

Appendix S Transport Route Ecological Assessment



ecosure
improving ecosystems

TARONG WEST TRANSPORT ROUTE ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

November 2023
RES Australia Pty Ltd

Executive summary

Ecosure Pty Ltd was engaged by RES Australia Pty Ltd to conduct an ecological assessment of the proposed transport route for the Tarong West wind farm project. Most of the proposed transport route is currently suitable for conveying wind turbine blades and other large equipment to the wind farm project area. However, some sections such as intersections, access points and narrow road easements (especially at bends, watercourse crossings and hilly terrain) will require upgrading to allow the safe passage of large, long vehicles. Ecological surveys were conducted in November 2021 for conservation significant flora, fauna and ecological communities listed under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and the Queensland *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and *Vegetation Management Act 1999*.

A likelihood of occurrence assessment based on desktop data was completed for conservation significant species potentially present in the transport route. The likelihood assessment was used to guide targeted assessments in areas of the transport route where the existing road network requires modification to allow passage of oversize vehicles to the wind farm project area.

No conservation significant flora species or threatened ecological communities were identified in the transport route survey sites. Most survey sites contained non-remnant grassland dominated by exotic species such as African lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*), Guinea grass (*Megathyrsus maximus*), Mayne's pest (*Glandularia aristigera*) and green couch (*Cynodon dactylon*). Some non-remnant areas also contained scattered native trees, in particular *Eucalyptus* and *Angophora* species.

Two conservation significant fauna species were detected within the transport route survey sites:

- koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), listed as endangered under both the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992*
- echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*), listed as special least concern under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

Formal significant impact self-assessments for matters of national environmental significance (including koala) and significant residual impact self-assessments for matters of state environmental significance (including koala and echidna) were completed as part of the impact assessment for the wind farm project site. The project site assessments considered the cumulative project site (inclusive of the wind farm planning corridor and the component of the transport route within the project site) to confirm the level of impact of the proposed works and identify measures to minimise and or mitigate the impacts.

This transport route ecological assessment only addresses the areas of the transport route outside of the project site. A small additional impact area of 0.036 ha of suitable habitat for conservation significant fauna species (including koala and echidna) was identified within the transport route (but outside of the wind farm project site). This small impact area will not change the species impact assessment outcomes as detailed for the wind farm project site.

Glossary, acronyms and abbreviations

ALA	Atlas of Living Australia
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
DAWE	Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
DES	Queensland Department of Environment and Science
DoR	Queensland Department of Resources
EHP	<i>former</i> Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Commonwealth)
HVR	High value regrowth
LC	Least concern
LGA	Local government area
MNES	Matters of national environmental significance
MSES	Matters of state environmental significance
NC Act	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> (Queensland)
PMST	Protected matters search tool (Commonwealth)
RE	Regional ecosystem
RES	RES Australia Pty Ltd
SLC	Special least concern
TEC	Threatened ecological community
TNT	Threatened (critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable) and near threatened
VM Act	<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (Queensland)

Contents

Executive summary.....	i
Glossary, acronyms and abbreviations	ii
List of figures	v
List of tables.....	v
1 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Background and scope	1
1.2 Report conventions.....	2
1.3 Transport route site description.....	7
1.3.1 Site localities.....	7
1.3.2 Watercourse and wetlands.....	8
1.3.3 Landforms, geology and soils	8
1.3.4 Climate	9
2 Methods.....	10
2.1 Species nomenclature	10
2.2 Desktop assessment.....	10
2.2.1 Database searches	10
2.3 Field survey methods.....	11
2.3.1 General survey conditions.....	11
2.3.2 Survey limitations.....	13
2.3.3 Flora	14
2.3.4 Fauna	14
3 Desktop results	15
3.1 Desktop results	15
3.1.1 PMST results	15
3.1.2 State mapping.....	16
3.1.3 Likelihood of occurrence assessment	30
3.1.4 Greater glider.....	31
4 Field results	33
4.1 Flora	33
4.1.1 Vegetation	33
4.1.2 TNT species	35
4.2 Fauna	35
4.2.1.1 Fauna species	35
4.2.2 Conservation significant species.....	35
4.2.2.1 Habitat features	38
5 Potential impacts.....	42
5.1 Summary of impacts	42
5.2 Matters of national environmental significance	44
5.2.1 Threatened ecological communities.....	44

5.2.2	Listed threatened flora species	44
5.2.3	Listed threatened fauna species	44
5.2.4	Listed migratory fauna species	45
5.3	Matters of state environmental significance.....	46
5.3.1	Regulated vegetation	46
5.3.2	Listed TNT fauna species	47
5.3.3	Listed SLC fauna species	48
6	Further investigations.....	49
7	Conclusion	50
	References	51
Appendix 1	Database searches	53
Appendix 2	Assessment of likelihood of occurrence.....	58
Appendix 3	Vegetation surveys.....	66
Appendix 4	Flora and fauna species list.....	87

List of figures

Figure 1 Proposed transport route location	5
Figure 2 Proposed development layout.....	6
Figure 3 Field survey site locations	12
Figure 4a Regulated vegetation and other mapped MSES values in wind farm project site and TR016	20
Figure 4b Regulated vegetation and other mapped MSES values at TR013	21
Figure 4c Regulated vegetation and other mapped MSES values at TR010	22
Figure 4d Regulated vegetation and other mapped MSES values at TR009	23
Figure 5a Survey area mapped regional ecosystems in the wind farm project site	24
Figure 5b Survey area mapped regional ecosystems in the wind farm project site and at TR016	25
Figure 5c Survey area mapped regional ecosystems in the wind farm project site	26
Figure 5d Survey area mapped regional ecosystems at TR013	27
Figure 5e Survey area mapped regional ecosystems at TR010	28
Figure 5f Survey area mapped regional ecosystems at TR009	29
Figure 6 Site fauna assessment results	37
Figure 7 Regulated vegetation along the Ironpot Road corridor swept paths outside of the wind farm project site	43

List of tables

Table 1 Locations along transport route	3
Table 2 Environmental parameters during survey period	11
Table 3 MNES returned in the PMST results for study area	15
Table 4 State mapping within study area.....	17
Table 5 REs mapped within the survey area	18
Table 6 Summary of vegetation surveys along the transport route	34
Table 7 REs identified within the transport route project area.....	46

1 Introduction

Ecosure Pty Ltd (Ecosure) have been engaged by RES Australia Pty Ltd (RES) to conduct an ecological assessment of the proposed transport route for the Tarong West wind farm project.

1.1 Background and scope

RES proposes to construct a wind farm facility, comprising up to 97 wind turbine generators, in the Ironpot locality west of Kingaroy. The proposed development will involve transport of large components, including up to 90 m long turbine blades, from the Brisbane Port to the project site (Figure 1). Sections of the existing road network along the proposed transport route will require modification to allow passage of oversize vehicles to the wind farm project site, including widening of road corridors and intersections.

This report provides an ecological assessment for sections of the proposed transport route for the Tarong West wind farm project. This assessment provides survey results for various proposed transport route designs (October 2021 – July 2022) and the final assessment has been based on the following information:

- transport route alignments, swept path areas and design studies (provided between October 2021 and July 2022)
- revised wind farm layout and infrastructure package (as provided by RES in July 2023)
- liaison with RES regarding works already considered in the MNES assessment of the wind farm project site (Ecosure2023).

In order to address a number of development considerations including ecological impacts and impacts to the local road network, the transport route was revised (November 2021) to exclude roads to the north and east of the project site (Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road and sections of Mannuem Road), areas within the project site (including sections of Ironpot Road, as well as some access points) and modifying some intersections. This report excludes consideration of ecological impacts of any sections of the transport route within the project site (Figure 2), as these areas are already considered in the MNES assessment for the wind farm project site (Ecosure 2023), including:

- Jumma Road corridor
- sections of Ironpot Road corridor within the project site (predominantly between Access point G and Access point B1)
- crossover points (north and south)
- access points wholly contained within the wind farm planning corridor (Figure 2).

Data collected during the transport route survey at these locations is still presented in the results to support the ecological impact assessment for both the transport route and wind farm project site.

1.2 Report conventions

The following conventions are used throughout this report:

- wind farm project site – proposed Tarong West project site as defined in the Tarong West MNES assessment (Ecosure 2023), which includes the properties identified within the project boundary (the outer perimeter of the site) and includes the planning corridor
- wind farm planning corridor – is the area for all infrastructure and development to occur within the project site and contains the clearing footprint (as defined in the MNES assessment [Ecosure 2023]), and which is not included in the current assessment
- transport route – proposed transport route from Brisbane to the Tarong West wind farm project site (including sections of Ironpot Road outside of the project site)
- Ironpot Road corridor – sections along Ironpot Road where corridor dimensions have been defined by RES (excluding sections already considered in the MNES assessment of the wind farm project site)
- access points – numerous sites identified as potential entry points from Ironpot Road and Jumma Road
- crossover points – where internal transport corridors cross existing roads (Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road and Ironpot Road) within the wind farm project site
- Ironpot project area – the collective terminology for the Ironpot Road corridor footprint and access points to the wind farm project site, occurs both within and external to the wind farm project site
- intersection points – four intersections that were nominated as areas of concern along the transport route from Brisbane to the wind farm project site
- survey area – the collective terminology for the areas targeted for this assessment, being the Ironpot project area and intersection points
- study area – the wind farm project site, intersection points and buffer areas (as outlined in section 2.2.1) used for desktop data searches
- common and scientific names of flora and fauna species follow the Department of Environment and Science (DES) WildNet database (DES 2022).

The transport route, access points, crossover points and intersection points are summarised in Table 1. Figure 1 depicts the transport route path and locations of intersection points of concern from Brisbane to the wind farm project site. Figure 2 presents the current wind farm development layout and the Ironpot project area footprint (the Ironpot Road corridor and proposed access points).

Table 1 Locations along transport route

Name	Description	Latitude	Longitude	Within wind farm project site
TR009	Intersection of Warrego Highway and Jandowae Road at Dalby (option A directly into Jandowae Road and Option B via Volker Street)	-27.176521°	151.252116°	No
TR010	Intersection of Dalby Jandowae Road and MacAlister Bell Road at Jimbour	-26.960882°	151.215993°	No
TR013	Intersection of MacAlister Bell Road and Bunya Highway at Bell	-26.933040°	151.431919°	No
TR016	Intersection of Mannuem Road and Ironpot Road at Mannuem (including use of private land along south-west corner on Lot 52 BO63)	-26.661424°	151.609728°	No
Access point G	1 st possible access point along Ironpot Road	-26.665298°	151.572358°	Yes
Access point F	2 nd possible access point along Ironpot Road	-26.672009°	151.545798°	Yes
Access point E	3 rd possible access point along Ironpot Road	-26.672287°	151.542493°	Yes
Access point D	Access point from Ironpot Road into Jumma Road	-26.665017°	151.522296°	Yes
Crossover point (south)	Internal corridor that crosses Ironpot Road	-26.649559°	151.494981°	Yes
Access point B1	5 th possible access point along Ironpot Road, used to access northern section of Ironpot Road	-26.643529°	151.482278°	Yes
Access point A1	Northern most access point on Ironpot Road (partially contained within wind farm project site)	-26.623157°	151.449158°	Partially
Crossover Point (north)	Internal corridor that crosses Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road	-26.529689°	151.487515°	Yes
Ironpot Road corridor	Sections from TR016 to Access point D and between Access point B1 and A1			Partially

This ecological assessment is intended to identify matters of environmental significance that may be impacted along sections of the proposed transport route that are not already considered in the MNES assessment (Ecosure 2023) and to recommend measures to avoid, minimise or mitigate potential impacts.

The scope of this ecological assessment includes:

- a desktop review of potential ecological values likely to occur
- confirmation of existing desktop information (i.e. mapping) for the site and assessment of vegetation condition through a site assessment

- investigation of whether any MNES listed under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and matters of state environmental significance (MSES) listed under state legislation are likely to be present along the proposed transport route
- identification and verification of regulated vegetation and regional ecosystems as identified by the Queensland *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act)
- identification of any protected flora species and any potential habitat features in the assessment areas with a particular focus on their likelihood to support threatened species listed under the EPBC Act and/or Queensland *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act)
- undertake fauna surveys (including habitat assessments, herpetology searches, presences or signs of significant fauna or fauna habitat, incidental observations) to identify protected fauna species and habitat values present
- an assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed transport route development and recommended mitigation measures to avoid or minimise impacts on ecological values outside of the wind farm planning corridor.

Ecological surveys undertaken for this assessment were limited to the road reserve and do not extend into adjacent land tenures. This report also excludes significant impact assessments under Commonwealth or state legislation, which where relevant have been addressed in the MNES assessment (Ecosure 2023).




Figure 1: Proposed transport route location

- Legend**
- Intersection point
 - Indicative transport route
 - Wind farm project site


RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment


0 7.5 15 30
Kilometers

Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 11/21/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



ecosure
improving ecosystems

Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community
Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this

PR0944_TR_MP1_SiteLocation
A3

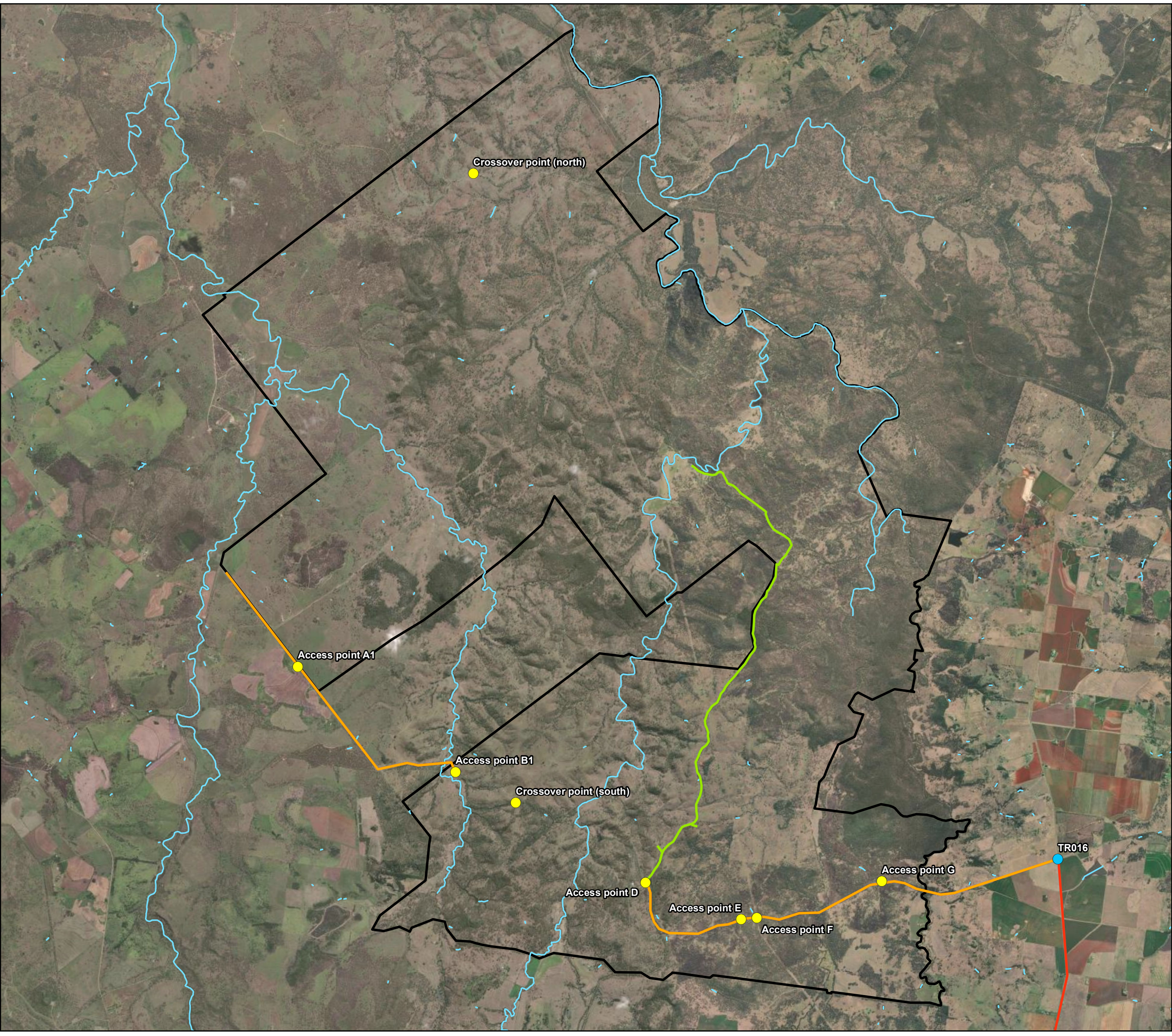
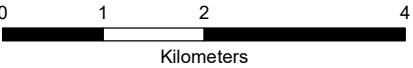



Figure 2: Proposed project site

- Legend**
- Intersection point
 - Access / crossover points
 - Jumma Road corridor
 - Ironpot Road corridor
 - Indicative transport route
 - Watercourse (SO>3)
 - Wind farm project site


RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment



Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



ecosure
improving ecosystems

1.3 Transport route site description

1.3.1 Site localities

The Ironpot project area is located within the South Burnett Regional Council area and lies approximately 30 km west of Kingaroy and approximately 85 km east of Chinchilla. The proposed transport route extends from the Brisbane Port to the project area and traverses seven local government areas (LGAs):

- Brisbane City Council
- Ipswich City Council
- Somerset Regional Council
- Lockyer Valley Regional Council
- Toowoomba Regional Council
- Western Downs Regional Council
- South Burnett Regional Council.

The section of the transport route in the South Burnett Regional Council LGA lies primarily inside road reserves bordering the wind farm project site, including Ironpot Road traversing the southern portion of the wind farm (Figure 2). Intersection point TR016 is located at the intersection of Mannuem Road and Ironpot Road and contains cleared grassland.

