentosa*	velvety tree pear			0	12	12/11/2009
33856	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia concolor*		SL		0	1	12/11/2009
15918	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	*Wahlenbergia gracilis*	sprawling bluebell	SL		0	1	12/11/2009
13984	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis canescens*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17726	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis lasiantha*	nipan	C		0	6	12/11/2009
18013	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina luehmannii*	bull oak	C		0	3	12/11/2009
17707	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina cristata*	belah	C		0	12	12/11/2009
34775	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia cunninghamii*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
17455	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia oleaster*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
22223	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Elaeodendron australe*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
32391	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Dysphania melanocarpa forma melanocarpa*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
17320	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Einadia polygonoides*	knotweed goosefoot	C		0	1	12/11/2009
17296	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Enchylaena tomentosa*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
14431	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Maireana microphylla*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
8913	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Terminalia oblongata*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
10033	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Commelina diffusa*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
10038	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Cyanotis axillaris*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
16599	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Murdannia graminea*	murdannia	C		0	5	12/11/2009
17599	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Convolvulus erubescens*	Australian bindweed	C		0	1	12/11/2009
17176	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Evolvulus alsinoides*		C		0	11	12/11/2009
9866	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea brownii*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
16862	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea plebeia*	bellvine	C		0	7	12/11/2009
16882	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Jacquemontia paniculata*		C		0	14	12/11/2009

16396	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Polymeria longifolia*	polymeria	C		0	5	12/11/2009
8914	Equisetopsida	Cucurbitaceae	*Cucumis anguria var. anguria*	West Indian gherkin			0	4	12/11/2009
9529	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Abildgaardia ovata*		C		1	5	12/11/2009
17511	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus bifax*	western nutgrass	C		1	1	1/22/1996
11060	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus concinnus*		C		1	3	12/11/2009
10520	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus cristulatus*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
14661	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus cyperoides*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
17515	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus difformis*	rice sedge	C		0	2	12/11/2009
17517	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus esculentus*	yellow nutgrass			1	1	1/22/1996
17519	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus fulvus*		C		1	1	1/22/1996
17521	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus gracilis*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
17524	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus iria*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
17528	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus leiocaulon*		C		1	1	1/22/1996
41243	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus leptocarpus*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
17473	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus perangustus*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
11454	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus rigidellus*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
14667	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus scariosus*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
11954	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus sesquiflorus*				1	1	1/22/1996
17480	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus squarrosus*	bearded flatsedge	C		0	7	12/11/2009
17107	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis dichotoma*	common fringe-rush	C		0	12	12/11/2009
14510	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis nuda*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17109	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis nutans*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
14228	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Scleria mackaviensis*		C		0	13	12/11/2009
17351	Equisetopsida	Droseraceae	*Drosera*				0	4	12/11/2009

17445	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros humilis*	small-leaved ebony	C		1	8	5/31/2011
17288	Equisetopsida	Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum australe*	cocaine tree	C		0	15	12/11/2009
6716	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Adriana tomentosa var. tomentosa*		C		1	1	2/17/1996
5515	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia drummondii*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
4734	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia hyssopifolia*				0	8	12/11/2009
17166	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia tannensis subsp. eremophila*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
17060	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia glabra*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
21715	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Velleia*				0	5	12/11/2009
12249	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidacea e	*Dianella*				0	2	12/11/2009
15974	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidacea e	*Tricoryne elatior*	yellow autumn lily	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15286	Equisetopsida	Hypoxidaceae	*Hypoxis pratensis var. pratensis*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
17628	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum floribundum*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
41035	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Coleus australis*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15026	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Teucrium integrifolium*		C		1	1	2/18/2003
17703	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cassytha filiformis*	dodder laurel	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15339	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Eustrephus latifolius*	wombat berry	C		0	6	12/11/2009
16776	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra longifolia*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
18792	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra multiflora*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15798	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia excelsa*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15746	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia flavescens*	toothed wattle	C		0	2	12/11/2009
15752	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia harpophylla*	brigalow	C		0	2	12/11/2009
15755	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia holosericea*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
14939	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia julifera*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15694	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia salicina*	doolan	C		0	4	12/11/2009

6117	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Alysicarpus muelleri*		C		1	1	2/17/1996
21988	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cassia brewsteri*		C		1	1	10/31/1974
15534	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cassia tomentella*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
21932	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista absus*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
18870	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista concinna*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15469	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria medicaginea*	trefoil rattlepod	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15470	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria mitchellii subsp. mitchellii*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
15471	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria montana*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
14691	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria sessiliflora*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
13642	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium brachypodum*	large ticktrefoil	C		0	8	12/11/2009
13935	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium varians*	slender tick trefoil	C		0	3	12/11/2009
15343	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Galactia tenuiflora*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15354	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine falcata*		C		1	1	2/18/2003
15356	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine tabacina*	glycine pea	C		0	14	12/11/2009
15357	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine tomentella*	woolly glycine	C		0	9	12/11/2009
41975	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Heliodendron basalticum*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
15292	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera colutea*	sticky indigo	C		0	6	12/11/2009
15295	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera linifolia*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
15296	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera linnaei*	Birdsville indigo	C		0	6	12/11/2009
15298	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera sericovexilla*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15233	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Lysiphyllum carronii*	ebony tree	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15204	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Neptunia gracilis*		C		1	1	2/18/2003
14370	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Neptunia gracilis forma gracilis*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
9173	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Rhynchosia minima var. australis*		C		1	13	12/11/2009

15070	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna coronilloides*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
12876	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Stylosanthes scabra*				0	15	12/11/2009
12340	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia brachyodon var. longifolia*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
10816	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia dietrichiae*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15021	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia juncea*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
10809	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia leptoclada*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
30907	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vachellia bidwillii*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
14952	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vigna lanceolata*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
13733	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Zornia muelleriana*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
13734	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Zornia muriculata*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
15196	Equisetopsida	Loganiaceae	*Mitrasacme alsinoides*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
12583	Equisetopsida	Loganiaceae	*Mitrasacme pygmaea*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
11979	Equisetopsida	Lythraceae	*Ammannia multiflora*	jerry-jerry	C		0	2	12/11/2009
12938	Equisetopsida	Lythraceae	*Lythrum paradoxum*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
31412	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon guineense*				2	2	2/18/2003
18084	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon malvifolium*	bastard marshmallow	C		0	1	12/11/2009
18088	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum var. subsagittatum*		C		0	16	12/11/2009
9763	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus sturtii var. sturtii*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
22230	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Malvastrum americanum*				0	2	12/11/2009
16151	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida*				0	7	12/11/2009
16195	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida cordifolia*				0	12	12/11/2009
12919	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida cunninghamii*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
22197	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida hackettiana*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
16146	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida rhombifolia*				0	11	12/11/2009

16147	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida rohlenae*		C		0	7	12/11/2009
16557	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Owenia acidula*	emu apple	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15998	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Tinospora smilacina*	snakevine	C		0	1	12/11/2009
42246	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Blakella dallachiana*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
6534	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia clarksoniana*		C		1	7	12/11/2009
6572	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay ash	C		0	3	12/11/2009
17247	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17252	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus crebra*	narrow-leaved red ironbark	C		1	1	1/21/1996
12185	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus crebra x Eucalyptus orgadophila*		C		1	1	1/21/1996
12503	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus platyphylla*	poplar gum	C		0	3	12/11/2009
17188	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus populnea*	poplar box	C		0	13	12/11/2009
14554	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus raveretiana*	black ironbox	C	V	1	1	5/31/2011
17204	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
18283	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca fluviatilis*		C		1	1	1/23/1996
13828	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca nervosa*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
12869	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	*Boerhavia dominii*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
16837	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. lineare*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
13835	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Notelaea microcarpa*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17505	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Cymbidium canaliculatum*		SL		0	3	12/11/2009
17808	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Breynia oblongifolia*		C		0	11	12/11/2009
16474	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus*				0	1	12/11/2009
14309	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus fuernrohrii*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
9602	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus maderaspatensis*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
16470	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus mitchellii*		C		0	1	12/11/2009

16473	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus virgatus*		C		0	16	12/11/2009
16505	Equisetopsida	Picrodendraceae	*Petalostigma pubescens*	quinine tree	C		0	10	12/11/2009
14019	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Bursaria incana*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
26012	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum angustifolium*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
16183	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Scoparia dulcis*	scoparia			0	3	12/11/2009
13600	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Stemodia glabella*		C		1	1	2/18/2003
14843	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Alloteropsis cimicina*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
15670	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Alloteropsis semialata*	cockatoo grass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15675	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Ancistrachne uncinulata*	hooky grass	C		0	10	12/11/2009
15648	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida benthamii var. benthamii*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15649	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida calycina var. calycina*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
18398	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida holathera*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
15652	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida holathera var. holathera*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
11517	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida jerichoensis var. subspinulifera*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
9661	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida ramosa*	purple wiregrass	C		0	11	12/11/2009
15604	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa bladhii subsp. bladhii*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
10316	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens*		C		0	7	12/11/2009
9929	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa erianthoides*	satintop grass	C		1	1	1/22/1996
15605	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa ewartiana*	desert bluegrass	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15606	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa pertusa*				0	20	12/11/2009
34710	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Calyptochloa gracillima subsp. gracillima*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
14774	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Capillipedium spicigerum*	spicytop	C		0	3	12/11/2009
15540	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cenchrus ciliaris*				0	18	12/11/2009
15552	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris inflata*	purpletop chloris			0	4	12/11/2009

15526	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris ventricosa*	tall chloris	C		0	12	12/11/2009
15531	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chrysopogon fallax*		C		0	19	12/11/2009
15483	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon bombycinus*	silky oilgrass	C		0	2	12/11/2009
15485	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon refractus*	barbed-wire grass	C		0	7	12/11/2009
15486	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cynodon dactylon*				0	2	12/11/2009
15490	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dactyloctenium radulans*	button grass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15464	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium aristatum*	angleton grass			1	1	5/31/2011
15465	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium fecundum*	curly bluegrass	C		2	5	12/11/2009
9620	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium sericeum*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15467	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum*		C		1	1	3/17/1998
15414	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium tenue*	small bluegrass	C		0	2	12/11/2009
10410	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria ammophila*	silky umbrella grass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15417	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria bicornis*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15419	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria brownii*		C		0	13	12/11/2009
15424	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria divaricatissima*	spreading umbrella grass	C		0	5	12/11/2009
34495	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dinebra decipiens var. asthenes*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
34493	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dinebra decipiens var. decipiens*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
14567	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Echinochloa colona*	awnless barnyard grass			0	3	12/11/2009
15398	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Elytrophorus spicatus*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
10335	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enneapogon nigricans*	niggerheads	C		0	1	12/11/2009
10331	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enneapogon pallidus*	conetop nineawn	C		0	7	12/11/2009
15407	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enneapogon truncatus*		C		0	14	12/11/2009
10340	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enteropogon acicularis*	curly windmill grass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15409	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enteropogon unispiceus*		C		0	13	12/11/2009

15361	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis elongata*		C		1	13	12/11/2009
15364	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis lacunaria*	purple lovegrass	C		0	12	12/11/2009
15366	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis leptocarpa*	drooping lovegrass	C		0	5	12/11/2009
15367	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis leptostachya*		C		0	11	12/11/2009
15373	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis sororia*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
10729	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriachne mucronata*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
11081	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriachne rara*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15330	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriochloa crebra*	spring grass	C		0	2	12/11/2009
15332	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha*		C		1	11	5/31/2011
15336	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eulalia aurea*	silky browntop	C		0	11	12/11/2009
15320	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Heteropogon contortus*	black speargrass	C		0	15	12/11/2009
15321	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Heteropogon triticeus*	giant speargrass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15290	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Imperata cylindrica*	blady grass	C		0	1	12/11/2009
10849	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Iseilema macratherum*		C		1	1	1/23/1996
10678	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Lolium perenne*	perennial ryegrass			1	1	8/31/2008
27900	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis*				0	3	12/11/2009
9154	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Melinis repens*	red natal grass			0	12	12/11/2009
10640	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum decompositum var. tenuius*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
13607	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum effusum*		C		0	14	12/11/2009
15176	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum larcomianum*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
15184	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium caespitosum*	brigalow grass	C		1	11	12/11/2009
11417	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium constrictum*		C		0	14	12/11/2009
13553	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium criniforme*		C		1	1	1/22/1996
14345	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium distans*	shotgrass	C		0	4	12/11/2009

15144	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Perotis rara*	comet grass	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15032	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Setaria surgens*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
11349	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus actinocladus*	katoora grass	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15055	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus caroli*	fairy grass	C		0	7	12/11/2009
14156	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Themeda avenacea*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
14974	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Themeda triandra*	kangaroo grass	C		0	11	12/11/2009
11356	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Tragus australianus*	small burr grass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
14995	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Tripogon loliiformis*	five minute grass	C		0	2	12/11/2009
29242	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa foliosa*		C		1	1	1/22/1996
29241	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa holosericea subsp. holosericea*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
14999	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa mosambicensis*	sabi grass			0	5	12/11/2009
2264	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa praetervisa*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
2250	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa pubigera*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
27672	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Walwhalleya subxerophila*		C		1	1	7/8/1998
10126	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Whiteochloa airoides*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
36334	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Rumex hypogaeus*				0	7	12/11/2009
17793	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Calandrinia pickeringii*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
16358	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca filifolia*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
16359	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca oleracea*	pigweed			0	1	12/11/2009
19434	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca pilosa*				0	1	12/11/2009
17039	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	*Grevillea parallela*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17045	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	*Grevillea striata*	beefwood	C		0	1	12/11/2009
14538	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	*Hakea lorea*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
17682	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi*		C		0	6	12/11/2009

9659	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Alphitonia excelsa*	soap tree	C		0	11	12/11/2009
15950	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Ventilago viminalis*	supplejack	C		0	10	12/11/2009
29824	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax attenuata*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
29826	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata forma buxifolia*		C		0	7	12/11/2009
29823	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax oleifolia*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
16139	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Spermacoce multicaulis*		C		0	13	12/11/2009
18819	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Citrus glauca*		C		1	1	9/30/1993
11300	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Flindersia australis*	crow's ash	C		0	1	12/11/2009
17122	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Flindersia dissosperma*		C		0	12	12/11/2009
11430	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Geijera salicifolia*	brush wilga	C		1	13	5/31/2011
16237	Equisetopsida	Santalaceae	*Santalum lanceolatum*		SL		0	2	12/11/2009
18054	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon diversifolius*	scrub boonaree	C		0	4	12/11/2009
14839	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon oleifolius subsp. elongatus*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
17906	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya hemiglauca*		C		0	11	12/11/2009
8631	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila debilis*	winter apple	C		0	5	12/11/2009
3377	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila deserti*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17278	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila mitchellii*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
16602	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Myoporum acuminatum*	coastal boobialla	C		0	4	12/11/2009
16165	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum ellipticum*	potato bush	C		0	3	12/11/2009
16166	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum esuriale*	quena	C		1	2	12/11/2009
29802	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum parvifolium subsp. parvifolium*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
17049	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Grewia latifolia*	dysentery plant	C		0	19	12/11/2009
16438	Equisetopsida	Thymelaeaceae	*Pimelea linifolia subsp. linifolia*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
41612	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	*Pigea enneasperma*		C		0	9	12/11/2009

41630	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	*Pigea stellarioides*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
31727	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Clematicissus opaca*		C		0	1	12/11/2009

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes
Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.
NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Least Concern (C), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Near Threatened (NT), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Special Least Concern (SL), and Vulnerable (V)).
EPBC: Australian conservation status of the taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Vulnerable (V), and Extinct in the Wild (XW)).
Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.
Records: The total number of records of the taxon.
Last record: Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- Species profile search - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- Species lists - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- Biomaps - view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- Queensland Globe - view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- Qld wildlife data API - access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- Wetland*Maps* - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- Wetland*Summary* - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- WildNet wildlife records - published - Queensland - spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- Conservation status of Queensland wildlife - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- Queensland Confidential Species - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@des.qld.gov.au.

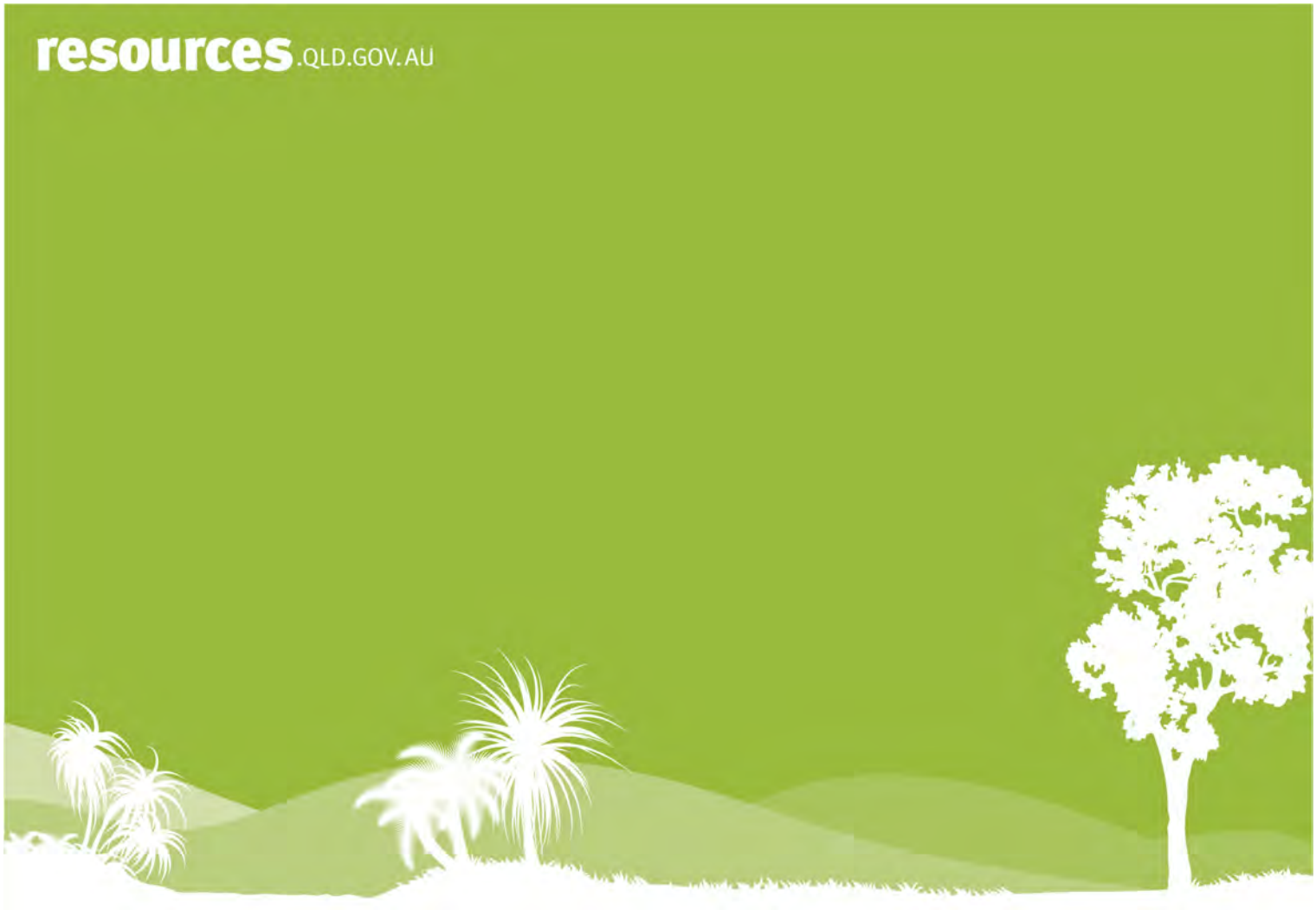
Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability, for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

resources.QLD.GOV.AU



Vegetation management report

For Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309
12/05/2024

Queensland Government

This publication has been compiled by Operations Support, Department of Resources.

Recent changes

Updated mapping

Updated vegetation mapping was released on 22 November 2023 and includes the most recent Queensland Herbarium scientific updates to the Regulated Vegetation Management Map, regional ecosystems, essential habitat, wetland and high-value regrowth mapping.

The Department of Environment, Science and Innovation have also updated their koala protection mapping to align with the Queensland Herbarium scientific updates.

The latest version (v10) of the Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map (trigger map) was released on 6 September 2023.

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:
Property details - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s) and catchment(s);

Vegetation management framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Resources who administer the framework;

Vegetation management framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the vegetation management categories on the property;
- the vegetation management regional ecosystems on the property;
- vegetation management watercourses or drainage features on the property;
- vegetation management wetlands on the property;
- vegetation management essential habitat on the property;
- whether any area management plans are associated with the property;
- whether the property is coastal or non-coastal; and
- whether the property is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B;

Protected plant framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework, including:

- high risk areas on the protected plant flora survey trigger map for the property;

Koala protection framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework; and

Koala protection framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the koala district the property is located in;
- koala priority areas on the property;
- core and locally refined koala habitat areas on the property;
- whether the lot is located in an identified koala broad-hectare area; and
- koala habitat regional ecosystems on the property for core koala habitat areas.

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation under:
- the vegetation management framework, which may include:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing code;
- an area management plan;
- a development approval;

- the protected plant framework, which may include:

- the need to undertake a flora survey;
- exempt clearing;
- a protected plant clearing permit;

- the koala protection framework, which may include:

- exempted development;
- a development approval;
- the need to undertake clearing sequentially and in the presence of a koala spotter.

Other laws

The clearing of native vegetation is regulated by both Queensland and Australian legislation, and some local governments also regulate native vegetation clearing. You may need to obtain an approval or permit under another Act, such as the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Section 8 of this guide provides contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with, before commencing vegetation clearing.

Table of Contents

1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Lot, plan, tenure and title area information for the property

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
12	SP303309	Lands Lease	278,000,000
J	SP303309	Easement	26,030
C	SP195754	Easement	86,330
A	WHS412	Easement	107,300
A	WHS417	Easement	403,500
B	SP195754	Easement	53,850
D	SP195754	Easement	180,600

The tenure of the land may affect whether clearing is considered exempt clearing work or may be carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code.

Does the property Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

No, this property is not located in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area.

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)
Isaac Regional

Catchment(s)
Fitzroy
Burdekin

Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

2. Vegetation management framework (administered by the Department of Resources)

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenures under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA. Managing or clearing vegetation on these tenures may require approvals under these laws.

The following native vegetation is not regulated under the VMA but may require permit(s) under other laws:

- grass or non-woody herbage;
- a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem identified in the Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem Description Database (VM REDD) as having a grassland structure; and
- a mangrove.

2.1 Exempt clearing work

Exempt clearing work is an activity for which you do not need to notify the Department of Resources or obtain an approval under the vegetation management framework. Exempt clearing work was previously known as exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 4.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work and does not require notification or development approval under the vegetation management framework. For all other land tenures, contact the Department of Resources before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of exempt clearing work is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/exemptions/.

Exempt clearing work may be affected if the proposed clearing area is subject to development approval conditions, a covenant, an environmental offset, an exchange area, a restoration notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Exempt clearing work may require approval under other Commonwealth, State or Local Government laws, or local government planning schemes. Contact the Department of Resources prior to clearing in any of these areas.

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken under an accepted development vegetation clearing code. The codes can be downloaded at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/codes/

If you intend to clear vegetation under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, you must notify the Department of Resources before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

You can complete the online form at
https://vegetation-apps.dnrm.qld.gov.au

2.3 Area management plans

Area Management Plans (AMP) provide an alternative approval system for vegetation clearing under the vegetation management framework. They list the purposes and clearing conditions that have been approved for the areas covered by the plan. It is not necessary to use an AMP, even when an AMP applies to your property.

On 8 March 2020, AMPs ended for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation and managing encroachment. New notifications cannot be made for these AMPs. You will need to consider options for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation or encroachment under a relevant accepted development vegetation clearing code or apply for a development approval.

New notifications can be made for all other AMPs. These will continue to apply until their nominated end date.

If an Area Management Plan applies to your property for which you can make a new notification, it will be listed in Section 3.6 of this report. Before clearing under one of these AMPs, you must first notify the Department of Resources and then follow the conditions and requirements listed in the AMP.

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/area-management-plans

2.4 Development approvals

If under the vegetation management framework your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development approval. Information on how to apply for a development approval is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/development

2.5. Contact information for the Department of Resources

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@resources.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/?contact=vegetation to submit an online enquiry.

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309

3.1 Vegetation categories

The vegetation categories on your property are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 4.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category A	60.92
Category B	23,549.53
Category C	129.52
Category R	1.27
Category X	3,871.45

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements / options under the vegetation management framework
A	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	Special conditions apply to Category A areas. Before clearing, contact the Department of Resources to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.
B	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with accepted development vegetation clearing codes, area management plans or development approval.
C	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category C regrowth vegetation accepted development vegetation clearing code.
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the Great Barrier Reef catchment areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category R regrowth accepted development vegetation clearing code or area management plans.
X	white	Clearing on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes is considered exempt clearing work under the vegetation management framework. Contact the Department of Resources to clarify whether a development approval is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A development approval may be required for some State land tenures.

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

The following Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAVs) may be present on this property.
Reference number:

2013/001437

2013/000563

2013/003275

2019/004917

2006/001802

2010/008592

2024/000544

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 and are listed in Table 5.

A description of regional ecosystems can be accessed online at https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/descriptions/

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
11.10.12	Least concern	B	251.81	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on medium to coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.12	Least concern	C	1.19	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on medium to coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.12	Least concern	R	0.01	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on medium to coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.4	Least concern	B	895.13	Eucalyptus decorticans, Lysicarpus angustifolius +/- Eucalyptus spp., Corymbia spp., Acacia spp. woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.7	Least concern	B	1,111.38	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.11.1	Least concern	A	17.20	Eucalyptus crebra +/- Acacia rhodoxylon woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	Sparse
11.11.1	Least concern	B	1,277.00	Eucalyptus crebra +/- Acacia rhodoxylon woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	Sparse
11.11.1	Least concern	C	37.70	Eucalyptus crebra +/- Acacia rhodoxylon woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	Sparse

11.12.1	Least concern	A	4.30	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on igneous rocks	Sparse
11.12.1	Least concern	B	320.23	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on igneous rocks	Sparse
11.12.1	Least concern	C	9.42	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on igneous rocks	Sparse
11.12.2	Least concern	B	0.66	Eucalyptus melanophloia woodland on igneous rocks	Sparse
11.12.3	Least concern	B	540.16	Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Angophora leiocarpa woodland on igneous rocks especially granite	Sparse
11.12.3	Least concern	C	2.17	Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Angophora leiocarpa woodland on igneous rocks especially granite	Sparse
11.12.4	Least concern	B	146.28	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	Dense
11.12.4	Least concern	C	2.17	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	Dense
11.3.1	Endangered	B	83.92	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest on alluvial plains	Mid-dense
11.3.2	Of concern	B	834.81	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	B	757.84	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.27	Least concern	B	19.98	Freshwater wetlands	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	A	0.58	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	B	1,123.89	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	C	11.08	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	R	0.09	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.8.13	Endangered	B	22.69	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Dense
11.9.10	Of concern	B	265.12	Eucalyptus populnea open forest with a secondary tree layer of Acacia harpophylla and sometimes Casuarina cristata on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.2	Least concern	B	2,352.87	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.2	Least concern	C	13.23	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse

11.9.2	Least concern	R	0.66	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.4	Of concern	A	11.65	Semi-evergreen vine thicket or Acacia harpophylla with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Dense
11.9.4	Of concern	B	124.46	Semi-evergreen vine thicket or Acacia harpophylla with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Dense
11.9.4	Of concern	C	27.24	Semi-evergreen vine thicket or Acacia harpophylla with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Dense
11.9.4	Of concern	R	0.01	Semi-evergreen vine thicket or Acacia harpophylla with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Dense
11.9.5	Endangered	A	27.19	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.5	Endangered	B	262.13	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.5	Endangered	C	16.55	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.7	Of concern	B	7,219.23	Eucalyptus populnea, Eremophila mitchellii shrubby woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.7	Of concern	R	0.05	Eucalyptus populnea, Eremophila mitchellii shrubby woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.9	Least concern	B	5,939.92	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.9	Least concern	C	8.78	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.9	Least concern	R	0.46	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
non-rem	None	X	3,871.45	None	None

Please note:
1. All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.
2. If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

The VMA status of the regional ecosystem (whether it is endangered, of concern or least concern) also determines if any of the following are applicable:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing codes;
- performance outcomes in State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

3.3 Watercourses
Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2.

3.4 Wetlands
Vegetation management wetlands are present on this property and are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 of this report.

3.5 Essential habitat
Under the VMA, essential habitat for protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA) as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened wildlife.

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat on the lot, or where a species has been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 4.2.

If essential habitat is identified on the lot, information about the protected wildlife species is provided in Table 6 below. The numeric labels on the vegetation management supporting map can be cross referenced with Table 6 to outline the essential habitat factors for that particular species. There may be essential habitat for more than one species on each lot, and areas of Category A, Category B and Category C can be mapped as Essential Habitat.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -

1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of - regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

If there is no essential habitat mapping shown on the vegetation management supporting map for this lot, and there is no table in the sections below, it confirms that there is no essential habitat on the lot.

Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Table 6: Essential habitat in Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landscape
483	Denisonia maculata	ornamental snake	V	Riparian woodland/open forest and shrub/woodland including Brigalow Acacia harpophylla; into drier habitats in summer.	100-450m.	Cracking clay with gilgai/soil crack microrelief and sandy loam substrates.	Near freshwater waterholes/creeks and low lying poorly drained areas that are frequently inundated by freshwater.
860	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	Open forests and woodlands containing Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Lophostemon or Melaleuca trees having a trunk of a diameter of more than 10cm at 1.3m above the ground. Tree species used for food and habitat varies across the state and can include: Corymbia citriodora, Corymbia henryi, Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus acmenoides, Eucalyptus bancroftii, Eucalyptus biturbinata, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Eucalyptus brownii, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Eucalyptus carnea, Eucalyptus chloroclada, Eucalyptus coolabah, Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus dunnii, Eucalyptus eugenioides, Eucalyptus exserta, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus helidonica, Eucalyptus latisinensis, Eucalyptus longirostrata, Eucalyptus major, Eucalyptus melanophloia, Eucalyptus melliodora, Eucalyptus microcarpa, Eucalyptus microcorys, Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus moluccana, Eucalyptus montivaga, Eucalyptus orgadophila, Eucalyptus papuana, Eucalyptus pilularis, Eucalyptus platyphylla, Eucalyptus populnea, Eucalyptus portuensis, Eucalyptus propinqua, Eucalyptus racemosa, Eucalyptus resinifera, Eucalyptus robusta, Eucalyptus saligna, Eucalyptus seeana, Eucalyptus siderophloia, Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus thozetiana, Eucalyptus tindaliae, Eucalyptus umbra, Lophostemon confertus, Melaleuca leucadendra, Melaleuca quinquenervia.	Sea level to 1000m.		Riparian areas, plains and hill/escarpment slopes.
7667	Macropteranthes leiocaulis		NT	deciduous vine thicket; semi-evergreen vine thicket; brigalow-semi-evergreen vine thicket; softwood scrub; Araucarian microphyll or simple microphyll vine forest; brigalow/belah scrub	0 to 400 m	duplex soil with sandy clay loam surface or loam to clay loam or heavy clay soil	gentle to steep hill slope, steep ridge line, plain, alluvial flat, watercourse

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
483	10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.7, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.27, 10.3.30, 10.3.31, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.4, 10.4.5, 10.4.6, 10.4.7, 10.4.8, 10.5.5, 10.9.1. 10.9.6. 10.9.7, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.6, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.15, 11.3.21, 11.3.23, 11.3.24, 11.3.25, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.31, 11.3.34, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.40, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.4, 11.4.6, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.11, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.16, 11.8.11, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.7, 11.9.11, 11.9.12, 11.9.14, 11.11.15, 11.12.6
860	4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.8, 4.3.10, 4.3.11, 4.5.3, 4.5.5, 4.5.6, 4.5.8, 4.5.9, 4.7.1, 4.7.7, 4.7.8, 4.9.6, 4.9.10, 4.9.12, 4.9.17, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.3.5, 6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.9, 6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.3.17, 6.3.18, 6.3.22, 6.3.24, 6.3.25, 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.3, 6.5.5, 6.5.6, 6.5.7, 6.5.8, 6.5.9, 6.5.10, 6.5.11, 6.5.13, 6.5.14, 6.5.15, 6.5.16, 6.5.17, 6.5.18, 6.5.19, 6.6.2, 6.7.1, 6.7.2, 6.7.5, 6.7.6, 6.7.7, 6.7.9, 6.7.11, 6.7.12, 6.7.13, 6.7.14, 6.7.17, 6.9.3, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.11, 7.3.7, 7.3.8, 7.3.9, 7.3.12, 7.3.13, 7.3.14, 7.3.16, 7.3.19, 7.3.20, 7.3.21, 7.3.25, 7.3.26, 7.3.39, 7.3.40, 7.3.42, 7.3.43, 7.3.44, 7.3.45, 7.3.47, 7.3.48, 7.3.50, 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4, 7.8.7, 7.8.8, 7.8.10, 7.8.15, 7.8.16, 7.8.17, 7.8.18, 7.8.19, 7.11.5, 7.11.6, 7.11.13, 7.11.14, 7.11.16, 7.11.18, 7.11.19, 7.11.20, 7.11.21, 7.11.31, 7.11.32, 7.11.33, 7.11.34, 7.11.35, 7.11.37, 7.11.41, 7.11.42, 7.11.43, 7.11.44, 7.11.45, 7.11.46, 7.11.47, 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7667	11.3.1, 11.3.11, 11.4.1, 11.5.15, 11.11.5, 11.11.14, 11.11.18, 11.12.4, 12.11.4, 12.11.12, 12.12.13

3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

For the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as*

Non Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

The following can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code:

Does this lot contain land that is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B in the State Planning Interactive Mapping System?

Class A (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 1109.54 ha

Class B (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 6549.07 ha

Note - This confirms Agricultural Land Classes as per the State Planning Interactive Mapping System only. This response does not include Agricultural Land Classes identified under local government planning schemes. For further information, check the Planning Scheme for your local government area.

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

Vegetation management maps included in this report may also be requested individually at:
https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/qld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map-request-form

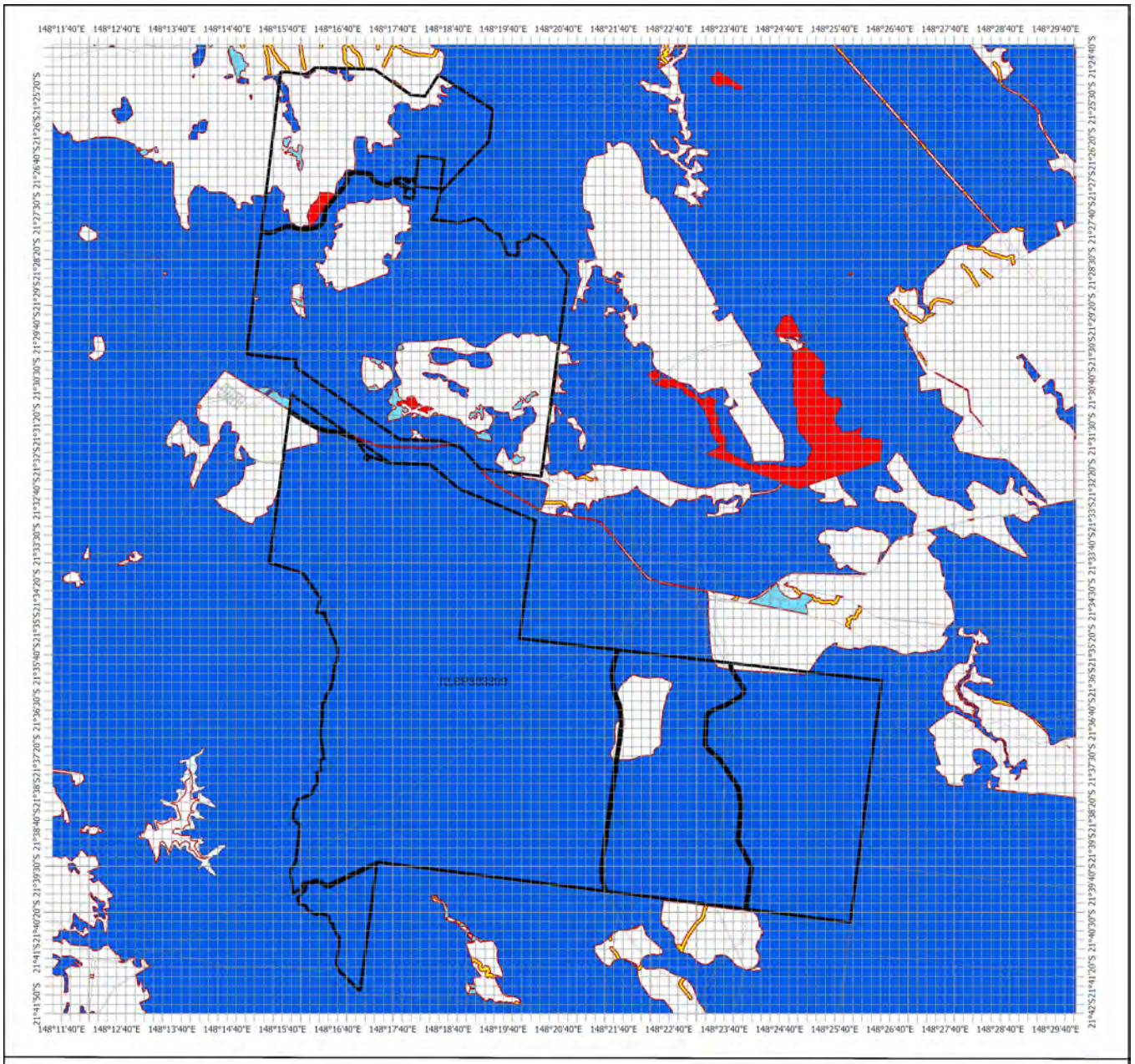
Regulated vegetation management map
The regulated vegetation management map shows vegetation categories needed to determine clearing requirements. These maps are updated monthly to show new property maps of assessable vegetation (PMAV).

Vegetation management supporting map
The vegetation management supporting map provides information on regional ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat.

Coastal/non-coastal map
The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture
The Agricultural Land Class map confirms the location and extent of land mapped as Agricultural Land Classes A or B as identified on the State Planning Interactive Mapping System. Please note that this map does not include areas identified as Agricultural Land Class A or B in local government planning schemes. This map can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code.

4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

- Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
- Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
- Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
- Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
- Category X area (Exempt clearing work on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
- Water
- Other land parcel boundaries
- Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 m

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GDA2020

Disclaimer:
While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Resources makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Additional information required for the assessment of vegetation values is provided in the accompanying "Vegetation Management Supporting map". For further information go to the web site: www.resources.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Resources.

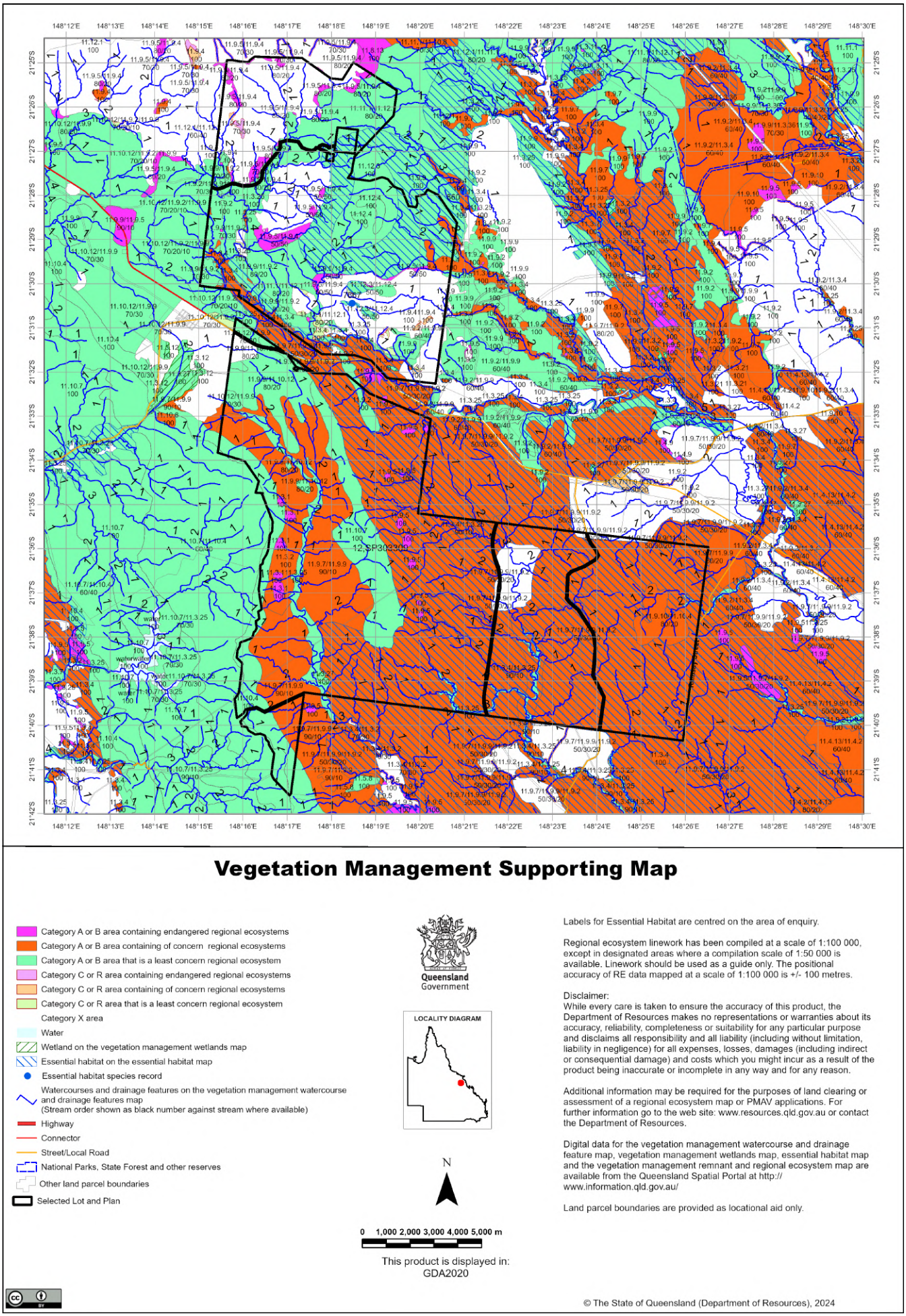
Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at http://www.information.qld.gov.au/

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

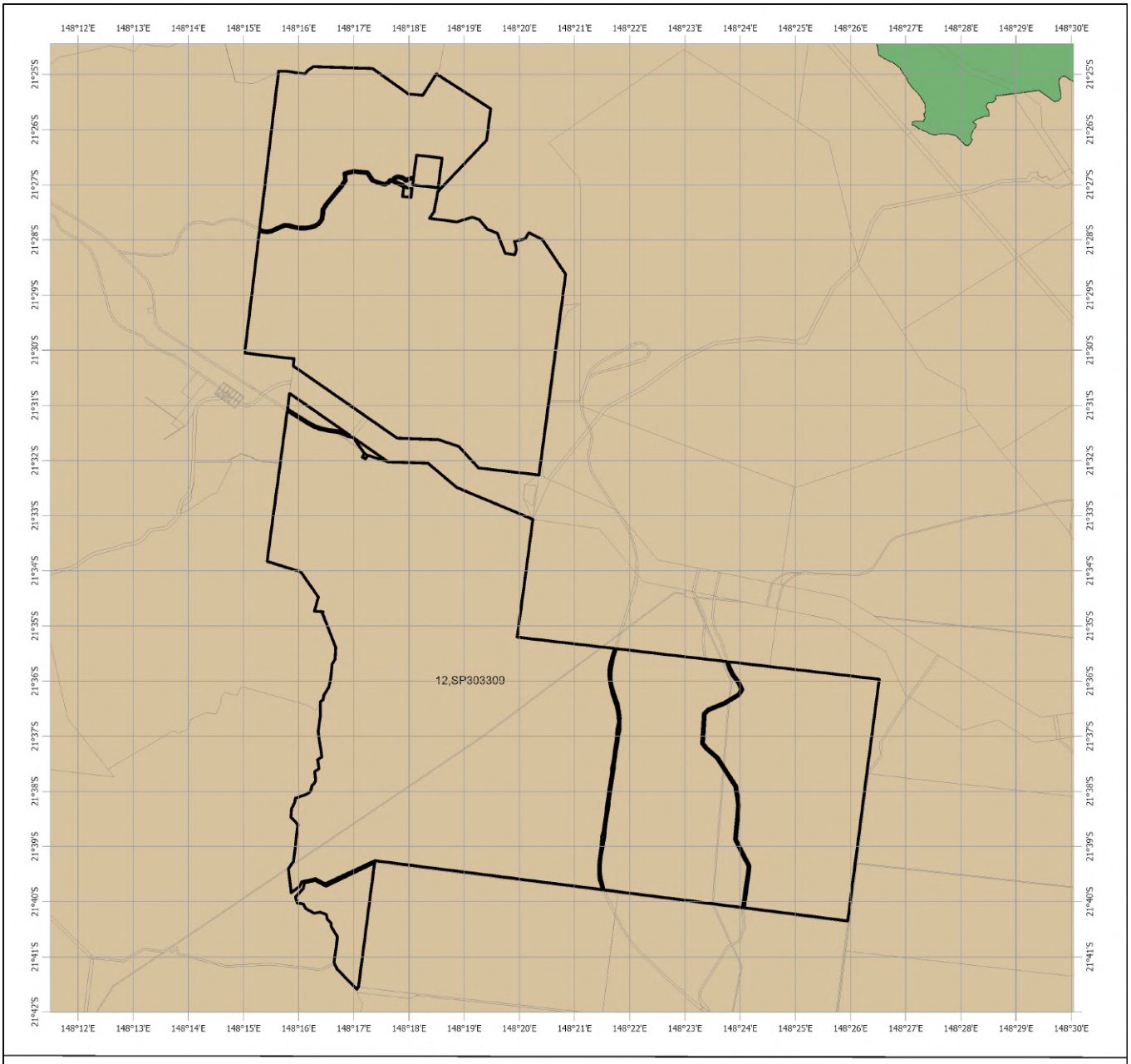
This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.

Queensland Government

4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



Coastal/Non Coastal Map

Coastal
Non Coastal
Other land parcel boundaries
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 m

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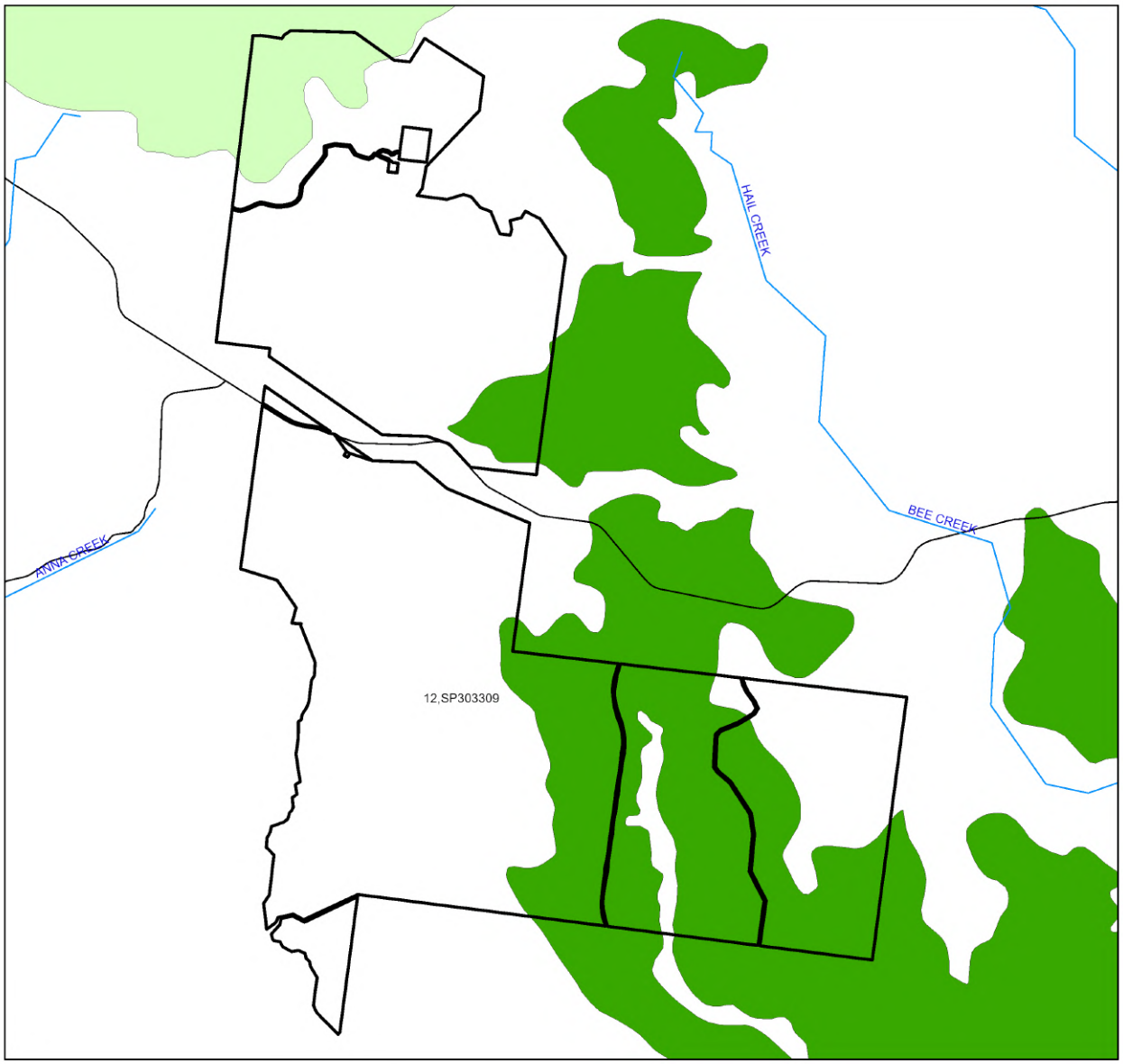
Land parcel boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only.

4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture



Agricultural Land Class A or B
as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture

- Towns
- Rivers and creeks
- Freeways / motorways; Highways
- Secondary roads; Streets

Agricultural land class A or B

- A
- B
- Not class A or B
- Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

Disclaimer
Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of these details all data custodians and/or the State of Queensland makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs to which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 m

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5. Protected plants framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA). The NCA regulates the clearing of protected plants 'in the wild' (see Operational policy: When a protected plant in Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild') that are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under the Act.

Please note that the protected plant clearing framework applies irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and any approval or exemptions given under another Act, for example, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* or *Planning Regulation 2017*.

5.1 Clearing in high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map identifies high-risk areas for threatened and near threatened plants. These are areas where threatened or near threatened plants are known to exist or are likely to exist based on the habitat present. The flora survey trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5.

If you are proposing to clear an area shown as high risk on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Flora survey guidelines. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any threatened or near threatened plants that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of EVNT plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An exempt clearing notification form must be submitted to the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared, a clearing permit is required before any clearing is undertaken. The flora survey report, as well as an impact management report, must be submitted with the clearing permit application form.

5.2 Clearing outside high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

In an area other than a high risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes aware that threatened or near threatened plantsare present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared. You must keep a copy of the flora survey trigger map for the area subject to clearing for five years from the day the clearing starts. If you do not clear within the 12 month period that the flora survey trigger map was printed, you need to print and check a new flora survey trigger map.

5.3 Exemptions

Many activities are 'exempt' under the protected plant clearing framework, which means that clearing of native plants that are in the wild can be undertaken for these activities with no need for a flora survey or a protected plant clearing permit. The Information sheet - General exemptions for the take of protected plants provides some of these exemptions.

Some exemptions under the NCA are the same as exempt clearing work (formerly known as exemptions) under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (i.e. listed in Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulations 2017) while some are different.

5.4 Contact information for DESI

For further information on the protected plants framework:
Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)
Email palm@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

This map included may also be requested individually at: https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map will be reviewed, and updated if necessary, at least every 12 months to ensure the map reflects the most up-to-date and accurate data available.

Species information

Please note that flora survey trigger maps do not identify species associated with 'high risk areas'. While some species information may be publicly available, for example via the Queensland Spatial Catalogue, the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation does not provide species information on request. Regardless of whether species information is available for a particular high risk area, clearing plants in a high risk area may require a flora survey and/or clearing permit. Please see the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation webpage on the clearing of protected plants for more information.

Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

High risk area
Other land parcel boundaries
Freeways / motorways / highways
Secondary roads / streets
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 m

This product is displayed in:
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This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the area selected and should be printed as A4 size in portrait orientation.

For further information or assistance with interpretation of this product, please contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at palm@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used to generate this product, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damages) and costs which might be incurred as a consequence of reliance on the data, or as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

6. Koala protection framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is listed in Queensland as endangered by the Queensland Government under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and by the Australian Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Queensland Government's koala protection framework is comprised of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020, the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017.

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

The parts of Queensland where koalas are known to occur has been divided into three koala districts - koala district A, koala district B and koala district C. Each koala district is made up of areas with comparable koala populations (e.g. density, extent and significance of threatening processes affecting the population) which require similar management regimes.

Section 7.1 identifies which koala district your property is located in.

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

Koala habitat areas are areas of vegetation that have been determined to contain koala habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable koala population in the wild based on the combination of habitat suitability and biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water). In order to protect this important koala habitat, clearing controls have been introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017 for development in koala habitat areas.

Please note that koala habitat areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

There are two different categories of koala habitat area (core koala habitat area and locally refined koala habitat), which have been determined using two different methodologies. These methodologies are described in the document Spatial modelling in South East Queensland.

Section 7.2 shows any koala habitat area that exists on your property.

Under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, an owner of land (or a person acting on the owner's behalf with written consent) can request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination if they believe, on reasonable grounds, that the existing determination for all or part of their property is incorrect.

More information on requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be found in the document Guideline - Requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination.

The koala habitat area map will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

Changes to the koala habitat area map which occur between annual updates because of a request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be viewed on the register of approved requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area available at: https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/koalamaps. The register includes the lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder that shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

Koala priority areas are large, connected areas that have been determined to have the highest likelihood of achieving conservation outcomes for koalas based on the combination of habitat suitability, biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water) and a koala conservation cost benefit analysis.

Conservation efforts will be prioritised in these areas to ensure the conservation of viable koala populations in the wild including a focus on management (e.g. habitat protection, habitat restoration and threat mitigation) and monitoring. This includes a prohibition on clearing in koala habitat areas that are in koala priority areas under the Planning Regulation 2017 (subject to some exemptions).

Please note that koala priority areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in a koala priority area.

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

There are seven identified koala broad-hectare areas in SEQ. These are areas of koala habitat that are located in areas committed to meet development targets in the SEQ Regional Plan to accommodate SEQ's growing population including bring-forward Greenfield sites under the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy and declared master planned areas under the repealed *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and the repealed *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Specific assessment benchmarks apply to development applications for development proposed in identified koala broad-hectare areas to ensure koala conservation measures are incorporated into the proposed development.

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in an identified koala broad-hectare area.

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

On 7 February 2020, the Queensland Government introduced new planning controls to the Planning Regulation 2017 to strengthen the protection of koala habitat in South East Queensland (i.e. koala district A).

More information on these planning controls can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

As a high-level summary, the koala habitat planning controls make:

- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area, prohibited development (i.e. development for which a development application cannot be made);
- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is a koala habitat area but is not a koala priority area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required); and
- development that is for extractive industries where the development involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala habitat area and a key resource area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required).

Interfering with koala habitat means:

1. Removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in anyway, including by burning, flooding or draining native vegetation in a koala habitat area; but
2. Does not include destroying standing vegetation stock or lopping a tree.

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation 2017. More information on exempted development can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

There are also assessment benchmarks that apply to development applications for:

- building works, operational works, material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot where:

  - the local government planning scheme makes the development assessable;
  - the premises includes an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area; and
  - the development does not involve interfering with koala habitat (defined above); and

- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

The Guideline - Assessment Benchmarks in relation to Koala Habitat in South East Queensland assessment benchmarks outlines these assessment benchmarks, the intent of these assessment benchmarks and advice on how proposed development may meet these assessment benchmarks.

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

Section 10 and 11 of the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 prescribes requirements that must be met when clearing koala habitat in koala district A and koala district B.

These clearing requirements are independent to the koala habitat planning controls introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017, which means they must be complied with irrespective of any approvals or exemptions offered under other legislation.

Unlike the clearing controls prescribed in the Planning Regulation 2017 that are to protect koala habitat, the clearing requirements prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 are in place to prevent the injury or death of koalas when koala habitat is being cleared.

6.4 Contact information for DESI

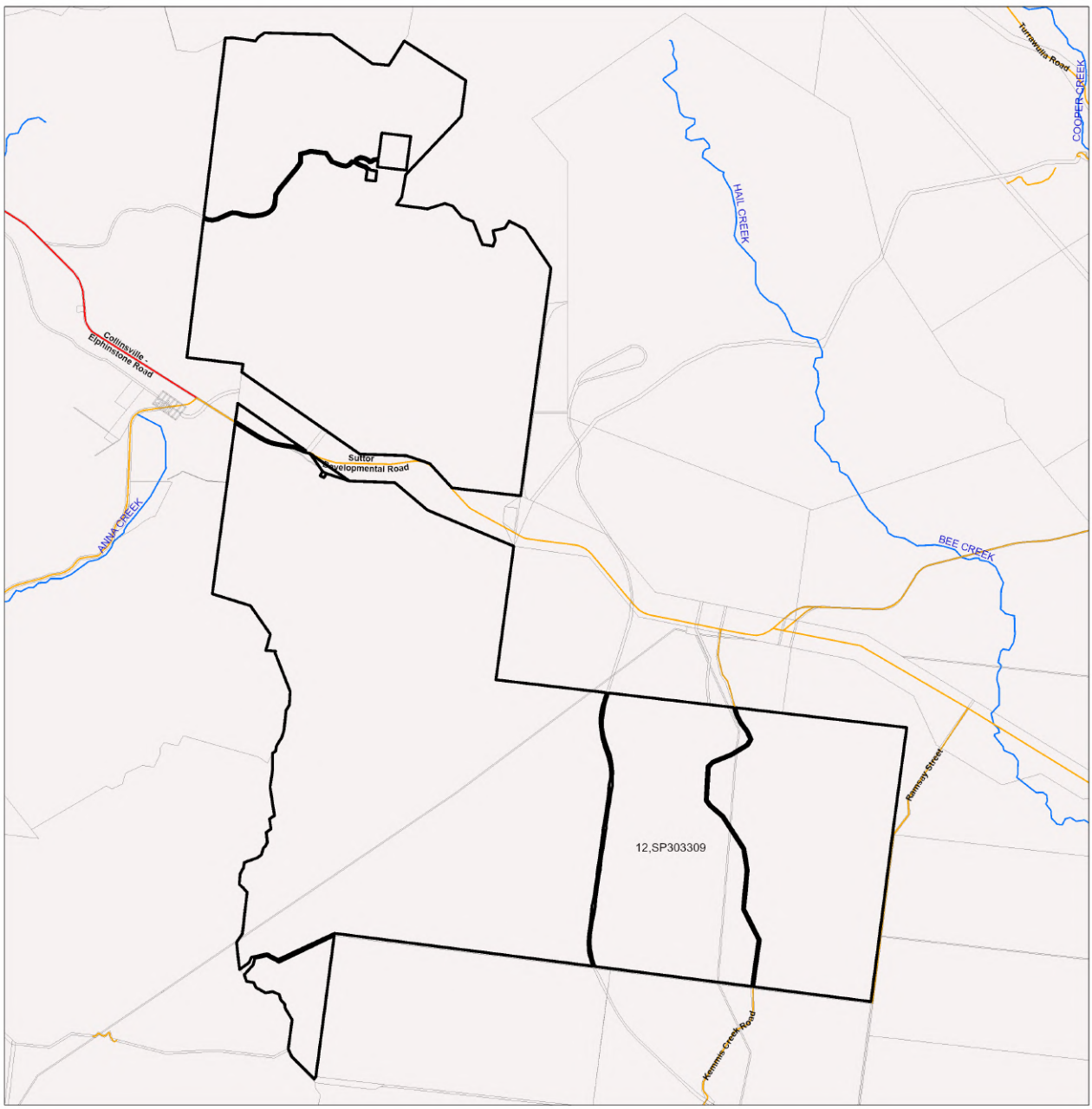
For further information on the koala protection framework:
Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
Email koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309

7.1 Koala districts

Koala District C

7.2 Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare map



Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare area map

- Koala habitat area (core)
- Koala habitat area (locally refined)
- Koala priority area
- Identified koala broad-hectare area
- Cadastral Boundaries
- Towns
- Major rivers/creeks
- Highway
- Connector
- Street/Local Road
- Queensland
- Selected Lot and Plan

The koala habitat mapping within South East Queensland uses regional ecosystem linework compiled at a scale varying from 1:25,000 to 1:100,000. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of regional ecosystem data mapped at a scale of 1:100,000 is +/- 100 metres.

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 m

This product is displayed in GDA2020

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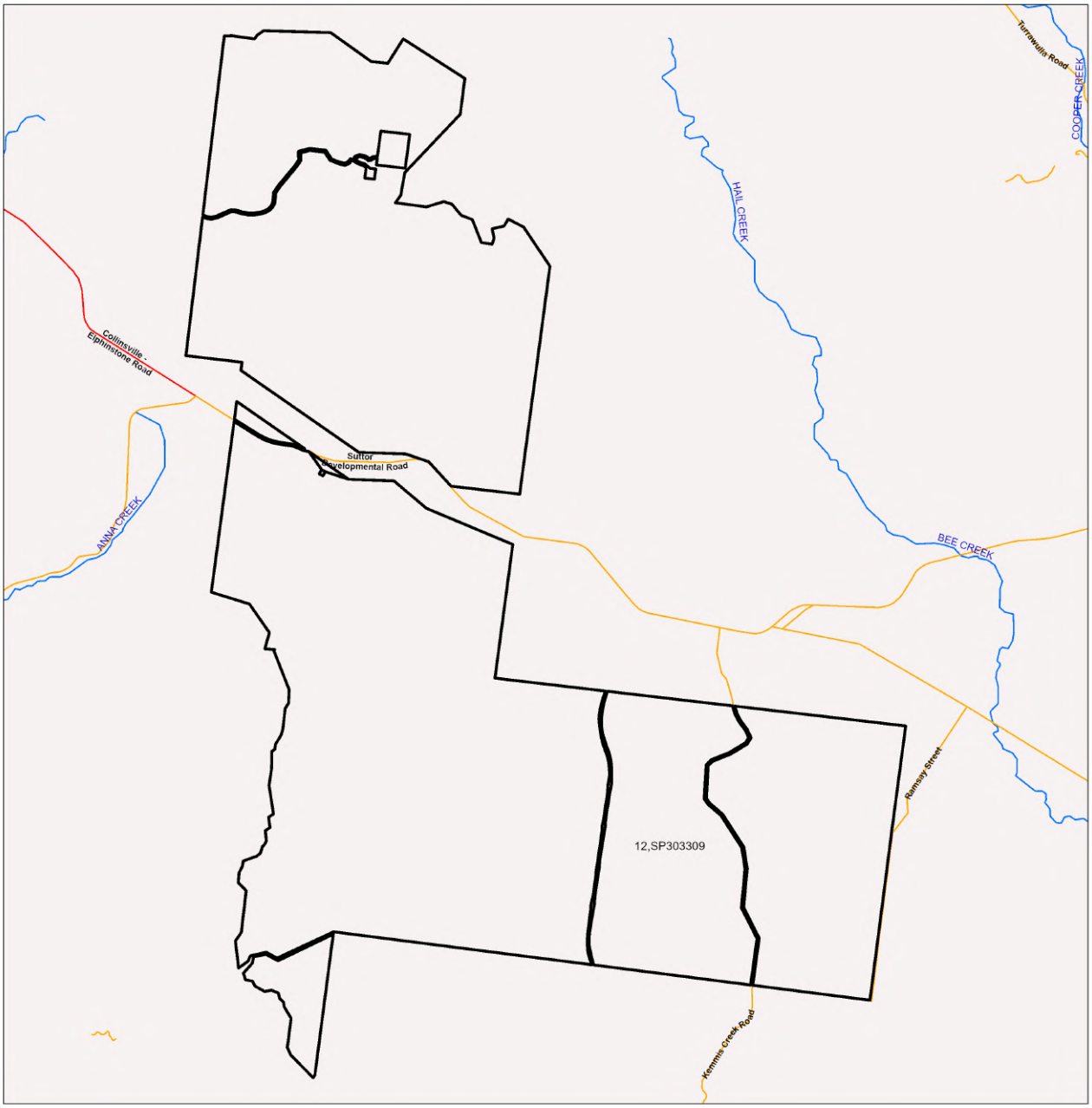
The koala conservation plan maps will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

In order to ensure that the most recent map for an area of interest can be accessed, prior to the annual update, a register of changes made to koala habitat areas as a result of the map amendment process will be available at: https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/. The register will include lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder which shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas

Koala habitat area (core)
Towns
Highway
Connector
Street/Local Road
Major rivers/creeks
Queensland
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 m

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Due to varying sources of data, spatial locations may not coincide when overlaid.

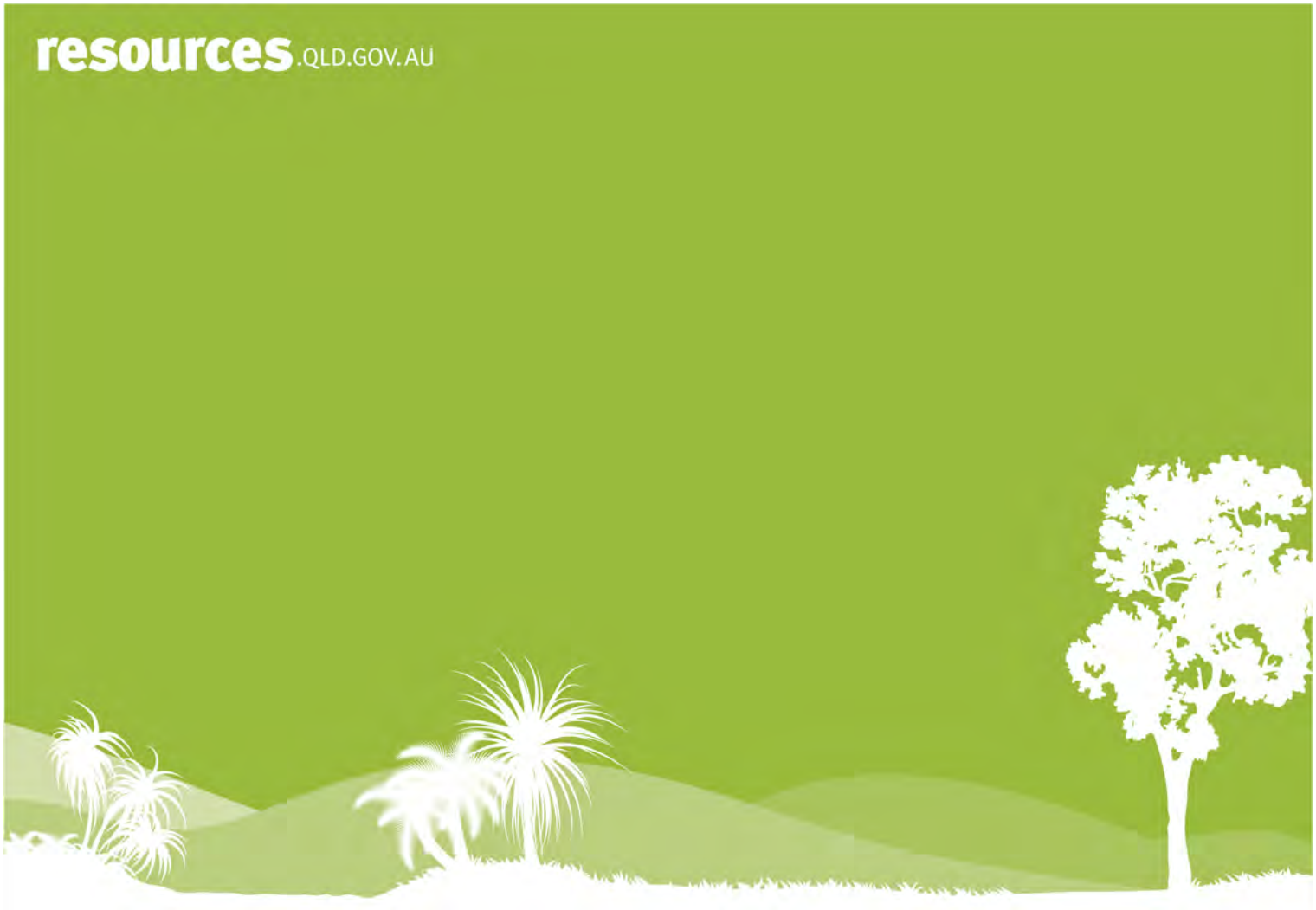
The koala habitat mapping within South East Queensland uses regional ecosystem linework compiled at a scale varying from 1:25,000 to 1:100,000. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of regional ecosystem data mapped at a scale of 1:100,000 is +/- 100 metres.

This product is displayed in GDA2020

8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
• Interference with overland flow • Earthworks, significant disturbance	*Water Act 2000* *Soil Conservation Act 1986*	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (Queensland Government) Department of Resources (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.rdmw.qld.gov.au/ www.resources.qld.gov.au
• Indigenous Cultural Heritage	*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*	Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.datsip.qld.gov.au
• Mining and environmentally relevant activities • Infrastructure development (coastal) • Heritage issues	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.des.qld.gov.au
• Protected plants and protected areas	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 1300 130 372 (option 4) palm@des.qld.gov.au www.des.qld.gov.au
• Koala mapping and regulations	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
• Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves • Forestry activities on State land tenures	*Fisheries Act 1994* *Forestry Act 1959*	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.daf.qld.gov.au
• Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.environment.gov.au
• Development and planning processes	*Planning Act 2016* *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dsdmip.qld.gov.au
• Local government requirements	*Local Government Act 2009* *Planning Act 2016*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Your relevant local government office
• Harvesting timber in the Wet Tropics of Qld World Heritage area	*Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993*	Wet Tropics Management Authority	Ph: (07) 4241 0500 https://www.wettropics.gov.au/

resources.QLD.GOV.AU



Vegetation management report

For Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252
8/5/2024

Queensland Government

This publication has been compiled by Operations Support, Department of Resources.

Recent changes

Updated mapping

Updated vegetation mapping was released on 22 November 2023 and includes the most recent Queensland Herbarium scientific updates to the Regulated Vegetation Management Map, regional ecosystems, essential habitat, wetland and high-value regrowth mapping.

The Department of Environment, Science and Innovation have also updated their koala protection mapping to align with the Queensland Herbarium scientific updates.

The latest version (v10) of the Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map (trigger map) was released on 6 September 2023.

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:
Property details - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s) and catchment(s);

Vegetation management framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Resources who administer the framework;

Vegetation management framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the vegetation management categories on the property;
- the vegetation management regional ecosystems on the property;
- vegetation management watercourses or drainage features on the property;
- vegetation management wetlands on the property;
- vegetation management essential habitat on the property;
- whether any area management plans are associated with the property;
- whether the property is coastal or non-coastal; and
- whether the property is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B;

Protected plant framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework, including:

- high risk areas on the protected plant flora survey trigger map for the property;

Koala protection framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework; and

Koala protection framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the koala district the property is located in;
- koala priority areas on the property;
- core and locally refined koala habitat areas on the property;
- whether the lot is located in an identified koala broad-hectare area; and
- koala habitat regional ecosystems on the property for core koala habitat areas.

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation under:
- the vegetation management framework, which may include:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing code;
- an area management plan;
- a development approval;

- the protected plant framework, which may include:

- the need to undertake a flora survey;
- exempt clearing;
- a protected plant clearing permit;

- the koala protection framework, which may include:

- exempted development;
- a development approval;
- the need to undertake clearing sequentially and in the presence of a koala spotter.

Other laws

The clearing of native vegetation is regulated by both Queensland and Australian legislation, and some local governments also regulate native vegetation clearing. You may need to obtain an approval or permit under another Act, such as the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Section 8 of this guide provides contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with, before commencing vegetation clearing.

Table of Contents

1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Lot, plan, tenure and title area information for the property

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
7	SP155252	Freehold	68,566,100
E	SP202911	Easement	149,200
F	SP202911	Easement	11,850
G	SP258644	Easement	5,182
J	SP266885	Easement	20,910

The tenure of the land may affect whether clearing is considered exempt clearing work or may be carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code.

Does the property Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

No, this property is not located in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area.

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Isaac Regional	Fitzroy	Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

2. Vegetation management framework (administered by the Department of Resources)

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenures under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA. Managing or clearing vegetation on these tenures may require approvals under these laws.

The following native vegetation is not regulated under the VMA but may require permit(s) under other laws:

- grass or non-woody herbage;
- a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem identified in the Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem Description Database (VM REDD) as having a grassland structure; and
- a mangrove.

2.1 Exempt clearing work

Exempt clearing work is an activity for which you do not need to notify the Department of Resources or obtain an approval under the vegetation management framework. Exempt clearing work was previously known as exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 4.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work and does not require notification or development approval under the vegetation management framework. For all other land tenures, contact the Department of Resources before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of exempt clearing work is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/exemptions/.

Exempt clearing work may be affected if the proposed clearing area is subject to development approval conditions, a covenant, an environmental offset, an exchange area, a restoration notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Exempt clearing work may require approval under other Commonwealth, State or Local Government laws, or local government planning schemes. Contact the Department of Resources prior to clearing in any of these areas.

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken under an accepted development vegetation clearing code. The codes can be downloaded at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/codes/

If you intend to clear vegetation under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, you must notify the Department of Resources before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

You can complete the online form at
https://vegetation-apps.dnrm.qld.gov.au

2.3 Area management plans

Area Management Plans (AMP) provide an alternative approval system for vegetation clearing under the vegetation management framework. They list the purposes and clearing conditions that have been approved for the areas covered by the plan. It is not necessary to use an AMP, even when an AMP applies to your property.

On 8 March 2020, AMPs ended for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation and managing encroachment. New notifications cannot be made for these AMPs. You will need to consider options for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation or encroachment under a relevant accepted development vegetation clearing code or apply for a development approval.

New notifications can be made for all other AMPs. These will continue to apply until their nominated end date.

If an Area Management Plan applies to your property for which you can make a new notification, it will be listed in Section 3.6 of this report. Before clearing under one of these AMPs, you must first notify the Department of Resources and then follow the conditions and requirements listed in the AMP.

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/area-management-plans

2.4 Development approvals

If under the vegetation management framework your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development approval. Information on how to apply for a development approval is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/development

2.5. Contact information for the Department of Resources

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@resources.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/?contact=vegetation to submit an online enquiry.

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252

3.1 Vegetation categories

The vegetation categories on your property are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 4.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category B	4,056.45
Category C	546.09
Category R	30.27
Category X	2,216.82

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements / options under the vegetation management framework
A	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	Special conditions apply to Category A areas. Before clearing, contact the Department of Resources to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.
B	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with accepted development vegetation clearing codes, area management plans or development approval.
C	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category C regrowth vegetation accepted development vegetation clearing code.
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the Great Barrier Reef catchment areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category R regrowth accepted development vegetation clearing code or area management plans.
X	white	Clearing on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes is considered exempt clearing work under the vegetation management framework. Contact the Department of Resources to clarify whether a development approval is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A development approval may be required for some State land tenures.

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

There is no Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) present on this property.

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 and are listed in Table 5.

A description of regional ecosystems can be accessed online at https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/descriptions/

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
11.3.2	Of concern	B	232.81	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.2	Of concern	C	83.36	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.2	Of concern	R	2.37	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	B	241.29	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	C	0.47	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	R	4.84	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	B	698.43	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	C	205.39	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	R	9.86	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.4.13	Least concern	B	16.44	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Very sparse
11.4.13	Least concern	C	10.43	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Very sparse
11.4.2	Of concern	B	65.77	Eucalyptus spp. and/or Corymbia spp. grassy or shrubby woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.2	Of concern	C	41.70	Eucalyptus spp. and/or Corymbia spp. grassy or shrubby woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.9	Endangered	B	479.53	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.9	Endangered	C	151.71	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse

11.4.9	Endangered	R	1.90	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	B	1,804.67	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	C	50.39	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	R	11.07	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.5.8	Least concern	B	232.73	Melaleuca spp., Eucalyptus crebra, Corymbia intermedia woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.7.2	Least concern	B	284.79	Acacia spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Scarp retreat zone	Sparse
11.7.2	Least concern	C	2.64	Acacia spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Scarp retreat zone	Sparse
11.7.2	Least concern	R	0.24	Acacia spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Scarp retreat zone	Sparse
non-rem	None	X	2,216.82	None	None

Please note:
1. All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.
2. If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

The VMA status of the regional ecosystem (whether it is endangered, of concern or least concern) also determines if any of the following are applicable:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing codes;
- performance outcomes in State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

3.3 Watercourses

Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2.

3.4 Wetlands

Vegetation management wetlands are present on this property and are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 of this report.

3.5 Essential habitat

Under the VMA, essential habitat for protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA) as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened wildlife.

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat on the lot, or where a species has been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 4.2.

If essential habitat is identified on the lot, information about the protected wildlife species is provided in Table 6 below. The numeric labels on the vegetation management supporting map can be cross referenced with Table 6 to outline the essential habitat factors for that particular species. There may be essential habitat for more than one species on each lot, and areas of Category A, Category B and Category C can be mapped as Essential Habitat.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -

1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of - regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

If there is no essential habitat mapping shown on the vegetation management supporting map for this lot, and there is no table in the sections below, it confirms that there is no essential habitat on the lot.

Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Table 6: Essential habitat in Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landscape
483	Denisonia maculata	ornamental snake	V	Riparian woodland/open forest and shrub/woodland including Brigalow Acacia harpophylla; into drier habitats in summer.	100-450m.	Cracking clay with gilgai/soil crack microrelief and sandy loam substrates.	Near freshwater waterholes/creeks and low lying poorly drained areas that are frequently inundated by freshwater.
1785	Geophaps scripta scripta	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	Dry eucalypt woodland (including poplar box, spotted gum, yellow box, acacia and callitris), with sparse short grass, often on sandy areas near to permanent water; grassy eucalypt woodlands. Nest on ground near or under grass tussock, log or low bush.			Gravelly ridges, traprock and river flats.

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
483	10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.7, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.27, 10.3.30, 10.3.31, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.4, 10.4.5, 10.4.6, 10.4.7, 10.4.8, 10.5.5, 10.9.1. 10.9.6. 10.9.7, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.6, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.15, 11.3.21, 11.3.23, 11.3.24, 11.3.25, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.31, 11.3.34, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.40, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.4, 11.4.6, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.11, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.16, 11.8.11, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.7, 11.9.11, 11.9.12, 11.9.14, 11.11.15, 11.12.6
1785	8.2.1, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 8.2.12, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.13, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.5, 8.5.6, 8.9.1, 8.11.1, 8.11.3, 8.11.4, 8.11.5, 8.11.6, 8.11.8, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.9, 8.12.12, 8.12.14, 8.12.20, 8.12.22, 8.12.23, 8.12.25, 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5, 9.3.6, 9.3.7, 9.3.8, 9.3.9, 9.3.11, 9.3.13, 9.3.14, 9.3.15, 9.3.16, 9.3.17, 9.3.18, 9.3.19, 9.3.20, 9.3.21, 9.3.22, 9.3.23, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.4.3, 9.5.3, 9.5.4, 9.5.5, 9.5.6, 9.5.7, 9.5.8, 9.5.9, 9.5.10, 9.5.11, 9.5.12, 9.5.16, 9.7.1, 9.7.2, 9.7.3, 9.7.5, 9.7.6, 9.8.1, 9.8.2, 9.8.4, 9.8.5, 9.8.6, 9.8.9, 9.8.10, 9.8.11, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 9.10.6, 9.10.7, 9.10.8, 9.11.1, 9.11.2, 9.11.3, 9.11.4, 9.11.5, 9.11.7, 9.11.10, 9.11.11, 9.11.12, 9.11.13, 9.11.15, 9.11.16, 9.11.17, 9.11.18, 9.11.19, 9.11.23, 9.11.26, 9.11.28, 9.11.29, 9.11.31, 9.11.32, 9.12.1, 9.12.3, 9.12.4, 9.12.5, 9.12.6, 9.12.7, 9.12.10, 9.12.11, 9.12.12, 9.12.13, 9.12.16, 9.12.17, 9.12.18, 9.12.19, 9.12.20, 9.12.21, 9.12.22, 9.12.23, 9.12.24, 9.12.26, 9.12.28, 9.12.30, 9.12.31, 9.12.33, 9.12.35, 9.12.37, 9.12.39, 10.3.1, 10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 10.3.8, 10.3.9, 10.3.10, 10.3.11, 10.3.12, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.19, 10.3.20, 10.3.22, 10.3.27, 10.3.28, 10.3.30, 10.3.31, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.5, 10.4.8, 10.5.1, 10.5.2, 10.5.4, 10.5.5, 10.5.7, 10.5.8, 10.5.9, 10.5.10, 10.5.11, 10.5.12, 10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.3, 10.7.4, 10.7.5, 10.7.7, 10.7.9, 10.7.10, 10.7.11, 10.7.12, 10.7.13, 10.9.1, 10.9.2, 10.9.3, 10.9.5, 10.10.1, 10.10.3, 10.10.4, 10.10.5, 10.10.7, 11.2.1, 11.2.5, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.6, 11.3.7, 11.3.8, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.15, 11.3.16, 11.3.17, 11.3.18, 11.3.19, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.29, 11.3.30, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.5, 11.4.8, 11.4.10, 11.4.12, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.4, 11.5.5, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.13, 11.5.14, 11.5.17, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.8.2, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.8, 11.8.9, 11.8.11, 11.8.12, 11.8.14, 11.8.15, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.7, 11.9.9, 11.9.14, 11.10.1, 11.10.4, 11.10.6, 11.10.7, 11.10.11, 11.10.12, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.3, 11.11.4, 11.11.6, 11.11.7, 11.11.8, 11.11.9, 11.11.10, 11.11.11, 11.11.15, 11.11.16, 11.11.19, 11.11.20, 11.12.1, 11.12.2, 11.12.3, 11.12.5, 11.12.6, 11.12.7, 11.12.8, 11.12.9, 11.12.10, 11.12.11, 11.12.12, 11.12.13, 11.12.14, 11.12.17, 11.12.20, 12.2.5, 12.2.6, 12.2.7, 12.2.10, 12.2.11, 12.3.3, 12.3.6, 12.3.10, 12.3.12, 12.3.14, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.5.1, 12.5.2, 12.5.4, 12.5.5, 12.5.7, 12.5.8, 12.5.11, 12.5.12, 12.7.1, 12.7.2, 12.8.14, 12.8.16, 12.8.17, 12.8.19, 12.9-10.5, 12.9-10.7, 12.9-10.8, 12.9-10.12, 12.9-10.13, 12.9-10.25, 12.9-10.26, 12.9-10.28, 12.11.5, 12.11.7, 12.11.8, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.20, 12.11.21, 12.11.22, 12.11.24, 12.11.25, 12.11.26, 12.11.27, 12.11.28, 12.12.7, 12.12.8, 12.12.9, 12.12.12, 12.12.14, 12.12.21, 12.12.22, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.27, 13.3.1, 13.3.4, 13.3.7, 13.11.1, 13.11.3, 13.11.4, 13.11.8, 13.12.2, 13.12.3, 13.12.5, 13.12.8, 13.12.9, 13.12.10.