The remaining intersection points of concern are all located within the Western Downs Regional Council area (Figure 1). TR009 at Dalby, on the corner of the Warrego Highway and Jandowae Road, is situated within the road easement on the north-western outskirts of the town surrounded by industrial development. TR009 option B includes one turn from the Warrego Highway into Volker Street and a second turn from Volker Street into Jandowae Road, both in cleared urban areas.

TR010 is located at the intersection of Dalby Jandowae Road and McAlister Bell Road at Jimbour. A residential property lined with planted vegetation exists on the south-eastern corner of the intersection, grassed road easement on the south-western corner, and agricultural paddock on the north-eastern corner. A nationally listed threatened ecological community (TEC) (natural grasslands on basalt and fine textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland) is mapped in private land on the north-western corner of TR010 outside the proposed transport route.

TR013 is at the intersection of MacAlister Bell Road and Bunya Highway at Bell. Some standing vegetation is present, as well as an existing unused road connection (possibly used to facilitate transportation of turbines for the Coopers Gap wind farm development, but currently closed to vehicles with bollards and dirt partition installed by local council).

1.3.2 Watercourse and wetlands

The Ironpot project area occurs within the Boyne-Auburn Rivers drainage sub-basin in the Burnett drainage basin. This catchment drains to the Great Barrier Reef, discharging at Bargara near Bundaberg.

Major mapped watercourses crossed by the proposed transport route within the Ironpot project area include:

- Boyne River, which crosses Ironpot Road as a third order stream
- Jumma Creek, which crosses Ironpot Road as a second order stream
- Mannuem Creek, which crosses Ironpot Road as a third order stream
- Boughyard Creek, which crosses Ironpot Road as a fourth order stream.

The proposed route also crosses numerous smaller watercourses within the Ironpot project area (refer Figure 2). The proposed route crosses numerous other watercourses outside the Ironpot project area but these crossings are not expected to require any modifications.

Natural wetlands do not occur within the site. Landholders have constructed numerous farm dams throughout the site.

1.3.3 Landforms, geology and soils

The proposed transport route is located across two Queensland bioregions and traverses six subregions. The study area is largely located within the Brigalow Belt (South) bioregion, with a small section in the South East Queensland bioregion.

The wind farm project site is on the border of the Brigalow Belt (South) bioregion in the Banana-Auburn Ranges subregion and Eastern Darling Downs subregion. The southern edge of the wind farm project site and the northern end of the transport route (eastern end of Ironpot Road, Mannuem Road, intersection point TR016, and eastern section of Bunya Highway) overlap into the South East Queensland bioregion in the South Burnett subregion. The other intersection points (TR009, TR010 and TR013) sit within the Eastern Darling Downs subregion of the Brigalow Belt (South) bioregion.

The wind farm project site is situated on undulating slopes and is generally cleared with the land utilised for grazing purposes. It predominantly occurs on the Chahpingah Meta-igneous Complex, which is a granite dominated geology. The Evergreen Formation (comprising sandstone, mudstone and siltstone) dominates the southern portion of Tarong West project site around the upper reaches of the Boyne River along with a small intrusion in the north-western portion of this area. Quaternary alluvium occurs around the Boyne River and other larger watercourses in the northern portion of the Tarong West project site.

Intersection points TR013 and TR010 are situated on floodplains and are largely cleared of vegetation. TR009 is located within an urban environment, situated on the northern outskirts of Dalby. TR013 occurs on Main Range Volcanics which is Olivine basalt dominant lithology. TR010 is sited across two detailed surface geology units, occurring on TQr\b-SEQ comprising

residual deposits and pediment slope wash; clay, scree, soil (developed from basalt) and Qa\l-QLD, which is a stratified volcanic and metamorphic unit comprising silt, mud (black soil) and basalt-derived alluvium.

TR009 occurs on the TQs-QLD detailed surface geology unit which are poorly consolidated sediments, lithologically comprising clayey sand, gravel, silt and mud passing into semi-consolidated clayey sandstone, conglomerate and claystone; local ironstone nodules, siltstone.

1.3.4 Climate

The regional climate is defined as sub-tropical with warm, humid summers and cool and dry winters. Mean temperatures range from 19.7° Celsius in July to 30.9° Celsius in January (Bureau of Meteorology [BoM], Kingaroy Airport Station 040922, approximately 40 km east of the site). The annual total rainfall for 2021 and 2022 was 959.6 mm and 951.4 mm, respectively (BoM 2023).

2 Methods

2.1 Species nomenclature

Common and scientific names of flora and fauna species follow the Wildnet database (DES 2022). Conservation significant species include flora and fauna species that are listed as:

- threatened (critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable) and/or migratory under the EPBC Act
- threatened or near threatened (TNT) under the NC Act
- special least concern (SLC) under the NC Act.

2.2 Desktop assessment

2.2.1 Database searches

The following government databases and sources of information were assessed as part of the literature review:

- EPBC Act protected matters search tool (PMST; DAWE 2022) for:
 - TR009 (represented as a 1 km buffer around the central point -27.1765, 151.2521)
 - TR010 (represented as a 1 km buffer around the central point -26.9608, 151.2159)
 - TR013 (represented as a 1 km buffer around the central point -26.9330, 151.4319)
 - TRO16 and Ironpot Road incorporated in the wind farm project area - a 10 km buffer surrounding the area (represented as a 20 km buffer around the central point -26.6007, 151.5211)
- the DES Wildlife online database using the above search parameters (DES 2022)
- the Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) database for locations of conservation significant fauna and flora species (ALA 2022)
- vegetation management mapping maintained by DoR, including remnant and pre-clear regional ecosystem (RE) map (version 12.1), regulated vegetation management map (version 5.02), vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map (version 5.0), vegetation management wetland map (version 7.0) and essential habitat map (version 10.0; DoR 2021)
- RE description database – version 12.1 (Queensland Herbarium 2021)
- Biodiversity Planning Assessment maps identifying significant fauna corridors and areas of state, regional and local biodiversity significance in the Brigalow Belt bioregion (DES 2018) and South-east Queensland bioregion (EHP 2016)

- protected flora survey map to identify high risk areas for protected plants (DES 2020)
- Wind Farms and Birds: Interim Standards for Risk Assessment Australian Wind Energy Association Report (Brett Lane & Associates 2005)
- Best Practice Guidelines for Implementation of Wind Energy Projects in Australia (Clean Energy Council 2018).

2.3 Field survey methods

Field surveys were conducted on 29 and 30 November 2021 by two Ecosure ecologists, Dr Con Lokkers and Tahlie Page. Figure 3 shows locations of field survey sites adjacent to the wind farm project site. Survey sites at intersection points along the transport route are as shown in Figure 1. Surveys completed for the MNES assessment (Ecosure 2023) recorded sightings of flora and fauna within and adjacent to the project site, including along sections of the transport corridor, where relevant these have been included or discussed in this report.

2.3.1 General survey conditions

Local temperature observations recorded by BoM during the survey period ranged between 17.7°C and 23.8°C at the Kingaroy Airport and 17.8°C and 26.6°C at the Dalby Airport (station no. 040922 and 041522 respectively). There was 220 mm of rain recorded at Kingaroy Airport and 199.4 mm of rain recorded at Dalby Airport in the 28 days preceding the survey. Rainfall was also recorded in the region during surveys, totalling 23.8 mm at Kingaroy and 20 mm at Dalby.

Details of the environmental conditions during surveys are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 Environmental parameters during survey period

Date	Max. temp (C°)	Min. temp (C°)	Total rainfall to 9 am (mm)	Sunrise	Sunset	Moon phase (% brightness)
Kingaroy						
29 Nov 2021	23.5	17.7	15.8	0451	1830	36.0
30 Nov 2021	23.8	18.8	8.0	0451	1831	25.5
Dalby						
29 Nov 2021	26.6	17.8	0.6	0452	1834	36.0
30 Nov 2021	22.0	19.0	19.4	0452	1834	25.5

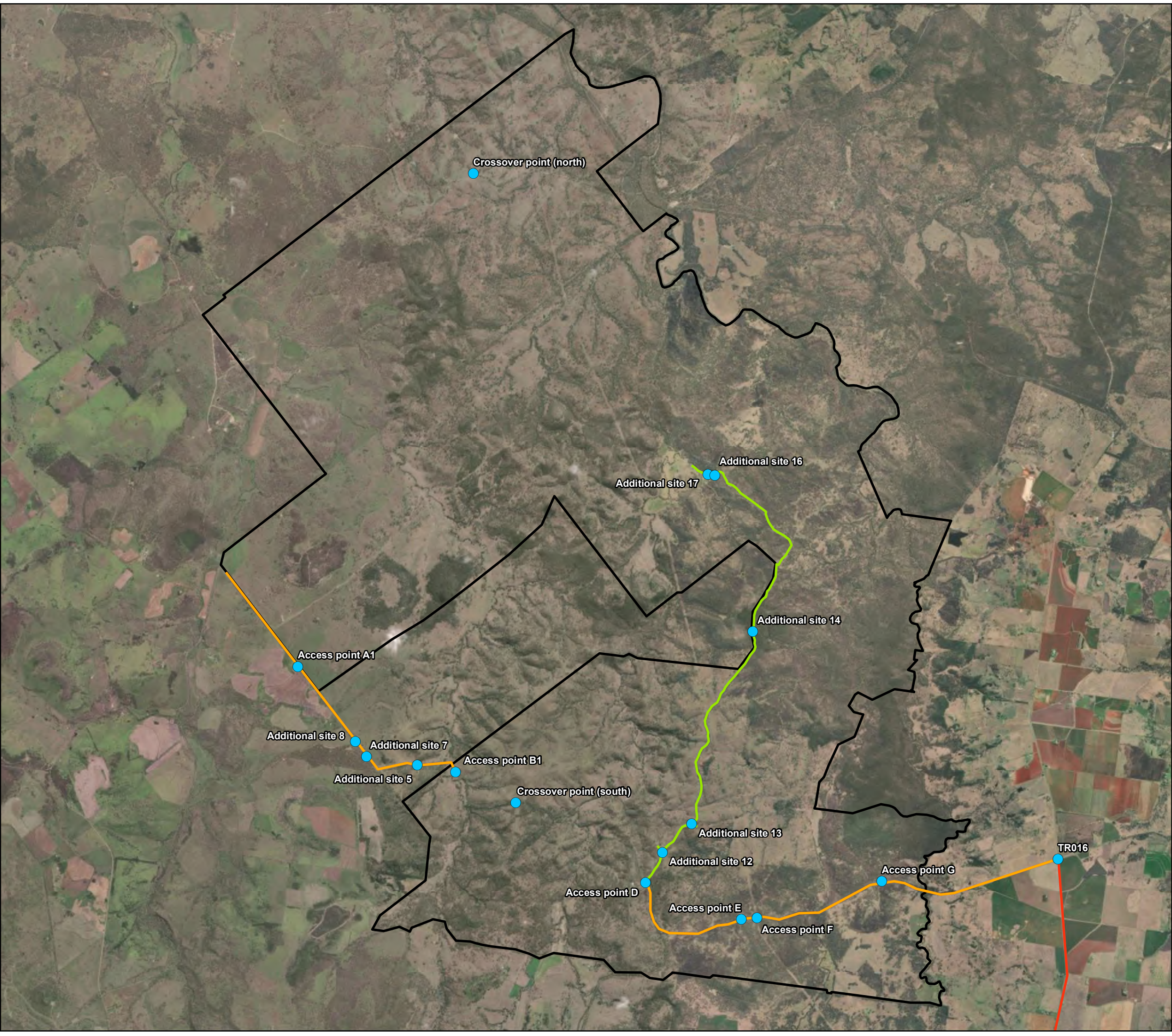
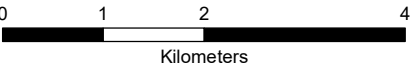



Figure 3: Field survey site locations

- Legend**
- Survey site
 - Jumma Road corridor
 - Ironpot Road corridor
 - Indicative transport route
 - Wind farm project site

RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment



Job number: PR3713

Revision: 2

Author: KF

Date: 9/29/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

Projection: Transverse Mercator

Datum: GDA 1994

Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear

2.3.2 Survey limitations

The field surveys assessing the Ironpot project area and intersection points were limited to the road reserves and did not extend into adjacent land tenures. Surveys were based on the boundaries and proposed transport route locations provided to Ecosure on 12 October 2021 and 15 November 2021. Some sections of the transport route (e.g. intersection TR009 option B, and the Ironpot Road corridor north of Access point A1) were revised after field surveys were completed so could only be assessed from desktop information.

Surveys on the last field assessment day (30 November 2021) were constrained by heavy rainfall that resulted in localised flooding. While most sites could be adequately surveyed, intersection TR009 was covered in water (see photographs in Appendix 3).

Data gained from database searches and used in the desktop components of this assessment have caveats regarding the robustness or completeness of the information. Queensland Herbarium Herbrecks records are specimens actually collected from given locations. The absence of specimen records for a particular species from an area does not imply that the species does not occur in that area. Older specimen records may be affected by landscape changes since the collection date (e.g. clearing, weed invasion, changed fire regime). Older records also generally have lower spatial accuracy.

Data from the DAWE protected matters search tool are based on a combination of actual records, primarily from state government databases, supplemented with modelled distributions of species according to their ecological characteristics. Species and communities identified by this search may occur in the search area but require further investigation to confirm their presence.

Targeted surveys can confirm the presence of a particular fauna species from a given area but cannot confirm the absence of a species. Species detectability may be affected by factors outside the control of survey design, such as climate, cyclical variations in species abundance and disturbances such as grazing and fire.

This assessment did not include targeted field searches for all conservation significant species, though survey methods used did detect the presence of some significant species. Therefore, the presence of a species could not be discounted from areas containing suitable habitat for the species (based on the existing knowledge of the species' ecological requirements) within the transport route. The likelihood of occurrence (refer Appendix 2) can be further refined by conducting targeted surveys within suitable habitat areas.

The most recent regulated vegetation RE mapping (version 12.02) for this region uses a 1:100,000 mapping scale from 2019 imagery. Actual vegetation may differ from mapped REs due to the large mapping scale, the development of approved property map of assessable vegetation on properties within the project site, and vegetation clearing activities since 2019. For example, small sections of remnant vegetation along creeks and road reserves may not be mapped accurately and small-scale variation within larger areas of remnant vegetation may not be recognised.

Descriptions of vegetation condition are limited to interpretations of standard site survey data

and are not based on formal assessments using the BioCondition method.

2.3.3 Flora

Vegetation communities within the survey area were ground-truthed to determine RE and status (i.e. remnant, regrowth or non-remnant). Assessment of REs followed Neldner et al. (2020) and the regional ecosystem description database (Queensland Herbarium 2021). Tertiary and quaternary assessments were used to ground-truth vegetation communities within the survey area. The assessments recorded the following attributes:

- date and plot survey coordinates
- geology, landform, land zone
- signs of disturbance
- average canopy height
- dominant flora species
- height and cover of each stratum (tertiary only)
- relative abundance of flora species in each stratum (tertiary only).

Survey sites were also searched for conservation significant flora.

2.3.4 Fauna

The fauna surveys included:

- a bird census across the survey area
- herpetology searches
- observations for scats, scratches, cone chewings (“orts”), burrows and dreys, or other signs of fauna activity
- searches for suitable habitat for threatened species
- opportunistic sightings
- habitat assessments for key habitat features such as food trees, tree hollows and nesting sites.

3 Desktop results

3.1 Desktop results

3.1.1 PMST results

The PMST reports (Appendix 1) identified eight TECs that are likely to or may occur within the study area (Table 3). The reports did not identify any other areas listed as MNES within the study area.

Threatened species (excluding marine species such as turtles) that are known, likely or may occur within the study area include 47 species around the Tarong West project area, 27 species at TR013 and TR010 intersection points, and 24 species at TR009. Migratory species (excluding marine migratory species) that are known, likely or may occur within the study area include 14 species at the Tarong West project area, 12 species at TR013 and 11 species at TR010 and TR009 intersection points. All MNES identified in the PMST reports for the intersection points were identified in the PMST report for the wind farm project area. Therefore, these species have been considered in the Tarong West MNES assessment (Ecosure 2023).

The likelihood of occurrence of MNES species are further discussed in Section 3.1.3 and assessed in Appendix 2.

Table 3 MNES returned in the PMST results for study area

Mapping	Mapped in study area	Description	Wind farm project site*	TR013	TR010	TR009
Wetlands of international importance	400-1500 km upstream of buffer area	Banrock Station wetland complex	Yes – 1300 – 1400 km			Yes – 1200 – 1300 km
		Narran Lake nature reserve	Yes – 500 – 600 km	Yes – 400 – 500 km		
		Riverland	Yes – 1200 – 1300 km			
		The Coorong, and Lakes Alexandrina and Albert wetland	Yes – 1400 – 1500 km			
World heritage properties	No	-	-	-	-	-
National heritage places	No	-	-	-	-	-
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	No	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth marine area	No	-	-	-	-	-
Threatened ecological communities	Yes – in buffer area	Brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i> dominant and codominant) (Endangered)	Yes	Yes	-	-

Mapping	Mapped in study area	Description	Wind farm project site*	TR013	TR010	TR009
		Coolibah- black box woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions (Endangered)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia (Critically Endangered)	Yes	-	-	-
		Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland (Critically Endangered)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains (Endangered)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions (Endangered)	Yes	-	-	-
		Weeping Myall Woodlands (Endangered)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland (Critically Endangered)	Yes	Yes	-	-
Threatened species	Yes - in buffer area	See Section 3.1.3, Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.	42 spp.	27 spp.	27 spp.	24 spp.
Migratory species	Yes - in buffer area	See Section 3.1.3, Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.	14 spp.	12 spp.	11 spp.	11 spp.

* Mapping data for the Tarong West project area includes the adjacent TR016 intersection point.