3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

For the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as*

Non Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

The following can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code:

Does this lot contain land that is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B in the State Planning Interactive Mapping System?

Class A (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 8.62 ha

Class B (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 1070.87 ha

Note - This confirms Agricultural Land Classes as per the State Planning Interactive Mapping System only. This response does not include Agricultural Land Classes identified under local government planning schemes. For further information, check the Planning Scheme for your local government area.

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

Vegetation management maps included in this report may also be requested individually at:
https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/qld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map-request-form

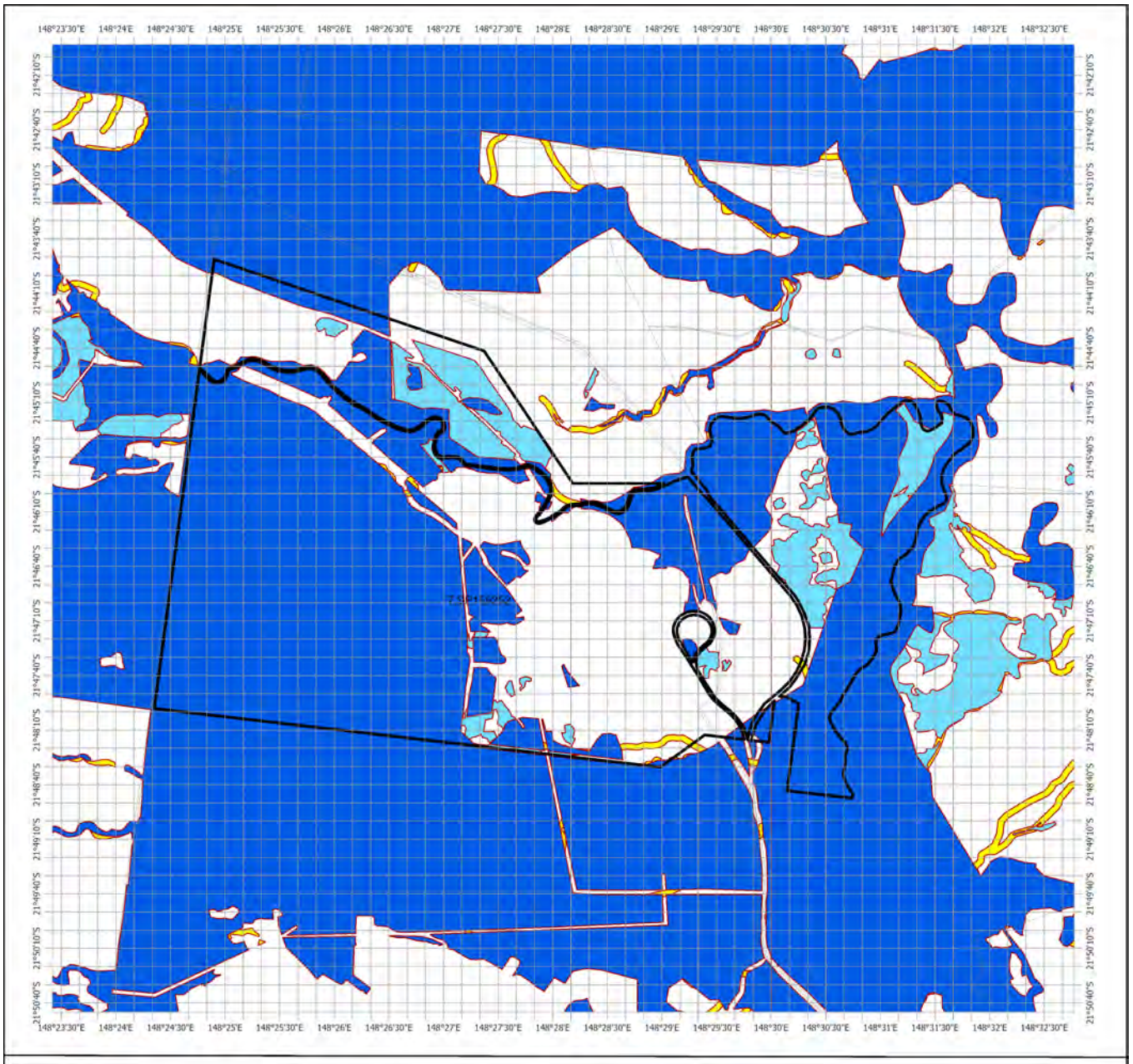
Regulated vegetation management map
The regulated vegetation management map shows vegetation categories needed to determine clearing requirements. These maps are updated monthly to show new property maps of assessable vegetation (PMAV).

Vegetation management supporting map
The vegetation management supporting map provides information on regional ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat.

Coastal/non-coastal map
The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture
The Agricultural Land Class map confirms the location and extent of land mapped as Agricultural Land Classes A or B as identified on the State Planning Interactive Mapping System. Please note that this map does not include areas identified as Agricultural Land Class A or B in local government planning schemes. This map can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code.

4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
Category X area (Exempt clearing work on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
Water
Other land parcel boundaries
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 940 1,880 2,820 3,760 4,700 m

This product is displayed in:
GDA2020

Disclaimer:
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Additional information required for the assessment of vegetation values is provided in the accompanying "Vegetation Management Supporting map". For further information go to the web site: www.resources.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Resources.

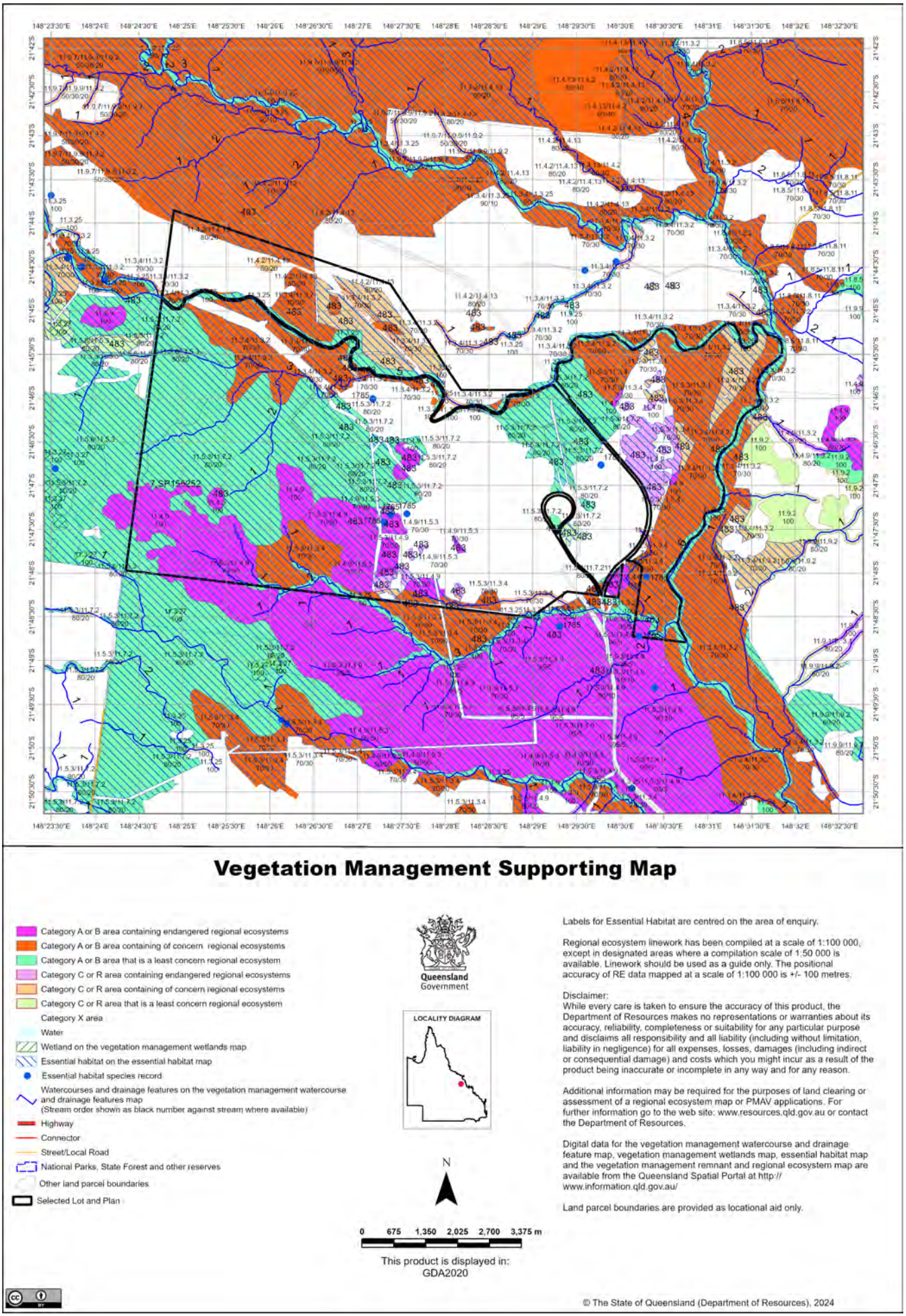
Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at http://www.information.qld.gov.au/

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

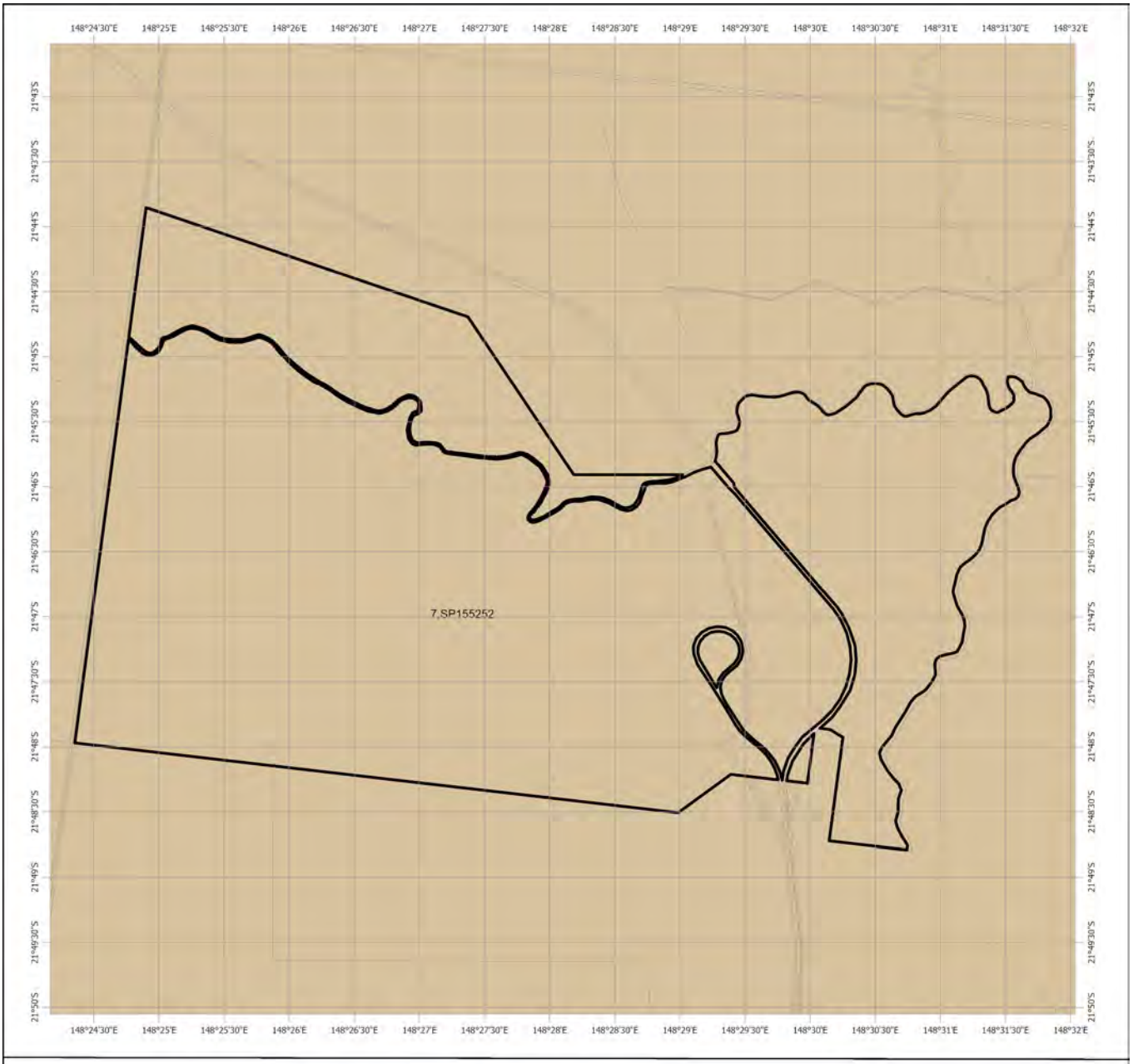
This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.

Queensland Government

4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



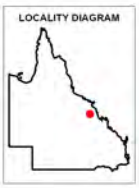
4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



Coastal/Non Coastal Map

Coastal
Non Coastal
Other land parcel boundaries
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM



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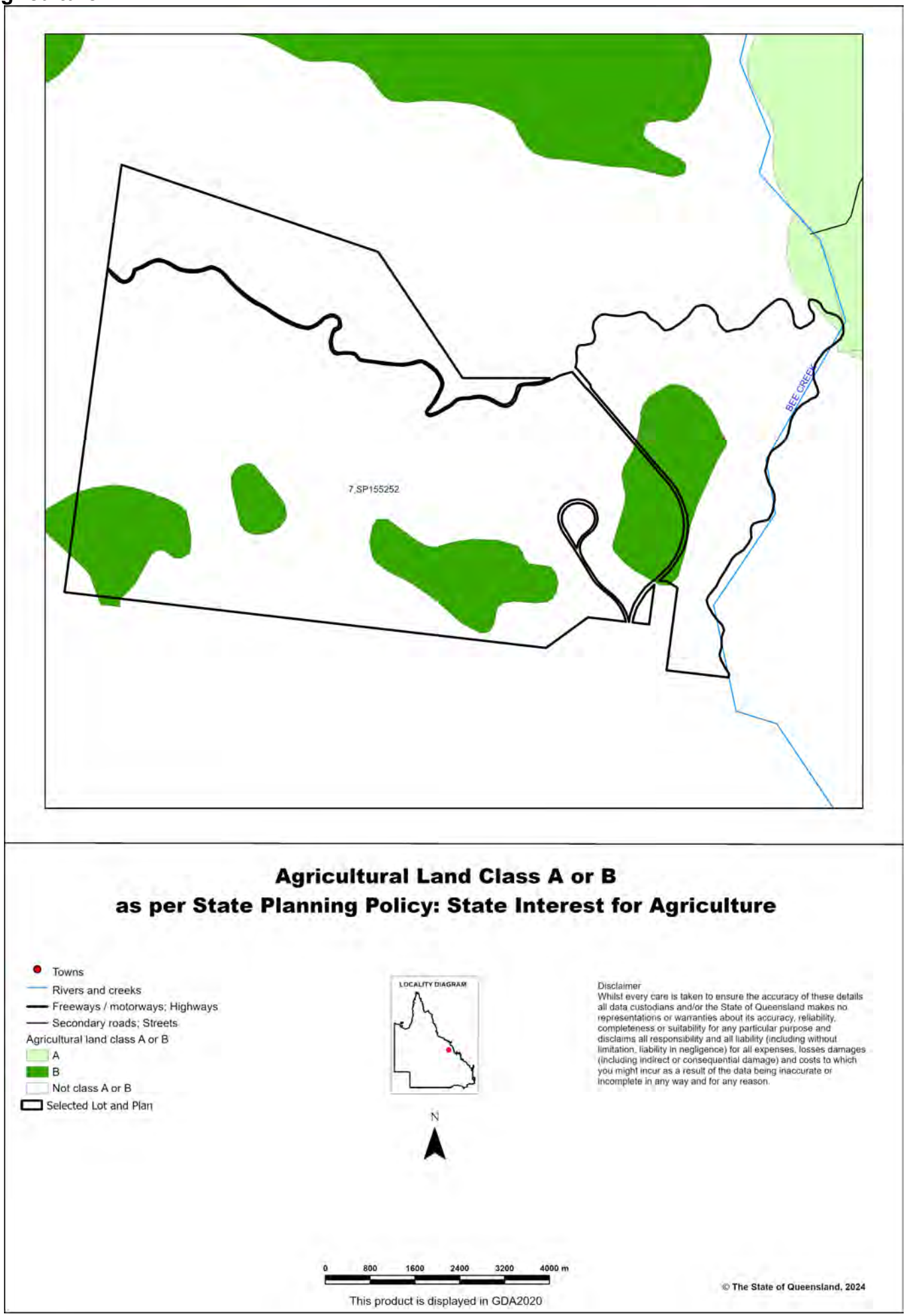
Land parcel boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only.

N

0 790 1,580 2,370 3,160 3,950 m

This product is displayed in:
GDA2020

4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture



5. Protected plants framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA). The NCA regulates the clearing of protected plants 'in the wild' (see Operational policy: When a protected plant in Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild') that are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under the Act.

Please note that the protected plant clearing framework applies irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and any approval or exemptions given under another Act, for example, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* or *Planning Regulation 2017*.

5.1 Clearing in high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map identifies high-risk areas for threatened and near threatened plants. These are areas where threatened or near threatened plants are known to exist or are likely to exist based on the habitat present. The flora survey trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5.

If you are proposing to clear an area shown as high risk on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Flora survey guidelines. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any threatened or near threatened plants that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of EVNT plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An exempt clearing notification form must be submitted to the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared, a clearing permit is required before any clearing is undertaken. The flora survey report, as well as an impact management report, must be submitted with the clearing permit application form.

5.2 Clearing outside high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

In an area other than a high risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes aware that threatened or near threatened plantsare present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared. You must keep a copy of the flora survey trigger map for the area subject to clearing for five years from the day the clearing starts. If you do not clear within the 12 month period that the flora survey trigger map was printed, you need to print and check a new flora survey trigger map.

5.3 Exemptions

Many activities are 'exempt' under the protected plant clearing framework, which means that clearing of native plants that are in the wild can be undertaken for these activities with no need for a flora survey or a protected plant clearing permit. The Information sheet - General exemptions for the take of protected plants provides some of these exemptions.

Some exemptions under the NCA are the same as exempt clearing work (formerly known as exemptions) under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (i.e. listed in Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulations 2017) while some are different.

5.4 Contact information for DESI

For further information on the protected plants framework:
Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)
Email palm@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

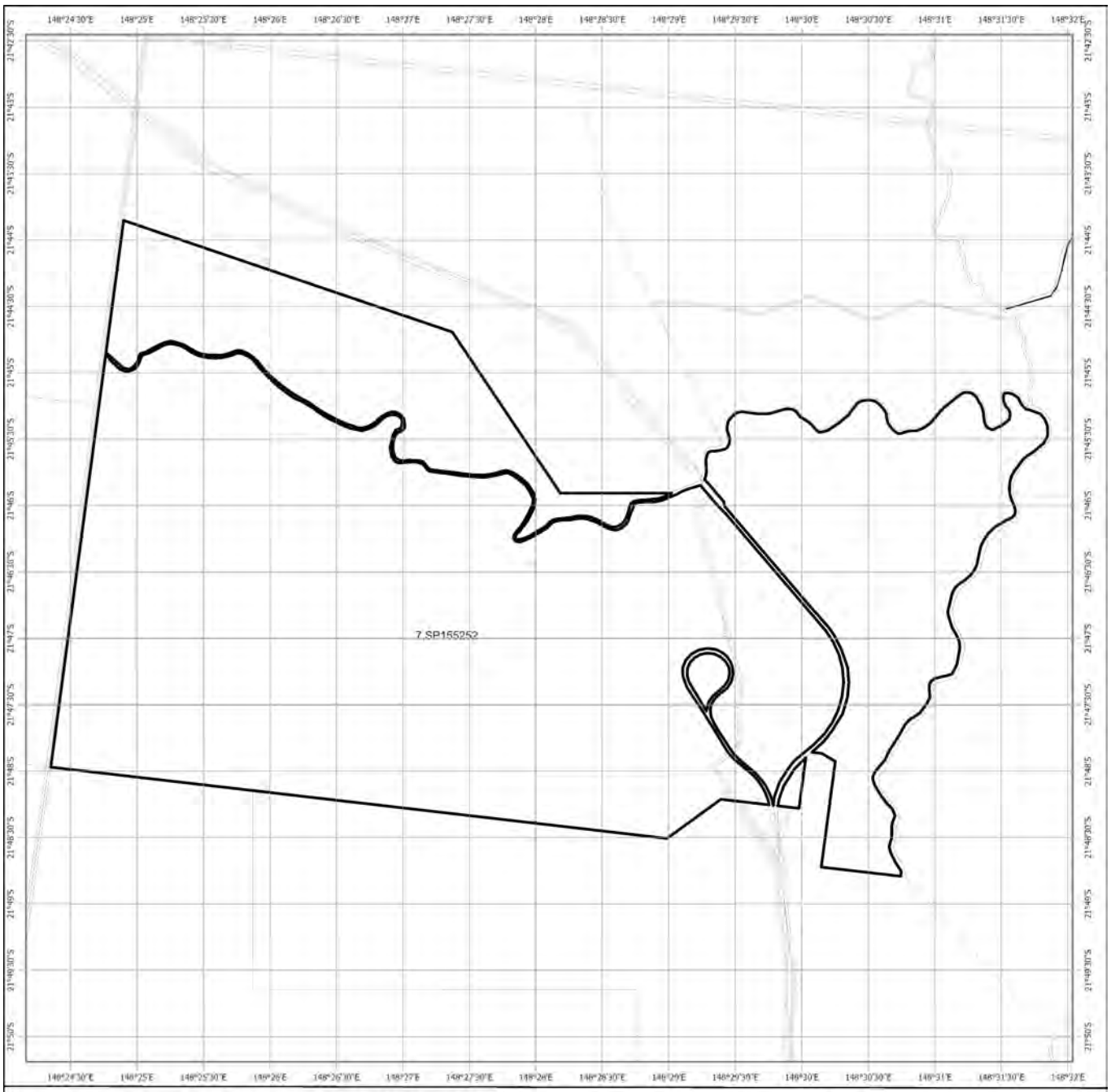
This map included may also be requested individually at: https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map will be reviewed, and updated if necessary, at least every 12 months to ensure the map reflects the most up-to-date and accurate data available.

Species information

Please note that flora survey trigger maps do not identify species associated with 'high risk areas'. While some species information may be publicly available, for example via the Queensland Spatial Catalogue, the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation does not provide species information on request. Regardless of whether species information is available for a particular high risk area, clearing plants in a high risk area may require a flora survey and/or clearing permit. Please see the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation webpage on the clearing of protected plants for more information.



Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

High risk area
Other land parcel boundaries
Freeways / motorways / highways
Secondary roads / streets
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 540 1,080 1,620 2,160 2,700 m

This product is displayed in:
GDA2020

This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the area selected and should be printed as A4 size in portrait orientation.

For further information or assistance with interpretation of this product, please contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at palm@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used to generate this product, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damages) and costs which might be incurred as a consequence of reliance on the data, or as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

6. Koala protection framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is listed in Queensland as endangered by the Queensland Government under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and by the Australian Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Queensland Government's koala protection framework is comprised of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020, the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017.

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

The parts of Queensland where koalas are known to occur has been divided into three koala districts - koala district A, koala district B and koala district C. Each koala district is made up of areas with comparable koala populations (e.g. density, extent and significance of threatening processes affecting the population) which require similar management regimes.

Section 7.1 identifies which koala district your property is located in.

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

Koala habitat areas are areas of vegetation that have been determined to contain koala habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable koala population in the wild based on the combination of habitat suitability and biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water). In order to protect this important koala habitat, clearing controls have been introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017 for development in koala habitat areas.

Please note that koala habitat areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

There are two different categories of koala habitat area (core koala habitat area and locally refined koala habitat), which have been determined using two different methodologies. These methodologies are described in the document Spatial modelling in South East Queensland.

Section 7.2 shows any koala habitat area that exists on your property.

Under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, an owner of land (or a person acting on the owner's behalf with written consent) can request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination if they believe, on reasonable grounds, that the existing determination for all or part of their property is incorrect.

More information on requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be found in the document Guideline - Requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination.

The koala habitat area map will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

Changes to the koala habitat area map which occur between annual updates because of a request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be viewed on the register of approved requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area available at: https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/koalamaps. The register includes the lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder that shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

Koala priority areas are large, connected areas that have been determined to have the highest likelihood of achieving conservation outcomes for koalas based on the combination of habitat suitability, biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water) and a koala conservation cost benefit analysis.

Conservation efforts will be prioritised in these areas to ensure the conservation of viable koala populations in the wild including a focus on management (e.g. habitat protection, habitat restoration and threat mitigation) and monitoring. This includes a prohibition on clearing in koala habitat areas that are in koala priority areas under the Planning Regulation 2017 (subject to some exemptions).

Please note that koala priority areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in a koala priority area.

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

There are seven identified koala broad-hectare areas in SEQ. These are areas of koala habitat that are located in areas committed to meet development targets in the SEQ Regional Plan to accommodate SEQ's growing population including bring-forward Greenfield sites under the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy and declared master planned areas under the repealed *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and the repealed *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Specific assessment benchmarks apply to development applications for development proposed in identified koala broad-hectare areas to ensure koala conservation measures are incorporated into the proposed development.

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in an identified koala broad-hectare area.

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

On 7 February 2020, the Queensland Government introduced new planning controls to the Planning Regulation 2017 to strengthen the protection of koala habitat in South East Queensland (i.e. koala district A).

More information on these planning controls can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

As a high-level summary, the koala habitat planning controls make:

- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area, prohibited development (i.e. development for which a development application cannot be made);
- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is a koala habitat area but is not a koala priority area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required); and
- development that is for extractive industries where the development involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala habitat area and a key resource area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required).

Interfering with koala habitat means:

1. Removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in anyway, including by burning, flooding or draining native vegetation in a koala habitat area; but
2. Does not include destroying standing vegetation stock or lopping a tree.

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation 2017. More information on exempted development can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

There are also assessment benchmarks that apply to development applications for:

- building works, operational works, material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot where:

  - the local government planning scheme makes the development assessable;
  - the premises includes an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area; and
  - the development does not involve interfering with koala habitat (defined above); and

- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

The Guideline - Assessment Benchmarks in relation to Koala Habitat in South East Queensland assessment benchmarks outlines these assessment benchmarks, the intent of these assessment benchmarks and advice on how proposed development may meet these assessment benchmarks.

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

Section 10 and 11 of the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 prescribes requirements that must be met when clearing koala habitat in koala district A and koala district B.

These clearing requirements are independent to the koala habitat planning controls introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017, which means they must be complied with irrespective of any approvals or exemptions offered under other legislation.

Unlike the clearing controls prescribed in the Planning Regulation 2017 that are to protect koala habitat, the clearing requirements prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 are in place to prevent the injury or death of koalas when koala habitat is being cleared.

6.4 Contact information for DESI

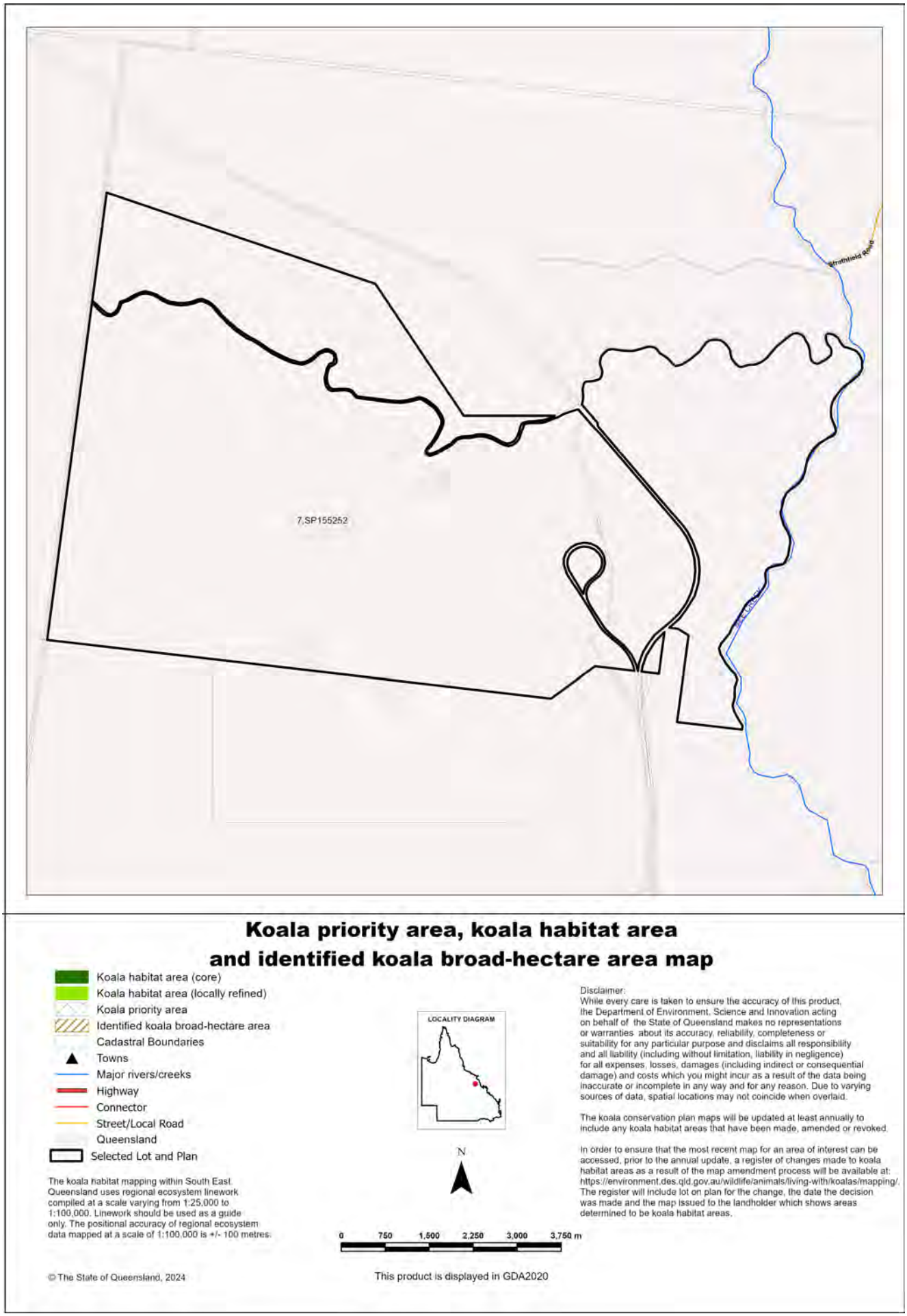
For further information on the koala protection framework:
Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
Email koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252

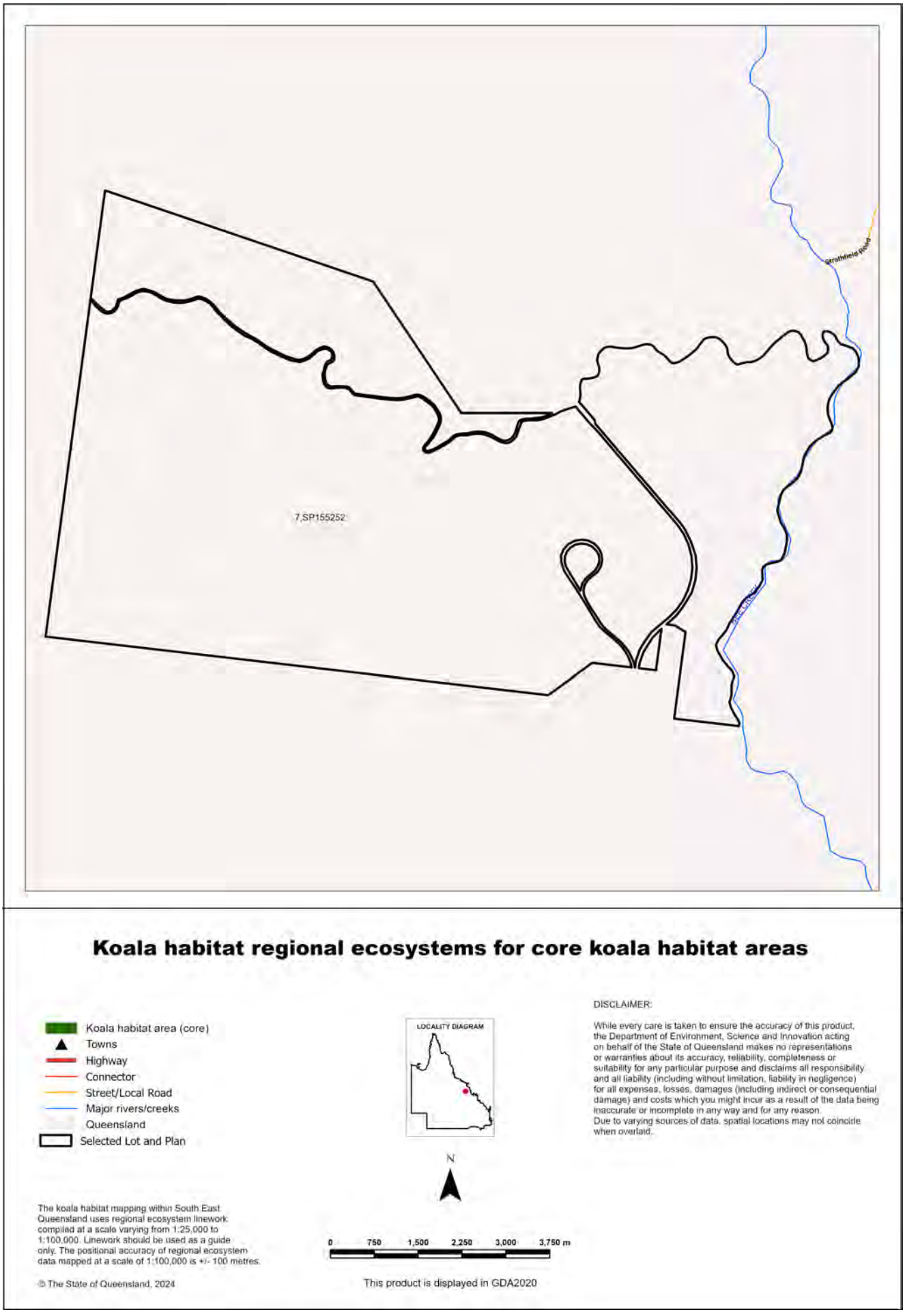
7.1 Koala districts

Koala District C

7.2 Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare map



7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
• Interference with overland flow • Earthworks, significant disturbance	*Water Act 2000* *Soil Conservation Act 1986*	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (Queensland Government) Department of Resources (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.rdmw.qld.gov.au/ www.resources.qld.gov.au
• Indigenous Cultural Heritage	*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*	Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.datsip.qld.gov.au
• Mining and environmentally relevant activities • Infrastructure development (coastal) • Heritage issues	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.des.qld.gov.au
• Protected plants and protected areas	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 1300 130 372 (option 4) palm@des.qld.gov.au www.des.qld.gov.au
• Koala mapping and regulations	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
• Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves • Forestry activities on State land tenures	*Fisheries Act 1994* *Forestry Act 1959*	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.daf.qld.gov.au
• Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.environment.gov.au
• Development and planning processes	*Planning Act 2016* *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dsdmip.qld.gov.au
• Local government requirements	*Local Government Act 2009* *Planning Act 2016*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Your relevant local government office
• Harvesting timber in the Wet Tropics of Qld World Heritage area	*Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993*	Wet Tropics Management Authority	Ph: (07) 4241 0500 https://www.wettropics.gov.au/

resources.QLD.GOV.AU

Vegetation management report

For Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252
8/5/2024

Queensland Government

This publication has been compiled by Operations Support, Department of Resources.

Recent changes

Updated mapping

Updated vegetation mapping was released on 22 November 2023 and includes the most recent Queensland Herbarium scientific updates to the Regulated Vegetation Management Map, regional ecosystems, essential habitat, wetland and high-value regrowth mapping.

The Department of Environment, Science and Innovation have also updated their koala protection mapping to align with the Queensland Herbarium scientific updates.

The latest version (v10) of the Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map (trigger map) was released on 6 September 2023.

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:
Property details - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s) and catchment(s);

Vegetation management framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Resources who administer the framework;

Vegetation management framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the vegetation management categories on the property;
- the vegetation management regional ecosystems on the property;
- vegetation management watercourses or drainage features on the property;
- vegetation management wetlands on the property;
- vegetation management essential habitat on the property;
- whether any area management plans are associated with the property;
- whether the property is coastal or non-coastal; and
- whether the property is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B;

Protected plant framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework, including:

- high risk areas on the protected plant flora survey trigger map for the property;

Koala protection framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework; and

Koala protection framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the koala district the property is located in;
- koala priority areas on the property;
- core and locally refined koala habitat areas on the property;
- whether the lot is located in an identified koala broad-hectare area; and
- koala habitat regional ecosystems on the property for core koala habitat areas.

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation under:
- the vegetation management framework, which may include:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing code;
- an area management plan;
- a development approval;

- the protected plant framework, which may include:

- the need to undertake a flora survey;
- exempt clearing;
- a protected plant clearing permit;

- the koala protection framework, which may include:

- exempted development;
- a development approval;
- the need to undertake clearing sequentially and in the presence of a koala spotter.

Other laws

The clearing of native vegetation is regulated by both Queensland and Australian legislation, and some local governments also regulate native vegetation clearing. You may need to obtain an approval or permit under another Act, such as the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Section 8 of this guide provides contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with, before commencing vegetation clearing.

Table of Contents

1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Lot, plan, tenure and title area information for the property

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
8	SP155252	Freehold	111,087,645
B	SP132683	Easement	207,900
C	SP145152	Easement	42,180
D	SP155252	Easement	38,290
A	SP132683	Easement	35,400
K	SP266885	Easement	240,000

The tenure of the land may affect whether clearing is considered exempt clearing work or may be carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code.

Does the property Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

No, this property is not located in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area.

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Isaac Regional	Fitzroy	Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

2. Vegetation management framework (administered by the Department of Resources)

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenures under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA. Managing or clearing vegetation on these tenures may require approvals under these laws.

The following native vegetation is not regulated under the VMA but may require permit(s) under other laws:

- grass or non-woody herbage;
- a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem identified in the Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem Description Database (VM REDD) as having a grassland structure; and
- a mangrove.

2.1 Exempt clearing work

Exempt clearing work is an activity for which you do not need to notify the Department of Resources or obtain an approval under the vegetation management framework. Exempt clearing work was previously known as exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 4.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work and does not require notification or development approval under the vegetation management framework. For all other land tenures, contact the Department of Resources before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of exempt clearing work is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/exemptions/.

Exempt clearing work may be affected if the proposed clearing area is subject to development approval conditions, a covenant, an environmental offset, an exchange area, a restoration notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Exempt clearing work may require approval under other Commonwealth, State or Local Government laws, or local government planning schemes. Contact the Department of Resources prior to clearing in any of these areas.

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken under an accepted development vegetation clearing code. The codes can be downloaded at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/codes/

If you intend to clear vegetation under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, you must notify the Department of Resources before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

You can complete the online form at
https://vegetation-apps.dnrm.qld.gov.au

2.3 Area management plans

Area Management Plans (AMP) provide an alternative approval system for vegetation clearing under the vegetation management framework. They list the purposes and clearing conditions that have been approved for the areas covered by the plan. It is not necessary to use an AMP, even when an AMP applies to your property.

On 8 March 2020, AMPs ended for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation and managing encroachment. New notifications cannot be made for these AMPs. You will need to consider options for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation or encroachment under a relevant accepted development vegetation clearing code or apply for a development approval.

New notifications can be made for all other AMPs. These will continue to apply until their nominated end date.

If an Area Management Plan applies to your property for which you can make a new notification, it will be listed in Section 3.6 of this report. Before clearing under one of these AMPs, you must first notify the Department of Resources and then follow the conditions and requirements listed in the AMP.

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/area-management-plans

2.4 Development approvals

If under the vegetation management framework your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development approval. Information on how to apply for a development approval is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/development

2.5. Contact information for the Department of Resources

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@resources.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/?contact=vegetation to submit an online enquiry.

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252

3.1 Vegetation categories

The vegetation categories on your property are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 4.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category B	5,676.33
Category C	579.50
Category R	489.24
Category X	4,306.94

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements / options under the vegetation management framework
A	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	Special conditions apply to Category A areas. Before clearing, contact the Department of Resources to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.
B	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with accepted development vegetation clearing codes, area management plans or development approval.
C	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category C regrowth vegetation accepted development vegetation clearing code.
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the Great Barrier Reef catchment areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category R regrowth accepted development vegetation clearing code or area management plans.
X	white	Clearing on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes is considered exempt clearing work under the vegetation management framework. Contact the Department of Resources to clarify whether a development approval is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A development approval may be required for some State land tenures.

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

The following Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAVs) may be present on this property.
Reference number:
2019/004011

2006/001772

2012/004643

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 and are listed in Table 5.

A description of regional ecosystems can be accessed online at
https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/descriptions/

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
11.10.1	Least concern	B	319.60	Corymbia citriodora woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.1	Least concern	C	5.53	Corymbia citriodora woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.1	Least concern	R	11.66	Corymbia citriodora woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.12.2	Least concern	B	7.94	Eucalyptus melanophloia woodland on igneous rocks	Sparse
11.12.4	Least concern	B	10.64	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	Dense
11.12.4	Least concern	C	0.67	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	Dense
11.12.4	Least concern	R	2.07	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	Dense
11.3.1	Endangered	B	25.53	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest on alluvial plains	Mid-dense
11.3.1	Endangered	C	7.74	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest on alluvial plains	Mid-dense
11.3.1	Endangered	R	32.93	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest on alluvial plains	Mid-dense
11.3.2	Of concern	B	403.11	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.2	Of concern	C	61.43	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.2	Of concern	R	5.22	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	B	422.31	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	C	4.46	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	R	8.96	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse

11.3.27	Least concern	B	12.42	Freshwater wetlands	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	B	707.48	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	C	98.38	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	R	5.89	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.4.2	Of concern	B	70.34	Eucalyptus spp. and/or Corymbia spp. grassy or shrubby woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.2	Of concern	C	17.80	Eucalyptus spp. and/or Corymbia spp. grassy or shrubby woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.9	Endangered	B	389.78	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.9	Endangered	C	32.67	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.9	Endangered	R	50.90	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	B	2,402.41	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	C	22.62	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	R	29.10	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.7.2	Least concern	B	29.17	Acacia spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Scarp retreat zone	Sparse
11.8.11	Of concern	B	91.93	Dichanthium sericeum grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Woody grassland
11.8.11	Of concern	C	19.26	Dichanthium sericeum grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Woody grassland
11.8.11	Of concern	R	23.83	Dichanthium sericeum grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Woody grassland
11.8.5	Least concern	B	214.25	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Very sparse
11.8.5	Least concern	C	53.37	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Very sparse
11.8.5	Least concern	R	61.34	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Very sparse

11.9.1	Endangered	B	71.04	Acacia harpophylla-Eucalyptus cambageana woodland to open forest on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.1	Endangered	C	22.01	Acacia harpophylla-Eucalyptus cambageana woodland to open forest on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.1	Endangered	R	137.87	Acacia harpophylla-Eucalyptus cambageana woodland to open forest on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.2	Least concern	B	163.54	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.2	Least concern	C	214.54	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.2	Least concern	R	39.82	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.5	Endangered	B	31.20	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.5	Endangered	C	0.25	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.5	Endangered	R	9.20	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.9	Least concern	B	303.64	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.9	Least concern	C	18.77	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.9	Least concern	R	70.44	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
non-rem	None	X	4,306.94	None	None

Please note:
1. All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.
2. If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

The VMA status of the regional ecosystem (whether it is endangered, of concern or least concern) also determines if any of the following are applicable:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing codes;
- performance outcomes in State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

3.3 Watercourses

Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2.

3.4 Wetlands

Vegetation management wetlands are present on this property and are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 of this report.

3.5 Essential habitat

Under the VMA, essential habitat for protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA) as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened wildlife.

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat on the lot, or where a species has been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 4.2.

If essential habitat is identified on the lot, information about the protected wildlife species is provided in Table 6 below. The numeric labels on the vegetation management supporting map can be cross referenced with Table 6 to outline the essential habitat factors for that particular species. There may be essential habitat for more than one species on each lot, and areas of Category A, Category B and Category C can be mapped as Essential Habitat.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -

1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of - regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

If there is no essential habitat mapping shown on the vegetation management supporting map for this lot, and there is no table in the sections below, it confirms that there is no essential habitat on the lot.

Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Table 6: Essential habitat in Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landscape
483	Denisonia maculata	ornamental snake	V	Riparian woodland/open forest and shrub/woodland including Brigalow Acacia harpophylla; into drier habitats in summer.	100-450m.	Cracking clay with gilgai/soil crack microrelief and sandy loam substrates.	Near freshwater waterholes/creeks and low lying poorly drained areas that are frequently inundated by freshwater.
860	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	Open forests and woodlands containing Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Lophostemon or Melaleuca trees having a trunk of a diameter of more than 10cm at 1.3m above the ground. Tree species used for food and habitat varies across the state and can include: Corymbia citriodora, Corymbia henryi, Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus acmenoides, Eucalyptus bancroftii, Eucalyptus biturbinata, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Eucalyptus brownii, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Eucalyptus carnea, Eucalyptus chloroclada, Eucalyptus coolabah, Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus dunnii, Eucalyptus eugenioides, Eucalyptus exserta, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus helidonica, Eucalyptus latisinensis, Eucalyptus longirostrata, Eucalyptus major, Eucalyptus melanophloia, Eucalyptus melliodora, Eucalyptus microcarpa, Eucalyptus microcorys, Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus moluccana, Eucalyptus montivaga, Eucalyptus orgadophila, Eucalyptus papuana, Eucalyptus pilularis, Eucalyptus platyphylla, Eucalyptus populnea, Eucalyptus portuensis, Eucalyptus propinqua, Eucalyptus racemosa, Eucalyptus resinifera, Eucalyptus robusta, Eucalyptus saligna, Eucalyptus seeana, Eucalyptus siderophloia, Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus thozetiana, Eucalyptus tindaliae, Eucalyptus umbra, Lophostemon confertus, Melaleuca leucadendra, Melaleuca quinquenervia.	Sea level to 1000m.		Riparian areas, plains and hill/escarpment slopes.
1785	Geophaps scripta scripta	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	Dry eucalypt woodland (including poplar box, spotted gum, yellow box, acacia and callitris), with sparse short grass, often on sandy areas near to permanent water; grassy eucalypt woodlands. Nest on ground near or under grass tussock, log or low bush.			Gravelly ridges, traprock and river flats.
2455	Petauroides armillatus	central greater glider	E	Tall mature open wet and dry eucalypt forest (Eucalyptus &/or Corymbia spp.) to low open eucalypt woodland; presence of hollow-bearing trees.	Sea level to 1300m.	Usually on soils of relatively high fertility.	

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
483	10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.7, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.27, 10.3.30, 10.3.31, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.4, 10.4.5, 10.4.6, 10.4.7, 10.4.8, 10.5.5, 10.9.1. 10.9.6. 10.9.7, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.6, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.15, 11.3.21, 11.3.23, 11.3.24, 11.3.25, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.31, 11.3.34, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.40, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.4, 11.4.6, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.11, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.16, 11.8.11, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.7, 11.9.11, 11.9.12, 11.9.14, 11.11.15, 11.12.6
860	4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.8, 4.3.10, 4.3.11, 4.5.3, 4.5.5, 4.5.6, 4.5.8, 4.5.9, 4.7.1, 4.7.7, 4.7.8, 4.9.6, 4.9.10, 4.9.12, 4.9.17, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.3.5, 6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.9, 6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.3.17, 6.3.18, 6.3.22, 6.3.24, 6.3.25, 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.3, 6.5.5, 6.5.6, 6.5.7, 6.5.8, 6.5.9, 6.5.10, 6.5.11, 6.5.13, 6.5.14, 6.5.15, 6.5.16, 6.5.17, 6.5.18, 6.5.19, 6.6.2, 6.7.1, 6.7.2, 6.7.5, 6.7.6, 6.7.7, 6.7.9, 6.7.11, 6.7.12, 6.7.13, 6.7.14, 6.7.17, 6.9.3, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.11, 7.3.7, 7.3.8, 7.3.9, 7.3.12, 7.3.13, 7.3.14, 7.3.16, 7.3.19, 7.3.20, 7.3.21, 7.3.25, 7.3.26, 7.3.39, 7.3.40, 7.3.42, 7.3.43, 7.3.44, 7.3.45, 7.3.47, 7.3.48, 7.3.50, 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4, 7.8.7, 7.8.8, 7.8.10, 7.8.15, 7.8.16, 7.8.17, 7.8.18, 7.8.19, 7.11.5, 7.11.6, 7.11.13, 7.11.14, 7.11.16, 7.11.18, 7.11.19, 7.11.20, 7.11.21, 7.11.31, 7.11.32, 7.11.33, 7.11.34, 7.11.35, 7.11.37, 7.11.41, 7.11.42, 7.11.43, 7.11.44, 7.11.45, 7.11.46, 7.11.47, 7.11.48, 7.11.49, 7.11.50, 7.11.51, 7.12.4, 7.12.5, 7.12.17, 7.12.21, 7.12.22, 7.12.23, 7.12.24, 7.12.25, 7.12.26, 7.12.27, 7.12.28, 7.12.29, 7.12.30, 7.12.33, 7.12.34, 7.12.35, 7.12.51, 7.12.52, 7.12.53, 7.12.54, 7.12.55, 7.12.56, 7.12.57, 7.12.58, 7.12.59, 7.12.60, 7.12.61, 7.12.62, 7.12.63, 7.12.65, 7.12.66, 7.12.69, 8.1.5, 8.2.3, 8.2.6, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 8.2.11, 8.2.12, 8.2.13, 8.2.14, 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.8, 8.3.10, 8.3.11, 8.3.13, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.5, 8.5.6, 8.5.7, 8.9.1, 8.10.1, 8.11.1, 8.11.3, 8.11.4, 8.11.5, 8.11.6, 8.11.8, 8.11.10, 8.11.12, 8.12.4, 8.12.5, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.8, 8.12.9, 8.12.12, 8.12.14, 8.12.20, 8.12.22, 8.12.23, 8.12.25, 8.12.26, 8.12.27, 8.12.29, 8.12.31, 8.12.32, 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5, 9.3.6, 9.3.7, 9.3.8, 9.3.10, 9.3.11, 9.3.13, 9.3.14, 9.3.15, 9.3.16, 9.3.17, 9.3.19, 9.3.20, 9.3.21, 9.3.22, 9.3.27, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.5.3, 9.5.4, 9.5.5, 9.5.6, 9.5.7, 9.5.8, 9.5.9, 9.5.10, 9.5.11, 9.5.12, 9.5.15, 9.5.16, 9.5.17, 9.7.1, 9.7.2, 9.7.3, 9.7.4, 9.7.5, 9.7.6, 9.8.1, 9.8.2, 9.8.3, 9.8.4, 9.8.5, 9.8.9, 9.8.10, 9.8.11, 9.8.13, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 9.10.4, 9.10.5, 9.10.7, 9.10.8, 9.11.1, 9.11.2, 9.11.3, 9.11.4, 9.11.5, 9.11.7, 9.11.10, 9.11.12, 9.11.13, 9.11.14, 9.11.15, 9.11.16, 9.11.17, 9.11.18, 9.11.19, 9.11.21, 9.11.22, 9.11.23, 9.11.24, 9.11.25, 9.11.26, 9.11.28, 9.11.29, 9.11.30, 9.11.31, 9.11.32, 9.12.1, 9.12.2, 9.12.3, 9.12.4, 9.12.5, 9.12.6, 9.12.7, 9.12.10, 9.12.11, 9.12.12, 9.12.13, 9.12.14, 9.12.15, 9.12.16, 9.12.17, 9.12.18, 9.12.19, 9.12.20, 9.12.21, 9.12.22, 9.12.23, 9.12.24, 9.12.25, 9.12.26, 9.12.27, 9.12.28, 9.12.29, 9.12.30, 9.12.31, 9.12.32, 9.12.33, 9.12.35, 9.12.36, 9.12.37, 9.12.38, 9.12.39, 9.12.44, 10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 10.3.8, 10.3.9, 10.3.10, 10.3.11, 10.3.12, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.17, 10.3.20, 10.3.22, 10.3.27, 10.3.28, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.5, 10.4.8, 10.4.9, 10.5.1, 10.5.2, 10.5.4, 10.5.5, 10.5.7, 10.5.8, 10.5.9, 10.5.10, 10.5.11, 10.5.12, 10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.3, 10.7.4, 10.7.5, 10.7.7, 10.7.9, 10.7.10, 10.7.11, 10.7.12, 10.7.13, 10.9.2, 10.9.3, 10.9.5, 10.10.1, 10.10.3, 10.10.4, 10.10.5, 10.10.7, 11.2.1, 11.2.5, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.5, 11.3.6, 11.3.7, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.15, 11.3.16, 11.3.17, 11.3.18, 11.3.19, 11.3.21, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.26, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.29, 11.3.30, 11.3.32, 11.3.33, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10, 11.4.12, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.4, 11.5.5, 11.5.7, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.13, 11.5.14, 11.5.17, 11.5.18, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.3, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.7.7, 11.8.1, 11.8.2, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.8, 11.8.11, 11.8.12, 11.8.14, 11.8.15, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.6, 11.9.7, 11.9.9, 11.9.10, 11.9.11, 11.9.13, 11.9.14, 11.10.1, 11.10.2, 11.10.3, 11.10.4, 11.10.5, 11.10.6, 11.10.7, 11.10.9, 11.10.11, 11.10.12, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.2, 11.11.3, 11.11.4, 11.11.6, 11.11.7, 11.11.8, 11.11.9, 11.11.10, 11.11.11, 11.11.12, 11.11.13, 11.11.14, 11.11.15, 11.11.16, 11.11.17, 11.11.19, 11.11.20, 11.12.1, 11.12.2, 11.12.3, 11.12.5, 11.12.6, 11.12.7, 11.12.8, 11.12.8, 11.12.9, 11.12.10, 11.12.11, 11.12.12, 11.12.13, 11.12.14, 11.12.17, 11.12.20, 12.2.5, 12.2.6, 12.2.7, 12.2.8, 12.2.10, 12.3.2, 12.3.3, 12.3.4, 12.3.5, 12.3.6, 12.3.7, 12.3.9, 12.3.10, 12.3.11, 12.3.14, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.3.20, 12.5.1, 12.5.2, 12.5.3, 12.5.4, 12.5.6, 12.5.7, 12.5.10, 12.5.12, 12.8.1, 12.8.8, 12.8.9, 12.8.11, 12.8.12, 12.8.14, 12.8.16, 12.8.17, 12.8.20, 12.8.24, 12.8.25, 12.9-10.1, 12.9-10.2, 12.9-10.3, 12.9-10.4, 12.9-10.5, 12.9-10.7, 12.9-10.8, 12.9-10.11, 12.9-10.12, 12.9-10.14, 12.9-10.17, 12.9-10.18, 12.9-10.19, 12.9-10.21, 12.9-10.25, 12.9-10.26, 12.9-10.27, 12.9-10.28, 12.9-10.29, 12.11.2, 12.11.3, 12.11.5, 12.11.6, 12.11.7, 12.11.8, 12.11.9, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.16, 12.11.17, 12.11.18, 12.11.22, 12.11.23, 12.11.24, 12.11.25, 12.11.26, 12.11.27, 12.11.28, 12.12.2, 12.12.3, 12.12.4, 12.12.5, 12.12.6, 12.12.7, 12.12.8, 12.12.9, 12.12.11, 12.12.12, 12.12.14, 12.12.15, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.28, 13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.3.3, 13.3.4, 13.3.5, 13.3.7, 13.9.2, 13.11.1, 13.11.2, 13.11.3, 13.11.4, 13.11.5, 13.11.6, 13.11.8, 13.11.9, 13.12.1, 13.12.2, 13.12.3, 13.12.4, 13.12.5, 13.12.6, 13.12.8, 13.12.9, 13.12.10.
1785	8.2.1, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 8.2.12, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.13, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.5, 8.5.6, 8.9.1, 8.11.1, 8.11.3, 8.11.4, 8.11.5, 8.11.6, 8.11.8, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.9, 8.12.12, 8.12.14, 8.12.20, 8.12.22, 8.12.23, 8.12.25, 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5, 9.3.6, 9.3.7, 9.3.8, 9.3.9, 9.3.11, 9.3.13, 9.3.14, 9.3.15, 9.3.16, 9.3.17, 9.3.18, 9.3.19, 9.3.20, 9.3.21, 9.3.22, 9.3.23, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.4.3, 9.5.3, 9.5.4, 9.5.5, 9.5.6, 9.5.7, 9.5.8, 9.5.9, 9.5.10, 9.5.11, 9.5.12, 9.5.16, 9.7.1, 9.7.2, 9.7.3, 9.7.5, 9.7.6, 9.8.1, 9.8.2, 9.8.4, 9.8.5, 9.8.6, 9.8.9, 9.8.10, 9.8.11, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 9.10.6, 9.10.7, 9.10.8, 9.11.1, 9.11.2, 9.11.3, 9.11.4, 9.11.5, 9.11.7, 9.11.10, 9.11.11, 9.11.12, 9.11.13, 9.11.15, 9.11.16, 9.11.17, 9.11.18, 9.11.19, 9.11.23, 9.11.26, 9.11.28, 9.11.29, 9.11.31, 9.11.32, 9.12.1, 9.12.3, 9.12.4, 9.12.5, 9.12.6, 9.12.7, 9.12.10, 9.12.11, 9.12.12, 9.12.13, 9.12.16, 9.12.17, 9.12.18, 9.12.19, 9.12.20, 9.12.21, 9.12.22, 9.12.23, 9.12.24, 9.12.26, 9.12.28, 9.12.30, 9.12.31, 9.12.33, 9.12.35, 9.12.37, 9.12.39, 10.3.1, 10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 10.3.8, 10.3.9, 10.3.10, 10.3.11, 10.3.12, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.19, 10.3.20, 10.3.22, 10.3.27, 10.3.28, 10.3.30, 10.3.31, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.5, 10.4.8, 10.5.1, 10.5.2, 10.5.4, 10.5.5, 10.5.7, 10.5.8, 10.5.9, 10.5.10, 10.5.11, 10.5.12, 10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.3, 10.7.4, 10.7.5, 10.7.7, 10.7.9, 10.7.10, 10.7.11, 10.7.12, 10.7.13, 10.9.1, 10.9.2, 10.9.3, 10.9.5, 10.10.1, 10.10.3, 10.10.4, 10.10.5, 10.10.7, 11.2.1, 11.2.5, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.6, 11.3.7, 11.3.8, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.15, 11.3.16, 11.3.17, 11.3.18, 11.3.19, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.29, 11.3.30, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.5, 11.4.8, 11.4.10, 11.4.12, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.4, 11.5.5, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.13, 11.5.14, 11.5.17, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.8.2, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.8, 11.8.9, 11.8.11, 11.8.12, 11.8.14, 11.8.15, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.7, 11.9.9, 11.9.14, 11.10.1, 11.10.4, 11.10.6, 11.10.7, 11.10.11, 11.10.12, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.3, 11.11.4, 11.11.6, 11.11.7, 11.11.8, 11.11.9, 11.11.10, 11.11.11, 11.11.15, 11.11.16, 11.11.19, 11.11.20, 11.12.1, 11.12.2, 11.12.3, 11.12.5, 11.12.6, 11.12.7, 11.12.8, 11.12.9, 11.12.10, 11.12.11, 11.12.12, 11.12.13, 11.12.14, 11.12.17, 11.12.20, 12.2.5, 12.2.6, 12.2.7, 12.2.10, 12.2.11, 12.3.3, 12.3.6, 12.3.10, 12.3.12, 12.3.14, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.5.1, 12.5.2, 12.5.4, 12.5.5, 12.5.7, 12.5.8, 12.5.11, 12.5.12, 12.7.1, 12.7.2, 12.8.14, 12.8.16, 12.8.17, 12.8.19, 12.9-10.5, 12.9-10.7, 12.9-10.8, 12.9-10.12, 12.9-10.13, 12.9-10.25, 12.9-10.26, 12.9-10.28, 12.11.5, 12.11.7, 12.11.8, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.20, 12.11.21, 12.11.22, 12.11.24, 12.11.25, 12.11.26, 12.11.27, 12.11.28, 12.12.7, 12.12.8, 12.12.9, 12.12.12, 12.12.14, 12.12.21, 12.12.22, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.27, 13.3.1, 13.3.4, 13.3.7, 13.11.1, 13.11.3, 13.11.4, 13.11.8, 13.12.2, 13.12.3, 13.12.5, 13.12.8, 13.12.9, 13.12.10.
2455	2.10.2, 2.10.3, 2.5.24, 7.3.19, 7.3.26, 7.3.39, 7.3.40, 7.3.42, 7.3.43, 7.5.2, 7.5.4, 7.8.7, 7.8.8, 7.8.10, 7.8.15, 7.8.16, 7.8.17, 7.8.18, 7.8.19, 7.11.35, 7.12.21, 7.12.22, 7.12.24, 7.12.27, 7.12.29, 7.12.30, 7.12.34, 7.12.35, 7.12.51, 7.12.52, 7.12.53, 7.12.61, 7.12.63, 8.3.2, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.8, 8.11.3, 8.11.8, 8.12.4, 8.12.5, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.8, 8.12.9, 8.12.12, 8.12.20, 8.12.23, 8.12.31, 8.12.32, 9.3.1, 9.3.3, 9.3.8, 9.3.15, 9.3.16, 9.5.5, 9.7.3, 9.8.1, 9.8.4, 9.8.9, 9.11.2, 9.11.4, 9.11.10, 9.11.14, 9.11.16, 9.12.1, 9.12.2, 9.12.17, 9.12.18, 9.12.19, 9.12.20, 9.12.22, 9.12.23, 9.12.26, 10.3.13, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.7, 11.3.9, 11.3.14, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.26, 11.3.27, 11.3.29, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.4.8, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.7.7, 11.8.1, 11.8.2, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.8, 11.9.2, 11.9.9, 11.9.13, 11.10.1, 11.10.2, 11.10.4, 11.10.5, 11.10.7, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.3, 11.11.4, 11.11.7, 11.11.10, 11.11.15, 11.12.1, 11.12.2, 11.12.3, 11.12.6, 11.12.13, 12.3.2, 12.3.3, 12.3.6, 12.3.7, 12.3.9, 12.3.11, 12.3.14 ,12.3.15 ,12.5.1 ,12.5.2, 12.5.3, 12.5.4, 12.5.6, 12.5.7, 12.5.11, 12.5.12, 12.8.1, 12.8.8, 12.8.10, 12.8.11, 12.8.14, 12.8.16, 12.8.20, 12.8.24, 12.8.25, 12.9-10.1, 12.9-10.2, 12.9-10.3, 12.9-10.4, 12.9-10.5, 12.9-10.7, 12.9-10.11, 12.9-10.12, 12.9-10.14, 12.9-10.17, 12.9-10.18, 12.9-10.19, 12.9-10.20, 12.9-10.21, 12.9-10.23, 12.9-10.24, 12.9-10.26, 12.9-10.27, 12.11.2, 12.11.3, 12.11.5, 12.11.6, 12.11.7, 12.11.9, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.16, 12.11.17, 12.11.18, 12.11.19, 12.11.22, 12.11.23, 12.11.24, 12.11.25, 12.11.26, 12.11.27, 12.12.2, 12.12.3, 12.12.4, 12.12.5, 12.12.6, 12.12.7, 12.12.11, 12.12.12, 12.12.14, 12.12.15, 12.12.20, 12.12.22, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.27, 12.12.28, 13.11.3, 13.11.5, 13.11.6, 13.11.8, 13.12.1, 13.12.2

3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

For the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as*

Non Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

The following can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code:

Does this lot contain land that is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B in the State Planning Interactive Mapping System?

Class A (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 1199.67 ha

Class B (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 1.35 ha

Note - This confirms Agricultural Land Classes as per the State Planning Interactive Mapping System only. This response does not include Agricultural Land Classes identified under local government planning schemes. For further information, check the Planning Scheme for your local government area.

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

Vegetation management maps included in this report may also be requested individually at:
https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/qld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map-request-form

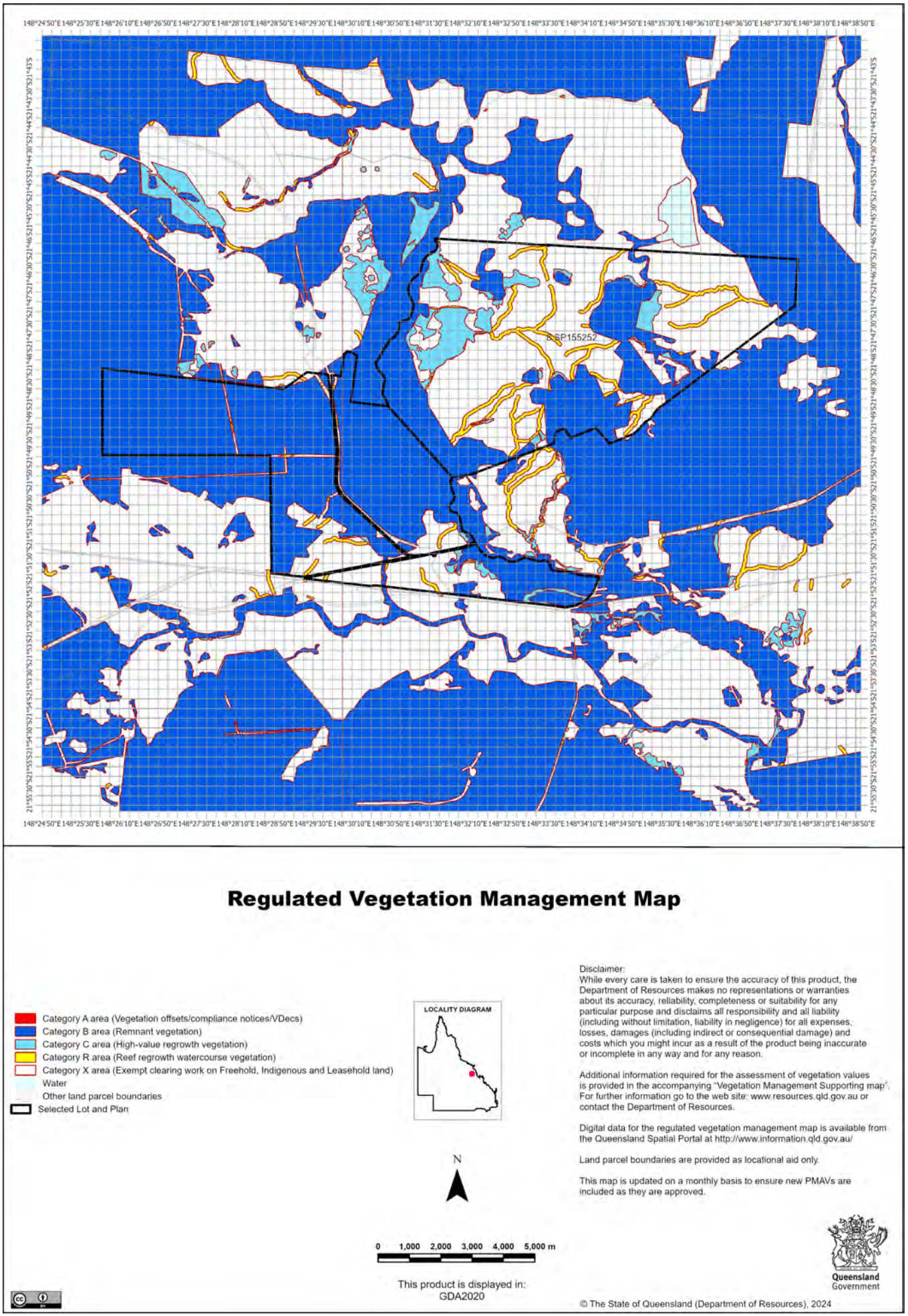
Regulated vegetation management map
The regulated vegetation management map shows vegetation categories needed to determine clearing requirements. These maps are updated monthly to show new property maps of assessable vegetation (PMAV).

Vegetation management supporting map
The vegetation management supporting map provides information on regional ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat.

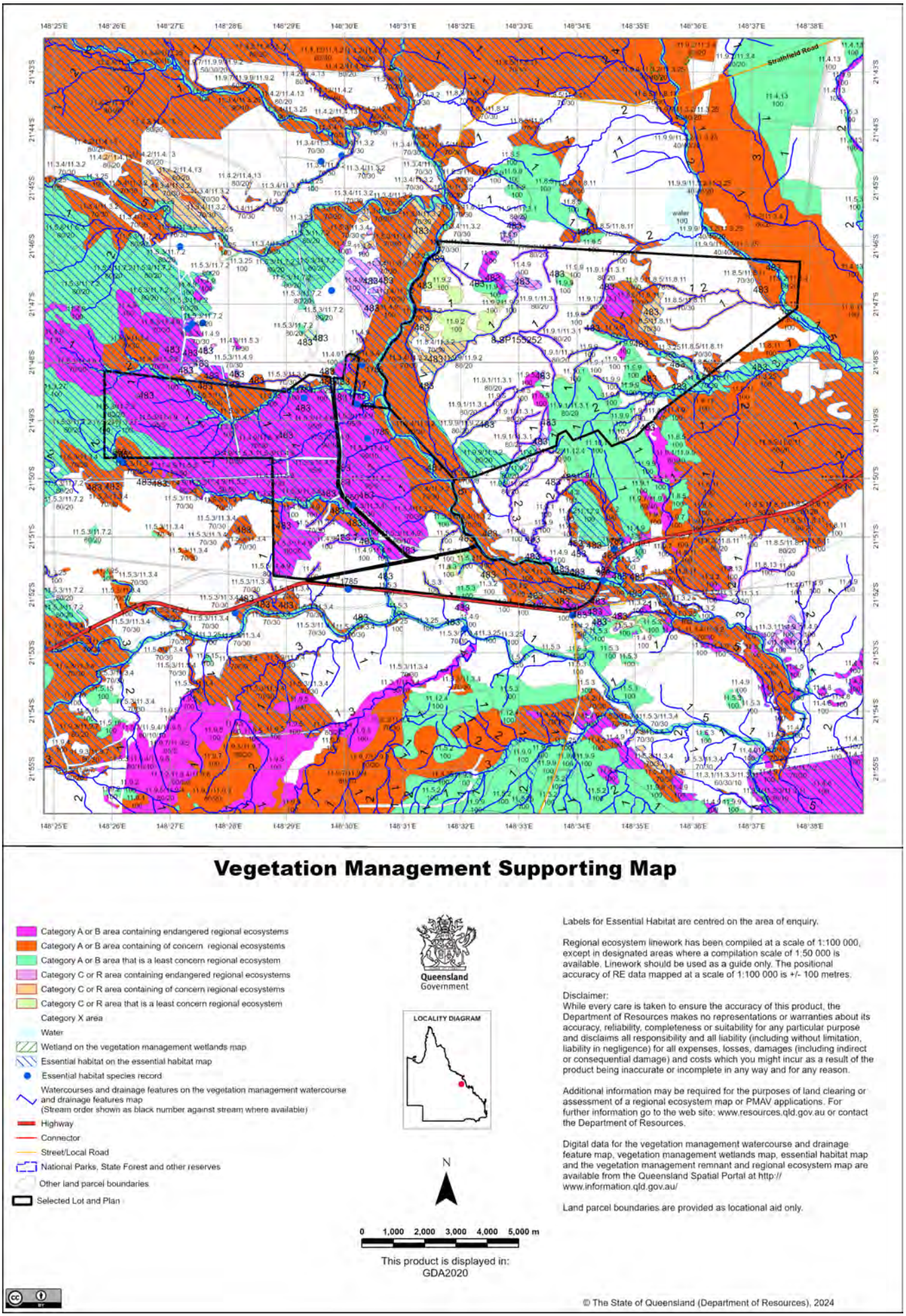
Coastal/non-coastal map
The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture
The Agricultural Land Class map confirms the location and extent of land mapped as Agricultural Land Classes A or B as identified on the State Planning Interactive Mapping System. Please note that this map does not include areas identified as Agricultural Land Class A or B in local government planning schemes. This map can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code.

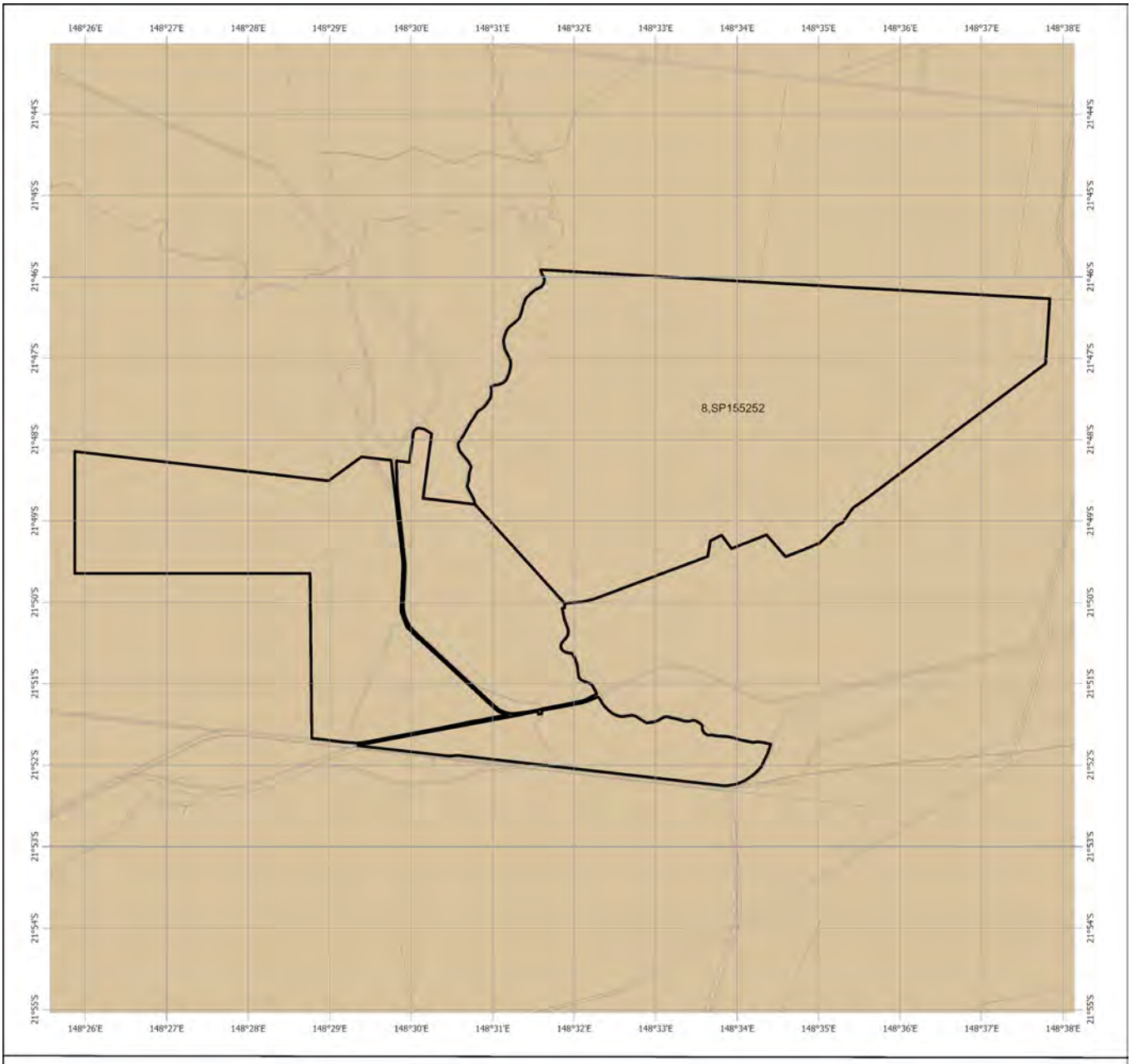
4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



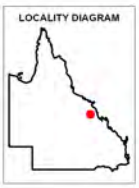
4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



Coastal/Non Coastal Map

Coastal
Non Coastal
Other land parcel boundaries
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM



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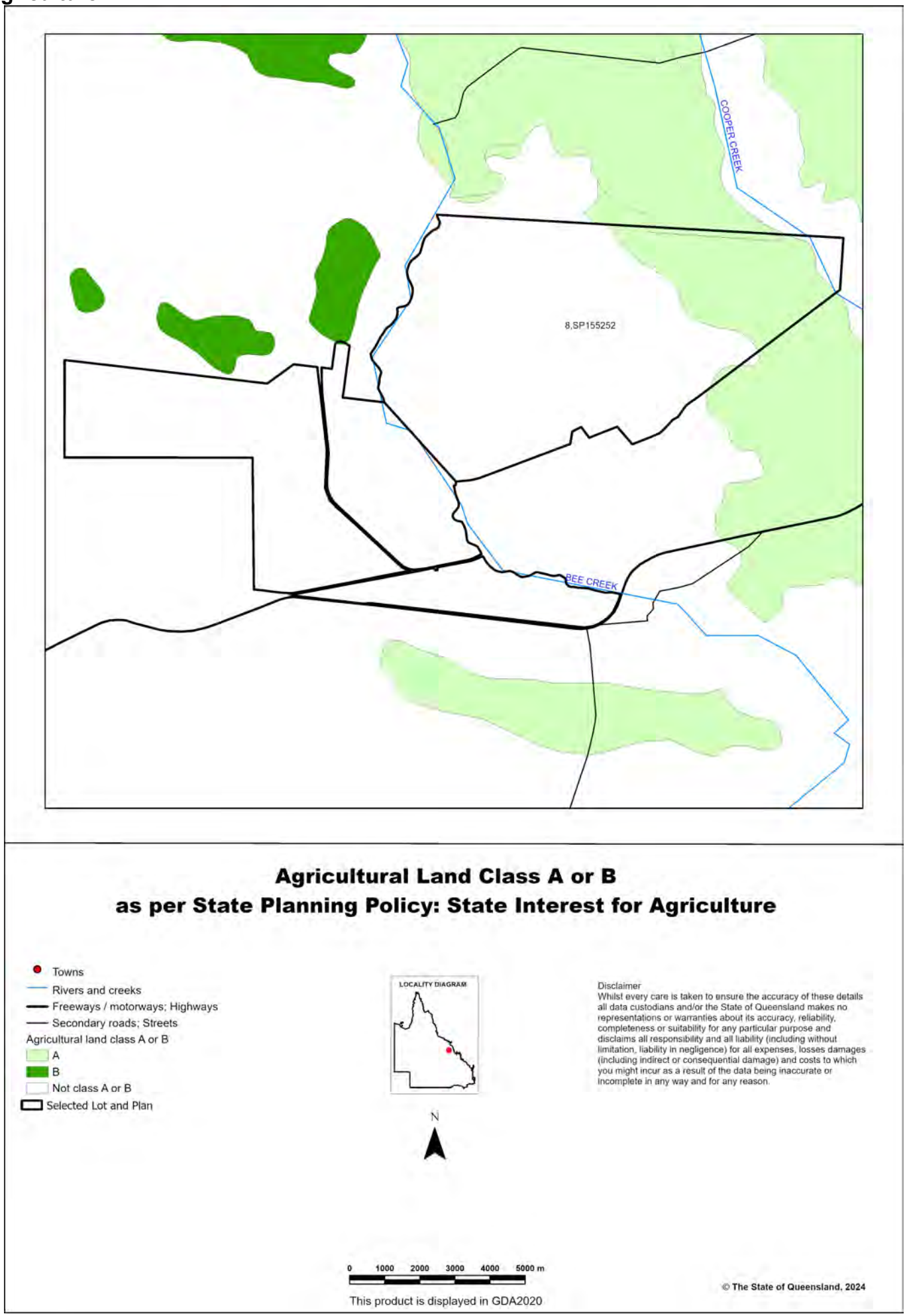
Land parcel boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only.

4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture



5. Protected plants framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA). The NCA regulates the clearing of protected plants 'in the wild' (see Operational policy: When a protected plant in Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild') that are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under the Act.

Please note that the protected plant clearing framework applies irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and any approval or exemptions given under another Act, for example, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* or *Planning Regulation 2017*.

5.1 Clearing in high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map identifies high-risk areas for threatened and near threatened plants. These are areas where threatened or near threatened plants are known to exist or are likely to exist based on the habitat present. The flora survey trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5.

If you are proposing to clear an area shown as high risk on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Flora survey guidelines. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any threatened or near threatened plants that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of EVNT plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An exempt clearing notification form must be submitted to the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared, a clearing permit is required before any clearing is undertaken. The flora survey report, as well as an impact management report, must be submitted with the clearing permit application form.

5.2 Clearing outside high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

In an area other than a high risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes aware that threatened or near threatened plantsare present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared. You must keep a copy of the flora survey trigger map for the area subject to clearing for five years from the day the clearing starts. If you do not clear within the 12 month period that the flora survey trigger map was printed, you need to print and check a new flora survey trigger map.

5.3 Exemptions

Many activities are 'exempt' under the protected plant clearing framework, which means that clearing of native plants that are in the wild can be undertaken for these activities with no need for a flora survey or a protected plant clearing permit. The Information sheet - General exemptions for the take of protected plants provides some of these exemptions.

Some exemptions under the NCA are the same as exempt clearing work (formerly known as exemptions) under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (i.e. listed in Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulations 2017) while some are different.

5.4 Contact information for DESI

For further information on the protected plants framework:
Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)
Email palm@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

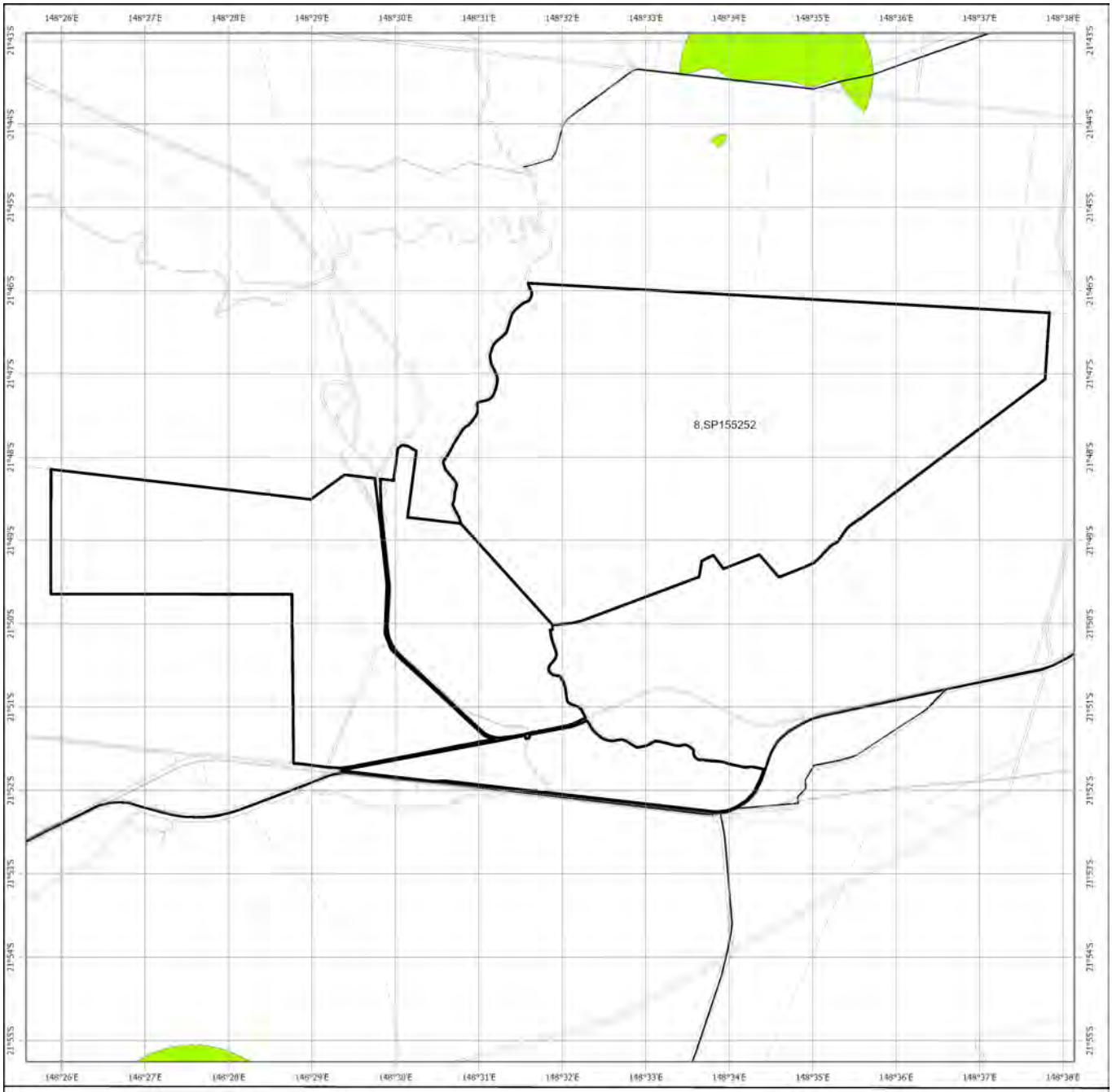
This map included may also be requested individually at: https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map will be reviewed, and updated if necessary, at least every 12 months to ensure the map reflects the most up-to-date and accurate data available.

Species information

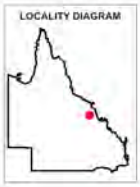
Please note that flora survey trigger maps do not identify species associated with 'high risk areas'. While some species information may be publicly available, for example via the Queensland Spatial Catalogue, the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation does not provide species information on request. Regardless of whether species information is available for a particular high risk area, clearing plants in a high risk area may require a flora survey and/or clearing permit. Please see the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation webpage on the clearing of protected plants for more information.



Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

High risk area
Other land parcel boundaries
Freeways / motorways / highways
Secondary roads / streets
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM



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This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the area selected and should be printed as A4 size in portrait orientation.

For further information or assistance with interpretation of this product, please contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at palm@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used to generate this product, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damages) and costs which might be incurred as a consequence of reliance on the data, or as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

6. Koala protection framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is listed in Queensland as endangered by the Queensland Government under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and by the Australian Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Queensland Government's koala protection framework is comprised of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020, the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017.

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

The parts of Queensland where koalas are known to occur has been divided into three koala districts - koala district A, koala district B and koala district C. Each koala district is made up of areas with comparable koala populations (e.g. density, extent and significance of threatening processes affecting the population) which require similar management regimes.

Section 7.1 identifies which koala district your property is located in.

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

Koala habitat areas are areas of vegetation that have been determined to contain koala habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable koala population in the wild based on the combination of habitat suitability and biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water). In order to protect this important koala habitat, clearing controls have been introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017 for development in koala habitat areas.

Please note that koala habitat areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

There are two different categories of koala habitat area (core koala habitat area and locally refined koala habitat), which have been determined using two different methodologies. These methodologies are described in the document Spatial modelling in South East Queensland.

Section 7.2 shows any koala habitat area that exists on your property.

Under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, an owner of land (or a person acting on the owner's behalf with written consent) can request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination if they believe, on reasonable grounds, that the existing determination for all or part of their property is incorrect.

More information on requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be found in the document Guideline - Requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination.

The koala habitat area map will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

Changes to the koala habitat area map which occur between annual updates because of a request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be viewed on the register of approved requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area available at: https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/koalamaps. The register includes the lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder that shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

Koala priority areas are large, connected areas that have been determined to have the highest likelihood of achieving conservation outcomes for koalas based on the combination of habitat suitability, biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water) and a koala conservation cost benefit analysis.

Conservation efforts will be prioritised in these areas to ensure the conservation of viable koala populations in the wild including a focus on management (e.g. habitat protection, habitat restoration and threat mitigation) and monitoring. This includes a prohibition on clearing in koala habitat areas that are in koala priority areas under the Planning Regulation 2017 (subject to some exemptions).

Please note that koala priority areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in a koala priority area.

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

There are seven identified koala broad-hectare areas in SEQ. These are areas of koala habitat that are located in areas committed to meet development targets in the SEQ Regional Plan to accommodate SEQ's growing population including bring-forward Greenfield sites under the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy and declared master planned areas under the repealed *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and the repealed *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Specific assessment benchmarks apply to development applications for development proposed in identified koala broad-hectare areas to ensure koala conservation measures are incorporated into the proposed development.

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in an identified koala broad-hectare area.

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

On 7 February 2020, the Queensland Government introduced new planning controls to the Planning Regulation 2017 to strengthen the protection of koala habitat in South East Queensland (i.e. koala district A).

More information on these planning controls can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

As a high-level summary, the koala habitat planning controls make:

- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area, prohibited development (i.e. development for which a development application cannot be made);
- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is a koala habitat area but is not a koala priority area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required); and
- development that is for extractive industries where the development involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala habitat area and a key resource area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required).

Interfering with koala habitat means:

1. Removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in anyway, including by burning, flooding or draining native vegetation in a koala habitat area; but
2. Does not include destroying standing vegetation stock or lopping a tree.

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation 2017. More information on exempted development can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

There are also assessment benchmarks that apply to development applications for:

- building works, operational works, material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot where:

  - the local government planning scheme makes the development assessable;
  - the premises includes an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area; and
  - the development does not involve interfering with koala habitat (defined above); and

- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

The Guideline - Assessment Benchmarks in relation to Koala Habitat in South East Queensland assessment benchmarks outlines these assessment benchmarks, the intent of these assessment benchmarks and advice on how proposed development may meet these assessment benchmarks.

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

Section 10 and 11 of the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 prescribes requirements that must be met when clearing koala habitat in koala district A and koala district B.

These clearing requirements are independent to the koala habitat planning controls introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017, which means they must be complied with irrespective of any approvals or exemptions offered under other legislation.

Unlike the clearing controls prescribed in the Planning Regulation 2017 that are to protect koala habitat, the clearing requirements prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 are in place to prevent the injury or death of koalas when koala habitat is being cleared.

6.4 Contact information for DESI

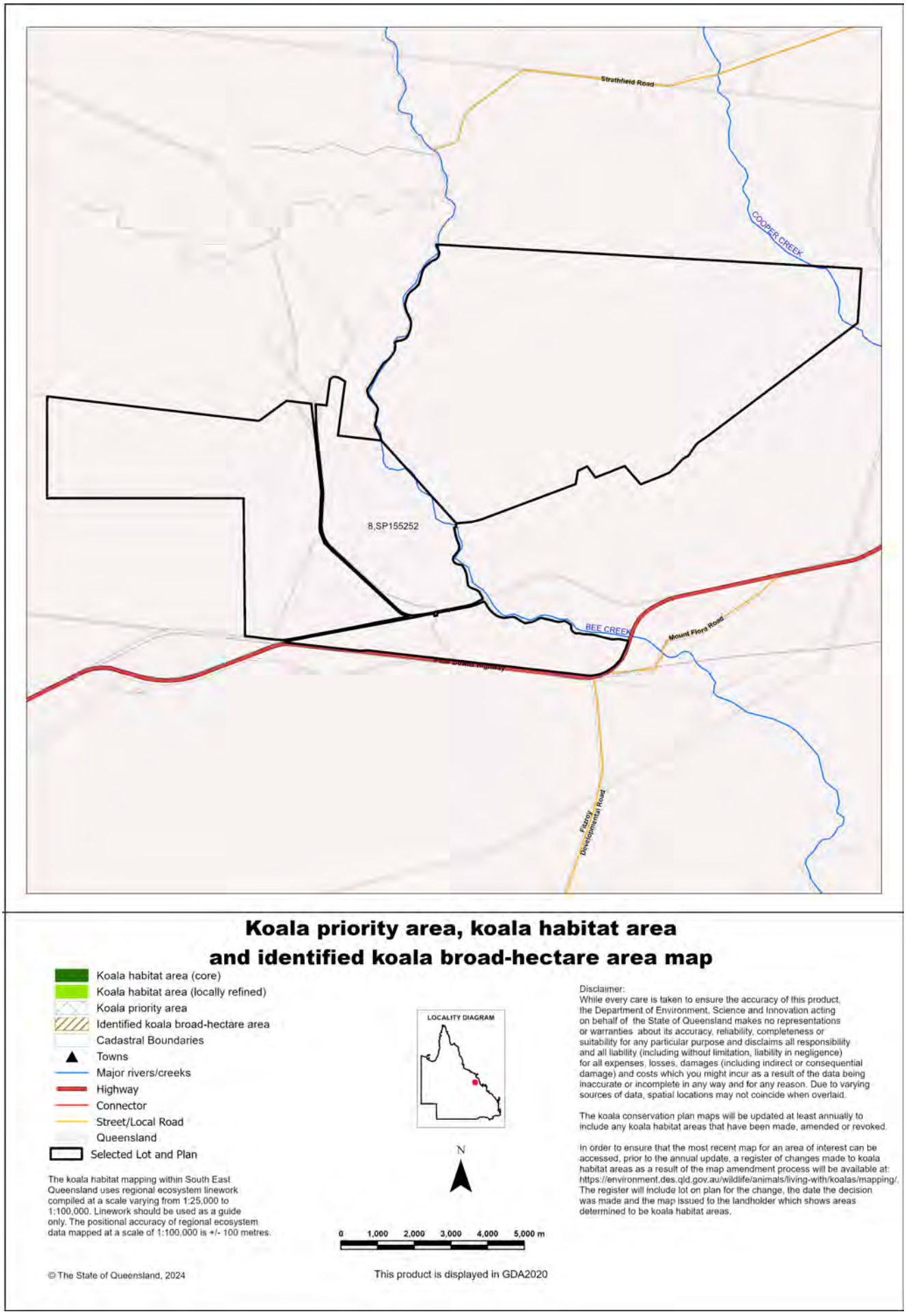
For further information on the koala protection framework:
Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
Email koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252

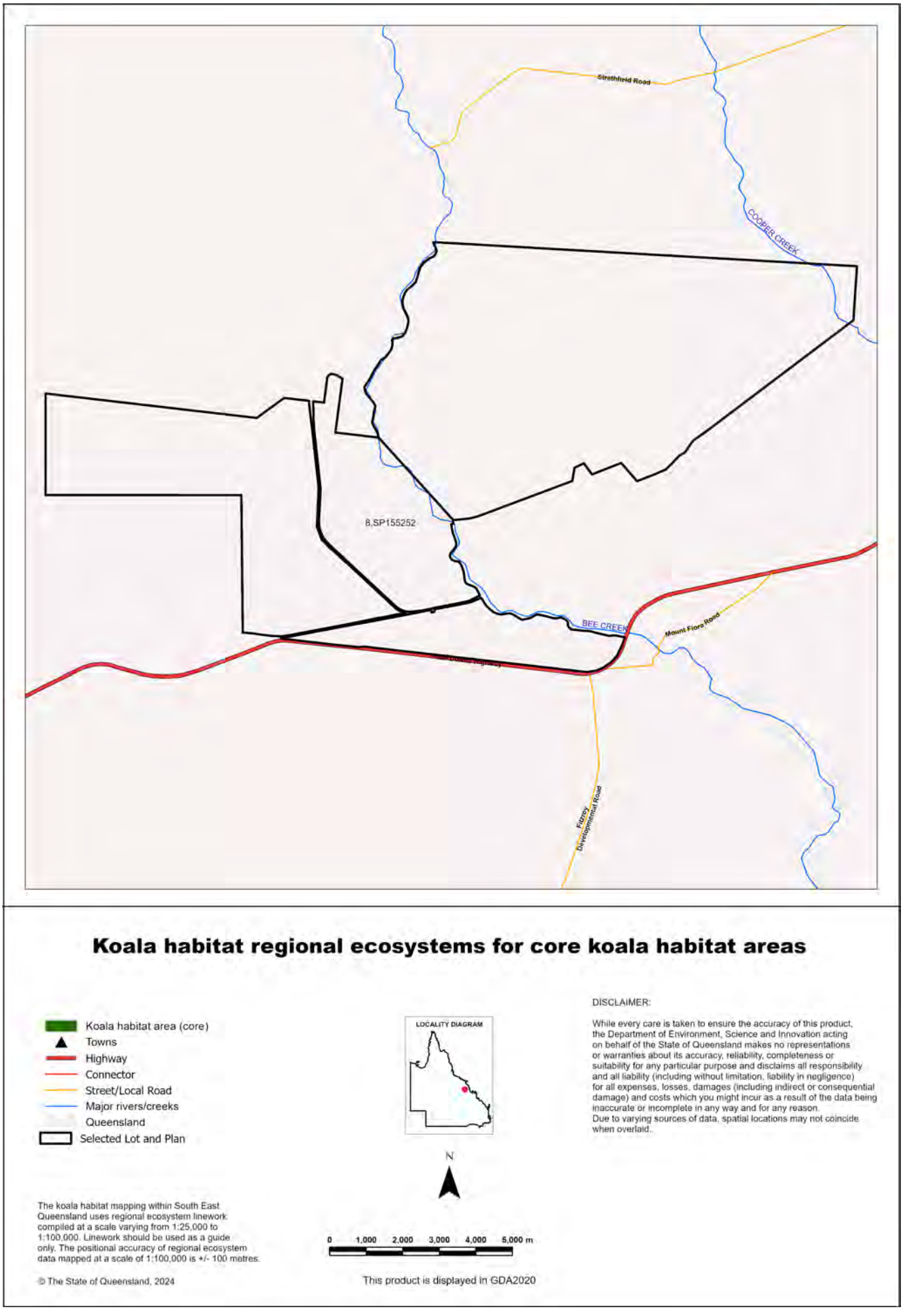
7.1 Koala districts

Koala District C

7.2 Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare map



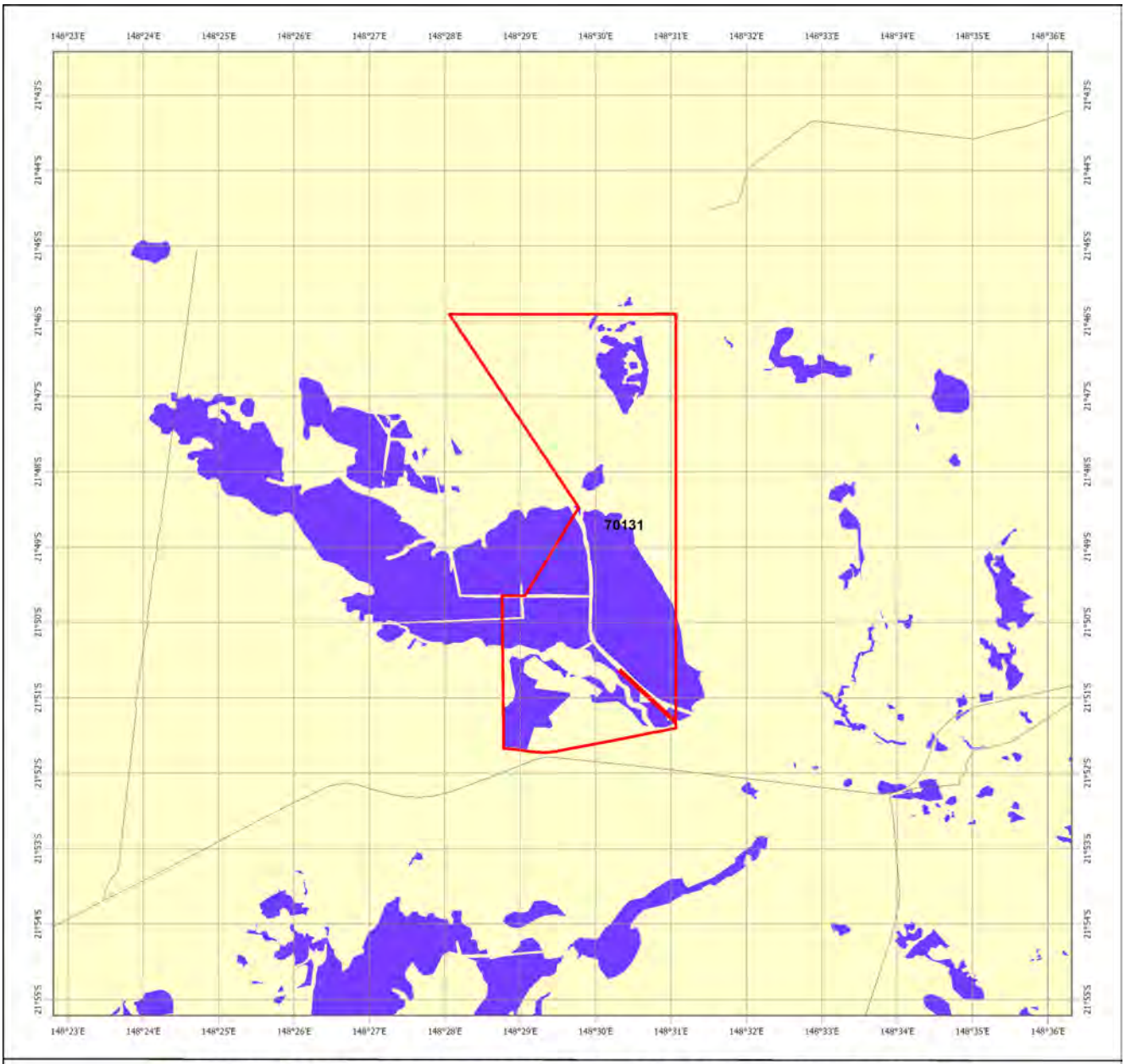
7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
• Interference with overland flow • Earthworks, significant disturbance	*Water Act 2000* *Soil Conservation Act 1986*	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (Queensland Government) Department of Resources (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.rdmw.qld.gov.au/ www.resources.qld.gov.au
• Indigenous Cultural Heritage	*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*	Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.datsip.qld.gov.au
• Mining and environmentally relevant activities • Infrastructure development (coastal) • Heritage issues	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.des.qld.gov.au
• Protected plants and protected areas	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 1300 130 372 (option 4) palm@des.qld.gov.au www.des.qld.gov.au
• Koala mapping and regulations	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
• Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves • Forestry activities on State land tenures	*Fisheries Act 1994* *Forestry Act 1959*	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.daf.qld.gov.au
• Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.environment.gov.au
• Development and planning processes	*Planning Act 2016* *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dsdmip.qld.gov.au
• Local government requirements	*Local Government Act 2009* *Planning Act 2016*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Your relevant local government office
• Harvesting timber in the Wet Tropics of Qld World Heritage area	*Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993*	Wet Tropics Management Authority	Ph: (07) 4241 0500 https://www.wettropics.gov.au/

Centred on tenure: ML: 70131 Map requested: 05/08/2024 10:06:52



ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS - Mining Activities

CATEGORY A
- National Parks
- Conservation Parks
- Forest Reserves
- Special Wildlife Reserve
- Wet Tropics World Heritage Area
- Great Barrier Reef Region
- Marine Parks other than General Use Zones

CATEGORY B
- Queensland Heritage Register Places
- Ramsar Sites
- Cultural Heritage Registered Areas and DLA's other than Stanbroke
- Special Forestry Areas
- Seaward Side of Highest Astronomical Tide
- Fish Habitat Areas
- Coordinated Conservation Areas
- Endangered Regional Ecosystems - regrowth and remnant (Biodiversity Status)
- General Use Zones of Marine Parks
- Marine Plants
- Selected Mining Lease (ML)

CATEGORY C
- Nature Refuges
- Resources Reserve
- State Forests
- Timber Reserves
- River Improvement Areas
- Stanbroke DLA
- Coastal Management District
- Dams and Weirs

OTHERS
- Towns
- Roads
- Repealed Wild River Nominated Waterways
- Repealed Wild River Preservation Areas
- Repealed Wild River High Preservation Areas
- Mahogany Glider Habitat
- Directory of Important Wetlands
- Queensland

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

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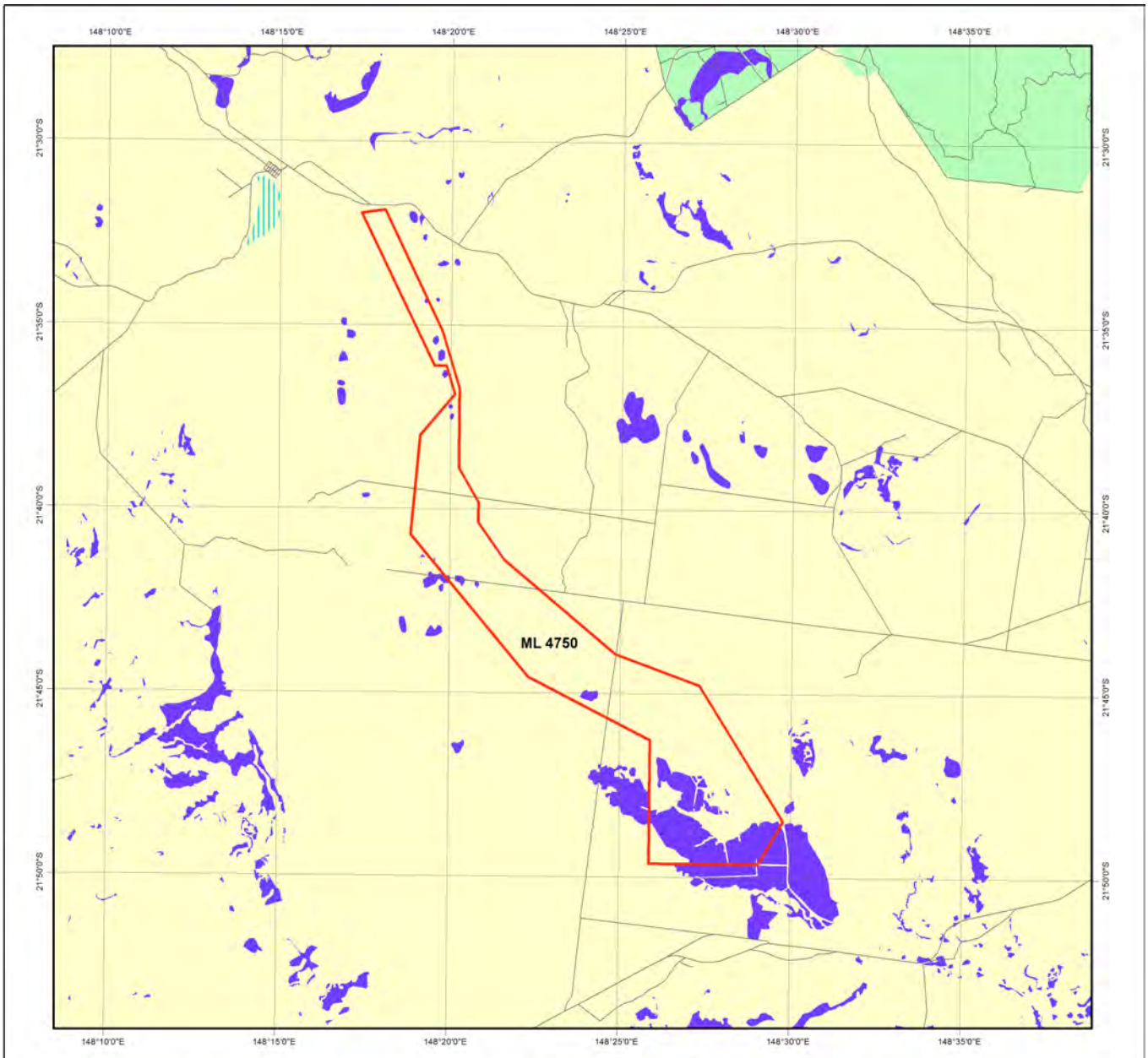
The user should note that some boundaries and indicated values are ambient and may change over time (e.g. regional ecosystem boundaries and conservation status, watercourse mapping etc.).

The user should be aware that due to multiple overlapping themes/ layers present, some themes/layers may be obscured by others. Ordering in the Legend does not accurately reflect the order by which themes/layers are displayed.



ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS - Mining Activities

- Selected Mining Lease (ML)

CATEGORY A
- National Parks
- Conservation Parks
- Forest Reserves
- Special Wildlife Reserve
- Wet Tropics World Heritage Area
- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Area
- Marine Parks other than General Use Zones

CATEGORY B
- Queensland Heritage Register Places
- Ramsar Sites
- Cultural Heritage Registered Areas and DLA's other than Stanbroke
- Special Forestry Areas
- Seaward Side of Highest Astronomical Tide
- Fish Habitat Areas
- Coordinated Conservation Areas
- Endangered Regional Ecosystems - regrowth and remnant (Biodiversity Status)
- General Use Zones of Marine Parks
- Marine Plants

CATEGORY C
- Nature Refuges
- Resources Reserve
- State Forests
- Timber Reserves
- River Improvement Areas
- Stanbroke DLA
- Coastal Management District
- Dams and Weirs

OTHERS
- Towns
- Roads
- Repealed Wild River Nominated Waterways
- Repealed Wild River Preservation Areas
- Repealed Wild River High Preservation Areas
- Mahogany Glider Habitat
- Directory of Important Wetlands
- Queensland

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This product is projected into GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

NOTE TO USER: Themes presented in this map are indicative only. Field survey may be required to verify the 'true' spatial extent and value. Not all environmentally sensitive areas are presented in this map. A user should refer to the particular circumstances relevant to their situation to assess the 'completeness' of themes provided.

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Appendix B Likelihood of occurrence assessment

FIELD VERIFIED LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE ASSESSMENT FOR STUDY AREA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Mammals						
Dasyurus hallucatus	Northern quoll	E	LC	Habitat features include high relief areas that have shallower soils, boulders and rocky areas for denning, low fire impact and close to permanent water. The species occupies a diversity of habitats across its range including eucalypt forest and woodlands, rainforests, sandy lowlands, and beaches, shrubland, grasslands and desert. Habitat generally encompasses some form of rocky area for denning purposes with surrounding vegetated habitats used for foraging and dispersal. Rocky habitats are usually of high relief, often rugged and dissected but can also include tor fields or caves in low lying areas. Eucalypt forest or woodland habitats usually have a high structural diversity containing large diameter trees, termite mounds or hollow logs for denning purposes.	Potential	Marginal habitat for Northern quoll is identified within land zone 10 areas in the study area (northern). No suitable rocky habitat for denning was recorded Habitat connects to suitable high relief rocky habitat to the northwest and west of the study area. Historical record within 20km and recent record within 50km.
Macroderma gigas	Ghost bat	V	E	The species' current range is discontinuous. Colonies are found in the Pilbara, Kimberley (including several islands), Northern Territory (including Groote Eylandt), the Gulf of Carpentaria, coastal and near coastal eastern Queensland (TSSC 2016). Roost sites include caves, rock crevices and disused mines. This species moves seasonally between several caves and requires a range of cave sites with most breeding sites appearing to have multiple entranced caves. It disperses widely when not breeding but concentrate in a relatively few roost sites when breeding.	Unlikely	Closest species occurrences are approximately 31km north-east of the western and eastern study areas, and no records within 20km of northern study area (DESI 2024). Habitat in the study area not suitable for roosting and outside the species average foraging range from day roosts. (TSSC 2016).

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Nyctophilus corbeni	Corben's long-eared bat	V	V	This species can occur in a range of inland woodland vegetation types, including box, ironbark, and cypress pine woodlands. Brigalow woodland and River red gum forests lining watercourses and lakes also provide habitat for the species. Throughout inland Queensland, the species' habitat is dominated by various eucalypt and bloodwood species and is most abundant in vegetation with a distinct canopy and a dense cluttered shrub layer. The species is nearing its north-westerly mapped 'may occur' distribution range as per SPRAT (DoE 2024). The confidence level surrounding the species potential to occur in the project area region is low, however, the precautionary principle has been applied and given the abundance of suitable habitat, as described, the species has the potential to occur.	Unlikely	Closest record 229km south-east of central coordinate in western study area. Marginal suitable habitat present in northern study area, but it is outside of the species known range, with no records within 20km or 50km.
Petauroides minor	Greater glider (northern)	V	V	The species is restricted to northern eastern Australia. Its area of occupancy has extensively decreased mostly due to land clearing. This area is probably continuing to decline due to further clearing, fragmentation impacts, fire, and specific forestry activities. It occurs in highest abundance in taller, montane, moist eucalypt forests with relatively old trees and abundant hollows. The distribution may be patchy even in suitable habitat.	Unlikely	Identified in PMST. The study area is not located within the known distribution of this species as it is located at least 20 km south of the mapped species or species habitat may occur distribution for the species (DCCEEW, 2024). Greater gliders within the study area are considered to be *Petauroides volans*.
Petauroides volans	Greater glider (central and southern)	E	E	The species is restricted to eastern Australia occurring from the Windsor Tableland in north Queensland through to Central Victoria. Its distribution is often patchy even in suitable habitat. The species is largely restricted to eucalypt forest and woodlands, though appears to prefer forests with a diversity of eucalypt species for forage due to seasonal variation among food trees. Species persistence in an area is often limited by a lack of suitable tree hollows. Species requires an abundance of large hollows in large mature growth trees and more than two live den trees per two hectares of suitable woodland habitat.	Known	Species recorded adjacent to the eastern boundary of the study area during spotlighting surveys undertaken in 2019 and during surveys in 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Petaurus australis australis	Yellow-bellied glider (south-eastern)	V	V	This subspecies occurs in eucalypt-dominated woodlands and forests, including both wet and dry sclerophyll forests. Abundance is highly dependent on habitat suitability, which is in turn determined by forest age and floristics. The subspecies shows a preference for large patches of mature old growth forest that provide suitable trees for foraging and shelter	Unlikely	Closest occurrence more than 57km north of central coordinate in western study area (DESI 2024). Survey recorded limited abundance of large eucalyptus trees with large hollows. Marginal suitable habitat.
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW, and the ACT)	Koala	E	E	This species inhabits a range of temperate, sub-tropical and tropical forests dominated by Eucalyptus spp. Koala habitat is defined as woodlands containing known koala food trees, or shrublands with emergent food trees. Preferred food and shelter trees often occur on fertile clay soils.	Known	Koalas has been recorded on the boundary of the study area (western) during recent field surveys (ELA, 2019). The study area contains suitable habitat for the species in the form of remnant, eucalypt dominated woodlands.
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed flying-fox	V	LC	This species occurs along the south-east coast of Australia inhabiting a range of different habitats containing flowering and fruiting trees including closed forest, open forest, and woodlands. Demonstrated preference for nectar and pollen from eucalypts, melaleucas, and banksias.	Unlikely	Reported 75km north of central coordinate in western study area. Marginal suitable habitat in western study area. Suitable habitat is present in northern study area but no camps known nearby.
Tachyglossus aculeatus	Short-beaked echidna	–	SL	The short-beaked echidna occurs in all states of Australia where it inhabits a diverse range of habitats such as forests, woodlands, heath, grasslands, and arid environments (ALA 2023). The species thrives provided it has access to an adequate food supply such as termites and ants (e.g. in forested areas with abundant fallen logs filled with termites).	Likely	Recorded approximately 12.5km north of central coordinate in western study area (DESI 2024) and it has been previously recorded within the broader SWC site. Suitable habitat is present within the study site.
Birds						
Actitis hypoleucos	Common sandpiper	Mi	SL	The species is found along coastlines and several areas inland, utilising a wide range of wetland habitats of varying salinity.	Unlikely	No records exist for species within 25 km of study area. Very limited suitable habitat (no saline wetlands) available for species.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed swift	Mi	SL	This species is almost exclusively aerial, flying up to 300 m above ground and probably much higher. They are more widespread west of the Great Divide and are commonly found west of the line joining Chinchilla and Hughenden. They mostly occur over dry or open habitats, including riparian woodland and tea-tree swamps, low scrub, heathland, or saltmarsh. However, they can also be found in grassland and sandplains covered with spinifex, open farmland, inland/coastal sand-dunes, above rainforests, wet sclerophyll forest, open forest, or plantations of exotic pines.	Potential	This species is exclusively aerial when within Australia and may forage or fly above a range of habitats, including habitat within the study area. There are species records within 50 km of the study area.
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	V, Mi	SL	In Queensland the species has been recorded in most regions, being widespread along much of the coast and sparsely scattered inland, particularly in central and south-western regions. It prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh, or other low vegetation. This includes lagoons, swamps, lakes and pools near the coast, and dams, waterholes, soaks, bore drains and bore swamps, saltpans, and hypersaline salt lakes inland. They also occur in saltworks and sewage farms. They use flooded paddocks, sedgelands and other ephemeral wetlands, but leave when they dry. They use intertidal mudflats in sheltered bays, inlets, estuaries, or seashores, also in swamps and creeks lined with mangroves. Sometimes occur on rocky shores and rarely on exposed reefs.	Unlikely	Recorded approximately 99km north-east of the study area. The species is generally associated with the coast, but it can be found in terrestrial inland wetlands and dams. Marginal habitat of this kind is present in the project area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew sandpiper	CE, Mi	CE	The species mainly occurs on intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, and around non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons near the coast, and ponds in saltworks and sewage farms.	Unlikely	There is a number of records approximately 100km north-east (coastal) of the study area. Habitat where the species mostly occurs is not present within the study area.
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral sandpiper	Mi	SL	The species is generally associated with the coast, but it can be found in terrestrial inland wetlands and dams. It prefers shallow fresh to saline wetlands such as coastal lagoons, estuaries, bays, swamps, lakes, inundated grasslands, saltmarshes, river pools, creeks, floodplains, and artificial wetlands.	Unlikely	Most records occur around Cairns with scattered records elsewhere. The closest record is approximately 81km northeast of the study area.
Calyptorhynchus lathami erebus	Glossy black-cockatoo (Northern)	V	LC	This species feeds almost exclusively on seeds of she-oaks. It nests in hollows of living and dead eucalypts.	Unlikely	Recorded approximately 80km north-east of the study area. The species is known to forage on *Casuarina* spp., which are present in some of the vegetation communities identified within the study area. However, the study area is outside the species' current known range.
Cuculus optatus	Oriental cuckoo	Mi	SL	The species is found from the Gulf of Carpentaria and Cape York Peninsula to the Queensland/New South Wales border, including inland areas of eastern Queensland. It inhabits monsoon forest, rainforest edges, leafy trees in paddocks, river flats, roadsides, mangroves, and islands.	Unlikely	Records exist for the species approximately 20 km north-east of the study area central coordinate, dating back to 1991. No suitable habitat in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red goshawk	E	E	The species' historical distribution has significantly retracted since European settlement and the species now occurs sparsely across approximately 15% of its coastal and near coastal habitat from the Kimberly in Western Australia to northeastern New South Wales. The species prefers a mix of vegetation types, inhabiting tall open forest, woodland, lightly treed savannah, and rainforest fringes in partly cleared parts of eastern Queensland. It is associated with gorge and escarpment country.	Unlikely	A historical record (1992) of the species exists approximately 35km south-east of the study area central coordinate (DESI 2024). However, no suitable breeding or foraging habitat (as defined in the Conservation Advice for the species) is present within the study area.
Falco hypoleucos	Grey falcon	V	V	The species is associated with shrublands, grasslands and wooded watercourses, though occasionally recorded in open coastal woodlands. May also occupy vegetation proximate to wetlands where an abundance of prey, almost exclusively birds, occurs (BirdLife International 2024a).	Unlikely	The species is mostly confined to arid inland (ALA 2023). It is mostly found in arid sparse woodland intersected by tree-lined watercourses and *Triodia* spp. grassland, a habitat that it is limited in the study area. Closest species occurrence is more than 25km west of the study area (ALA 2023).
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's snipe	V, M	SL	The species occurs in monsoon forests, rainforest edges, leafy trees in paddocks, river flats, roadsides, mangroves, islands. The species inhabits wetlands with low, dense vegetation and grasslands or riparian corridors.	Unlikely	No ALA records of species within proximity to the study area. No suitable habitat (wetlands) occurs within study area.
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter pigeon (southern)	V	V	The species favours open forest habitat to sparse open woodlands and scrub that are remnant, regrowth or partly modified, dominated by Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Acacia or *Callitris* spp and within 3km of water bodies. They prefer well-draining, sandy, or loamy soils on gently sloping flat to undulating plains and foothills.	Known	The species was recorded within the study area during field surveys. Suitable breeding, foraging, and dispersal habitat is present within the study area (DoE 2024a).

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Grantiella picta	Painted honeyeater	V	V	The species' diet consists of mainly mistletoe fruits (TSSC 2015a). It favours woodlands that contain a high number of mature trees which support an abundance of mistletoe.	Unlikely	The required abundance of mature trees and high density of mistletoe was not observed in the study area. Closest species record is approximately 155 km west of the study area (DESI 2024).
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated needletail	V, Mi	V	The species is widespread in eastern and south-eastern Australia and occurs in all coastal regions of Queensland and NSW, extending inland to the western slopes of the Great Divide and occasionally onto the adjacent inland plains. It is almost exclusively aerial, from heights of less than 1m up to more than 1,000m above the ground, and are mostly recorded flying above wooded areas, including open forest and rainforest. It may also be found flying between trees or in clearings, below the canopy, but less commonly recorded flying above woodland and heathland (DCCEEW 2023).	Potential	Closest species occurrence is approximately 47km northwest of the study area (DESI 2024). Suitable open habitats for the species and records within 50km of the study area.
Monarcha melanopsis	Black-faced monarch	Mi	SL	The species is widespread in Queensland from the Torres Strait and Cape York Peninsula, south along the coasts and the eastern slopes of the Great Divide, to the New South Wales border. It favours rainforest habitat, but it is occasionally found in Eucalypt woodlands or scrub dominated by Brigalow when migrating.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 41km north-west of the study area (DESI 2024). Species favours rainforest habitat that is not present in the study area.
Motacilla flava	Yellow wagtail	Mi	SL	The species occupies a range of damp or wet habitats with low vegetation, from damp meadows, marshes, waterside pastures, to sewage farms.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 240km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Limited suitable habitat occurs within study area.
Myiagra cyanoleuca	Satin flycatcher	Mi	SL	The species is widespread yet scattered in eastern Australia. It mainly inhabits eucalypt forests, often near wetlands or watercourses.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 27km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Limited suitable habitat occurs within study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda	Star finch (eastern)	E	E	The species is only found in central Queensland. Based on the small number of accepted records, the distribution of the Star Finch (eastern) is believed to extend north to Bowen, west to beyond Winton and, based on recent records, south to near Wowan. It is possible that the distribution extends farther north to Mount Surprise and the Cloncurry-Mount Isa region (DESI 2024). It occurs mostly in grasslands and grassy woodlands that are located close to waterways, but also in cleared or suburban areas such as along roadsides and in towns (DCCEEW 2023).	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 70km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Habitat in the study area not suitable (DCCEEW 2023).
Pandion haliaetus cristatus	Eastern osprey	Mi	–	The species is found and breeds along all coastal areas of Queensland. Occasionally it travels inland along major rivers, particularly in northern Australia. Can occur in central Australia between May and December during years of average or above-average rainfall when fish are abundant in inland waterways.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 80km north-east of the study area (DESI 2024). No currently suitable habitat observed.
Poephila cincta cincta	Southern black-throated finch	E	E	This species is locally common at two general locations: in the Townsville region, at a few sites around Townsville and Charters Towers, and at scattered sites in central-eastern Queensland (DCCEEW 2023). The species is believed to exhibit sedentary behaviour (TSSC 2005). It is found mostly in grassy, open woodlands and forests, typically dominated by Eucalyptus, Corymbia and Melaleuca, and occasionally in tussock grasslands or other habitats, namely along or near watercourses, or in the vicinity of water. Most recent records of the species from south of the tropics have been in riparian habitat. It is thought to require a mosaic of different habitats in which seed can be found during the wet season (DCCEEW 2023).	Unlikely	There is an undated ALA record to the north of SWC, however, species records are generally concentrated further north. Quality riparian grassland habitat with access to seeds and water preferred by the species (DCCEEW 2023) was not identified within the study area.
Rhipidura rufifrons	Rufous fantail	Mi	SL	The species is found in coastal and near coastal districts of northern and eastern Australia. In east Australia, it usually inhabits wet sclerophyll forests usually with a dense shrubby understorey often including ferns. It can also be found in subtropical/temperate rainforests and occasionally in drier sclerophyll forests during	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 27km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). No suitable habitat in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
				migration. In the north it occurs in tropical and monsoon rainforests, including semi-evergreen mesophyll vine forests, semi-deciduous vine thickets or thickets of Melaleuca. The species is occasionally found in secondary regrowth, following logging or disturbance in forests or rainforests.		
Rostratula australis	Australian painted snipe	E	E	The species generally inhabits shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans.	Unlikely	The closest species record is approximately 73km south-west of the study area (DESI 2024). Habitat in the study area not suitable (DCCEEW 2023).
Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond firetail	V	V	This species is endemic to south-eastern Australia, extending from central Queensland to the Eyre Peninsula in South Australia. It is predominantly found in grassy eucalypt woodlands, including Box gum woodlands and snow gum woodlands (ALA 2023).	Unlikely	No records of species present within 50km of study area (ALA, 2024). The nearest occurrence is estimated to be approximately 308 km to the west. The study area is outside the species known distribution (BirdLife International 2024b).
Symposiachrus trivirgatus	Spectacled monarch	Mi	SL	This species occurs in regions such as Australia, Indonesia, and Papua New Guinea. It thrives in various environments including moist lowland forests in subtropical or tropical areas, mangrove forests of similar climates, and moist montane forests in subtropical or tropical zones (ALA 2023).	Unlikely	The closest record for this species is approximately 30km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). The study area provides no suitable habitat (tropical rainforests, mangroves) for the species.
Tringa nebularia	Greenshank	E, Mi	SL	The species occurs in the gulf country, but it is also found inland in Queensland near Dalby as well as South-east Queensland. It is found in all types of wetlands (permanent and ephemeral), including swamps, lakes, dams, rivers, creeks, waterholes, inundated floodplains, and claypans.	Unlikely	The closest record for this species approximately 80km north-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Very limited suitable habitat recorded in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli	Masked owl (northern)	V	V	The species occurs in coastal and upland areas which support sclerophyll forest and woodland. Habitat often occurs near ecotones with open areas, such as grassland, heath, or cane fields and typically grassy or with a mosaic of sparse and dense groundcover (TSSC 2015b).	Unlikely	Closest species occurrence is approximately 200km north of the study area (DESI 2024) and study area is outside species known range (coastal and upland areas).
Reptiles						
Acanthophis antarcticus	Common death adder	–	V	The species is found from central Queensland through New South Wales to the southern parts of South Australia and Western Australia (DESI 2024). This mostly nocturnal species (although it may be active during the day) occurs in a wide variety of well-drained habitats, including rainforests and wet sclerophyll forests, woodland, shrublands, grasslands and coastal heathlands, preferring sites where it burrows into sand or leaf litter, or hide under overhanging foliage. The importance of these habitats to this species is not known.	Unlikely	Two closest species occurrences are approximately 40km south and northwest of the study area. The study area provides no suitable habitat for the species.
Crocodylus porosus	Estuarine crocodile	Mi	V	The species is found in coastal brackish mangrove swamps, river deltas, and freshwater rivers from Broome, Western Australia through the entire Northern Territory coast to Rockhampton, Queensland (ALA 2023).	Unlikely	The closest record for this species approximately 70km northeast of the study area (DESI 2024). No suitable habitat recorded in the study area.
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental snake	V	V	This species only occurs in Brigalow Belt North and parts of the Brigalow Belt South, namely within the drainage system of the Fitzroy and Dawson rivers (DCCEEW 2023). It favours habitats is favoured by its main prey - frogs. The species is known to prefer woodlands and open forests associated with moist areas, particularly gilgais mounds and depressions. This species is likely to occur in brigalow (Acacia harpophylla), gidgee (Acacia cambagei), blackwood (Acacia argyrodendron) or coolibah (Eucalyptus coolabah) dominated vegetation communities, or pure grassland associated with gilgais (Brigalow Belt Reptiles Workshop 2010).	Likely	Species has been recorded at SWC south of the study area (northern) during recent field surveys (ELA, 2019). It was not recorded during the current field survey. However, suitable habitat within the study area is identified as Brigalow dominated woodlands with suitable microhabitat features (gilgais, soil cracks, abundant litter).

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Egernia rugosa	Yakka skink	V	V	The species is endemic to Queensland where it is scattered with isolated populations occurring throughout subhumid areas in the interior of Queensland from St George to Cape York. In the southern half of the Brigalow Belt it occurs near Rockhampton, south to St George and west to Chesterton Range National Park. The core habitat of this species is within the Mulga Lands and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions (TSSN 2008). It favours rocky outcrops, sand plain areas and dense ground vegetation, in association with open dry sclerophyll forest (ironbark) or woodland, brigalow forest and open shrub land. The species has also been found in lancewood forest on coarse gritty soils in the vicinity of low ranges, foothills, and undulating terrain with good drainage (Cogger 2000; DCCWWE 2023).	Unlikely	No suitable habitat (rocky outcrops, sand plain areas and dense ground vegetation) for the species is present within the study area. Closest species record is approximately 177 km south-east of the study area (ALA 2024).
Elseya albagula	White-throated snapping turtle	CE	CE	The species occurs in the Fitzroy, Mary and Burnett Rivers and associated smaller drainages in Southeast Queensland (TSSC 2014).	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 72km south-east of the study area, at Connors River (DESI 2024). Habitat in the study area not suitable (DoE 2024b).
Furina dunmalli	Dunmall's snake	V	V	This species occurs in open forest, particularly A. harpophylla (brigalow) forest and woodland growing on floodplains of deep-cracking black clay and clay loam soils. It is found in rocky outcrops, sandy plane areas and dense ground vegetation, in association with open dry sclerophyll forest (ironbark) or woodland, brigalow forest and open shrub land.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 134km south-west of the study area (DESI 2024). Limited suitable habitat in the study area.
Hemiaspis damelii	Grey snake	E	E	The species occurs from rom southern New South Wales (NSW) to South-east Queensland where it has a wider and more dispersed distribution, with most records along the Macintyre and Condamine Rivers and associated floodplains of the southern Brigalow Belt from Goondiwindi and Dalby west to Glenmorgan, on the Darling Downs and western Lockyer Valley, near Rockhampton on the central Queensland coast, and on the Darling Riverine Plains	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 128km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Limited suitable habitat in the study area (DCCEEW 2023).

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
				near Currawinya in South-western Queensland. It occurs in the brigalow (Acacia harpophylla) and belah (Casuarina cristata) woodlands on heavy, dark brown to black cracking clay soils, particularly in association with water bodies, areas with small gullies and ditches, and floodplain environments where this species shelters beneath logs, rocks, and soil cracks.		
Lerista allanae	Retro slider	E	E	The species is found in the undulating, black soil downs of the central Brigalow Belt bioregion, in the root systems of grass tussocks on black soils, rich brown surface soils and associated leaf litter. The soils in which the species is found are quite loose, which probably plays an important role in the species' habitat preference.	Unlikely	There are no ALA records of the species within proximity to study area. Habitat suitability is limited to areas of friable basalt soils which were not identified within the study area.
Rheodytes leukops	Fitzroy River turtle	V	E	This species is scattered within the drainage system of the Fitzroy and Dawson Rivers in Queensland (DESI 2024). It occurs on floodplains, undulating clay pans and along the margins of swamps, lakes, and watercourses. It is also found on adjoining areas of elevated ground and has been recorded in woodlands and open woodlands of coolabah, poplar box, and brigalow, and in fringing vegetation along watercourses (DCCEEW 2023).	Unlikely	No ALA records of the species within proximity to study area. Habitat in the study area not suitable (DCCEEW 2023).
Amphibians						
Taudactylus eungellensis	Eungella dayfrog	E	E	The species is endemic to the ranges west of Mackay, mid-eastern Queensland, from Clarke Range in the north to Finch Hatton Gorge and Credition in the south at altitudes between 200 and 1000 m. It is found along small creeks in rainforest as well as wet sclerophyll forest (DCCEEW 2023).	Unlikely	Closest species record is 70km north of the study area (ALA 2023). Habitat in the study is not suitable.
Adelotus brevis	Tusked frog	–	V	The species is found from Eungella National Park in Queensland to Ourimbah in New South Wales (Hines et al 1999). This ground-dwelling species is associated with dams, flooded grassland and creeks in rainforest, sclerophyll forest and woodland (Cogger 2000).	Unlikely	The study site is outside of the species northern distribution. There are no records within 20km and recent records exist within 50km, from Eungella National Park.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Flora						
Arthraxon hispidus	Hairy-joint grass	V	V	This species is scattered locations throughout Queensland and on the northern tablelands and north coast of New South Wales. It occurs in or on the edges of rainforest and in wet eucalypt forest, often near creeks or swamps, and in woodland. Found growing around freshwater springs on coastal foreshore dunes, in shaded small gullies, on creek banks, and on sandy alluvium in creek beds in open forest, and with bog mosses in mound springs in South-east Queensland (DESI 2024).	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 48.2 km south of the study area (DESI 2024). The study area may provide marginally suitable habitat for the species, but it falls outside its main range in the species distribution map (DESI 2024).
Bertya opponens	–	V	LC	This species is sparsely distributed, and it is found as far north as near Charters Towers, in north-east Queensland, southwards to Cobar and Coffs Harbour, New South Wales. It occurs in a variety of community types including mixed shrubland, lancewood woodland, mallee woodland, eucalypt/Acacia open forest with shrubby understorey, eucalypt/callitris open woodland and semi-evergreen vine-thicket. The soils are recorded as generally shallow sandy loams or red earths associated mostly with sandstone, but also with rhyolite, shale, and metasediments.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 300km south of the study area (DESI 2024). The study area habitat is not suitable.
Bertya pedicellata	–	–	NT	The species is endemic to central and south-east Queensland. It occurs on rocky hillsides in eucalypt forest or woodland, Acacia woodland or shrubland and open heathland or vine thicket communities. Soils are recorded mostly as skeletal to shallow sandy, sandy clay or clay loams overlaying rhyolite, trachyte or sandstone substrates.	Unlikely	This species has four records within 20km of the study area in WO. The closest record is approximately 10 km south-west of the Project area (DESI 2024). However, the species has only been documented in areas south of the study area, and the specific habitat requirements (rocky hillsides with skeletal soils) have not been identified within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Capparis humistrata	–	–	E	This species is endemic to central-eastern Queensland, between Marlborough and Bouldercombe. It is also recorded further north near Dingo in central Queensland. It grows in eucalypt woodland with a shrubby understorey, on stony hard ridges and serpentinite soil. It also occurs on the margins of brigalow forest on sandy soil.	Unlikely	The closest species record is a 1998 isolated record 13.5km away from the study area.
Coleus eungellaensis	–	–	V	The species is endemic to Queensland and occurs on granite outcrops above 700m altitude in the Eungella region, and it favours the borders of notophyll vineforests.	Unlikely	Closest species occurrence is 48km northeast of the study area. There is no suitable habitat in the study area, namely granite outcrops and preferred vegetation community.
Cycas ophiolitica	Marlborough blue	E	E	The species inhabits eucalypt open forest and woodland communities with a grassy understorey. They occur on hill tops or steep slopes, at altitudes of 80-620m above sea level. It grows on shallow, stony, red clay loams or sandy soils. (Halford 1995).	Unlikely	Closest species record is 127km south-east of the study area. The northern distribution limit of the species is situated at a considerable distance to the study area, which also does not contain suitable habitat for the species.
Denhamia megacarpa	Large-fruited denhamia	E	E	The species is known from three subpopulations in eastern central Queensland, the Junee Tableland near Middlemount, and an outlying subpopulation at Newlands west of Mackay.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 113km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Restricted occurrence and no suitable habitat within the study area.
Dichanthium queenslandicum	King bluegrass	E	V	This species is found from near Dalby north to about 90km north of Hughenden and west as far as Clermont. The main concentration of populations in central Queensland in the Emerald region. It is mostly confined to natural grass land on heavy black clay soils. It has been recorded in tussock grasslands mainly in association with other species of bluegrasses (*Dichanthium* spp. and *Bothriochloa* spp.) as well as with other grasses restricted to this soil type.	Potential	Suitable natural grassland habitat for this species was identified in the northern study area. Closest species record is 16km north-east of the study area (DESI 2024).

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Dichanthium setosum	Bluegrass	V	LC	In Queensland, this species occurs from Toowoomba in the south to the Lynd Junction in the north, with isolated collections from the Palmer River on the Cape and Lawn Hill NP near the Northern Territory border. It is found in heavy soils (predominantly cracking clays or alluvium, often in gilgais) in woodland or open woodland usually dominated by Acacia (brigalow) and/or Eucalyptus species (DESI 2024).	Potential	Potential habitat for the species is identified as natural grasslands on cracking clays (RE11.3.21). Closest record is approximately 46km north of the study area (DESI 2024).
Digitaria porrecta	Finger panic grass	–	NT	The species is found in Queensland's Nebo district, the Central Highlands between Springsure and Rolleston, and from Jandowae south to Warwick. It occurs in grasslands on extensive basaltic plains, and in undulating woodlands and open forests with basaltic geology (Leigh et al 1984).	Potential	There is potential suitable habitat for the species identified as natural grasslands on cracking clays (RE 11.3.21).
Eucalyptus raveretiana	Black ironbox	V	LC	Species has a wide distribution in coastal and sub-coastal areas of Queensland. Usually grows along watercourses, namely permanent ones, and sometimes river flats or open woodland. Known population south of the study area along Walker Creek.	Potential	There are records of the species along Walker Creek (approximately 6km north-east of the study area [western]). However, Walker Creek is a large, regionally significant watercourse and the watercourses that intersect the study area are much smaller tributaries which do not support riparian habitat suitable for Black ironbox.
Macropteranthes leiocaulis	–	–	NT	The species is a tree endemic to eastern Queensland from Mingela Bluff near Townsville to the Binjour Plateau near Mundubbera (CSIRO 2020), where it has been recorded in deciduous vine thickets, semi-evergreen vine thickets and Araucarian microphyll vine forests on red euchrozems or sandstones talus (Wang 1996).	Unlikely	There is no suitable vine thicket habitat present within the survey area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Omphalea celata	–	V	V	The species is known from three sites in Queensland, near Eungella, Bowen, and north-west of Nebo. It is known to occur within dry rainforest and vine thicket communities.	Unlikely	Closest record is approximately 39km north of the study area (DESI 2024). Restricted occurrence and no suitable habitat within the study area.
Ozothamnus eriocephalus	–	V	V	The species is endemic to Queensland and is known from the Bowen and Mackay area of central Queensland. It is known from a range of habitat types, including the margins of notophyll vine forest, margins of gallery forest, microphyll vine forest, tall open *Eucalyptus andrewsii*, *E. resinifera* forest with an understorey of *Allocasuarina littoralis*; tall open forest with *E. drepanophylla*, *E. acmenoides*, *C. intermedia* and *C. citriodora*; in open eucalypt forest and on rocky ridges within Eucalyptus spp. and *Acacia* spp. scrub. *O. eriocephalus* grows from moderate to high elevations ranging from 380 to 950m. It occurs on skeletal sandy or gravelly soils or occasionally deeper red-brown clay loams derived from granites and sandstones.	Unlikely	There are occurrences of the species 34km northwest of the study area, however, no suitable habitat (rainforest) is present in the study area.
Phlegmariurus tetrastichoides	–	V	V	Queensland (north-east) endemic epiphyte which is found from Mount Finnigan to the Clarke Range, west of Mackay. The species occurs in upland notophyll vine forest (Field et al 2008)	Unlikely	There is no suitable vine forest habitat present within the study area.
Polianthion minutiflorum	–	V	V	This species occurs in Queensland from Redcliffe Vale, about 110km west of Mackay to Kingaroy, covering approximately 800km. It has been recorded in forest and woodland on sandstone.	Unlikely	Closest record is approximately 72km north of the study area (DESI 2024). There is no suitable habitat within the study area.
Samadera bidwillii	Quassia	V	V	Found from Scawfell Island, east of Mackay, to as far south as Bauple and west to Biloela. The species is distributed within Byfield National Park, Goomboorian National Park, Mount Bauple National Park, Mount Walsh National Park, South Cumberland National Park, Byfield State Forest, Cordalba State Forest Tiaro State Forest, Tuan State Forest, Young State Forest 3, and Callide Timber Reserve.	Unlikely	Closest record is approximately 181km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). No suitable habitat within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Solanum elachophyllum	–	–	E	The species is endemic to the central subcoastal part of Queensland, from Middlemount to Theodore (Bean, 2004). It grows on fertile cracking-clay soils in open forest of *Eucalyptus thozetiana*, *Acacia harpophylla*, with understorey of *Geijera parviflora*, *Casuarina cristata*, *Macropteranthes leichhardtii*, *Eucalyptus cambageana*, or woodland of *E. crebra* and *Eucalyptus tenuipes* (Bean 2004).	Potential	There is potential suitable Brigalow woodland habitat (RE 11.3.1, 11.4.8, 11.4.9 and 11.9.5) within the study area.
Solanum graniticum	Granite nightshade	E	E	This species is endemic to Queensland and occurs in Gloucester Island (near Bowen), and adjacent parts of the mainland, as well as at Eungella Dam. It is found in open eucalypt woodland on hillsides with shallow soil derived from granite or granodiorite. The species is associated with *Eucalyptus drepanophylla* and *Corymbia erythrophloia*.	Unlikely	Closest record is approximately 76 km north of the study area (DESI 2024). There is no suitable habitat within the study area.

1CE – Critically Endangered, E – Endangered, V – Vulnerable, NT – Near Threatened, SL – Special Least Concern, LC – Least Concern, Mi – Migratory

FIELD VERIFIED LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE ASSESSMENT (TEC) FOR STUDY AREA

TEC	EPBC status	Description	Likelihood of occurrence
Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	In Queensland, the Brigalow TEC is found predominantly within the Brigalow Belt North, Brigalow Belt South, Darling Riverine Plains and Southeast Queensland bioregions, with smaller amounts in the Mitchell Grass Downs, Mulga Lands and Einasleigh Uplands bioregions (SPRAT, 2013). The soils associated with this TEC are usually deep gilgaied clays, sedentary clays, alluvial clays, miscellaneous deep clays, and loamy red soils. In Queensland, the soils are predominantly cracking clays where Brigalow is dominant, but texture contrast soils are common where Eucalyptus species are co-dominant. The vegetation composition and structure vary. In the tree layer, the vegetation is usually dominated by *Acacia harpophylla* (Brigalow) with or without *Casuarina cristata* (Belah), and with or without Eucalyptus trees which may be scattered or form an emergent layer that is taller than the Brigalow canopy. All 16 of the regional ecosystems (REs) that comprise the listed Brigalow TEC in Queensland are listed as Endangered under the Vegetation Management Act 1999 (Qld): 6.4.2, 11.3.1, 11.4.3, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10, 11.5.16, 11.9.1, 11.9.5, 11.9.6, 11.11.14, 11.12.21, 12.8.23, 12.9-10.6, 12.12.26.	Known
Broad-leaf tea-tree (*Melaleuca viridiflora*) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland	Endangered	The Broad leaf tea-tree (*Melaleuca viridiflora*) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland ecological community represents occurrences of woodland where *M. viridiflora* is dominant in the canopy and a diversity of grasses, sedges and forbs occupy the ground layer. This TEC occurs in the Wet Tropics and Central Mackay Coast bioregions, and corresponds with RE 7.3.8a, 7.3.8b, 7.3.8c, 7.3.8d, 7.5.4g, 8.3.2, 8.5.2a, 8.5.2c and 8.5.6.	Unlikely
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	This TEC occurs from just north-west of Townsville in Queensland to central northern NSW, mostly within the Brigalow Belt North and South bioregions ((Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) Version 7). In Queensland, this TEC is most common on undulating plains on fine grained sedimentary rocks (frequently shale) and on basalt hills and plains, though also occurring less frequently on coastal dunes, Quaternary alluvium, Tertiary clay plains, old loamy and sandy plains, or hills and lowlands on metamorphic rocks. In Queensland, it may have a shrub understorey, with common species such as *Acalypha eremorum* (soft acalypha), *Alectryon diversifolius* (scrub boonaree), *Carissa spinarum* (currant bush), or *Exocarpos latifolius.* Common vines include *Clematicissus opaca*, *Cissus oblonga*, *Parsonsia lanceolata* and *Tylophora* spp. This TEC is matched by REs: 11.2.3, 11.3.11, 11.4.1, 11.8.13, 11.9.4, and 11.11.18.	Unlikely

TEC	EPBC status	Description	Likelihood of occurrence
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	This TEC is widely distributed and mostly found west of the Great Dividing Range, between north of Cowra in NSW and south of Charters Towers in Queensland, where it also occurs west of Ipswich and east of Longreach. This woodland is frequently found close to ephemeral watercourses and depressions in gently undulating to flat terrain and occasionally in more hilly country. It is commonly associated with alluvial back plains, higher terraces, and levees along rivers (Queensland). This TEC is usually associated with clay, clay-loam, loam, and sandy-loam soils. The vegetation ranges from a grassy woodland to grassy open woodland structure with occasional open forest structure with an overstorey dominated by *Eucalyptus populnea* (Poplar box). This TEC is frequently present in a landscape that has not been highly modified. This TEC is best matched by REs: 11.3.2, 11.3.17, 11.4.7, 11.4.12, and 12.3.10.	Known
Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and northern Fitzroy Basin	Endangered	This TEC is endemic to Queensland and occurs within the Brigalow Belt North and Brigalow Belt South. The ecological community mostly occurs within the Fitzroy River Basin, but its distribution does extend part way into adjoining catchments. It is recorded on flat ground or gently undulating rises. Soils have formed either *in situ* on the fresh basalt or on fine-grained sedimentary rocks or where this material has been transported to form extensive alluvial plains. The ecological community contains a variety of wildflowers such as daisies, lilies, and orchids, occupying the spaces between tussocks. Shrubs are typically a very minor component of the grassland but in some small areas shrubs like *Acacia farnesiana* (mimosa), can be quite thick. The tree canopy layer is typically absent but may comprise scattered trees (e.g. paddock trees) to less than 10% projective crown cover. This TEC is best matched by REs: 11.3.21, 11.3.24, 11.4.4, 11.4.11, 11.8.11, 11.9.3, 11.9.12, and 11.11.17.	Known

Appendix C Flora and fauna species lists

FLORA SPECIES

Scientific name	Common name
Acacia flavescens	Toother wattle
Acacia harpophylla	Brigalow
Acacia leiocalyx	Black wattle
Acacia salicina	Sally wattle / Doolan
Alectryon diversifolius	Holly bush
Allocasuarina luehmannii	Bulloak
Alyxia ruscifolia	Chain fruit
Alphitonia excelsa	Soap tree
Alphitonia petriei	Pink ash
Apophyllum anomalum	Broom bush
Archidendropsis basaltica	Dead finish
Aristida calycina	Dark wiregrass
Aristida latifolia	Feathertop speargrass
Aristida leptopoda	White speargrass
Aristida personata	Purple wiregrass
Aristida sp.	–
Atalaya hemiglauca	Whitewood
Bothriochloa bladhii ssp. bladhii	Forest bluegrass
Bothriochloa decipiens	Pitted bluegrass
Bothriochloa erianthoides	Satin-top grass
*Bothriochloa pertusa**	Indian bluegrass
Bothriochloa sp.	–
Brachychiton australis	Broad-leaved bottle tree
Breynia oblongifolia	Coffee bush
Bursaria incana	Mock orange
Callitris glaucophylla	White cypress pine
Capparis lasiantha	Nepine
Capparis loranthifolia	Narrowleaf bumble
Carissa ovata	Currant bush, conkerberry
Cassia lanceolata	–
Casuarina cristata	Belah
Casuarina cunninghamiana	River she-oak
*Cenchrus ciliaris**	Buffel grass

Scientific name	Common name
Chloris divaricata	Slender chloris
Chloris sp.	–
Citrus glauca	Desert lime
*Clitoria ternatea**	Blue pea
Commelina lanceolata	Queensland wandering sailor
Corymbia clarksoniana	Clarkson's bloodwood
Corymbia dallachiana	Dallachy's gum
Corymbia erythrophloia	Red bloodwood
Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash
*Crotalaria pallida**	Streaked rattlepod
Cymbidium canaliculatum	Black orchid
Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed-wire grass
Cyanthillium cinereum	Woolly vernonia
Cyperus sp.	Sedge
Dactyloctenium radulans	Button grass
Denhamia oleaster	Stiff denhamia
*Dichanthium aristatum**	Angleton grass
Dichanthium sericeum	Queensland bluegrass
Digitaria brownie	Cotton panic grass
Dinebra decipiens	Slender canegrass
Diospyros geminata	Scaly ebony
Diospyros humilis	Queensland ebony
Einadia nutans	Climbing saltbush
Enchylaena tomentosa	Ruby saltbush
Enneapogon lindleyanus	Canetop nineawn
Eremophila mitchellii	False sandalwood, budda
Eriachne ciliata	Slender wanderrie grass
Eriachne mucronata	Mountain wanderrie grass
Eriachne obtuse	Northern wanderrie grass
Eragrostis sororia	Woodland lovegrass
Erythroxylum australe	Cocaine tree
Erythrina vespertilio	Batwing coral tree
Eucalyptus brownii	Reid river box
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River red gum
Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark
Eucalyptus orgadophila	Mountain coolibah

Scientific name	Common name
Eucalyptus platyphylla	Poplar gum
Eucalyptus populnea	Poplar box
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest red gum / Queensland bluegum
Eulalia aurea	Water grass
Eustrephus latifolius	Wombat berry
Evolvulus alsinoides	Slender dwarf morning-glory / Baby blue eyes
Exocarpos latifolius	Sandalwood
Flindersia dissosperma	Scrub leopardwood
Geijera parviflora	Wilga
Geijera salicifolia	Brush wilga
*Gomphocarpus physocarpus**	Balloon cotton bush
Grevillea sp.	Grevillea
Grevillea striata	Beefwood
Grewia latifolia	Dog's balls, dysentery plant
*Harrisia martini**	Harrisia cactus
Heteropogon contortus	Black spear grass
Heteropogon triticeus	Giant spear grass
Hibiscus heterophyllus	Native hibiscus
Hibiscus sturtii	Sturt's hibiscus
Ipomea plebeia	Bell vine
Lagunaria queenslandica	Pyramid tree
*Lantana camara**	Lantana
Lomandra multiflora	Mat-rush
Lysiphyllum carronii	Queensland ebony, ebony tree
Malvastrum americanum	Spiked mallow
Melaleuca nervosa	Yellow-barked paperbark
*Melinis repens**	Red natal grass
Neptunia gracilis	Native sensitive plant
Notelaea microcarpa	Native olive
Ocimum caryophyllinum	Bush tea-leaf
*Opuntia stricta**	Prickly pear
Owenia acidula	Emu apple
Panicum decompositum	Native millet
Parsonsia lanceolata	Northern silkpod
*Parthenium hysterophorus**	Parthenium
Paspalidium caespitosum	Brigalow grass

Scientific name	Common name
Petalostigma pubescens	Quinine bush
Phebalium glandulosum	Desert phebalium
Phyllanthus maderaspatensis	Spurge
Pittosporum angustifolium	Weeping pittosporum
Pittosporum spinescens	Wallaby apple
Pleiogynium timoriense	Burdekin plum
Polymeria ambigua	Creeping polymeria
Polymeria calycina	Pink bindweed
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane
Pseuderanthemum variabile	Pastel flower
Psydrax odorata	Lamboto
Senna occidentalis	Coffee senna
Sesbania cannabina	Sesbania pea
*Sida cordifolia**	Flannel weed
Sida hackettiana	Spiked sida
Sida sp.	Flannel weed
Spermacoce brachystema	–
Sporobolus caroli	Fairy grass
Sporobolus scabridus	–
*Stylosanthes hamata**	Caribbean stylo
*Stylosanthes guianensis**	Stylo
*Stylosanthes scabra**	Shrubby stylo
Tephrosia virginiana	Goat's rue
Terminalia oblongata	Yellow-wood
Thellungia advena	Coolibah grass
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo grass
*Urochloa mosambicensis**	Sabi grass
Vachellia nilotica	Prickly acacia
Vigna vexillata	Wild cow pea
Wahlenbergia gracilis	Australian bluebell

* exotic species

FAUNA OPPORTUNISTIC OBSERVATIONS

Scientific name	Common name
Aprosmictus erythropterus	Red-winged parrot
Aquila audax	Wedge-tailed eagle
Ardeotis australis	Australian bustard
Aythya australis	Hardhead duck
*Canis familiaris**	Dog
*Bos taurus**	Cattle
Centropus phasianinus	Pheasant coucal
Corvus orru	Torresian crow
Dacelo novaeguineae	Laughing kookaburra
Diporiphora sp	Nobbi dragon
Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu
*Felis catus**	Cat (feral)
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter pigeon (southern)
Gehyra dubia	Dubious dtella
Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark
Haliastur sphenurus	Whistling kite
Malurus melanocephalus	Red-backed fairy-wren
Microcarbo melanoleucos	Little pied cormorant
Petauroides volans	Greater glider
Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant
Phaps chalcoptera	Common bronzewing
Platycercus adscitus	Pale-headed rosella
Platyplectrum ornatum	Ornate burrowing frog
Pomatostomus temporalis	Grey-crowned babbler
Struthidea cinerea	Apostlebird
*Sus scrofa**	Wild boar
Trichoglossus moluccanus	Rainbow lorikeet
Wallabia bicolor	Swamp wallaby

*non-native species

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Appendix B Landscape fragmentation and connectivity tool results

Analysing impact on Connectivity Areas

Department of Environment and Science (DES)

Landscape Fragmentation and Connectivity (LFC) Tool version 1.7 LOGFILE

Process started at 21-08-2024 04:35:08 PM

Python version: 3.7.11 [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)]

Arcpy version: 2.9.10

Username: DENVER.HU

SIGNIFICANCE TEST ONE

The regional total area is 316305.94

The regional extent of core remnant is 203092.18

The regional extent of core remnant is 64.21 percent

This level of regional fragmentation sets a local impact threshold of: 20.0 percent

The table below lists the local impact thresholds for categories of regional core remnant extent:

REGIONAL CORE CATEGORY	LOCAL IMPACT THRESHOLD
< 10	2.0
10 - 30	5.0
30 - 50	10.0
50 - 70	20.0
70 - 90	30.0
>90	50.0

Area of core at the local scale (pre impact): 41659.42

Area of core at the local scale (post impact): 40517.92

Percent change of core at the local scale (post impact): 2.74 percent

SIGNIFICANCE TEST TWO

The number of core remnant areas occurring on the site: 4

The number of core remnant areas remaining on the site post impact: 4

(Only core polygons greater than or equal to 1 hectare are included)

RESULT

17:13:23 This analysis has determined any impact on connectivity areas is NOT significant

(A significant reduction in core remnant at the local scale is False OR a change from core to non-core remnant at the site scale is False)

Appendix C Threatened species significant residual impact assessments

Table 4 Significant residual impact assessment - koala

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population	A total of 29.3ha of koala habitat will be cleared within the impact area. While some impacts are expected to be temporary for the construction phase, well and powerline infrastructure will be in place for the life of the gas project. The removal of 29.3ha of habitat for the species and increased disturbance across the area will decrease habitat availability and movement opportunities within the local area, however the local population is likely to rely on areas of higher value habitat to the west of the impact area. It is considered unlikely that the local impacts to habitat for this species will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population. To ensure the least possible impact on individuals present, a pre-clearance survey will be carried out. Qualified spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities to detect the presence of the species and implement necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	A total of 83.4ha of koala habitat will be cleared within the impact area, however clearing will be localised clearing for exploration drilling and tracks over a large area and a multi-year program. Therefore, while clearing is expected to include the removal of 83.4ha of habitat for the species, the staged and localised clearing program is considered unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population. To ensure the least possible impact on individuals present, a pre-clearance survey will be carried out. Qualified spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities to detect the presence of the species and implement necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species	A total of 29.3ha of habitat for koala will be removed as a result of the Project. The species distribution extends throughout much of central and southern Queensland. The Project is not located near the edge of the species' distribution and is therefore not considered likely to reduce the extent of occurrence (EOO) of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	A total of 83.4ha of habitat for koala will be removed as a result of the Project. The species distribution extends throughout much of central and southern Queensland. The Project is not located near the edge of the species' distribution and is therefore not considered likely to reduce the extent of occurrence (EOO) of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Fragment an existing population	The extent and location of clearing (i.e. 29.3ha adjacent to an operational mine) is unlikely to lead to fragmentation of an existing koala population. The impact area is comprised of localised clearing for well pads and linear infrastructure (powerline, pipelines and access tracks) that are unlikely to prohibit movement across the broader area. Suitably qualified fauna spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities to detect the presence of koala and implement necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The extent and location of clearing (i.e. 83.4ha adjacent to an operational mine) is unlikely to lead to fragmentation of an existing koala population. The impact area is comprised of scattered clearing for drill pads and linear infrastructure (access tracks) that are unlikely to prohibit movement across the broader area. Suitably qualified fauna spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities to detect the presence of koala and implement necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as result of habitat isolation	As clearing is proposed to occur adjacent to an existing operating mine, clearing of 29.3ha is unlikely to isolate remaining habitat or adversely impact the species' ability to survive in the surrounding area. Furthermore, areas of preferred and suitable habitat will remain to the north and west of the impact area, ensuring no bottlenecking of koala populations occur. Whilst suitable habitat of the species will be removed, clearing will be conducted in accordance with the SWC Species Management Plan which will include use of a fauna spotter catcher and sequential clearing to manage impacts to individuals in the area. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	As clearing is proposed to occur adjacent to an existing operating mine, clearing of 83.4ha is unlikely to isolate remaining habitat or adversely impact the species' ability to survive in the surrounding area. Furthermore, areas of preferred and suitable habitat will remain to the north and west of the impact area, ensuring no bottlenecking of koala populations occur. Whilst preferred and suitable habitat of the species will be removed, clearing will be conducted in accordance with the SWC Species Management Plan which will include use of a fauna spotter catcher and sequential clearing to manage impacts to individuals in the area. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or rearing sites) of a species	Removal of 29.3ha of habitat is considered unlikely to cause disruption to ecologically significant locations for koala as the local population is likely to be very sparse (no individuals recorded during multiple surveys of the area), and the local population is likely to rely on areas of higher value habitat to the west of the impact area. To mitigate risks to koala individuals, pre-clearance surveys will be conducted prior to clearing and a fauna spotter catcher will be present during all clearing activities. Should a koala be observed, an exclusion zone will be implemented (as per fauna spotter catcher approved permit) and the koala will be left to self-disperse. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	Removal of 83.4ha of habitat is considered unlikely to cause disruption to ecologically significant locations for koala as the local population is likely to be very sparse (no individuals recorded during multiple surveys of the area), and the local populations is likely to rely on areas of higher value habitat to the west of the impact area. To mitigate risks to koala individuals, pre-clearance surveys will be conducted prior to clearing and a fauna spotter catcher will be present during all clearing activities. Should a koala be observed, an exclusion zone will be implemented (as per fauna spotter catcher approved permit) and the koala will be left to self-disperse. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat	A range of invasive weed and pest species are known to occur within the impact area. Appropriate vehicle hygiene procedures will be implemented during the construction phase to minimise the risk of introduction of new weed species. The Project is considered unlikely to result in the introduction of any new pest species. The SWC Weed and Feral Animal Management Procedure will be implemented to avoid any adverse indirect impacts. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	A range of invasive weed and pest species are known to occur within the impact area. Appropriate vehicle hygiene procedures will be implemented during the construction phase to minimise the risk of introduction of new weed species. The Project is considered unlikely to result in the introduction of any new pest species. The SWC Weed and Feral Animal Management Procedure will be implemented to avoid any adverse indirect impacts. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline	It is unlikely that the Project will facilitate the introduction or spread of diseases specific to the species (such as chlamydia or koala retrovirus) or	It is unlikely that the Project will facilitate the introduction or spread of diseases specific to the species (such as chlamydia or koala retrovirus) or

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
	diseases that can significantly degrade critical habitat such as root rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*). Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	diseases that can significantly degrade critical habitat such as root rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*). Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Interfere with the recovery of the species	The National Recovery Plan for the Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus* (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) (DAWE 2022) establishes land use change which causes the loss, modification, and fragmentation of native vegetation cover, including dispersal habitat, as a direct threat to koala populations. Another direct threat comprises predicted increase in the frequency and severity of droughts, periods of extremely high temperatures and the increased frequency of fire which relate to lack of access to refuges from climatic extremes. The document identifies other threats such as mortality due to vehicle strikes and dog attack. The Project will not increase mortality due to dog attack, introduce/facilitate the spread of pathogens or create a barrier to movement. Vehicle movements are considered a threat to koala and the construction phase of the Project will result in increased vehicle movements in the area. However, the area is adjacent to an existing active mine site, so the increase in activity will be minimal. It is unlikely that increased traffic as a result of the Project will result in koala mortalities to the extent that it will interfere substantially with the recovery of the species. Areas of preferred and suitable habitat surrounding the impact area will not be impacted and the clearing of a small area of habitat relative to the species EOO is unlikely to interfere with the recovery of koala. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The National Recovery Plan for the Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus* (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) (DAWE 2022) establishes land use change which causes the loss, modification, and fragmentation of native vegetation cover, including dispersal habitat, as a direct threat to koala populations. Another direct threat comprises predicted increase in the frequency and severity of droughts, periods of extremely high temperatures and the increased frequency of fire which relate to lack of access to refuges from climatic extremes. The document identifies other threats such as mortality due to vehicle strikes and dog attack. The Project will not increase mortality due to dog attack, introduce/facilitate the spread of pathogens or create a barrier to movement. Vehicle movements are considered a threat to koala and the construction phase of the Project will result in increased vehicle movements in the area. However, the area is adjacent to an existing active mine site, so the increase in activity will be minimal. It is unlikely that increased traffic as a result of the Project will result in koala mortalities to the extent that it will interfere substantially with the recovery of the species. Areas of preferred and suitable habitat surrounding the impact area will not be impacted and the clearing of a small area of habitat relative to the species EOO is unlikely to interfere with the recovery of koala. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Overall likelihood of significant impact	**Unlikely**	**Unlikely**