3.1.2 State mapping

Mapped MSES values are summarised in Table 4 and shown in Figure 4a-d. MSES identified within the study area include:

- regulated vegetation including:
 - essential habitat for koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) and five-clawed worm skink (*Anomalopus mackayi*)
 - three of concern REs
 - regulated vegetation intersecting a waterway
- threatened wildlife habitat
- protected plants flora survey trigger area
- watercourses under both the *Water Act 2000* and *Fisheries Act 1994*.

A Wildlife Online database search (Appendix 1) identified records of six species listed as TNT or SLC under the NC Act within the study area.

The likelihood of occurrence of MSES species are further discussed in Section 3.1.3 and assessed in Appendix 2.

Table 4 State mapping within study area

Mapping	Mapped in study area	Description	Ironpot project area*	TR016	TR013	TR010	TR009
Regulated vegetation	Yes	Sites mapped as containing: Category B remnant vegetation Category C high value regrowth (HVR) vegetation Category R reef regrowth watercourse vegetation Category X (non-remnant)	Yes Yes Yes Yes	- - - -	- - - Yes	Yes - - Yes	- - - Yes
REs	Yes	Sites mapped as containing: 11.3.21 (of concern)^ 11.3.25 (least concern) 11.5.20 (least concern) 11.7.6 (least concern) 11.9.4a (of concern)^ 11.11.4a (least concern) 11.11.15 (least concern) 11.12.3 (least concern) 11.12.6 (least concern) 12.8.13 (of concern)^ 12.12.13 (least concern)	- Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	- - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - -	Yes - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - -
Regulated vegetation intersecting a waterway	Yes	Vegetation management watercourses are mapped within the Ironpot study area.	Yes	-	-	-	-
Vegetation management wetlands	No	No mapped regulated vegetation that intersects with a mapped vegetation management wetland is mapped within the study area.	-	-	-	-	-
Essential habitat	Yes	Two areas of essential habitat are mapped within the study area: koala at Ironpot project area and five-clawed worm skink at TR010 (Figure 4a and Figure 4c).	Yes	-	-	Yes	-
Wildlife habitat	Yes	Mapped wildlife habitat for endangered or vulnerable animals at TR010.	-	-	-	Yes	-

Mapping	Mapped in study area	Description	Ironpot project area*	TR016	TR013	TR010	TR009
DES Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger map	Yes	A protected plants high risk area is mapped within the study area at TR010 (Figure 4c).	-	-	-	Yes	-
Watercourses (<i>Water Act 2000</i>)	Yes	Numerous mapped watercourses and drainage lines as defined under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> are identified within the Ironpot project area.	Yes	-	-	-	-
Waterways (<i>Fisheries Act 1994</i>)	Yes	Numerous waterways for waterway barrier works mapped within the Ironpot project area, including major, high, moderate and low impact waterways.	Yes	-	-	-	-
Wetlands	No	No High Ecological Significance wetlands mapped within the study area.	-	-	-	-	-
Koala habitat	No	No koala habitat areas (core koala habitat or locally refined koala habitat areas) are mapped within the study area.	-	-	-	-	-

^ REs listed as of concern under the VM Act are MSES.

Table 5 and Figure 5a-f present the REs mapped within the survey area.

Table 5 REs mapped within the survey area

RE	Description
11.3.21	<p><i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> and/or <i>Astrelba spp.</i> grassland on alluvial plains. Cracking clay soils</p> <p>VM Act status: Of concern</p> <p>Special values: Habitat for TNT flora species: <i>Thesium australe</i>, <i>Picris evae</i>, <i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i> and <i>Digitaria porrecta</i></p> <p>Habitat for TNT fauna species: Condamine earless dragon (<i>Tympanocryptis condaminensis</i>), five-clawed worm skink (<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>) and grey snake (<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>).</p>
11.3.25	<p><i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> or <i>E. camaldulensis</i> woodland fringing drainage lines</p> <p>VM Act status: Least concern</p> <p>Special values: This ecosystem is also known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).</p>
11.5.20	<p><i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> and/or <i>E. microcarpa</i> and/or <i>E. woollsiana</i> +/- <i>E. crebra</i> woodland on Cainozoic sand plains</p> <p>VM Act status: Least concern</p> <p>Special values: Habitat for TNT flora species: <i>Acacia handonis</i>, <i>Macrozamia machinii</i>, <i>Macrozamia platyrhachis</i></p>
11.7.6	<p><i>Corymbia citriodora</i> or <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust</p> <p>VM Act status: Least concern</p> <p>Special values: Habitat for TNT flora species: <i>Acacia calantha</i>, <i>Acacia handonis</i>, <i>Acacia rubricola</i>, <i>Boronia grimsshawii</i>, <i>Eucalyptus taurina</i>, <i>Grevillea hockingsii</i>, <i>Macrozamia crassifolia</i>, <i>Melaleuca formosa</i>, <i>Rutidosia glandulosa</i>, <i>Zieria inexpectata</i>, <i>Zieria vagans</i></p>

RE	Description
11.9.4a	Semi-evergreen vine thicket or <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understory on fine-grained sedimentary rocks VM Act status: Of concern Special values: Habitat for TNT flora species: <i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>
11.11.4a	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding. Coastal ranges VM Act status: Least concern Special values: Habitat for TNT flora species: <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> , <i>Cycas ophiolitica</i> , <i>Macrozamia serpentina</i> , <i>Marsdenia brevifolia</i> , <i>Parsonsia larcomensis</i> , <i>Rhaponticum australe</i> , <i>Zieria actites</i> , <i>Zieria verrucosa</i>
11.11.15	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> woodland to open woodland on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics VM Act status: Least concern Special values: Habitat for TNT flora species: <i>Capparis humistrata</i> , <i>Corymbia clandestina</i> , <i>Corymbia xanthope</i> , <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> , <i>Cycas ophiolitica</i>
11.12.3	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>, <i>E. tereticornis</i>, <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> woodland on igneous rocks especially granite VM Act status: Least concern Special values: Habitat for TNT flora species: <i>Acacia tingoorensis</i> , <i>Callicarpa thozetii</i> , <i>Cycas ophiolitica</i> , <i>Parsonsia larcomensis</i> , <i>Zieria inexpectata</i>
11.12.6	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> open forest on igneous rocks (granite) VM Act status: Least concern Special values: Habitat for TNT flora species: <i>Acacia tingoorensis</i> , <i>Callicarpa thozetii</i> , <i>Capparis humistrata</i> , <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> , <i>Cycas ophiolitica</i> , <i>Zieria actites</i>
12.8.13	Araucarian complex microphyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks VM Act status: Of concern Special values: Habitat for TNT flora species: <i>Alectryon ramiflorus</i> , <i>Cossinia australiana</i> , <i>Sarcochilus weinthalii</i>
12.12.13	Araucarian Complex microphyll to notophyll vine forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks VM Act status: Least concern Special values: Habitat for TNT flora species: <i>Sarcochilus weinthalii</i> , <i>Corynocarpus rupestris</i> subsp. <i>arborescens</i> , <i>Hernandia bivalvis</i>

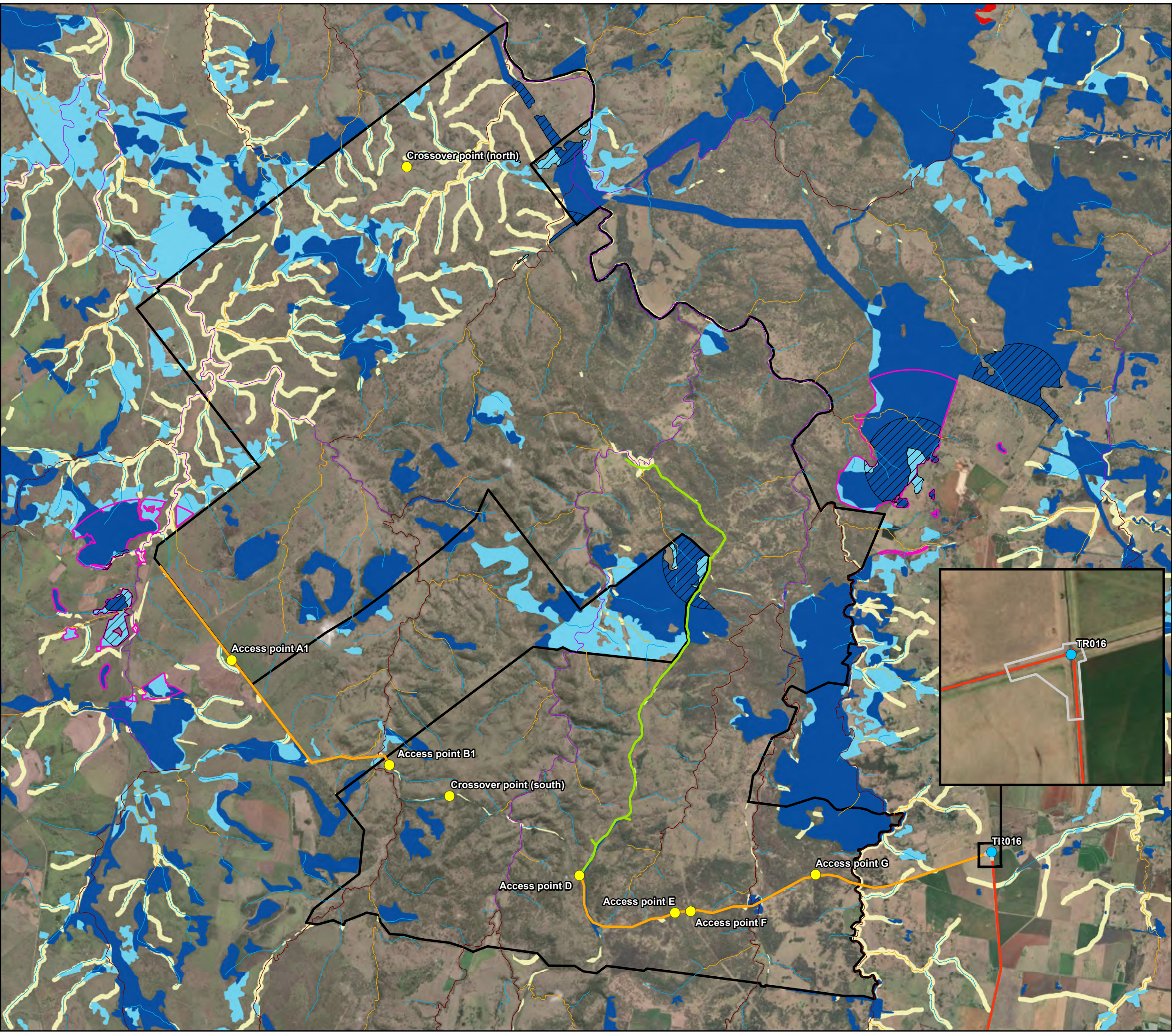


Figure 4a: Regulated vegetation and other mapped MSES values in wind farm project site and TR016

Legend

- Access / crossover points
- Intersection point
- Expected swept area (TR016)
- Jumma Road corridor
- Ironpot Road corridor
- Indicative transport route

WWBW

- 1 - Low impact
- 2 - Moderate impact
- 3 - High impact
- 4 - Major impact

- Essential habitat
- Wind farm project site
- Protected plant survey trigger area

Regulated vegetation

- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category R

RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment

0 1 2 4
Kilometers

Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter





Figure 4b: Regulated vegetation and other mapped MSES values at TR013

Legend

- Intersection point
- Expected swept area (TR013)
- Indicative transport route

WWBW

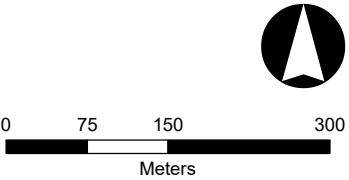
- 1 - Low impact
- 2 - Moderate impact

Regulated vegetation

- Category C

RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment



Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear



Figure 4c: Regulated vegetation and other mapped MSES values at TR010

Legend

- Intersection point
- Expected swept area (TR010)
- Indicative transport route

WWBW

- 1 - Low impact
- 4 - Major impact
- Protected plant survey trigger area
- ▨ Essential habitat

Regulated vegetation

- Category B

RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment

0 75 150 300
Meters

Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear



Figure 4d: Regulated vegetation and other mapped MSES values at TR009

Legend

- Expected swept area (TR009)
- Expected swept area (TR009B1)
- Expected swept area (TR009B2)
- Indicative transport route

Regulated vegetation

- Category B

RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment

Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter

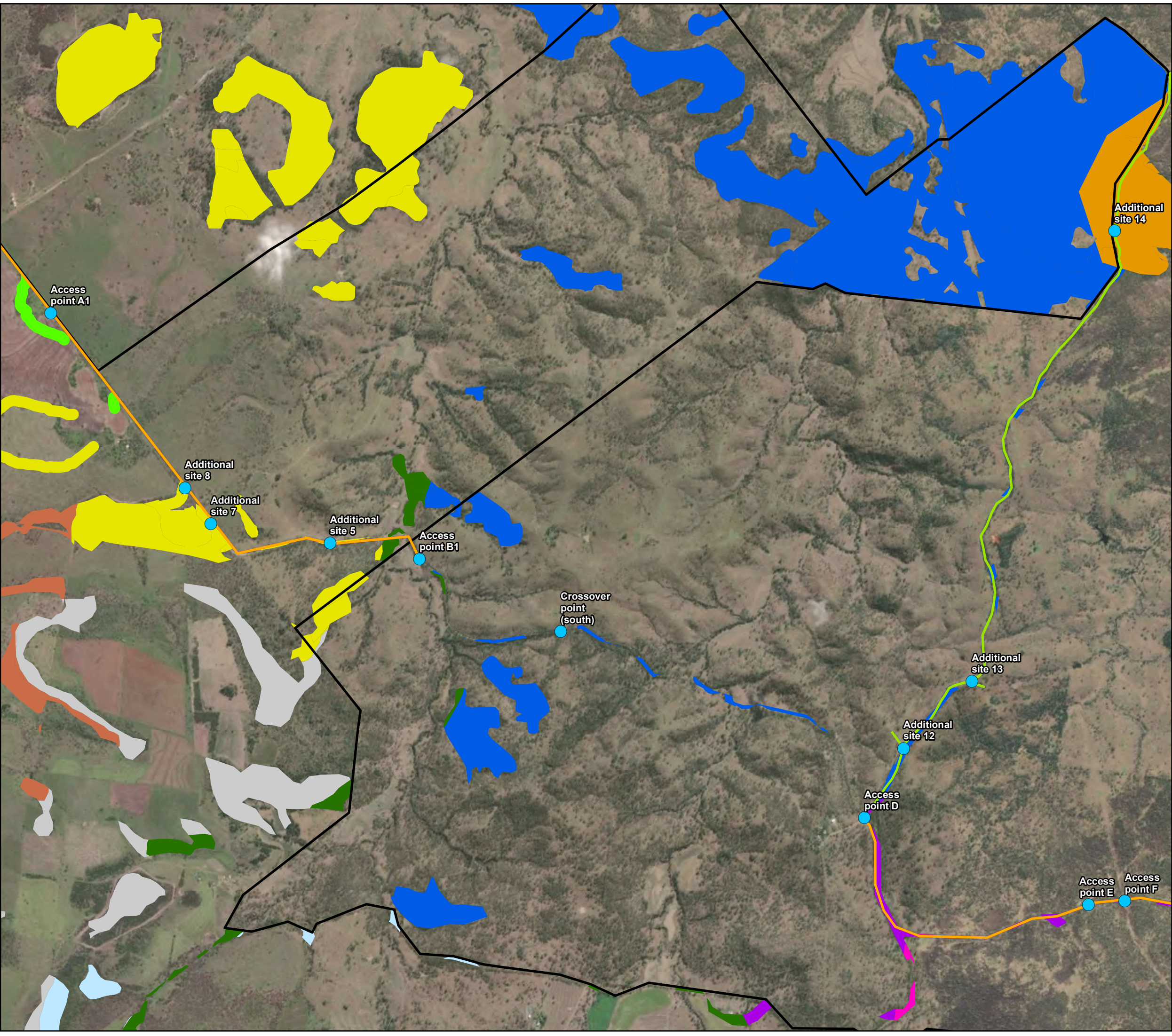


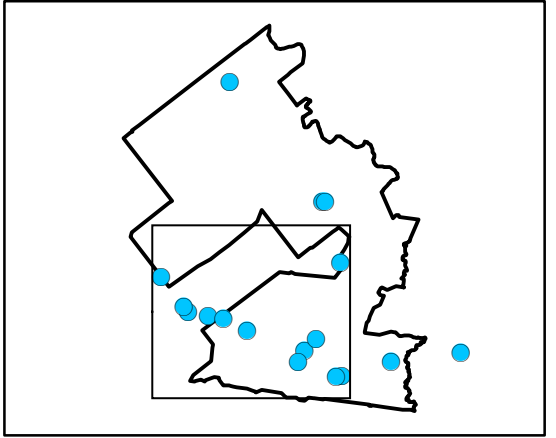
Figure 5a: Survey area mapped regional ecosystem in the wind farm project site

Legend

- Survey site
- Jumma Road corridor
- Ironpot Road corridor
- Wind farm project site

RE

- 11.11.15
- 11.11.15/11.3.25
- 11.11.15/11.5.20/11.3.25
- 11.11.15/11.9.4a
- 11.12.3/11.7.6
- 11.12.6
- 11.3.25
- 11.8.3/12.8.16
- 11.9.4a/11.3.25
- 12.9-10.7/11.3.25



RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment

0 0.5 1 2
Kilometers

Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear

PR0944_TR_MP5a_REs
A3

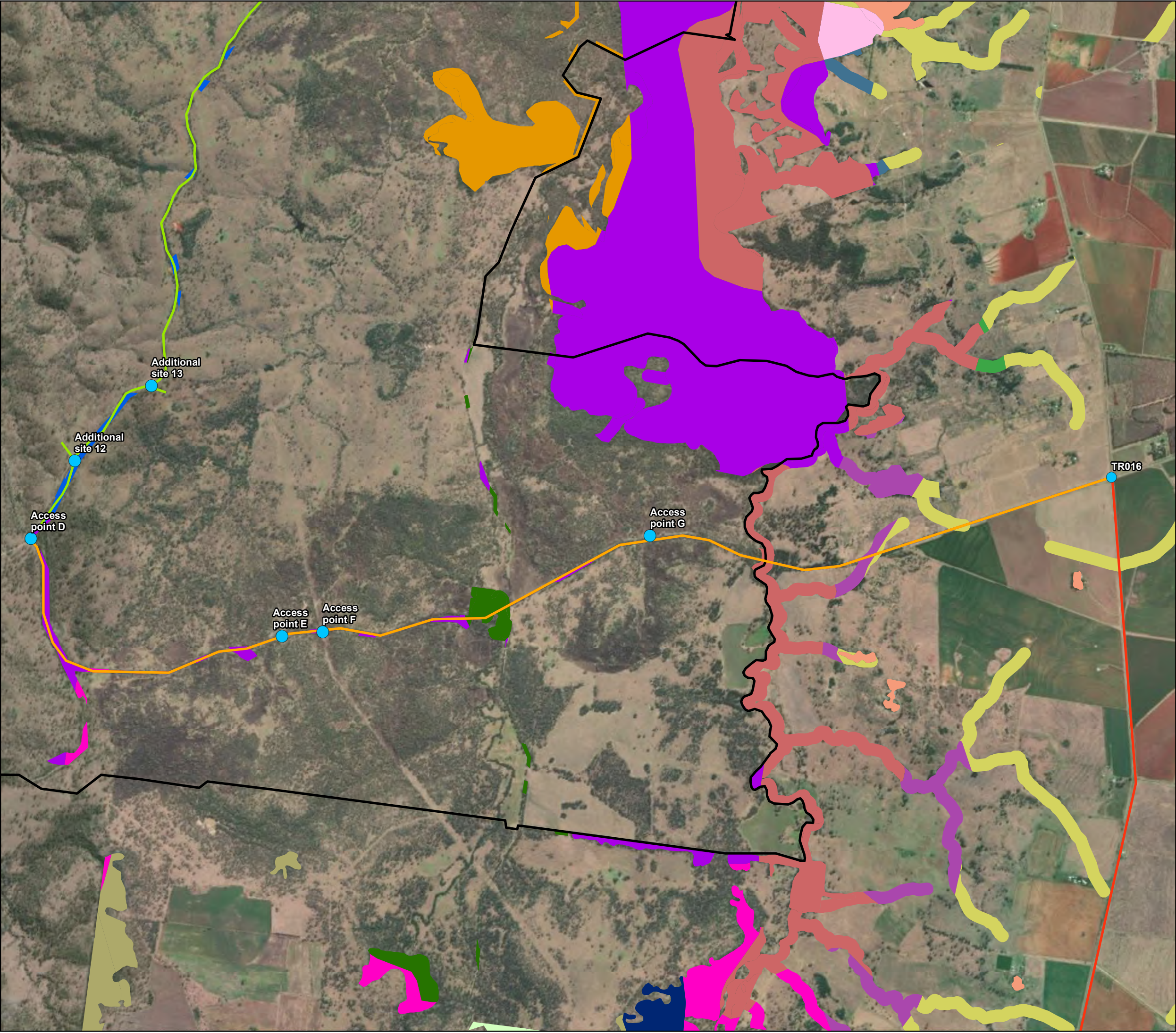


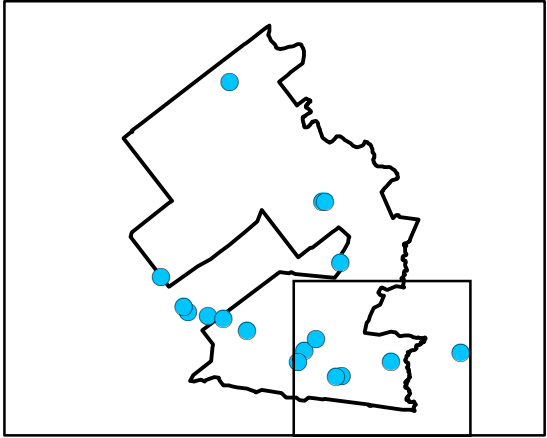
Figure 5b: Survey area mapped regional ecosystem in the wind farm project site

Legend

- Survey site
- Jumma Road corridor
- Ironpot Road corridor
- Indicative transport route
- Wind farm project site

RE

- 11.11.15/11.3.25
- 11.11.15/11.5.20/11.3.25
- 11.12.3/11.7.6
- 11.12.4
- 11.12.6
- 11.3.25
- 11.5.20
- 12.11.6
- 12.12.13
- 12.12.28
- 12.8.13/12.12.13
- 12.8.14
- 12.8.16
- 12.8.16/12.3.3/12.9-10.3
- 12.8.16/12.8.17/12.3.3d/12.8.14a
- 12.9-10.3



RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment

0 0.5 1 2
Kilometers

Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear

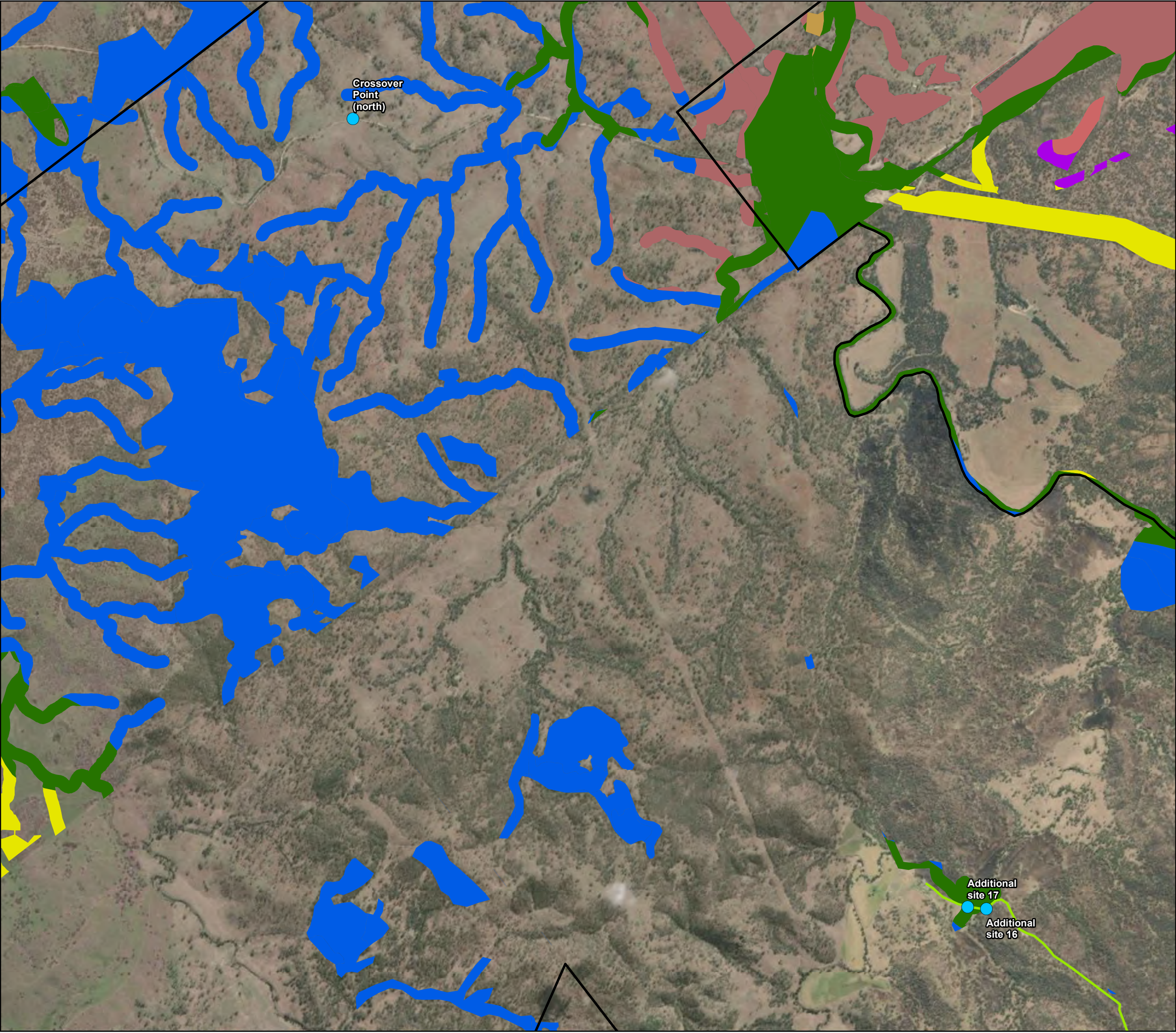


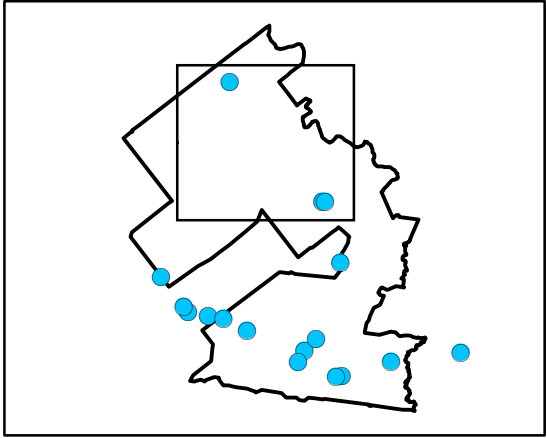
Figure 5c: Survey area mapped regional ecosystem in the wind farm project site

Legend

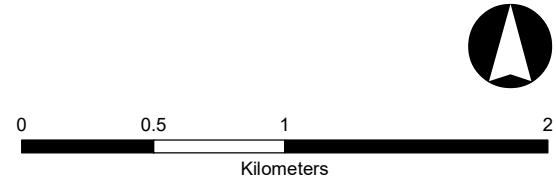
- Survey site
- Jumma Road corridor
- Ironpot Road corridor
- Wind farm project site

RE

- 11.11.15
- 11.11.15/11.3.25
- 11.12.3
- 11.12.6
- 11.3.25
- 11.3.4
- 11.5.20



RES Australia
Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment



Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear



Figure 5d: Survey area mapped regional ecosystems at TR013

Legend

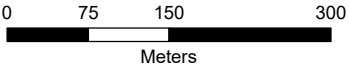

- Intersection point
- Expected swept area (TR013)
- Indicative transport route

RE

- 11.3.2
- 11.9.7/11.9.5/11.9.2

RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment



Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear



Figure 5e: Survey area mapped regional ecosystems at TR010

Legend

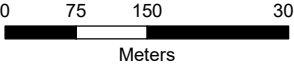

- Intersection point
- Expected swept area (TR010)
- Indicative transport route

RE

- 11.3.21

RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment



Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear



Figure 5f: Mapped remnant vegetation

Legend

- Expected swept area (TR009)
- Expected swept area (TR009B1)
- Expected swept area (TR009B2)
- Indicative transport route

RE

11.3.2

RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment

0 75 150 300
Meters

Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear

PR0944_TR_MP01_RES
A3

3.1.3 Likelihood of occurrence assessment

The threatened species likelihood of occurrence table in Appendix 2 assesses conservation significant species with modelled potential habitat that is likely to, or may occur within the study area, or that have previous occurrence records within the study area. Each species was assessed for their likelihood to occur in the study area based on known habitat requirements, mapped vegetation and the site assessment.

The species list is based on records from the DAWE PMST and Wildlife Online (Appendix 1) databases. Searches returned a total of 19 conservation significant flora species and 44 conservation significant fauna species, excluding marine dependent species such as whales and shearwaters. Nine conservation significant species were confirmed or considered likely to occur within the survey area (Appendix 2), including:

- eight species at the wind farm project area
 - koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), endangered under the EPBC Act and NC Act
 - grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*), vulnerable under the EPBC Act
 - central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*), listed as endangered under EPBC Act as greater glider - southern and central (*Petauroides volans*), and listed as endangered as central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*) under NC Act (see further clarification of greater glider status below)
 - glossy black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*), vulnerable under NC Act
 - white-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*), vulnerable and migratory under the EPBC Act, vulnerable under NC Act
 - satin flycatcher (*Myiagra cyanoleuca*), migratory under EPBC Act and SLC under NC Act
 - rufous fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*), migratory under EPBC Act and SLC under NC Act
 - short-beaked echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*), SLC under the NC Act
- one species at intersection point TR013
 - short-beaked echidna, SLC under the NC Act
- one species at intersection point TR010
 - five-clawed worm-skink (*Anomalopus mackayi*), vulnerable under the EPBC Act and endangered under the NC Act.

Searches for the transport route survey area identified only one species that was not considered likely or possible in the wind farm project site, the five-clawed worm-skink (*Anomalopus mackayi*). Wildnet has two records from the Jimbour Stock Route, approximately 400 m north-west of intersection TR010. They were collected in 2002 from an area of RE 11.3.21 (*Dichanthium sericeum* and/or *Astrebla* spp. grassland on alluvial cracking clay soils).

3.1.4 Greater glider

The taxonomy, distribution and threatened status of greater glider is currently unresolved. Recent genetic, distributional and morphological studies (Jackson 2015, Jackson and Groves 2015, McGregor et al. 2020) suggest that the greater glider comprises at least three species:

- northern glider (*Petauroides minor*)
- central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*)
- southern greater glider (*Petauroides volans*), which may include two sub-species.

The Queensland Wildnet database currently lists two species plus the broader taxon of *Petauroides volans sensu lato*:

- northern glider (*Petauroides minor*)
- central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*)
- greater glider (*Petauroides volans sensu lato*).

However, the Commonwealth SPRAT currently recognises only two taxa:

- northern glider (*Petauroides minor*)
- greater glider – southern and central (*Petauroides volans*).

The EPBC conservation advice for *Petauroides volans* (DCCEEW 2022) acknowledges that this species should be considered as two taxa, but has retained it as a single species until it is formally recognised by the Australian Faunal Directory.

The distribution of the southern and central taxa is also uncertain. Jackson (2015) suggests that the central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*) occurs from Eungella to Townsville region, and the southern greater glider (*Petauroides volans*) from Bundaberg to Victoria. However, McGregor et al. (2020) found no evidence of the southern greater glider (*Petauroides volans*) in Queensland populations. Based on available genetic data, the EPBC conservation advice suggests that the point of contact between the southern and central taxa is in the Coffs Harbour region. Further studies are required to clarify the taxonomy and distribution of this genus.

This report uses the following conventions:

- northern glider (*Petauroides minor*) – occurs north of Townsville in northern Queensland, listed as vulnerable under EPBC Act and NC Act
- central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*) – occurs from Townsville region to northern New South Wales, listed as endangered under EPBC Act as greater glider - southern and central (*Petauroides volans*), and listed as endangered as central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*) under NC Act
- southern greater glider (*Petauroides volans*) – occurs from northern New South Wales to Victoria (i.e. does not occur in Queensland), listed as endangered under

EPBC Act as greater glider - southern and central (*Petauroides volans*), and listed as vulnerable as greater glider (*Petauroides volans sensu lato*) under NC Act.

The greater glider population in the Kingaroy region is therefore considered to be central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*).

4 Field results

4.1 Flora

4.1.1 Vegetation

Results of tertiary and quaternary surveys along the alignment are detailed in Appendix 3 and summarised in Table 6. Field surveys generally agreed with mapped vegetation. A list of all flora species observed during surveys is provided in Appendix 4.

Most survey sites contained non-remnant grassland dominated by exotic species such as African lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*), Guinea grass (*Megathyrsus maximus*), Mayne's pest (*Glandularia aristigera*) and green couch (*Cynodon dactylon*). Some non-remnant areas also contained scattered native trees such as narrow-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*), blue gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) and smooth-barked apple (*Angophora leiocarpa*).

Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road

Crossover point (north) on Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road contained cleared grassland vegetation dominated by exotic species (African lovegrass, Mayne's pest and red Natal grass). Scattered emergent *Eucalyptus crebra* were present. This community was verified as non-remnant.

Ironpot Road

Additional site 7 on Ironpot Road supported open forest with a canopy dominated by *Eucalyptus crebra*. The ground storey was dominated by exotic African lovegrass, but also contained a variety of native species. This community corresponds to RE 11.11.15. Several sites on Ironpot Road (e.g. additional site 8) contained similar landforms and community composition but with a very sparse canopy (presumably from previous partial clearing). These sites correspond to Category R regrowth of RE 11.11.15.

Additional site 5 on Ironpot Road supported a band of open woodland with a canopy dominated by *Eucalyptus tereticornis*. The ground storey was dominated by exotic African lovegrass, but also contained a variety of native species. This community corresponds to Category R regrowth of RE 11.3.25.

Jumma Road

Additional site 14 on Jumma Road supported an open forest with a canopy dominated by spotted gum (*Corymbia citriodora*). Weed density was very low, probably due to the skeletal infertile soils. Observed disturbances included some timber-cutting and the existing Jumma Road clearing. This community corresponds to RE 11.12.3.

Additional site 12 on Jumma Road supported open forest with a canopy dominated by *Eucalyptus crebra*. The ground storey was dominated by exotic African lovegrass, but also

contained a variety of native species. This community corresponds to RE 11.11.15.

Additional site 16 on Jumma Road supported an open forest dominated by rough-barked apple (*Angophora floribunda*). This community is mapped as Cat R 11.11.15/11.3.25 but likely meets criteria for remnant RE 11.3.25. Additional site 17, located just west of additional site 16 on Jumma Road, contained cleared pasture with isolated rough-barked apple and blue gum, so most closely resembles non-remnant vegetation.

Transport route

All four intersections contained non-remnant grassland dominated by exotic species such as African lovegrass, Guinea grass and green couch (*Cynodon dactylon*).

Site TR010, at the intersection of Dalby Jandowae Road and McAlister Bell Road, Jimbour contained native grassland to the north-west of the intersection. This community corresponds to RE 11.3.21, which is listed as of concern under the VM Act and is a TEC under the EPBC Act. The expected swept area at site TR10 is restricted to road reserve and does not intersect the patch of RE 11.3.21 to the immediate northwest.