Table 5 Significant residual impact assessment – greater glider

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population	The species has been recorded during surveys in habitat contiguous with the impact area in 2021 (ELA 2021) and was recorded during surveys undertaken in 2024. There is 1.4ha of habitat for the species present within the impact area. Suitable habitat within the impact area is mainly recorded within narrow riparian corridors associated with Sandy Creek and suitable habitat for the species will remain to the west and south of the impact area. The impact area will require removal of suitable habitat along Sandy Creek, with the Powerline infrastructure corridor traversing the habitat with a width of 30m. Greater gliders have been recorded gliding distances of up to 50m, dependant on suitable tree canopy height and trajectory being retained. Therefore, mitigation measures will be implemented to minimise impacts to connectivity through this area and allow greater gliders to traverse the disturbance area. To minimise the impact on any individuals that may be present, a pre-clearance survey will be carried out, and suitably qualified fauna spotter-catchers will be present during the clearing activities. This will enable the detection of the species and the implementation of any necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. With the implementation of mitigation measures to maintain connectivity along Sandy Creek, the removal of 1.4ha of habitat is considered unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population of greater glider. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The species has been recorded during surveys in habitat contiguous with the impact area in 2021 (ELA 2021) and was recorded during surveys undertaken in 2024. A total of 5.2ha of habitat will be cleared within the impact area, however clearing will be localised clearing for exploration drilling and tracks over a large area and a multi-year program. Therefore, while clearing is expected to include the removal of 5.2ha of habitat for the species, the staged and localised clearing program is considered unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population. Suitable habitat within the impact area is mainly recorded within narrow riparian corridors associated with one of the watercourses and suitable habitat for the species will remain to the west and south of the impact area. To minimise the impact on any individuals that may be present, a pre-clearance survey will be carried out, and suitably qualified fauna spotter-catchers will be present during the clearing activities. This will enable the detection of the species and the implementation of any necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species	The species occurs throughout eastern Australia, occupying areas of vegetation with the presence of large-hollow bearing trees. The impact area does not occur at the outer extent of the species EOO. Areas of habitat which the species would occupy will still exist in remnant vegetation surrounding the impact area and throughout the species' EOO. As such, the Project is unlikely to the reduce the EOO of greater glider. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The species occurs throughout eastern Australia, occupying areas of vegetation with the presence of large-hollow bearing trees. The impact area does not occur at the outer extent of the species EOO. Areas of habitat which the species would occupy will still exist in remnant vegetation surrounding the impact area and throughout the species' EOO. As such, the Project is unlikely to the reduce the EOO of greater glider. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Fragment an existing population	Preferred habitat for the greater glider associated with fringing riparian woodlands (RE11.3.25) and marginal habitat was identified as *Eucalyptus populnea* dominated woodlands adjacent to preferred habitat. Preferred habitat for the species will remain in the region, however, the species is suggested to be sensitive to habitat fragmentation due to small home ranges (TSSC 2016). Mitigation measures will be implemented that limit clearing within the Powerline corridor as it traverses Sandy Creek to a maximum of 30m to minimise impacts to connectivity through this area and allow greater gliders to traverse the disturbance area. To minimise potential impacts on the species, the following will be conducted: • Pre-inspection of denning habitat will be conducted prior to clearing. Hollows with greater glider present will not be cleared, without the opportunity for the species to self-relocate (i.e., clearing occurs surrounding the occupied hollow-bearing tree, allowing that occupying individual to self-relocate at night). • Clearing will be conducted under the supervision of a fauna spotter catcher. Areas which are not required to be cleared will be retained. Areas of clearing will be demarcated to ensure only areas intended to be cleared are cleared. With the implementation of mitigation measures, the Project is considered unlikely to result in a significant impact through the fragmentation of an existing population of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	Preferred habitat for the greater glider associated with fringing riparian woodlands (RE11.3.25) and marginal habitat was identified as *Eucalyptus populnea* dominated woodlands adjacent to preferred habitat. Preferred habitat for the species will remain in the region, however, the species is suggested to be sensitive to habitat fragmentation due to small home ranges (TSSC 2016). The local population may be vulnerable to fragmentation where clearing important connecting habitat present within the riparian zone of Walker Creek and Sandy Creek. To minimise potential impacts on the species, the following will be conducted: • Pre-inspection of denning habitat will be conducted prior to clearing. Hollows with greater glider present will not be cleared, without the opportunity for the species to self-relocate (i.e., clearing occurs surrounding the occupied hollow-bearing tree, allowing that occupying individual to self-relocate at night). • Clearing will be conducted under the supervision of a fauna spotter catcher. Areas which are not required to be cleared will be retained. Areas of clearing will be demarcated to ensure only areas intended to be cleared are cleared. Clearing for the exploration project will be localised clearing for exploration drilling and tracks over a large area and a multi-year program. Therefore, while clearing is expected to include the removal of 5.2ha of habitat for the species, the staged and localised clearing program and implementation of the above mitigation measures is considered unlikely to fragment the existing population. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as result of habitat isolation	Preferred habitat for the greater glider associated with fringing riparian woodlands (RE11.3.25) and marginal habitat was identified as *E. populnea* dominated woodlands adjacent to preferred habitat. Preferred habitat for the species will remain in the region, however, removal of habitat within riparian corridors will result in additional fragmentation of habitat at a local	Preferred habitat for the greater glider associated with fringing riparian woodlands (RE11.3.25) and marginal habitat was identified as *E. populnea* dominated woodlands adjacent to preferred habitat. Preferred habitat for the species will remain in the region, however, removal of habitat within riparian corridors will marginally increase the level of fragmentation of

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
	scale. This local fragmentation may fragment the local population, however as the fragmentation will be at a local scale only, it is considered unlikely to result in the formation of genetically distinct populations. The fragmentated local population will still be connected at a regional scale. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	habitat at a local scale. Nonetheless, the staged and localised clearing program for the exploration project is unlikely to inhibit movement across the riparian corridors (as the riparian zone will not be completely dissected and greater gliders would be able to traverse proposed track widths), it is considered unlikely to result in the formation of genetically distinct populations. The marginal increase to fragmentation at a local scale will still allow connectivity of the population at a regional scale. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration, or rearing sites) of a species	The habitat within the impact area is not considered to have the potential to support a population of greater gliders, rather provide refuge habitat and movement opportunities. Although it contains essential habitat features to support foraging of the species, the abundance and size of hollow-bearing trees used for denning within the impact area is not significant. Although this habitat will be disturbed due to clearing activities, preferred habitat containing essential habitat features will still exist directly to the west of the impact area. Clearing of such a small section of suitable habitat within the impact area for the Project is therefore unlikely to cause disruption to ecologically significant locations. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The habitat within the impact area is not considered to have the potential to support a population of greater gliders, rather provide refuge habitat and movement opportunities. Although it contains essential habitat features to support foraging of the species the abundance and size of hollow-bearing trees used for denning is not significant. Although this habitat will be disturbed due to clearing activities, preferred habitat containing essential habitat features will still exist directly to the west of the impact area. Clearing of such a small section of suitable habitat within the impact area for the Project is therefore unlikely to cause disruption to ecologically significant locations. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat	A range of invasive weed and pest species are known to occur within the impact area and surrounding region. Appropriate vehicle hygiene procedures will be implemented during the construction phase to minimise the risk of introduction of new weed species. The Project is considered unlikely to result in the introduction of any new pest species. The SWC Weed and Feral Animal Management Procedure will be implemented to avoid any adverse indirect impacts. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	A range of invasive weed and pest species are known to occur within the impact area and surrounding region. Appropriate vehicle hygiene procedures will be implemented during the construction phase to minimise the risk of introduction of new weed species. The Project is considered unlikely to result in the introduction of any new pest species. The SWC Weed and Feral Animal Management Procedure will be implemented to avoid any adverse indirect impacts. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline	Currently, there are no known diseases harmful to greater glider. Proposed Project activities such as vegetation clearing are considered unlikely to introduce disease that may cause the species to decline. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	Currently, there are no known diseases harmful to greater glider. Proposed Project activities such as vegetation clearing are considered unlikely to introduce disease that may cause the species to decline. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Interfere with the recovery of the species	Habitat within the impact area has the potential to support a population of greater glider as it contains essential habitat features to support breeding and foraging of the species (such as hollow-bearing trees used for denning). Although the Project will require removal of 1.4ha of this habitat, the relatively small impact area relative to EOO means the Project is unlikely to interfere with the recovery of the species. To minimise impacts on individuals that may be present, a pre-clearance survey will be undertaken, and suitably qualified fauna spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities to detect the presence of the species and implement necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	Habitat within the impact area has the potential to support a population of greater glider as it contains essential habitat features to support breeding and foraging of the species (such as hollow-bearing trees used for denning). Although the Project will require removal of 5.2ha of this habitat, the relatively small impact area relative to EOO means the Project is unlikely to interfere with the recovery of the species. To minimise impacts on individuals that may be present, a pre-clearance survey will be undertaken, and suitably qualified fauna spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities to detect the presence of the species and implement necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Overall likelihood of significant impact	**Unlikely**	**Unlikely**

Table 6 Significant residual impact assessment – squatter pigeon

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population	A total of 39.8ha of habitat for squatter pigeon occurs within the impact area, and four occurrences of the species were recorded in the study area during surveys in 2024 (ELA 2024). The removal of 39.8ha of habitat is considered unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the local squatter pigeon population due to scattered impact footprint and available of habitat in the surrounding areas. To minimise impacts on individuals that may be present in the impact area, suitably qualified fauna spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities to detect the presence of the species and implement necessary mitigation actions should the species be recorded. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	A total of 95.8ha of habitat for squatter pigeon occurs within the impact area, and four occurrences of the species were recorded in the study area during surveys in 2024 (ELA 2024). The removal of 95.8ha of habitat is considered unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the local squatter pigeon population due to scattered impact footprint and available of habitat in the surrounding areas. To minimise impacts on individuals that may be present in the impact area, suitably qualified fauna spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities to detect the presence of the species and implement necessary mitigation actions should the species be recorded. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species	A total of 39.8ha of habitat for squatter pigeon will be removed as a result of the Project. The EOO of the species is estimated to be approximately	A total of 95.8ha of habitat for squatter pigeon will be removed as a result of the Project. The EOO of the species is estimated to be approximately

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
	116,000,000 ha in 2024 (BirdLife International 2024) and the species distribution extends throughout much of central and southern Queensland. The Project is not located near the edge of the species distribution and is therefore not considered likely to reduce the EOO of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	116,000,000 ha in 2024 (BirdLife International 2024) and the species distribution extends throughout much of central and southern Queensland. The Project is not located near the edge of the species distribution and is therefore not considered likely to reduce the EOO of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Fragment an existing population	A total of 39.8ha of habitat for squatter pigeon occurs within the impact area. Due to the species' ability to disperse, and the availability of water within the broader landscape, it is likely that similar and/or better-quality habitat exists outside of the impact area. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Project will result in the fragmentation of an existing population of squatter pigeon. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	A total of 95.8ha of habitat for squatter pigeon occurs within the impact area. Due to the species' ability to disperse, and the availability of water within the broader landscape, it is likely that similar and/or better-quality habitat exists outside of the impact area. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Project will result in the fragmentation of an existing population of squatter pigeon. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as result of habitat isolation	A total of 39.8ha of habitat for squatter pigeon occurs within the impact area. Due to the species' ability to disperse, and the availability of water within the broader landscape, it is likely that similar and/or better-quality habitat exists outside of the impact area. The Project will therefore be unlikely to result in genetically distinct populations due to habitat isolation. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	A total of 95.8ha of habitat for squatter pigeon occurs within the impact area. Due to the species' ability to disperse, and the availability of water within the broader landscape, it is likely that similar and/or better-quality habitat exists outside of the impact area. The Project will therefore be unlikely to result in genetically distinct populations due to habitat isolation. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or rearing sites) of a species	A total of 39.8ha of habitat for squatter pigeon occurs within the impact area. Due to the species' ability to disperse, and the availability of water within the broader landscape, it is likely that similar and/or better-quality habitat exists outside of the impact area. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Project will result in any disruption to ecologically significant locations for the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	A total of 95.8ha of habitat for squatter pigeon occurs within the impact area. Due to the species' ability to disperse, and the availability of water within the broader landscape, it is likely that similar and/or better-quality habitat exists outside of the impact area. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Project will result in any disruption to ecologically significant locations for the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat	A range of invasive weed and pest species are known to occur within the impact area. Appropriate vehicle hygiene procedures will be implemented during the construction phase to minimise the risk of introduction of new weed species. The Project is considered unlikely to result in the introduction of any new pest species. The SWC Weed and Feral Animal Management Procedure will be implemented to avoid any adverse indirect impacts. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline	Currently, there are no known diseases harmful to squatter pigeon. Proposed Project activities such as vegetation clearing are considered unlikely to introduce disease that may cause the species to decline. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	
Interfere with the recovery of the species	There is no adopted or made Recovery Plan for the squatter pigeon as, in 2015, the TSSC recommended that there should not be a recovery plan for it as the approved conservation advice for the subspecies (TSSC 2008) provides sufficient direction for the implementation of priority actions and the mitigation of key threats. The Conservation Advice lists that the disappearance of the subspecies has been attributed to overgrazing at times of drought, followed by clearing of vegetation. The Project is unlikely to materially intensify these threats (due to the relatively small impact area compared to the EOO) and will not interfere with the recovery of the species. Suitable species habitat will remain adjacent to the impact area, to the north and west. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	There is no adopted or made Recovery Plan for the squatter pigeon as, in 2015, the TSSC recommended that there should not be a recovery plan for it as the approved conservation advice for the subspecies (TSSC 2008) provides sufficient direction for the implementation of priority actions and the mitigation of key threats. The Conservation Advice lists that the disappearance of the subspecies has been attributed to overgrazing at times of drought, followed by clearing of vegetation. The Project is unlikely to materially intensify these threats (due to the relatively small impact area compared to the EOO) and will not interfere with the recovery of the species. Suitable species habitat will remain adjacent to the impact area, to the north and west. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Overall likelihood of significant impact	**Unlikely**	**Unlikely**

Table 7 Significant residual impact assessment – ornamental snake

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population	The Project will result in the removal of a total of 7.2ha of habitat for the ornamental snake. Ornamental snake was recorded within the area during surveys in 2021 (ELA 2021a). The removal of 7.2ha of ornamental snake habitat may decrease the availability of habitat for this species in the local area, however it is considered unlikely to lead to decrease in the size of the local species population. To minimise impacts on any individuals that may be present, suitably qualified spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities. They will be responsible for detecting the presence of the species and	The Project will result in the removal of a total of 4.8ha of habitat for the ornamental snake. Ornamental snake was recorded within the area during surveys in 2021 (ELA 2021a). Clearing will be localised clearing for exploration drilling and tracks over a large area and a multi-year program. Therefore, while clearing is expected to include the removal of 4.8ha of habitat for the species, the staged and localised clearing program is considered unlikely to lead to decrease in the size of the local species population. To minimise impacts on any individuals that may be present, suitably qualified spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities. They

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
	implementing the necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	will be responsible for detecting the presence of the species and implementing the necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species	The impact area is not at the edge of the species EOO, as ornamental snake occupies areas of gilgais depressions and mounds throughout the Brigalow Belt Bioregion. The Project is therefore unlikely to reduce the EOO of ornamental snake. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The impact area is not at the edge of the species EOO, as ornamental snake occupies areas of gilgais depressions and mounds throughout the Brigalow Belt Bioregion. The Project is therefore unlikely to reduce the EOO of ornamental snake. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Fragment an existing population	The species is geographically dispersed in a sparsely populated area, and the population size is currently unknown (TSSC 2014). Although 7.2ha of habitat for the species occurs within the impact area, the extent of clearing is unlikely to fragment an existing population into two or more populations given the availability of preferred habitat extending outside the impact area. To minimise impacts on any individuals that may be present, suitably qualified spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities. They will be responsible for detecting the presence of the species and implementing the necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The species is geographically dispersed in a sparsely populated area, and the population size is currently unknown (TSSC 2014). Although 4.8ha of habitat for the species occurs within the impact area, the extent of clearing is unlikely to fragment an existing population into two or more populations given the availability of preferred habitat extending outside the impact area. To minimise impacts on any individuals that may be present, suitably qualified spotter catchers will be present during clearing activities. They will be responsible for detecting the presence of the species and implementing the necessary mitigation actions should the species be observed. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as result of habitat isolation	The impact area contains 7.2ha of habitat for the species, which is present as numerous small patches that have poor connectivity within the impact area. The removal of these small patches is considered unlikely to result in genetically distinct populations of the species as a result of habitat isolation. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The impact area contains 4.8ha of habitat for the species, which is present as numerous small patches that have poor connectivity within the impact area. The removal of these small patches is considered unlikely to result in genetically distinct populations of the species as a result of habitat isolation. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or rearing sites) of a species	A total of 7.2ha of habitat for ornamental snake will be removed as a result of the Project. While this may affect the availability of habitat within the local area, it is not considered likely to result in disruption to ecologically significant locations (specifically, breeding and foraging) for	A total of 4.8ha of habitat for ornamental snake will be removed as a result of the Project. Clearing will be localised clearing for exploration drilling and tracks over a large area and a multi-year program. Therefore, while clearing is expected to include the removal of 4.8ha of habitat for the species, the

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
	the species due to the presence of gilgai and habitat for prey species (frogs) within the surrounding landscape that will still be available to the local population. To mitigate any potential negative impacts to the species, the following will be carried out: ○ Clearing events will be avoided during periods of breeding, such as following large summer rainfall events, as this is when the species emerges from cracks to actively disperse, forage and breed. ○ If clearing is required to occur during potential breeding cycles, fauna spotter catchers will conduct night-time pre-clearance assessments to actively relocate snakes out of the impact area. ○ A fauna spotter catcher will be present during all clearing activities to ensure adverse effects to habitat of the species are minimised to the greatest extent. Clearing of species habitat will be conducted in accordance with the SWC Species Management Plan which will include sequential clearing. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	staged and localised clearing program is considered unlikely to result in disruption to ecologically significant locations (specifically, breeding and foraging) for the species. To mitigate any potential negative impacts to the species, the following will be carried out: ○ Clearing events will be avoided during periods of breeding, such as following large summer rainfall events, as this is when the species emerges from cracks to actively disperse, forage and breed. ○ If clearing is required to occur during potential breeding cycles, fauna spotter catchers will conduct night-time pre-clearance assessments to actively relocate snakes out of the impact area. ○ A fauna spotter catcher will be present during all clearing activities to ensure adverse effects to habitat of the species are minimised to the greatest extent. Clearing of species habitat will be conducted in accordance with the SWC Species Management Plan which will include sequential clearing. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat	A range of invasive weed and pest species are known to occur within the impact area and surrounding region. Appropriate vehicle hygiene procedures will be implemented during the construction phase to minimise the risk of introduction of new weed species. The Project is considered unlikely to result in the introduction of any new pest species. The SWC Weed and Feral Animal Management Procedure will be implemented to avoid any adverse indirect impacts. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	A range of invasive weed and pest species are known to occur within the impact area and surrounding region. Appropriate vehicle hygiene procedures will be implemented during the construction phase to minimise the risk of introduction of new weed species. The Project is considered unlikely to result in the introduction of any new pest species. The SWC Weed and Feral Animal Management Procedure will be implemented to avoid any adverse indirect impacts. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline	Currently, there are no known diseases harmful to ornamental snake. Proposed Project activities such as vegetation clearing are considered unlikely to introduce disease that may cause the species to decline. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	Currently, there are no known diseases harmful to ornamental snake. Proposed Project activities such as vegetation clearing are considered unlikely to introduce disease that may cause the species to decline. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – power station project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Interfere with the recovery of the species	There is no adopted or made Recovery Plan for this species. However, the Conservation Advice lists the main identified threat to the species as broadscale land clearing and habitat degradation, destruction of wetlands from feral pigs and destruction of frog habitat and direct competition for their food source (frogs). The Project is unlikely to materially intensify these threats (due to the small impact area) and will not interfere with the recovery of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	There is no adopted or made Recovery Plan for this species. However, the Conservation Advice lists the main identified threat to the species as broadscale land clearing and habitat degradation, destruction of wetlands from feral pigs and destruction of frog habitat and direct competition for their food source (frogs). The Project is unlikely to materially intensify these threats (due to the small impact area) and will not interfere with the recovery of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Overall likelihood of significant impact	**Unlikely**	**Unlikely**

Table 8 Significant residual impact *Solanum elachophyllum*

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – exploration project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population	A total of 7.0ha of habitat for *Solanum elachophyllum* occurs within the impact area. The species has not been recorded in the impact area and the removal of 7.0ha of habitat is considered unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the local *S. elachophyllum* population. To minimise impacts on individuals that may be present in the impact area, pre-clearance surveys will be conducted by a suitably qualified person. Should any individuals or populations be identified, measures will be implemented to avoid impacts as far as practical.	A total of 4.5ha of habitat for *Solanum elachophyllum* occurs within the impact area. The species has not been recorded in the impact area and the removal of 4.5ha of habitat is considered unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the local *S. elachophyllum* population. To minimise impacts on individuals that may be present in the impact area, pre-clearance surveys will be conducted by a suitably qualified person. Should any individuals or populations be identified, measures will be implemented to avoid impacts as far as practical.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species	A total of 7.0ha of habitat for S. elachophyllum will be removed as a result of the Project. The EOO of the species is very restricted (Fensham et al., 2019). The Project is located north the edge of the species distribution, however the scattered impact areas within marginal habitat is not considered likely to reduce the EOO of the species.	A total of 4.5ha of habitat for *S. elachophyllum* will be removed as a result of the Project. The EOO of the species is very restricted (Fensham et al., 2019). The Project is located north the edge of the species distribution, however the scattered impact areas within marginal habitat is not considered likely to reduce the EOO of the species.
Fragment an existing population	A total of 7.0ha of habitat for *S. elachophyllum* occurs within the impact area. The species has not been recorded in the impact area	A total of 4.5ha of habitat for *S. elachophyllum* occurs within the impact area. The species has not been recorded in the impact area and the removal

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – exploration project	Response to criteria – exploration project
	and the removal of 7.0ha of marginal habitat is considered unlikely to result in fragmentation of an existing population of *S. elachophyllum*. To minimise impacts on individuals that may be present in the impact area, pre-clearance surveys will be conducted by a suitably qualified person. Should any individuals or populations be identified, measures will be implemented to avoid impacts as far as practical.	of 4.5ha of marginal habitat is considered unlikely to result in fragmentation of an existing population of *S. elachophyllum*. To minimise impacts on individuals that may be present in the impact area, pre-clearance surveys will be conducted by a suitably qualified person. Should any individuals or populations be identified, measures will be implemented to avoid impacts as far as practical.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as result of habitat isolation	A total of 7.0ha ha of habitat for *S. elachophyllum* occurs within the impact area. Similar quality habitat exists outside of the impact area and the Project will not isolate habitat for this species across the broader area. The Project will therefore be unlikely to result in genetically distinct populations due to habitat isolation.	A total of 4.5ha ha of habitat for *S. elachophyllum* occurs within the impact area. Similar quality habitat exists outside of the impact area and the Project will not isolate habitat for this species across the broader area. The Project will therefore be unlikely to result in genetically distinct populations due to habitat isolation.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or rearing sites) of a species	A total of 7.0ha of habitat for *S. elachophyllum* occurs within the impact area. It is unlikely that the Project will result in any disruption to ecologically significant breeding locations for the species. To minimise impacts on individuals that may be present in the impact area, pre-clearance surveys will be conducted by a suitably qualified person. Should any individuals or populations be identified, measures will be implemented to avoid impacts as far as practical.	A total of 4.5ha of habitat for *S. elachophyllum* occurs within the impact area. It is unlikely that the Project will result in any disruption to ecologically significant breeding locations for the species. To minimise impacts on individuals that may be present in the impact area, pre-clearance surveys will be conducted by a suitably qualified person. Should any individuals or populations be identified, measures will be implemented to avoid impacts as far as practical.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat	A range of invasive weed and pest species are known to occur within the impact area. *S. elachophyllum* persists in both cleared and degraded Brigalow habitats, as well as in non-Brigalow areas with minimal exotic grass cover, with *Cenchrus ciliaris* (buffel grass) as the most significant exotic species in its habitat (Fensham et al. 2019). Appropriate vehicle hygiene procedures will be implemented during the construction phase to minimise the risk of introduction of new weed species. The Project is considered unlikely to result in the introduction of any new pest species.	
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline	Currently, there are no known diseases harmful to *S. elachophyllum*. Proposed Project activities such as vegetation clearing are therefore considered unlikely to introduce disease that may cause the species to decline.	
Interfere with the recovery of the species	There is no adopted or made Recovery Plan and no management recommendations for *S. elachophyllum*. The Project will not interfere with the recovery of the species. Suitable species habitat will remain adjacent to the impact area.	
Overall likelihood of significant impact	**Unlikely**	**Unlikely**

Appendix D Special least concern species significant residual impact assessments

Table 9 Significant residual impact assessment – short-beaked echidna

Significant impact criteria	Response to criteria – gas power project	Response to criteria – exploration project
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population	The species has potential to occur in the impact area, although it was not observed during field surveys. Nonetheless, it is unlikely the Project would interfere with the local population as individuals are mobile with extensive home ranges and occupy a large array of habitat types. The impact area contains extensive suitable habitat. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The species has potential to occur in the impact area, although it was not observed during field surveys. Nonetheless, it is unlikely the Project would interfere with the local population as individuals are mobile with extensive home ranges and occupy a large array of habitat types. The impact area contains extensive suitable habitat. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species	The species is Australia's most widespread native mammal occupying most of the country. It is unlikely that the Project will reduce the EOO of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The species is Australia's most widespread native mammal occupying most of the country. It is unlikely that the Project will reduce the EOO of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Fragmentation of an existing population	The Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population of short-beaked echidna, as the species is mobile and extensive suitable habitat is available in the remaining habitat in the study area and adjacent areas. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population of short-beaked echidna, as the species is mobile and extensive suitable habitat is available in the remaining habitat in the study area and adjacent areas. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation	The level of disturbance and loss of potential habitat caused by the Project will be unlikely to cause isolation of sub-populations, as the species is highly mobile, and the removal of habitat will not impede movements across the study area. As the species occupies most habitat types across Australia, the Project is unlikely to result in habitat isolation for the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	The level of disturbance and loss of potential habitat caused by the Project will be unlikely to cause isolation of sub-populations, as the species is highly mobile, and the removal of habitat will not impede movements across the study area. As the species occupies most habitat types across Australia, the Project is unlikely to result in habitat isolation for the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding or nesting sites) of a species.	Suitable habitat for the short-beaked echidna is extensive in the impact area and adjoining areas. The Project will not impede the species' use of this habitat and is unlikely to cause disruption to significant locations of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.	Suitable habitat for the short-beaked echidna is extensive in the impact area and adjoining areas. The Project will not impede the species' use of this habitat and is unlikely to cause disruption to significant locations of the species. Unlikely to result in a significant impact.
Overall likelihood of significant impact	**Unlikely**	**Unlikely**

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South Walker Creek Mine Ecological Assessment Report

Stanmore

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Template 2.8.1

Contents

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
EA	Environmental Authority
ELA	Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
ML	Approved Mining Lease under the *Mineral Resources Act 1989*
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance are prescribed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
MSES	Matters of State Environmental Significance are defined by Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014* and include multiple prescribed environmental matters under Queensland legislation (and associated subordinate legislation and policies) including: *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, *Vegetation Management Act 1999*, *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014*, *Marine Parks Act 2004*, and *Fisheries Act 1994*.
NC Act	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
RE	A Regional Ecosystem is a vegetation community in a bioregion that is consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform, and soil. Regional Ecosystems are described in the Regional Ecosystem Description Database, produced by the Queensland Herbarium.
REDD	Regional Ecosystem Description Database
SWC	The South Walker Creek (SWC) Mine is an existing and operational open cut coal mine located on ML4750 and ML70131
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
Trend	Trend Environmental
VM Act	*Vegetation Management Act 1999*
WO	Wildlife Online
WoNS	Weeds of National Significance

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

South Walker Creek Mine (SWC) is owned by Stanmore SMC Pty Ltd (SMC), a subsidiary of Stanmore Resources Limited (Stanmore). SWC is situated in the Bowen Basin, approximately 135km south-west of Mackay in Queensland. Mining activities at SWC are undertaken in accordance with Environmental Authority (EA) EMPL00712313 on Mining Lease (ML) 4750 and ML70131.

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged to undertake an ecological assessment to support the South Walker Creek gas collection project and a multi-year exploration campaign (the Project). The Project comprises two main elements:

- An exploration program on ML4750 and ML70131 in areas beyond those authorised by Environmental Authority EPML00712313 (the EA).
- Development of a gas collection field on ML4750 to supply a proposed gas fired power station. This includes associated infrastructure to support the proposed gas fired power station including, powerlines, installation of pipework and single/dual layout lines.

Construction of the associated gas-fired power station is subject to a separate Development Application (DA) approvals process.

The purpose of this assessment is to support a major amendment to the EA, by determining the presence and extent of Commonwealth and State environmental values relevant to the Project.

1.2 Objective and scope of works

The objective of this ecological assessment report (EAR) is to identify ecological values relevant to the study area, with the purpose of supporting any required environmental approvals under both Commonwealth and State legislation. Specifically, the scope of work included:

- a desktop review of previous survey data and other available desktop information
- validation of the extent and condition of regional ecosystems (REs) within the study area
- confirmation of the presence or absence of threatened species and associated habitats
- identification and mapping of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) and Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)
- providing recommendations to reduce overall impacts to ecological values.

1.3 Study area

The study area is located within ML4750 and ML70131. It comprises a total of 5,152.4 ha of currently undisturbed land that surrounds the existing SWC open cut pits and associated infrastructure areas. To facilitate the discussion of relevant ecological values, the study area has been divided into three sections: northern, western, and eastern (Figure 1).

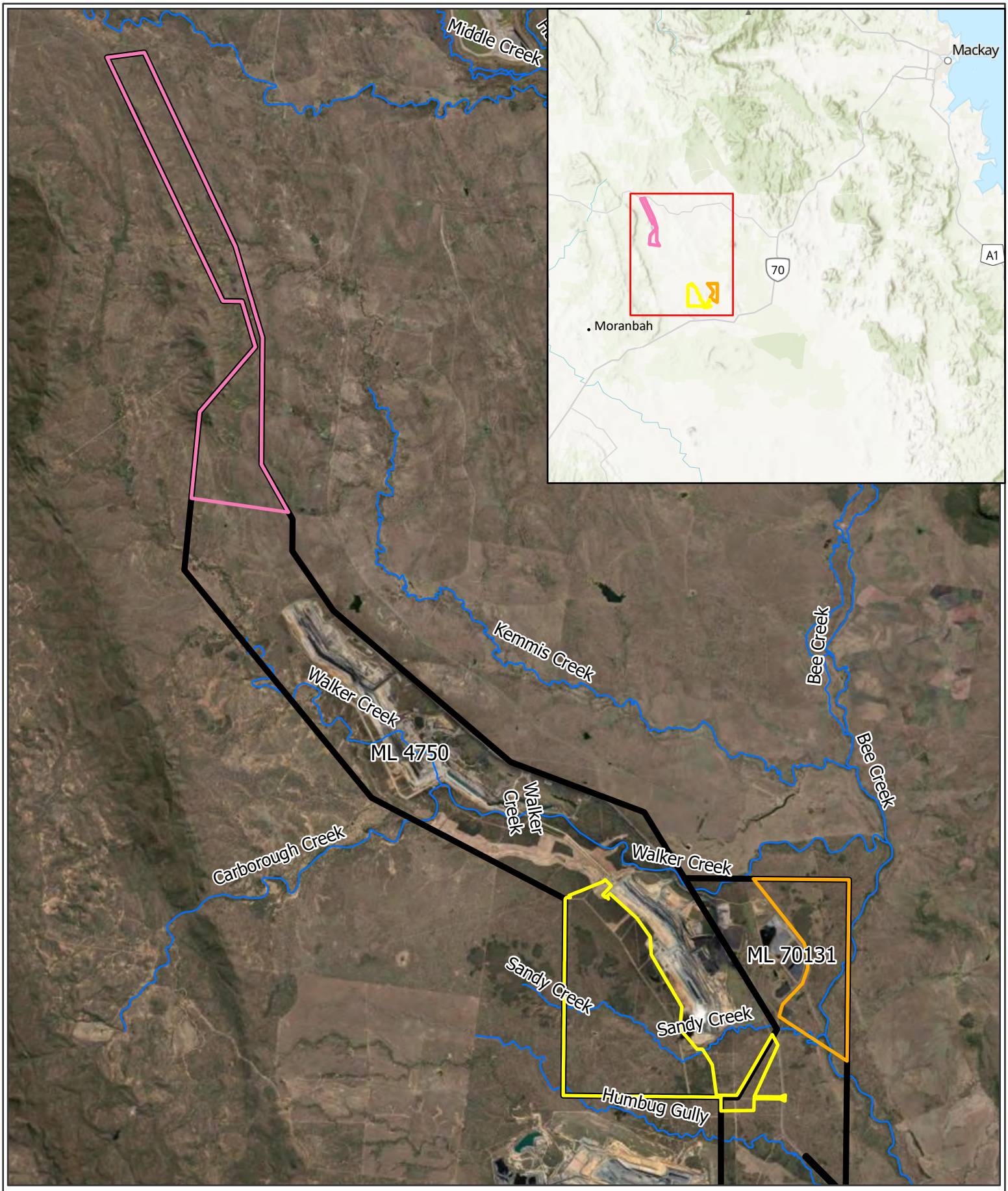

Figure 1: Location and study area

- Study area (northern)
- Study area (western)
- Study area (eastern)
- Mining lease
- Watercourses (second-order and above)

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/9/2024

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2. Methods

2.1 Desktop assessment

A desktop assessment was undertaken to review all existing data and to identify the presence or potential presence of ecological values occurring within the study area. The desktop assessment involved a review of previous ecological studies, environmental databases, maps, and literature. Results were used to compile a preliminary likelihood of occurrence assessment, which identified the target threatened species and any potential habitat types within the study area. Field survey methods and effort were based on this information. Desktop assessment data for the northern section of ML 4750 was provided by Trend Environmental (Trend) which has been included in this assessment.

2.1.1 Database searches

The following resources were reviewed during the desktop assessment, with searches undertaken to include a 50km buffer of the study area:

- Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) Report
- Wildnet database
- RE mapping version 13
- Regulated vegetation mapping
- Queensland geological digital data
- Essential habitat mapping
- Atlas of Living Australia records
- Queensland Wetland mapping
- *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) watercourse data
- VM Act wetland data
- Referrable Wetland mapping
- Protected Plant High Risk Trigger mapping
- Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) mapping
- Commonwealth Species Profile and Threats (SPRAT) Database
- Previous ecological survey data and reporting for SWC Mine
- Aerial imagery.

Key desktop search results are provided in Appendix A.

2.1.2 Likelihood of occurrence assessment

Database searches identified species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and / or the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) that have the potential to occur within the study area and surrounding region. The likelihood of occurrence assessment for these values was reviewed and updated at the conclusion of the field survey to reflect the survey results.

These updates were associated with:

- changing the assessment of likelihood to ‘known’ if a species was found to be present during the field surveys; or

- reducing the likelihood of occurrence, based on an absence of habitat within the study area as identified by the field survey.

The likelihood score was not downgraded in response to a failure to detect a species during field surveys when habitat suitable for the species was identified within the study area. This approach accommodates natural changes in the distribution and abundance of species over time and was applied in acknowledgement of the limitations of field sampling methods (e.g. lack of targeted searches) and survey conditions, which may not capture all target species present at the time of sampling.

Likelihood assessments were based on the known distribution and preferred habitat of the species and the identification of these habitat values during field surveys. The criteria used to assess the likelihood of species occurring within the study area are presented in Table 1. The results of the assessment are presented in Appendix B.

Table 1 Likelihood of occurrence criteria

Likelihood	Description
Known	The species was positively identified and recorded in the study area during the field assessment; previous records of occurrence within the study area.
Likely	The species was not recorded during the field survey or previously, however there are known records within the surrounding area (50km) and suitable habitat exists in the study area.
Potential	The species was not recorded during the field survey or previously, however known records occur within the surrounding area and habitat in the study area is marginal or may provide some suitability at some point during the species lifecycle.
Unlikely	Habitat in the study area might be suitable or marginal; however, the species was not recorded during the field survey, and no known records of the species exist within the surrounding area (50km), or the study area occurs outside the species current known range.

2.1.3 Review of previous ecological assessments

Ground-truthed ecological data for the study area and surrounding areas was available from seven previous ecological assessments:

- Kemmis 3 Pit Ecological Assessment (ELA 2019),
- MRA2C Dam Assessment (ELA 2017),
- South Walker Creek Mine Tailings Solution (ELA 2021),
- SWC Toolah Levee Ecology Project (ELA 2021),
- Bidgerley (Pink Lilly Lagoon) Ecology Survey (ELA 2021),
- Kemmis Pit Extension (ELA, 2022), and
- South Walker Creek Mine Tailing Solution Project - Matters of National Environmental Significance Impact Assessment (ELA 2022).

The MRA2C Dam Assessment involved assessment of ecological values within the proposed footprints of two dams. This assessment included a desktop assessment and field survey to validate and map REs, Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) and threatened species habitat. Ground-truthed RE mapping for the dam included an area of RE11.4.9, which is a Brigalow TEC listed RE. Suitable habitat for *Geophaps scripta scripta* (squatter pigeon) was also identified within the dam footprint.

The Kemmis Pit Extension Ecological Assessment was a desktop and field ecology assessment of ecological values within a study area of 1,631.7ha, which completely overlaps with Commonwealth values as identified by the ELA 2017 and 2019 study. Deliverables included refinement of previous ground-truthed RE mapping, mapping of TECs, habitat mapping and confirmation of the presence and absence through diurnal and nocturnal surveys of for species listed under the EPBC Act and the NC Act, and collection of habitat quality data in accordance with the Guide to Determining Terrestrial Habitat Quality for use in offsets calculations.

The Tailings Solution Project was a desktop and field ecology assessment of ecological values within a study area of 222.9ha, which completely overlaps with Commonwealth values as identified by the ELA 2017 study. Deliverables included ground-truthed RE mapping, mapping of TECs, habitat mapping and confirmation of the presence and absence of species listed under the EPBC Act and NC Act, and collection of habitat quality data in accordance with the Guide to Determining Terrestrial Habitat Quality for use in offsets calculations.

The Bidgerley (Pink Lilly Lagoon) Ecology Survey involved a baseline ecological survey with a desktop analysis to gain an understanding of ecological values. This included ground truthing the extent, condition, and classification of REs, conducting TEC assessments, assessing the nature and quality of flora and fauna habitat through BioCondition surveys, and assessing the likelihood of threatened flora and fauna occurrence.

The desktop findings and ground-truthed ecological data available from the above assessments have been reviewed and incorporated into this study.

2.2 Field surveys

Four field surveys were undertaken by two qualified ecologists to assess ecological values within the study area. Three of the field surveys were conducted by ELA across the western and eastern sections of the study areas on the following dates:

- 26 February – 1 March 2024
- 15 April – 19 April 2024
- 29 April – 3 May 2024.

The remaining field survey of the northern study area was carried out by Trend between 18 and 22 March 2024. All data collected by Trend regarding the northern section of the study area (within ML4750) have been included in the assessment.

The surveys aimed to collect additional information on the relevant ecological values identified in the desktop assessment. The field survey included flora, fauna, and targeted habitat assessment. Survey sites are illustrated in Figure 2 (a, b, and c) and Figure 3.

2.2.1 Data collection

Flora and fauna surveys were undertaken in the field using mobile devices loaded with Field Maps for ArcGIS software and relevant Geographic Information System (GIS) datasets (aerial photography, draft RE mapping, contours, drainage, and existing infrastructure).

2.2.2 Flora surveys

The flora assessment consisted of ground-truthing REs across the study area, as well as validating the presence of regulated vegetation, TECs, watercourses (as defined in *Water Act 2000*), threatened flora species and Category B ESAs. Data on vegetation characteristics (floristic and structural form), ecological condition and extent of the vegetation communities, including RE and TEC classification. Data was collected via three methodologies – tertiary assessments, quaternary assessments, and TEC assessments, which are described in the sections below.

2.2.2.1 Tertiary assessment

Tertiary assessments were used to identify vegetation communities and REs across the study area by capturing data on the condition and species composition. Tertiary surveys were undertaken in accordance with the '*Methodology for Survey and Mapping of Regional Ecosystems and Vegetation Communities in Queensland*' (Neldner et al 2019). At each survey point, the following information was recorded:

- RE classification
- Vegetation condition (remnant, high-value regrowth, regrowth, non-remnant)
- Dominant, co-dominant, sub-dominant and associated species, as well as average height and cover at each structure level (emergent, T1, T2, T3, S1, S2, ground).
- Ecologically dominant layer (emergent, T1, T2, T3, S1, S2, ground)
- Structure (dense, mid-dense, sparse, very sparse)
- Landform
- Slope class and degree
- Soil texture and colour
- Evidence of disturbance (e.g., weeds, clearing, grazing or fire) and erosion.

RE classification was determined based on the vegetation, soil and landform characteristics identified in the field, geological mapping for the region and the Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD). Condition status for woody vegetation was evaluated using the definitions of remnant vegetation under the VM Act.

A total of 79 tertiary surveys were undertaken across the study area (Figure 2a, Figure 2b and Figure 2c).

2.2.2.2 Quaternary assessment

Quaternary surveys were undertaken to validate the extent, classification and condition of vegetation communities and habitat types within the study area. Quaternary surveys were undertaken in accordance with Neldner et al (2019). At each survey point, the following information was recorded:

- RE classification
- Vegetation condition (remnant, high-value regrowth, regrowth, non-remnant)
- Dominant species at each structure level (emergent, T1, T2, T3, S1, S2, ground)
- Ecologically dominant layer height (m) and cover (%)
- Structure (dense, mid-dense, sparse, very sparse).

A total of 602 quaternary surveys were undertaken across the study area (Figure 2a, Figure 2b and Figure 2c).

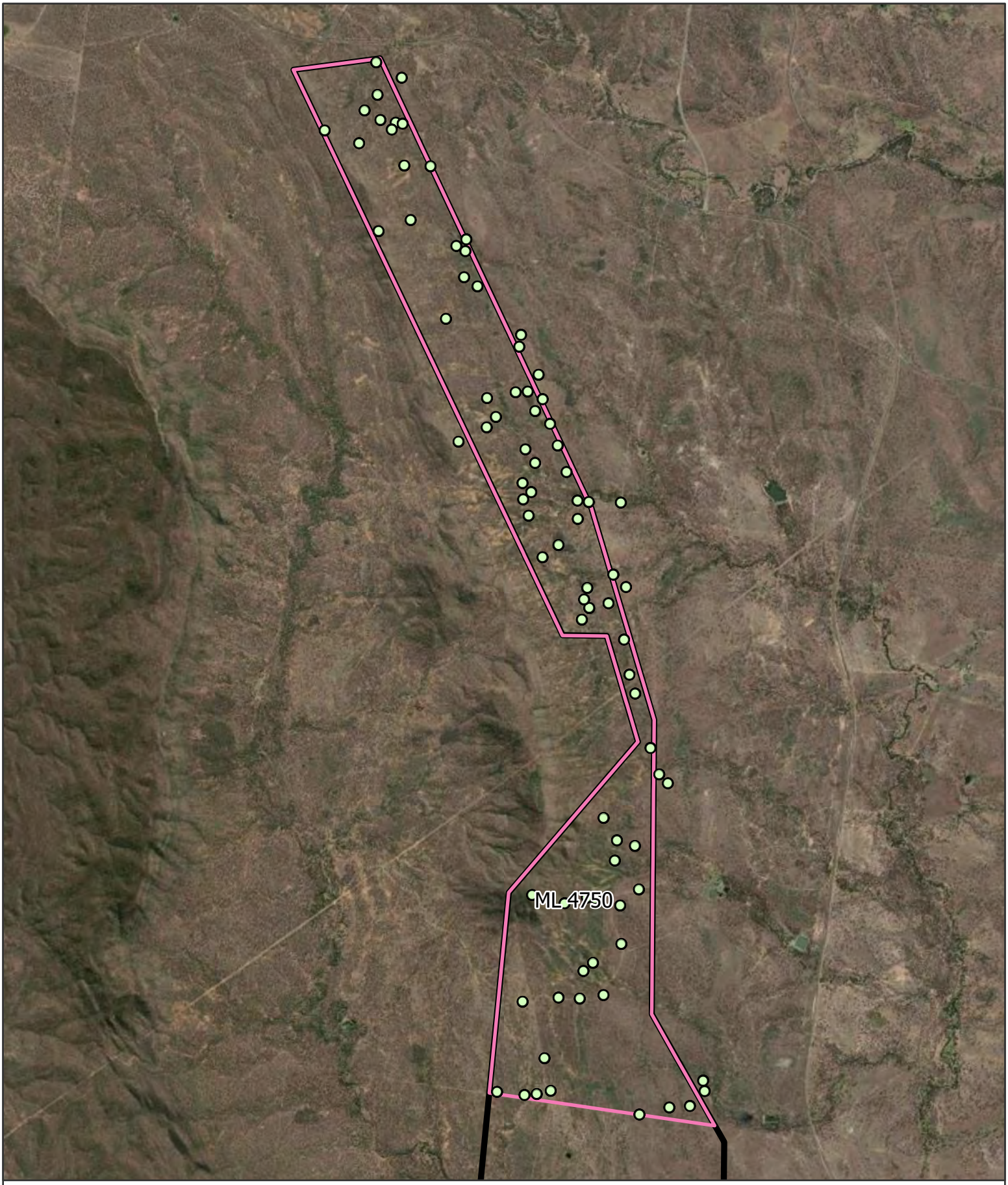

Figure 2a: Flora survey sites - northern

Study area (northern)

Mining lease

Quaternary site

0 0.5 1 2

Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

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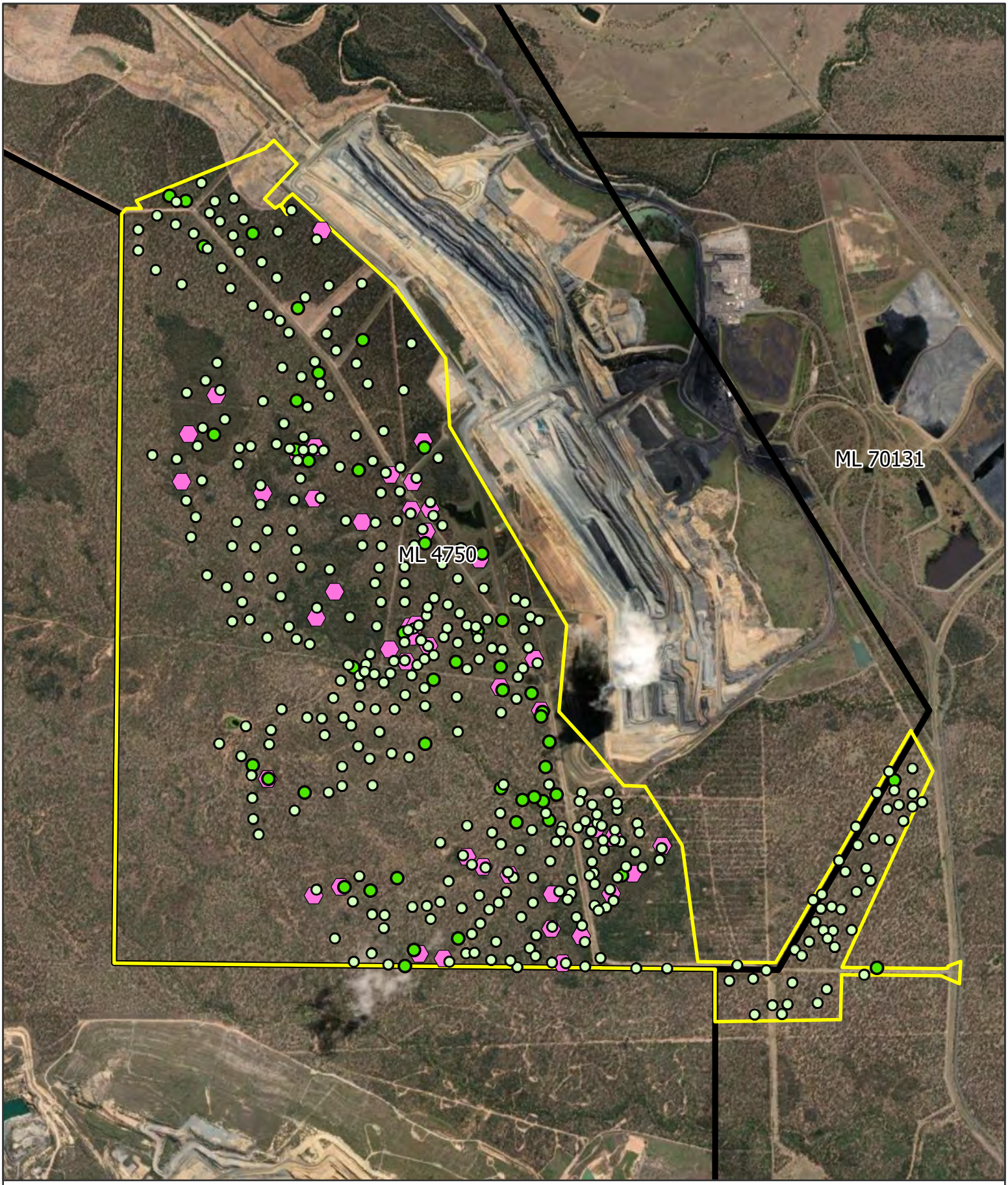

Figure 2b: Flora survey sites - western

Western study area
Mining lease
Quaternary site
Tertiary site
Brigalow TEC assessment

0 0.38 0.75 1.5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
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Project: 7132-DH Date: 7/31/2024

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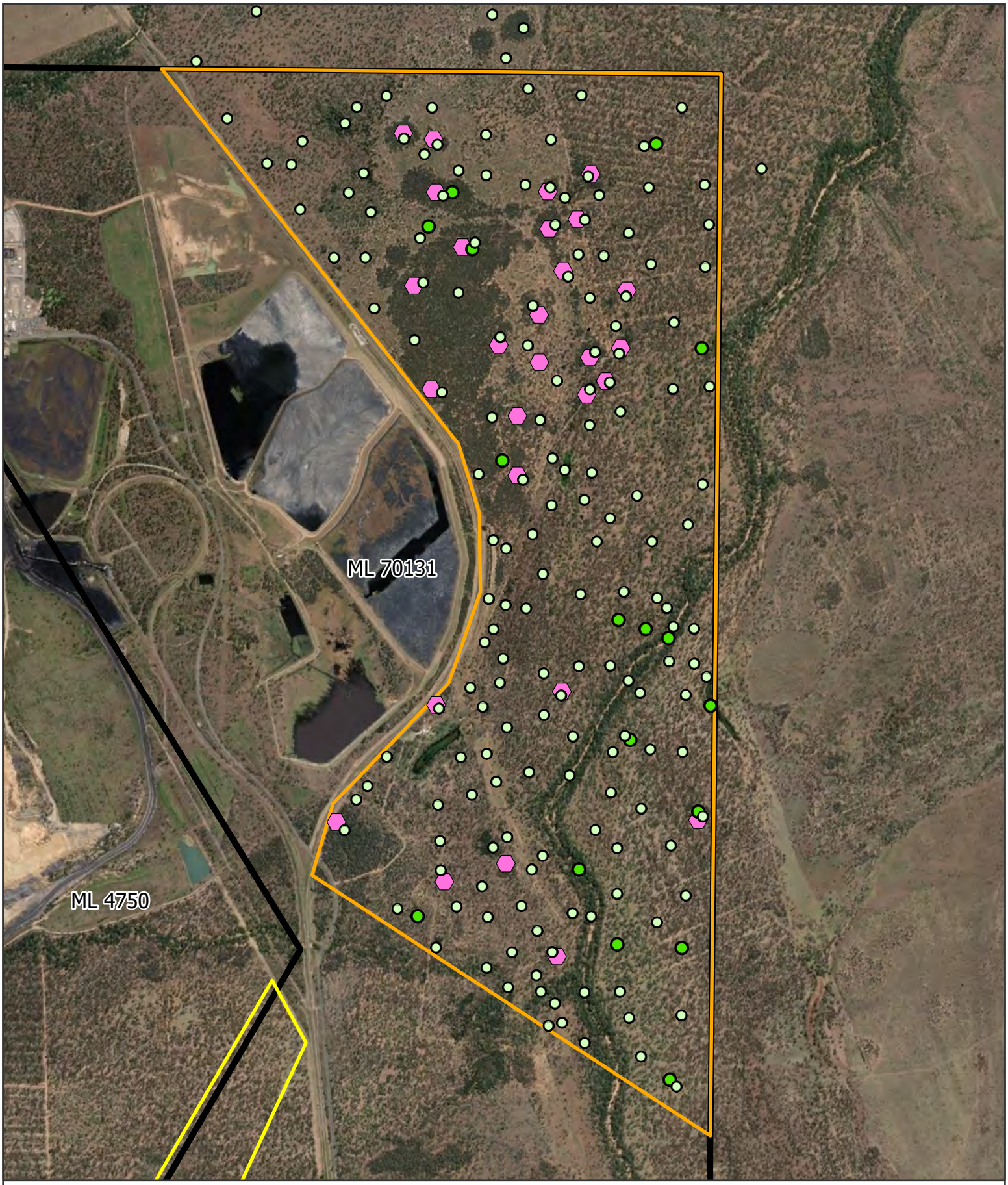

Figure 2c: Flora survey sites - eastern

Western study area
Eastern study area
Mining lease

Quaternary site
Tertiary site
Brigalow TEC assessment

0 0.25 0.5 1
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 7/31/2024

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2.2.2.3 Threatened Ecological Community assessment

TEC assessments were undertaken to confirm the status of vegetation communities potentially comprising TECs.

Brigalow TEC assessments were undertaken to identify vegetation communities meeting the key diagnostic and condition threshold criteria as described in the Commonwealth Approved Conservation Advice (TSSC, 2013a). The assessment consisted of collecting the following data at various sites within occurring Brigalow vegetation:

- Dominance or co-dominance of *Acacia harpophylla* (brigalow)
- Constituent brigalow RE
- Exotic perennial cover (%)
- Exotic perennial plants must comprise less than 50% of the total vegetation cover of the patch, as assessed over a minimum sample area of 0.5ha (100m by 50m), that is representative of the patch
- Age of community
- Patch size
    - Patch must be at least 0.5ha in size.

Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains TEC assessments were conducted with the objective of identifying vegetation communities fulfilling the key diagnostic and condition threshold criteria as described in the Commonwealth Draft Conservation Advice (TSSC 2017b). The assessment consisted of collecting the following data at various sites within occurring Poplar Box Grassy Woodland vegetation:

- Associated with ancient and recent depositional alluvial plains with clay, clay-loam, loam and sandy loam, non-sodic soils.
- A grassy woodland to an open grassland, with tree cover of at least 10% at the scale of individual patches
- Tree canopy layer is characterised by a height of at least 10m
    - Dominance of *Eucalyptus populnea* (poplar box) or
    - Co-dominance with *E*. *populnea* hybrids
- Mid-layer (1-10m) crown cover of shrubs and small trees estimated to be 20% or less
- Ground layer mostly dominated across a patch by native grasses, other herbs and occasionally chenopods, ranging from sparse to thick
- ≥ 50% of the ground layer's perennial vegetation cover is native
- ≥ 20/ha perennial native plant species in the ground layer
- Patch size
    - Patch must be at least 1ha in size.

Natural grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and the northern Fitzroy Basin TEC assessments were undertaken to identify vegetation communities meeting the key diagnostic and condition threshold criteria as described in the Commonwealth Approved Conservation Advice (TSSC 2008b and 2009). The assessment consisted of collecting the following data at various sites within vegetation potentially comprising the TEC:

- Tree canopy absent or sparse (10% or less projective crown cover)

    - Total projected canopy cover of shrubs is less than 50%
- Ground layer typically dominated by perennial native grasses and containing at least three of the indicator native grass species indicated in the TSSC Listing Advice (TSSC 2009)
    - At least 200 native grass tussocks
- Non-woody introduced species account for less than 30% of the total projected perennial plant cover.
- Patch size
    - Patch must be at least 1ha in size.

TEC assessment sites are presented on Figure 2a, Figure 2b and Figure 2c.

2.2.3 Fauna survey

The focus of the fauna survey was on delineating habitat for the species identified in the desktop assessment as likely to occur within the study area (Appendix B). Individual animal breeding places were recorded opportunistically as the field team traversed the site. Fauna habitat suitability assessments and opportunistic species observations were carried out as outlined below.

2.2.3.1 Habitat suitability assessment

Habitat suitability assessments were undertaken to identify and quantify the presence and extent of suitable habitat for threatened species within the study area. Habitat assessments conducted for threatened species were derived from available literature (including the SPRAT Database (DoE 2024), relevant Government documents and published research papers) and vegetation assessments conducted in the field.

Both general and species-specific habitat assessments were conducted, and included identifying the presence of key values such as:

- habitat condition (i.e. remnant or regrowth vegetation)
- presence and abundance of foraging resources (Eucalyptus species, ground layer species)
- presence and abundance of shelter resources (hollows, soil cracks, fallen woody debris)
- canopy cover percentage and condition
- presence of / distance to water
- soil type and landform
- species-specific threat presence and severity.

2.2.4 Opportunistic observations

Opportunistic observations were recorded whilst traversing the site. These included opportunistic threatened flora and fauna records and records of flora species that were not already captured during formal RE assessment sites (tertiary or quaternary assessments). Observations of weed species listed as restricted matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (Biosecurity Act) or listed as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) were also recorded.

2.3 Survey limitations

The detection and accurate identification of some plant species, particularly during the last two surveys, was constrained by the scarcity and/or poor condition of the available reproductive material (e.g. flowers, fruit, and/or seed capsules). Nevertheless, the field surveys were considered to comprise sufficient

coverage and effort to confidently assess habitat and likelihood of species presence for threatened flora species. Additionally, the precautionary principle was employed to reconcile any uncertainty in species observations during the field surveys.

Data for the northern section of the study area comes from third party sources. Every effort has been made to verify their consistency; however, ELA does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this data.

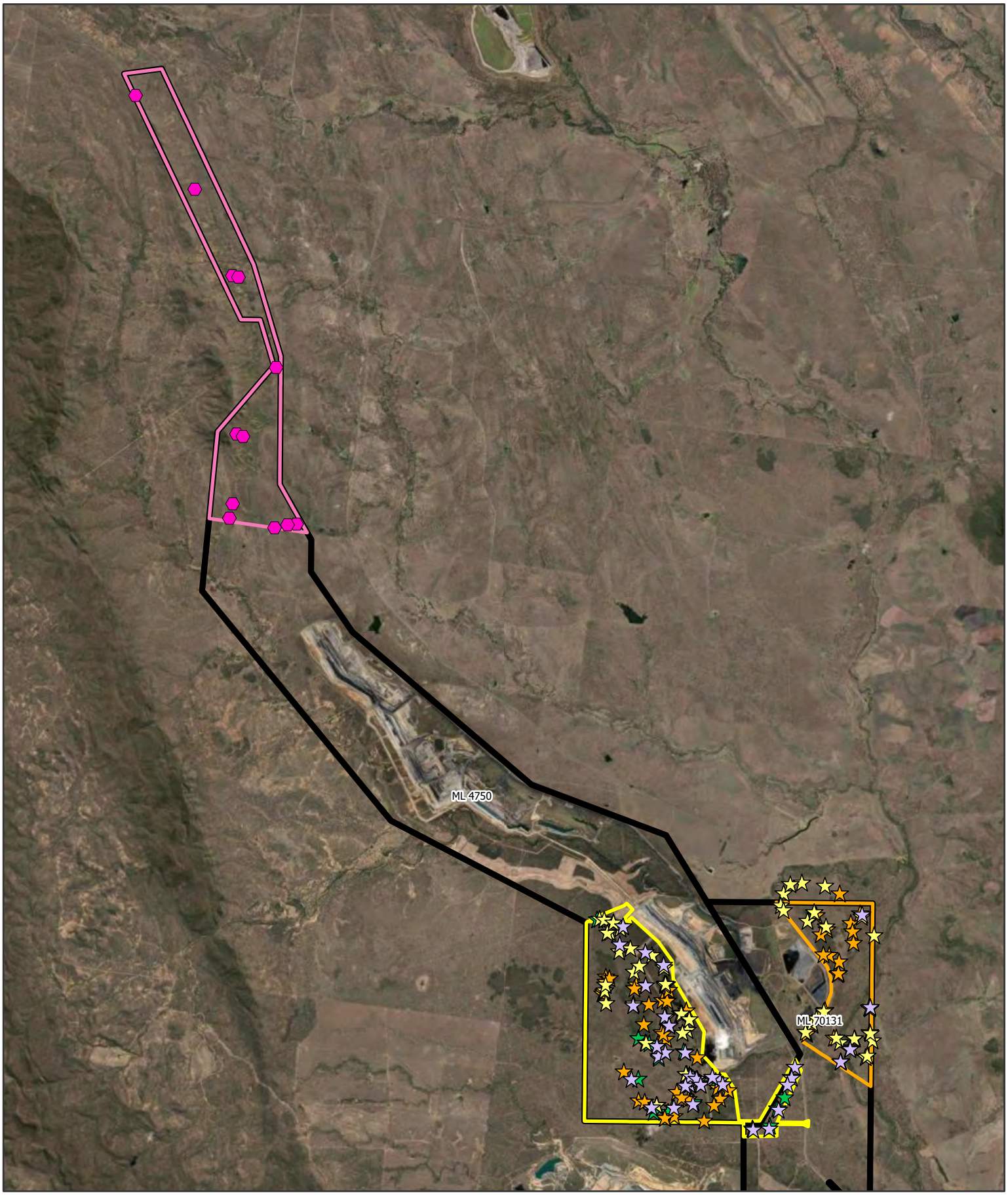

Figure 3: Fauna survey sites

- Study area (northern)
- Study area (western)
- Study area (eastern)
- Mining leases
- Greater glider habitat assessment
- Ornamental snake habitat assessment
- Squatter pigeon habitat assessment
- Koala habitat assessment
- General habitat assessment

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
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3. Results

3.1 Survey conditions

Weather conditions leading up to and at the time of the survey are presented in Table 2. Weather data was obtained from recordings taken at Moranbah Airport (station number 034035), located approximately 45 km south-west of the study area.

Table 2 Weather conditions preceding and during the field surveys

Mobilisation	Date	Temperature (˚C)		Total rainfall (mm)
		Mean minimum	Mean maximum	
Preceding field surveys	December 2023	21.4	34.4	80.8
	January 2024	22.9	34.0	145.4
	1 - 25 February 2024	21.8	32.9	92.8
1 - ELA	26 February 2024	23.8	33.2	0
	27 February 2024	23.0	33.8	0
	28 February 2024	22.6	33.5	0
	29 February 2024	20.6	31.1	0
	1 March 2024	17.8	33.2	0
2 - Trend Environmental	18-Mar-24	20.0	33.7	0
	19-Mar-24	22.1	34.8	0
	20-Mar-24	21.4	34.8	0
	21-Mar-24	20.1	33.2	0
	22-Mar-24	21.5	32.7	1.2
3 - ELA	15-Apr-24	16.3	31.5	0
	16-Apr-24	20.0	–	0
	17-Apr-24	18.4	30.2	–
	18-Apr-24	19.4	31.6	0.2
	19-Apr-24	19.1	31.4	0
4 - ELA	29-Apr-24	16.8	30.5	0
	30-Apr-24	15.8	30.6	0
	1-May-24	18.0	29.4	0
	2-May-24	15.3	29.4	0
	3-May-24	15.7	28.4	0

3.2 State values

3.2.1 Vegetation communities

Ground-truthing of vegetation communities in the study area revealed some inaccuracies in the State mapping, including the extent of remnant vegetation and the identification and classification of REs.

The study area was found to be comprised of predominantly remnant vegetation (94.6%) (Table 3). *Eucalyptus populnea* and *Corymbia clarksoniana* (Clarkson's bloodwood) dominated remnant woodlands (identified as RE 11.5.3) and are the dominant vegetation community in the study area (western and eastern). Remnant Brigalow woodlands (identified as REs 11.3.1, 11.4.8, 11.4.9 and 11.9.5) are scattered throughout the study area in small to medium size patches.

A total of 18 REs associated with remnant vegetation communities were ground-truthed within the study area (Table 3 and Figure 4a, Figure 4b and Figure 4c). Where multiple REs were mapped within a single polygon, the area of each individual RE has been reported based on its percentage composition of that polygon.

Table 3 Ground-truthed REs within the study area

RE	Short description	VM Act status	Biodiversity status	Condition	Area (ha)
11.3.1	*Acacia harpophylla* and/or *Casuarina cristata* open forest on alluvial plains	Endangered	Endangered	Remnant	5.6
11.3.2	*Eucalyptus* populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern	Of concern	Remnant	200.2
11.3.21	*Dichanthium sericeum* and/or *Astrebla* spp. grassland on alluvial plains. Cracking clay soils.	Of concern	Endangered	Remnant	13.1
11.3.25	*Eucalyptus tereticornis* or *E. camaldulensis* woodland fringing drainage lines	Of concern	Of concern	Remnant	82.4
11.3.27f	*Eucalyptus coolabah* and/or *E. tereticornis* open woodland to woodland fringing swamps	Least concern	Of concern	Remnant	9.4
11.3.4	*Eucalyptus tereticornis* and/or *Eucalyptus* spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern	Of concern	Remnant	142.9
11.3.9	*Eucalyptus platyphylla*, *Corymbia* spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Least concern	Of concern	Remnant	26.4
11.4.8	*Eucalyptus cambageana* woodland to open forest with *Acacia harpophylla* or *A. argyrodendron* on Cainozoic clay plains.	Endangered	Endangered	Remnant	17.4
11.4.9	*Acacia harpophylla* shrubby woodland with *Terminalia oblongata* on Cainozoic clay plains	Endangered	Endangered	Remnant	645.5
11.4.10	*Eucalyptus populnea* or *E. woollsiana*, *Acacia harpophylla*, *Casuarina cristata* open forest to woodland on margins of Cainozoic clay plains	Endangered	Endangered	Remnant	9.8
11.5.3	*Eucalyptus populnea* +/- *E. melanophloia* +/- *Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Least concern	No concern at present	Remnant	1,688.7

RE	Short description	VM Act status	Biodiversity status	Condition	Area (ha)
11.5.8c	*Eucalyptus platyphylla* woodland on white-yellow weathered sands on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Least concern	No concern at present	Remnant	196.6
11.5.9	*Eucalyptus crebra* and other *Eucalyptus* spp. and *Corymbia* spp. woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Least concern	Least concern	Remnant	7.2
11.9.2	*Eucalyptus melanophloia* +/- *E. orgadophila* woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Least concern	No concern at present	Remnant	137.7
11.9.5	*Acacia harpophylla* and/or *Casuarina cristata* open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Endangered	Endangered	Remnant	112.3
11.9.7a	*Eucalyptus populnea*, *Eremophila mitchellii* shrubby woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Of concern	Of concern	Remnant	412.6
11.9.9	*Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks.	Least concern	No concern at present	Remnant	1,032.6
11.10.7	*Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Least concern	No concern at present	Remnant	131.7
-	Non-remnant	–	–	Non-remnant	280.2
				Total	**5,152.4**

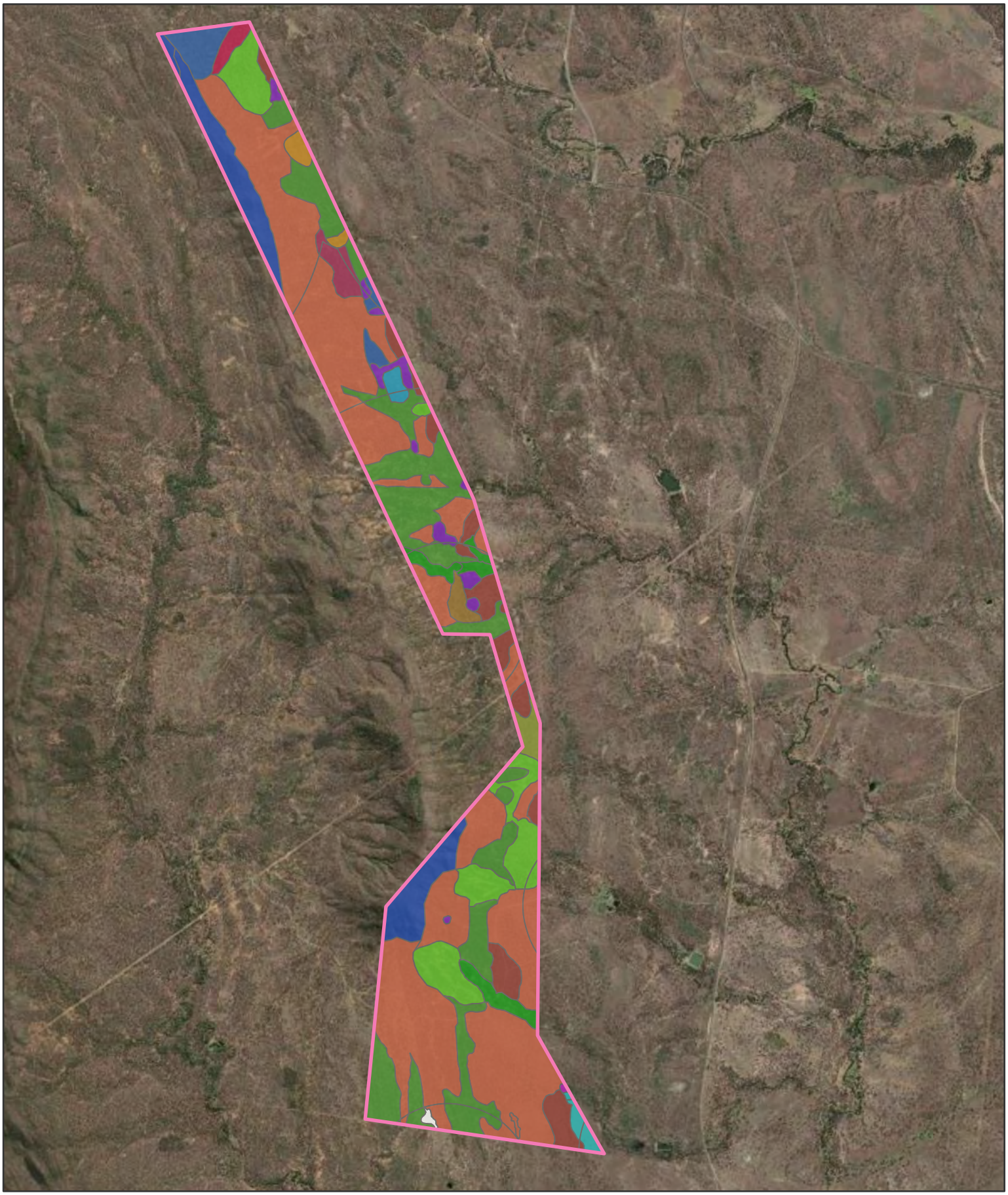

Figure 4a: Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystems - northern

Study area (northern)

Validated RE Code

- 11.10.7
- 11.3.2
- 11.3.21
- 11.3.25
- 11.9.2
- 11.9.2/11.9.7a
- 11.9.2/11.9.9
- 11.9.5
- 11.9.7a
- 11.9.7a/11.9.5
- 11.9.7a/11.9.9/11.9.2
- 11.9.7a/11.9.9/11.9.5
- 11.9.9
- 11.9.9/11.9.5
- 11.9.9/11.9.7a
- 11.9.9/11.9.7a/11.9.2
- Non-remnant

0 0.5 1 2

Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/6/2024

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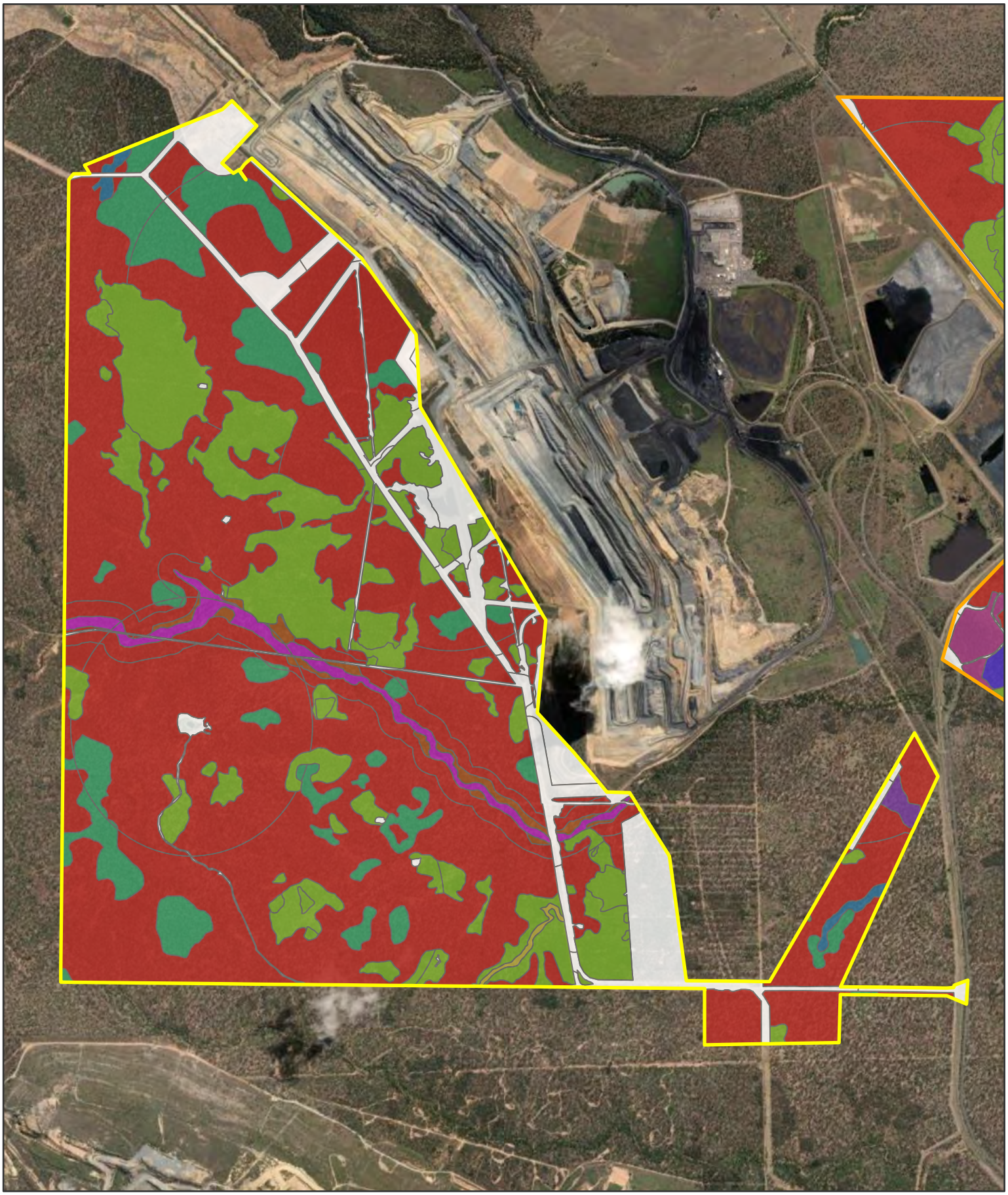

Figure 4b : Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystems - western

Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)

Validated RE Code

- 11.3.1
- 11.3.25
- 11.3.4
- 11.3.9
- 11.4.10
- 11.4.8
- 11.4.9
- 11.5.3
- 11.5.8c
- 11.5.9
- Non-remnant

0 0.38 0.75 1.5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
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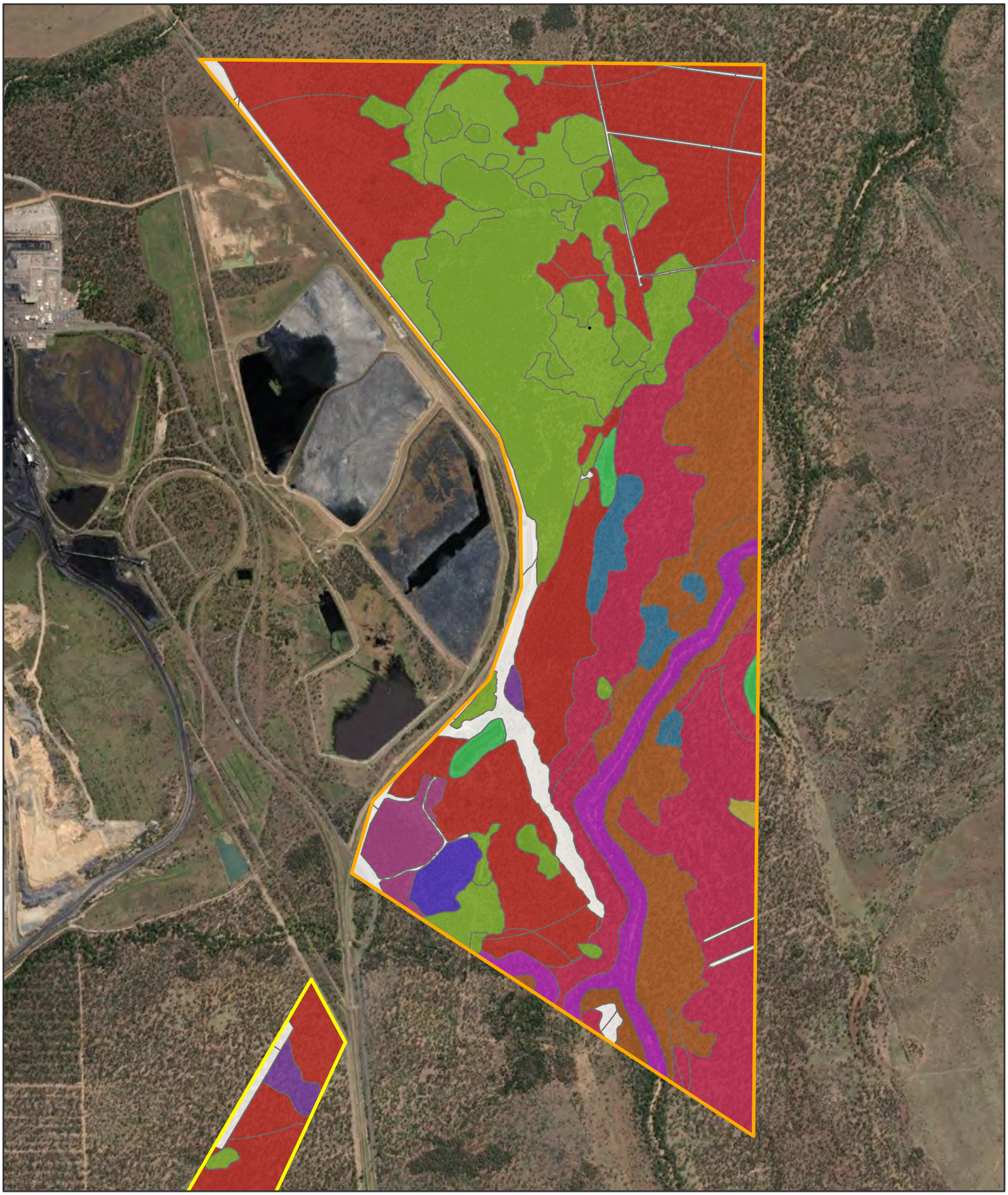

Figure 4c: Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystems - eastern

Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)
Validated RE Code
11.3.1
11.3.2
11.3.25
11.3.27f
11.3.4
11.3.9
11.4.10
11.4.8
11.4.9
11.5.3
11.5.9
Non-remnant

0 0.25 0.5 1
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
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3.2.2 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

The current Queensland Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) map identifies Category B ESA within the study area (Appendix A).

Under the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*, REs with an endangered Biodiversity status as defined in the REDD are classified as Category B ESAs. Therefore, REs 11.3.1, 11.3.21, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10, and 11.9.5, which were ground-truthed within the study area and have an endangered Biodiversity status, comprise Category B ESAs. The total extent of ground-truthed Category B ESAs throughout the study area is 803.7 ha (Table 3 and Figure 5).

No Category A ESAs are mapped or were ground-truthed within the study area.

3.2.3 Habitat types

A total of six habitat types were identified within the study area. These habitats provide a range of resources for native fauna species, including threatened species, which are described in the sections below. Habitat values associated with each habitat type are described in Table 4 and illustrated in Figure 6.

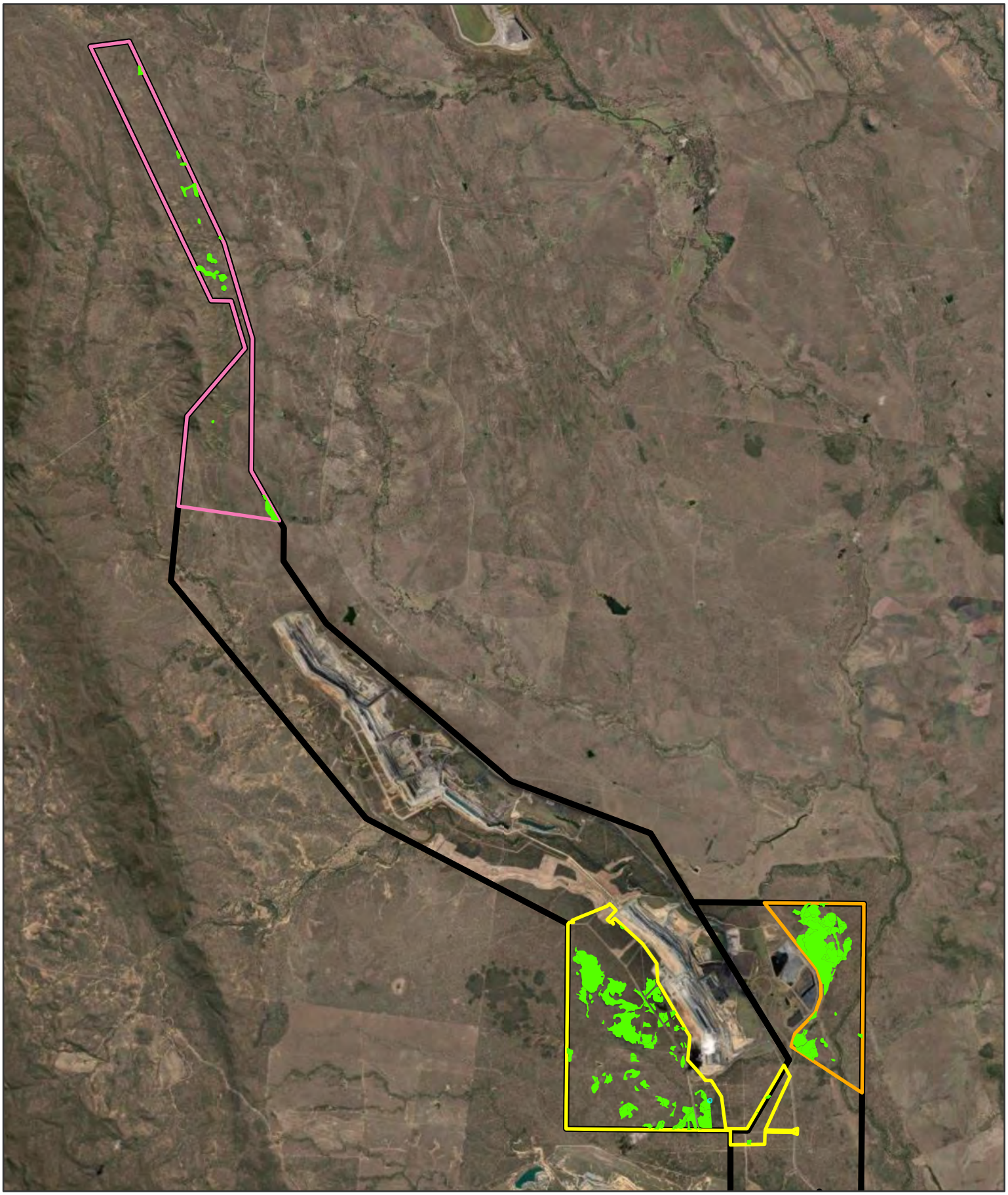

Figure 5: Category B ESAs

Study area (northern)
Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)
Mining lease
Category B ESAs

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
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Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/5/2024

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Table 4 Habitat types identified within the study area

Habitat type	RE associations	Description of habitat values	Area (ha)
Brigalow woodlands	11.3.1, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10	This habitat type occurred in scattered patches as well as along a first-order stream throughout the westernmost section of the study area. Generally, the habitat was characterised by a mid-dense canopy dominated by *A. harpophylla* and /or sometimes with *Eucalyptus orgadophila* (mountain coolibah) and a sub-canopy often containing *Terminalia oblongata* (yellow wood). The shrub layer comprised *Carissa ovata* (currant bush) and *Lysiphyllum carronii* (Queensland ebony), amongst others. The soils were clayey loam. The cracks in the soil were varied, common but absent in some areas. The ground layer contained mostly native grasses. This habitat type is suitable for small mammals and reptiles, with a particular focus on the ornamental snake. The presence of suitable habitat for this species and/or its primary prey, frogs, has been recorded within the eastern and western sections of the study area. Marginal habitat for koala was also recorded, while squatter pigeon may occur mostly if native groundcover prevails.	711.4
Dry eucalypt woodlands	11.5.3, 11.5.8c, 11.5.9, 11.9.2, 11.9.5, 11.9.7a, 11.9.9, 11.10.7	This habitat type contained a sparse canopy cover dominated by eucalypts such as *E. populnea* or *E. crebra* (narrow-leaved ironbark) and *C. tessellaris*, or *C. clarksoniana* or/ and *C. intermedia* (pink bloodwood) with a scarce shrub layer and a grassy groundcover. Microhabitat features such as hollow bearing trees were scarce which suggests this is not preferred habitat for the greater glider (DCCEEW 2022). While there were mature trees present, their limited number did not guarantee breeding and/or foraging quality habitat for this species. Fallen woody debris was more frequent within this habitat type. Fallen woody debris and leaf litter may provide refuge for reptile and small mammal species. The squatter pigeon may also occur in open areas mostly where native groundcover prevails. This habitat type is suitable for koala due to the dominance of food trees; however, the open canopy structure of this habitat type would render it only marginally suitable for koala in extremely dry or hot conditions as it would not provide refuge against extreme weather. In the northern study area rocky outcrops were observed within this habitat type which is marginally suitable for Dasy*urus hallucatus* (northern quoll).	3,686.2
Floodplain eucalypt woodlands	11.3.2, 11.3.4, 11.3.9	This habitat type occurred on flats and plains adjacent to streams in the east and west section of the western section, as well as within the eastern section of the study area. It contained a sparse to mid-dense canopy of Eucalyptus (*E. platyphylla* (poplar gum) or *E. tereticornis* and *E. populnea*) and Corymbia (*C. tessellaris* with scarce *C. clarksoniana*). The shrub layer is sparse. Sandy loam soils with moderate groundcover, generally with a mix of native and invasive species, provide suitable habitat for squatter pigeon where present within one kilometre of water. This habitat type is dominated by koala food trees and provides preferred foraging and dispersal habitat. When present, small to medium tree hollows in mature eucalypt trees may provide refuge habitat for the greater glider, however the quality of habitat is marginal for this species given the low abundance of suitable hollows.	369.6

Habitat type	RE associations	Description of habitat values	Area (ha)
Riparian eucalypt woodlands	11.3.25, 11.3.27f	This habitat type was confined to riparian vegetation associated with a stream. It contains a sparse to mid-dense canopy, dominated by *E. tereticornis* and *C. tessellaris* with a sub-canopy of *Casuarina cunninghamii* (river she-oak) and sparse understory, shrub layer and groundcover. Sandy alluvial soils, low groundcover and some moderate sloping banks provide suitable habitat for squatter pigeon. If present, small to medium tree hollows present in mature eucalypt trees may provide habitat for greater glider but there were not enough of them during this survey. Areas along riparian zones that are dominated by koala food trees provide important habitat and connectivity values for the species.	91.8
Grassland on alluvial plains	11.3.21	This habitat type is found in a subtropical, subhumid climatic zone, characterised by a marked wet summer and moderately dry winter. It occurs on flat ground or gently undulating rises. These grasslands are dominated by native grasses, such as *Dichanthium* spp (bluegrasses), with tropical *Aristida* spp and *Panicum* spp also a major component. The native grasses are mixed with forbs and frequently include a very sparse layer of shrubs such as *Acacia salicina* (sally wattle) or *Pittosporum angustifolium* (weeping pittosporum). The tree canopy is frequently absent, and the canopy cover is typically less than ten percent, with a variable species composition that may include *Corymbia erythrophloia* (red bloodwood), *E. crebra* or *E. populnea*. This habitat, which has been recorded in the northern section of the study area, is likely to be used by the squatter pigeon for breeding, foraging or dispersal.	13.1
Non-remnant	–	This habitat type was recorded in two patches and one cleared area in the westernmost section of the study area as well as in access tracks. This habitat type included cleared and highly disturbed areas. These areas were most associated with very eroded areas, and pipeline easements.	280.2

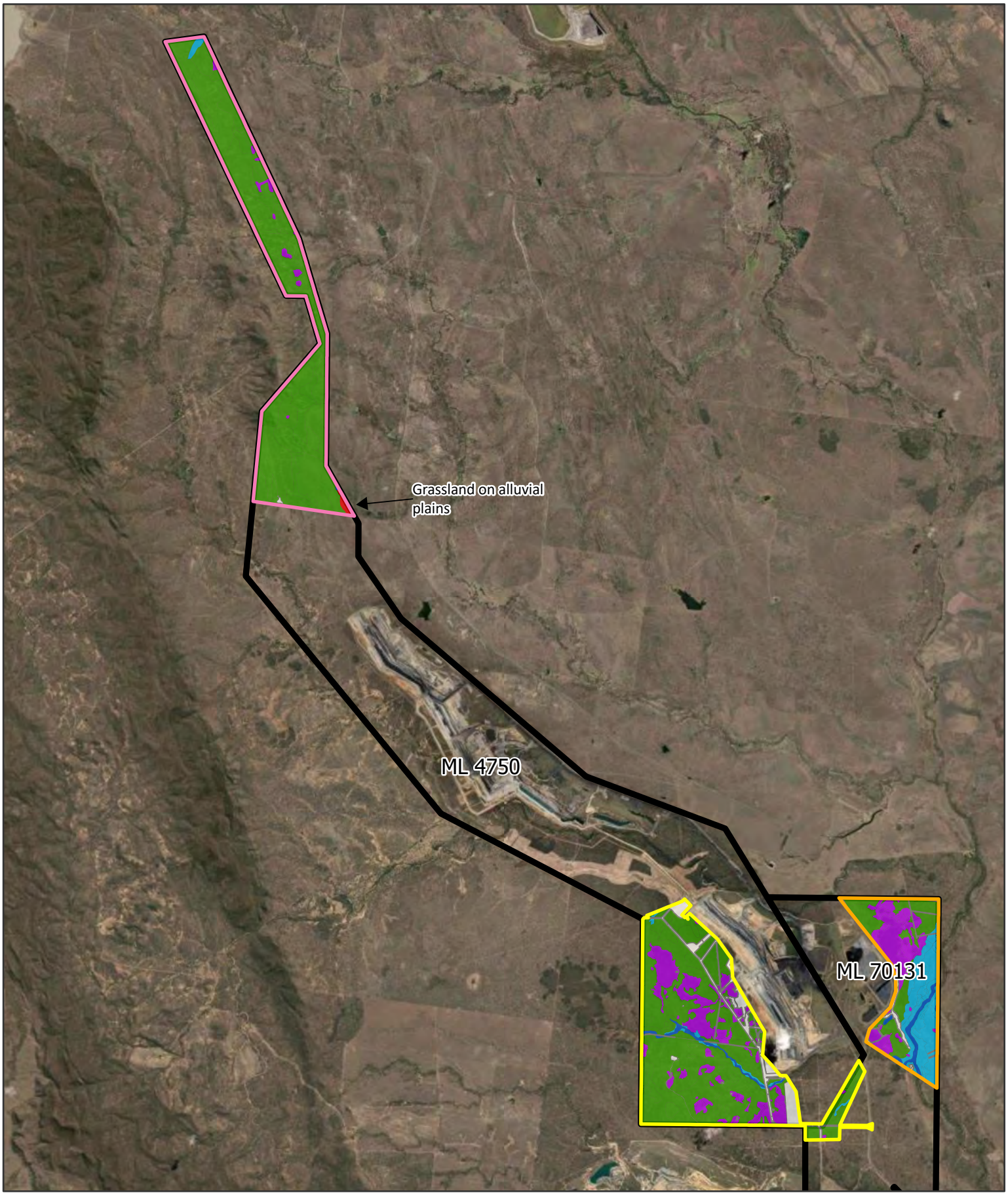

Figure 6: Habitat types

Study area (northern)
Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)
Mining lease

Habitat Types
Brigalow woodlands
Dry eucalypt woodlands
Floodplain eucalypt woodlands
Riparian eucalypt woodlands
Grassland on alluvial plains
Non-remnant areas

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
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3.2.4 Threatened and special least concern fauna species

Three threatened fauna species listed under the NC Act, koala, greater glider and squatter pigeon, are known to occur within the study area (Table 5). Greater glider and squatter pigeon were recorded during field surveys in March and April 2024 and koala has been recorded on the boundary of the study area (western) during previous field surveys (ELA, 2019).

As well as koala, greater glider and squatter pigeon, an additional two species, ornamental snake and short-beaked echidna, are considered likely to occur within the study area (Table 5).

Fork-tailed swift and white-throated needletail, two predominantly aerial species with broad habitat preferences have the potential to occur over most habitat types within the study area. The extremely widespread distribution of these two species, their aerial ecology and broad habitat preferences mean that these species are unlikely to be affected by operational activities at SWC. While considered to have the potential to fly over habitat within the study area, these species have not been assessed further.

Table 5 NC Act listed fauna species known or likely to occur within the study area

Scientific name	Common name	NC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence	Area (ha)
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	Endangered	Known	4,102.0
Petauroides volans	Greater glider	Endangered	Known	543.9
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter pigeon	Vulnerable	Known	5,152.4
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental snake	Vulnerable	Likely	704.5
Tachyglossus aculeatus	Short-beaked echidna	Special least concern	Likely	4,872.2

Koala, greater glider, squatter pigeon and ornamental snake are all listed under the EPBC Act and habitat for these species within the study area is discussed in further detail in Section 3.3.2.

Suitable habitat for short-beaked echidna and its extent within the study area is described below.

3.2.4.1 Short-beaked echidna

Suitable habitat for short-beaked echidna is identified as all remnant vegetation within the study area, which includes a total area of 4,872.2 ha (Table 5). The species occurs in a diverse range of habitats (Rismiller 2019) provided there is a good supply of food, namely ants and termites, therefore, it is expected that the species could utilise all habitat types within the study area.

3.2.5 Threatened flora species

Three NC Act listed threatened flora species have been identified as potentially occurring within the study area. These species are *Dichanthium queenslandicum* (king bluegrass), *Digitaria porrecta* (finger panic grass) and *Solanum elachophyllum* (Table 6).

Dichanthium queenslandicum is listed under the EPBC Act and habitat for this species within the study area is discussed in further detail in Section 3.3.2. Potential habitat for *Digitaria porrecta* and *Solanum elachophyllum* within the study area is presented on Figure 7 and discussed in Section 3.2.5.1 and Section 3.2.5.2, respectively.

Table 6 NC Act listed flora species potentially occurring within the study area

Scientific name	Common name	NC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence	Area (ha)
Dichanthium queenslandicum	King Bluegrass	Vulnerable	Potential	13.1
Digitaria porrecta	Finger Panic Grass	Near threatened	Potential	13.1
Solanum elachophyllum	-	Endangered	Potential	701.6

3.2.5.1 *Digitaria porrecta*

Suitable habitat for *Digitaria porrecta* within the study area is limited to a small patch of natural grassland located in the southern corner of the study area (northern). This natural grassland habitat is identified as RE 11.3.21.

3.2.5.2 Solanum elachophyllum

Suitable habitat for *Solanum elachophyllum* within the study area includes all remnant Brigalow woodlands. This habitat is identified as RE 11.3.1, 11.4.8, 11.4.9 and 11.9.5 and occurs as several small, scattered patches in the study area (northern) and several larger areas in the study area (western and eastern).

3.2.6 Animal breeding places

Animal breeding places are defined in Section 332(2) of the *Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020* and include obvious structures such as bird nests and tree hollows, as well as more cryptic places such as amphibian or reptile habitat where breeding takes place. Animal breeding places identified within the study area included stick nests, hollow bearing trees and hollow logs. Most of the identified animal breeding places were considered likely to be utilised periodically by least concern bird and mammal species, and some old growth hollow-bearing trees that were recorded potentially provide denning habitat for hollow dependent mammals, such as the greater glider (Hofman et al 2022).

3.2.7 Weeds and pest species

Five species listed as Category 3 restricted matters under the Biosecurity Act were identified in the study area. These are *Harrisia martinii* (harrisia cactus), *Opuntia stricta* (prickly pear), Parthenium *hysterophorus* (parthenium), *Vachellia nilotica* (prickly acacia) and *Lantana camara* (lantana) (Appendix C). *H. martinii* and *O. stricta* are abundant throughout the study area (western). The other species occur as scattered occurrences throughout the study area.

Three pest animal species (Appendix C) listed as Category 3 restricted matters under the Biosecurity Act were recorded within the study area *Sus scrofa* (wild boar), *Felis catus* (feral cat) and *Canis familiaris* (feral dog).

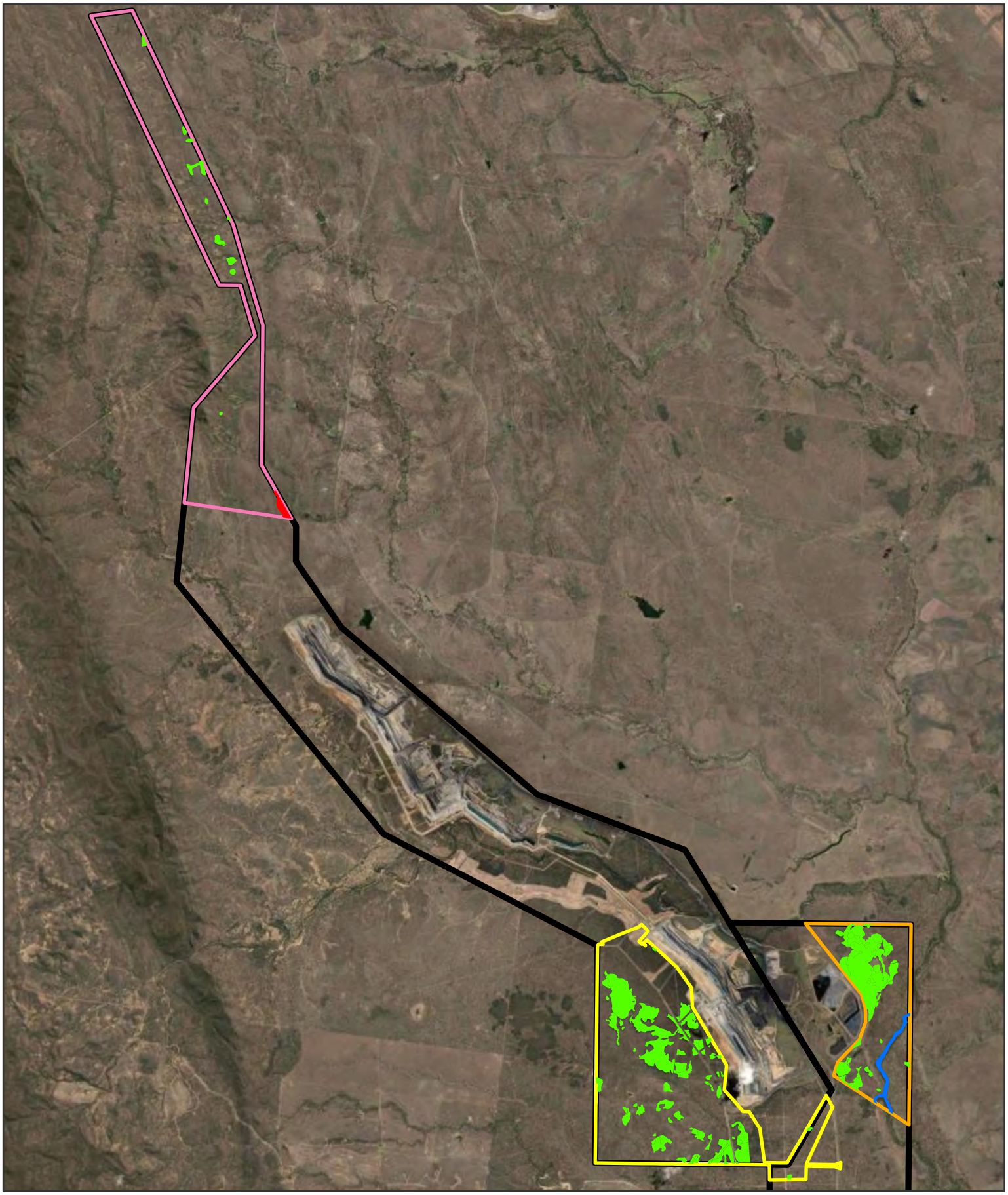

Figure 7: Threatened flora species habitat

Study area (northern)
Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)
Mining lease

Threatened flora species habitat

Dichanthium queenslandicum, Dichanthium setosum & Digitaria porrecta
Eucalyptus raveretiana
Solanum elachophyllum

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

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3.2.8 Summary of MSES (Prescribed Environmental Matters)

MSES, as defined in Part 2, Section 5, and Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014* (EO Regulation), were assessed within the Project area. Two MSES identified in the EO Regulation are present within the Project area: regulated vegetation (prescribed REs listed as endangered and of concern, prescribed REs within a defined distance of a watercourse) and protected wildlife habitat (Table 7).

Table 7 MSES presence within study area

MSES	Presence within study area
Regulated vegetation[1] • Prescribed regional ecosystems that are endangered regional ecosystems • Prescribed regional ecosystems that are of concern regional ecosystems • Prescribed regional ecosystems that: o intersect with an area shown as a wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map (to the extent of the intersection); or o an area of essential habitat on the essential habitat map for an animal that is endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife or a plant that is endangered wildlife or vulnerable wildlife • A prescribed regional ecosystem to the extent that the ecosystem is located within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse	Present as: • Prescribed REs that are endangered: o RE 11.3.1 (5.6 ha) o RE 11.4.8 (17.4 ha) o RE 11.4.9 (645.5 ha) o RE 11.4.10 (9.8 ha) o 11.9.5 (112.3 ha) o Total: 790.6 ha. • Prescribed REs that are of concern: o RE 11.3.2 (200.2 ha) o RE 11.3.21 (13.1 ha) o RE 11.3.25 (82.4 ha) o RE 11.3.4 (142.9 ha) o RE 11.5.3 (1,688.7 ha) o RE 11.9.7a (412.6 ha). o Total: 2,539.9 ha • Prescribed REs that are essential habitat for koala, greater glider[2], squatter pigeon, ornamental snake, short-beaked echidna. • Prescribed REs that are located within a defined distance from the defining banks of a relevant watercourse[3]: o 2.7 ha (RE 11.3.1), o 0.4 ha (RE 11.4.8), o 12.1 ha (RE 11.4.9), o 0.7 ha (RE 11.4.10), o 4.8 ha (RE 11.9.5), o 0.3 ha (RE 11.3.2), o 49.6 ha (RE 11.3.25), o 6.2 ha (RE 11.3.4), o 69.7 ha (RE 11.5.3), o 40.8 ha (RE 11.9.7a). o Total: 187.3 ha (Not present as regional ecosystems that intersect an area shown as a wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map.)
Wetlands and watercourses • a wetland: o in a wetland protection area (WPA); or o of high ecological significance (HES) shown on the map of Queensland wetland environmental values	Not present

MSES	Presence within study area
• a wetland or watercourse in high ecological value waters.	
Designated precinct in a strategic environmental area	Not present
Protected wildlife habitat	Present as suitable habitat for: • Koala (4,102.0 ha) • Greater glider (543.9 ha) • Squatter pigeon (5,152.4 ha) • Ornamental snake (704.5 ha) • Short-beaked echidna (4,872.2 ha).
Protected areas	Not present
Highly protected zones of State marine parks	Not present
Fish habitat areas	Not present
Waterway providing for fish passage	Not present
Marine plants	Not present
Legally secured offset areas	Not present

[1]Definition of prescribed RE is in the EO Regulation and does not include regrowth vegetation; [2]Per VM Act essential habitat map. Essential habitat for koala, squatter pigeon and ornamental snake was ground-truthed within the Project area. [3]Watercourses as shown on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map (version 7.00) intersect the Project area. Stream order 1 and 2 watercourses were buffered by 25m and Stream order 3 watercourses were buffered by 50m in accordance with the defined distances provided in Appendix 3 of the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy (version 1.15).

3.3 Commonwealth values

3.3.1 Threatened ecological communities

Five TECs were identified in the desktop assessment as potentially occurring within the study area, which were:

- Brigalow (*A. harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant) (Brigalow TEC)
- Broad leaf tea-tree (*Melaleuca viridiflora*) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland
- Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and the northern Fitzroy Basin (Natural Grasslands TEC)
- Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions
- Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains (Poplar Box TEC).

Field survey results confirmed the presence of Brigalow TEC, Poplar Box TEC and Natural Grasslands TEC (Table 8 and Figure 8).

Table 8 Ground-truthed TECs within the study area

TEC	Area (ha)
Brigalow TEC	291.2
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains TEC	186.9
Natural grasslands TEC	13.1

Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions TEC and Broad leaf tea-tree (*Melaleuca viridiflora*) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland were not identified within the study area.

3.3.2 Threatened and migratory fauna species

Habitat for five threatened fauna species listed under the EPBC Act was ground-truthed within the study area (Table 9). Habitat for each of these species within the study area is described in the sections below.

Table 9 EPBC Act listed fauna species known or likely to occur within the study area

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence	Area (ha)
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	Endangered	Known	4,102.0
Petauroides volans	Greater glider	Endangered	Known	543.9
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter pigeon	Vulnerable	Known	5,152.4
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental snake	Vulnerable	Likely	704.5
Dasyurus hallucatus	Northern quoll	Endangered	Potential	131.7

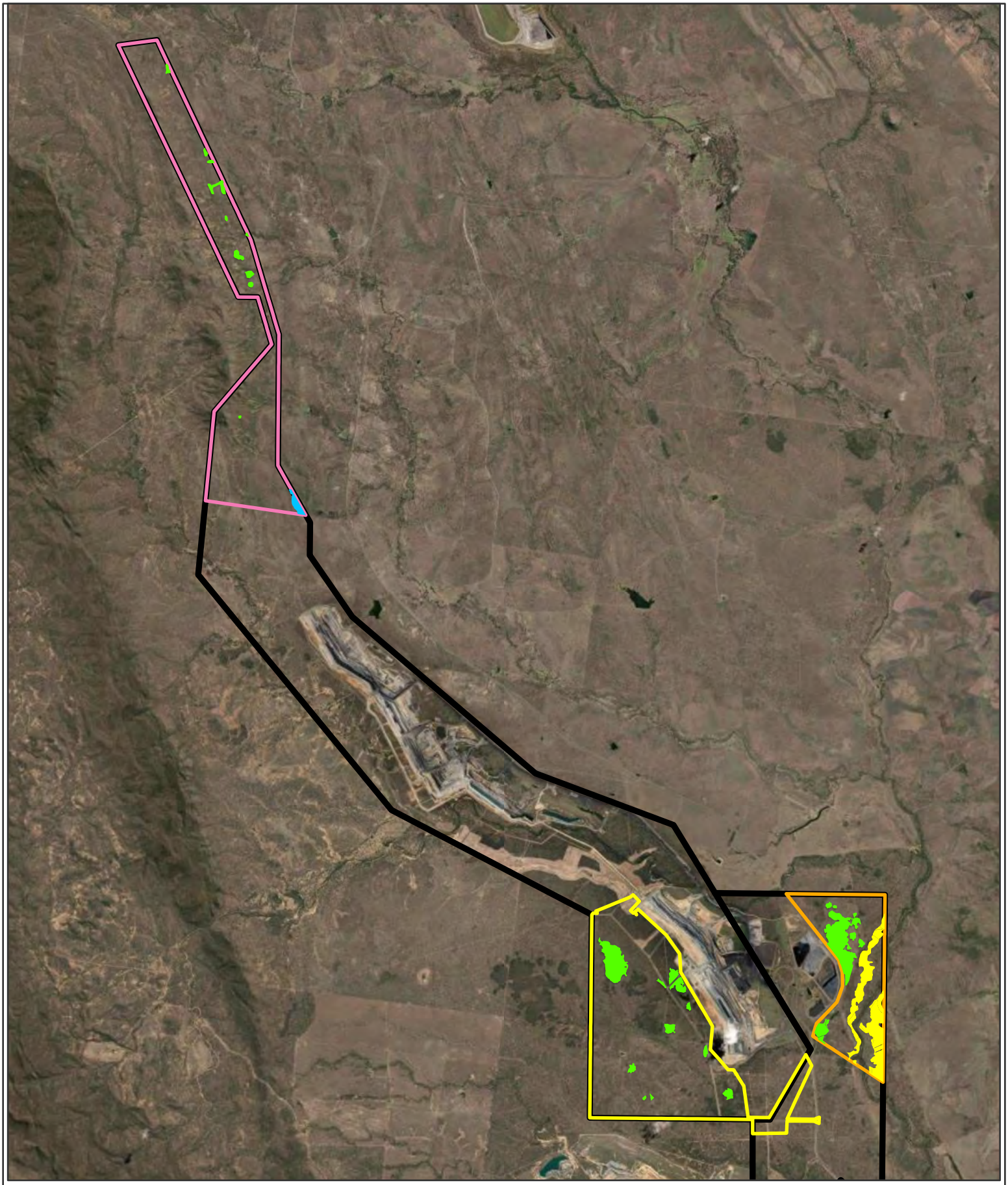

Figure 8: Threatened Ecological Communities

Study area (northern)
Study area (western)
Study area (eastern)
Mining lease

Threatened Ecological Community (TEC)

Brigalow TEC
Natural Grassland TEC
Poplar Box TEC

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

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3.3.2.1 Koala

Koala habitat was ground-truthed across large portions of the study area (northern, western and eastern) (Table 5 and Figure 9). Koala habitat can be broadly defined as any forest or woodland containing canopy species that are known koala food trees, or shrubland with emergent food trees. In semi-arid environments in the western parts of the species' range, koala inhabit eucalypt dominated forests and woodlands, particularly near riparian environments.

Areas of preferred habitat included fringing riparian woodlands (RE 11.3.25) and eucalypt woodlands to open forest on alluvial plains (REs 11.3.2, 11.3.27f, 11.3.4, 11.3.9). Suitable habitat included all areas of dry eucalypt woodland habitat.

3.3.2.2 Greater glider

Greater glider habitat was ground-truthed within the study area (eastern and western only) in association with riparian and alluvial floodplain vegetation (Table 5 and Figure 9). Four individuals of the species were recorded during field surveys within the study area in March and April 2024, and greater glider has previously been recorded in habitat contiguous with the study area (ELA 2019) (Figure 9).

Greater glider is known to forage on eucalypt leaves and occasionally flowers and requires good habitat connectivity and an abundance of large hollows for breeding and sheltering. Preferred habitat for the species within the study area includes fringing riparian woodlands (RE11.3.25) and suitable habitat includes all floodplain eucalypt woodlands and adjacent areas of dry eucalypt woodlands (dominated by *Eucalyptus populnea* or *Eucalyptus platyphylla*).

3.3.2.3 Squatter pigeon

Squatter pigeon habitat was ground-truthed across all parts of the study area (northern, western and eastern) (Table 9 and Figure 10). Squatter pigeon was recorded within the study area (western) during the field survey and has been recorded during recent field surveys adjacent to the study area (western) and directly adjacent to the study area (northern) (Figure 10).

Squatter pigeon generally inhabits the grassy understorey of Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Acacia or Callitris dominated woodlands on well-draining sandy soils on gently sloping, flat to undulating plains, with a patchy ground cover (DoE 2024a). The species requires access to water on a near daily basis. Suitable water sources identified within the study area include dams, ephemeral watercourses, and a string of oxbow lagoons in the study area (eastern).

All remnant and non-remnant areas within the study area are considered to comprise habitat for squatter pigeon.

3.3.2.4 Ornamental snake

Ornamental snake habitat was ground-truthed within the study area (western and eastern) (Table 5 and Figure 10). The species occurs within Brigalow dominated woodland and open forest habitats in moist areas such as floodplains, undulating clay pans, near waterbodies (swamps and lakes) and along watercourses. It prefers these moist areas due to its diet of mostly frogs. The species shelters under woody debris and in soil cracks, particularly gilgais, where it can remain inactive for many months during dry periods.

Ornamental snake habitat within the study area includes Brigalow dominated woodlands on alluvial (RE 11.3.1) and on clay plains (RE 11.4.8 and 11.4.9), some areas of eucalypt dominated woodlands on alluvial (RE 11.3.4), a small patch of *Eucalyptus populnea* woodland with a Brigalow understory on clay plains (RE 11.4.10) and freshwater wetlands (RE 11.3.27f). Some non-remnant areas adjacent to these habitat types were also mapped as suitable habitat for ornamental snake where they also contained essential microhabitat features such as gilgais and deep soil cracks.

Brigalow dominated woodlands within the study area (northern) identified as RE 11.9.5, did not have the required microhabitat features (gilgais, soil cracks, abundant coarse woody debris) to comprise habitat for ornamental snake.

3.3.2.5 Northern quoll

Habitat for northern quoll is present in the study area (northern). Potential habitat for the species was identified in association with a rocky ridge which intersects the western boundary of the study area (northern) in two locations (Figure 10). This habitat is identified as RE 11.10.7 and is considered to be of marginal habitat value for the species.

3.3.3 Threatened flora species

Three threatened flora species listed under the EPBC Act were identified as potentially occurring within the study area, *Dichanthium queenslandicum* (king bluegrass), *Dichanthium setosum* (bluegrass) and *Eucalyptus raveretiana* (black ironbox). Habitat for *Dichanthium queenslandicum* and *Dichanthium setosum* within the study area is limited to a small patch of natural grassland located in the southern corner of the study area (northern) (Table 9 and Figure 7). This natural grassland habitat is identified as RE 11.3.21 and occurs within an area of 13.1 ha. Potential habitat for *Eucalyptus raveretiana* is limited to the riparian channel of Bee Creek in the study area (eastern) (Table 10 and Figure 7). This vegetation is dominated by *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and identified as RE 11.3.25.

Table 10 EPBC Act listed flora species potentially occurring within the study area

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status	Likelihood of occurrence	Area (ha)
Dichanthium queenslandicum	king bluegrass	Endangered	Potential	13.1
Dichanthium setosum	bluegrass	Vulnerable	Potential	13.1
Eucalyptus raveretiana	black ironbox	Vulnerable	Potential	37.4

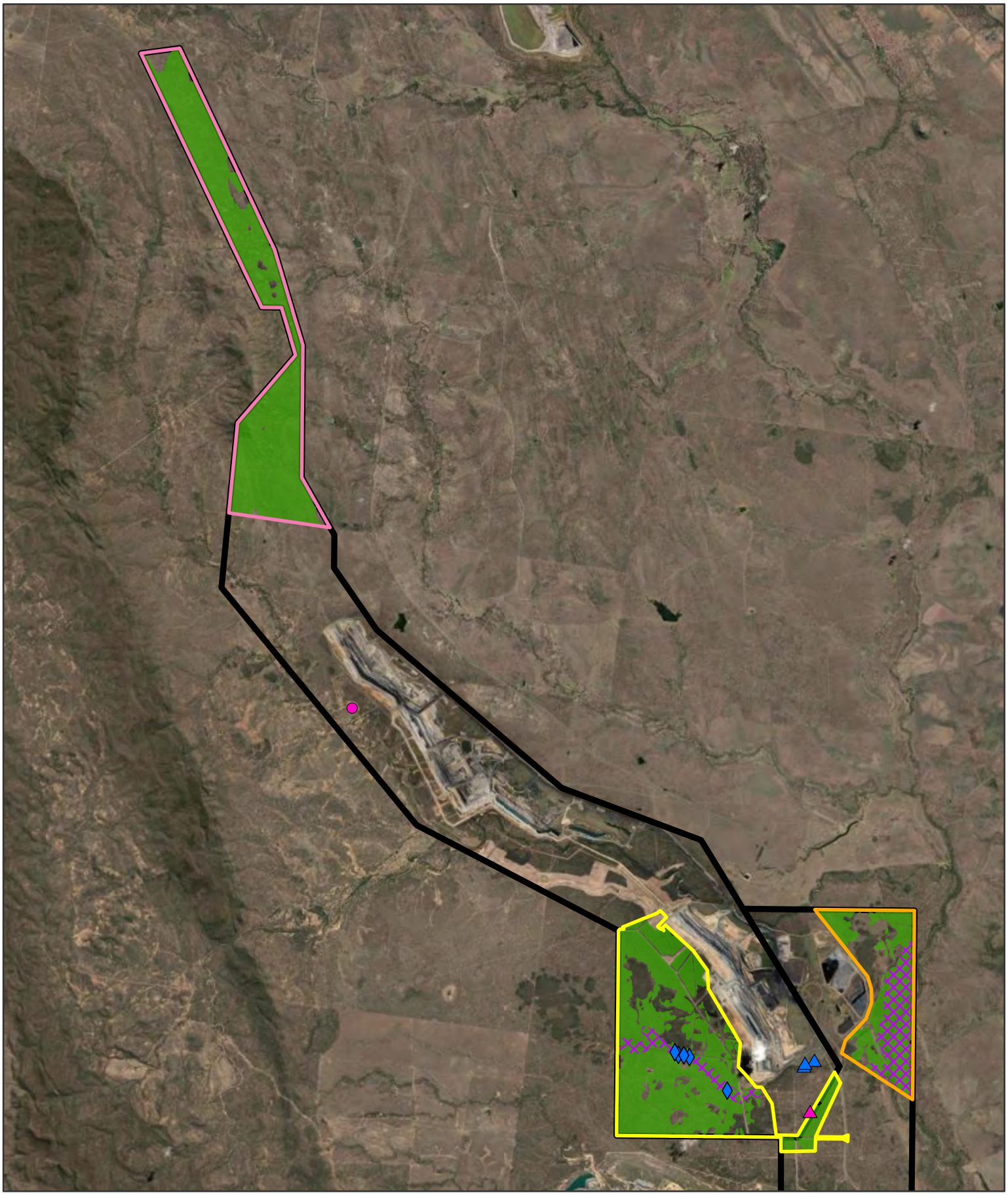

Figure 9: Koala and greater glider habitat and species records

- Study area (northern)
- Study area (western)
- Study area (eastern)
- Mining lease
- Greater glider habitat
- Koala habitat
- Koala record (ELA, 2020)
- Koala record (ELA, 2019)
- Greater glider record (ELA, 2019)
- Greater glider record (ELA, 2024)

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/5/2024

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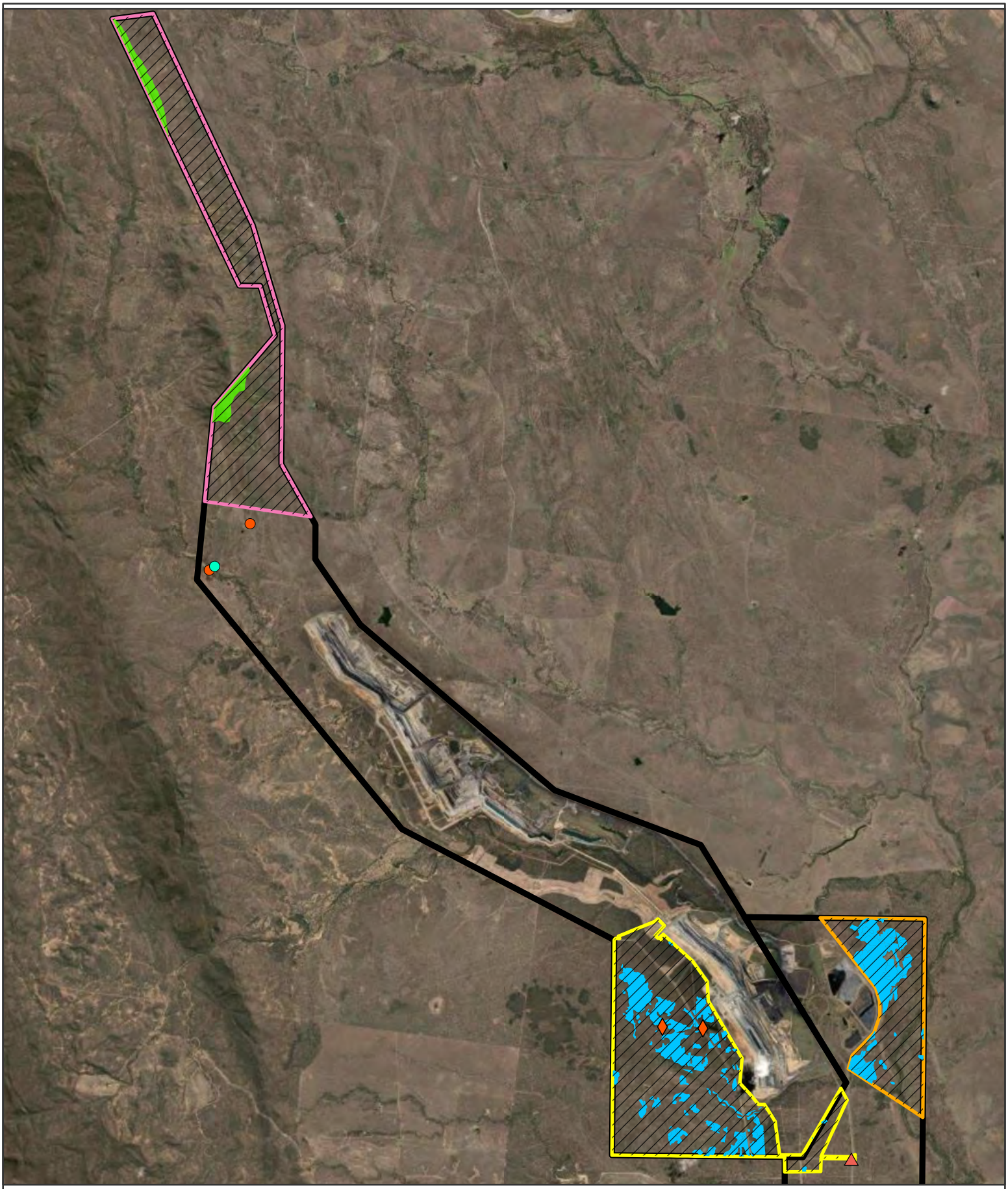

Figure 10: Squatter pigeon, ornamental snake and northern quoll habitat

- Study area (northern)
- Study area (western)
- Study area (eastern)
- Mining lease
- Ornamental snake habitat
- Northern quoll habitat
- Squatter pigeon habitat
- Ornamental snake record (ELA, 2020)
- Squatter pigeon record (ELA, 2020)
- Squatter pigeon record (ELA, 2019)
- Squatter pigeon record (ELA, 2024)

0 1.25 2.5 5
Kilometers

Datum/Projection:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

Project: 7132-DH Date: 8/6/2024

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4. Conclusion

Four field surveys conducted between 26 February – 3 May 2024 were undertaken to validate on-ground ecological values within the study area. The field surveys identified the study area as predominantly remnant vegetation with non-remnant areas interspersed throughout, associated with existing mine infrastructure such as access tracks and powerline or pipeline easements.

Ecological values identified within the study area include Category B ESAs, Regulated vegetation, Protected wildlife habitat, TECs and threatened flora and fauna species habitat.

Based on the results of the desktop and field survey findings, it is recommended that impact assessment is undertaken prior to any proposed works with the study area and appropriate mitigation and management measures are developed to ensure potential impacts to ecological values are minimised. Mitigation and management should consider, but not be limited to, the following recommendations:

- the environmental mitigation hierarchy of avoid, minimise and mitigate impacts is implemented through the Project
- vegetation clearing is minimised and refined to the greatest extent possible
- secondary impacts to remnant vegetation are minimised and managed during the works to protect threatened species in the study area, through implementation of management plans including Weed and Feral Animal Management Procedure and Bushfire Management Plan
- Project impacts aim to protect and minimise impacts to drainage lines, riparian zones and patches that exhibit resilience to periods of environmental stress, including droughts and heatwaves. Such areas constitute climate refugia and may prove to be of strategic importance for threatened species such as koala and greater glider, as well as threatened bird species such as squatter pigeon
- measures are developed and implemented as part of the project environmental management plan to protect threatened species and their habitat as far as practicable.
- fauna spotter catcher(s) are present prior to/during vegetation clearing, in compliance with the approved SWC Species Management Program
- If any threatened flora or fauna species are found during works, an unexpected threatened species finds protocol is to be in place. This protocol is to be developed before the commencement of works.

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Appendix A Desktop assessment results

Appendix A Desktop assessment results

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

Report created: 28-Apr-2024

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	4
Listed Threatened Species:	35
Listed Migratory Species:	14

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	19
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	16
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In feature area
Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and northern Fitzroy Basin	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Gallinago hardwickii](#)			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Geophaps scripta scripta](#)			
Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#)			
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda](#)			
Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern) [26027]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Poephila cincta cincta](#)			
Southern Black-throated Finch [64447]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rostratula australis](#)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Stagonopleura guttata](#)			
Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli](#)			
Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			
[Dasyurus hallucatus](#)			
Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Macroderma gigas](#)			
Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Nyctophilus corbeni](#)			
Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Petauroides minor			
Greater Glider (northern), Greater Glider (north-eastern Queensland) [92008]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Petauroides volans			
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)			
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pteropus poliocephalus			
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
Bertya opponens			
[13792]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Denhamia megacarpa			
Large-fruited Denhamia [91342]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dichanthium queenslandicum			
King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Dichanthium setosum			
bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus raveretiana			
Black Ironbox [16344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Omphalea celata			
[64586]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phlegmariurus tetrastichoides			
Square Tassel Fern [86555]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Polianthion minutiflorum [82772]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Solanum graniticum Granite Nightshade [84819]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Denisonia maculata Ornamental Snake [1193]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Elseya albagula Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated Snapping Turtle [81648]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lerista allanae Allan's Lerista, Retro Slider [1378]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rheodytes leukops Fitzroy River Turtle, Fitzroy Tortoise, Fitzroy Turtle, White-eyed River Diver [1761]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans](#) Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Gallinago hardwickii](#) Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Haliaeetus leucogaster](#) White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Merops ornatus](#) Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Monarcha melanopsis](#) Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Myiagra cyanoleuca](#) Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rhipidura rufifrons			
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus			
Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Homevale	National Park	QLD	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Lake Elphinstone	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Urannah Dam and Pipelines Project	2020/8708		Completed	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Arrow Bowen Pipeline (CSG), QLD	2012/6459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bowen Gas Project	2012/6377	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Ellensfield Underground Coal Mine	2007/3643	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Goonyella Riverside Mine to South Walker Creek Mine Dragline Move	2016/7788	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hail Creek coal mine extension transition project, Bowen Basin, Qld	2014/7240	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Hillalong coal mine and associated infrastructure project	2012/6566	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Kemmis 2 open cut coal mine South Walker Creek, 25 km WSW of Nebo Bowen Basin, QLD	2013/7025	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
MRA2C Project, South Walker Creek Operations	2017/7957	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project	2012/6303	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project, 65kms north of Moranbah, QLD	2020/8778	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
South Walker Creek Mulgrave Pit mine extension, Nebo, QLD	2014/7272	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
The Broughton Coal Mine Project, Bowen Basin, QLD	2014/7132	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
Hail Creek open cut coal mine expansion	2006/2506	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Nebo to Strathmore 275kV Transmission Line	2006/2997	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

Report created: 20-Feb-2024

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	5
Listed Threatened Species:	44
Listed Migratory Species:	16

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	21
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	5
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	64
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Broad leaf tea-tree (Melaleuca viridiflora) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and northern Fitzroy Basin	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern) [26027]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poephila cincta cincta Southern Black-throated Finch [64447]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
FROG			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Taudactylus eungellensis](#) Eungella Day Frog [1887]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			
[Dasyurus hallucatus](#) Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Macroderma gigas](#) Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Nyctophilus corbeni](#) Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Petauroides minor](#) Greater Glider (northern), Greater Glider (north-eastern Queensland) [92008]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Petauroides volans](#) Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Petaurus australis australis](#) Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)](#) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Pteropus poliocephalus](#) Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
[Arthraxon hispidus](#) Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bertya opponens [13792]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Cycas ophiolitica [55797]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Denhamia megacarpa Large-fruited Denhamia [91342]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus raveretiana Black Ironbox [16344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Omphalea celata [64586]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ozothamnus eriocephalus [56133]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phalaenopsis rosenstromii listed as Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. rosenstromii Native Moth Orchid [15984]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phlegmariurus tetrastichoides Square Tassel Fern [86555]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Polianthion minutiflorum [82772]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Solanum graniticum Granite Nightshade [84819]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Denisonia maculata Ornamental Snake [1193]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Elseya albagula Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated Snapping Turtle [81648]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lerista allanae Allan's Lerista, Retro Slider [1378]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rheodytes leukops Fitzroy River Turtle, Fitzroy Tortoise, Fitzroy Turtle, White-eyed River Diver [1761]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Crocodylus porosus](#) Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
[Cuculus optatus](#) Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Monarcha melanopsis](#) Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Myiagra cyanoleuca](#) Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Rhipidura rufifrons](#) Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus](#) Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris melanotos			
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii			
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus			
Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anseranas semipalmata			
Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans](#) Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Gallinago hardwickii](#) Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Haliaeetus leucogaster](#) White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Merops ornatus](#) Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Monarcha melanopsis](#) Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Myiagra cyanoleuca			
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus			
Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rhipidura rufifrons			
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus			
Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
Crocodylus porosus			
Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Crediton	Forest Reserve	QLD	In buffer area only
Dipperu	National Park (Scientific)	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	National Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	Resources Reserve	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	Conservation Park	QLD	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands

[Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Lake Elphinstone	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals

[Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Caval Ridge Mine Horse Pit Extension, Bowen Basin	2021/9031		Assessment	In buffer area only
Isaac Downs coal mine project, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8413		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Isaac River Coal Mine Project	2021/8980		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moranbah North & Grosvenor Mines rail and pipeline realignment	2023/09489		Assessment	In buffer area only
Moranbah North Extension Project, Moranbah, Qld	2018/8338		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project	2005/2377		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Mine Site and Access Road	2017/7867		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Peak Downs Mine Continuation Project	2022/09350		Assessment	In buffer area only
Urannah Dam and Pipelines Project	2020/8708		Completed	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Mine Site and Access Road, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8460		Assessment	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Alpha Coal Project - Mine and Rail Development	2008/4648	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Arrow Bowen Pipeline (CSG), QLD	2012/6459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bowen Gas Project	2012/6377	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Caval Ridge Open Cut Coal Mine Project	2008/4417	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Codrilla Open Cut Coal Mining and Processing Operation with Associated Infrastructure	2009/4892	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Construct and Operate the Connors River Dam and Pipelines	2008/4429	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Construction and operation of an extension to the existing underground coal mine, Grosvenor Mine, ne	2016/7796	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Develop an Open Cut Coal Mine at Daunia	2008/4418	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Eagle Downs Coal Mine Central Queensland	2008/3945	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Ellensfield Underground Coal Mine	2007/3643	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Establishment of Galilee Coal Mine and Associated Infrastructure	2009/4737	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Extension to the exisiting Isaac Plains Mine, near Moranbah, Qld	2016/7827	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Gas pipeline	2002/728	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Goonyella Riverside Coal Mine Expansion	2005/2248	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Goonyella Riverside Mine to South Walker Creek Mine Dragline Move	2016/7788	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hail Creek coal mine extension transition project, Bowen Basin, Qld	2014/7240	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Harrybrandt Open Cut Coal Mine and Associated Infrastructure, Bowen Basin, Qld	2012/6483	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hillalong coal mine and associated infrastructure project	2012/6566	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
install & operate gas pipeline	2005/2059	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Kemmis 2 open cut coal mine South Walker Creek, 25 km WSW of Nebo Bowen Basin, QLD	2013/7025	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Millenium Open Cut Coal Mine Expansion Project, QLD	2009/4821	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moranbah South Project Coal Mine, QLD	2012/6337	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
MRA2C Project, South Walker Creek Operations	2017/7957	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project	2012/6303	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project, 65kms north of Moranbah, QLD	2020/8778	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Electricity Transmission Line	2017/7869	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Rail Spur	2017/7870	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Water Pipeline	2017/7868	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Open Cut Coal Mining	2004/1770	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Red Hill Mining Project,20kms north of Moranbah, Qld	2013/6865	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Relocation of approximately 16km of Dysart Road and associated service infrastructure	2013/6868	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
South Walker Creek Mulgrave Pit mine extension, Nebo, QLD	2014/7272	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
The Broughton Coal Mine Project, Bowen Basin, QLD	2014/7132	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
The Grosvenor Coal Mine Project	2007/3785	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Electricity Transmission Line, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8458	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Water Pipeline, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8459	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
275 kV double circuit transmission line	2006/2896	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Broadlea North Coal Project open cut mine and associated infrastructure	2005/2179	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Broadlea to Mallawa and Mallawa to Wotonga Rail Duplication	2006/3046	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Carborough Downs mine extension	2006/3085	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
construction and operation of Carborough Downs Mine	2005/2064	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Coppabella-Ingsdon Railway Duplication	2008/4103	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Eagle-1 Exploration Drilling, North West Shelf, WA	2019/8578	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hail Creek open cut coal mine expansion	2006/2506	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Integrated Isaac Plains Project	2006/3043	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Nebo to Strathmore 275kV Transmission Line	2006/2997	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Nebo Town Water Supply Pipeline	2012/6416	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Open cut coal mine 7km NE of Moranbah (Isaac Plains)	2005/2070	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Upgrade of a section of the Goonyella Rail System	2011/5857	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Water pipeline	2006/2595	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Moranbah South Feasibility Seismic Survey	2010/5497	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moranbah South Project 2013 Seismic Exploration Program, Qld	2013/6814	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Expansion of open cut coal mine and diversion of creeks in existing mine operati	2006/2845	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

Report created: 05-Aug-2024

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	5
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	16

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	21
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	5
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	58
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In feature area
Broad leaf tea-tree (Melaleuca viridiflora) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In buffer area only
Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and northern Fitzroy Basin	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern) [26027]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Poephila cincta cincta Southern Black-throated Finch [64447]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
FROG			
Taudactylus eungellensis Eungella Day Frog [1887]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
MAMMAL			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Dasyurus hallucatus](#) Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Macroderma gigas](#) Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Nyctophilus corbeni](#) Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Petauroides minor](#) Greater Glider (northern), Greater Glider (north-eastern Queensland) [92008]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Petauroides volans](#) Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Petaurus australis australis](#) Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)](#) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Pteropus poliocephalus](#) Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
[Arthraxon hispidus](#) Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
[Bertya opponens](#) [13792]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cycas ophiolitica [55797]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Denhamia megacarpa Large-fruited Denhamia [91342]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus raveretiana Black Ironbox [16344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Omphalea celata [64586]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Ozothamnus eriocephalus [56133]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Phalaenopsis rosenstromii listed as Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. rosenstromii Native Moth Orchid [15984]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Phlegmariurus tetrastichoides Square Tassel Fern [86555]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Polianthion minutiflorum [82772]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Solanum graniticum Granite Nightshade [84819]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
REPTILE			
Denisonia maculata Ornamental Snake [1193]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Elseya albagula Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated Snapping Turtle [81648]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Lerista allanae Allan's Lerista, Retro Slider [1378]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Rheodytes leukops Fitzroy River Turtle, Fitzroy Tortoise, Fitzroy Turtle, White-eyed River Diver [1761]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Crocodylus porosus Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Terrestrial Species			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans](#) Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Gallinago hardwickii](#) Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Haliaeetus leucogaster](#) White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Merops ornatus](#) Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Monarcha melanopsis](#) Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Myiagra cyanoleuca](#) Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rhipidura rufifrons			
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus			
Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Reptile			
Crocodylus porosus			
Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Crediton	Forest Reserve	QLD	In buffer area only
Dipperu	National Park (Scientific)	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	Resources Reserve	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	Conservation Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Homevale	National Park	QLD	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Lake Elphinstone	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Barada Barna Road upgrade	2024/09791		Assessment	In buffer area only
Coppabella Mine Humbug Gully Project	2024/09867		Referral Decision	In buffer area only
Isaac Downs coal mine project, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8413		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Isaac River Coal Mine Project	2021/8980		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moranbah North & Grosvenor Mines rail and pipeline realignment	2023/09489		Assessment	In buffer area only
Moranbah North Extension Project, Moranbah, Qld	2018/8338		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project	2005/2377		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Mine Site and Access Road	2017/7867		Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Urannah Dam and Pipelines Project	2020/8708		Completed	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Electricity Transmission Line, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8458		Approval	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Mine Site and Access Road, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8460		Approval	In buffer area only
Winchester South Project Water Pipeline, near Moranbah, Qld	2019/8459		Approval	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
Alpha Coal Project - Mine and Rail Development	2008/4648	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Arrow Bowen Pipeline (CSG), QLD	2012/6459	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Bowen Gas Project	2012/6377	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Codrilla Open Cut Coal Mining and Processing Operation with Associated Infrastructure	2009/4892	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Construct and Operate the Connors River Dam and Pipelines	2008/4429	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Develop an Open Cut Coal Mine at Daunia	2008/4418	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Eagle Downs Coal Mine Central Queensland	2008/3945	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Ellensfield Underground Coal Mine	2007/3643	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Establishment of Galilee Coal Mine and Associated Infrastructure	2009/4737	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Extension to the exisiting Isaac Plains Mine, near Moranbah, Qld	2016/7827	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Goonyella Riverside Coal Mine Expansion	2005/2248	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Goonyella Riverside Mine to South Walker Creek Mine Dragline Move	2016/7788	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hail Creek coal mine extension transition project, Bowen Basin, Qld	2014/7240	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Harrybrandt Open Cut Coal Mine and Associated Infrastructure, Bowen Basin, Qld	2012/6483	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hillalong coal mine and associated infrastructure project	2012/6566	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
install & operate gas pipeline	2005/2059	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Kemmis 2 open cut coal mine South Walker Creek, 25 km WSW of Nebo Bowen Basin, QLD	2013/7025	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Millenium Open Cut Coal Mine Expansion Project, QLD	2009/4821	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Moranbah South Project Coal Mine, QLD	2012/6337	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
MRA2C Project, South Walker Creek Operations	2017/7957	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project	2012/6303	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
New Lenton Coal Project, 65kms north of Moranbah, QLD	2020/8778	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Electricity Transmission Line	2017/7869	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Olive Downs Project Rail Spur	2017/7870	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Olive Downs Project Water Pipeline	2017/7868	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Open Cut Coal Mining	2004/1770	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Red Hill Mining Project,20kms north of Moranbah, Qld	2013/6865	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
South Walker Creek Mulgrave Pit mine extension, Nebo, QLD	2014/7272	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
The Broughton Coal Mine Project, Bowen Basin, QLD	2014/7132	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
The Grosvenor Coal Mine Project	2007/3785	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Not controlled action				
275 kV double circuit transmission line	2006/2896	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Broadlea North Coal Project open cut mine and associated infrastructure	2005/2179	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Broadlea to Mallawa and Mallawa to Wotonga Rail Duplication	2006/3046	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Carborough Downs mine extension	2006/3085	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
construction and operation of Carborough Downs Mine	2005/2064	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Coppabella-Ingsdon Railway Duplication	2008/4103	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Eagle-1 Exploration Drilling, North West Shelf, WA	2019/8578	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Hail Creek open cut coal mine expansion	2006/2506	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Integrated Isaac Plains Project	2006/3043	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Nebo to Strathmore 275kV Transmission Line	2006/2997	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Nebo Town Water Supply Pipeline	2012/6416	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Open cut coal mine 7km NE of Moranbah (Isaac Plains)	2005/2070	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Upgrade of a section of the Goonyella Rail System	2011/5857	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Moranbah South Feasibility Seismic Survey	2010/5497	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Referral decision				
Expansion of open cut coal mine and diversion of creeks in existing mine operati	2006/2845	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact us page.

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Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: All
Type: All
Queensland status: Rare and threatened species
Records: All
Date: All
Latitude: -21.6279
Longitude: 148.3397
Distance: 20
Email: max@trendenvironmental.com.au
Date submitted: Tuesday 16 Apr 2024 09:54:48
Date extracted: Tuesday 16 Apr 2024 10:00:13

The number of records retrieved = 10

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	*Adelotus brevis*	tusked frog		V		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Erythrotriorchis radiatus*	red goshawk		E	E	2
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)		V	V	12
animals	mammals	Megadermatidae	*Macroderma gigas*	ghost bat		E	V	1
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	koala		E	E	9
animals	mammals	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider		E	E	18
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	*Denisonia maculata*	ornamental snake		V	V	4/1
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	*Cerbera dumicola*			NT		1/1
plants	land plants	Combretaceae	*Macropteranthes leiocaulis*			NT		2/2
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	*Omphalea celata*			V	V	1/1

CODES

I - Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992.*
The codes are Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Special Least Concern (SL) and Least Concern (C).

A - Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.*
The values of EPBC are Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) and Conservation Dependent (CD).

Records - The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon (wildlife records and species listings for selected areas).
This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. A second number located after a / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.
This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.

WildNet Records
Species List

For the selected area of interest 6849.63 Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252
Current as at 28/05/2024 WildNetSpeciesList

Summary Information
The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
6,849.63	
Local Government(s)	
Isaac Regional	
Catchment(s)	
Fitzroy	
Bioregion(s)	**Subregion(s)**
Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

Protected Area(s)

No estates or reserves are located within the area of interest.

World Heritage Area(s)

No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)

No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Introduction
This WildNet report is derived from a spatial layer that is generated from the WildNet database, managed by the Department of Enviornment, Science and Innovation. The layer, which is generated weekly, contains a subset of WildNet wildlife records that are not classed as erroneous or duplicate, that have a location precision equal to or less than 10000 metres and do not have a count of zero. It does not include aspatial data such as some baseline species lists created for some protected areas.

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species is not listed in this report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area. It is recommended that you also access other internal and external data sources for species information in your area of interest.

The Species List Application may provide additional information on species occurence within your area of interest.

Species data

Contextual location information is presented in Map 1.

Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3 lists the plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 4 lists the fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5 lists the other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Map 1. Locality Map

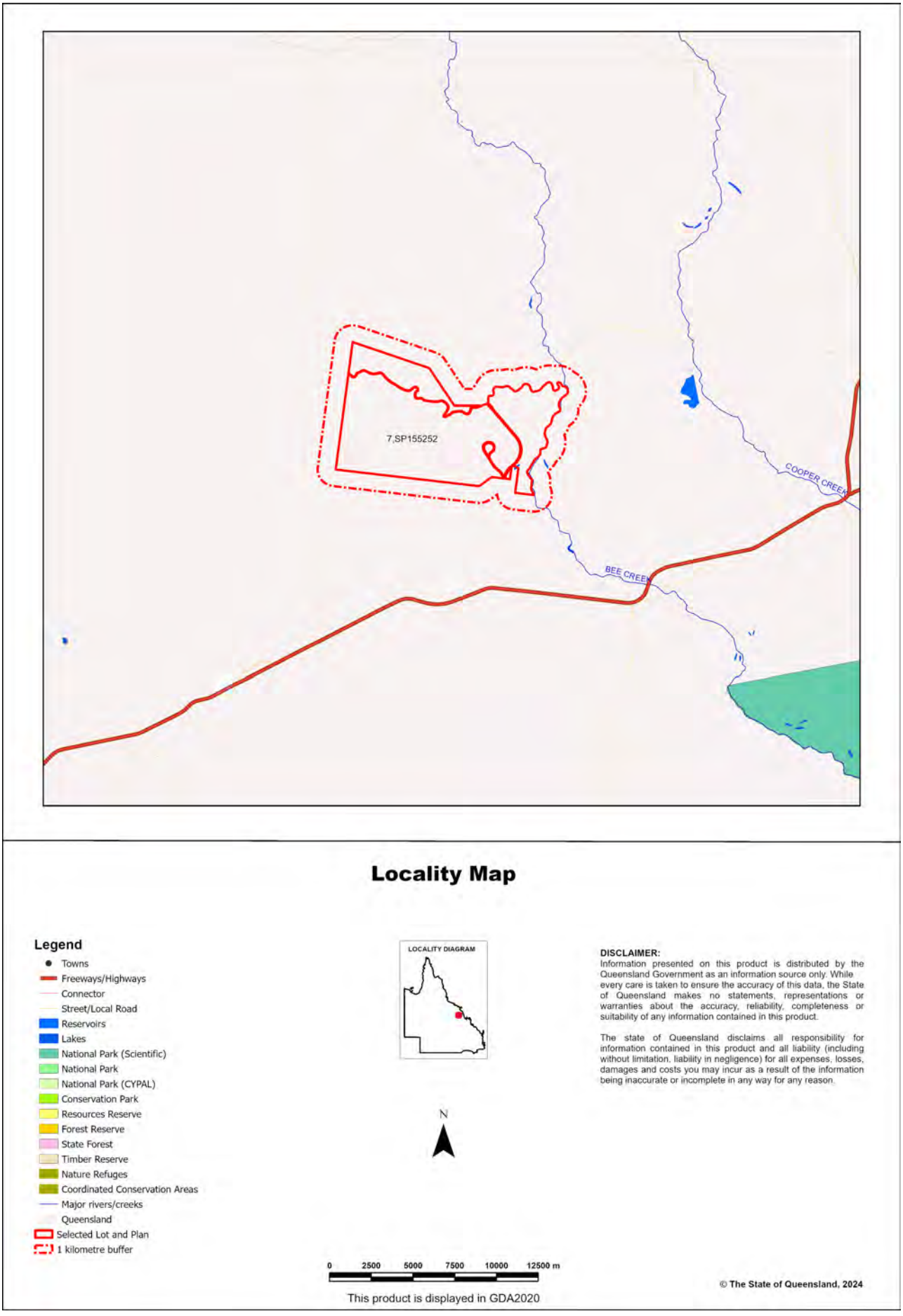

Table 2. Animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
627	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria caerulea*	common green treefrog	C		0	3	2/02/2016
600	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria rubella*	ruddy treefrog	C		0	1	8/05/2012
681	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes peronii*	striped marshfrog	C		0	4	2/02/2016
684	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*	spotted grassfrog	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1422	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza nana*	yellow thornbill	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1371	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Smicrornis brevirostris*	weebill	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1707	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	whistling kite	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1767	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	laughing kookaburra	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1656	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus torquatus*	grey butcherbird	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1637	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina papuensis*	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	21/06/2023
1810	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia humeralis*	bar-shouldered dove	C		0	1	21/06/2023
1785	Aves	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	1	20/06/2023
1744	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites basalis*	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo	C		0	1	21/06/2023
1745	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites lucidus*	shining bronze-cuckoo	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1342	Aves	Estrildidae	*Taeniopygia bichenovii*	double-barred finch	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1558	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	red-backed fairy-wren	C		0	1	20/06/2023
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	blue-faced honeyeater	C		0	1	20/06/2023
1507	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus albogularis*	white-throated honeyeater	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	noisy friarbird	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1471	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Plectorhyncha lanceolata*	striped honeyeater	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	magpie-lark	C		0	1	20/06/2023
1449	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla harmonica*	grey shrike-thrush	C		0	2	21/06/2023

1437	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	rufous whistler	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	striated pardalote	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1955	Aves	Podargidae	*Podargus strigoides*	tawny frogmouth	C		0	7	27/06/2017
1318	Aves	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler	C		0	2	20/06/2023
1125	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus moluccanus*	rainbow lorikeet	C		0	1	8/05/2012
1575	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	grey fantail	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1576	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	willie wagtail	C		0	2	21/06/2023
1006	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Saccolaimus flaviventris*	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat	C		0	1	25/06/2017
901	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Macropus giganteus*	eastern grey kangaroo	C		0	1	28/01/2016
862	Mammalia	Potoroidae	*Aepyprymnus rufescens*	rufous bettong	C		0	2	27/01/2016
2455	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider	E	E	0	2	9/08/2014
972	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's wattled bat	C		0	14	27/06/2017
556	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Pogona barbata*	bearded dragon	C		0	2	26/06/2017
52	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Chelodina sp.*		C		0	1	9/09/2017
508	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Tropidonophis mairii*	freshwater snake	C		0	3	12/09/2017
429	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Diplodactylus vittatus*	wood gecko	C		0	2	26/01/2016
18295	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Oedura monilis*	ocellated velvet gecko	C		0	3	28/01/2016
493	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Demansia psammophis*	yellow-faced whipsnake	C		0	1	8/05/2012
486	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Furina diadema*	red-naped snake	C		0	1	9/09/2017
454	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Pseudonaja textilis*	eastern brown snake	C		0	2	2/02/2016
420	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra dubia*	dubious dtella	C		0	12	28/01/2016
410	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra versicolor*		C		0	9	27/06/2017
413	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Heteronotia binoei*	Bynoe's gecko	C		0	1	8/05/2012
297	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis sensu lato*		C		0	1	8/05/2012

283	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus pannosus*	ragged snake-eyed skink	C		0	1	8/05/2012
150	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lygisaurus foliorum*	tree-base litter-skink	C		0	1	8/05/2012
60	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	black-tailed monitor	C		0	3	28/09/2017

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
17767	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella australis*	blue trumpet	C		1	1	27/05/2007
14959	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Vittadinia sulcata*	native daisy	C		1	1	27/05/2007
15618	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Basilicum polystachyon*		C		1	1	21/05/2007
37295	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Coleus*				1	1	27/05/2007
31412	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon guineense*				1	1	27/05/2007
31580	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum var. incanum*		C		1	1	27/05/2007
14554	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus raveretiana*	black ironbox	C	V	1	1	14/03/2012
15364	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis lacunaria*	purple lovegrass	C		1	1	7/08/1980
17793	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Calandrinia pickeringii*		C		1	1	27/05/2007

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes
Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.
NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Least Concern (C), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Near Threatened (NT), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Special Least Concern (SL), and Vulnerable (V)).
EPBC: Australian conservation status of the taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Vulnerable (V), and Extinct in the Wild (XW)).
Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.
Records: The total number of records of the taxon.
Last record: Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- Species profile search - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- Species lists - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- Biomaps - view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- Queensland Globe - view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- Qld wildlife data API - access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- Wetland*Maps* - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- Wetland*Summary* - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- WildNet wildlife records - published - Queensland - spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- Conservation status of Queensland wildlife - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- Queensland Confidential Species - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@des.qld.gov.au.

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability, for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

WildNet Records
Species List

For the selected area of interest 6849.63 Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252
Current as at 05/08/2024 WildNetSpeciesList

Summary Information
The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
6,849.63	
Local Government(s)	
Isaac Regional	
Catchment(s)	
Fitzroy	
Bioregion(s)	**Subregion(s)**
Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

Protected Area(s)
No estates or reserves are located within the area of interest.

World Heritage Area(s)
No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)
No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Introduction
This WildNet report is derived from a spatial layer that is generated from the WildNet database, managed by the Department of Enviornment, Science and Innovation. The layer, which is generated weekly, contains a subset of WildNet wildlife records that are not classed as erroneous or duplicate, that have a location precision equal to or less than 10000 metres and do not have a count of zero. It does not include aspatial data such as some baseline species lists created for some protected areas.

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species is not listed in this report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area. It is recommended that you also access other internal and external data sources for species information in your area of interest.

The Species List Application may provide additional information on species occurence within your area of interest.

Species data

Contextual location information is presented in Map 1.

Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3 lists the plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 4 lists the fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5 lists the other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Map 1. Locality Map

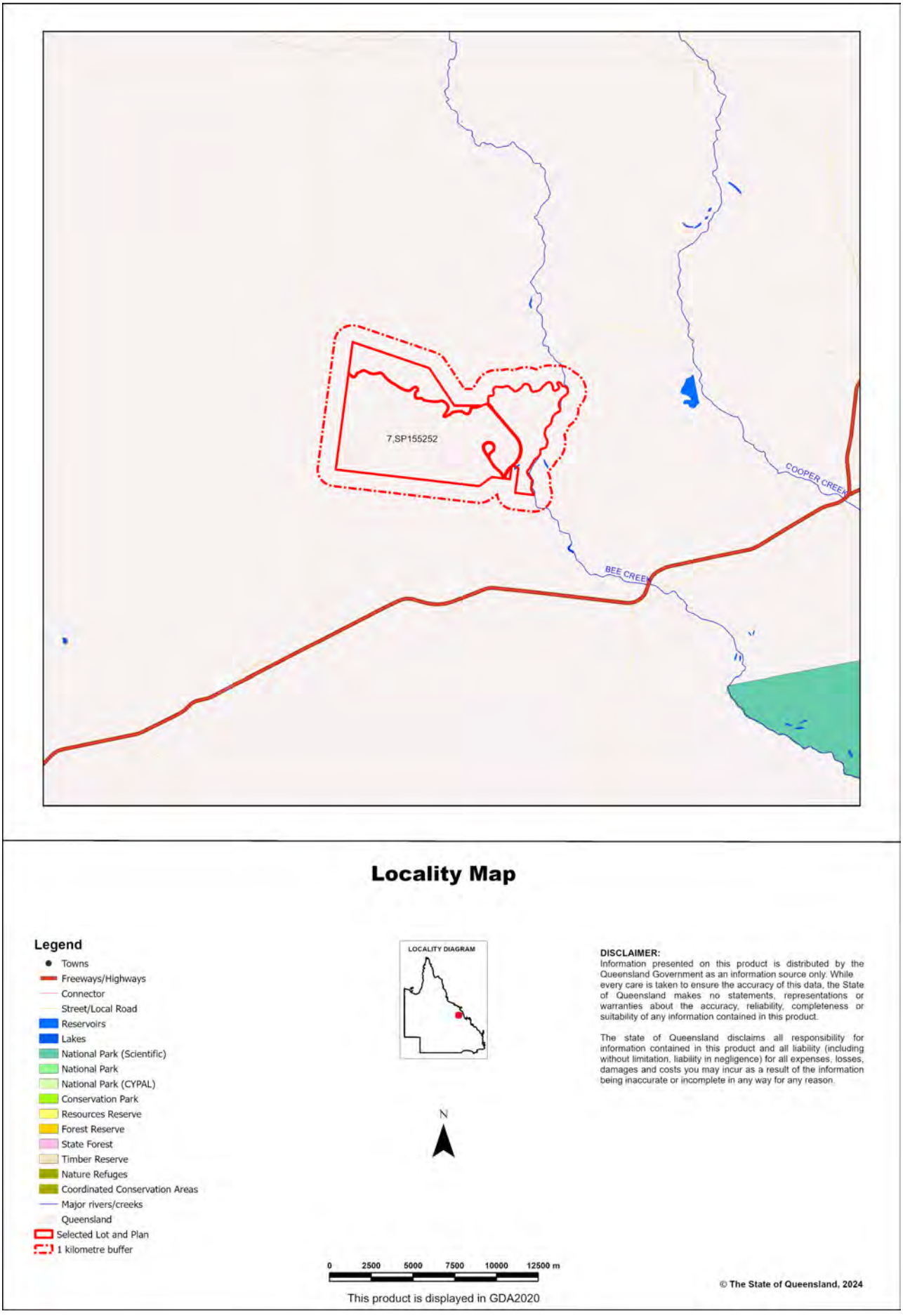

Table 2. Animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
627	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria caerulea*	common green treefrog	C		0	3	2/2/2016
600	Amphibia	Hylidae	*Litoria rubella*	ruddy treefrog	C		0	1	5/8/2012
681	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes peronii*	striped marshfrog	C		0	4	2/2/2016
684	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*	spotted grassfrog	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1422	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza nana*	yellow thornbill	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1371	Aves	Acanthizidae	*Smicrornis brevirostris*	weebill	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1707	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	whistling kite	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1767	Aves	Alcedinidae	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	laughing kookaburra	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1656	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus torquatus*	grey butcherbird	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1637	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina papuensis*	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	6/21/2023
1810	Aves	Columbidae	*Geopelia humeralis*	bar-shouldered dove	C		0	1	6/21/2023
1785	Aves	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	1	6/20/2023
1744	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites basalis*	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo	C		0	1	6/21/2023
1745	Aves	Cuculidae	*Chalcites lucidus*	shining bronze-cuckoo	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1342	Aves	Estrildidae	*Taeniopygia bichenovii*	double-barred finch	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1558	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	red-backed fairy-wren	C		0	1	6/20/2023
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	blue-faced honeyeater	C		0	1	6/20/2023
1507	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus albogularis*	white-throated honeyeater	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	noisy friarbird	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1471	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Plectorhyncha lanceolata*	striped honeyeater	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	magpie-lark	C		0	1	6/20/2023
1449	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla harmonica*	grey shrike-thrush	C		0	2	6/21/2023

1437	Aves	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	rufous whistler	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	striated pardalote	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1955	Aves	Podargidae	*Podargus strigoides*	tawny frogmouth	C		0	7	6/27/2017
1318	Aves	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler	C		0	2	6/20/2023
1125	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus moluccanus*	rainbow lorikeet	C		0	1	5/8/2012
1575	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	grey fantail	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1576	Aves	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	willie wagtail	C		0	2	6/21/2023
1006	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	*Saccolaimus flaviventris*	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat	C		0	1	6/25/2017
901	Mammalia	Macropodidae	*Macropus giganteus*	eastern grey kangaroo	C		0	1	1/28/2016
862	Mammalia	Potoroidae	*Aepyprymnus rufescens*	rufous bettong	C		0	2	1/27/2016
2455	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider	E	E	0	2	8/9/2014
972	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's wattled bat	C		0	14	6/27/2017
556	Reptilia	Agamidae	*Pogona barbata*	bearded dragon	C		0	2	6/26/2017
52	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Chelodina sp.*		C		0	1	9/9/2017
508	Reptilia	Colubridae	*Tropidonophis mairii*	freshwater snake	C		0	3	9/12/2017
429	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Diplodactylus vittatus*	wood gecko	C		0	2	1/26/2016
18295	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	*Oedura monilis*	ocellated velvet gecko	C		0	3	1/28/2016
493	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Demansia psammophis*	yellow-faced whipsnake	C		0	1	5/8/2012
486	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Furina diadema*	red-naped snake	C		0	1	9/9/2017
454	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Pseudonaja textilis*	eastern brown snake	C		0	2	2/2/2016
420	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra dubia*	dubious dtella	C		0	12	1/28/2016
410	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra versicolor*		C		0	9	6/27/2017
413	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Heteronotia binoei*	Bynoe's gecko	C		0	1	5/8/2012
297	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis sensu lato*		C		0	1	5/8/2012

283	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus pannosus*	ragged snake-eyed skink	C		0	1	5/8/2012
150	Reptilia	Scincidae	*Lygisaurus foliorum*	tree-base litter-skink	C		0	1	5/8/2012
60	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	black-tailed monitor	C		0	3	9/28/2017

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
17767	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella australis*	blue trumpet	C		1	1	5/27/2007
14959	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Vittadinia sulcata*	native daisy	C		1	1	5/27/2007
15618	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Basilicum polystachyon*		C		1	1	5/21/2007
37295	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Coleus*				1	1	5/27/2007
31412	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon guineense*				1	1	5/27/2007
31580	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum var. incanum*		C		1	1	5/27/2007
14554	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus raveretiana*	black ironbox	C	V	1	1	3/14/2012
15364	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis lacunaria*	purple lovegrass	C		1	1	8/7/1980
17793	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Calandrinia pickeringii*		C		1	1	5/27/2007

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes
Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.
NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Least Concern (C), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Near Threatened (NT), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Special Least Concern (SL), and Vulnerable (V)).
EPBC: Australian conservation status of the taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Vulnerable (V), and Extinct in the Wild (XW)).
Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.
Records: The total number of records of the taxon.
Last record: Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- Species profile search - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- Species lists - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- Biomaps - view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- Queensland Globe - view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- Qld wildlife data API - access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- Wetland*Maps* - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- Wetland*Summary* - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- WildNet wildlife records - published - Queensland - spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- Conservation status of Queensland wildlife - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- Queensland Confidential Species - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@des.qld.gov.au.

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability, for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

WildNet Records
Species List

For the selected area of interest 11052.02 Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252
Current as at 05/08/2024 WildNetSpeciesList

Summary Information
The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
11,052.02	
Local Government(s)	
Isaac Regional	
Catchment(s)	
Fitzroy	
Bioregion(s)	**Subregion(s)**
Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

Protected Area(s)

No estates or reserves are located within the area of interest.