Table 6 Summary of vegetation surveys along the transport route

Location	Mapped RE	Field verified RE	VM Act status*	Notes
Crossover point (north), Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	
Access point A1	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	
Additional site 7, Ironpot Road	11.11.15	11.11.15	LC	
Additional site 8, Ironpot Road	Cat R 11.11.15	Cat R 11.11.15	LC	
Additional site 5, Ironpot Road	Cat R 11.11.15	Cat R 11.3.25	LC	
Access point B1	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	
Crossover point (south)	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	
Additional site 12, Jumma Road	11.11.15/11.3.25	11.11.15	LC	
Additional site 17, Jumma Road	Cat R 11.11.15/11.3.25	Non-rem	-	
Additional site 16, Jumma Road	Cat R 11.11.15/11.3.25	11.3.25	LC	
Additional site 14, Jumma Road	11.12.3/11.7.6	11.12.3	LC	
Additional site 13, Jumma Road	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	
Access point D, Ironpot Road	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	Remnant 11.11.15 to north-east
Access point E, Ironpot Road	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	
Access point F, Ironpot Road	Cat R 11.12.6	Non-rem	-	
Access point G, Ironpot Road	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	
TR016, intersection of Mannuem Road and Ironpot Road	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	

Location	Mapped RE	Field verified RE	VM Act status*	Notes
TR013, intersection of MacAlister Bell Road and Bunya Highway, Bell	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	
TR010, intersection of Dalby Jandowae Road and McAlister Bell Road, Jimbour	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	Native grassland to north-west of intersection (of concern RE 11.3.21 and TEC)
TR009, intersection of the Warrego Highway and Jandowae Road, Dalby	Non-rem	Non-rem	-	

* LC = Least concern

4.1.2 TNT species

The survey did not detect any TNT flora species in survey sites or adjacent to the sections of Ironpot Road or Jumma Road within the transport route footprint.

4.2 Fauna

The following sections present the fauna values observed along the transport route during field surveys.

4.2.1.1 Fauna species

A total of 71 fauna species were recorded within and adjacent to the survey area during the fauna survey, including four amphibians, 58 birds, two reptiles and six mammal species including three mammals that were detected through scats, though could not be identified to species level (Appendix 4). The majority of native fauna species recorded during the survey are listed as Least Concern (LC) under the NC Act and EPBC Act. Evidence of one introduced species, the pig (*Sus scrofa*), was observed through scat.

A complete list of the fauna species observed during surveys is provided in Appendix 4.

4.2.2 Conservation significant species

Two conservation significant fauna species were detected within the survey area during the fauna survey, being the koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), listed as endangered under both the EPBC Act and NC Act, and the short-beaked echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*), listed as SLC under the NC Act (Figure 6). These records are located within the road corridors of the project site or to north of the project site (not within the transport route). However, no records were detected at intersections along the transport route or within the Ironpot Road corridor outside of the wind farm project site (Figure 6).

Surveys (2018 - 2023) previously conducted within the wind farm project site by Ecosure confirmed the presence of several other conservation significant species, including:

- greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*), listed as endangered under EPBC Act as greater glider - southern and central (*Petauroides volans*), and listed as endangered as central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*) under NC Act
- grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*), listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act
- glossy black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*), listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act and the NC Act
- white-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*), listed as vulnerable and migratory under the EPBC Act and vulnerable under the NC Act
- rufous fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*), listed as migratory under the EPBC Act and SLC under the NC Act
- satin flycatcher (*Myiagra cyanoleuca*), listed as migratory under the EPBC Act and SLC under the NC Act
- fork-tailed swift (*Apus pacificus*), listed as migratory under the EPBC Act and SLC under the NC Act.

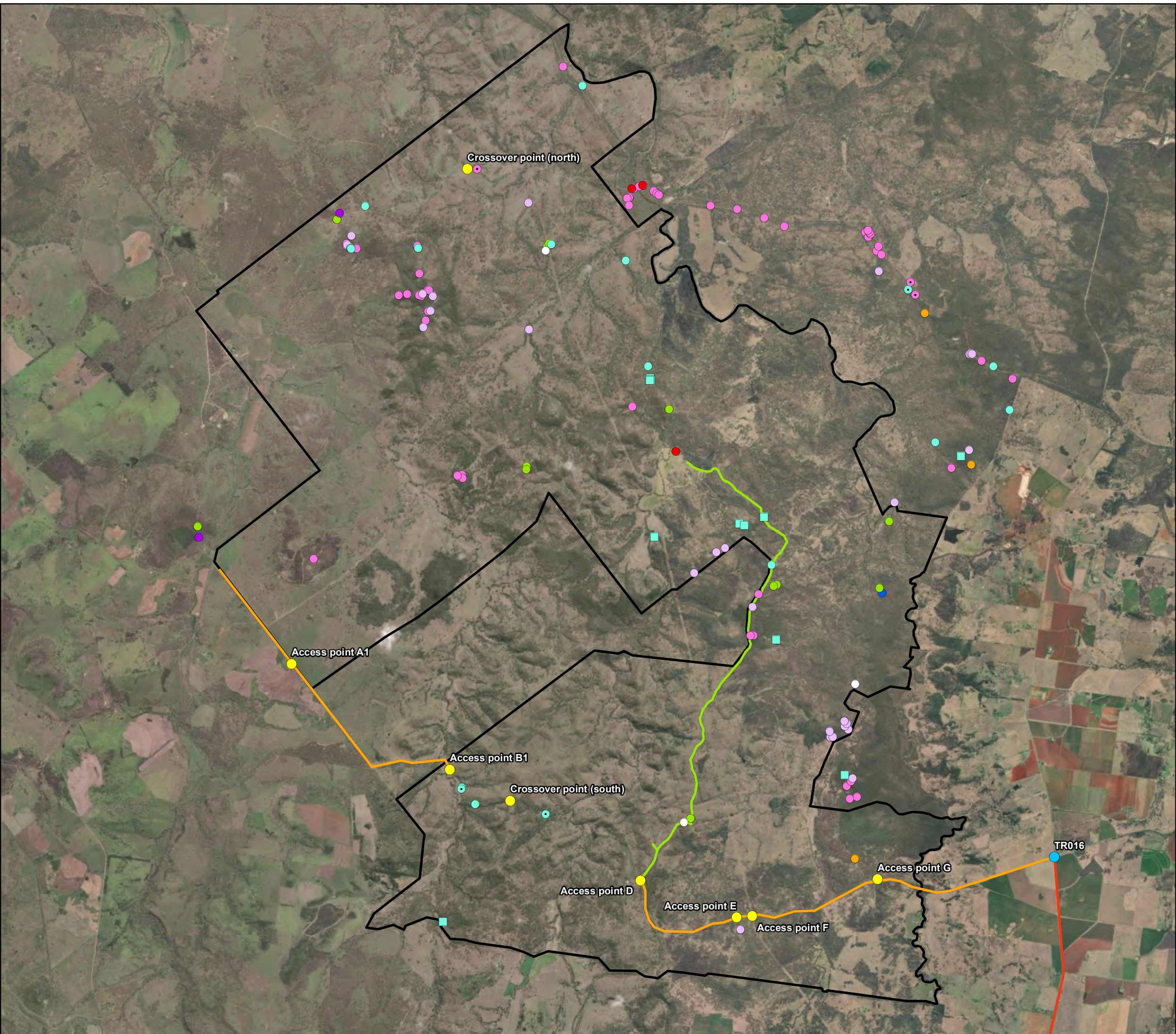


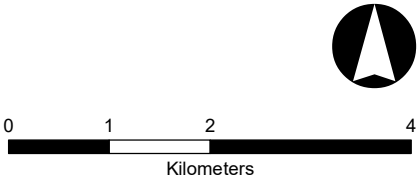
Figure 6: Site fauna assessment results

Legend

- Koala (observed during Transport Route survey)
- Short-beaked Echidna (observed during Transport Route survey)
- Access / crossover points
- Intersection point
- Fork-tailed swift (sighting)
- Greater glider (sighting)
- Glossy black-cockatoo (sighting)
- Glossy black-cockatoo (orts)
- Grey-headed flying-fox (sighting)
- Koala (sighting)
- Koala (scats / scratches)
- Rufous fantail (sighting)
- Satin flycatcher (sighting)
- White-throated needletail (sighting)
- Jumma Road corridor
- Ironpot Road corridor
- Indicative transport route
- Wind farm project site

RES Australia

Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment



Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 11/21/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear

4.2.2.1 Habitat features

The transport route contains three broad habitat types including eucalypt open woodland, riparian woodland and non-remnant cleared areas.

These habitat types possess suitable features for a range of fauna species, including nesting, shelter and food resources. The main habitat features identified include:

- trees with small and large hollows that provide suitable nesting / denning habitat for birds and arboreal animals (e.g. cockatoos, gliders)
- senescent (dying) or dead trees (stags), and trees or logs with peeling bark or loose bark suitable for microbats and small reptiles
- small and large logs providing suitable sheltering habitat for ground-dwelling species
- vegetation cover including canopy, shrub and ground cover and leaf litter
- ground and arboreal termite mounds
- food resources including flowering and fruiting plants and grass seed
- nesting and fly-through roosts for birds and bats
- presence of standing and flowing water at times in drainage lines and ephemeral creek lines for aquatic fauna such as amphibians and fish, and watering points for terrestrial fauna.

Tarong West project area

Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road

Crossover Point (north) was largely cleared, with thick exotic and native grasses under scattered narrow-leaved ironbark trees which may provide shelter and foraging opportunities for small birds (e.g. finches, wrens, grassbirds) and herbivorous mammals, such as macropods. Signs of short-beaked echidna were also recorded.

Previous fauna surveys undertaken by Ecosure have confirmed numerous sightings of TNT species (greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*), grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*)) along Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road indicating vegetation in this section of the survey area provides important habitat function for these species.

Ironpot Road

Vegetation along Ironpot Road comprises a mixture of eucalypt dominated open forest, riparian woodland, scattered regrowth patches and cleared areas dominated by exotic and native grass species. Ironpot Road crosses several waterways, as well as roadside drainage channels, culverts and depressions, which create habitat features for amphibian species within the road reserve. Vegetation along this section of the transport route is considered to contain koala habitat, with several koala scats detected during surveys.

TR016 contains minimal habitat features being cleared and comprising non-remnant grasses. Small birds (such as grassbirds, wrens) may utilise the area for foraging. Scat of an

unidentified bandicoot species was located at this site.

Access point G contains some *E. crebra* and *Angophora leiocarpa* regrowth, which were observed flowering at the time of survey, and a thick grassy understory. No hollows were observed. At ground level, several logs (small and large) and numerous termite mounds were observed.

Access point F is located on an existing power easement and is cleared of woody vegetation with a thick grass layer present. The site provides minimal habitat values though would likely provide shelter and foraging opportunities for small grass birds (e.g. finches, wrens) and other small herbivorous mammals, including macropods. A small amount of woody debris was observed providing potential habitat for reptile species.

Access point E consists of regrowth eucalypt woodland with a grassy understory. The canopy and sub-canopy contain *E. crebra* and *E. tereticornis* providing potential foraging and shelter opportunities for arboreal mammals and birds, with some small hollows observed. A mid-story layer may provide shelter and foraging opportunities for a range of birds and arboreal reptiles. Woody debris was abundant amongst seeding grasses, creating habitat complexity for ground dwelling species. Evidence of historic fire scars were observed.

Access point D is located at the intersection of Ironpot Road and Jumma Road, which is bordered by non-remnant and remnant eucalypt woodland comprising *E. crebra* and *E. tereticornis*. No tree hollows were observed though the trees likely provide ample foraging opportunities for arboreal mammals and birds. A sparse shrub layer was present above a thick grassy understory, increasing habitat complexity and providing potential habitat for bird, reptile and ground-dwelling mammal species.

Crossover point (south) contains non-remnant *E. crebra* open woodland, a shrub layer and thick grassy understory. Minimal habitat values are present though the understory would likely provide shelter and foraging opportunities for small grass birds (e.g. finches, wrens) and other small herbivorous mammals, including macropods. A small amount of woody debris was observed providing potential habitat for reptile species.

Access point B1 comprises non-remnant eucalypt open woodland (*E. melanophloia* and *E. crebra*) with a sparse shrub layer and grassy understory. No hollows were observed. Small and large fallen logs were abundant creating habitat complexity for small reptiles.

Access point A1 is largely cleared comprising non-remnant grasses with limited habitat values. Some large logs were observed. Small birds (such as grassbirds, wrens), ground-dwelling mammals and reptiles may use these values for foraging and shelter.

Jumma Road

Additional survey points along Jumma Road recorded a mix of vegetation types and habitat features including cleared pasture, riparian woodland along waterways and eucalypt woodland, sections of which adjoin large patches of contiguous vegetation. Jumma Road was confirmed to contain high quality habitat values for fauna species.

Vegetation at additional sites 16 and 17 (located adjacent to one another) comprised riparian open forest dominated by *Angophora floribunda* and non-remnant cleared grassland with isolated *A. floribunda* and *E. tereticornis* respectively. These canopy species were flowering at the time of survey providing ample foraging opportunities and several small and large hollows were observed likely utilised by arboreal mammals and birds for nesting/denning. The earthen creek banks present along the waterway at additional site 16 may provide nesting habitat for colonial breeding bird species such as pardalotes and rainbow bee-eaters. Some ground habitat complexity was observed with fallen woody debris, rocks and grass species providing foraging and shelter habitat.

Some severe gully erosion was observed at the northern end of Jumma Road (latitude/longitude: -26.589321, 151.540796), which may also provide nesting opportunities for colonial breeding species.

Further south along Jumma Road towards Ironpot Road, a tract of remnant open forest dominated by *Corymbia citriodora* occurs at additional site 14 with patches of *Allocasuarina littoralis*. A mix of small and large hollows were observed, and exfoliating bark present may provide potential habitat for small reptiles and microbats. Leaf litter, rocks and woody debris were abundant.

Additional site 13 and additional site 12 are largely cleared with isolated *E. crebra* and stags. Habitat values are limited, largely consisting of foraging opportunities for common bird species and fallen logs for small ground dwelling fauna.

Previous fauna surveys undertaken by Ecosure have recorded evidence of TNT species along sections of Jumma Road, including chewed glossy black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*) ors and sightings of greater glider (*Pteropus poliocephalus*) and koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*). Vegetation in this section of the survey area is likely to form part of a larger home range and provide important ecological function for both species.

Intersection points

Exotic grass species dominate TR013, and some standing vegetation is present around an unused road connection. The site may support a variety of common birds and reptiles, and numerous green tree frogs (*Litoria caerulea*) were heard calling at the site during surveys. No tree hollows were observed, though arboreal mammals may utilise the few trees present for foraging on a transient basis.

Vegetation at TR010 comprised largely non-remnant grasses with some planted trees present along the property boundary on the south-eastern corner of the intersection. Habitat values are limited at this site given the lack of vegetation structure, though it may provide habitat for small reptiles such as skinks and common amphibian species. A remnant grassland (RE 11.3.2) is present on the north-western corner of the intersection, just outside of the proposed transport route footprint, which may provide habitat for three TNT reptile species including the Condamine earless dragon (*Tympanocryptis condaminensis*, listed as endangered under both the EPBC Act and NC Act), five-clawed worm-skink (*Anomalopus mackayi*, listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act and endangered under the NC Act) and grey snake (*Hemiaspis damelii*, listed as endangered under the EPBC Act and NC Act).

Though TR009 was flooded at the time of assessment, it was evident little to no habitat values exist. Vegetation is limited to manicured grass, and it is expected the site would support very few fauna species, most likely small skinks.

5 Potential impacts

5.1 Summary of impacts

Most of the proposed transport route is currently suitable for conveying wind turbine blades and other large equipment to the wind farm project site. However, some sections such as intersections, access points and narrow road easements (especially at bends, watercourse crossings and hilly terrain) will require upgrading to allow the safe passage of large, long vehicles. Swept paths (as provided on the 6 and 15 September 2022) indicate some swept areas are within the wind farm project site and planning corridor. Outside of the wind farm project site, the additional areas for consideration of impacts for the transport route include the intersection points and four additional areas along the Ironpot Road corridor between Access point B1 and A1 (Figure 7). The potential impacts of these areas are considered in this section of the report.

Direct impacts of upgrade works may include:

- loss of vegetation communities (remnant and regrowth)
- loss of habitat for fauna
- loss of habitat for threatened flora and fauna species and migratory species
- increased fragmentation through widening of roads and tracks.

Indirect impacts may include:

- unintentional injury and mortality of animals through habitat clearance
- introduction and spread of weeds or facilitating pest animal movement into new areas
- contributing to erosion and sediment loss into receiving catchments
- generating dust from construction activities.