World Heritage Area(s)

No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)

No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

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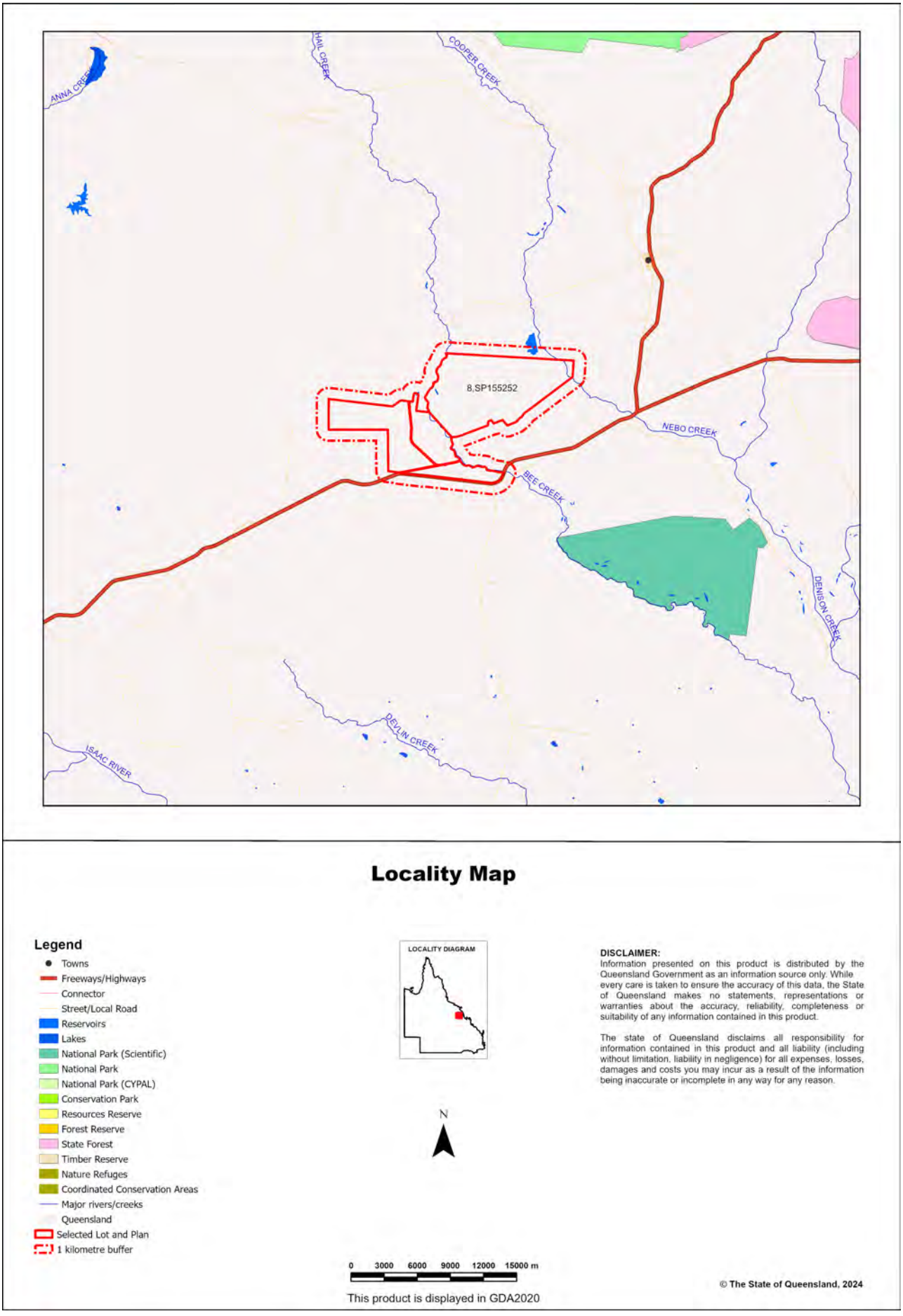

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1707	Aves	Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	whistling kite	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1998	Aves	Anatidae	*Anas superciliosa*	Pacific black duck	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1654	Aves	Artamidae	*Cracticus nigrogularis*	pied butcherbird	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1644	Aves	Artamidae	*Gymnorhina tibicen*	Australian magpie	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1193	Aves	Cacatuidae	*Eolophus roseicapilla*	galah	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1294	Aves	Cisticolidae	*Cisticola exilis*	golden-headed cisticola	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1785	Aves	Columbidae	*Geophaps scripta scripta*	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	0	1	3/15/2000
1795	Aves	Columbidae	*Phaps chalcoptera*	common bronzewing	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1779	Aves	Coraciidae	*Eurystomus orientalis*	dollarbird	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1605	Aves	Corcoracidae	*Struthidea cinerea*	apostlebird	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1609	Aves	Corvidae	*Corvus orru*	Torresian crow	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1704	Aves	Falconidae	*Falco cenchroides*	nankeen kestrel	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1558	Aves	Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	red-backed fairy-wren	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	blue-faced honeyeater	C		0	2	3/15/2000
1499	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Manorina flavigula*	yellow-throated miner	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1507	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus albogularis*	white-throated honeyeater	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1493	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon citreogularis*	little friarbird	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	noisy friarbird	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	magpie-lark	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1595	Aves	Monarchidae	*Monarcha melanopsis*	black-faced monarch	SL		0	1	3/15/2000
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	striated pardalote	C		0	3	11/14/2000

1318	Aves	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1182	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Aprosmictus erythropterus*	red-winged parrot	C		0	1	11/14/2000
1136	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Platycercus adscitus*	pale-headed rosella	C		0	1	3/15/2000
1125	Aves	Psittaculidae	*Trichoglossus moluccanus*	rainbow lorikeet	C		0	2	11/14/2000
1161	Aves	Ptilonorhynchidae	*Chlamydera nuchalis*	great bowerbird	C		0	1	11/14/2000
859	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	*Trichosurus vulpecula*	common brushtail possum	C		0	1	3/13/2014
860	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	koala	E	E	0	5	8/8/2016
2455	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans volans*	southern greater glider	E	E	0	1	3/13/2014
949	Mammalia	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus sp.*		C		0	1	4/21/2012
52	Reptilia	Chelidae	*Chelodina sp.*		C		0	1	9/9/2017
483	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Denisonia maculata*	ornamental snake	V	V	0	1	11/21/2014
486	Reptilia	Elapidae	*Furina diadema*	red-naped snake	C		0	1	9/9/2017
420	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra dubia*	dubious dtella	C		0	1	6/14/2017
60	Reptilia	Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	black-tailed monitor	C		0	1	6/14/2017

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
17767	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella australis*	blue trumpet	C		0	19	12/11/2009
16374	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Pseuderanthemum tenellum*		C		0	13	12/11/2009
16262	Equisetopsida	Acanthaceae	*Rostellularia adscendens*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
16015	Equisetopsida	Aizoaceae	*Trianthema triquetra*	red spinach	C		1	2	12/11/2009
18101	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Achyranthes aspera*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
18026	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera denticulata*	lesser joyweed	C		0	2	12/11/2009
18029	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera nana*	hairy joyweed	C		0	16	12/11/2009
11738	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Amaranthus cochleitepalus*		C		1	1	4/12/1997
17051	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	*Gomphrena celosioides*	gomphrena weed			0	2	12/11/2009

12416	Equisetopsida	Amaryllidaceae	*Crinum flaccidum*	Murray lily	SL		0	1	12/11/2009
16424	Equisetopsida	Anacardiaceae	*Pleiogynium timorense*	Burdekin plum	C		0	1	12/11/2009
9698	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Carissa ovata*	currantbush	C		0	13	12/11/2009
35894	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Cynanchum viminale subsp. brunonianum*		C		0	7	12/11/2009
17050	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Gomphocarpus physocarpus*	balloon cottonbush			0	1	12/11/2009
41654	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia microlepis*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
41644	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Leichhardtia viridiflora subsp. viridiflora*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
16521	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia lanceolata*	northern silkpod	C		0	12	12/11/2009
16184	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	*Secamone elliptica*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
15715	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	star burr			0	1	12/11/2009
35061	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Apowollastonia spilanthoides*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
18905	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calotis cuneata*		C		1	1	2/18/2003
15565	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Calotis cuneifolia*	burr daisy	C		0	3	12/11/2009
8398	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*	yellow buttons	C		0	4	12/11/2009
22237	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Cyanthillium cinereum*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
15401	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Emilia sonchifolia*				0	5	12/11/2009
10959	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Parthenium hysterophorus*	parthenium weed			1	4	12/11/2009
6541	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Peripleura hispidula var. hispidula*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
15039	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sonchus oleraceus*	common sowthistle			0	6	12/11/2009
34624	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	*Sphaeromorphaea australis*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15393	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Ehretia membranifolia*	weeping koda	C		0	12	12/11/2009
14492	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Heliotropium*				0	1	12/11/2009
15968	Equisetopsida	Boraginaceae	*Trichodesma zeylanicum*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
15922	Equisetopsida	Byttneriaceae	*Waltheria indica*		C		0	7	12/11/2009

26344	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Harrisia martinii*				0	10	12/11/2009
9535	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	*Opuntia tomentosa*	velvety tree pear			0	12	12/11/2009
33856	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia concolor*		SL		0	1	12/11/2009
15918	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	*Wahlenbergia gracilis*	sprawling bluebell	SL		0	1	12/11/2009
13984	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis canescens*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17726	Equisetopsida	Capparaceae	*Capparis lasiantha*	nipan	C		0	6	12/11/2009
18013	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina luehmannii*	bull oak	C		0	3	12/11/2009
17707	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina cristata*	belah	C		0	12	12/11/2009
34775	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia cunninghamii*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
17455	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Denhamia oleaster*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
22223	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	*Elaeodendron australe*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
32391	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Dysphania melanocarpa forma melanocarpa*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
17320	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Einadia polygonoides*	knotweed goosefoot	C		0	1	12/11/2009
17296	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Enchylaena tomentosa*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
14431	Equisetopsida	Chenopodiaceae	*Maireana microphylla*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
8913	Equisetopsida	Combretaceae	*Terminalia oblongata*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
10033	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Commelina diffusa*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
10038	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Cyanotis axillaris*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
16599	Equisetopsida	Commelinaceae	*Murdannia graminea*	murdannia	C		0	5	12/11/2009
17599	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Convolvulus erubescens*	Australian bindweed	C		0	1	12/11/2009
17176	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Evolvulus alsinoides*		C		0	11	12/11/2009
9866	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea brownii*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
16862	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Ipomoea plebeia*	bellvine	C		0	7	12/11/2009
16882	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Jacquemontia paniculata*		C		0	14	12/11/2009

16396	Equisetopsida	Convolvulaceae	*Polymeria longifolia*	polymeria	C		0	5	12/11/2009
8914	Equisetopsida	Cucurbitaceae	*Cucumis anguria var. anguria*	West Indian gherkin			0	4	12/11/2009
9529	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Abildgaardia ovata*		C		1	5	12/11/2009
17511	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus bifax*	western nutgrass	C		1	1	1/22/1996
11060	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus concinnus*		C		1	3	12/11/2009
10520	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus cristulatus*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
14661	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus cyperoides*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
17515	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus difformis*	rice sedge	C		0	2	12/11/2009
17517	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus esculentus*	yellow nutgrass			1	1	1/22/1996
17519	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus fulvus*		C		1	1	1/22/1996
17521	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus gracilis*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
17524	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus iria*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
17528	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus leiocaulon*		C		1	1	1/22/1996
41243	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus leptocarpus*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
17473	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus perangustus*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
11454	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus rigidellus*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
14667	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus scariosus*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
11954	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus sesquiflorus*				1	1	1/22/1996
17480	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus squarrosus*	bearded flatsedge	C		0	7	12/11/2009
17107	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis dichotoma*	common fringe-rush	C		0	12	12/11/2009
14510	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis nuda*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17109	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis nutans*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
14228	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	*Scleria mackaviensis*		C		0	13	12/11/2009
17351	Equisetopsida	Droseraceae	*Drosera*				0	4	12/11/2009

17445	Equisetopsida	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros humilis*	small-leaved ebony	C		1	8	5/31/2011
17288	Equisetopsida	Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum australe*	cocaine tree	C		0	15	12/11/2009
6716	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Adriana tomentosa var. tomentosa*		C		1	1	2/17/1996
5515	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia drummondii*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
4734	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia hyssopifolia*				0	8	12/11/2009
17166	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia tannensis subsp. eremophila*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
17060	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia glabra*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
21715	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	*Velleia*				0	5	12/11/2009
12249	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidacea e	*Dianella*				0	2	12/11/2009
15974	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidacea e	*Tricoryne elatior*	yellow autumn lily	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15286	Equisetopsida	Hypoxidaceae	*Hypoxis pratensis var. pratensis*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
17628	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Clerodendrum floribundum*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
41035	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Coleus australis*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15026	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	*Teucrium integrifolium*		C		1	1	2/18/2003
17703	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	*Cassytha filiformis*	dodder laurel	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15339	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Eustrephus latifolius*	wombat berry	C		0	6	12/11/2009
16776	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra longifolia*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
18792	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra multiflora*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15798	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia excelsa*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15746	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia flavescens*	toothed wattle	C		0	2	12/11/2009
15752	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia harpophylla*	brigalow	C		0	2	12/11/2009
15755	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia holosericea*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
14939	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia julifera*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15694	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Acacia salicina*	doolan	C		0	4	12/11/2009

6117	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Alysicarpus muelleri*		C		1	1	2/17/1996
21988	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cassia brewsteri*		C		1	1	10/31/1974
15534	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Cassia tomentella*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
21932	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista absus*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
18870	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Chamaecrista concinna*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15469	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria medicaginea*	trefoil rattlepod	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15470	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria mitchellii subsp. mitchellii*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
15471	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria montana*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
14691	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Crotalaria sessiliflora*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
13642	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium brachypodum*	large ticktrefoil	C		0	8	12/11/2009
13935	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Desmodium varians*	slender tick trefoil	C		0	3	12/11/2009
15343	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Galactia tenuiflora*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15354	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine falcata*		C		1	1	2/18/2003
15356	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine tabacina*	glycine pea	C		0	14	12/11/2009
15357	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Glycine tomentella*	woolly glycine	C		0	9	12/11/2009
41975	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Heliodendron basalticum*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
15292	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera colutea*	sticky indigo	C		0	6	12/11/2009
15295	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera linifolia*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
15296	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera linnaei*	Birdsville indigo	C		0	6	12/11/2009
15298	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Indigofera sericovexilla*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15233	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Lysiphyllum carronii*	ebony tree	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15204	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Neptunia gracilis*		C		1	1	2/18/2003
14370	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Neptunia gracilis forma gracilis*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
9173	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Rhynchosia minima var. australis*		C		1	13	12/11/2009

15070	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Senna coronilloides*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
12876	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Stylosanthes scabra*				0	15	12/11/2009
12340	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia brachyodon var. longifolia*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
10816	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia dietrichiae*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15021	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia juncea*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
10809	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Tephrosia leptoclada*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
30907	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vachellia bidwillii*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
14952	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Vigna lanceolata*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
13733	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Zornia muelleriana*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
13734	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	*Zornia muriculata*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
15196	Equisetopsida	Loganiaceae	*Mitrasacme alsinoides*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
12583	Equisetopsida	Loganiaceae	*Mitrasacme pygmaea*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
11979	Equisetopsida	Lythraceae	*Ammannia multiflora*	jerry-jerry	C		0	2	12/11/2009
12938	Equisetopsida	Lythraceae	*Lythrum paradoxum*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
31412	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon guineense*				2	2	2/18/2003
18084	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon malvifolium*	bastard marshmallow	C		0	1	12/11/2009
18088	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum var. subsagittatum*		C		0	16	12/11/2009
9763	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus sturtii var. sturtii*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
22230	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Malvastrum americanum*				0	2	12/11/2009
16151	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida*				0	7	12/11/2009
16195	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida cordifolia*				0	12	12/11/2009
12919	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida cunninghamii*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
22197	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida hackettiana*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
16146	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida rhombifolia*				0	11	12/11/2009

16147	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	*Sida rohlenae*		C		0	7	12/11/2009
16557	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	*Owenia acidula*	emu apple	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15998	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	*Tinospora smilacina*	snakevine	C		0	1	12/11/2009
42246	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Blakella dallachiana*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
6534	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia clarksoniana*		C		1	7	12/11/2009
6572	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay ash	C		0	3	12/11/2009
17247	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17252	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus crebra*	narrow-leaved red ironbark	C		1	1	1/21/1996
12185	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus crebra x Eucalyptus orgadophila*		C		1	1	1/21/1996
12503	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus platyphylla*	poplar gum	C		0	3	12/11/2009
17188	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus populnea*	poplar box	C		0	13	12/11/2009
14554	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus raveretiana*	black ironbox	C	V	1	1	5/31/2011
17204	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
18283	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca fluviatilis*		C		1	1	1/23/1996
13828	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca nervosa*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
12869	Equisetopsida	Nyctaginaceae	*Boerhavia dominii*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
16837	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. lineare*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
13835	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	*Notelaea microcarpa*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17505	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	*Cymbidium canaliculatum*		SL		0	3	12/11/2009
17808	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Breynia oblongifolia*		C		0	11	12/11/2009
16474	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus*				0	1	12/11/2009
14309	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus fuernrohrii*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
9602	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus maderaspatensis*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
16470	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus mitchellii*		C		0	1	12/11/2009

16473	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus virgatus*		C		0	16	12/11/2009
16505	Equisetopsida	Picrodendraceae	*Petalostigma pubescens*	quinine tree	C		0	10	12/11/2009
14019	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Bursaria incana*		C		0	9	12/11/2009
26012	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum angustifolium*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
16183	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Scoparia dulcis*	scoparia			0	3	12/11/2009
13600	Equisetopsida	Plantaginaceae	*Stemodia glabella*		C		1	1	2/18/2003
14843	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Alloteropsis cimicina*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
15670	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Alloteropsis semialata*	cockatoo grass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15675	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Ancistrachne uncinulata*	hooky grass	C		0	10	12/11/2009
15648	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida benthamii var. benthamii*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
15649	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida calycina var. calycina*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
18398	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida holathera*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
15652	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida holathera var. holathera*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
11517	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida jerichoensis var. subspinulifera*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
9661	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Aristida ramosa*	purple wiregrass	C		0	11	12/11/2009
15604	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa bladhii subsp. bladhii*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
10316	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens*		C		0	7	12/11/2009
9929	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa erianthoides*	satintop grass	C		1	1	1/22/1996
15605	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa ewartiana*	desert bluegrass	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15606	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa pertusa*				0	20	12/11/2009
34710	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Calyptochloa gracillima subsp. gracillima*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
14774	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Capillipedium spicigerum*	spicytop	C		0	3	12/11/2009
15540	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cenchrus ciliaris*				0	18	12/11/2009
15552	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris inflata*	purpletop chloris			0	4	12/11/2009

15526	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chloris ventricosa*	tall chloris	C		0	12	12/11/2009
15531	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Chrysopogon fallax*		C		0	19	12/11/2009
15483	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon bombycinus*	silky oilgrass	C		0	2	12/11/2009
15485	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon refractus*	barbed-wire grass	C		0	7	12/11/2009
15486	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Cynodon dactylon*				0	2	12/11/2009
15490	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dactyloctenium radulans*	button grass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15464	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium aristatum*	angleton grass			1	1	5/31/2011
15465	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium fecundum*	curly bluegrass	C		2	5	12/11/2009
9620	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium sericeum*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15467	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum*		C		1	1	3/17/1998
15414	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dichanthium tenue*	small bluegrass	C		0	2	12/11/2009
10410	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria ammophila*	silky umbrella grass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15417	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria bicornis*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15419	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria brownii*		C		0	13	12/11/2009
15424	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Digitaria divaricatissima*	spreading umbrella grass	C		0	5	12/11/2009
34495	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dinebra decipiens var. asthenes*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
34493	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Dinebra decipiens var. decipiens*		C		0	6	12/11/2009
14567	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Echinochloa colona*	awnless barnyard grass			0	3	12/11/2009
15398	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Elytrophorus spicatus*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
10335	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enneapogon nigricans*	niggerheads	C		0	1	12/11/2009
10331	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enneapogon pallidus*	conetop nineawn	C		0	7	12/11/2009
15407	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enneapogon truncatus*		C		0	14	12/11/2009
10340	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enteropogon acicularis*	curly windmill grass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15409	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Enteropogon unispiceus*		C		0	13	12/11/2009

15361	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis elongata*		C		1	13	12/11/2009
15364	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis lacunaria*	purple lovegrass	C		0	12	12/11/2009
15366	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis leptocarpa*	drooping lovegrass	C		0	5	12/11/2009
15367	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis leptostachya*		C		0	11	12/11/2009
15373	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eragrostis sororia*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
10729	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriachne mucronata*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
11081	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriachne rara*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
15330	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriochloa crebra*	spring grass	C		0	2	12/11/2009
15332	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha*		C		1	11	5/31/2011
15336	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Eulalia aurea*	silky browntop	C		0	11	12/11/2009
15320	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Heteropogon contortus*	black speargrass	C		0	15	12/11/2009
15321	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Heteropogon triticeus*	giant speargrass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
15290	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Imperata cylindrica*	blady grass	C		0	1	12/11/2009
10849	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Iseilema macratherum*		C		1	1	1/23/1996
10678	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Lolium perenne*	perennial ryegrass			1	1	8/31/2008
27900	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis*				0	3	12/11/2009
9154	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Melinis repens*	red natal grass			0	12	12/11/2009
10640	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum decompositum var. tenuius*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
13607	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum effusum*		C		0	14	12/11/2009
15176	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Panicum larcomianum*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
15184	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium caespitosum*	brigalow grass	C		1	11	12/11/2009
11417	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium constrictum*		C		0	14	12/11/2009
13553	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium criniforme*		C		1	1	1/22/1996
14345	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Paspalidium distans*	shotgrass	C		0	4	12/11/2009

15144	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Perotis rara*	comet grass	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15032	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Setaria surgens*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
11349	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus actinocladus*	katoora grass	C		0	1	12/11/2009
15055	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Sporobolus caroli*	fairy grass	C		0	7	12/11/2009
14156	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Themeda avenacea*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
14974	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Themeda triandra*	kangaroo grass	C		0	11	12/11/2009
11356	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Tragus australianus*	small burr grass	C		0	4	12/11/2009
14995	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Tripogon loliiformis*	five minute grass	C		0	2	12/11/2009
29242	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa foliosa*		C		1	1	1/22/1996
29241	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa holosericea subsp. holosericea*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
14999	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa mosambicensis*	sabi grass			0	5	12/11/2009
2264	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa praetervisa*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
2250	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Urochloa pubigera*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
27672	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Walwhalleya subxerophila*		C		1	1	7/8/1998
10126	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	*Whiteochloa airoides*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
36334	Equisetopsida	Polygonaceae	*Rumex hypogaeus*				0	7	12/11/2009
17793	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Calandrinia pickeringii*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
16358	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca filifolia*		C		0	8	12/11/2009
16359	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca oleracea*	pigweed			0	1	12/11/2009
19434	Equisetopsida	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca pilosa*				0	1	12/11/2009
17039	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	*Grevillea parallela*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17045	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	*Grevillea striata*	beefwood	C		0	1	12/11/2009
14538	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	*Hakea lorea*		C		0	5	12/11/2009
17682	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	*Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi*		C		0	6	12/11/2009

9659	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Alphitonia excelsa*	soap tree	C		0	11	12/11/2009
15950	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	*Ventilago viminalis*	supplejack	C		0	10	12/11/2009
29824	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax attenuata*		C		0	4	12/11/2009
29826	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata forma buxifolia*		C		0	7	12/11/2009
29823	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax oleifolia*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
16139	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	*Spermacoce multicaulis*		C		0	13	12/11/2009
18819	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Citrus glauca*		C		1	1	9/30/1993
11300	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Flindersia australis*	crow's ash	C		0	1	12/11/2009
17122	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Flindersia dissosperma*		C		0	12	12/11/2009
11430	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	*Geijera salicifolia*	brush wilga	C		1	13	5/31/2011
16237	Equisetopsida	Santalaceae	*Santalum lanceolatum*		SL		0	2	12/11/2009
18054	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon diversifolius*	scrub boonaree	C		0	4	12/11/2009
14839	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon oleifolius subsp. elongatus*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
17906	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya hemiglauca*		C		0	11	12/11/2009
8631	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila debilis*	winter apple	C		0	5	12/11/2009
3377	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila deserti*		C		0	1	12/11/2009
17278	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila mitchellii*		C		0	10	12/11/2009
16602	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	*Myoporum acuminatum*	coastal boobialla	C		0	4	12/11/2009
16165	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum ellipticum*	potato bush	C		0	3	12/11/2009
16166	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum esuriale*	quena	C		1	2	12/11/2009
29802	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	*Solanum parvifolium subsp. parvifolium*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
17049	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	*Grewia latifolia*	dysentery plant	C		0	19	12/11/2009
16438	Equisetopsida	Thymelaeaceae	*Pimelea linifolia subsp. linifolia*		C		0	3	12/11/2009
41612	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	*Pigea enneasperma*		C		0	9	12/11/2009

41630	Equisetopsida	Violaceae	*Pigea stellarioides*		C		0	2	12/11/2009
31727	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	*Clematicissus opaca*		C		0	1	12/11/2009

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes
Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.
NCA: Queensland conservation status of the taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Least Concern (C), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Near Threatened (NT), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Special Least Concern (SL), and Vulnerable (V)).
EPBC: Australian conservation status of the taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Vulnerable (V), and Extinct in the Wild (XW)).
Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.
Records: The total number of records of the taxon.
Last record: Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- Species profile search - access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- Species lists - generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- Biomaps - view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- Queensland Globe - view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- Qld wildlife data API - access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- Wetland*Maps* - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- Wetland*Summary* - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- WildNet wildlife records - published - Queensland - spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- Conservation status of Queensland wildlife - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- Queensland Confidential Species - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@des.qld.gov.au.

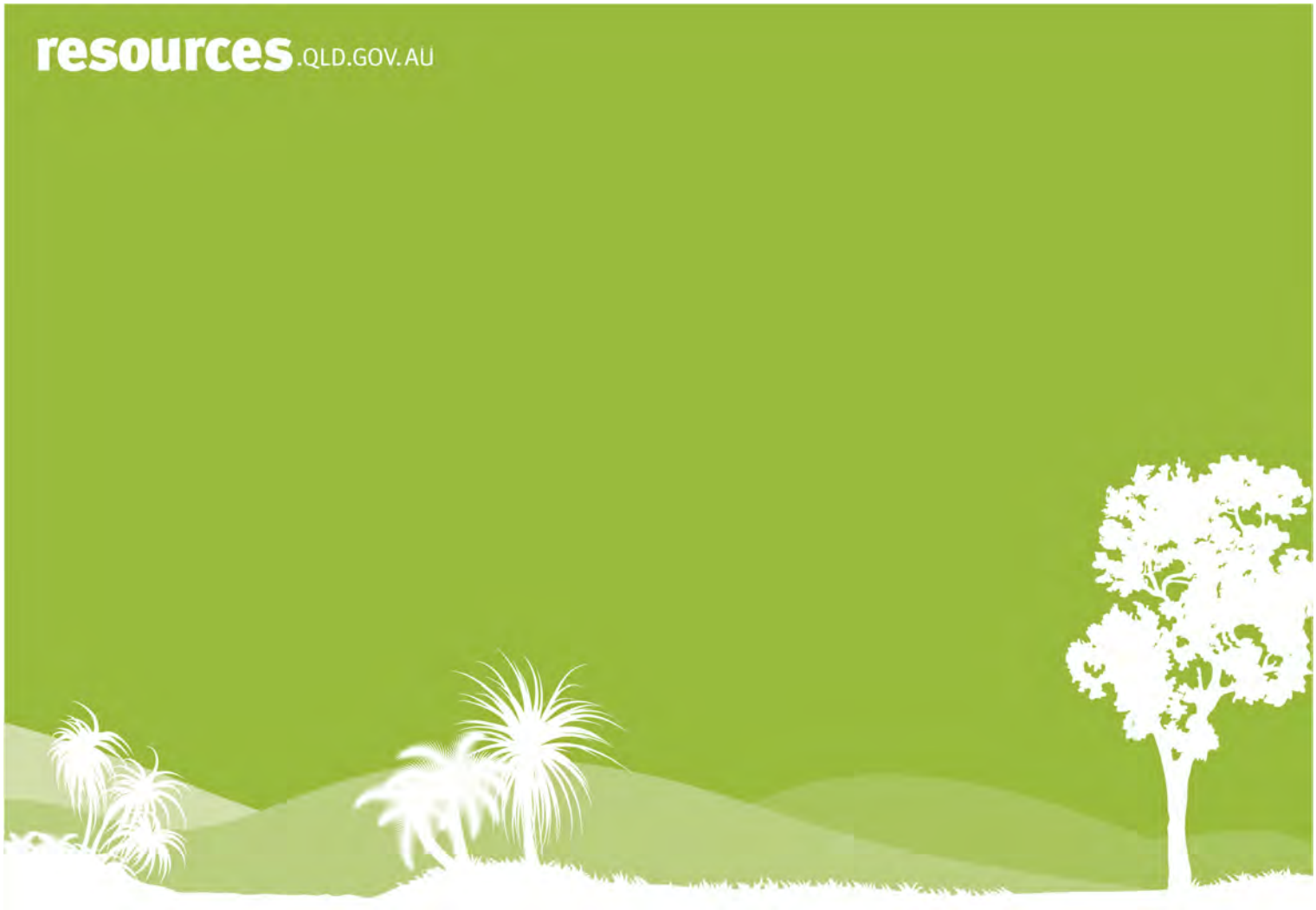
Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government, to the maximum extent permitted by law, makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability, for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

resources.QLD.GOV.AU



Vegetation management report

For Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309
12/05/2024

Queensland Government

This publication has been compiled by Operations Support, Department of Resources.

Recent changes

Updated mapping

Updated vegetation mapping was released on 22 November 2023 and includes the most recent Queensland Herbarium scientific updates to the Regulated Vegetation Management Map, regional ecosystems, essential habitat, wetland and high-value regrowth mapping.

The Department of Environment, Science and Innovation have also updated their koala protection mapping to align with the Queensland Herbarium scientific updates.

The latest version (v10) of the Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map (trigger map) was released on 6 September 2023.

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:
Property details - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s) and catchment(s);

Vegetation management framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Resources who administer the framework;

Vegetation management framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the vegetation management categories on the property;
- the vegetation management regional ecosystems on the property;
- vegetation management watercourses or drainage features on the property;
- vegetation management wetlands on the property;
- vegetation management essential habitat on the property;
- whether any area management plans are associated with the property;
- whether the property is coastal or non-coastal; and
- whether the property is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B;

Protected plant framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework, including:

- high risk areas on the protected plant flora survey trigger map for the property;

Koala protection framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework; and

Koala protection framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the koala district the property is located in;
- koala priority areas on the property;
- core and locally refined koala habitat areas on the property;
- whether the lot is located in an identified koala broad-hectare area; and
- koala habitat regional ecosystems on the property for core koala habitat areas.

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation under:
- the vegetation management framework, which may include:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing code;
- an area management plan;
- a development approval;

- the protected plant framework, which may include:

- the need to undertake a flora survey;
- exempt clearing;
- a protected plant clearing permit;

- the koala protection framework, which may include:

- exempted development;
- a development approval;
- the need to undertake clearing sequentially and in the presence of a koala spotter.

Other laws

The clearing of native vegetation is regulated by both Queensland and Australian legislation, and some local governments also regulate native vegetation clearing. You may need to obtain an approval or permit under another Act, such as the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Section 8 of this guide provides contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with, before commencing vegetation clearing.

Table of Contents

1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Lot, plan, tenure and title area information for the property

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
12	SP303309	Lands Lease	278,000,000
J	SP303309	Easement	26,030
C	SP195754	Easement	86,330
A	WHS412	Easement	107,300
A	WHS417	Easement	403,500
B	SP195754	Easement	53,850
D	SP195754	Easement	180,600

The tenure of the land may affect whether clearing is considered exempt clearing work or may be carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code.

Does the property Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

No, this property is not located in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area.

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)
Isaac Regional

Catchment(s)
Fitzroy
Burdekin

Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

2. Vegetation management framework (administered by the Department of Resources)

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenures under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA. Managing or clearing vegetation on these tenures may require approvals under these laws.

The following native vegetation is not regulated under the VMA but may require permit(s) under other laws:

- grass or non-woody herbage;
- a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem identified in the Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem Description Database (VM REDD) as having a grassland structure; and
- a mangrove.

2.1 Exempt clearing work

Exempt clearing work is an activity for which you do not need to notify the Department of Resources or obtain an approval under the vegetation management framework. Exempt clearing work was previously known as exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 4.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work and does not require notification or development approval under the vegetation management framework. For all other land tenures, contact the Department of Resources before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of exempt clearing work is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/exemptions/.

Exempt clearing work may be affected if the proposed clearing area is subject to development approval conditions, a covenant, an environmental offset, an exchange area, a restoration notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Exempt clearing work may require approval under other Commonwealth, State or Local Government laws, or local government planning schemes. Contact the Department of Resources prior to clearing in any of these areas.

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken under an accepted development vegetation clearing code. The codes can be downloaded at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/codes/

If you intend to clear vegetation under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, you must notify the Department of Resources before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

You can complete the online form at
https://vegetation-apps.dnrm.qld.gov.au

2.3 Area management plans

Area Management Plans (AMP) provide an alternative approval system for vegetation clearing under the vegetation management framework. They list the purposes and clearing conditions that have been approved for the areas covered by the plan. It is not necessary to use an AMP, even when an AMP applies to your property.

On 8 March 2020, AMPs ended for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation and managing encroachment. New notifications cannot be made for these AMPs. You will need to consider options for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation or encroachment under a relevant accepted development vegetation clearing code or apply for a development approval.

New notifications can be made for all other AMPs. These will continue to apply until their nominated end date.

If an Area Management Plan applies to your property for which you can make a new notification, it will be listed in Section 3.6 of this report. Before clearing under one of these AMPs, you must first notify the Department of Resources and then follow the conditions and requirements listed in the AMP.

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/area-management-plans

2.4 Development approvals

If under the vegetation management framework your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development approval. Information on how to apply for a development approval is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/development

2.5. Contact information for the Department of Resources

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@resources.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/?contact=vegetation to submit an online enquiry.

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309

3.1 Vegetation categories

The vegetation categories on your property are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 4.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category A	60.92
Category B	23,549.53
Category C	129.52
Category R	1.27
Category X	3,871.45

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements / options under the vegetation management framework
A	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	Special conditions apply to Category A areas. Before clearing, contact the Department of Resources to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.
B	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with accepted development vegetation clearing codes, area management plans or development approval.
C	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category C regrowth vegetation accepted development vegetation clearing code.
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the Great Barrier Reef catchment areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category R regrowth accepted development vegetation clearing code or area management plans.
X	white	Clearing on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes is considered exempt clearing work under the vegetation management framework. Contact the Department of Resources to clarify whether a development approval is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A development approval may be required for some State land tenures.

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

The following Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAVs) may be present on this property.
Reference number:

2013/001437

2013/000563

2013/003275

2019/004917

2006/001802

2010/008592

2024/000544

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 and are listed in Table 5.

A description of regional ecosystems can be accessed online at https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/descriptions/

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
11.10.12	Least concern	B	251.81	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on medium to coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.12	Least concern	C	1.19	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on medium to coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.12	Least concern	R	0.01	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on medium to coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.4	Least concern	B	895.13	Eucalyptus decorticans, Lysicarpus angustifolius +/- Eucalyptus spp., Corymbia spp., Acacia spp. woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.7	Least concern	B	1,111.38	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.11.1	Least concern	A	17.20	Eucalyptus crebra +/- Acacia rhodoxylon woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	Sparse
11.11.1	Least concern	B	1,277.00	Eucalyptus crebra +/- Acacia rhodoxylon woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	Sparse
11.11.1	Least concern	C	37.70	Eucalyptus crebra +/- Acacia rhodoxylon woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	Sparse

11.12.1	Least concern	A	4.30	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on igneous rocks	Sparse
11.12.1	Least concern	B	320.23	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on igneous rocks	Sparse
11.12.1	Least concern	C	9.42	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on igneous rocks	Sparse
11.12.2	Least concern	B	0.66	Eucalyptus melanophloia woodland on igneous rocks	Sparse
11.12.3	Least concern	B	540.16	Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Angophora leiocarpa woodland on igneous rocks especially granite	Sparse
11.12.3	Least concern	C	2.17	Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Angophora leiocarpa woodland on igneous rocks especially granite	Sparse
11.12.4	Least concern	B	146.28	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	Dense
11.12.4	Least concern	C	2.17	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	Dense
11.3.1	Endangered	B	83.92	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest on alluvial plains	Mid-dense
11.3.2	Of concern	B	834.81	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	B	757.84	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.27	Least concern	B	19.98	Freshwater wetlands	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	A	0.58	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	B	1,123.89	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	C	11.08	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	R	0.09	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.8.13	Endangered	B	22.69	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Dense
11.9.10	Of concern	B	265.12	Eucalyptus populnea open forest with a secondary tree layer of Acacia harpophylla and sometimes Casuarina cristata on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.2	Least concern	B	2,352.87	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.2	Least concern	C	13.23	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse

11.9.2	Least concern	R	0.66	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.4	Of concern	A	11.65	Semi-evergreen vine thicket or Acacia harpophylla with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Dense
11.9.4	Of concern	B	124.46	Semi-evergreen vine thicket or Acacia harpophylla with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Dense
11.9.4	Of concern	C	27.24	Semi-evergreen vine thicket or Acacia harpophylla with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Dense
11.9.4	Of concern	R	0.01	Semi-evergreen vine thicket or Acacia harpophylla with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Dense
11.9.5	Endangered	A	27.19	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.5	Endangered	B	262.13	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.5	Endangered	C	16.55	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.7	Of concern	B	7,219.23	Eucalyptus populnea, Eremophila mitchellii shrubby woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.7	Of concern	R	0.05	Eucalyptus populnea, Eremophila mitchellii shrubby woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.9	Least concern	B	5,939.92	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.9	Least concern	C	8.78	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.9	Least concern	R	0.46	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
non-rem	None	X	3,871.45	None	None

Please note:
1. All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.
2. If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

The VMA status of the regional ecosystem (whether it is endangered, of concern or least concern) also determines if any of the following are applicable:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing codes;
- performance outcomes in State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

3.3 Watercourses
Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2.

3.4 Wetlands
Vegetation management wetlands are present on this property and are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 of this report.

3.5 Essential habitat
Under the VMA, essential habitat for protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA) as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened wildlife.

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat on the lot, or where a species has been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 4.2.

If essential habitat is identified on the lot, information about the protected wildlife species is provided in Table 6 below. The numeric labels on the vegetation management supporting map can be cross referenced with Table 6 to outline the essential habitat factors for that particular species. There may be essential habitat for more than one species on each lot, and areas of Category A, Category B and Category C can be mapped as Essential Habitat.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -

1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of - regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

If there is no essential habitat mapping shown on the vegetation management supporting map for this lot, and there is no table in the sections below, it confirms that there is no essential habitat on the lot.

Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Table 6: Essential habitat in Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landscape
483	Denisonia maculata	ornamental snake	V	Riparian woodland/open forest and shrub/woodland including Brigalow Acacia harpophylla; into drier habitats in summer.	100-450m.	Cracking clay with gilgai/soil crack microrelief and sandy loam substrates.	Near freshwater waterholes/creeks and low lying poorly drained areas that are frequently inundated by freshwater.
860	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	Open forests and woodlands containing Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Lophostemon or Melaleuca trees having a trunk of a diameter of more than 10cm at 1.3m above the ground. Tree species used for food and habitat varies across the state and can include: Corymbia citriodora, Corymbia henryi, Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus acmenoides, Eucalyptus bancroftii, Eucalyptus biturbinata, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Eucalyptus brownii, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Eucalyptus carnea, Eucalyptus chloroclada, Eucalyptus coolabah, Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus dunnii, Eucalyptus eugenioides, Eucalyptus exserta, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus helidonica, Eucalyptus latisinensis, Eucalyptus longirostrata, Eucalyptus major, Eucalyptus melanophloia, Eucalyptus melliodora, Eucalyptus microcarpa, Eucalyptus microcorys, Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus moluccana, Eucalyptus montivaga, Eucalyptus orgadophila, Eucalyptus papuana, Eucalyptus pilularis, Eucalyptus platyphylla, Eucalyptus populnea, Eucalyptus portuensis, Eucalyptus propinqua, Eucalyptus racemosa, Eucalyptus resinifera, Eucalyptus robusta, Eucalyptus saligna, Eucalyptus seeana, Eucalyptus siderophloia, Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus thozetiana, Eucalyptus tindaliae, Eucalyptus umbra, Lophostemon confertus, Melaleuca leucadendra, Melaleuca quinquenervia.	Sea level to 1000m.		Riparian areas, plains and hill/escarpment slopes.
7667	Macropteranthes leiocaulis		NT	deciduous vine thicket; semi-evergreen vine thicket; brigalow-semi-evergreen vine thicket; softwood scrub; Araucarian microphyll or simple microphyll vine forest; brigalow/belah scrub	0 to 400 m	duplex soil with sandy clay loam surface or loam to clay loam or heavy clay soil	gentle to steep hill slope, steep ridge line, plain, alluvial flat, watercourse

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
483	10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.7, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.27, 10.3.30, 10.3.31, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.4, 10.4.5, 10.4.6, 10.4.7, 10.4.8, 10.5.5, 10.9.1. 10.9.6. 10.9.7, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.6, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.15, 11.3.21, 11.3.23, 11.3.24, 11.3.25, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.31, 11.3.34, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.40, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.4, 11.4.6, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.11, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.16, 11.8.11, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.7, 11.9.11, 11.9.12, 11.9.14, 11.11.15, 11.12.6
860	4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.8, 4.3.10, 4.3.11, 4.5.3, 4.5.5, 4.5.6, 4.5.8, 4.5.9, 4.7.1, 4.7.7, 4.7.8, 4.9.6, 4.9.10, 4.9.12, 4.9.17, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.3.5, 6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.9, 6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.3.17, 6.3.18, 6.3.22, 6.3.24, 6.3.25, 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.3, 6.5.5, 6.5.6, 6.5.7, 6.5.8, 6.5.9, 6.5.10, 6.5.11, 6.5.13, 6.5.14, 6.5.15, 6.5.16, 6.5.17, 6.5.18, 6.5.19, 6.6.2, 6.7.1, 6.7.2, 6.7.5, 6.7.6, 6.7.7, 6.7.9, 6.7.11, 6.7.12, 6.7.13, 6.7.14, 6.7.17, 6.9.3, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.11, 7.3.7, 7.3.8, 7.3.9, 7.3.12, 7.3.13, 7.3.14, 7.3.16, 7.3.19, 7.3.20, 7.3.21, 7.3.25, 7.3.26, 7.3.39, 7.3.40, 7.3.42, 7.3.43, 7.3.44, 7.3.45, 7.3.47, 7.3.48, 7.3.50, 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4, 7.8.7, 7.8.8, 7.8.10, 7.8.15, 7.8.16, 7.8.17, 7.8.18, 7.8.19, 7.11.5, 7.11.6, 7.11.13, 7.11.14, 7.11.16, 7.11.18, 7.11.19, 7.11.20, 7.11.21, 7.11.31, 7.11.32, 7.11.33, 7.11.34, 7.11.35, 7.11.37, 7.11.41, 7.11.42, 7.11.43, 7.11.44, 7.11.45, 7.11.46, 7.11.47, 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7667	11.3.1, 11.3.11, 11.4.1, 11.5.15, 11.11.5, 11.11.14, 11.11.18, 11.12.4, 12.11.4, 12.11.12, 12.12.13

3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

For the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as*

Non Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

The following can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code:

Does this lot contain land that is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B in the State Planning Interactive Mapping System?

Class A (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 1109.54 ha

Class B (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 6549.07 ha

Note - This confirms Agricultural Land Classes as per the State Planning Interactive Mapping System only. This response does not include Agricultural Land Classes identified under local government planning schemes. For further information, check the Planning Scheme for your local government area.

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

Vegetation management maps included in this report may also be requested individually at:
https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/qld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map-request-form

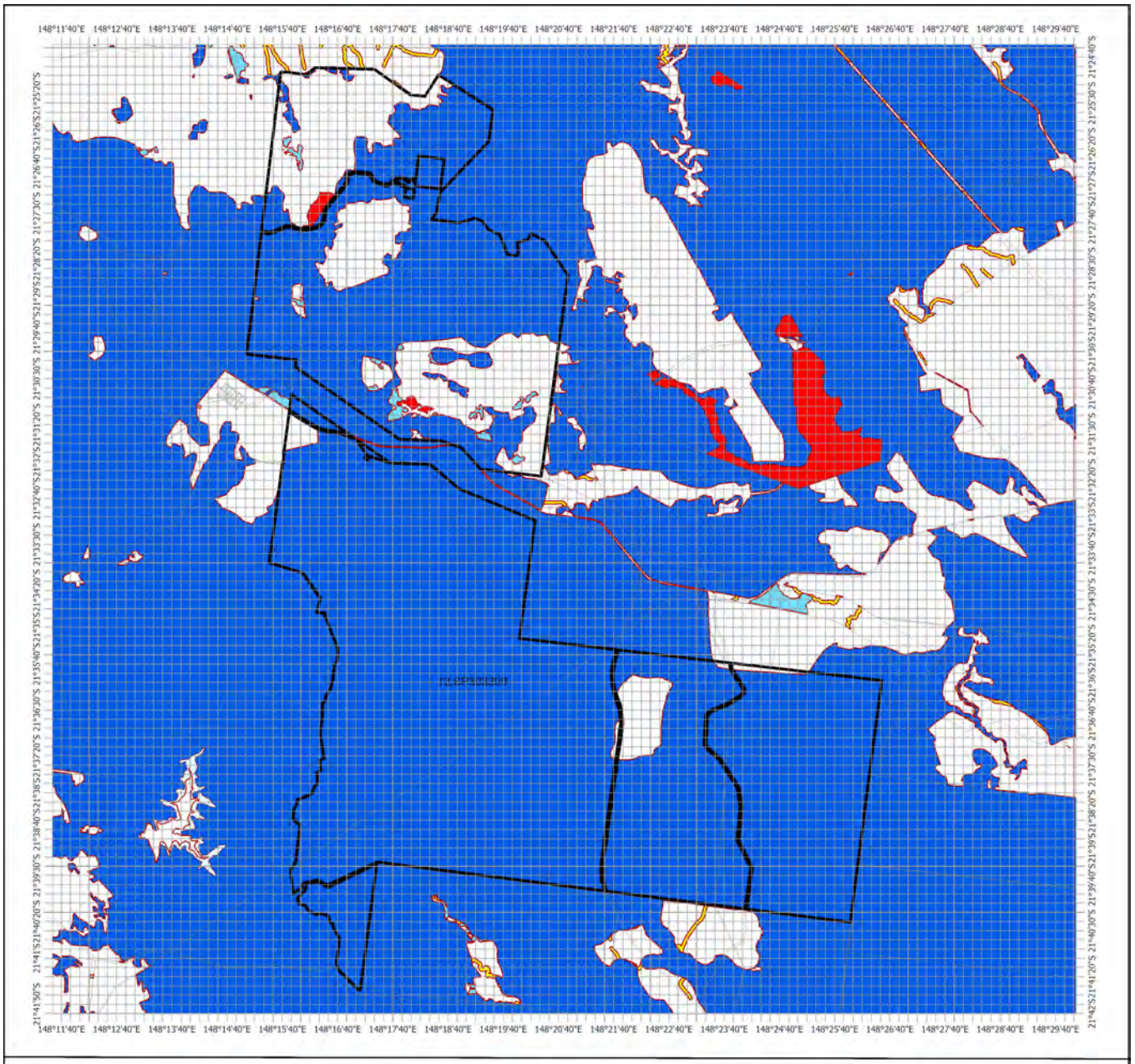
Regulated vegetation management map
The regulated vegetation management map shows vegetation categories needed to determine clearing requirements. These maps are updated monthly to show new property maps of assessable vegetation (PMAV).

Vegetation management supporting map
The vegetation management supporting map provides information on regional ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat.

Coastal/non-coastal map
The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture
The Agricultural Land Class map confirms the location and extent of land mapped as Agricultural Land Classes A or B as identified on the State Planning Interactive Mapping System. Please note that this map does not include areas identified as Agricultural Land Class A or B in local government planning schemes. This map can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code.

4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

- Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
- Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
- Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
- Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
- Category X area (Exempt clearing work on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
- Water
- Other land parcel boundaries
- Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 m

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GDA2020

Disclaimer:
While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Resources makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Additional information required for the assessment of vegetation values is provided in the accompanying "Vegetation Management Supporting map". For further information go to the web site: www.resources.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Resources.

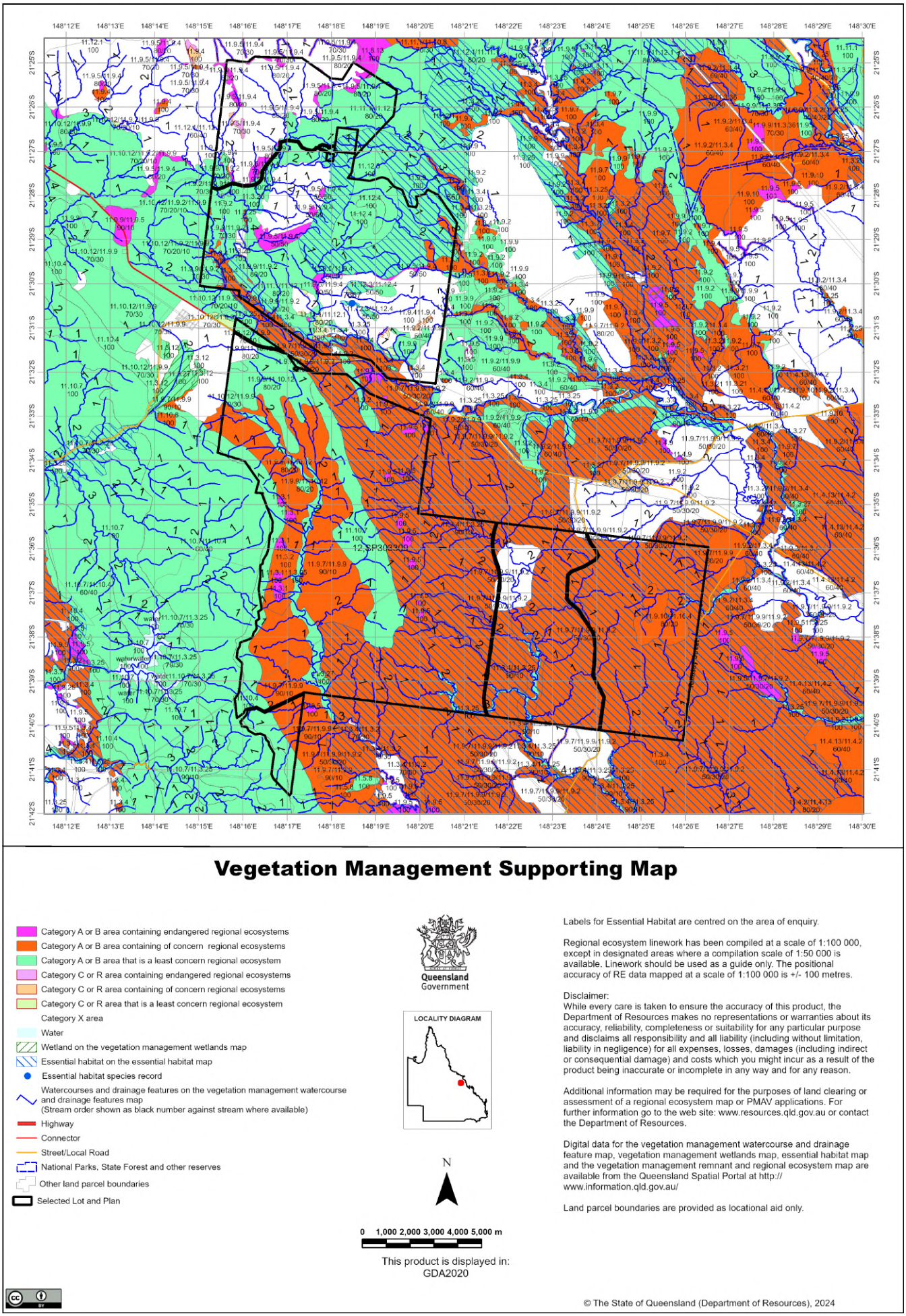
Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at http://www.information.qld.gov.au/

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

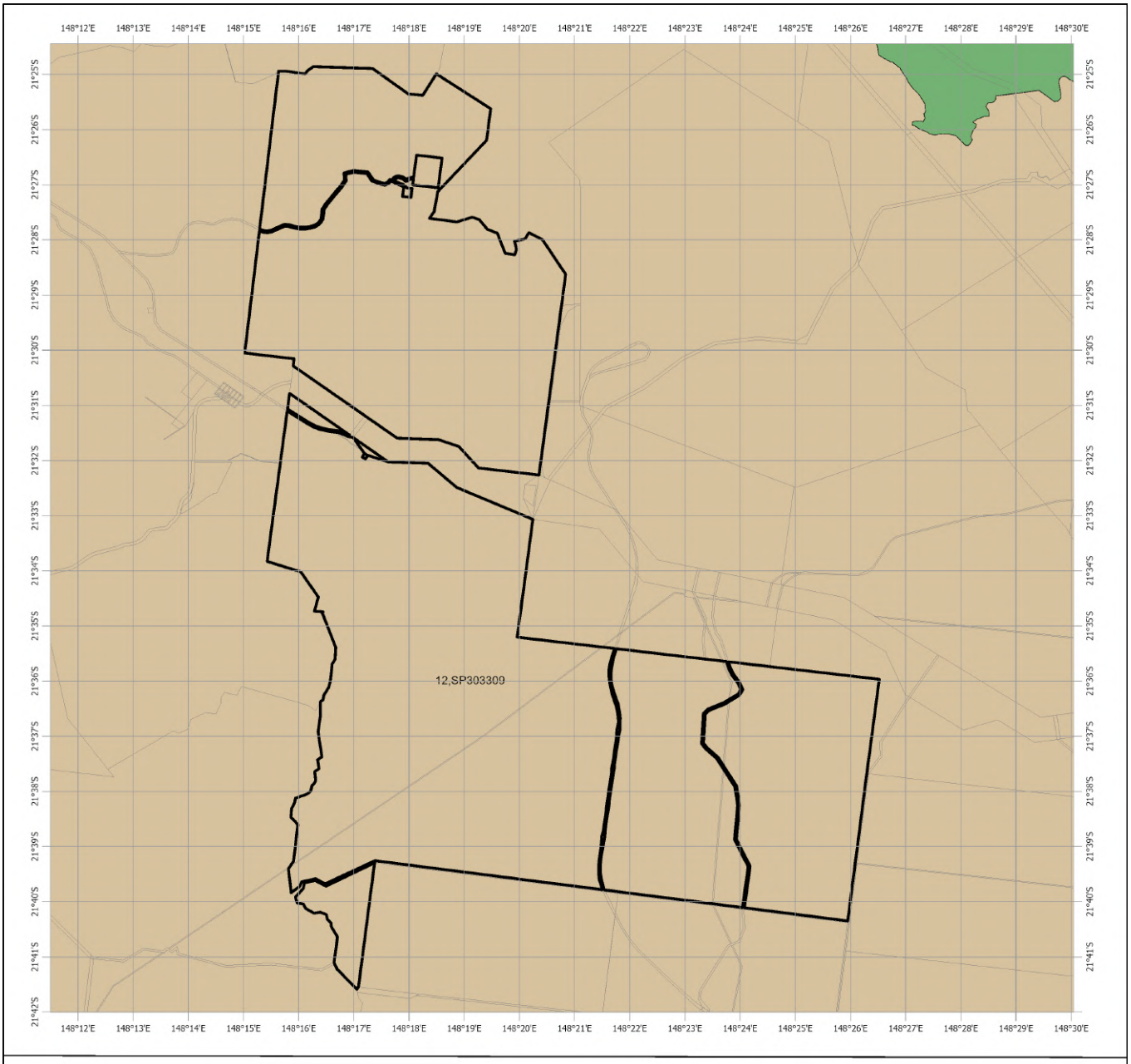
This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.

Queensland Government

4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



Coastal/Non Coastal Map

Coastal
Non Coastal
Other land parcel boundaries
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 m

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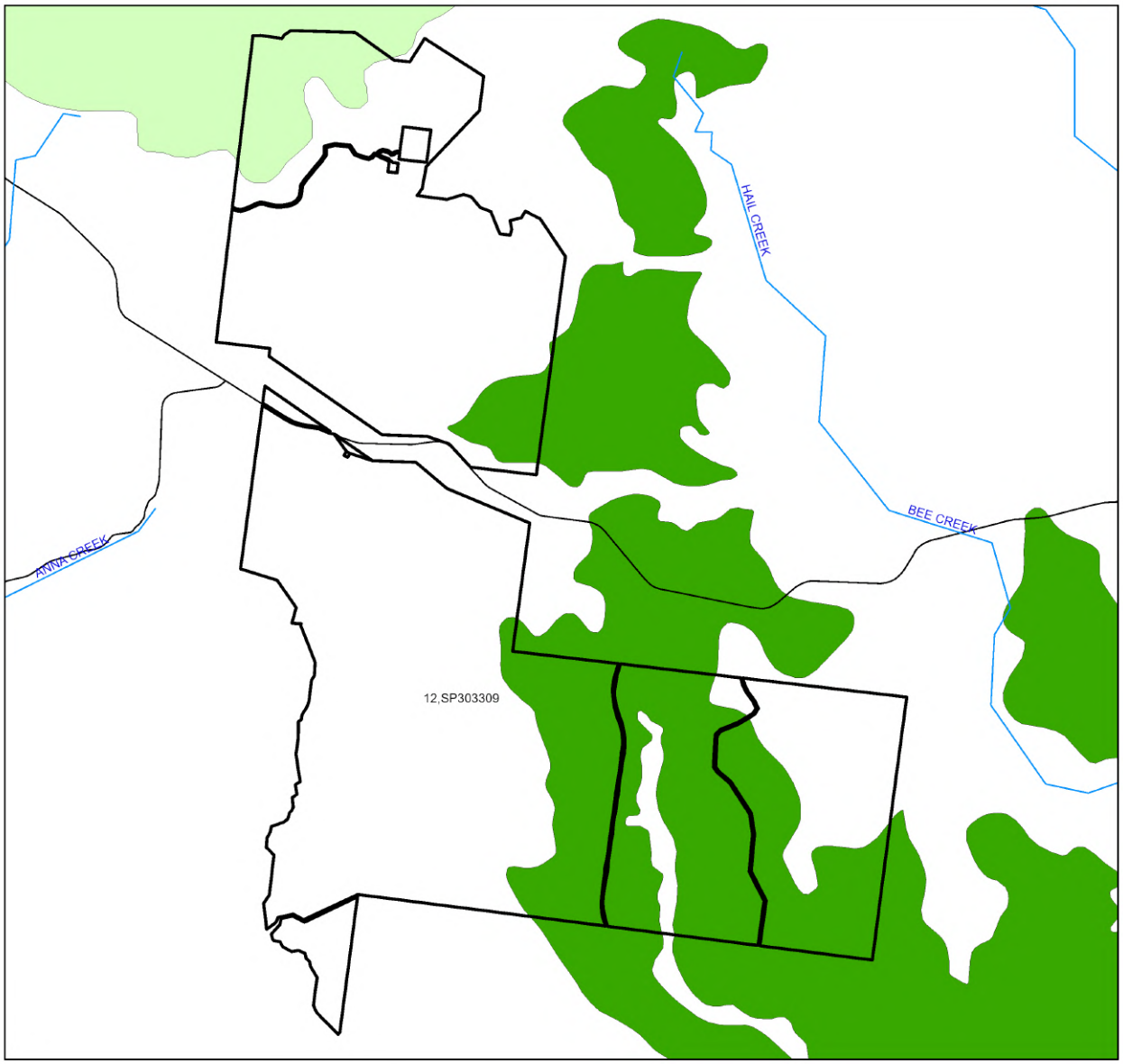
Land parcel boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only.

4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture



Agricultural Land Class A or B
as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture

- Towns
- Rivers and creeks
- Freeways / motorways; Highways
- Secondary roads; Streets

Agricultural land class A or B

- A
- B
- Not class A or B
- Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

Disclaimer
Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of these details all data custodians and/or the State of Queensland makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs to which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 m

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5. Protected plants framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA). The NCA regulates the clearing of protected plants 'in the wild' (see Operational policy: When a protected plant in Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild') that are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under the Act.

Please note that the protected plant clearing framework applies irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and any approval or exemptions given under another Act, for example, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* or *Planning Regulation 2017*.

5.1 Clearing in high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map identifies high-risk areas for threatened and near threatened plants. These are areas where threatened or near threatened plants are known to exist or are likely to exist based on the habitat present. The flora survey trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5.

If you are proposing to clear an area shown as high risk on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Flora survey guidelines. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any threatened or near threatened plants that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of EVNT plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An exempt clearing notification form must be submitted to the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared, a clearing permit is required before any clearing is undertaken. The flora survey report, as well as an impact management report, must be submitted with the clearing permit application form.

5.2 Clearing outside high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

In an area other than a high risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes aware that threatened or near threatened plantsare present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared. You must keep a copy of the flora survey trigger map for the area subject to clearing for five years from the day the clearing starts. If you do not clear within the 12 month period that the flora survey trigger map was printed, you need to print and check a new flora survey trigger map.

5.3 Exemptions

Many activities are 'exempt' under the protected plant clearing framework, which means that clearing of native plants that are in the wild can be undertaken for these activities with no need for a flora survey or a protected plant clearing permit. The Information sheet - General exemptions for the take of protected plants provides some of these exemptions.

Some exemptions under the NCA are the same as exempt clearing work (formerly known as exemptions) under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (i.e. listed in Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulations 2017) while some are different.

5.4 Contact information for DESI

For further information on the protected plants framework:
Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)
Email palm@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

This map included may also be requested individually at: https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map will be reviewed, and updated if necessary, at least every 12 months to ensure the map reflects the most up-to-date and accurate data available.

Species information

Please note that flora survey trigger maps do not identify species associated with 'high risk areas'. While some species information may be publicly available, for example via the Queensland Spatial Catalogue, the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation does not provide species information on request. Regardless of whether species information is available for a particular high risk area, clearing plants in a high risk area may require a flora survey and/or clearing permit. Please see the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation webpage on the clearing of protected plants for more information.

Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

High risk area
Other land parcel boundaries
Freeways / motorways / highways
Secondary roads / streets
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 m

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This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the area selected and should be printed as A4 size in portrait orientation.

For further information or assistance with interpretation of this product, please contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at palm@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used to generate this product, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damages) and costs which might be incurred as a consequence of reliance on the data, or as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

6. Koala protection framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is listed in Queensland as endangered by the Queensland Government under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and by the Australian Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Queensland Government's koala protection framework is comprised of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020, the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017.

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

The parts of Queensland where koalas are known to occur has been divided into three koala districts - koala district A, koala district B and koala district C. Each koala district is made up of areas with comparable koala populations (e.g. density, extent and significance of threatening processes affecting the population) which require similar management regimes.

Section 7.1 identifies which koala district your property is located in.

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

Koala habitat areas are areas of vegetation that have been determined to contain koala habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable koala population in the wild based on the combination of habitat suitability and biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water). In order to protect this important koala habitat, clearing controls have been introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017 for development in koala habitat areas.

Please note that koala habitat areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

There are two different categories of koala habitat area (core koala habitat area and locally refined koala habitat), which have been determined using two different methodologies. These methodologies are described in the document Spatial modelling in South East Queensland.

Section 7.2 shows any koala habitat area that exists on your property.

Under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, an owner of land (or a person acting on the owner's behalf with written consent) can request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination if they believe, on reasonable grounds, that the existing determination for all or part of their property is incorrect.

More information on requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be found in the document Guideline - Requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination.

The koala habitat area map will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

Changes to the koala habitat area map which occur between annual updates because of a request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be viewed on the register of approved requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area available at: https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/koalamaps. The register includes the lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder that shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

Koala priority areas are large, connected areas that have been determined to have the highest likelihood of achieving conservation outcomes for koalas based on the combination of habitat suitability, biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water) and a koala conservation cost benefit analysis.

Conservation efforts will be prioritised in these areas to ensure the conservation of viable koala populations in the wild including a focus on management (e.g. habitat protection, habitat restoration and threat mitigation) and monitoring. This includes a prohibition on clearing in koala habitat areas that are in koala priority areas under the Planning Regulation 2017 (subject to some exemptions).

Please note that koala priority areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in a koala priority area.

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

There are seven identified koala broad-hectare areas in SEQ. These are areas of koala habitat that are located in areas committed to meet development targets in the SEQ Regional Plan to accommodate SEQ's growing population including bring-forward Greenfield sites under the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy and declared master planned areas under the repealed *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and the repealed *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Specific assessment benchmarks apply to development applications for development proposed in identified koala broad-hectare areas to ensure koala conservation measures are incorporated into the proposed development.

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in an identified koala broad-hectare area.

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

On 7 February 2020, the Queensland Government introduced new planning controls to the Planning Regulation 2017 to strengthen the protection of koala habitat in South East Queensland (i.e. koala district A).

More information on these planning controls can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

As a high-level summary, the koala habitat planning controls make:

- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area, prohibited development (i.e. development for which a development application cannot be made);
- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is a koala habitat area but is not a koala priority area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required); and
- development that is for extractive industries where the development involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala habitat area and a key resource area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required).

Interfering with koala habitat means:

1. Removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in anyway, including by burning, flooding or draining native vegetation in a koala habitat area; but
2. Does not include destroying standing vegetation stock or lopping a tree.

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation 2017. More information on exempted development can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

There are also assessment benchmarks that apply to development applications for:

- building works, operational works, material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot where:

  - the local government planning scheme makes the development assessable;
  - the premises includes an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area; and
  - the development does not involve interfering with koala habitat (defined above); and

- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

The Guideline - Assessment Benchmarks in relation to Koala Habitat in South East Queensland assessment benchmarks outlines these assessment benchmarks, the intent of these assessment benchmarks and advice on how proposed development may meet these assessment benchmarks.

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

Section 10 and 11 of the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 prescribes requirements that must be met when clearing koala habitat in koala district A and koala district B.

These clearing requirements are independent to the koala habitat planning controls introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017, which means they must be complied with irrespective of any approvals or exemptions offered under other legislation.

Unlike the clearing controls prescribed in the Planning Regulation 2017 that are to protect koala habitat, the clearing requirements prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 are in place to prevent the injury or death of koalas when koala habitat is being cleared.

6.4 Contact information for DESI

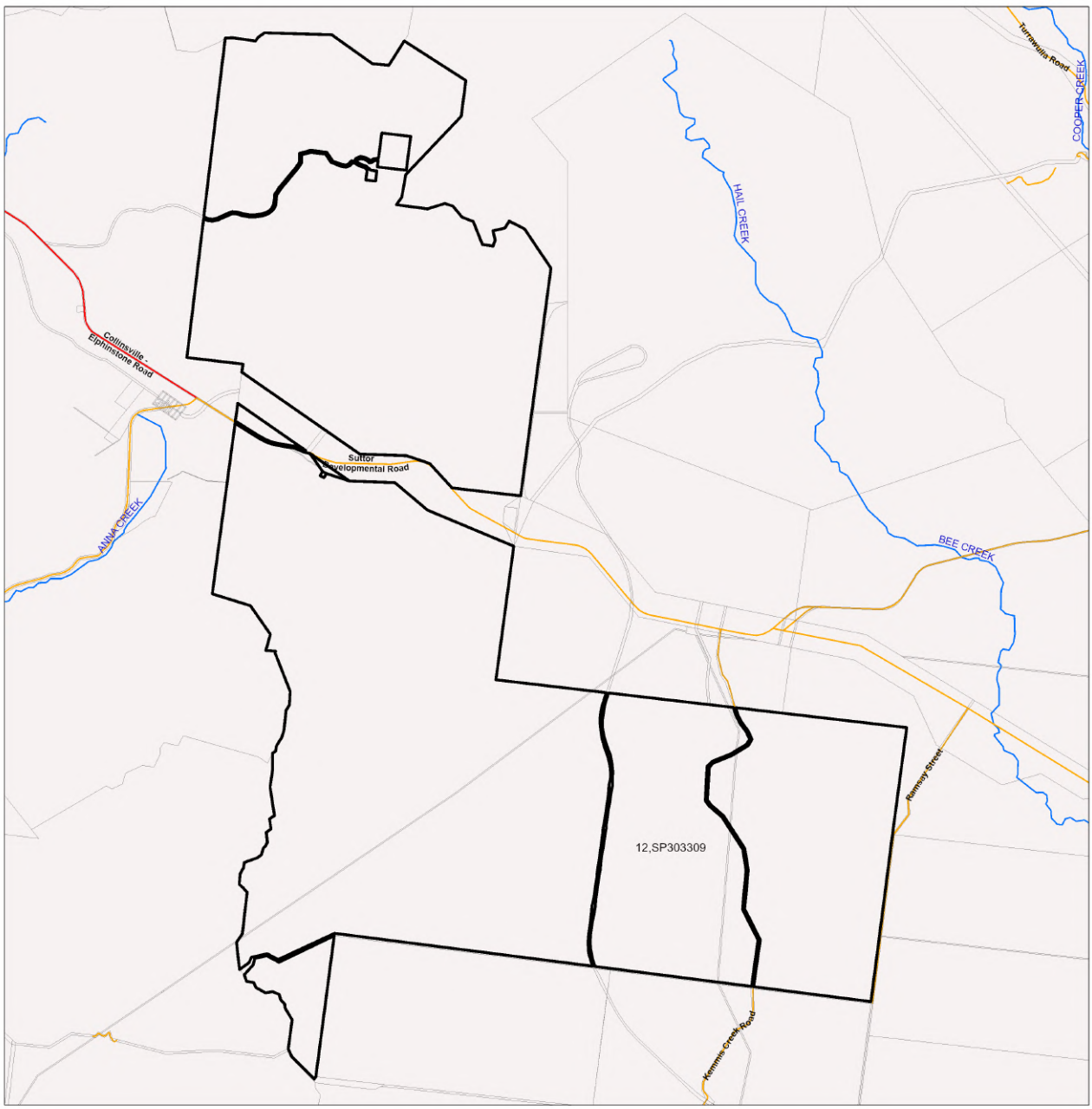
For further information on the koala protection framework:
Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
Email koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 12 Plan: SP303309

7.1 Koala districts

Koala District C

7.2 Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare map



Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare area map

- Koala habitat area (core)
- Koala habitat area (locally refined)
- Koala priority area
- Identified koala broad-hectare area
- Cadastral Boundaries
- Towns
- Major rivers/creeks
- Highway
- Connector
- Street/Local Road
- Queensland
- Selected Lot and Plan

The koala habitat mapping within South East Queensland uses regional ecosystem linework compiled at a scale varying from 1:25,000 to 1:100,000. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of regional ecosystem data mapped at a scale of 1:100,000 is +/- 100 metres.

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 m

This product is displayed in GDA2020

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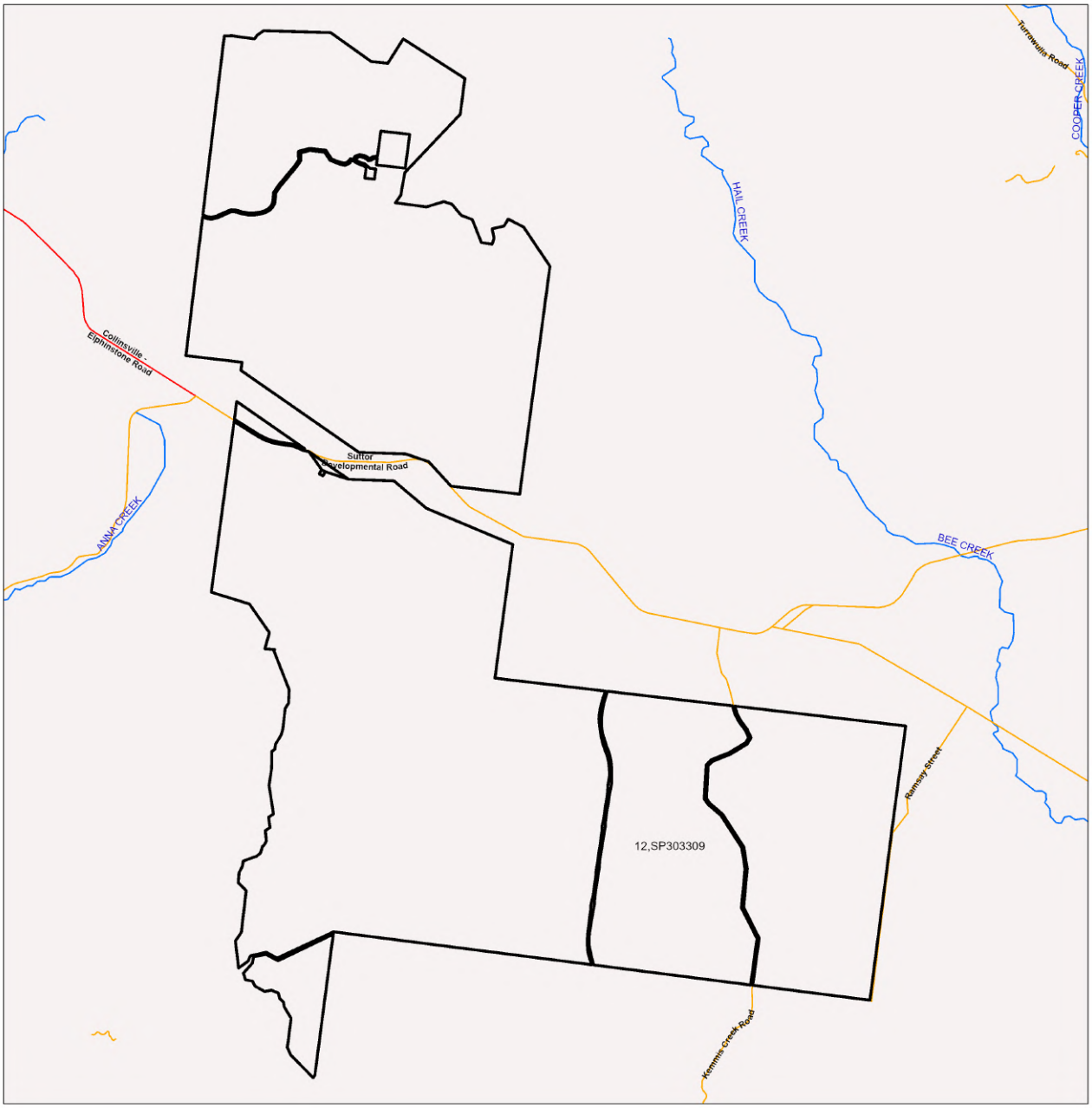
The koala conservation plan maps will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

In order to ensure that the most recent map for an area of interest can be accessed, prior to the annual update, a register of changes made to koala habitat areas as a result of the map amendment process will be available at: https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/. The register will include lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder which shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas

Koala habitat area (core)
Towns
Highway
Connector
Street/Local Road
Major rivers/creeks
Queensland
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 m

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Due to varying sources of data, spatial locations may not coincide when overlaid.

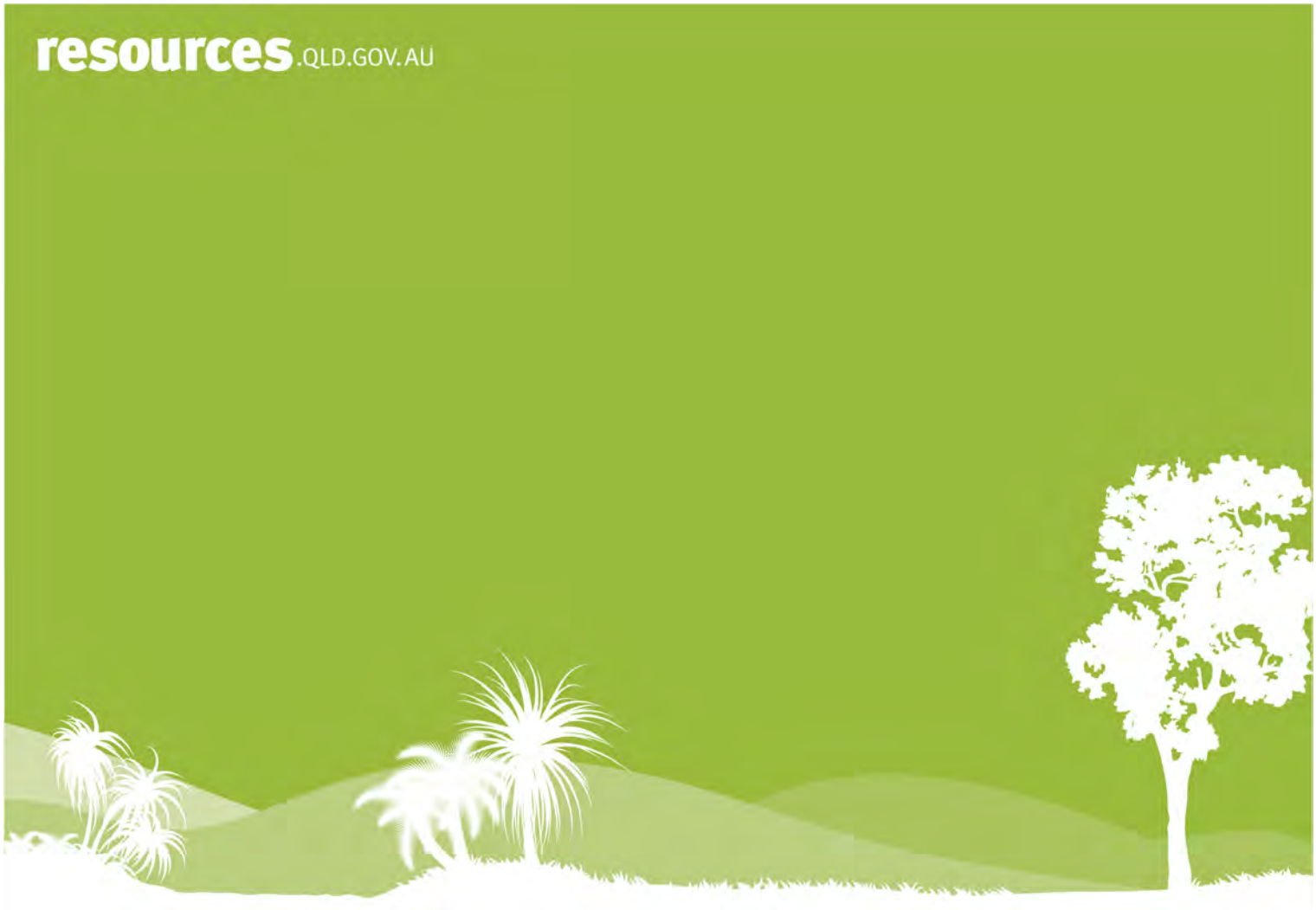
The koala habitat mapping within South East Queensland uses regional ecosystem linework compiled at a scale varying from 1:25,000 to 1:100,000. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of regional ecosystem data mapped at a scale of 1:100,000 is +/- 100 metres.

This product is displayed in GDA2020

8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
• Interference with overland flow • Earthworks, significant disturbance	*Water Act 2000* *Soil Conservation Act 1986*	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (Queensland Government) Department of Resources (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.rdmw.qld.gov.au/ www.resources.qld.gov.au
• Indigenous Cultural Heritage	*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*	Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.datsip.qld.gov.au
• Mining and environmentally relevant activities • Infrastructure development (coastal) • Heritage issues	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.des.qld.gov.au
• Protected plants and protected areas	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 1300 130 372 (option 4) palm@des.qld.gov.au www.des.qld.gov.au
• Koala mapping and regulations	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
• Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves • Forestry activities on State land tenures	*Fisheries Act 1994* *Forestry Act 1959*	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.daf.qld.gov.au
• Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.environment.gov.au
• Development and planning processes	*Planning Act 2016* *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dsdmip.qld.gov.au
• Local government requirements	*Local Government Act 2009* *Planning Act 2016*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Your relevant local government office
• Harvesting timber in the Wet Tropics of Qld World Heritage area	*Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993*	Wet Tropics Management Authority	Ph: (07) 4241 0500 https://www.wettropics.gov.au/

resources.QLD.GOV.AU



Vegetation management report

For Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252
8/5/2024

Queensland Government

This publication has been compiled by Operations Support, Department of Resources.

Recent changes

Updated mapping

Updated vegetation mapping was released on 22 November 2023 and includes the most recent Queensland Herbarium scientific updates to the Regulated Vegetation Management Map, regional ecosystems, essential habitat, wetland and high-value regrowth mapping.

The Department of Environment, Science and Innovation have also updated their koala protection mapping to align with the Queensland Herbarium scientific updates.

The latest version (v10) of the Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map (trigger map) was released on 6 September 2023.

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:
Property details - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s) and catchment(s);

Vegetation management framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Resources who administer the framework;

Vegetation management framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the vegetation management categories on the property;
- the vegetation management regional ecosystems on the property;
- vegetation management watercourses or drainage features on the property;
- vegetation management wetlands on the property;
- vegetation management essential habitat on the property;
- whether any area management plans are associated with the property;
- whether the property is coastal or non-coastal; and
- whether the property is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B;

Protected plant framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework, including:

- high risk areas on the protected plant flora survey trigger map for the property;

Koala protection framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework; and

Koala protection framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the koala district the property is located in;
- koala priority areas on the property;
- core and locally refined koala habitat areas on the property;
- whether the lot is located in an identified koala broad-hectare area; and
- koala habitat regional ecosystems on the property for core koala habitat areas.

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation under:
- the vegetation management framework, which may include:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing code;
- an area management plan;
- a development approval;

- the protected plant framework, which may include:

- the need to undertake a flora survey;
- exempt clearing;
- a protected plant clearing permit;

- the koala protection framework, which may include:

- exempted development;
- a development approval;
- the need to undertake clearing sequentially and in the presence of a koala spotter.

Other laws

The clearing of native vegetation is regulated by both Queensland and Australian legislation, and some local governments also regulate native vegetation clearing. You may need to obtain an approval or permit under another Act, such as the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Section 8 of this guide provides contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with, before commencing vegetation clearing.

Table of Contents

1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Lot, plan, tenure and title area information for the property

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
7	SP155252	Freehold	68,566,100
E	SP202911	Easement	149,200
F	SP202911	Easement	11,850
G	SP258644	Easement	5,182
J	SP266885	Easement	20,910

The tenure of the land may affect whether clearing is considered exempt clearing work or may be carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code.

Does the property Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

No, this property is not located in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area.

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Isaac Regional	Fitzroy	Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

2. Vegetation management framework (administered by the Department of Resources)

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenures under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA. Managing or clearing vegetation on these tenures may require approvals under these laws.

The following native vegetation is not regulated under the VMA but may require permit(s) under other laws:

- grass or non-woody herbage;
- a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem identified in the Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem Description Database (VM REDD) as having a grassland structure; and
- a mangrove.

2.1 Exempt clearing work

Exempt clearing work is an activity for which you do not need to notify the Department of Resources or obtain an approval under the vegetation management framework. Exempt clearing work was previously known as exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 4.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work and does not require notification or development approval under the vegetation management framework. For all other land tenures, contact the Department of Resources before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of exempt clearing work is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/exemptions/.

Exempt clearing work may be affected if the proposed clearing area is subject to development approval conditions, a covenant, an environmental offset, an exchange area, a restoration notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Exempt clearing work may require approval under other Commonwealth, State or Local Government laws, or local government planning schemes. Contact the Department of Resources prior to clearing in any of these areas.

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken under an accepted development vegetation clearing code. The codes can be downloaded at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/codes/

If you intend to clear vegetation under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, you must notify the Department of Resources before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

You can complete the online form at
https://vegetation-apps.dnrm.qld.gov.au

2.3 Area management plans

Area Management Plans (AMP) provide an alternative approval system for vegetation clearing under the vegetation management framework. They list the purposes and clearing conditions that have been approved for the areas covered by the plan. It is not necessary to use an AMP, even when an AMP applies to your property.

On 8 March 2020, AMPs ended for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation and managing encroachment. New notifications cannot be made for these AMPs. You will need to consider options for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation or encroachment under a relevant accepted development vegetation clearing code or apply for a development approval.