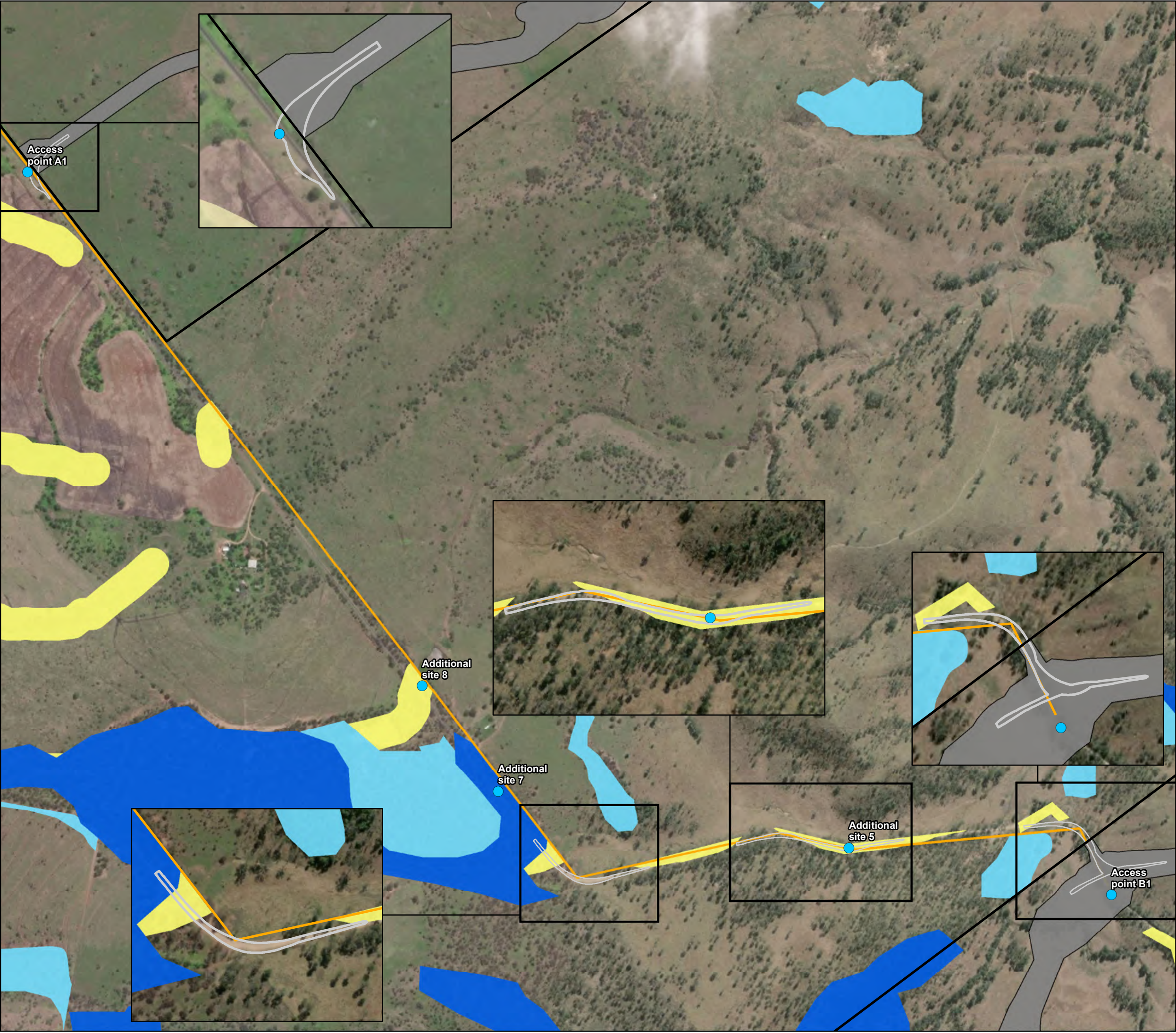


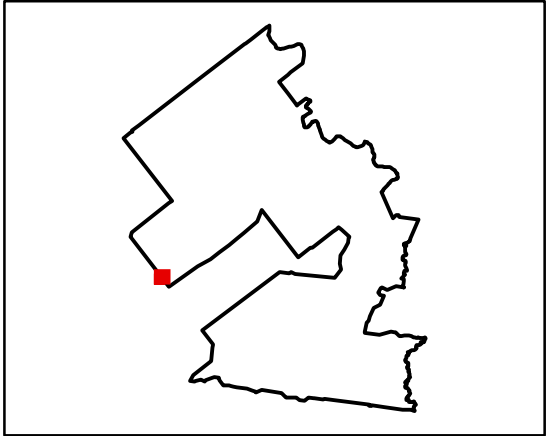
Figure 7: Regulated vegetation along the Ironpot Road corridor swept paths outside of the wind farm project site

Legend

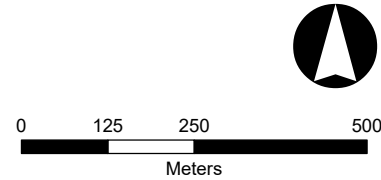
- Survey site
- Ironpot Road corridor
- Swept path
- Planning corridor
- ▭ Wind farm project site

Regulated vegetation

- Category B
- Category C
- Category R



RES Australia
Iron Leaf Transport Route Ecological Assessment



Job number: PR3713
Revision: 2
Author: KF
Date: 10/4/2023

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: GDA 1994
Units: Meter



Data Sources: © Ecosure Pty Ltd 2023; Image Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
ECOSURE does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of information displayed in this map. Any person using this map does so at their own risk, and should consider the context of the report that this map supports. ECOSURE shall bear

5.2 Matters of national environmental significance

5.2.1 Threatened ecological communities

Site TR010, at the intersection of Dalby Jandowae Road and McAlister Bell Road, Jimbour contained native grassland to the north-west of the intersection. This community corresponds to Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, which is listed as a critically endangered TEC under the EPBC Act. As the transport through this intersection will require a directional change from northwards to eastwards, any potential widening works are likely to focus on the south-eastern corner of the intersection. Provided that works avoid vegetation to the north-west of this intersection, the transport route is unlikely to impact on this TEC.

No vegetation corresponding to EPBC-listed TECs was detected within other intersection points or the Ironpot project area.

5.2.2 Listed threatened flora species

Surveys did not detect any EPBC Act listed flora species within the transport route project area. Limited habitat was recorded for three species:

- wandering peppercress (*Lepidium peregrinum*) is possible in riparian communities
- Austral cornflower (*Rhaponticum australe*) is possible in eucalypt communities, primarily on heavy black clay soils that occur only in the eastern edge of the project site
- Austral toadflax (*Thesium australe*) is possible in eucalypt communities, especially in damp areas.

However, significant impacts to these species are considered very unlikely, given the limited extent of suitable habitat within the transport route project area and the small project footprint.

5.2.3 Listed threatened fauna species

Surveys detected evidence of one EPBC Act listed fauna species within the transport route project area, being the endangered koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) near Access point B1 (refer Figure 6). There is an additional 0.036 ha of koala habitat (remnant/HVR vegetation) within the transport route outside of the wind farm project site. This occurs along the Ironpot Road corridor between Access point B1 and A1 (refer Figure 7).

Suitable habitat is present for threatened fauna species previously detected in surveys (2018 – 2023) within the wind farm project site including:

- greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus* [NC Act] and *Petauroides volans* [EPBC Act])
- grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*)
- glossy black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*)

- white-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*).

The transport route outside of the existing wind farm project site will potentially impact up to an additional 0.036 ha of habitat for these additional species.

Suitable habitat was also observed for the following species:

- critically endangered regent honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*) is possible in box-ironbark and dry sclerophyll forest with mistletoe, which are found across portions of the Ironpot project area and TR013
- endangered koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is also possible in eucalypt woodland communities, present at TR013, however this area is mapped as non-remnant and has limited connectivity in the landscape
- vulnerable five-clawed worm-skink (*Anomalopus mackayi*) is possible in remnant and non-remnant woodlands and grasslands, including RE 11.3.21 which is adjacent to the north-western corner of the intersection at TR010 (refer Section 5.2.1)
- vulnerable black-breasted button-quail (*Turnix melanogaster*) is possible in forested areas with a thick understory, deep leaf litter and fallen logs, small sections of which can be found across the Ironpot project area.

Road widening to facilitate transportation of infrastructure along the route will require removal of vegetation which may provide habitat for these species. A formal significant impact self-assessment for all impacts to these MNES species confirmed or considered likely to occur within the wind farm project site (including the transport route within the wind farm project site) has been undertaken in the MNES assessment (Ecosure 2023). Mitigation measures are also outlined in these reports to minimise and / or mitigate impacts to these species habitat within both the transport route project area and the wind farm project site (Ecosure 2023). The small area of suitable habitat impacted by the transport route outside of the wind farm project site will not change these assessment outcomes as detailed in Ecosure (2023).

5.2.4 Listed migratory fauna species

Surveys targeting the transport route did not detect any EPBC-listed migratory species, however suitable habitat is present for migratory species previously detected in surveys within the wind farm project site, including the white-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*), fork-tailed swift (*Apus pacificus*), satin flycatcher (*Myiagra cyanoleuca*) and rufous fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*). There is an additional 0.036 ha of habitat for the white-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*), rufous fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*) and satin flycatcher (*Myiagra cyanoleuca*) (remnant/HVR vegetation outside of the wind farm project site) along Ironpot Road proposed to be impacted by the transport route. No suitable habitat for the fork-tailed swift (*Apus pacificus*) is present within the transport route as it is a wholly aerial species (Department of Environment 2015).

Suitable habitat was also observed for two other species:

- oriental cuckoo (*Cuculus optatus*) is possible in open eucalypt woodlands which are present across the Ironpot project area
- black-faced monarch (*Monarcha melanopsis*) is possible in eucalypt woodland and riparian zones which occur in the Ironpot project area.

Road widening to facilitate transportation of infrastructure along the route will require removal of vegetation that may provide potential habitat for these species. A formal significant impact self-assessment for all impacts to MNES confirmed or considered likely to occur within the wind farm project site has been undertaken for each of these species to confirm the level of impact of the proposed works (Ecosure 2023). Provided the mitigation measures outlined in the MNES assessment (Ecosure 2023) are effectively implemented, significant impacts to migratory species due to vegetation clearing (excluding wind turbine strike) are considered unlikely and the small area of suitable habitat impacted by the transport route will not change the assessment outcomes.

5.3 Matters of state environmental significance

5.3.1 Regulated vegetation

Queensland Herbarium RE mapping recognises six REs within the entire transport route project area (Table 7). Field surveys confirmed four of these REs. The two undetected REs were mapped as minor components of mosaic REs. All recorded REs have a vegetation management status of least concern under the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012.

Some surveyed areas meet the criteria for Category B status (remnant), while other areas have been previously cleared and are mapped as Category R (riparian regrowth).

Table 7 REs identified within the transport route project area

RE	VM status*	Short description	Mapped RE	Field verified
11.3.25	least concern	Queensland blue gum or river red gum <i>E. camaldulensis</i> woodland fringing drainage lines.	Cat R	Remnant and Cat R
11.7.6	least concern	Lemon-scented gum <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> or narrow-leaved ironbark woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust.	Remnant	Not detected
11.11.4	least concern	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding on coastal ranges.	Remnant	Not detected
11.11.15	least concern	Narrow-leaved ironbark woodland on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics.	Remnant and Cat R	Remnant and Cat R
11.12.3	least concern	Narrow-leaved ironbark, Queensland blue gum, rusty gum <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> woodland on igneous rocks especially granite.	Remnant	Remnant
11.12.6	least concern	Lemon-scented gum open forest on igneous rocks (granite).	Remnant and Cat R	Remnant

* VM status = vegetation management status under the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012.

Site TR010, at the intersection of Dalby Jandowae Road and McAlister Bell Road, Jimbour contained native grassland to the north-west of the intersection. This community corresponds to RE 11.3.21 (*Dichanthium sericeum* and/or *Astrebla* spp. grassland on alluvial plains on cracking clay soils), which has an of concern vegetation management status under the Vegetation Management Regulation 2012. As discussed in Section 5.2.1, provided that works avoid vegetation to the north-west of this intersection, the transport route is unlikely to impact on this of concern RE.

5.3.2 Listed TNT fauna species

Surveys detected evidence of one NC Act listed fauna species within the transport route project area, being the vulnerable koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) near Access points B1. There is an additional 0.036 ha of koala habitat (remnant/HVR vegetation) within the transport route outside of the wind farm project site. This occurs along Ironpot Road corridor between Access point B1 and A1 (refer Figure 7).

Suitable habitat (0.036 ha) is present in the transport route for three state listed TNT fauna species previously detected in surveys (2018 – 2023) within the wind farm project site, including:

- glossy black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*), vulnerable
- greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*), endangered
- white throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*), vulnerable.

Limited suitable habitat was observed for a further four species:

- critically endangered regent honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*) is possible in box-ironbark and dry sclerophyll forest with mistletoe, which are found across portions of the Ironpot project area and TR013
- endangered five-clawed worm-skink (*Anomalopus mackayi*) is possible in remnant and non-remnant woodlands and grasslands, including RE 11.3.21 which is present on the north-western corner of the intersection at TR010 (refer Section 5.2.1)
- endangered koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is also possible in eucalypt woodland communities, present at TR013
- vulnerable black-breasted button-quail (*Turnix melanogaster*) is possible in forested areas with a thick understory, deep leaf litter and fallen logs, small sections of which can be found across the Ironpot project area.

Road widening to facilitate transportation of infrastructure along the route will require removal of vegetation which may provide habitat for these species. A formal significant residual impact self-assessment for all impacts to MSES species confirmed or considered likely to occur within the wind farm project site has been completed. Mitigation measures are outlined to minimise impacts to these species and their habitat within both the transport route project area and the wind farm project site (Ecosure 2023). The transport route outside of the existing wind farm project site will potentially impact up to an additional 0.036 ha of habitat for these species.

This small area of suitable habitat impacted by the transport route outside of the wind farm project site will not change the formal impact assessment outcomes for these state matters.

5.3.3 Listed SLC fauna species

Surveys detected evidence of one SLC fauna species listed under the NC Act within the transport route project area, being the short-beaked echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) at crossover point (north).

Previous surveys undertaken by Ecosure within the wind farm project area, including in designated transport route areas, have recorded the presence of an additional three SLC species, including fork-tailed swift (*Apus pacificus*), satin flycatcher (*Myiagra cyanoleuca*) and rufous fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*). However, suitable habitat is present within the transport route for only the satin flycatcher and rufous fantail.

Limited suitable habitat was also observed for the following SLC species:

- oriental cuckoo (*Cuculus optatus*) is possible in open eucalypt woodlands which are present across the Ironpot project area
- black-faced monarch (*Monarcha melanopsis*) is possible in eucalypt woodland and riparian zones which occur in the Ironpot project area
- short-beaked echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) is also likely to occur at TR013 and possible at TR010 and TR009, being known to inhabit a wide range of habitats including forests, woodlands and grasslands. A total of 0.036 ha of remnant echidna habitat outside of the wind farm project site could be impacted by transport route clearing.

Road widening to facilitate transportation of infrastructure along the route will require removal of vegetation that may provide potential habitat for these species. A formal residual significant impact self-assessment for MSES confirmed or considered likely to occur in the wind farm project site has been completed for SLC species to confirm the level of impact of the proposed works. Provided the mitigation measures are effectively implemented, significant impacts to these species due to vegetation clearing are considered unlikely. This small area of suitable habitat impacted by the transport route outside of the wind farm project site will not change the assessment outcomes for these state listed SLC species.

6 Further investigations

Further investigations that may be required when transport route designs have been refined include:

- Consider requirements for further field surveys, especially where the works footprint extends outside the road reserve and the wind farm project site (as these areas were excluded from the current survey).
- Consider inclusion of the areas of MNES and MSES that may be impacted by the proposed transport route works into the relevant reports.
- Complete significant impact assessments for any potential impacts to MNES and MSES under relevant legislation and guidelines in the relevant reports.

7 Conclusion

This ecological assessment has identified the presence of possible flora and fauna values of Commonwealth and State conservation significance within the survey area. These values have been identified through a desktop assessment and targeted field surveys. The potential impacts of the proposed project to these values have been identified. Based on the results of the detailed ecological assessment the following conclusions and associated recommendations can be made regarding the survey area:

- Vegetation communities within the survey area are generally consistent with those mapped by Queensland's RE mapping, with four REs confirmed.
- No threatened TECs or threatened flora species were detected within the Ironpot project area and three of the four intersections (TR016, TR013, TR009).
- Any intersection upgrade at TR010 at Jimbour should avoid vegetation to the north-west of this intersection, which contains an of concern RE (11.3.21) and critically endangered TEC (Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland), and essential habitat for the five-clawed worm-skink (*Anomalopus mackayi*).
- Two conservation significant fauna species were detected, along with suitable habitat within the survey area, being the koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), listed as endangered under the EPBC Act and NC Act, and the short-beaked echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*), listed as SLC under the NC Act.
- Previous surveys undertaken by Ecosure for the wind farm project site have recorded a further seven conservation significant species that have suitable habitat and are considered likely to occur within the transport route, including central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*), listed as endangered under EPBC Act as greater glider - southern and central (*Petauroides volans*), and listed as endangered as central greater glider (*Petauroides armillatus*) under NC Act, grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*), listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act, white-throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*), listed as vulnerable and migratory under the EPBC Act and vulnerable under the NC Act, glossy black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*), listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act and NC Act and fork-tailed swift (*Apus pacificus*), satin flycatcher (*Myiagra cyanoleuca*) and rufous fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*), listed as migratory under the EPBC Act and SLC under the NC Act.
- Habitat suitable for five other conservation significant fauna species considered possible to occur within the transport route was also observed within the survey area, including regent honeyeater (*Anthochaera phrygia*), listed as critically endangered under both the EPBC and NC Acts, five-clawed worm-skink (*Anomalopus mackayi*) and black-breasted button-quail (*Turnix melanogaster*), which are both listed as vulnerable under the EPBC and NC Acts, and oriental cuckoo (*Cuculus optatus*) and black-faced monarch (*Monarcha melanopsis*), which are listed as migratory under the EPBC Act and SLC under the NC Act.

References

ALA, 2022, *Spatial Data Portal*. Viewed 25 November 2021, <http://spatial.ala.org.au/webportal/>, Atlas of Living Australia, Canberra.

BOM, 2023, *Climate data online, Kingaroy Airport (Station No. 040922) and Dalby Airport (Station No. 041522)*, Available: www.bom.gov.au/climate/data, accessed: October 2023

Brett Lane & Associates, & Aria Professional Services, 2005, *Wind Farms and Birds: Interim Standards for Risk Assessment*, A report prepared for the Australian Wind Energy Association, Report No. 2003.35(2.2).

Clean Energy Council, 2018, *Best practice Guidelines for Implementation of Wind Energy Projects in Australia*, Melbourne.