New notifications can be made for all other AMPs. These will continue to apply until their nominated end date.

If an Area Management Plan applies to your property for which you can make a new notification, it will be listed in Section 3.6 of this report. Before clearing under one of these AMPs, you must first notify the Department of Resources and then follow the conditions and requirements listed in the AMP.

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/area-management-plans

2.4 Development approvals

If under the vegetation management framework your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development approval. Information on how to apply for a development approval is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/development

2.5. Contact information for the Department of Resources

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@resources.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/?contact=vegetation to submit an online enquiry.

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252

3.1 Vegetation categories

The vegetation categories on your property are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 4.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category B	4,056.45
Category C	546.09
Category R	30.27
Category X	2,216.82

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements / options under the vegetation management framework
A	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	Special conditions apply to Category A areas. Before clearing, contact the Department of Resources to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.
B	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with accepted development vegetation clearing codes, area management plans or development approval.
C	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category C regrowth vegetation accepted development vegetation clearing code.
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the Great Barrier Reef catchment areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category R regrowth accepted development vegetation clearing code or area management plans.
X	white	Clearing on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes is considered exempt clearing work under the vegetation management framework. Contact the Department of Resources to clarify whether a development approval is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A development approval may be required for some State land tenures.

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

There is no Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) present on this property.

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 and are listed in Table 5.

A description of regional ecosystems can be accessed online at https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/descriptions/

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
11.3.2	Of concern	B	232.81	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.2	Of concern	C	83.36	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.2	Of concern	R	2.37	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	B	241.29	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	C	0.47	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	R	4.84	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	B	698.43	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	C	205.39	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	R	9.86	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.4.13	Least concern	B	16.44	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Very sparse
11.4.13	Least concern	C	10.43	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Very sparse
11.4.2	Of concern	B	65.77	Eucalyptus spp. and/or Corymbia spp. grassy or shrubby woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.2	Of concern	C	41.70	Eucalyptus spp. and/or Corymbia spp. grassy or shrubby woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.9	Endangered	B	479.53	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.9	Endangered	C	151.71	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse

11.4.9	Endangered	R	1.90	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	B	1,804.67	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	C	50.39	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	R	11.07	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.5.8	Least concern	B	232.73	Melaleuca spp., Eucalyptus crebra, Corymbia intermedia woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.7.2	Least concern	B	284.79	Acacia spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Scarp retreat zone	Sparse
11.7.2	Least concern	C	2.64	Acacia spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Scarp retreat zone	Sparse
11.7.2	Least concern	R	0.24	Acacia spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Scarp retreat zone	Sparse
non-rem	None	X	2,216.82	None	None

Please note:
1. All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.
2. If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

The VMA status of the regional ecosystem (whether it is endangered, of concern or least concern) also determines if any of the following are applicable:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing codes;
- performance outcomes in State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

3.3 Watercourses

Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2.

3.4 Wetlands

Vegetation management wetlands are present on this property and are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 of this report.

3.5 Essential habitat

Under the VMA, essential habitat for protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA) as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened wildlife.

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat on the lot, or where a species has been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 4.2.

If essential habitat is identified on the lot, information about the protected wildlife species is provided in Table 6 below. The numeric labels on the vegetation management supporting map can be cross referenced with Table 6 to outline the essential habitat factors for that particular species. There may be essential habitat for more than one species on each lot, and areas of Category A, Category B and Category C can be mapped as Essential Habitat.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -

1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of - regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

If there is no essential habitat mapping shown on the vegetation management supporting map for this lot, and there is no table in the sections below, it confirms that there is no essential habitat on the lot.

Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Table 6: Essential habitat in Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landscape
483	Denisonia maculata	ornamental snake	V	Riparian woodland/open forest and shrub/woodland including Brigalow Acacia harpophylla; into drier habitats in summer.	100-450m.	Cracking clay with gilgai/soil crack microrelief and sandy loam substrates.	Near freshwater waterholes/creeks and low lying poorly drained areas that are frequently inundated by freshwater.
1785	Geophaps scripta scripta	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	Dry eucalypt woodland (including poplar box, spotted gum, yellow box, acacia and callitris), with sparse short grass, often on sandy areas near to permanent water; grassy eucalypt woodlands. Nest on ground near or under grass tussock, log or low bush.			Gravelly ridges, traprock and river flats.

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
483	10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.7, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.27, 10.3.30, 10.3.31, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.4, 10.4.5, 10.4.6, 10.4.7, 10.4.8, 10.5.5, 10.9.1. 10.9.6. 10.9.7, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.6, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.15, 11.3.21, 11.3.23, 11.3.24, 11.3.25, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.31, 11.3.34, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.40, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.4, 11.4.6, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.11, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.16, 11.8.11, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.7, 11.9.11, 11.9.12, 11.9.14, 11.11.15, 11.12.6
1785	8.2.1, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 8.2.12, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.13, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.5, 8.5.6, 8.9.1, 8.11.1, 8.11.3, 8.11.4, 8.11.5, 8.11.6, 8.11.8, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.9, 8.12.12, 8.12.14, 8.12.20, 8.12.22, 8.12.23, 8.12.25, 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5, 9.3.6, 9.3.7, 9.3.8, 9.3.9, 9.3.11, 9.3.13, 9.3.14, 9.3.15, 9.3.16, 9.3.17, 9.3.18, 9.3.19, 9.3.20, 9.3.21, 9.3.22, 9.3.23, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.4.3, 9.5.3, 9.5.4, 9.5.5, 9.5.6, 9.5.7, 9.5.8, 9.5.9, 9.5.10, 9.5.11, 9.5.12, 9.5.16, 9.7.1, 9.7.2, 9.7.3, 9.7.5, 9.7.6, 9.8.1, 9.8.2, 9.8.4, 9.8.5, 9.8.6, 9.8.9, 9.8.10, 9.8.11, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 9.10.6, 9.10.7, 9.10.8, 9.11.1, 9.11.2, 9.11.3, 9.11.4, 9.11.5, 9.11.7, 9.11.10, 9.11.11, 9.11.12, 9.11.13, 9.11.15, 9.11.16, 9.11.17, 9.11.18, 9.11.19, 9.11.23, 9.11.26, 9.11.28, 9.11.29, 9.11.31, 9.11.32, 9.12.1, 9.12.3, 9.12.4, 9.12.5, 9.12.6, 9.12.7, 9.12.10, 9.12.11, 9.12.12, 9.12.13, 9.12.16, 9.12.17, 9.12.18, 9.12.19, 9.12.20, 9.12.21, 9.12.22, 9.12.23, 9.12.24, 9.12.26, 9.12.28, 9.12.30, 9.12.31, 9.12.33, 9.12.35, 9.12.37, 9.12.39, 10.3.1, 10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 10.3.8, 10.3.9, 10.3.10, 10.3.11, 10.3.12, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.19, 10.3.20, 10.3.22, 10.3.27, 10.3.28, 10.3.30, 10.3.31, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.5, 10.4.8, 10.5.1, 10.5.2, 10.5.4, 10.5.5, 10.5.7, 10.5.8, 10.5.9, 10.5.10, 10.5.11, 10.5.12, 10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.3, 10.7.4, 10.7.5, 10.7.7, 10.7.9, 10.7.10, 10.7.11, 10.7.12, 10.7.13, 10.9.1, 10.9.2, 10.9.3, 10.9.5, 10.10.1, 10.10.3, 10.10.4, 10.10.5, 10.10.7, 11.2.1, 11.2.5, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.6, 11.3.7, 11.3.8, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.15, 11.3.16, 11.3.17, 11.3.18, 11.3.19, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.29, 11.3.30, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.5, 11.4.8, 11.4.10, 11.4.12, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.4, 11.5.5, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.13, 11.5.14, 11.5.17, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.8.2, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.8, 11.8.9, 11.8.11, 11.8.12, 11.8.14, 11.8.15, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.7, 11.9.9, 11.9.14, 11.10.1, 11.10.4, 11.10.6, 11.10.7, 11.10.11, 11.10.12, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.3, 11.11.4, 11.11.6, 11.11.7, 11.11.8, 11.11.9, 11.11.10, 11.11.11, 11.11.15, 11.11.16, 11.11.19, 11.11.20, 11.12.1, 11.12.2, 11.12.3, 11.12.5, 11.12.6, 11.12.7, 11.12.8, 11.12.9, 11.12.10, 11.12.11, 11.12.12, 11.12.13, 11.12.14, 11.12.17, 11.12.20, 12.2.5, 12.2.6, 12.2.7, 12.2.10, 12.2.11, 12.3.3, 12.3.6, 12.3.10, 12.3.12, 12.3.14, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.5.1, 12.5.2, 12.5.4, 12.5.5, 12.5.7, 12.5.8, 12.5.11, 12.5.12, 12.7.1, 12.7.2, 12.8.14, 12.8.16, 12.8.17, 12.8.19, 12.9-10.5, 12.9-10.7, 12.9-10.8, 12.9-10.12, 12.9-10.13, 12.9-10.25, 12.9-10.26, 12.9-10.28, 12.11.5, 12.11.7, 12.11.8, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.20, 12.11.21, 12.11.22, 12.11.24, 12.11.25, 12.11.26, 12.11.27, 12.11.28, 12.12.7, 12.12.8, 12.12.9, 12.12.12, 12.12.14, 12.12.21, 12.12.22, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.27, 13.3.1, 13.3.4, 13.3.7, 13.11.1, 13.11.3, 13.11.4, 13.11.8, 13.12.2, 13.12.3, 13.12.5, 13.12.8, 13.12.9, 13.12.10.

3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

For the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as*

Non Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

The following can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code:

Does this lot contain land that is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B in the State Planning Interactive Mapping System?

Class A (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 8.62 ha

Class B (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 1070.87 ha

Note - This confirms Agricultural Land Classes as per the State Planning Interactive Mapping System only. This response does not include Agricultural Land Classes identified under local government planning schemes. For further information, check the Planning Scheme for your local government area.

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

Vegetation management maps included in this report may also be requested individually at:
https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/qld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map-request-form

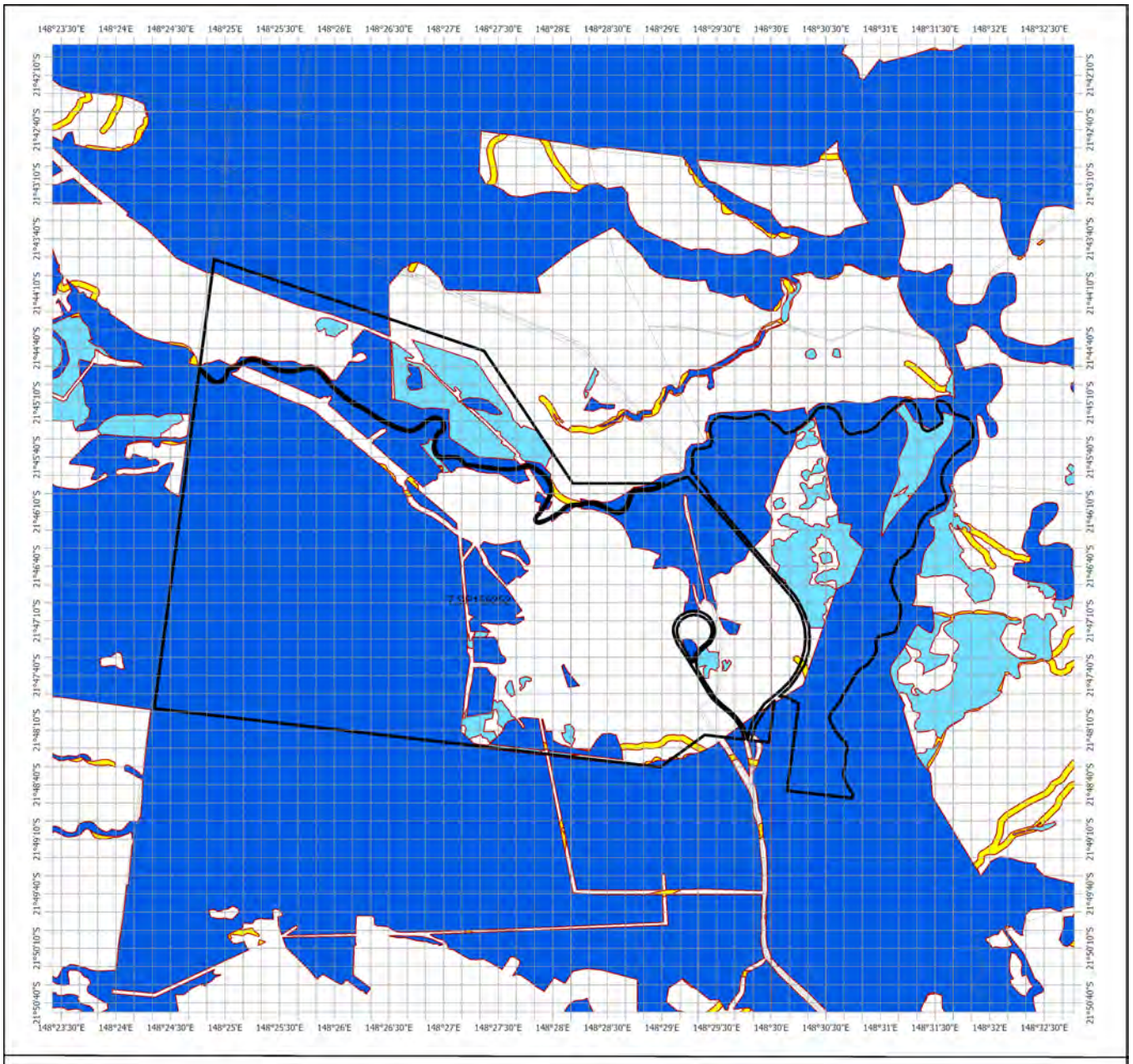
Regulated vegetation management map
The regulated vegetation management map shows vegetation categories needed to determine clearing requirements. These maps are updated monthly to show new property maps of assessable vegetation (PMAV).

Vegetation management supporting map
The vegetation management supporting map provides information on regional ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat.

Coastal/non-coastal map
The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture
The Agricultural Land Class map confirms the location and extent of land mapped as Agricultural Land Classes A or B as identified on the State Planning Interactive Mapping System. Please note that this map does not include areas identified as Agricultural Land Class A or B in local government planning schemes. This map can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code.

4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
Category X area (Exempt clearing work on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
Water
Other land parcel boundaries
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 940 1,880 2,820 3,760 4,700 m

This product is displayed in:
GDA2020

Disclaimer:
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Additional information required for the assessment of vegetation values is provided in the accompanying "Vegetation Management Supporting map". For further information go to the web site: www.resources.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Resources.

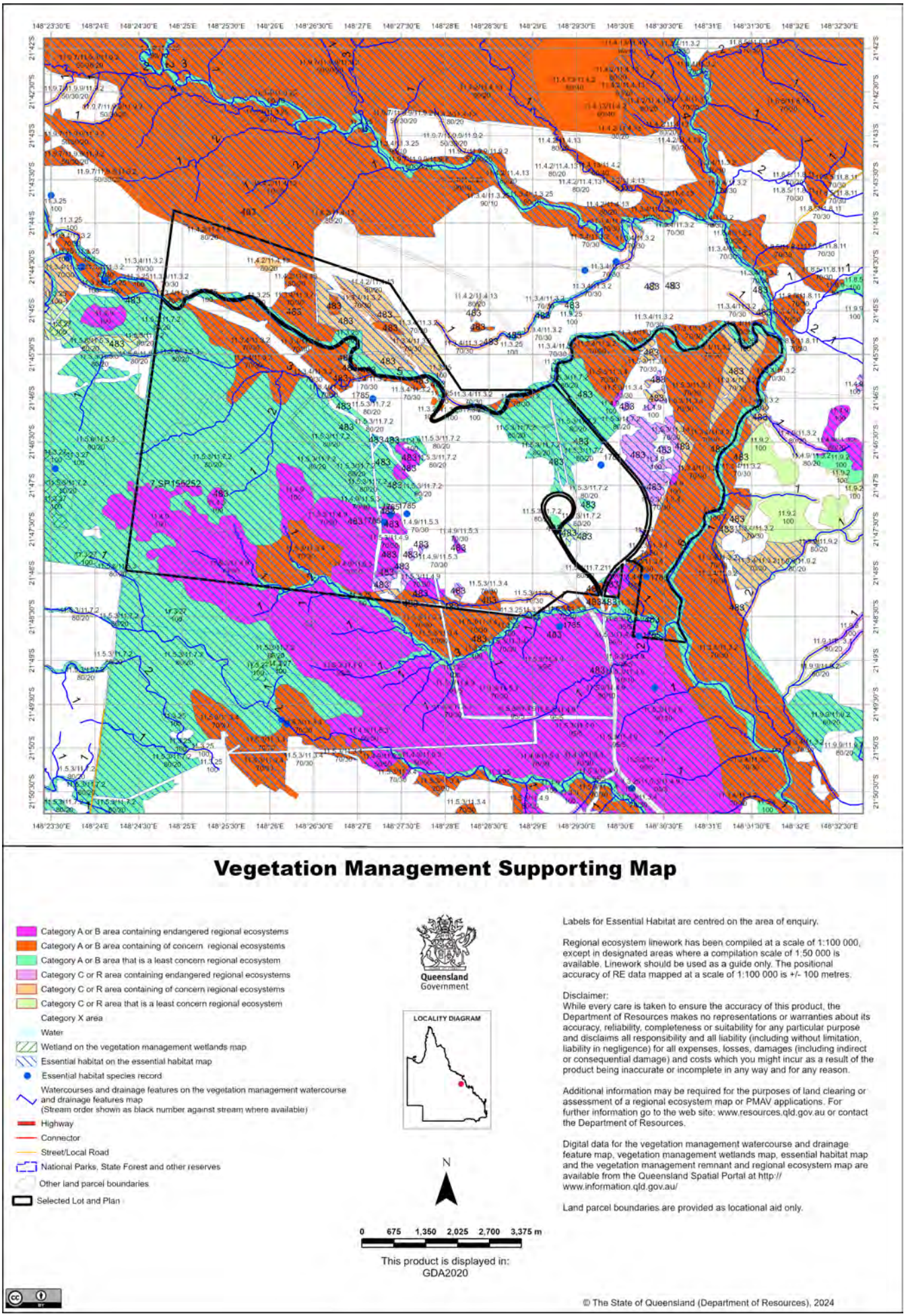
Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at http://www.information.qld.gov.au/

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

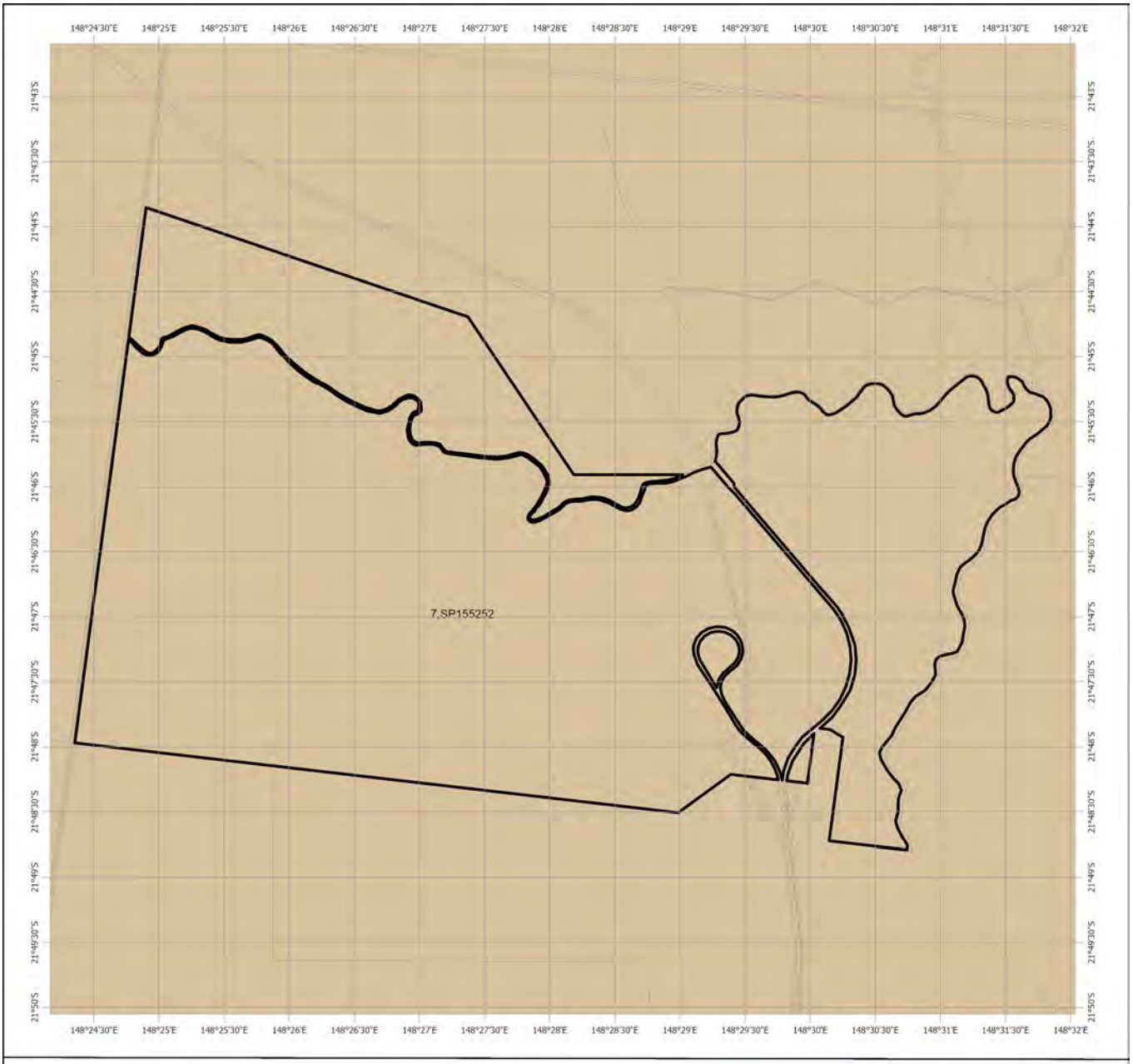
This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.

Queensland Government

4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



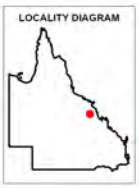
4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



Coastal/Non Coastal Map

Coastal
Non Coastal
Other land parcel boundaries
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM



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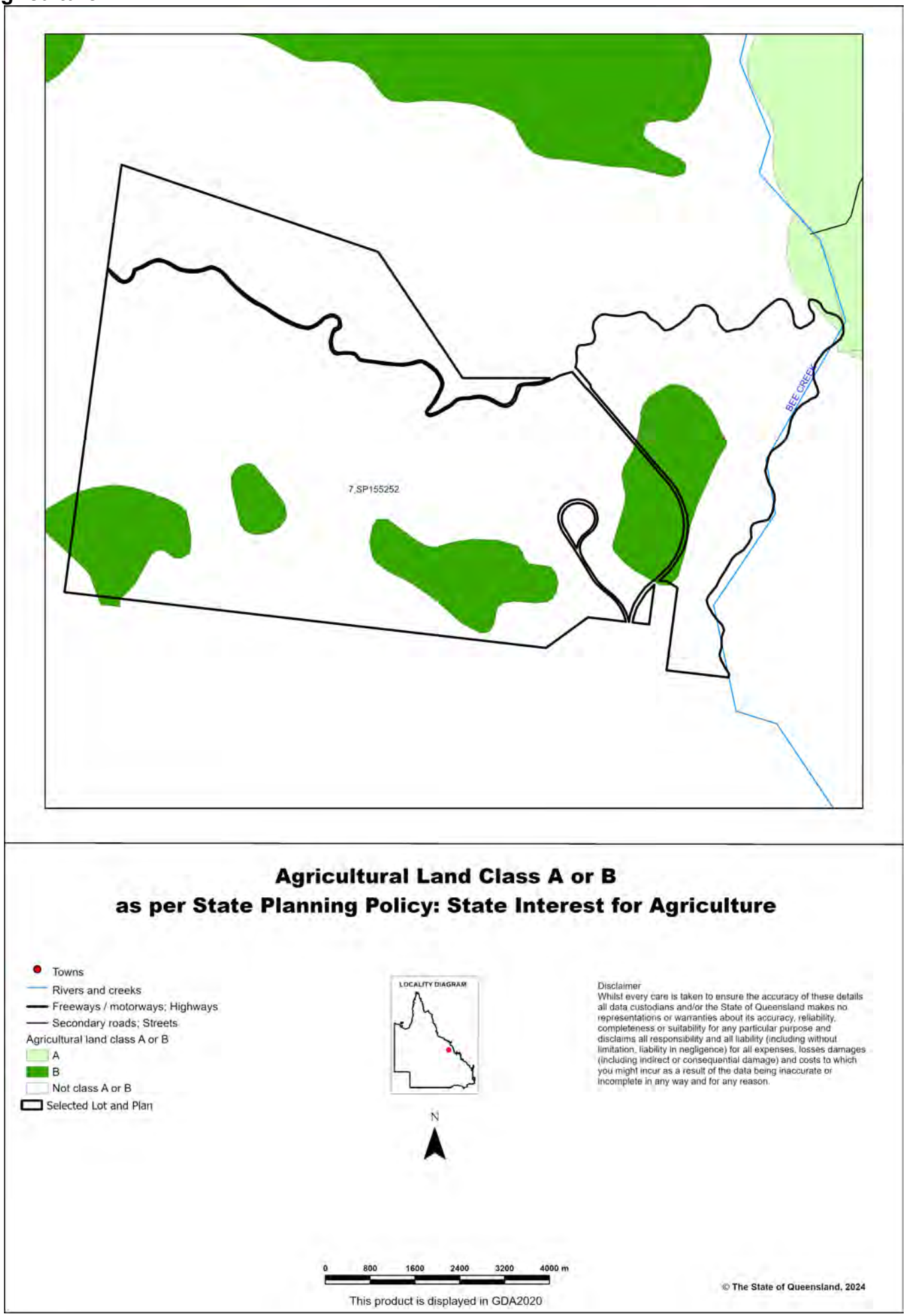
Land parcel boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only.

N

0 790 1,580 2,370 3,160 3,950 m

This product is displayed in:
GDA2020

4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture



5. Protected plants framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA). The NCA regulates the clearing of protected plants 'in the wild' (see Operational policy: When a protected plant in Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild') that are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under the Act.

Please note that the protected plant clearing framework applies irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and any approval or exemptions given under another Act, for example, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* or *Planning Regulation 2017*.

5.1 Clearing in high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map identifies high-risk areas for threatened and near threatened plants. These are areas where threatened or near threatened plants are known to exist or are likely to exist based on the habitat present. The flora survey trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5.

If you are proposing to clear an area shown as high risk on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Flora survey guidelines. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any threatened or near threatened plants that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of EVNT plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An exempt clearing notification form must be submitted to the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared, a clearing permit is required before any clearing is undertaken. The flora survey report, as well as an impact management report, must be submitted with the clearing permit application form.

5.2 Clearing outside high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

In an area other than a high risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes aware that threatened or near threatened plantsare present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared. You must keep a copy of the flora survey trigger map for the area subject to clearing for five years from the day the clearing starts. If you do not clear within the 12 month period that the flora survey trigger map was printed, you need to print and check a new flora survey trigger map.

5.3 Exemptions

Many activities are 'exempt' under the protected plant clearing framework, which means that clearing of native plants that are in the wild can be undertaken for these activities with no need for a flora survey or a protected plant clearing permit. The Information sheet - General exemptions for the take of protected plants provides some of these exemptions.

Some exemptions under the NCA are the same as exempt clearing work (formerly known as exemptions) under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (i.e. listed in Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulations 2017) while some are different.

5.4 Contact information for DESI

For further information on the protected plants framework:
Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)
Email palm@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

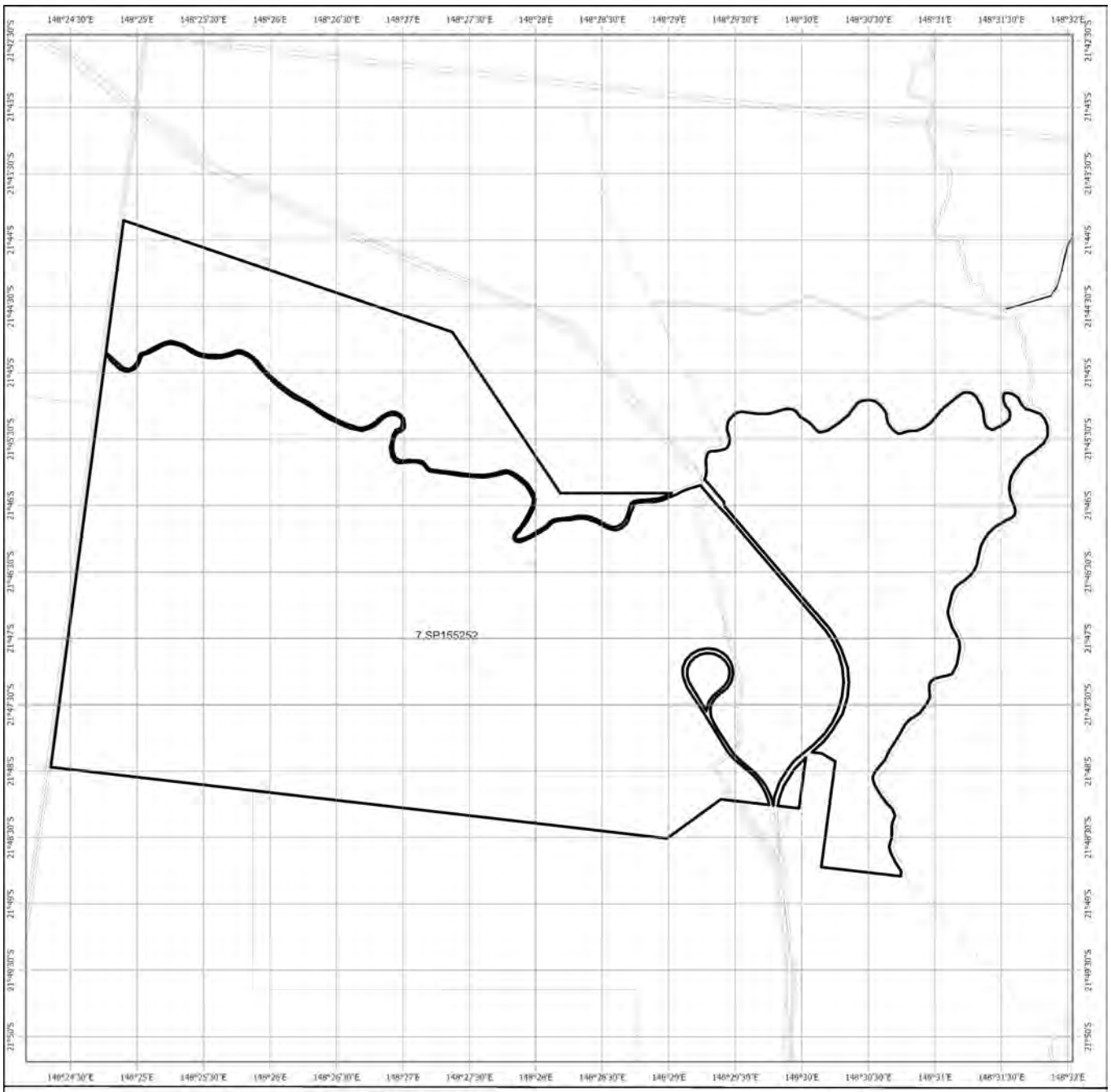
This map included may also be requested individually at: https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map will be reviewed, and updated if necessary, at least every 12 months to ensure the map reflects the most up-to-date and accurate data available.

Species information

Please note that flora survey trigger maps do not identify species associated with 'high risk areas'. While some species information may be publicly available, for example via the Queensland Spatial Catalogue, the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation does not provide species information on request. Regardless of whether species information is available for a particular high risk area, clearing plants in a high risk area may require a flora survey and/or clearing permit. Please see the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation webpage on the clearing of protected plants for more information.



Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

High risk area
Other land parcel boundaries
Freeways / motorways / highways
Secondary roads / streets
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 540 1,080 1,620 2,160 2,700 m

This product is displayed in:
GDA2020

This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the area selected and should be printed as A4 size in portrait orientation.

For further information or assistance with interpretation of this product, please contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at palm@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used to generate this product, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damages) and costs which might be incurred as a consequence of reliance on the data, or as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

6. Koala protection framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is listed in Queensland as endangered by the Queensland Government under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and by the Australian Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Queensland Government's koala protection framework is comprised of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020, the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017.

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

The parts of Queensland where koalas are known to occur has been divided into three koala districts - koala district A, koala district B and koala district C. Each koala district is made up of areas with comparable koala populations (e.g. density, extent and significance of threatening processes affecting the population) which require similar management regimes.

Section 7.1 identifies which koala district your property is located in.

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

Koala habitat areas are areas of vegetation that have been determined to contain koala habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable koala population in the wild based on the combination of habitat suitability and biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water). In order to protect this important koala habitat, clearing controls have been introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017 for development in koala habitat areas.

Please note that koala habitat areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

There are two different categories of koala habitat area (core koala habitat area and locally refined koala habitat), which have been determined using two different methodologies. These methodologies are described in the document Spatial modelling in South East Queensland.

Section 7.2 shows any koala habitat area that exists on your property.

Under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, an owner of land (or a person acting on the owner's behalf with written consent) can request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination if they believe, on reasonable grounds, that the existing determination for all or part of their property is incorrect.

More information on requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be found in the document Guideline - Requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination.

The koala habitat area map will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

Changes to the koala habitat area map which occur between annual updates because of a request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be viewed on the register of approved requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area available at: https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/koalamaps. The register includes the lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder that shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

Koala priority areas are large, connected areas that have been determined to have the highest likelihood of achieving conservation outcomes for koalas based on the combination of habitat suitability, biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water) and a koala conservation cost benefit analysis.

Conservation efforts will be prioritised in these areas to ensure the conservation of viable koala populations in the wild including a focus on management (e.g. habitat protection, habitat restoration and threat mitigation) and monitoring. This includes a prohibition on clearing in koala habitat areas that are in koala priority areas under the Planning Regulation 2017 (subject to some exemptions).

Please note that koala priority areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in a koala priority area.

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

There are seven identified koala broad-hectare areas in SEQ. These are areas of koala habitat that are located in areas committed to meet development targets in the SEQ Regional Plan to accommodate SEQ's growing population including bring-forward Greenfield sites under the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy and declared master planned areas under the repealed *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and the repealed *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Specific assessment benchmarks apply to development applications for development proposed in identified koala broad-hectare areas to ensure koala conservation measures are incorporated into the proposed development.

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in an identified koala broad-hectare area.

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

On 7 February 2020, the Queensland Government introduced new planning controls to the Planning Regulation 2017 to strengthen the protection of koala habitat in South East Queensland (i.e. koala district A).

More information on these planning controls can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

As a high-level summary, the koala habitat planning controls make:

- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area, prohibited development (i.e. development for which a development application cannot be made);
- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is a koala habitat area but is not a koala priority area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required); and
- development that is for extractive industries where the development involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala habitat area and a key resource area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required).

Interfering with koala habitat means:

1. Removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in anyway, including by burning, flooding or draining native vegetation in a koala habitat area; but
2. Does not include destroying standing vegetation stock or lopping a tree.

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation 2017. More information on exempted development can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

There are also assessment benchmarks that apply to development applications for:

- building works, operational works, material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot where:

  - the local government planning scheme makes the development assessable;
  - the premises includes an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area; and
  - the development does not involve interfering with koala habitat (defined above); and

- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

The Guideline - Assessment Benchmarks in relation to Koala Habitat in South East Queensland assessment benchmarks outlines these assessment benchmarks, the intent of these assessment benchmarks and advice on how proposed development may meet these assessment benchmarks.

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

Section 10 and 11 of the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 prescribes requirements that must be met when clearing koala habitat in koala district A and koala district B.

These clearing requirements are independent to the koala habitat planning controls introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017, which means they must be complied with irrespective of any approvals or exemptions offered under other legislation.

Unlike the clearing controls prescribed in the Planning Regulation 2017 that are to protect koala habitat, the clearing requirements prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 are in place to prevent the injury or death of koalas when koala habitat is being cleared.

6.4 Contact information for DESI

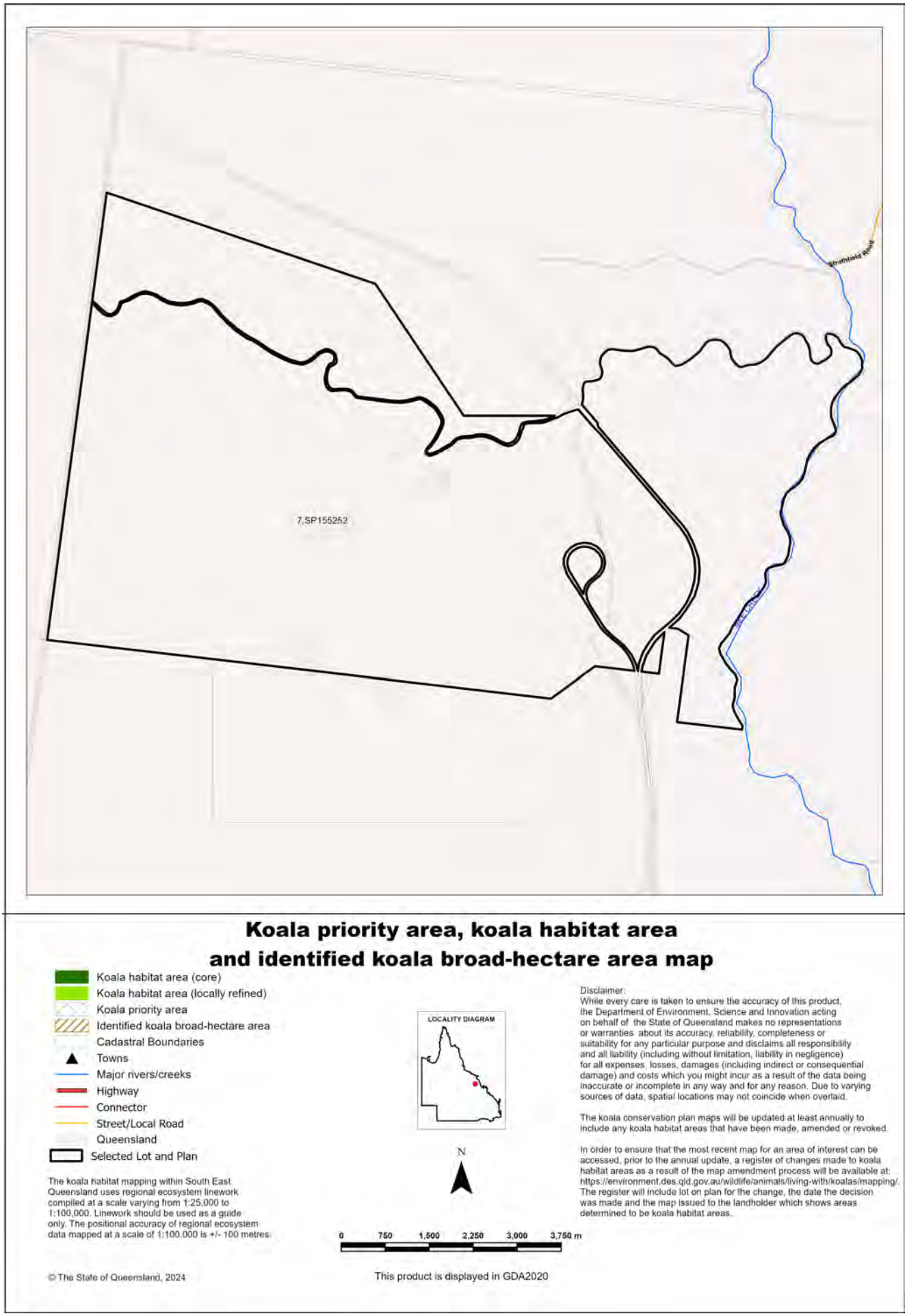
For further information on the koala protection framework:
Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
Email koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 7 Plan: SP155252

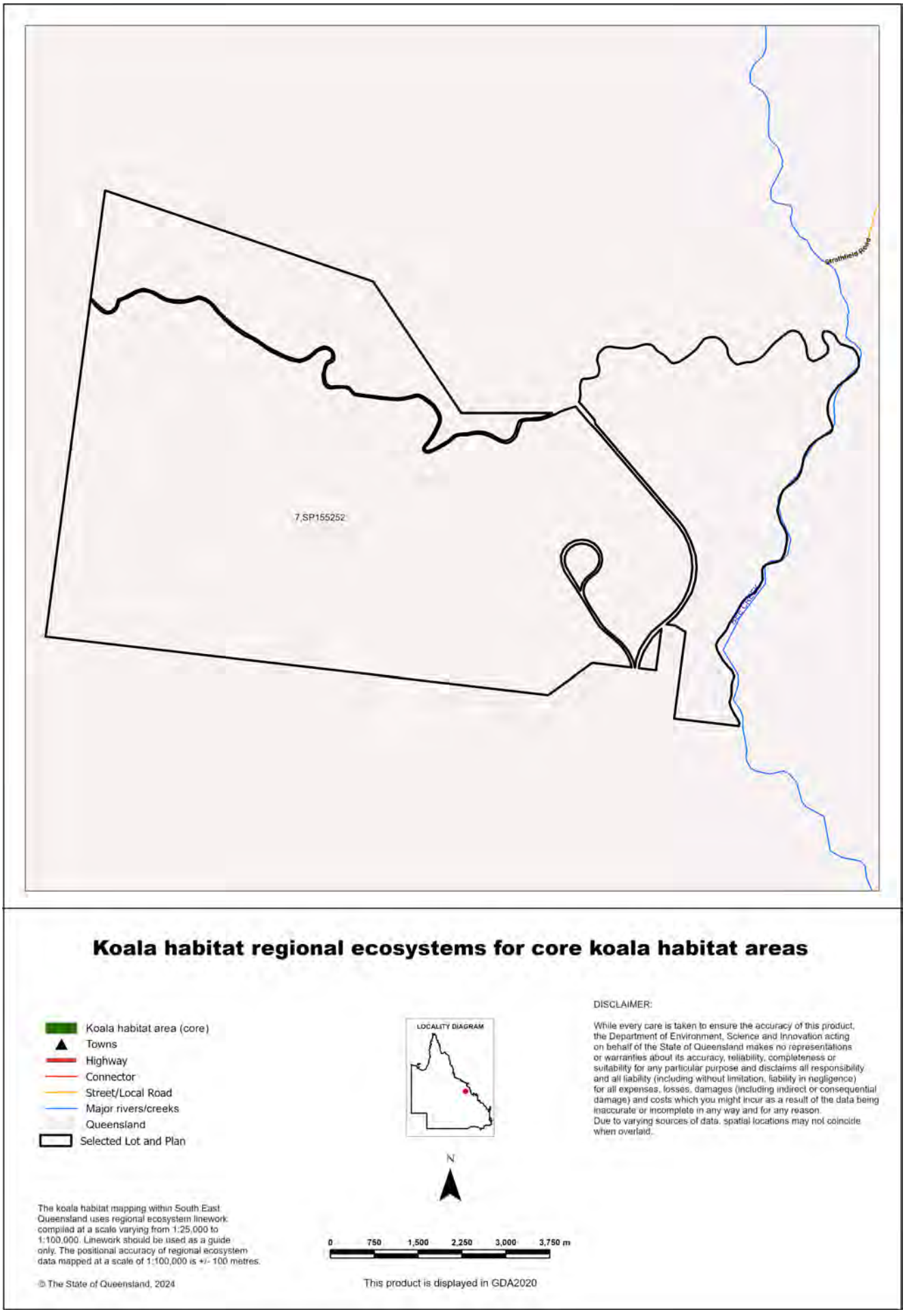
7.1 Koala districts

Koala District C

7.2 Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare map



7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
• Interference with overland flow • Earthworks, significant disturbance	*Water Act 2000* *Soil Conservation Act 1986*	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (Queensland Government) Department of Resources (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.rdmw.qld.gov.au/ www.resources.qld.gov.au
• Indigenous Cultural Heritage	*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*	Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.datsip.qld.gov.au
• Mining and environmentally relevant activities • Infrastructure development (coastal) • Heritage issues	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.des.qld.gov.au
• Protected plants and protected areas	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 1300 130 372 (option 4) palm@des.qld.gov.au www.des.qld.gov.au
• Koala mapping and regulations	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
• Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves • Forestry activities on State land tenures	*Fisheries Act 1994* *Forestry Act 1959*	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.daf.qld.gov.au
• Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.environment.gov.au
• Development and planning processes	*Planning Act 2016* *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dsdmip.qld.gov.au
• Local government requirements	*Local Government Act 2009* *Planning Act 2016*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Your relevant local government office
• Harvesting timber in the Wet Tropics of Qld World Heritage area	*Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993*	Wet Tropics Management Authority	Ph: (07) 4241 0500 https://www.wettropics.gov.au/

resources.QLD.GOV.AU

Vegetation management report

For Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252
8/5/2024

Queensland Government

This publication has been compiled by Operations Support, Department of Resources.

Recent changes

Updated mapping

Updated vegetation mapping was released on 22 November 2023 and includes the most recent Queensland Herbarium scientific updates to the Regulated Vegetation Management Map, regional ecosystems, essential habitat, wetland and high-value regrowth mapping.

The Department of Environment, Science and Innovation have also updated their koala protection mapping to align with the Queensland Herbarium scientific updates.

The latest version (v10) of the Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map (trigger map) was released on 6 September 2023.

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:
Property details - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s) and catchment(s);

Vegetation management framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Resources who administer the framework;

Vegetation management framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the vegetation management categories on the property;
- the vegetation management regional ecosystems on the property;
- vegetation management watercourses or drainage features on the property;
- vegetation management wetlands on the property;
- vegetation management essential habitat on the property;
- whether any area management plans are associated with the property;
- whether the property is coastal or non-coastal; and
- whether the property is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B;

Protected plant framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework, including:

- high risk areas on the protected plant flora survey trigger map for the property;

Koala protection framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation who administer the framework; and

Koala protection framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the koala district the property is located in;
- koala priority areas on the property;
- core and locally refined koala habitat areas on the property;
- whether the lot is located in an identified koala broad-hectare area; and
- koala habitat regional ecosystems on the property for core koala habitat areas.

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation under:
- the vegetation management framework, which may include:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing code;
- an area management plan;
- a development approval;

- the protected plant framework, which may include:

- the need to undertake a flora survey;
- exempt clearing;
- a protected plant clearing permit;

- the koala protection framework, which may include:

- exempted development;
- a development approval;
- the need to undertake clearing sequentially and in the presence of a koala spotter.

Other laws

The clearing of native vegetation is regulated by both Queensland and Australian legislation, and some local governments also regulate native vegetation clearing. You may need to obtain an approval or permit under another Act, such as the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Section 8 of this guide provides contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with, before commencing vegetation clearing.

Table of Contents

1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Lot, plan, tenure and title area information for the property

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
8	SP155252	Freehold	111,087,645
B	SP132683	Easement	207,900
C	SP145152	Easement	42,180
D	SP155252	Easement	38,290
A	SP132683	Easement	35,400
K	SP266885	Easement	240,000

The tenure of the land may affect whether clearing is considered exempt clearing work or may be carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code.

Does the property Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

No, this property is not located in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area.

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Isaac Regional	Fitzroy	Brigalow Belt	Northern Bowen Basin

2. Vegetation management framework (administered by the Department of Resources)

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenures under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA. Managing or clearing vegetation on these tenures may require approvals under these laws.

The following native vegetation is not regulated under the VMA but may require permit(s) under other laws:

- grass or non-woody herbage;
- a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem identified in the Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem Description Database (VM REDD) as having a grassland structure; and
- a mangrove.

2.1 Exempt clearing work

Exempt clearing work is an activity for which you do not need to notify the Department of Resources or obtain an approval under the vegetation management framework. Exempt clearing work was previously known as exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 4.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work and does not require notification or development approval under the vegetation management framework. For all other land tenures, contact the Department of Resources before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of exempt clearing work is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/exemptions/.

Exempt clearing work may be affected if the proposed clearing area is subject to development approval conditions, a covenant, an environmental offset, an exchange area, a restoration notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Exempt clearing work may require approval under other Commonwealth, State or Local Government laws, or local government planning schemes. Contact the Department of Resources prior to clearing in any of these areas.

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken under an accepted development vegetation clearing code. The codes can be downloaded at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/codes/

If you intend to clear vegetation under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, you must notify the Department of Resources before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

You can complete the online form at
https://vegetation-apps.dnrm.qld.gov.au

2.3 Area management plans

Area Management Plans (AMP) provide an alternative approval system for vegetation clearing under the vegetation management framework. They list the purposes and clearing conditions that have been approved for the areas covered by the plan. It is not necessary to use an AMP, even when an AMP applies to your property.

On 8 March 2020, AMPs ended for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation and managing encroachment. New notifications cannot be made for these AMPs. You will need to consider options for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation or encroachment under a relevant accepted development vegetation clearing code or apply for a development approval.

New notifications can be made for all other AMPs. These will continue to apply until their nominated end date.

If an Area Management Plan applies to your property for which you can make a new notification, it will be listed in Section 3.6 of this report. Before clearing under one of these AMPs, you must first notify the Department of Resources and then follow the conditions and requirements listed in the AMP.

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/area-management-plans

2.4 Development approvals

If under the vegetation management framework your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development approval. Information on how to apply for a development approval is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/development

2.5. Contact information for the Department of Resources

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@resources.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/?contact=vegetation to submit an online enquiry.

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252

3.1 Vegetation categories

The vegetation categories on your property are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 4.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category B	5,676.33
Category C	579.50
Category R	489.24
Category X	4,306.94

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements / options under the vegetation management framework
A	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	Special conditions apply to Category A areas. Before clearing, contact the Department of Resources to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.
B	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with accepted development vegetation clearing codes, area management plans or development approval.
C	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category C regrowth vegetation accepted development vegetation clearing code.
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the Great Barrier Reef catchment areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category R regrowth accepted development vegetation clearing code or area management plans.
X	white	Clearing on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes is considered exempt clearing work under the vegetation management framework. Contact the Department of Resources to clarify whether a development approval is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A development approval may be required for some State land tenures.

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

The following Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAVs) may be present on this property.
Reference number:
2019/004011

2006/001772

2012/004643

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 and are listed in Table 5.

A description of regional ecosystems can be accessed online at
https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/descriptions/

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
11.10.1	Least concern	B	319.60	Corymbia citriodora woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.1	Least concern	C	5.53	Corymbia citriodora woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.10.1	Least concern	R	11.66	Corymbia citriodora woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.12.2	Least concern	B	7.94	Eucalyptus melanophloia woodland on igneous rocks	Sparse
11.12.4	Least concern	B	10.64	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	Dense
11.12.4	Least concern	C	0.67	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	Dense
11.12.4	Least concern	R	2.07	Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	Dense
11.3.1	Endangered	B	25.53	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest on alluvial plains	Mid-dense
11.3.1	Endangered	C	7.74	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest on alluvial plains	Mid-dense
11.3.1	Endangered	R	32.93	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest on alluvial plains	Mid-dense
11.3.2	Of concern	B	403.11	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.2	Of concern	C	61.43	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.2	Of concern	R	5.22	Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	B	422.31	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	C	4.46	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse
11.3.25	Least concern	R	8.96	Eucalyptus tereticornis or E. camaldulensis woodland fringing drainage lines	Sparse

11.3.27	Least concern	B	12.42	Freshwater wetlands	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	B	707.48	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	C	98.38	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.3.4	Of concern	R	5.89	Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or Eucalyptus spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Sparse
11.4.2	Of concern	B	70.34	Eucalyptus spp. and/or Corymbia spp. grassy or shrubby woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.2	Of concern	C	17.80	Eucalyptus spp. and/or Corymbia spp. grassy or shrubby woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.9	Endangered	B	389.78	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.9	Endangered	C	32.67	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.4.9	Endangered	R	50.90	Acacia harpophylla shrubby woodland with Terminalia oblongata on Cainozoic clay plains	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	B	2,402.41	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	C	22.62	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.5.3	Least concern	R	29.10	Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. melanophloia +/- Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on Cainozoic sand plains and/or remnant surfaces	Sparse
11.7.2	Least concern	B	29.17	Acacia spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Scarp retreat zone	Sparse
11.8.11	Of concern	B	91.93	Dichanthium sericeum grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Woody grassland
11.8.11	Of concern	C	19.26	Dichanthium sericeum grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Woody grassland
11.8.11	Of concern	R	23.83	Dichanthium sericeum grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Woody grassland
11.8.5	Least concern	B	214.25	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Very sparse
11.8.5	Least concern	C	53.37	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Very sparse
11.8.5	Least concern	R	61.34	Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Very sparse

11.9.1	Endangered	B	71.04	Acacia harpophylla-Eucalyptus cambageana woodland to open forest on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.1	Endangered	C	22.01	Acacia harpophylla-Eucalyptus cambageana woodland to open forest on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.1	Endangered	R	137.87	Acacia harpophylla-Eucalyptus cambageana woodland to open forest on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.2	Least concern	B	163.54	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.2	Least concern	C	214.54	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.2	Least concern	R	39.82	Eucalyptus melanophloia +/- E. orgadophila woodland to open woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.5	Endangered	B	31.20	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.5	Endangered	C	0.25	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.5	Endangered	R	9.20	Acacia harpophylla and/or Casuarina cristata open forest to woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
11.9.9	Least concern	B	303.64	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.9	Least concern	C	18.77	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
11.9.9	Least concern	R	70.44	Eucalyptus crebra woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	Sparse
non-rem	None	X	4,306.94	None	None

Please note:
1. All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.
2. If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

The VMA status of the regional ecosystem (whether it is endangered, of concern or least concern) also determines if any of the following are applicable:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing codes;
- performance outcomes in State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

3.3 Watercourses

Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2.

3.4 Wetlands

Vegetation management wetlands are present on this property and are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 of this report.

3.5 Essential habitat

Under the VMA, essential habitat for protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA) as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened wildlife.

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat on the lot, or where a species has been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 4.2.

If essential habitat is identified on the lot, information about the protected wildlife species is provided in Table 6 below. The numeric labels on the vegetation management supporting map can be cross referenced with Table 6 to outline the essential habitat factors for that particular species. There may be essential habitat for more than one species on each lot, and areas of Category A, Category B and Category C can be mapped as Essential Habitat.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -

1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of - regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

If there is no essential habitat mapping shown on the vegetation management supporting map for this lot, and there is no table in the sections below, it confirms that there is no essential habitat on the lot.

Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Table 6: Essential habitat in Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landscape
483	Denisonia maculata	ornamental snake	V	Riparian woodland/open forest and shrub/woodland including Brigalow Acacia harpophylla; into drier habitats in summer.	100-450m.	Cracking clay with gilgai/soil crack microrelief and sandy loam substrates.	Near freshwater waterholes/creeks and low lying poorly drained areas that are frequently inundated by freshwater.
860	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	Open forests and woodlands containing Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Lophostemon or Melaleuca trees having a trunk of a diameter of more than 10cm at 1.3m above the ground. Tree species used for food and habitat varies across the state and can include: Corymbia citriodora, Corymbia henryi, Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus acmenoides, Eucalyptus bancroftii, Eucalyptus biturbinata, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Eucalyptus brownii, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Eucalyptus carnea, Eucalyptus chloroclada, Eucalyptus coolabah, Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus dunnii, Eucalyptus eugenioides, Eucalyptus exserta, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus helidonica, Eucalyptus latisinensis, Eucalyptus longirostrata, Eucalyptus major, Eucalyptus melanophloia, Eucalyptus melliodora, Eucalyptus microcarpa, Eucalyptus microcorys, Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus moluccana, Eucalyptus montivaga, Eucalyptus orgadophila, Eucalyptus papuana, Eucalyptus pilularis, Eucalyptus platyphylla, Eucalyptus populnea, Eucalyptus portuensis, Eucalyptus propinqua, Eucalyptus racemosa, Eucalyptus resinifera, Eucalyptus robusta, Eucalyptus saligna, Eucalyptus seeana, Eucalyptus siderophloia, Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus thozetiana, Eucalyptus tindaliae, Eucalyptus umbra, Lophostemon confertus, Melaleuca leucadendra, Melaleuca quinquenervia.	Sea level to 1000m.		Riparian areas, plains and hill/escarpment slopes.
1785	Geophaps scripta scripta	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	Dry eucalypt woodland (including poplar box, spotted gum, yellow box, acacia and callitris), with sparse short grass, often on sandy areas near to permanent water; grassy eucalypt woodlands. Nest on ground near or under grass tussock, log or low bush.			Gravelly ridges, traprock and river flats.
2455	Petauroides armillatus	central greater glider	E	Tall mature open wet and dry eucalypt forest (Eucalyptus &/or Corymbia spp.) to low open eucalypt woodland; presence of hollow-bearing trees.	Sea level to 1300m.	Usually on soils of relatively high fertility.	

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
483	10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.7, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.27, 10.3.30, 10.3.31, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.4, 10.4.5, 10.4.6, 10.4.7, 10.4.8, 10.5.5, 10.9.1. 10.9.6. 10.9.7, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.6, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.15, 11.3.21, 11.3.23, 11.3.24, 11.3.25, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.31, 11.3.34, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.40, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.4, 11.4.6, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.11, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.16, 11.8.11, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.7, 11.9.11, 11.9.12, 11.9.14, 11.11.15, 11.12.6
860	4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.8, 4.3.10, 4.3.11, 4.5.3, 4.5.5, 4.5.6, 4.5.8, 4.5.9, 4.7.1, 4.7.7, 4.7.8, 4.9.6, 4.9.10, 4.9.12, 4.9.17, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.3.5, 6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.9, 6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.3.17, 6.3.18, 6.3.22, 6.3.24, 6.3.25, 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.3, 6.5.5, 6.5.6, 6.5.7, 6.5.8, 6.5.9, 6.5.10, 6.5.11, 6.5.13, 6.5.14, 6.5.15, 6.5.16, 6.5.17, 6.5.18, 6.5.19, 6.6.2, 6.7.1, 6.7.2, 6.7.5, 6.7.6, 6.7.7, 6.7.9, 6.7.11, 6.7.12, 6.7.13, 6.7.14, 6.7.17, 6.9.3, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.11, 7.3.7, 7.3.8, 7.3.9, 7.3.12, 7.3.13, 7.3.14, 7.3.16, 7.3.19, 7.3.20, 7.3.21, 7.3.25, 7.3.26, 7.3.39, 7.3.40, 7.3.42, 7.3.43, 7.3.44, 7.3.45, 7.3.47, 7.3.48, 7.3.50, 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4, 7.8.7, 7.8.8, 7.8.10, 7.8.15, 7.8.16, 7.8.17, 7.8.18, 7.8.19, 7.11.5, 7.11.6, 7.11.13, 7.11.14, 7.11.16, 7.11.18, 7.11.19, 7.11.20, 7.11.21, 7.11.31, 7.11.32, 7.11.33, 7.11.34, 7.11.35, 7.11.37, 7.11.41, 7.11.42, 7.11.43, 7.11.44, 7.11.45, 7.11.46, 7.11.47, 7.11.48, 7.11.49, 7.11.50, 7.11.51, 7.12.4, 7.12.5, 7.12.17, 7.12.21, 7.12.22, 7.12.23, 7.12.24, 7.12.25, 7.12.26, 7.12.27, 7.12.28, 7.12.29, 7.12.30, 7.12.33, 7.12.34, 7.12.35, 7.12.51, 7.12.52, 7.12.53, 7.12.54, 7.12.55, 7.12.56, 7.12.57, 7.12.58, 7.12.59, 7.12.60, 7.12.61, 7.12.62, 7.12.63, 7.12.65, 7.12.66, 7.12.69, 8.1.5, 8.2.3, 8.2.6, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 8.2.11, 8.2.12, 8.2.13, 8.2.14, 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.8, 8.3.10, 8.3.11, 8.3.13, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.5, 8.5.6, 8.5.7, 8.9.1, 8.10.1, 8.11.1, 8.11.3, 8.11.4, 8.11.5, 8.11.6, 8.11.8, 8.11.10, 8.11.12, 8.12.4, 8.12.5, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.8, 8.12.9, 8.12.12, 8.12.14, 8.12.20, 8.12.22, 8.12.23, 8.12.25, 8.12.26, 8.12.27, 8.12.29, 8.12.31, 8.12.32, 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5, 9.3.6, 9.3.7, 9.3.8, 9.3.10, 9.3.11, 9.3.13, 9.3.14, 9.3.15, 9.3.16, 9.3.17, 9.3.19, 9.3.20, 9.3.21, 9.3.22, 9.3.27, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.5.3, 9.5.4, 9.5.5, 9.5.6, 9.5.7, 9.5.8, 9.5.9, 9.5.10, 9.5.11, 9.5.12, 9.5.15, 9.5.16, 9.5.17, 9.7.1, 9.7.2, 9.7.3, 9.7.4, 9.7.5, 9.7.6, 9.8.1, 9.8.2, 9.8.3, 9.8.4, 9.8.5, 9.8.9, 9.8.10, 9.8.11, 9.8.13, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 9.10.4, 9.10.5, 9.10.7, 9.10.8, 9.11.1, 9.11.2, 9.11.3, 9.11.4, 9.11.5, 9.11.7, 9.11.10, 9.11.12, 9.11.13, 9.11.14, 9.11.15, 9.11.16, 9.11.17, 9.11.18, 9.11.19, 9.11.21, 9.11.22, 9.11.23, 9.11.24, 9.11.25, 9.11.26, 9.11.28, 9.11.29, 9.11.30, 9.11.31, 9.11.32, 9.12.1, 9.12.2, 9.12.3, 9.12.4, 9.12.5, 9.12.6, 9.12.7, 9.12.10, 9.12.11, 9.12.12, 9.12.13, 9.12.14, 9.12.15, 9.12.16, 9.12.17, 9.12.18, 9.12.19, 9.12.20, 9.12.21, 9.12.22, 9.12.23, 9.12.24, 9.12.25, 9.12.26, 9.12.27, 9.12.28, 9.12.29, 9.12.30, 9.12.31, 9.12.32, 9.12.33, 9.12.35, 9.12.36, 9.12.37, 9.12.38, 9.12.39, 9.12.44, 10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 10.3.8, 10.3.9, 10.3.10, 10.3.11, 10.3.12, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.17, 10.3.20, 10.3.22, 10.3.27, 10.3.28, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.5, 10.4.8, 10.4.9, 10.5.1, 10.5.2, 10.5.4, 10.5.5, 10.5.7, 10.5.8, 10.5.9, 10.5.10, 10.5.11, 10.5.12, 10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.3, 10.7.4, 10.7.5, 10.7.7, 10.7.9, 10.7.10, 10.7.11, 10.7.12, 10.7.13, 10.9.2, 10.9.3, 10.9.5, 10.10.1, 10.10.3, 10.10.4, 10.10.5, 10.10.7, 11.2.1, 11.2.5, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.5, 11.3.6, 11.3.7, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.15, 11.3.16, 11.3.17, 11.3.18, 11.3.19, 11.3.21, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.26, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.29, 11.3.30, 11.3.32, 11.3.33, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10, 11.4.12, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.4, 11.5.5, 11.5.7, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.13, 11.5.14, 11.5.17, 11.5.18, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.3, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.7.7, 11.8.1, 11.8.2, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.8, 11.8.11, 11.8.12, 11.8.14, 11.8.15, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.6, 11.9.7, 11.9.9, 11.9.10, 11.9.11, 11.9.13, 11.9.14, 11.10.1, 11.10.2, 11.10.3, 11.10.4, 11.10.5, 11.10.6, 11.10.7, 11.10.9, 11.10.11, 11.10.12, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.2, 11.11.3, 11.11.4, 11.11.6, 11.11.7, 11.11.8, 11.11.9, 11.11.10, 11.11.11, 11.11.12, 11.11.13, 11.11.14, 11.11.15, 11.11.16, 11.11.17, 11.11.19, 11.11.20, 11.12.1, 11.12.2, 11.12.3, 11.12.5, 11.12.6, 11.12.7, 11.12.8, 11.12.8, 11.12.9, 11.12.10, 11.12.11, 11.12.12, 11.12.13, 11.12.14, 11.12.17, 11.12.20, 12.2.5, 12.2.6, 12.2.7, 12.2.8, 12.2.10, 12.3.2, 12.3.3, 12.3.4, 12.3.5, 12.3.6, 12.3.7, 12.3.9, 12.3.10, 12.3.11, 12.3.14, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.3.20, 12.5.1, 12.5.2, 12.5.3, 12.5.4, 12.5.6, 12.5.7, 12.5.10, 12.5.12, 12.8.1, 12.8.8, 12.8.9, 12.8.11, 12.8.12, 12.8.14, 12.8.16, 12.8.17, 12.8.20, 12.8.24, 12.8.25, 12.9-10.1, 12.9-10.2, 12.9-10.3, 12.9-10.4, 12.9-10.5, 12.9-10.7, 12.9-10.8, 12.9-10.11, 12.9-10.12, 12.9-10.14, 12.9-10.17, 12.9-10.18, 12.9-10.19, 12.9-10.21, 12.9-10.25, 12.9-10.26, 12.9-10.27, 12.9-10.28, 12.9-10.29, 12.11.2, 12.11.3, 12.11.5, 12.11.6, 12.11.7, 12.11.8, 12.11.9, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.16, 12.11.17, 12.11.18, 12.11.22, 12.11.23, 12.11.24, 12.11.25, 12.11.26, 12.11.27, 12.11.28, 12.12.2, 12.12.3, 12.12.4, 12.12.5, 12.12.6, 12.12.7, 12.12.8, 12.12.9, 12.12.11, 12.12.12, 12.12.14, 12.12.15, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.28, 13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.3.3, 13.3.4, 13.3.5, 13.3.7, 13.9.2, 13.11.1, 13.11.2, 13.11.3, 13.11.4, 13.11.5, 13.11.6, 13.11.8, 13.11.9, 13.12.1, 13.12.2, 13.12.3, 13.12.4, 13.12.5, 13.12.6, 13.12.8, 13.12.9, 13.12.10.
1785	8.2.1, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 8.2.12, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.13, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.5, 8.5.6, 8.9.1, 8.11.1, 8.11.3, 8.11.4, 8.11.5, 8.11.6, 8.11.8, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.9, 8.12.12, 8.12.14, 8.12.20, 8.12.22, 8.12.23, 8.12.25, 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5, 9.3.6, 9.3.7, 9.3.8, 9.3.9, 9.3.11, 9.3.13, 9.3.14, 9.3.15, 9.3.16, 9.3.17, 9.3.18, 9.3.19, 9.3.20, 9.3.21, 9.3.22, 9.3.23, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.4.3, 9.5.3, 9.5.4, 9.5.5, 9.5.6, 9.5.7, 9.5.8, 9.5.9, 9.5.10, 9.5.11, 9.5.12, 9.5.16, 9.7.1, 9.7.2, 9.7.3, 9.7.5, 9.7.6, 9.8.1, 9.8.2, 9.8.4, 9.8.5, 9.8.6, 9.8.9, 9.8.10, 9.8.11, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 9.10.6, 9.10.7, 9.10.8, 9.11.1, 9.11.2, 9.11.3, 9.11.4, 9.11.5, 9.11.7, 9.11.10, 9.11.11, 9.11.12, 9.11.13, 9.11.15, 9.11.16, 9.11.17, 9.11.18, 9.11.19, 9.11.23, 9.11.26, 9.11.28, 9.11.29, 9.11.31, 9.11.32, 9.12.1, 9.12.3, 9.12.4, 9.12.5, 9.12.6, 9.12.7, 9.12.10, 9.12.11, 9.12.12, 9.12.13, 9.12.16, 9.12.17, 9.12.18, 9.12.19, 9.12.20, 9.12.21, 9.12.22, 9.12.23, 9.12.24, 9.12.26, 9.12.28, 9.12.30, 9.12.31, 9.12.33, 9.12.35, 9.12.37, 9.12.39, 10.3.1, 10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 10.3.8, 10.3.9, 10.3.10, 10.3.11, 10.3.12, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.19, 10.3.20, 10.3.22, 10.3.27, 10.3.28, 10.3.30, 10.3.31, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.5, 10.4.8, 10.5.1, 10.5.2, 10.5.4, 10.5.5, 10.5.7, 10.5.8, 10.5.9, 10.5.10, 10.5.11, 10.5.12, 10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.3, 10.7.4, 10.7.5, 10.7.7, 10.7.9, 10.7.10, 10.7.11, 10.7.12, 10.7.13, 10.9.1, 10.9.2, 10.9.3, 10.9.5, 10.10.1, 10.10.3, 10.10.4, 10.10.5, 10.10.7, 11.2.1, 11.2.5, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.6, 11.3.7, 11.3.8, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.15, 11.3.16, 11.3.17, 11.3.18, 11.3.19, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.29, 11.3.30, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.5, 11.4.8, 11.4.10, 11.4.12, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.4, 11.5.5, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.13, 11.5.14, 11.5.17, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.8.2, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.8, 11.8.9, 11.8.11, 11.8.12, 11.8.14, 11.8.15, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.7, 11.9.9, 11.9.14, 11.10.1, 11.10.4, 11.10.6, 11.10.7, 11.10.11, 11.10.12, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.3, 11.11.4, 11.11.6, 11.11.7, 11.11.8, 11.11.9, 11.11.10, 11.11.11, 11.11.15, 11.11.16, 11.11.19, 11.11.20, 11.12.1, 11.12.2, 11.12.3, 11.12.5, 11.12.6, 11.12.7, 11.12.8, 11.12.9, 11.12.10, 11.12.11, 11.12.12, 11.12.13, 11.12.14, 11.12.17, 11.12.20, 12.2.5, 12.2.6, 12.2.7, 12.2.10, 12.2.11, 12.3.3, 12.3.6, 12.3.10, 12.3.12, 12.3.14, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.5.1, 12.5.2, 12.5.4, 12.5.5, 12.5.7, 12.5.8, 12.5.11, 12.5.12, 12.7.1, 12.7.2, 12.8.14, 12.8.16, 12.8.17, 12.8.19, 12.9-10.5, 12.9-10.7, 12.9-10.8, 12.9-10.12, 12.9-10.13, 12.9-10.25, 12.9-10.26, 12.9-10.28, 12.11.5, 12.11.7, 12.11.8, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.20, 12.11.21, 12.11.22, 12.11.24, 12.11.25, 12.11.26, 12.11.27, 12.11.28, 12.12.7, 12.12.8, 12.12.9, 12.12.12, 12.12.14, 12.12.21, 12.12.22, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.27, 13.3.1, 13.3.4, 13.3.7, 13.11.1, 13.11.3, 13.11.4, 13.11.8, 13.12.2, 13.12.3, 13.12.5, 13.12.8, 13.12.9, 13.12.10.
2455	2.10.2, 2.10.3, 2.5.24, 7.3.19, 7.3.26, 7.3.39, 7.3.40, 7.3.42, 7.3.43, 7.5.2, 7.5.4, 7.8.7, 7.8.8, 7.8.10, 7.8.15, 7.8.16, 7.8.17, 7.8.18, 7.8.19, 7.11.35, 7.12.21, 7.12.22, 7.12.24, 7.12.27, 7.12.29, 7.12.30, 7.12.34, 7.12.35, 7.12.51, 7.12.52, 7.12.53, 7.12.61, 7.12.63, 8.3.2, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.8, 8.11.3, 8.11.8, 8.12.4, 8.12.5, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.8, 8.12.9, 8.12.12, 8.12.20, 8.12.23, 8.12.31, 8.12.32, 9.3.1, 9.3.3, 9.3.8, 9.3.15, 9.3.16, 9.5.5, 9.7.3, 9.8.1, 9.8.4, 9.8.9, 9.11.2, 9.11.4, 9.11.10, 9.11.14, 9.11.16, 9.12.1, 9.12.2, 9.12.17, 9.12.18, 9.12.19, 9.12.20, 9.12.22, 9.12.23, 9.12.26, 10.3.13, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.7, 11.3.9, 11.3.14, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.26, 11.3.27, 11.3.29, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.4.8, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.7.7, 11.8.1, 11.8.2, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.8, 11.9.2, 11.9.9, 11.9.13, 11.10.1, 11.10.2, 11.10.4, 11.10.5, 11.10.7, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.3, 11.11.4, 11.11.7, 11.11.10, 11.11.15, 11.12.1, 11.12.2, 11.12.3, 11.12.6, 11.12.13, 12.3.2, 12.3.3, 12.3.6, 12.3.7, 12.3.9, 12.3.11, 12.3.14 ,12.3.15 ,12.5.1 ,12.5.2, 12.5.3, 12.5.4, 12.5.6, 12.5.7, 12.5.11, 12.5.12, 12.8.1, 12.8.8, 12.8.10, 12.8.11, 12.8.14, 12.8.16, 12.8.20, 12.8.24, 12.8.25, 12.9-10.1, 12.9-10.2, 12.9-10.3, 12.9-10.4, 12.9-10.5, 12.9-10.7, 12.9-10.11, 12.9-10.12, 12.9-10.14, 12.9-10.17, 12.9-10.18, 12.9-10.19, 12.9-10.20, 12.9-10.21, 12.9-10.23, 12.9-10.24, 12.9-10.26, 12.9-10.27, 12.11.2, 12.11.3, 12.11.5, 12.11.6, 12.11.7, 12.11.9, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.16, 12.11.17, 12.11.18, 12.11.19, 12.11.22, 12.11.23, 12.11.24, 12.11.25, 12.11.26, 12.11.27, 12.12.2, 12.12.3, 12.12.4, 12.12.5, 12.12.6, 12.12.7, 12.12.11, 12.12.12, 12.12.14, 12.12.15, 12.12.20, 12.12.22, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.27, 12.12.28, 13.11.3, 13.11.5, 13.11.6, 13.11.8, 13.12.1, 13.12.2

3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

For the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as*

Non Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

The following can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code:

Does this lot contain land that is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B in the State Planning Interactive Mapping System?

Class A (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 1199.67 ha

Class B (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 1.35 ha

Note - This confirms Agricultural Land Classes as per the State Planning Interactive Mapping System only. This response does not include Agricultural Land Classes identified under local government planning schemes. For further information, check the Planning Scheme for your local government area.

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

Vegetation management maps included in this report may also be requested individually at:
https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/qld/environment/land/vegetation/vegetation-map-request-form

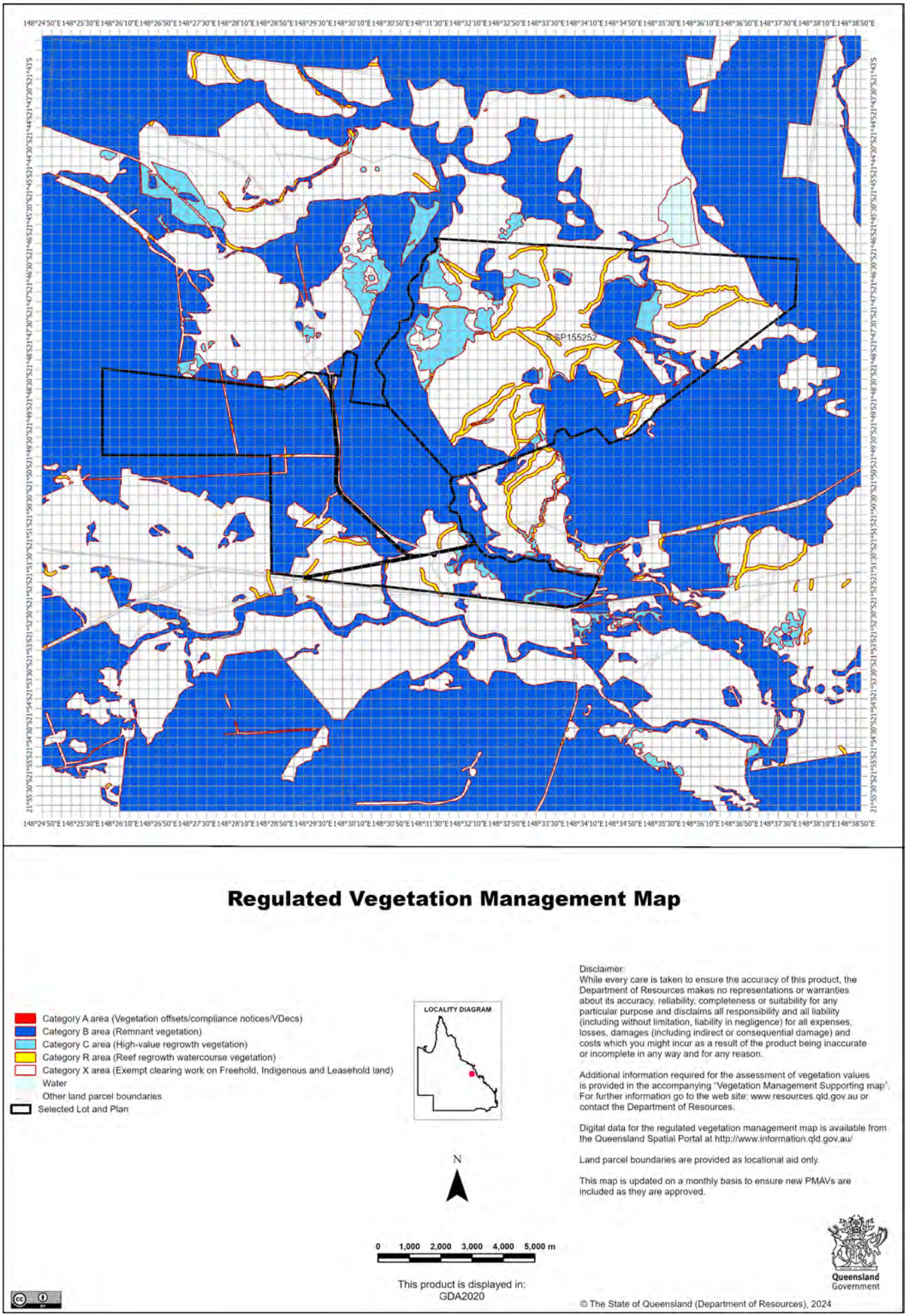
Regulated vegetation management map
The regulated vegetation management map shows vegetation categories needed to determine clearing requirements. These maps are updated monthly to show new property maps of assessable vegetation (PMAV).

Vegetation management supporting map
The vegetation management supporting map provides information on regional ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat.

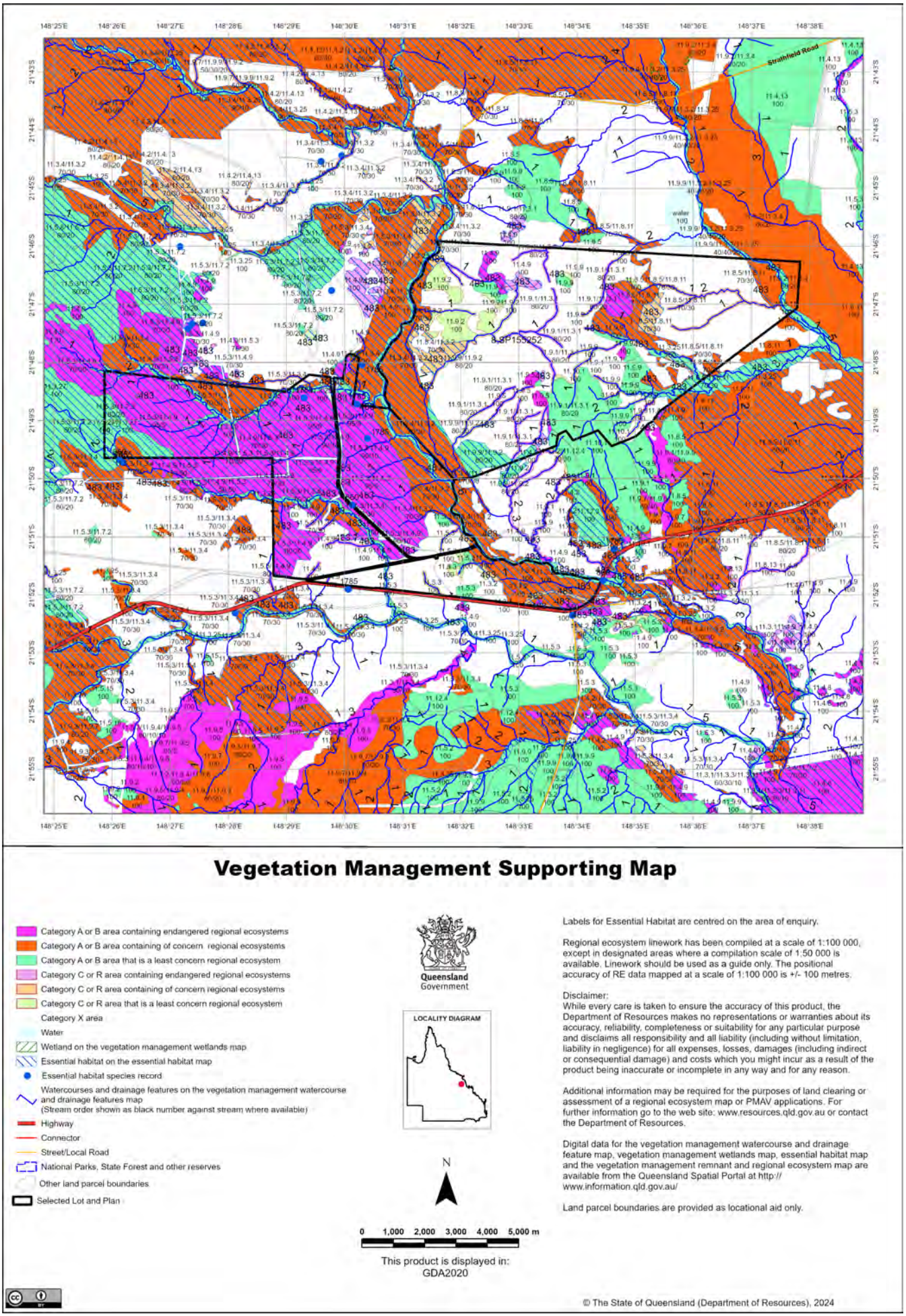
Coastal/non-coastal map
The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture
The Agricultural Land Class map confirms the location and extent of land mapped as Agricultural Land Classes A or B as identified on the State Planning Interactive Mapping System. Please note that this map does not include areas identified as Agricultural Land Class A or B in local government planning schemes. This map can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code.