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, 2022, *Protected matters search tool*, Available: <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/protected-matters-search-tool>, Canberra.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, 2022, *Conservation Advice for Petauroides volans (greater glider (southern and central))*, Canberra, Available: <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/254-conservation-advice-05072022.pdf>.

Department of Environment, 2015, *Referral Guideline for 14 Birds Listed as Migratory Species Under the EPBC Act*, Commonwealth of Australia.

Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2016, *Biodiversity Planning Assessment for Southeast Queensland Bioregion*, v 4.1, Brisbane.

Department of Environment and Science, 2018, *Biodiversity Planning Assessment for Brigalow Belt Bioregion*, v 2.1, Brisbane.

Department of Environment and Science, 2020, *Flora survey guidelines – Protected Plants – Nature Conservation Act 1992*, Version 2.01, Department of Environment and Science, Brisbane.

Department of Environment and Science, 2022, *Wildlife online species database search*, Available: <https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/report-request/species-list/>, Brisbane.

Department of Resources, 2021, *Vegetation management mapping*, Available: <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/maps/map-request>, Department of Resources, Brisbane.

Ecosure, 2023, *Assessment of Matters of National Environmental Significance for Tarong West Wind Farm, Ironpot, Queensland*, Report to RES Australia Pty Ltd. Brisbane.

Jackson SM and Groves CP, 2015, *Taxonomy of Australian Mammals*, CSIRO Publishing, Clayton.

Jackson SM, 2015, Family Pseudocheiridae (Ringtail Possums and Greater Gliders), In

Handbook of the Mammals of the World. Volume 5: Monotremes and Marsupials (eds Mittermeier RA & Wilson DE), 654–658, Springer, Barcelona.

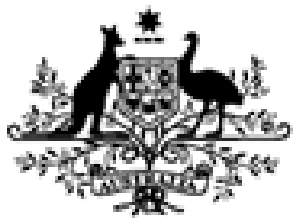
McGregor DC, Padovan A, Georges A, Krockenberger HY and Youngentob KN, 2020, Genetic evidence supports three previously described species of greater glider, *Petauroides volans*, *P. minor*, and *P. armillatus*, *Nature Scientific Reports*, 10:1-11, <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-76364-z>

Neldner VJ, Wilson BA, Dillewaard HA, Ryan TS, Butler DW, McDonald WJF, Addicott EP and Appelman CN, 2020, *Methodology for survey and mapping of regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland*, version 5.1, updated March 2020, Queensland Herbarium, Queensland Department of Environment and Science, Brisbane.

Queensland Herbarium, 2021, *Regional ecosystem description database, version 12.1, December 2021*, Queensland Herbarium, Department of Environment and Science, Brisbane.

Appendix 1 Database searches

Ironpot project area



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.

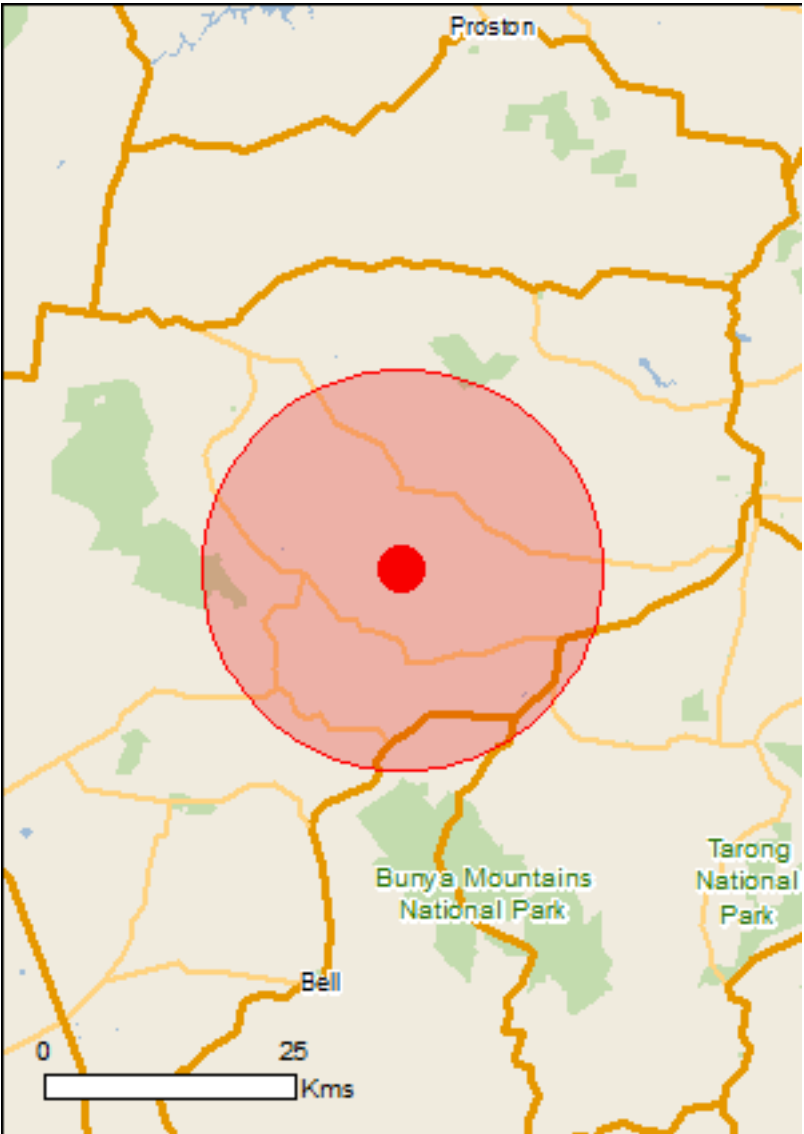
Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 27/01/22 19:04:45

- [Summary](#)
- [Details](#)

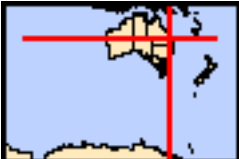
[Matters of NES](#)[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)[Extra Information](#)
- [Caveat](#)
- [Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2015

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 20.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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:	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	8
Listed Threatened Species:	42
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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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 Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	20
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	2
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	23
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)		[Resource Information]
Name	Proximity	
Banrock station wetland complex	1300 - 1400km	
Narran lake nature reserve	500 - 600km upstream	
Riverland	1200 - 1300km	
The coorong, and lakes alexandrina and albert wetland	1400 - 1500km	

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.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species	[Resource Information]
---------------------------	--------------------------

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Maccullochella peelii Murray Cod [66633]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population) Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider [254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petrogale penicillata Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby [225]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within 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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus Long-nosed Potoroo (SE Mainland) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Plants		
Acacia grandifolia [3566]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arthraxon hispidus Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		habitat likely to occur within area
Bothriochloa bunyensis Satin-top Grass [15961]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cadellia pentastylis Ooline [9828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Clematis fawcettii Stream Clematis [4311]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cossinia australiana Cossinia [3066]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Denhamia parvifolia Small-leaved Denhamia [18106]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Haloragis exalata subsp. velutina Tall Velvet Sea-berry [16839]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lepidium peregrinum Wandering Pepper-cress [14035]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macadamia integrifolia Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phebalium distans Mt Berryman Phebalium [81869]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhaponticum australe Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle [22647]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sophora fraseri [8836]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
Anomalopus mackayi Five-clawed Worm-skink, Long-legged Worm-skink [25934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Elseya albagula Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated	Critically Endangered	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Snapping Turtle [81648]		habitat likely to occur within area
Furina dunmalli		
Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		
[Resource Information]		
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cuculus optatus		
Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus		
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis		
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus		
Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava		
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca		
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons		
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos		
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus		
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [705]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Boyneside	QLD
Bunya Mountains	QLD

Invasive Species

[Resource Information]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs		
Rhinella marina Cane Toad [83218]		Species or species habitat known to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepus capensis Brown Hare [127]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Chrysanthemoides monilifera Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892] Opuntia spp. Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parthenium hysterophorus Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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.

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

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

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

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Coordinates

-26.6007 151.5211

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.

[© Commonwealth of Australia](#)

[Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment](#)

GPO Box 858

Canberra City ACT 2601 Australia

+61 2 6274 1111



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All

Type: All

Queensland status: All

Records: All

Date: All

Latitude: -26.6007

Longitude: 151.5211

Distance: 20

Email: tpage@ecosure.com.au

Date submitted: Thursday 27 Jan 2022 14:31:13

Date extracted: Thursday 27 Jan 2022 14:40:08

The number of records retrieved = 389

Disclaimer

Information presented on this product is distributed by the Queensland Government as an information source only. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the State of Queensland makes no statements, representations or warranties about the accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability of any information contained in this product.

The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for information contained in this product and all liability (including liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Information about your Species lists request is logged for quality assurance, user support and product enhancement purposes only.

The information provided should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from WildNet database when it is used. As the WildNet Program is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. Go to the WildNet database webpage (<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-information/wildnet>) to find out more about WildNet and where to access other WildNet information products approved for publication. Feedback about WildNet species lists should be emailed to wildlife.online@des.qld.gov.au.

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Bufonidae	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	cane toad	Y			4
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	common green treefrog		C		4
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria fallax</i>	eastern sedgefrog		C		6
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	broad palmed rocketfrog		C		4
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria peronii</i>	emerald spotted treefrog		C		3
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria rubella</i>	ruddy treefrog		C		3
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	striped marshfrog		C		5
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	spotted grassfrog		C		2
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i>	scarlet sided pobblebonk		C		2
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	yellow-rumped thornbill		C		5
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	buff-rumped thornbill		C		1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	white-throated gerygone		C		9
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Pyrrholaemus sagittatus</i>	speckled warbler		C		3
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	white-browed scrubwren		C		4
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Smicronis brevirostris</i>	weebill		C		5
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila audax</i>	wedge-tailed eagle		C		5
animals	birds	Acrocephalidae	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian reed-warbler		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	grey teal		C		5
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck		C		9
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Aythya australis</i>	hardhead		C		4
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian wood duck		C		5
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	black swan		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	plumed whistling-duck		C		2
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	blue-billed duck		C		2
animals	birds	Anhingidae	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian darter		C		4
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>	eastern great egret		C		2
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	white-necked heron		C		3
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	white-faced heron		C		7
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	black-faced woodswallow		C		1
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	pied butcherbird		C		14
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	grey butcherbird		C		7
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian magpie		C		14
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	pied currawong		C		8
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	sulphur-crested cockatoo		C		11/1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>	red-tailed black-cockatoo		C		3
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	galah		C		19
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	cockatiel		C		5
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike		C		7
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike		C		1
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	white-winged triller		C		1
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Elseyaornis melanops</i>	black-fronted dotterel		C		3
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	masked lapwing		C		3
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i>	masked lapwing (southern subspecies)		C		5
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	banded lapwing		C		1
animals	birds	Ciconiidae	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	black-necked stork		C		1
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Cormobates leucophaea metastasis</i>	white-throated treecreeper (southern)		C		1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	bar-shouldered dove		C		3
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	peaceful dove		C		2
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	crested pigeon		C		10
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	common bronzewing		C		1
animals	birds	Coraciidae	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	dollarbird		C		6
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	white-winged chough		C		6
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	apostlebird		C		8
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian raven		C		4
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow		C		23
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	pheasant coucal		C		2
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites minutillus barnardi</i>	Eastern little bronze-cuckoo		C		1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	channel-billed cuckoo		C		2
animals	birds	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	spangled drongo		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	chestnut-breasted mannikin		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia modesta</i>	plum-headed finch		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	double-barred finch		C		5
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	zebra finch		C		2
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco berigora</i>	brown falcon		C		1
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	nankeen kestrel		C		1
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra		C		10
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	sacred kingfisher		C		5
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	white-backed swallow		C		1
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	welcome swallow		C		3
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	fairy martin		C		1
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	superb fairy-wren		C		4
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	variegated fairy-wren		C		3/1
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti sensu lato</i>	variegated fairy-wren		C		2
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	red-backed fairy-wren		C		8
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus splendens</i>	splendid fairy-wren		C		1
animals	birds	Megapodiidae	<i>Alectura lathami</i>	Australian brush-turkey		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	spiny-cheeked honeyeater		C		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	yellow-faced honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	blue-faced honeyeater		C		4
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	brown honeyeater		C		5
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner		C		15
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's honeyeater		C		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus albobularis</i>	white-throated honeyeater		C		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	scarlet honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	little friarbird		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	noisy friarbird		C		5
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>	striped honeyeater		C		4
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	white-plumed honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meropidae	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	rainbow bee-eater		C		1
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	magpie-lark		C		17
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>	leaden flycatcher		C		2
animals	birds	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian pipit		C		2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	mistletoebird		C		4
animals	birds	Neosittidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	varied sittella		C		1
animals	birds	Oriolidae	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	olive-backed oriole		C		1
animals	birds	Oriolidae	<i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i>	Australasian figbird		C		2
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	grey shrike-thrush		C		1
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>	little shrike-thrush		C		1
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	golden whistler		C		1
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	rufous whistler		C		8
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	spotted pardalote		C		1
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	striated pardalote		C		13
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	eastern yellow robin		C		1
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Microeca fascians</i>	jacky winter		C		1
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica rosea</i>	rose robin		C		1
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	little pied cormorant		C		2
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	great cormorant		C		1
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	little black cormorant		C		1
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	pied cormorant		C		2
animals	birds	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	tawny frogmouth		C		1
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian grebe		C		3
animals	birds	Pomatostomidae	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	grey-crowned babbler		C		6
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian king-parrot		C		3
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>	red-winged parrot		C		3
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Parvipsitta pusilla</i>	little lorikeet		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella		C		6
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	crimson rosella		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	eastern rosella		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	red-rumped parrot		C		4
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	scaly-breasted lorikeet		C		5
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	rainbow lorikeet		C		5
animals	birds	Psophodidae	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	eastern whipbird		C		1
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian coot		C		2
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	dusky moorhen		C		1
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>	purple swamphen		C		1
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>	black-tailed native-hen		C		1
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	black-winged stilt		C		2
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	grey fantail		C		6
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail		C		8
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	rufous fantail		SL		1
animals	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox boobook</i>	southern boobook		C		1
animals	birds	Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	common starling	Y			1
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	yellow-billed spoonbill		C		2
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian white ibis		C		1
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	straw-necked ibis		C		6
animals	birds	Timaliidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	silveryeye		C		3
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)		E	E	1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	mammals	Felidae	<i>Felis catus</i>	cat	Y			1
animals	mammals	Leporidae	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	European brown hare	Y			1
animals	mammals	Leporidae	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	rabbit	Y			1
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	eastern grey kangaroo		C		1
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	red-necked wallaby		C		1
animals	mammals	Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon macrourus</i>	northern brown bandicoot		C		1
animals	mammals	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	common brushtail possum		C		1
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala		V	V	9
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>	little red flying-fox		C		6
animals	mammals	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna		SL		1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	eastern water dragon		C		1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Pogona barbata</i>	bearded dragon		C		1
animals	reptiles	Boidae	<i>Antaresia maculosa</i>	spotted python		C		1
animals	reptiles	Carphodactylidae	<i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i>	thick-tailed gecko		C		1
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	eastern snake-necked turtle		C		4/4
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Cryptophis nigrescens</i>	eastern small-eyed snake		C		1/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	eastern brown snake		C		1
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Burton's legless lizard		C		2/2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher</i>	elegant snake-eyed skink		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Lygisaurus foliorum</i>	tree-base litter-skink		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	eastern blue-tongued lizard		C		1
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	sand monitor		C		1
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus varius</i>	lace monitor		C		3
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Agaricaceae	<i>Calvatia lilacina</i>			C		2/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Agaricaceae	<i>Chlorophyllum</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Agaricaceae	<i>Coprinus truncorum</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Amanitaceae	<i>Amanita</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Boletaceae	<i>Boletus</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Fomitopsidaceae	<i>Postia</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Ganodermataceae	<i>Amauroderma rude</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Gloeophyllaceae	<i>Veluticeps</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Hymenochaetaceae	<i>Hymenochaete</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Marasmiaceae	<i>Marasmius crinisequi</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Omphalotaceae	<i>Lentinula lateritia</i>			C		3/2
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Panaeolaceae	<i>Panaeolus bernicis</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Polyporaceae	<i>Lenzites</i>					1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Polyporaceae	<i>Panus rivulosus</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Polyporaceae	<i>Trametes hirsuta</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Polyporaceae	<i>Trametes versicolor</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Stereaceae	<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Agaricomycetes	Stereaceae	<i>Stereum illudens</i>			C		1/1
fungi	Pezizomycetes	Pyronemataceae	<i>Scutellinia</i>					1/1
fungi	Pezizomycetes	Sarcoscyphaceae	<i>Cookeina</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Buellia</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Lecanoraceae	<i>Lecanora</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Parmeliaceae	<i>Parmotrema</i>					1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina celastri</i> subsp. <i>celastri</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina glaucescens</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Ramalinaceae	<i>Ramalina inflata</i> subsp. <i>perpusilla</i>			C		1/1
fungi	sordariomycetes	Cordycipitaceae	<i>Cordyceps hawkesii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Rostellularia adscendens</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Agavaceae	<i>Agave americana</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Amaranthaceae	<i>Deeringia amaranthoides</i>	redberry		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Apiaceae	<i>Apium prostratum</i> var. <i>prostratum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Apiaceae	<i>Berula erecta</i>	water parsnip	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Apiaceae	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Apiaceae	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>	Australian carrot		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Alstonia constricta</i>	bitterbark		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa ovata</i>	currantbush		C		1
plants	land plants	Araceae	<i>Landoltia punctata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle acutiloba</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>	stinking pennywort		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle peduncularis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	star burr	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome microcarpa</i> subsp. <i>microcarpa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Carduus thoermeri</i>	nodding thistle	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	saffron thistle	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	skeleton weed	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Glossocardia bidens</i>	native cobbler's pegs		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Olearia canescens</i> subsp. <i>discolor</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Picris angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>carolorum-henricorum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio esleri</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	cotton fireweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Zinnia peruviana</i>	wild zinnia	Y			3/3
plants	land plants	Bignoniaceae	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	wonga vine		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Boraginaceae	<i>Cynoglossum australe</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i>	blue heliotrope	Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>	common peppergrass	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa dietrichiana</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	watercress	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia</i>					27
plants	land plants	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia tomentosa</i>	velvety tree pear	Y			3
plants	land plants	Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia capillaris</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis sarmentosa</i>	scrambling caper		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i>	bull oak		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Celastraceae	<i>Celastrus subspicata</i>	large-leaved staffvine		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Celastraceae	<i>Denhamia bilocularis</i>			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	land plants	Celastraceae	<i>Denhamia disperma</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Celastraceae	<i>Elaeodendron australe</i> var. <i>integrifolium</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Clusiaceae	<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	wandering jew		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Commelinaceae	<i>Murdannia graminea</i>	murdannia		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i> subsp. <i>angustissimus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus erubescens</i>	Australian bindweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Crassulaceae	<i>Bryophyllum x houghtonii</i>		Y			1
plants	land plants	Cupressaceae	<i>Callitris baileyi</i>	Bailey's cypress			NT	6/6
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus fulvus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus vaginatus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis cylindrostachys</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	common fringe-rush		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Droseraceae	<i>Drosera lunata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros geminata</i>	scaly ebony		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Ericaceae	<i>Styphelia trichostyla</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Erythroxylaceae	<i>Erythroxylum</i> sp. (Splityard Creek L.Pedley 5360)			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha eremorum</i>	soft acalypha		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton acronychioides</i>	thick-leaved croton		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton insularis</i>	Queensland cascarilla		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton phebaloides</i>	narrow-leaved croton		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia dallachyana</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia davidii</i>		Y			2/2
plants	land plants	Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium</i>					1/1
plants	land plants	Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i>	native geranium		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Haloragaceae	<i>Gonocarpus</i>					1/1
plants	land plants	Haloragaceae	<i>Haloragis heterophylla</i>	rough raspweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Hypoxis pratensis</i> var. <i>tuberculata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga australis</i>	Australian bugle		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Coleus australis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha satereioides</i>	native pennyroyal		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium argutum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium junceum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	wombat berry		C		1
plants	land plants	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia</i>					1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia blakei</i> subsp. <i>blakei</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia disparrima</i> subsp. <i>disparrima</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> subsp. <i>leiocalyx</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia leucoclada</i> subsp. <i>argenteifolia</i>			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia loroloba</i>	Ma Ma Creek wattle		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia penninervis</i> var. <i>penninervis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Bossiaea scortechinii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Crotalaria mitchellii</i> subsp. <i>mitchellii</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Desmodium brachypodium</i>	large ticktrefoil		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Galactia tenuiflora</i> var. <i>lucida</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Glycine</i>					3/2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Hovea parvicalyx</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Indigofera baileyi</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	hairy indigo		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	hexham scent	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Senna barclayana</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Senna surattensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Templetonia stenophylla</i>	leafy templetonia		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Tephrosia bidwillii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Trifolium repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>	white clover	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Zornia muriculata</i> subsp. <i>angustata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Linderniaceae	<i>Lindernia prolata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema lucasii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema quandang</i> var. <i>bancroftii</i>	broad-leaved grey mistletoe		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Loranthaceae	<i>Dendrophthoe glabrescens</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon oxycarpum</i> var. <i>oxycarpum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	anoda weed	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> subsp. <i>coromandelianum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Pavonia hastata</i>	pink pavonia	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Sida hackettiana</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Meliaceae	<i>Owenia venosa</i>	crow's apple		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Menispermaceae	<i>Tinospora smilacina</i>	snakevine		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Menyanthaceae	<i>Nymphoides indica</i>	water snowflake		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	rough-barked apple		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	spotted gum		C		1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>trachyphloia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus</i>					1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus apothalassica</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	narrow-leaved red ironbark		C		2/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus dura</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus major</i>	mountain grey gum		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Myrtaceae	<i>Sannantha collina</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum simplicifolium</i> subsp. <i>australiense</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Oleaceae	<i>Notelaea microcarpa</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis chnoodes</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Bridelia leichhardtii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus subcrenulatus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum</i>					1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	land plants	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum viscidum</i>	black-fruited thornbush		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Plantaginaceae	<i>Callitriche sonderi</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Plantaginaceae	<i>Gratiola pedunculata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	native plumbago		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>filifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i> subsp. <i>bladhii</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> var. <i>decipiens</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus purpurascens</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Chloris divaricata</i> var. <i>cynodontoides</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Chloris ventricosa</i>	tall chloris		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Chrysopogon filipes</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Chrysopogon sylvaticus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Cleistochloa subjuncea</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	barbed-wire grass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne montana</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria minima</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis longipedicellata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis sororia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	blady grass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	creeping shade grass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium distans</i>	shotgrass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sarga leiocladum</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus creber</i>			C		3/3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	kangaroo grass		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Tripogon loliiformis</i>	five minute grass		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa whiteana</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala japonica</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	slender knotweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curled dock	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Polypodiaceae	<i>Pyrrosia rupestris</i>	rock felt fern		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca bicolor</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum atroviride</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes distans</i>	bristly cloak fern		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Pteridaceae	<i>Pellaea nana</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i>	common buttercup		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus meristus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i> var. <i>sessiliflorus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rhamnaceae	<i>Cryptandra longistaminea</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>	pink-flowered native raspberry		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Everistia vacciniifolia</i> var. <i>vacciniifolia</i>			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia hispida</i>	hairy stinkweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rubiaceae	<i>Psydrax odorata forma subnitida</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Acronychia laevis</i>	glossy acronychia		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Coatesia paniculata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Flindersia collina</i>	broad-leaved leopard tree		C		2/2
plants	land plants	Rutaceae	<i>Zieria aspalathoides subsp. aspalathoides</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Salicaceae	<i>Casearia multinervosa</i>	casearia		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Samolaceae	<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	brookweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Santalaceae	<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	native cherry		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Santalaceae	<i>Thesium australe</i>	toadflax		V	V	3/3
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea</i>					1
plants	land plants	Sapindaceae	<i>Elattostachys xylocarpa</i>	white tamarind		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Sapotaceae	<i>Planchonella cotinifolia var. cotinifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African boxthorn	Y			1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum</i>					1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum corifolium</i>	straggling nightshade		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	Brazilian nightshade	Y			1
plants	land plants	Sterculiaceae	<i>Brachychiton populneus subsp. trilobus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea curviflora subsp. divergens</i>			C		2/2
plants	land plants	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	lantana	Y			4
plants	land plants	Violaceae	<i>Pigea stellarioides</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Viscaceae	<i>Korthalsella breviarticulata</i>			C		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.