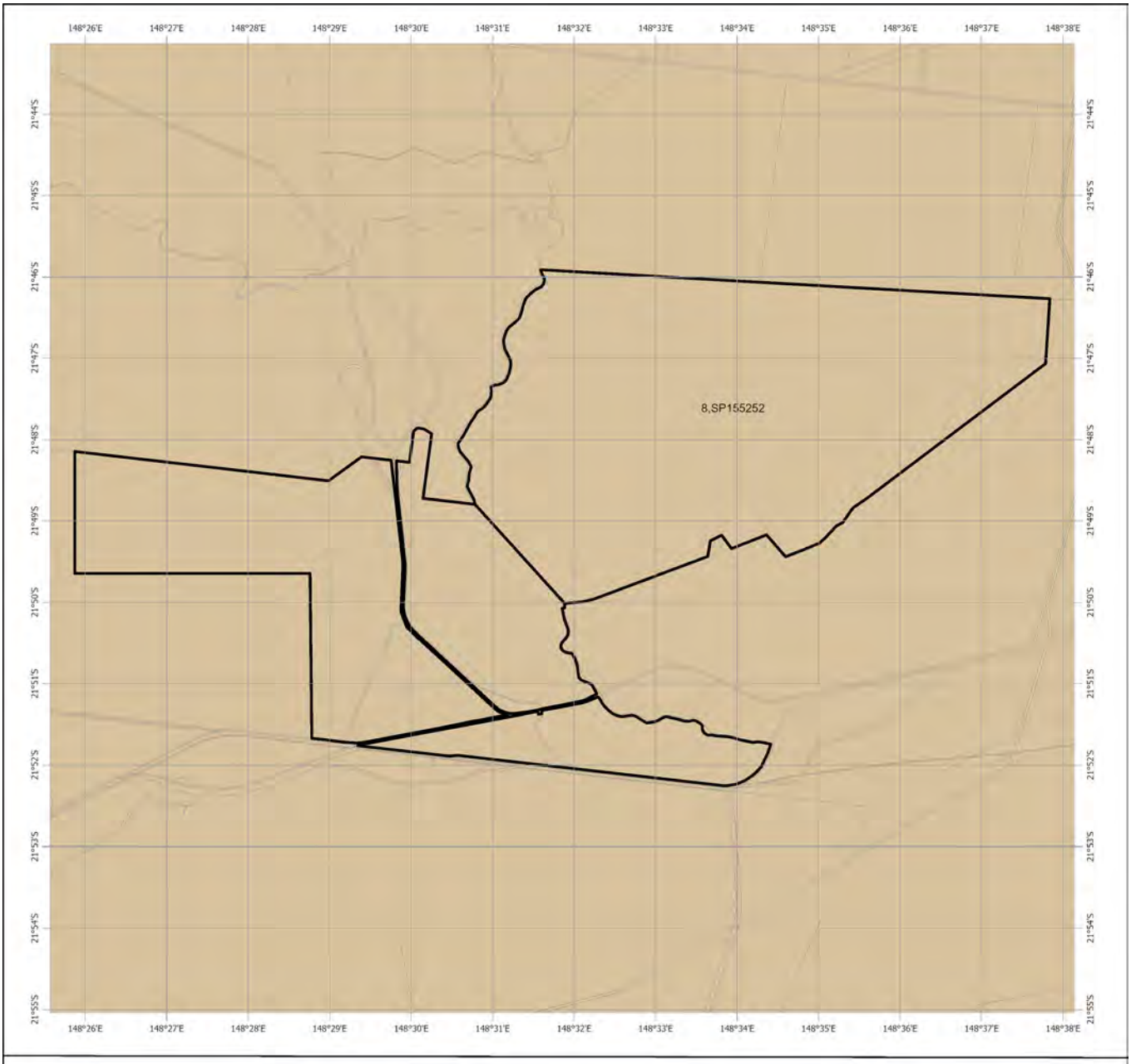
4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



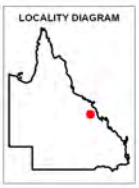
4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



Coastal/Non Coastal Map

Coastal
Non Coastal
Other land parcel boundaries
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM



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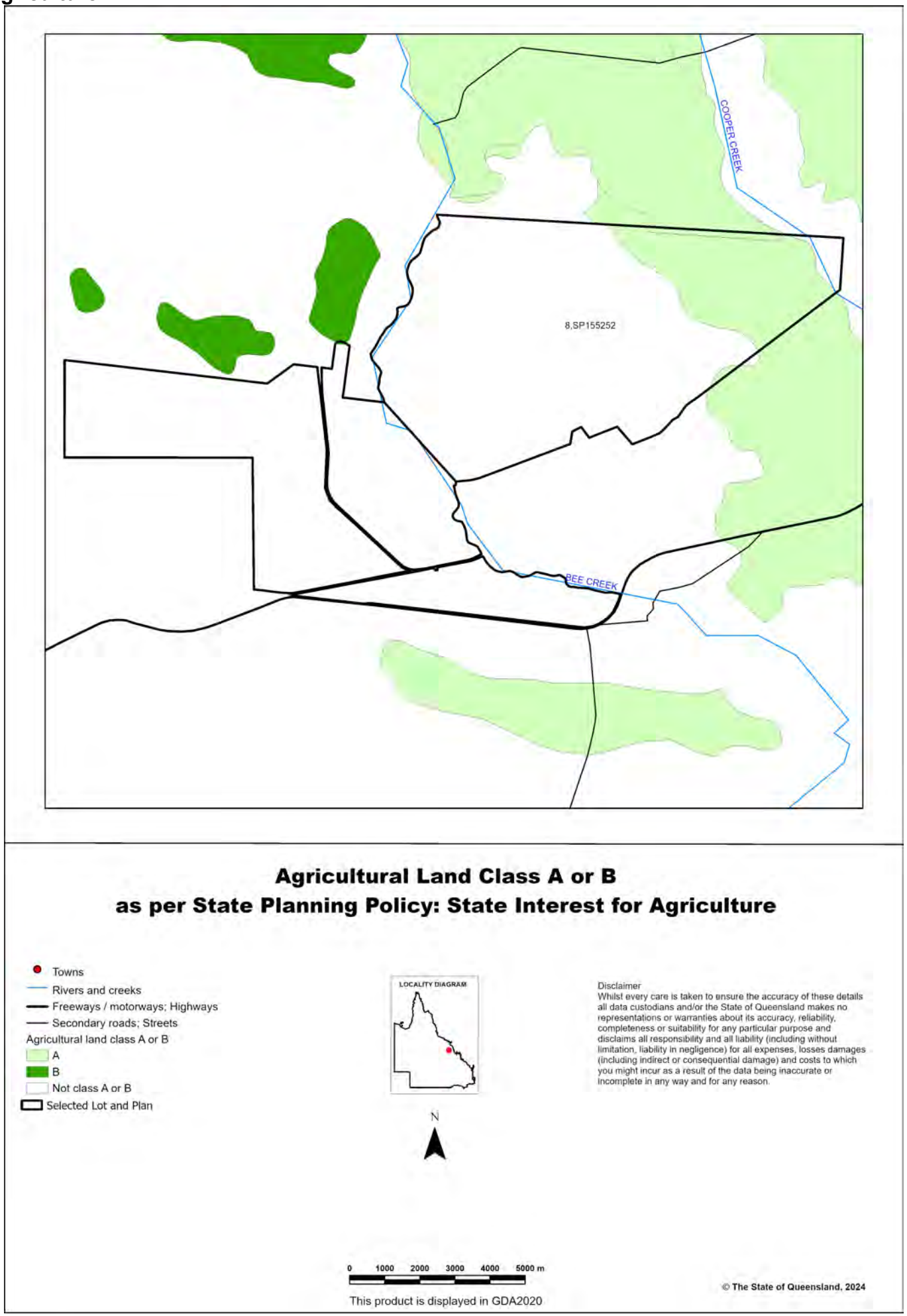
Land parcel boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only.

4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture



5. Protected plants framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA). The NCA regulates the clearing of protected plants 'in the wild' (see Operational policy: When a protected plant in Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild') that are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under the Act.

Please note that the protected plant clearing framework applies irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and any approval or exemptions given under another Act, for example, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* or *Planning Regulation 2017*.

5.1 Clearing in high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map identifies high-risk areas for threatened and near threatened plants. These are areas where threatened or near threatened plants are known to exist or are likely to exist based on the habitat present. The flora survey trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5.

If you are proposing to clear an area shown as high risk on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Flora survey guidelines. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any threatened or near threatened plants that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of EVNT plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An exempt clearing notification form must be submitted to the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared, a clearing permit is required before any clearing is undertaken. The flora survey report, as well as an impact management report, must be submitted with the clearing permit application form.

5.2 Clearing outside high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

In an area other than a high risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes aware that threatened or near threatened plantsare present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared. You must keep a copy of the flora survey trigger map for the area subject to clearing for five years from the day the clearing starts. If you do not clear within the 12 month period that the flora survey trigger map was printed, you need to print and check a new flora survey trigger map.

5.3 Exemptions

Many activities are 'exempt' under the protected plant clearing framework, which means that clearing of native plants that are in the wild can be undertaken for these activities with no need for a flora survey or a protected plant clearing permit. The Information sheet - General exemptions for the take of protected plants provides some of these exemptions.

Some exemptions under the NCA are the same as exempt clearing work (formerly known as exemptions) under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (i.e. listed in Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulations 2017) while some are different.

5.4 Contact information for DESI

For further information on the protected plants framework:
Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)
Email palm@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

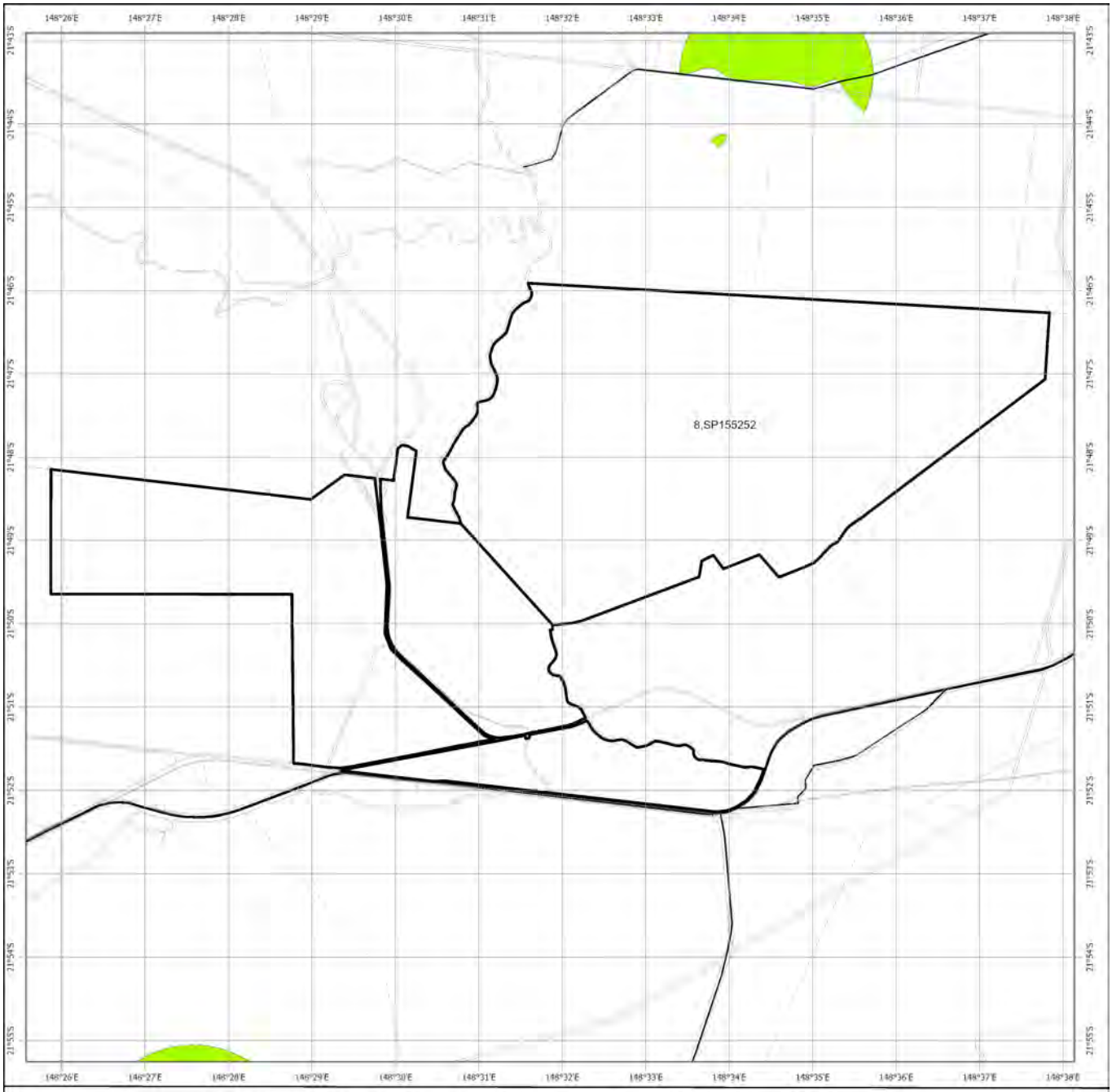
This map included may also be requested individually at: https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map will be reviewed, and updated if necessary, at least every 12 months to ensure the map reflects the most up-to-date and accurate data available.

Species information

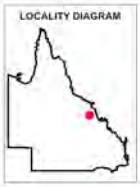
Please note that flora survey trigger maps do not identify species associated with 'high risk areas'. While some species information may be publicly available, for example via the Queensland Spatial Catalogue, the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation does not provide species information on request. Regardless of whether species information is available for a particular high risk area, clearing plants in a high risk area may require a flora survey and/or clearing permit. Please see the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation webpage on the clearing of protected plants for more information.



Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

High risk area
Other land parcel boundaries
Freeways / motorways / highways
Secondary roads / streets
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM



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This product is displayed in:
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This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the area selected and should be printed as A4 size in portrait orientation.

For further information or assistance with interpretation of this product, please contact the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation at palm@des.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used to generate this product, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damages) and costs which might be incurred as a consequence of reliance on the data, or as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

6. Koala protection framework (administered by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI))

The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is listed in Queensland as endangered by the Queensland Government under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and by the Australian Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Queensland Government's koala protection framework is comprised of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020, the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017.

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

The parts of Queensland where koalas are known to occur has been divided into three koala districts - koala district A, koala district B and koala district C. Each koala district is made up of areas with comparable koala populations (e.g. density, extent and significance of threatening processes affecting the population) which require similar management regimes.

Section 7.1 identifies which koala district your property is located in.

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

Koala habitat areas are areas of vegetation that have been determined to contain koala habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable koala population in the wild based on the combination of habitat suitability and biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water). In order to protect this important koala habitat, clearing controls have been introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017 for development in koala habitat areas.

Please note that koala habitat areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

There are two different categories of koala habitat area (core koala habitat area and locally refined koala habitat), which have been determined using two different methodologies. These methodologies are described in the document Spatial modelling in South East Queensland.

Section 7.2 shows any koala habitat area that exists on your property.

Under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, an owner of land (or a person acting on the owner's behalf with written consent) can request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination if they believe, on reasonable grounds, that the existing determination for all or part of their property is incorrect.

More information on requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be found in the document Guideline - Requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination.

The koala habitat area map will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

Changes to the koala habitat area map which occur between annual updates because of a request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be viewed on the register of approved requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area available at: https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/koalamaps. The register includes the lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder that shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

Koala priority areas are large, connected areas that have been determined to have the highest likelihood of achieving conservation outcomes for koalas based on the combination of habitat suitability, biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water) and a koala conservation cost benefit analysis.

Conservation efforts will be prioritised in these areas to ensure the conservation of viable koala populations in the wild including a focus on management (e.g. habitat protection, habitat restoration and threat mitigation) and monitoring. This includes a prohibition on clearing in koala habitat areas that are in koala priority areas under the Planning Regulation 2017 (subject to some exemptions).

Please note that koala priority areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in a koala priority area.

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

There are seven identified koala broad-hectare areas in SEQ. These are areas of koala habitat that are located in areas committed to meet development targets in the SEQ Regional Plan to accommodate SEQ's growing population including bring-forward Greenfield sites under the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy and declared master planned areas under the repealed *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and the repealed *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Specific assessment benchmarks apply to development applications for development proposed in identified koala broad-hectare areas to ensure koala conservation measures are incorporated into the proposed development.

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in an identified koala broad-hectare area.

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

On 7 February 2020, the Queensland Government introduced new planning controls to the Planning Regulation 2017 to strengthen the protection of koala habitat in South East Queensland (i.e. koala district A).

More information on these planning controls can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

As a high-level summary, the koala habitat planning controls make:

- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area, prohibited development (i.e. development for which a development application cannot be made);
- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is a koala habitat area but is not a koala priority area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required); and
- development that is for extractive industries where the development involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala habitat area and a key resource area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required).

Interfering with koala habitat means:

1. Removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in anyway, including by burning, flooding or draining native vegetation in a koala habitat area; but
2. Does not include destroying standing vegetation stock or lopping a tree.

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation 2017. More information on exempted development can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

There are also assessment benchmarks that apply to development applications for:

- building works, operational works, material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot where:

  - the local government planning scheme makes the development assessable;
  - the premises includes an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area; and
  - the development does not involve interfering with koala habitat (defined above); and

- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

The Guideline - Assessment Benchmarks in relation to Koala Habitat in South East Queensland assessment benchmarks outlines these assessment benchmarks, the intent of these assessment benchmarks and advice on how proposed development may meet these assessment benchmarks.

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

Section 10 and 11 of the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 prescribes requirements that must be met when clearing koala habitat in koala district A and koala district B.

These clearing requirements are independent to the koala habitat planning controls introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017, which means they must be complied with irrespective of any approvals or exemptions offered under other legislation.

Unlike the clearing controls prescribed in the Planning Regulation 2017 that are to protect koala habitat, the clearing requirements prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 are in place to prevent the injury or death of koalas when koala habitat is being cleared.

6.4 Contact information for DESI

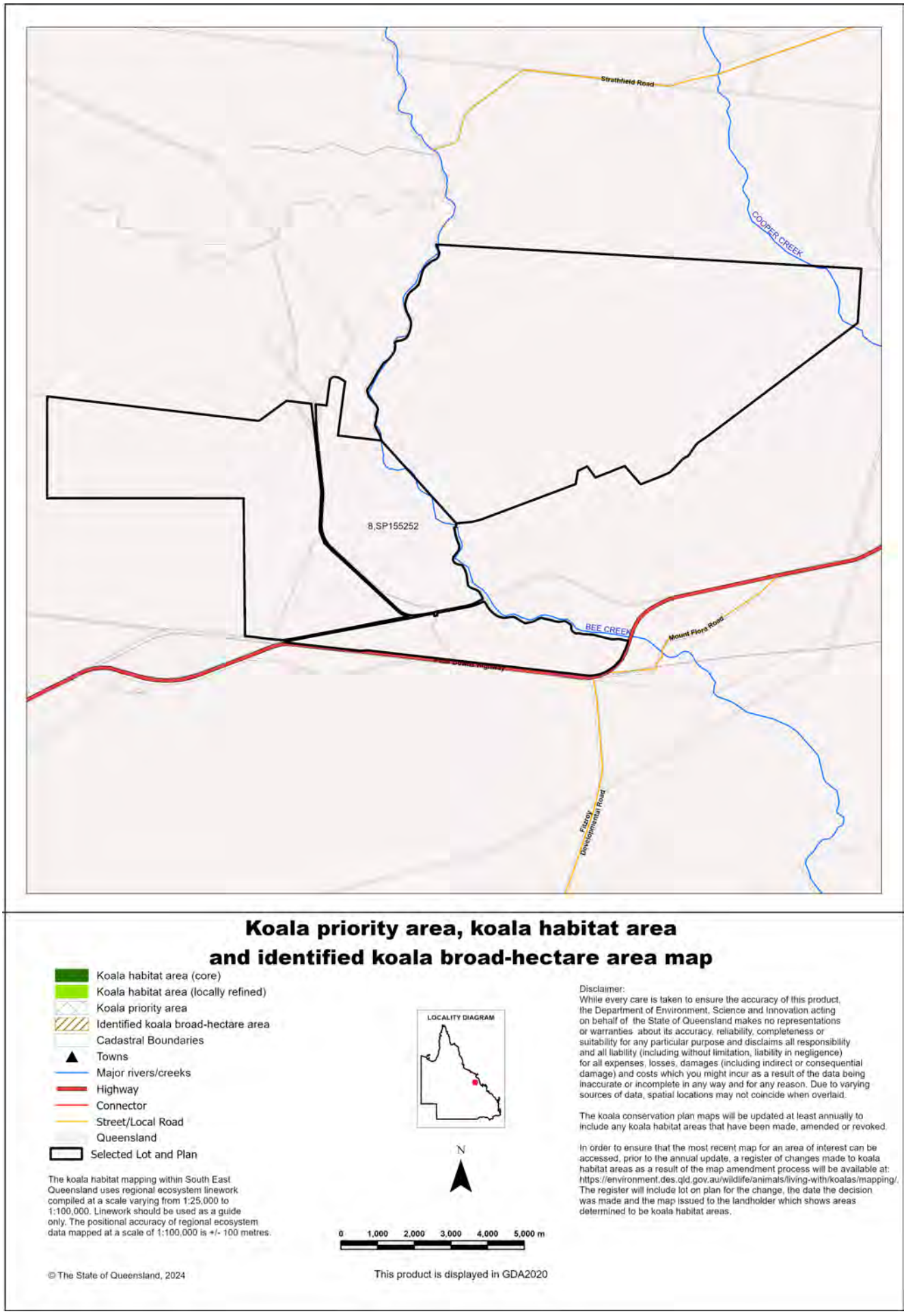
For further information on the koala protection framework:
Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
Email koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
Visit https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 8 Plan: SP155252

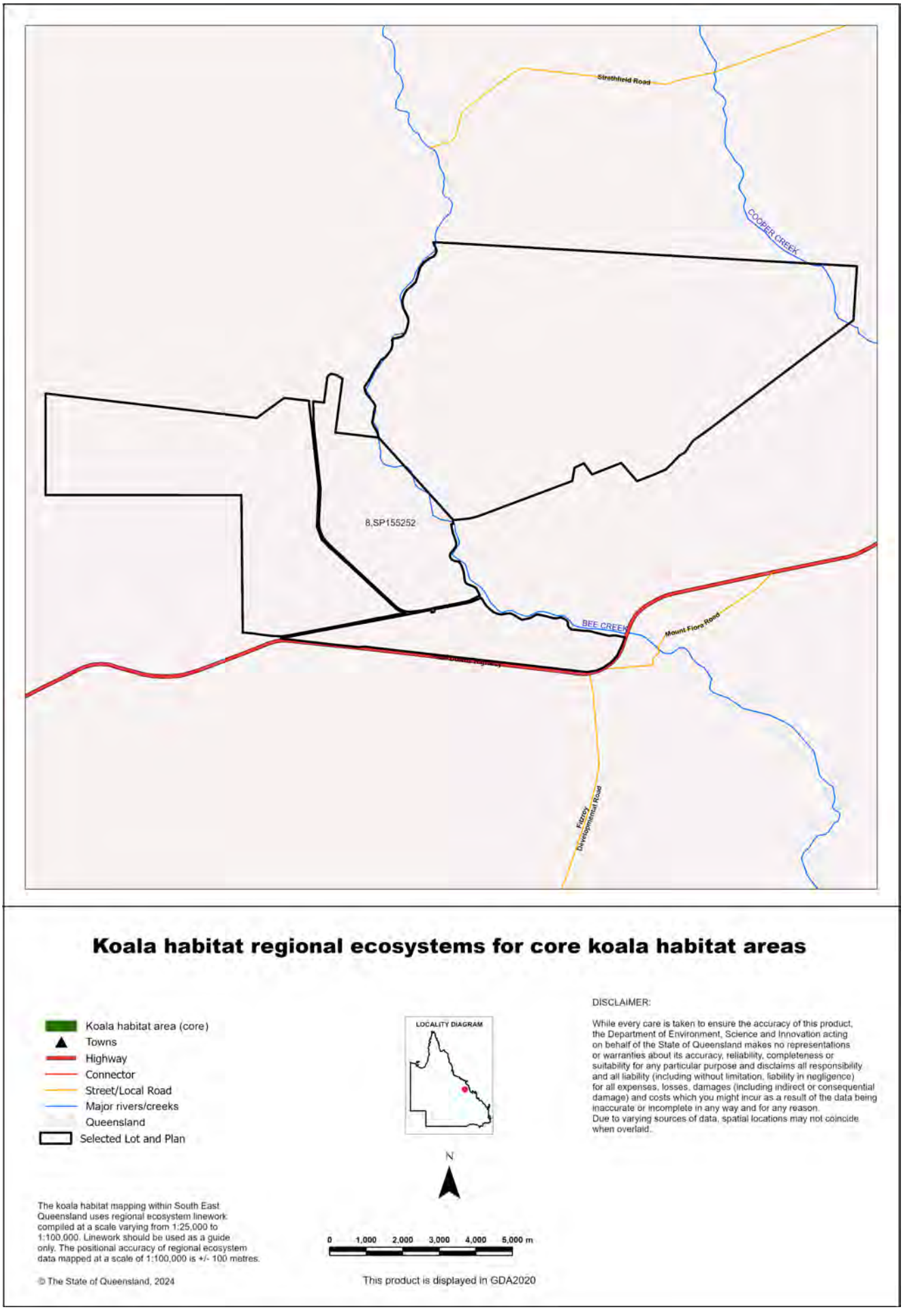
7.1 Koala districts

Koala District C

7.2 Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare map



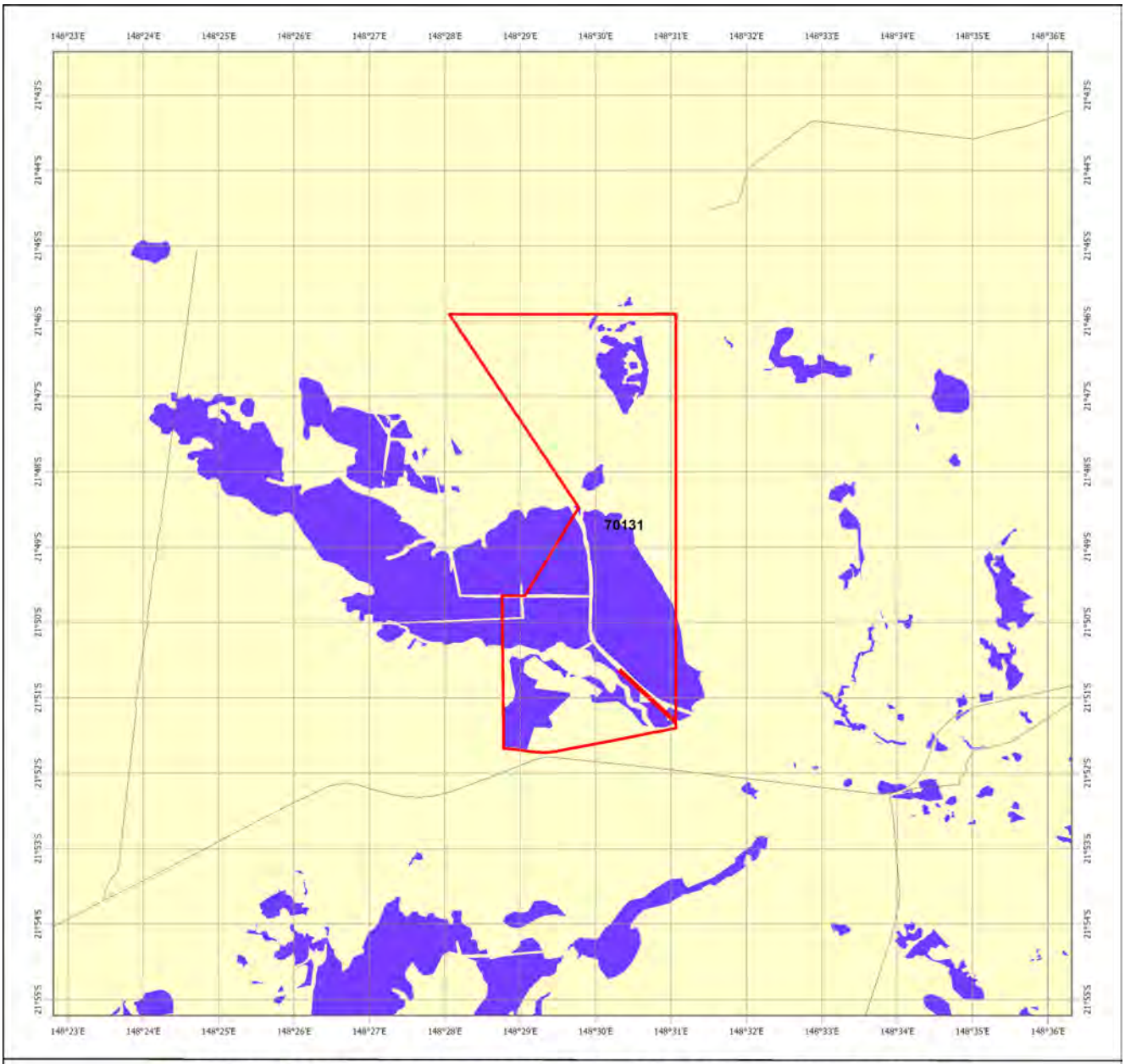
7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
• Interference with overland flow • Earthworks, significant disturbance	*Water Act 2000* *Soil Conservation Act 1986*	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (Queensland Government) Department of Resources (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.rdmw.qld.gov.au/ www.resources.qld.gov.au
• Indigenous Cultural Heritage	*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*	Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.datsip.qld.gov.au
• Mining and environmentally relevant activities • Infrastructure development (coastal) • Heritage issues	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.des.qld.gov.au
• Protected plants and protected areas	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 1300 130 372 (option 4) palm@des.qld.gov.au www.des.qld.gov.au
• Koala mapping and regulations	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Koala.assessment@des.qld.gov.au
• Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves • Forestry activities on State land tenures	*Fisheries Act 1994* *Forestry Act 1959*	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.daf.qld.gov.au
• Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.environment.gov.au
• Development and planning processes	*Planning Act 2016* *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dsdmip.qld.gov.au
• Local government requirements	*Local Government Act 2009* *Planning Act 2016*	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government)	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Your relevant local government office
• Harvesting timber in the Wet Tropics of Qld World Heritage area	*Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993*	Wet Tropics Management Authority	Ph: (07) 4241 0500 https://www.wettropics.gov.au/

Centred on tenure: ML: 70131 Map requested: 05/08/2024 10:06:52



ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS - Mining Activities

CATEGORY A
- National Parks
- Conservation Parks
- Forest Reserves
- Special Wildlife Reserve
- Wet Tropics World Heritage Area
- Great Barrier Reef Region
- Marine Parks other than General Use Zones

CATEGORY B
- Queensland Heritage Register Places
- Ramsar Sites
- Cultural Heritage Registered Areas and DLA's other than Stanbroke
- Special Forestry Areas
- Seaward Side of Highest Astronomical Tide
- Fish Habitat Areas
- Coordinated Conservation Areas
- Endangered Regional Ecosystems - regrowth and remnant (Biodiversity Status)
- General Use Zones of Marine Parks
- Marine Plants
- Selected Mining Lease (ML)

CATEGORY C
- Nature Refuges
- Resources Reserve
- State Forests
- Timber Reserves
- River Improvement Areas
- Stanbroke DLA
- Coastal Management District
- Dams and Weirs

OTHERS
- Towns
- Roads
- Repealed Wild River Nominated Waterways
- Repealed Wild River Preservation Areas
- Repealed Wild River High Preservation Areas
- Mahogany Glider Habitat
- Directory of Important Wetlands
- Queensland

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

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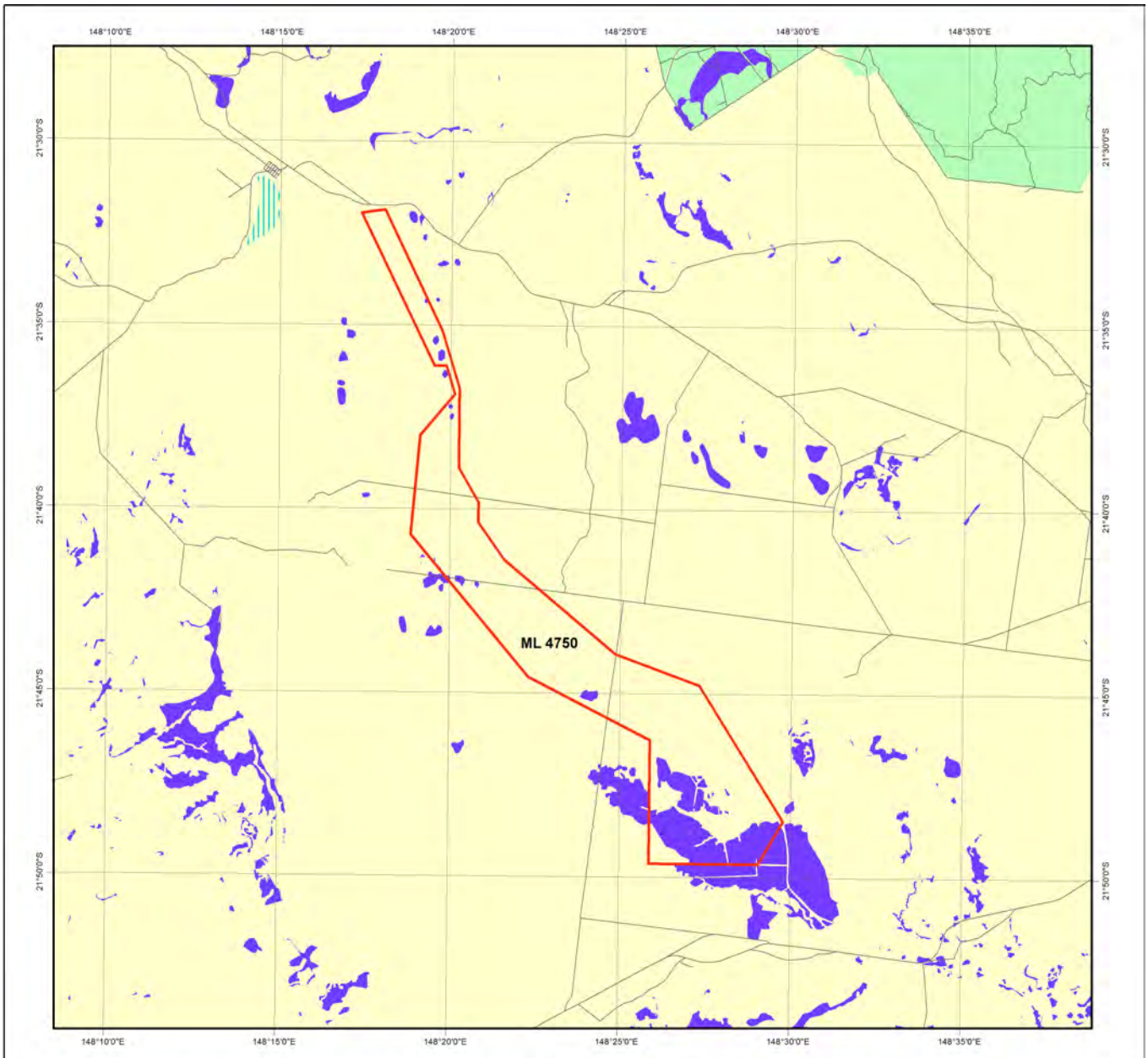
The user should note that some boundaries and indicated values are ambient and may change over time (e.g. regional ecosystem boundaries and conservation status, watercourse mapping etc.).

The user should be aware that due to multiple overlapping themes/ layers present, some themes/layers may be obscured by others. Ordering in the Legend does not accurately reflect the order by which themes/layers are displayed.



ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS - Mining Activities

- Selected Mining Lease (ML)

CATEGORY A
- National Parks
- Conservation Parks
- Forest Reserves
- Special Wildlife Reserve
- Wet Tropics World Heritage Area
- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Area
- Marine Parks other than General Use Zones

CATEGORY B
- Queensland Heritage Register Places
- Ramsar Sites
- Cultural Heritage Registered Areas and DLA's other than Stanbroke
- Special Forestry Areas
- Seaward Side of Highest Astronomical Tide
- Fish Habitat Areas
- Coordinated Conservation Areas
- Endangered Regional Ecosystems - regrowth and remnant (Biodiversity Status)
- General Use Zones of Marine Parks
- Marine Plants

CATEGORY C
- Nature Refuges
- Resources Reserve
- State Forests
- Timber Reserves
- River Improvement Areas
- Stanbroke DLA
- Coastal Management District
- Dams and Weirs

OTHERS
- Towns
- Roads
- Repealed Wild River Nominated Waterways
- Repealed Wild River Preservation Areas
- Repealed Wild River High Preservation Areas
- Mahogany Glider Habitat
- Directory of Important Wetlands
- Queensland

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This product is projected into GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

NOTE TO USER: Themes presented in this map are indicative only. Field survey may be required to verify the 'true' spatial extent and value. Not all environmentally sensitive areas are presented in this map. A user should refer to the particular circumstances relevant to their situation to assess the 'completeness' of themes provided.

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Appendix B Likelihood of occurrence assessment

FIELD VERIFIED LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE ASSESSMENT FOR STUDY AREA

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Mammals						
Dasyurus hallucatus	Northern quoll	E	LC	Habitat features include high relief areas that have shallower soils, boulders and rocky areas for denning, low fire impact and close to permanent water. The species occupies a diversity of habitats across its range including eucalypt forest and woodlands, rainforests, sandy lowlands, and beaches, shrubland, grasslands and desert. Habitat generally encompasses some form of rocky area for denning purposes with surrounding vegetated habitats used for foraging and dispersal. Rocky habitats are usually of high relief, often rugged and dissected but can also include tor fields or caves in low lying areas. Eucalypt forest or woodland habitats usually have a high structural diversity containing large diameter trees, termite mounds or hollow logs for denning purposes.	Potential	Marginal habitat for Northern quoll is identified within land zone 10 areas in the study area (northern). No suitable rocky habitat for denning was recorded Habitat connects to suitable high relief rocky habitat to the northwest and west of the study area. Historical record within 20km and recent record within 50km.
Macroderma gigas	Ghost bat	V	E	The species' current range is discontinuous. Colonies are found in the Pilbara, Kimberley (including several islands), Northern Territory (including Groote Eylandt), the Gulf of Carpentaria, coastal and near coastal eastern Queensland (TSSC 2016). Roost sites include caves, rock crevices and disused mines. This species moves seasonally between several caves and requires a range of cave sites with most breeding sites appearing to have multiple entranced caves. It disperses widely when not breeding but concentrate in a relatively few roost sites when breeding.	Unlikely	Closest species occurrences are approximately 31km north-east of the western and eastern study areas, and no records within 20km of northern study area (DESI 2024). Habitat in the study area not suitable for roosting and outside the species average foraging range from day roosts. (TSSC 2016).

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Nyctophilus corbeni	Corben's long-eared bat	V	V	This species can occur in a range of inland woodland vegetation types, including box, ironbark, and cypress pine woodlands. Brigalow woodland and River red gum forests lining watercourses and lakes also provide habitat for the species. Throughout inland Queensland, the species' habitat is dominated by various eucalypt and bloodwood species and is most abundant in vegetation with a distinct canopy and a dense cluttered shrub layer. The species is nearing its north-westerly mapped 'may occur' distribution range as per SPRAT (DoE 2024). The confidence level surrounding the species potential to occur in the project area region is low, however, the precautionary principle has been applied and given the abundance of suitable habitat, as described, the species has the potential to occur.	Unlikely	Closest record 229km south-east of central coordinate in western study area. Marginal suitable habitat present in northern study area, but it is outside of the species known range, with no records within 20km or 50km.
Petauroides minor	Greater glider (northern)	V	V	The species is restricted to northern eastern Australia. Its area of occupancy has extensively decreased mostly due to land clearing. This area is probably continuing to decline due to further clearing, fragmentation impacts, fire, and specific forestry activities. It occurs in highest abundance in taller, montane, moist eucalypt forests with relatively old trees and abundant hollows. The distribution may be patchy even in suitable habitat.	Unlikely	Identified in PMST. The study area is not located within the known distribution of this species as it is located at least 20 km south of the mapped species or species habitat may occur distribution for the species (DCCEEW, 2024). Greater gliders within the study area are considered to be *Petauroides volans*.
Petauroides volans	Greater glider (central and southern)	E	E	The species is restricted to eastern Australia occurring from the Windsor Tableland in north Queensland through to Central Victoria. Its distribution is often patchy even in suitable habitat. The species is largely restricted to eucalypt forest and woodlands, though appears to prefer forests with a diversity of eucalypt species for forage due to seasonal variation among food trees. Species persistence in an area is often limited by a lack of suitable tree hollows. Species requires an abundance of large hollows in large mature growth trees and more than two live den trees per two hectares of suitable woodland habitat.	Known	Species recorded adjacent to the eastern boundary of the study area during spotlighting surveys undertaken in 2019 and during surveys in 2024.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Petaurus australis australis	Yellow-bellied glider (south-eastern)	V	V	This subspecies occurs in eucalypt-dominated woodlands and forests, including both wet and dry sclerophyll forests. Abundance is highly dependent on habitat suitability, which is in turn determined by forest age and floristics. The subspecies shows a preference for large patches of mature old growth forest that provide suitable trees for foraging and shelter	Unlikely	Closest occurrence more than 57km north of central coordinate in western study area (DESI 2024). Survey recorded limited abundance of large eucalyptus trees with large hollows. Marginal suitable habitat.
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW, and the ACT)	Koala	E	E	This species inhabits a range of temperate, sub-tropical and tropical forests dominated by Eucalyptus spp. Koala habitat is defined as woodlands containing known koala food trees, or shrublands with emergent food trees. Preferred food and shelter trees often occur on fertile clay soils.	Known	Koalas has been recorded on the boundary of the study area (western) during recent field surveys (ELA, 2019). The study area contains suitable habitat for the species in the form of remnant, eucalypt dominated woodlands.
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed flying-fox	V	LC	This species occurs along the south-east coast of Australia inhabiting a range of different habitats containing flowering and fruiting trees including closed forest, open forest, and woodlands. Demonstrated preference for nectar and pollen from eucalypts, melaleucas, and banksias.	Unlikely	Reported 75km north of central coordinate in western study area. Marginal suitable habitat in western study area. Suitable habitat is present in northern study area but no camps known nearby.
Tachyglossus aculeatus	Short-beaked echidna	–	SL	The short-beaked echidna occurs in all states of Australia where it inhabits a diverse range of habitats such as forests, woodlands, heath, grasslands, and arid environments (ALA 2023). The species thrives provided it has access to an adequate food supply such as termites and ants (e.g. in forested areas with abundant fallen logs filled with termites).	Likely	Recorded approximately 12.5km north of central coordinate in western study area (DESI 2024) and it has been previously recorded within the broader SWC site. Suitable habitat is present within the study site.
Birds						
Actitis hypoleucos	Common sandpiper	Mi	SL	The species is found along coastlines and several areas inland, utilising a wide range of wetland habitats of varying salinity.	Unlikely	No records exist for species within 25 km of study area. Very limited suitable habitat (no saline wetlands) available for species.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed swift	Mi	SL	This species is almost exclusively aerial, flying up to 300 m above ground and probably much higher. They are more widespread west of the Great Divide and are commonly found west of the line joining Chinchilla and Hughenden. They mostly occur over dry or open habitats, including riparian woodland and tea-tree swamps, low scrub, heathland, or saltmarsh. However, they can also be found in grassland and sandplains covered with spinifex, open farmland, inland/coastal sand-dunes, above rainforests, wet sclerophyll forest, open forest, or plantations of exotic pines.	Potential	This species is exclusively aerial when within Australia and may forage or fly above a range of habitats, including habitat within the study area. There are species records within 50 km of the study area.
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	V, Mi	SL	In Queensland the species has been recorded in most regions, being widespread along much of the coast and sparsely scattered inland, particularly in central and south-western regions. It prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh, or other low vegetation. This includes lagoons, swamps, lakes and pools near the coast, and dams, waterholes, soaks, bore drains and bore swamps, saltpans, and hypersaline salt lakes inland. They also occur in saltworks and sewage farms. They use flooded paddocks, sedgelands and other ephemeral wetlands, but leave when they dry. They use intertidal mudflats in sheltered bays, inlets, estuaries, or seashores, also in swamps and creeks lined with mangroves. Sometimes occur on rocky shores and rarely on exposed reefs.	Unlikely	Recorded approximately 99km north-east of the study area. The species is generally associated with the coast, but it can be found in terrestrial inland wetlands and dams. Marginal habitat of this kind is present in the project area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew sandpiper	CE, Mi	CE	The species mainly occurs on intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, and around non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons near the coast, and ponds in saltworks and sewage farms.	Unlikely	There is a number of records approximately 100km north-east (coastal) of the study area. Habitat where the species mostly occurs is not present within the study area.
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral sandpiper	Mi	SL	The species is generally associated with the coast, but it can be found in terrestrial inland wetlands and dams. It prefers shallow fresh to saline wetlands such as coastal lagoons, estuaries, bays, swamps, lakes, inundated grasslands, saltmarshes, river pools, creeks, floodplains, and artificial wetlands.	Unlikely	Most records occur around Cairns with scattered records elsewhere. The closest record is approximately 81km northeast of the study area.
Calyptorhynchus lathami erebus	Glossy black-cockatoo (Northern)	V	LC	This species feeds almost exclusively on seeds of she-oaks. It nests in hollows of living and dead eucalypts.	Unlikely	Recorded approximately 80km north-east of the study area. The species is known to forage on *Casuarina* spp., which are present in some of the vegetation communities identified within the study area. However, the study area is outside the species' current known range.
Cuculus optatus	Oriental cuckoo	Mi	SL	The species is found from the Gulf of Carpentaria and Cape York Peninsula to the Queensland/New South Wales border, including inland areas of eastern Queensland. It inhabits monsoon forest, rainforest edges, leafy trees in paddocks, river flats, roadsides, mangroves, and islands.	Unlikely	Records exist for the species approximately 20 km north-east of the study area central coordinate, dating back to 1991. No suitable habitat in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red goshawk	E	E	The species' historical distribution has significantly retracted since European settlement and the species now occurs sparsely across approximately 15% of its coastal and near coastal habitat from the Kimberly in Western Australia to northeastern New South Wales. The species prefers a mix of vegetation types, inhabiting tall open forest, woodland, lightly treed savannah, and rainforest fringes in partly cleared parts of eastern Queensland. It is associated with gorge and escarpment country.	Unlikely	A historical record (1992) of the species exists approximately 35km south-east of the study area central coordinate (DESI 2024). However, no suitable breeding or foraging habitat (as defined in the Conservation Advice for the species) is present within the study area.
Falco hypoleucos	Grey falcon	V	V	The species is associated with shrublands, grasslands and wooded watercourses, though occasionally recorded in open coastal woodlands. May also occupy vegetation proximate to wetlands where an abundance of prey, almost exclusively birds, occurs (BirdLife International 2024a).	Unlikely	The species is mostly confined to arid inland (ALA 2023). It is mostly found in arid sparse woodland intersected by tree-lined watercourses and *Triodia* spp. grassland, a habitat that it is limited in the study area. Closest species occurrence is more than 25km west of the study area (ALA 2023).
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's snipe	V, M	SL	The species occurs in monsoon forests, rainforest edges, leafy trees in paddocks, river flats, roadsides, mangroves, islands. The species inhabits wetlands with low, dense vegetation and grasslands or riparian corridors.	Unlikely	No ALA records of species within proximity to the study area. No suitable habitat (wetlands) occurs within study area.
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter pigeon (southern)	V	V	The species favours open forest habitat to sparse open woodlands and scrub that are remnant, regrowth or partly modified, dominated by Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Acacia or *Callitris* spp and within 3km of water bodies. They prefer well-draining, sandy, or loamy soils on gently sloping flat to undulating plains and foothills.	Known	The species was recorded within the study area during field surveys. Suitable breeding, foraging, and dispersal habitat is present within the study area (DoE 2024a).

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Grantiella picta	Painted honeyeater	V	V	The species' diet consists of mainly mistletoe fruits (TSSC 2015a). It favours woodlands that contain a high number of mature trees which support an abundance of mistletoe.	Unlikely	The required abundance of mature trees and high density of mistletoe was not observed in the study area. Closest species record is approximately 155 km west of the study area (DESI 2024).
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated needletail	V, Mi	V	The species is widespread in eastern and south-eastern Australia and occurs in all coastal regions of Queensland and NSW, extending inland to the western slopes of the Great Divide and occasionally onto the adjacent inland plains. It is almost exclusively aerial, from heights of less than 1m up to more than 1,000m above the ground, and are mostly recorded flying above wooded areas, including open forest and rainforest. It may also be found flying between trees or in clearings, below the canopy, but less commonly recorded flying above woodland and heathland (DCCEEW 2023).	Potential	Closest species occurrence is approximately 47km northwest of the study area (DESI 2024). Suitable open habitats for the species and records within 50km of the study area.
Monarcha melanopsis	Black-faced monarch	Mi	SL	The species is widespread in Queensland from the Torres Strait and Cape York Peninsula, south along the coasts and the eastern slopes of the Great Divide, to the New South Wales border. It favours rainforest habitat, but it is occasionally found in Eucalypt woodlands or scrub dominated by Brigalow when migrating.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 41km north-west of the study area (DESI 2024). Species favours rainforest habitat that is not present in the study area.
Motacilla flava	Yellow wagtail	Mi	SL	The species occupies a range of damp or wet habitats with low vegetation, from damp meadows, marshes, waterside pastures, to sewage farms.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 240km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Limited suitable habitat occurs within study area.
Myiagra cyanoleuca	Satin flycatcher	Mi	SL	The species is widespread yet scattered in eastern Australia. It mainly inhabits eucalypt forests, often near wetlands or watercourses.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 27km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Limited suitable habitat occurs within study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda	Star finch (eastern)	E	E	The species is only found in central Queensland. Based on the small number of accepted records, the distribution of the Star Finch (eastern) is believed to extend north to Bowen, west to beyond Winton and, based on recent records, south to near Wowan. It is possible that the distribution extends farther north to Mount Surprise and the Cloncurry-Mount Isa region (DESI 2024). It occurs mostly in grasslands and grassy woodlands that are located close to waterways, but also in cleared or suburban areas such as along roadsides and in towns (DCCEEW 2023).	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 70km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Habitat in the study area not suitable (DCCEEW 2023).
Pandion haliaetus cristatus	Eastern osprey	Mi	–	The species is found and breeds along all coastal areas of Queensland. Occasionally it travels inland along major rivers, particularly in northern Australia. Can occur in central Australia between May and December during years of average or above-average rainfall when fish are abundant in inland waterways.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 80km north-east of the study area (DESI 2024). No currently suitable habitat observed.
Poephila cincta cincta	Southern black-throated finch	E	E	This species is locally common at two general locations: in the Townsville region, at a few sites around Townsville and Charters Towers, and at scattered sites in central-eastern Queensland (DCCEEW 2023). The species is believed to exhibit sedentary behaviour (TSSC 2005). It is found mostly in grassy, open woodlands and forests, typically dominated by Eucalyptus, Corymbia and Melaleuca, and occasionally in tussock grasslands or other habitats, namely along or near watercourses, or in the vicinity of water. Most recent records of the species from south of the tropics have been in riparian habitat. It is thought to require a mosaic of different habitats in which seed can be found during the wet season (DCCEEW 2023).	Unlikely	There is an undated ALA record to the north of SWC, however, species records are generally concentrated further north. Quality riparian grassland habitat with access to seeds and water preferred by the species (DCCEEW 2023) was not identified within the study area.
Rhipidura rufifrons	Rufous fantail	Mi	SL	The species is found in coastal and near coastal districts of northern and eastern Australia. In east Australia, it usually inhabits wet sclerophyll forests usually with a dense shrubby understorey often including ferns. It can also be found in subtropical/temperate rainforests and occasionally in drier sclerophyll forests during	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 27km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). No suitable habitat in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
				migration. In the north it occurs in tropical and monsoon rainforests, including semi-evergreen mesophyll vine forests, semi-deciduous vine thickets or thickets of Melaleuca. The species is occasionally found in secondary regrowth, following logging or disturbance in forests or rainforests.		
Rostratula australis	Australian painted snipe	E	E	The species generally inhabits shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans.	Unlikely	The closest species record is approximately 73km south-west of the study area (DESI 2024). Habitat in the study area not suitable (DCCEEW 2023).
Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond firetail	V	V	This species is endemic to south-eastern Australia, extending from central Queensland to the Eyre Peninsula in South Australia. It is predominantly found in grassy eucalypt woodlands, including Box gum woodlands and snow gum woodlands (ALA 2023).	Unlikely	No records of species present within 50km of study area (ALA, 2024). The nearest occurrence is estimated to be approximately 308 km to the west. The study area is outside the species known distribution (BirdLife International 2024b).
Symposiachrus trivirgatus	Spectacled monarch	Mi	SL	This species occurs in regions such as Australia, Indonesia, and Papua New Guinea. It thrives in various environments including moist lowland forests in subtropical or tropical areas, mangrove forests of similar climates, and moist montane forests in subtropical or tropical zones (ALA 2023).	Unlikely	The closest record for this species is approximately 30km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). The study area provides no suitable habitat (tropical rainforests, mangroves) for the species.
Tringa nebularia	Greenshank	E, Mi	SL	The species occurs in the gulf country, but it is also found inland in Queensland near Dalby as well as South-east Queensland. It is found in all types of wetlands (permanent and ephemeral), including swamps, lakes, dams, rivers, creeks, waterholes, inundated floodplains, and claypans.	Unlikely	The closest record for this species approximately 80km north-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Very limited suitable habitat recorded in the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli	Masked owl (northern)	V	V	The species occurs in coastal and upland areas which support sclerophyll forest and woodland. Habitat often occurs near ecotones with open areas, such as grassland, heath, or cane fields and typically grassy or with a mosaic of sparse and dense groundcover (TSSC 2015b).	Unlikely	Closest species occurrence is approximately 200km north of the study area (DESI 2024) and study area is outside species known range (coastal and upland areas).
Reptiles						
Acanthophis antarcticus	Common death adder	–	V	The species is found from central Queensland through New South Wales to the southern parts of South Australia and Western Australia (DESI 2024). This mostly nocturnal species (although it may be active during the day) occurs in a wide variety of well-drained habitats, including rainforests and wet sclerophyll forests, woodland, shrublands, grasslands and coastal heathlands, preferring sites where it burrows into sand or leaf litter, or hide under overhanging foliage. The importance of these habitats to this species is not known.	Unlikely	Two closest species occurrences are approximately 40km south and northwest of the study area. The study area provides no suitable habitat for the species.
Crocodylus porosus	Estuarine crocodile	Mi	V	The species is found in coastal brackish mangrove swamps, river deltas, and freshwater rivers from Broome, Western Australia through the entire Northern Territory coast to Rockhampton, Queensland (ALA 2023).	Unlikely	The closest record for this species approximately 70km northeast of the study area (DESI 2024). No suitable habitat recorded in the study area.
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental snake	V	V	This species only occurs in Brigalow Belt North and parts of the Brigalow Belt South, namely within the drainage system of the Fitzroy and Dawson rivers (DCCEEW 2023). It favours habitats is favoured by its main prey - frogs. The species is known to prefer woodlands and open forests associated with moist areas, particularly gilgais mounds and depressions. This species is likely to occur in brigalow (Acacia harpophylla), gidgee (Acacia cambagei), blackwood (Acacia argyrodendron) or coolibah (Eucalyptus coolabah) dominated vegetation communities, or pure grassland associated with gilgais (Brigalow Belt Reptiles Workshop 2010).	Likely	Species has been recorded at SWC south of the study area (northern) during recent field surveys (ELA, 2019). It was not recorded during the current field survey. However, suitable habitat within the study area is identified as Brigalow dominated woodlands with suitable microhabitat features (gilgais, soil cracks, abundant litter).

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Egernia rugosa	Yakka skink	V	V	The species is endemic to Queensland where it is scattered with isolated populations occurring throughout subhumid areas in the interior of Queensland from St George to Cape York. In the southern half of the Brigalow Belt it occurs near Rockhampton, south to St George and west to Chesterton Range National Park. The core habitat of this species is within the Mulga Lands and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions (TSSN 2008). It favours rocky outcrops, sand plain areas and dense ground vegetation, in association with open dry sclerophyll forest (ironbark) or woodland, brigalow forest and open shrub land. The species has also been found in lancewood forest on coarse gritty soils in the vicinity of low ranges, foothills, and undulating terrain with good drainage (Cogger 2000; DCCWWE 2023).	Unlikely	No suitable habitat (rocky outcrops, sand plain areas and dense ground vegetation) for the species is present within the study area. Closest species record is approximately 177 km south-east of the study area (ALA 2024).
Elseya albagula	White-throated snapping turtle	CE	CE	The species occurs in the Fitzroy, Mary and Burnett Rivers and associated smaller drainages in Southeast Queensland (TSSC 2014).	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 72km south-east of the study area, at Connors River (DESI 2024). Habitat in the study area not suitable (DoE 2024b).
Furina dunmalli	Dunmall's snake	V	V	This species occurs in open forest, particularly A. harpophylla (brigalow) forest and woodland growing on floodplains of deep-cracking black clay and clay loam soils. It is found in rocky outcrops, sandy plane areas and dense ground vegetation, in association with open dry sclerophyll forest (ironbark) or woodland, brigalow forest and open shrub land.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 134km south-west of the study area (DESI 2024). Limited suitable habitat in the study area.
Hemiaspis damelii	Grey snake	E	E	The species occurs from rom southern New South Wales (NSW) to South-east Queensland where it has a wider and more dispersed distribution, with most records along the Macintyre and Condamine Rivers and associated floodplains of the southern Brigalow Belt from Goondiwindi and Dalby west to Glenmorgan, on the Darling Downs and western Lockyer Valley, near Rockhampton on the central Queensland coast, and on the Darling Riverine Plains	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 128km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Limited suitable habitat in the study area (DCCEEW 2023).

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
				near Currawinya in South-western Queensland. It occurs in the brigalow (Acacia harpophylla) and belah (Casuarina cristata) woodlands on heavy, dark brown to black cracking clay soils, particularly in association with water bodies, areas with small gullies and ditches, and floodplain environments where this species shelters beneath logs, rocks, and soil cracks.		
Lerista allanae	Retro slider	E	E	The species is found in the undulating, black soil downs of the central Brigalow Belt bioregion, in the root systems of grass tussocks on black soils, rich brown surface soils and associated leaf litter. The soils in which the species is found are quite loose, which probably plays an important role in the species' habitat preference.	Unlikely	There are no ALA records of the species within proximity to study area. Habitat suitability is limited to areas of friable basalt soils which were not identified within the study area.
Rheodytes leukops	Fitzroy River turtle	V	E	This species is scattered within the drainage system of the Fitzroy and Dawson Rivers in Queensland (DESI 2024). It occurs on floodplains, undulating clay pans and along the margins of swamps, lakes, and watercourses. It is also found on adjoining areas of elevated ground and has been recorded in woodlands and open woodlands of coolabah, poplar box, and brigalow, and in fringing vegetation along watercourses (DCCEEW 2023).	Unlikely	No ALA records of the species within proximity to study area. Habitat in the study area not suitable (DCCEEW 2023).
Amphibians						
Taudactylus eungellensis	Eungella dayfrog	E	E	The species is endemic to the ranges west of Mackay, mid-eastern Queensland, from Clarke Range in the north to Finch Hatton Gorge and Credition in the south at altitudes between 200 and 1000 m. It is found along small creeks in rainforest as well as wet sclerophyll forest (DCCEEW 2023).	Unlikely	Closest species record is 70km north of the study area (ALA 2023). Habitat in the study is not suitable.
Adelotus brevis	Tusked frog	–	V	The species is found from Eungella National Park in Queensland to Ourimbah in New South Wales (Hines et al 1999). This ground-dwelling species is associated with dams, flooded grassland and creeks in rainforest, sclerophyll forest and woodland (Cogger 2000).	Unlikely	The study site is outside of the species northern distribution. There are no records within 20km and recent records exist within 50km, from Eungella National Park.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Flora						
Arthraxon hispidus	Hairy-joint grass	V	V	This species is scattered locations throughout Queensland and on the northern tablelands and north coast of New South Wales. It occurs in or on the edges of rainforest and in wet eucalypt forest, often near creeks or swamps, and in woodland. Found growing around freshwater springs on coastal foreshore dunes, in shaded small gullies, on creek banks, and on sandy alluvium in creek beds in open forest, and with bog mosses in mound springs in South-east Queensland (DESI 2024).	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 48.2 km south of the study area (DESI 2024). The study area may provide marginally suitable habitat for the species, but it falls outside its main range in the species distribution map (DESI 2024).
Bertya opponens	–	V	LC	This species is sparsely distributed, and it is found as far north as near Charters Towers, in north-east Queensland, southwards to Cobar and Coffs Harbour, New South Wales. It occurs in a variety of community types including mixed shrubland, lancewood woodland, mallee woodland, eucalypt/Acacia open forest with shrubby understorey, eucalypt/callitris open woodland and semi-evergreen vine-thicket. The soils are recorded as generally shallow sandy loams or red earths associated mostly with sandstone, but also with rhyolite, shale, and metasediments.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 300km south of the study area (DESI 2024). The study area habitat is not suitable.
Bertya pedicellata	–	–	NT	The species is endemic to central and south-east Queensland. It occurs on rocky hillsides in eucalypt forest or woodland, Acacia woodland or shrubland and open heathland or vine thicket communities. Soils are recorded mostly as skeletal to shallow sandy, sandy clay or clay loams overlaying rhyolite, trachyte or sandstone substrates.	Unlikely	This species has four records within 20km of the study area in WO. The closest record is approximately 10 km south-west of the Project area (DESI 2024). However, the species has only been documented in areas south of the study area, and the specific habitat requirements (rocky hillsides with skeletal soils) have not been identified within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Capparis humistrata	–	–	E	This species is endemic to central-eastern Queensland, between Marlborough and Bouldercombe. It is also recorded further north near Dingo in central Queensland. It grows in eucalypt woodland with a shrubby understorey, on stony hard ridges and serpentinite soil. It also occurs on the margins of brigalow forest on sandy soil.	Unlikely	The closest species record is a 1998 isolated record 13.5km away from the study area.
Coleus eungellaensis	–	–	V	The species is endemic to Queensland and occurs on granite outcrops above 700m altitude in the Eungella region, and it favours the borders of notophyll vineforests.	Unlikely	Closest species occurrence is 48km northeast of the study area. There is no suitable habitat in the study area, namely granite outcrops and preferred vegetation community.
Cycas ophiolitica	Marlborough blue	E	E	The species inhabits eucalypt open forest and woodland communities with a grassy understorey. They occur on hill tops or steep slopes, at altitudes of 80-620m above sea level. It grows on shallow, stony, red clay loams or sandy soils. (Halford 1995).	Unlikely	Closest species record is 127km south-east of the study area. The northern distribution limit of the species is situated at a considerable distance to the study area, which also does not contain suitable habitat for the species.
Denhamia megacarpa	Large-fruited denhamia	E	E	The species is known from three subpopulations in eastern central Queensland, the Junee Tableland near Middlemount, and an outlying subpopulation at Newlands west of Mackay.	Unlikely	Closest species record is approximately 113km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). Restricted occurrence and no suitable habitat within the study area.
Dichanthium queenslandicum	King bluegrass	E	V	This species is found from near Dalby north to about 90km north of Hughenden and west as far as Clermont. The main concentration of populations in central Queensland in the Emerald region. It is mostly confined to natural grass land on heavy black clay soils. It has been recorded in tussock grasslands mainly in association with other species of bluegrasses (*Dichanthium* spp. and *Bothriochloa* spp.) as well as with other grasses restricted to this soil type.	Potential	Suitable natural grassland habitat for this species was identified in the northern study area. Closest species record is 16km north-east of the study area (DESI 2024).

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Dichanthium setosum	Bluegrass	V	LC	In Queensland, this species occurs from Toowoomba in the south to the Lynd Junction in the north, with isolated collections from the Palmer River on the Cape and Lawn Hill NP near the Northern Territory border. It is found in heavy soils (predominantly cracking clays or alluvium, often in gilgais) in woodland or open woodland usually dominated by Acacia (brigalow) and/or Eucalyptus species (DESI 2024).	Potential	Potential habitat for the species is identified as natural grasslands on cracking clays (RE11.3.21). Closest record is approximately 46km north of the study area (DESI 2024).
Digitaria porrecta	Finger panic grass	–	NT	The species is found in Queensland's Nebo district, the Central Highlands between Springsure and Rolleston, and from Jandowae south to Warwick. It occurs in grasslands on extensive basaltic plains, and in undulating woodlands and open forests with basaltic geology (Leigh et al 1984).	Potential	There is potential suitable habitat for the species identified as natural grasslands on cracking clays (RE 11.3.21).
Eucalyptus raveretiana	Black ironbox	V	LC	Species has a wide distribution in coastal and sub-coastal areas of Queensland. Usually grows along watercourses, namely permanent ones, and sometimes river flats or open woodland. Known population south of the study area along Walker Creek.	Potential	There are records of the species along Walker Creek (approximately 6km north-east of the study area [western]). However, Walker Creek is a large, regionally significant watercourse and the watercourses that intersect the study area are much smaller tributaries which do not support riparian habitat suitable for Black ironbox.
Macropteranthes leiocaulis	–	–	NT	The species is a tree endemic to eastern Queensland from Mingela Bluff near Townsville to the Binjour Plateau near Mundubbera (CSIRO 2020), where it has been recorded in deciduous vine thickets, semi-evergreen vine thickets and Araucarian microphyll vine forests on red euchrozems or sandstones talus (Wang 1996).	Unlikely	There is no suitable vine thicket habitat present within the survey area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Omphalea celata	–	V	V	The species is known from three sites in Queensland, near Eungella, Bowen, and north-west of Nebo. It is known to occur within dry rainforest and vine thicket communities.	Unlikely	Closest record is approximately 39km north of the study area (DESI 2024). Restricted occurrence and no suitable habitat within the study area.
Ozothamnus eriocephalus	–	V	V	The species is endemic to Queensland and is known from the Bowen and Mackay area of central Queensland. It is known from a range of habitat types, including the margins of notophyll vine forest, margins of gallery forest, microphyll vine forest, tall open *Eucalyptus andrewsii*, *E. resinifera* forest with an understorey of *Allocasuarina littoralis*; tall open forest with *E. drepanophylla*, *E. acmenoides*, *C. intermedia* and *C. citriodora*; in open eucalypt forest and on rocky ridges within Eucalyptus spp. and *Acacia* spp. scrub. *O. eriocephalus* grows from moderate to high elevations ranging from 380 to 950m. It occurs on skeletal sandy or gravelly soils or occasionally deeper red-brown clay loams derived from granites and sandstones.	Unlikely	There are occurrences of the species 34km northwest of the study area, however, no suitable habitat (rainforest) is present in the study area.
Phlegmariurus tetrastichoides	–	V	V	Queensland (north-east) endemic epiphyte which is found from Mount Finnigan to the Clarke Range, west of Mackay. The species occurs in upland notophyll vine forest (Field et al 2008)	Unlikely	There is no suitable vine forest habitat present within the study area.
Polianthion minutiflorum	–	V	V	This species occurs in Queensland from Redcliffe Vale, about 110km west of Mackay to Kingaroy, covering approximately 800km. It has been recorded in forest and woodland on sandstone.	Unlikely	Closest record is approximately 72km north of the study area (DESI 2024). There is no suitable habitat within the study area.
Samadera bidwillii	Quassia	V	V	Found from Scawfell Island, east of Mackay, to as far south as Bauple and west to Biloela. The species is distributed within Byfield National Park, Goomboorian National Park, Mount Bauple National Park, Mount Walsh National Park, South Cumberland National Park, Byfield State Forest, Cordalba State Forest Tiaro State Forest, Tuan State Forest, Young State Forest 3, and Callide Timber Reserve.	Unlikely	Closest record is approximately 181km south-east of the study area (DESI 2024). No suitable habitat within the study area.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act status[1]	NC Act status[1]	Habitat description	Likelihood of occurrence assessment	Justification
Solanum elachophyllum	–	–	E	The species is endemic to the central subcoastal part of Queensland, from Middlemount to Theodore (Bean, 2004). It grows on fertile cracking-clay soils in open forest of *Eucalyptus thozetiana*, *Acacia harpophylla*, with understorey of *Geijera parviflora*, *Casuarina cristata*, *Macropteranthes leichhardtii*, *Eucalyptus cambageana*, or woodland of *E. crebra* and *Eucalyptus tenuipes* (Bean 2004).	Potential	There is potential suitable Brigalow woodland habitat (RE 11.3.1, 11.4.8, 11.4.9 and 11.9.5) within the study area.
Solanum graniticum	Granite nightshade	E	E	This species is endemic to Queensland and occurs in Gloucester Island (near Bowen), and adjacent parts of the mainland, as well as at Eungella Dam. It is found in open eucalypt woodland on hillsides with shallow soil derived from granite or granodiorite. The species is associated with *Eucalyptus drepanophylla* and *Corymbia erythrophloia*.	Unlikely	Closest record is approximately 76 km north of the study area (DESI 2024). There is no suitable habitat within the study area.

1CE – Critically Endangered, E – Endangered, V – Vulnerable, NT – Near Threatened, SL – Special Least Concern, LC – Least Concern, Mi – Migratory

FIELD VERIFIED LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE ASSESSMENT (TEC) FOR STUDY AREA

TEC	EPBC status	Description	Likelihood of occurrence
Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	In Queensland, the Brigalow TEC is found predominantly within the Brigalow Belt North, Brigalow Belt South, Darling Riverine Plains and Southeast Queensland bioregions, with smaller amounts in the Mitchell Grass Downs, Mulga Lands and Einasleigh Uplands bioregions (SPRAT, 2013). The soils associated with this TEC are usually deep gilgaied clays, sedentary clays, alluvial clays, miscellaneous deep clays, and loamy red soils. In Queensland, the soils are predominantly cracking clays where Brigalow is dominant, but texture contrast soils are common where Eucalyptus species are co-dominant. The vegetation composition and structure vary. In the tree layer, the vegetation is usually dominated by *Acacia harpophylla* (Brigalow) with or without *Casuarina cristata* (Belah), and with or without Eucalyptus trees which may be scattered or form an emergent layer that is taller than the Brigalow canopy. All 16 of the regional ecosystems (REs) that comprise the listed Brigalow TEC in Queensland are listed as Endangered under the Vegetation Management Act 1999 (Qld): 6.4.2, 11.3.1, 11.4.3, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10, 11.5.16, 11.9.1, 11.9.5, 11.9.6, 11.11.14, 11.12.21, 12.8.23, 12.9-10.6, 12.12.26.	Known
Broad-leaf tea-tree (*Melaleuca viridiflora*) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland	Endangered	The Broad leaf tea-tree (*Melaleuca viridiflora*) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland ecological community represents occurrences of woodland where *M. viridiflora* is dominant in the canopy and a diversity of grasses, sedges and forbs occupy the ground layer. This TEC occurs in the Wet Tropics and Central Mackay Coast bioregions, and corresponds with RE 7.3.8a, 7.3.8b, 7.3.8c, 7.3.8d, 7.5.4g, 8.3.2, 8.5.2a, 8.5.2c and 8.5.6.	Unlikely
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	This TEC occurs from just north-west of Townsville in Queensland to central northern NSW, mostly within the Brigalow Belt North and South bioregions ((Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) Version 7). In Queensland, this TEC is most common on undulating plains on fine grained sedimentary rocks (frequently shale) and on basalt hills and plains, though also occurring less frequently on coastal dunes, Quaternary alluvium, Tertiary clay plains, old loamy and sandy plains, or hills and lowlands on metamorphic rocks. In Queensland, it may have a shrub understorey, with common species such as *Acalypha eremorum* (soft acalypha), *Alectryon diversifolius* (scrub boonaree), *Carissa spinarum* (currant bush), or *Exocarpos latifolius.* Common vines include *Clematicissus opaca*, *Cissus oblonga*, *Parsonsia lanceolata* and *Tylophora* spp. This TEC is matched by REs: 11.2.3, 11.3.11, 11.4.1, 11.8.13, 11.9.4, and 11.11.18.	Unlikely

TEC	EPBC status	Description	Likelihood of occurrence
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	This TEC is widely distributed and mostly found west of the Great Dividing Range, between north of Cowra in NSW and south of Charters Towers in Queensland, where it also occurs west of Ipswich and east of Longreach. This woodland is frequently found close to ephemeral watercourses and depressions in gently undulating to flat terrain and occasionally in more hilly country. It is commonly associated with alluvial back plains, higher terraces, and levees along rivers (Queensland). This TEC is usually associated with clay, clay-loam, loam, and sandy-loam soils. The vegetation ranges from a grassy woodland to grassy open woodland structure with occasional open forest structure with an overstorey dominated by *Eucalyptus populnea* (Poplar box). This TEC is frequently present in a landscape that has not been highly modified. This TEC is best matched by REs: 11.3.2, 11.3.17, 11.4.7, 11.4.12, and 12.3.10.	Known
Natural Grasslands of the Queensland Central Highlands and northern Fitzroy Basin	Endangered	This TEC is endemic to Queensland and occurs within the Brigalow Belt North and Brigalow Belt South. The ecological community mostly occurs within the Fitzroy River Basin, but its distribution does extend part way into adjoining catchments. It is recorded on flat ground or gently undulating rises. Soils have formed either *in situ* on the fresh basalt or on fine-grained sedimentary rocks or where this material has been transported to form extensive alluvial plains. The ecological community contains a variety of wildflowers such as daisies, lilies, and orchids, occupying the spaces between tussocks. Shrubs are typically a very minor component of the grassland but in some small areas shrubs like *Acacia farnesiana* (mimosa), can be quite thick. The tree canopy layer is typically absent but may comprise scattered trees (e.g. paddock trees) to less than 10% projective crown cover. This TEC is best matched by REs: 11.3.21, 11.3.24, 11.4.4, 11.4.11, 11.8.11, 11.9.3, 11.9.12, and 11.11.17.	Known

Appendix C Flora and fauna species lists

FLORA SPECIES

Scientific name	Common name
Acacia flavescens	Toother wattle
Acacia harpophylla	Brigalow
Acacia leiocalyx	Black wattle
Acacia salicina	Sally wattle / Doolan
Alectryon diversifolius	Holly bush
Allocasuarina luehmannii	Bulloak
Alyxia ruscifolia	Chain fruit
Alphitonia excelsa	Soap tree
Alphitonia petriei	Pink ash
Apophyllum anomalum	Broom bush
Archidendropsis basaltica	Dead finish
Aristida calycina	Dark wiregrass
Aristida latifolia	Feathertop speargrass
Aristida leptopoda	White speargrass
Aristida personata	Purple wiregrass
Aristida sp.	–
Atalaya hemiglauca	Whitewood
Bothriochloa bladhii ssp. bladhii	Forest bluegrass
Bothriochloa decipiens	Pitted bluegrass
Bothriochloa erianthoides	Satin-top grass
*Bothriochloa pertusa**	Indian bluegrass
Bothriochloa sp.	–
Brachychiton australis	Broad-leaved bottle tree
Breynia oblongifolia	Coffee bush
Bursaria incana	Mock orange
Callitris glaucophylla	White cypress pine
Capparis lasiantha	Nepine
Capparis loranthifolia	Narrowleaf bumble
Carissa ovata	Currant bush, conkerberry
Cassia lanceolata	–
Casuarina cristata	Belah
Casuarina cunninghamiana	River she-oak
*Cenchrus ciliaris**	Buffel grass

Scientific name	Common name
Chloris divaricata	Slender chloris
Chloris sp.	–
Citrus glauca	Desert lime
*Clitoria ternatea**	Blue pea
Commelina lanceolata	Queensland wandering sailor
Corymbia clarksoniana	Clarkson's bloodwood
Corymbia dallachiana	Dallachy's gum
Corymbia erythrophloia	Red bloodwood
Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash
*Crotalaria pallida**	Streaked rattlepod
Cymbidium canaliculatum	Black orchid
Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed-wire grass
Cyanthillium cinereum	Woolly vernonia
Cyperus sp.	Sedge
Dactyloctenium radulans	Button grass
Denhamia oleaster	Stiff denhamia
*Dichanthium aristatum**	Angleton grass
Dichanthium sericeum	Queensland bluegrass
Digitaria brownie	Cotton panic grass
Dinebra decipiens	Slender canegrass
Diospyros geminata	Scaly ebony
Diospyros humilis	Queensland ebony
Einadia nutans	Climbing saltbush
Enchylaena tomentosa	Ruby saltbush
Enneapogon lindleyanus	Canetop nineawn
Eremophila mitchellii	False sandalwood, budda
Eriachne ciliata	Slender wanderrie grass
Eriachne mucronata	Mountain wanderrie grass
Eriachne obtuse	Northern wanderrie grass
Eragrostis sororia	Woodland lovegrass
Erythroxylum australe	Cocaine tree
Erythrina vespertilio	Batwing coral tree
Eucalyptus brownii	Reid river box
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	River red gum
Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark
Eucalyptus orgadophila	Mountain coolibah

Scientific name	Common name
Eucalyptus platyphylla	Poplar gum
Eucalyptus populnea	Poplar box
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest red gum / Queensland bluegum
Eulalia aurea	Water grass
Eustrephus latifolius	Wombat berry
Evolvulus alsinoides	Slender dwarf morning-glory / Baby blue eyes
Exocarpos latifolius	Sandalwood
Flindersia dissosperma	Scrub leopardwood
Geijera parviflora	Wilga
Geijera salicifolia	Brush wilga
*Gomphocarpus physocarpus**	Balloon cotton bush
Grevillea sp.	Grevillea
Grevillea striata	Beefwood
Grewia latifolia	Dog's balls, dysentery plant
*Harrisia martini**	Harrisia cactus
Heteropogon contortus	Black spear grass
Heteropogon triticeus	Giant spear grass
Hibiscus heterophyllus	Native hibiscus
Hibiscus sturtii	Sturt's hibiscus
Ipomea plebeia	Bell vine
Lagunaria queenslandica	Pyramid tree
*Lantana camara**	Lantana
Lomandra multiflora	Mat-rush
Lysiphyllum carronii	Queensland ebony, ebony tree
Malvastrum americanum	Spiked mallow
Melaleuca nervosa	Yellow-barked paperbark
*Melinis repens**	Red natal grass
Neptunia gracilis	Native sensitive plant
Notelaea microcarpa	Native olive
Ocimum caryophyllinum	Bush tea-leaf
*Opuntia stricta**	Prickly pear
Owenia acidula	Emu apple
Panicum decompositum	Native millet
Parsonsia lanceolata	Northern silkpod
*Parthenium hysterophorus**	Parthenium
Paspalidium caespitosum	Brigalow grass

Scientific name	Common name
Petalostigma pubescens	Quinine bush
Phebalium glandulosum	Desert phebalium
Phyllanthus maderaspatensis	Spurge
Pittosporum angustifolium	Weeping pittosporum
Pittosporum spinescens	Wallaby apple
Pleiogynium timoriense	Burdekin plum
Polymeria ambigua	Creeping polymeria
Polymeria calycina	Pink bindweed
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane
Pseuderanthemum variabile	Pastel flower
Psydrax odorata	Lamboto
Senna occidentalis	Coffee senna
Sesbania cannabina	Sesbania pea
*Sida cordifolia**	Flannel weed
Sida hackettiana	Spiked sida
Sida sp.	Flannel weed
Spermacoce brachystema	–
Sporobolus caroli	Fairy grass
Sporobolus scabridus	–
*Stylosanthes hamata**	Caribbean stylo
*Stylosanthes guianensis**	Stylo
*Stylosanthes scabra**	Shrubby stylo
Tephrosia virginiana	Goat's rue
Terminalia oblongata	Yellow-wood
Thellungia advena	Coolibah grass
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo grass
*Urochloa mosambicensis**	Sabi grass
Vachellia nilotica	Prickly acacia
Vigna vexillata	Wild cow pea
Wahlenbergia gracilis	Australian bluebell

* exotic species

FAUNA OPPORTUNISTIC OBSERVATIONS

Scientific name	Common name
Aprosmictus erythropterus	Red-winged parrot
Aquila audax	Wedge-tailed eagle
Ardeotis australis	Australian bustard
Aythya australis	Hardhead duck
*Canis familiaris**	Dog
*Bos taurus**	Cattle
Centropus phasianinus	Pheasant coucal
Corvus orru	Torresian crow
Dacelo novaeguineae	Laughing kookaburra
Diporiphora sp	Nobbi dragon
Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu
*Felis catus**	Cat (feral)
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter pigeon (southern)
Gehyra dubia	Dubious dtella
Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark
Haliastur sphenurus	Whistling kite
Malurus melanocephalus	Red-backed fairy-wren
Microcarbo melanoleucos	Little pied cormorant
Petauroides volans	Greater glider
Phalacrocorax carbo	Great cormorant
Phaps chalcoptera	Common bronzewing
Platycercus adscitus	Pale-headed rosella
Platyplectrum ornatum	Ornate burrowing frog
Pomatostomus temporalis	Grey-crowned babbler
Struthidea cinerea	Apostlebird
*Sus scrofa**	Wild boar
Trichoglossus moluccanus	Rainbow lorikeet
Wallabia bicolor	Swamp wallaby

*non-native species

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