TR013



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.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 27/01/22 19:02:30

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

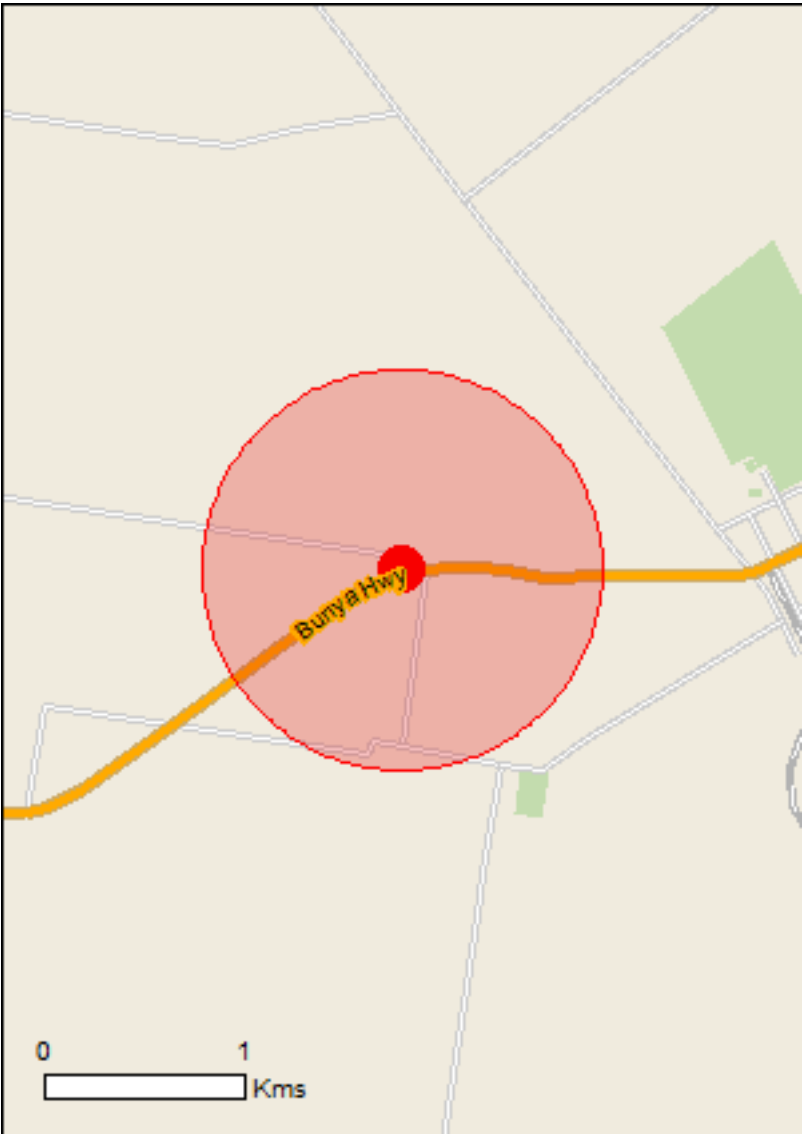
[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

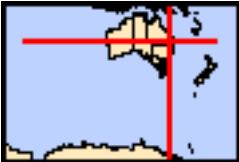
[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
©Commonwealth of Australia
(Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2015

[Coordinates](#)

[Buffer: 1.0Km](#)



Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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:	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	5
Listed Threatened Species:	25
Listed Migratory Species:	13

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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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 Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	17
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	17
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)		[Resource Information]
Name	Proximity	
Banrock station wetland complex	1300 - 1400km	
Narran lake nature reserve	400 - 500km upstream	
Riverland	1200 - 1300km	
The coorong, and lakes alexandrina and albert wetland	1400 - 1500km	

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.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community may occur within area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area

Listed Threatened Species	[Resource Information]
---------------------------	--------------------------

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider [254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within 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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Plants		
Arthraxon hispidus Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cadellia pentastylis Ooline [9828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Homopholis belsonii Belson's Panic [2406]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhaponticum australe Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle [22647]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Anomalopus mackayi Five-clawed Worm-skink, Long-legged Worm-skink [25934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tympnocryptis condaminensis Condamine Earless Dragon [87888]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [705]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	within area Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Extra Information

Invasive Species	[Resource Information]
-------------------------	---------------------------------

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs		
Rhinella marina Cane Toad [83218]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mammals		
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepus capensis Brown Hare [127]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		within area
		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Plants		
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parthenium hysterophorus Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Solanum elaeagnifolium Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo [12323]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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.

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

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

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

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Coordinates

-26.933 151.4319

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.

[© Commonwealth of Australia](#)

[Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment](#)

GPO Box 858

Canberra City ACT 2601 Australia

+61 2 6274 1111



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All

Type: All

Queensland status: All

Records: All

Date: All

Latitude: -26.9330

Longitude: 151.4319

Distance: 1

Email: tpage@ecosure.com.au

Date submitted: Thursday 27 Jan 2022 18:02:31

Date extracted: Thursday 27 Jan 2022 18:10:03

The number of records retrieved = 4

Disclaimer

Information presented on this product is distributed by the Queensland Government as an information source only. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the State of Queensland makes no statements, representations or warranties about the accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability of any information contained in this product.

The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for information contained in this product and all liability (including liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Information about your Species lists request is logged for quality assurance, user support and product enhancement purposes only.

The information provided should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from WildNet database when it is used. As the WildNet Program is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. Go to the WildNet database webpage (<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-information/wildnet>) to find out more about WildNet and where to access other WildNet information products approved for publication. Feedback about WildNet species lists should be emailed to wildlife.online@des.qld.gov.au.

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala		V	V	1
plants	land plants	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia tomentosa</i>	velvety tree pear	Y			4
plants	land plants	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium crinitum</i>	blue crowfoot		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera curtiflora</i>		Y			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.

TR010



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.

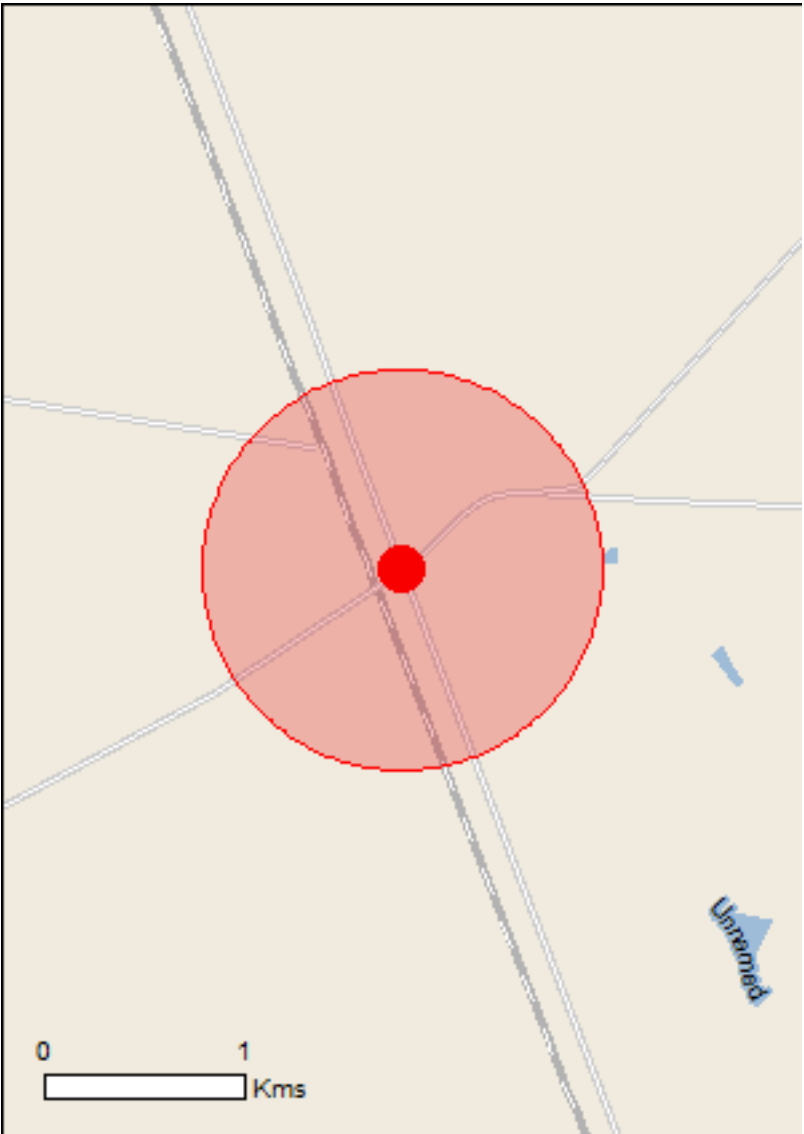
Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 27/01/22 11:23:38

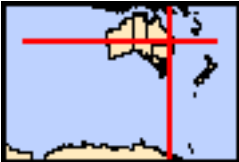
- [Summary](#)
- [Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)[Extra Information](#)
- [Caveat](#)
- [Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
©Commonwealth of Australia
(Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2015

[Coordinates](#)
Buffer: 1.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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:	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	4
Listed Threatened Species:	27
Listed Migratory Species:	12

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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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 Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	16
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	18
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)		[Resource Information]
Name	Proximity	
Banrock station wetland complex	1300 - 1400km	
Narran lake nature reserve	400 - 500km upstream	
Riverland	1200 - 1300km	
The coorong, and lakes alexandrina and albert wetland	1400 - 1500km	

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.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community may occur within area

Listed Threatened Species	[Resource Information]
---------------------------	--------------------------

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fish		
Maccullochella peelii Murray Cod [66633]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammals		
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider [254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within 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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Other		
Adclarkia cameroni Brigalow Woodland Snail [83886]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Adclarkia dulacca Dulacca Woodland Snail [83885]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Plants		
Cadellia pentastylis Ooline [9828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepidium monoplacoides Winged Pepper-cress [9190]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhaponticum australe Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle [22647]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Anomalopus mackayi Five-clawed Worm-skink, Long-legged Worm-skink [25934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tympnocryptis condaminensis Condamine Earless Dragon [87888]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Listed Migratory Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		

Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	--	--

Migratory Terrestrial Species

Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	--	--

Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	------------	--

Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
---	--	--

Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	--	--

Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	--	--

Migratory Wetlands Species

Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	--	--

Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	--	--

Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
---	-----------------------	--

Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
--	--	--

Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	--	--

Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
---	--	--

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [705]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		within area
		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Plants		
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parthenium hysterophorus Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Senecio madagascariensis Fireweed, Madagascar Ragwort, Madagascar Groundsel [2624]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Solanum elaeagnifolium Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo [12323]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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.

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

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

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

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Coordinates

-26.9608 151.2159

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.

[© Commonwealth of Australia](#)

[Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment](#)

GPO Box 858

Canberra City ACT 2601 Australia

+61 2 6274 1111



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All

Type: All

Queensland status: All

Records: All

Date: All

Latitude: -26.9608

Longitude: 151.2159

Distance: 1

Email: tpage@ecosure.com.au

Date submitted: Thursday 27 Jan 2022 17:36:00

Date extracted: Thursday 27 Jan 2022 17:40:05

The number of records retrieved = 79

Disclaimer

Information presented on this product is distributed by the Queensland Government as an information source only. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the State of Queensland makes no statements, representations or warranties about the accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability of any information contained in this product.

The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for information contained in this product and all liability (including liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Information about your Species lists request is logged for quality assurance, user support and product enhancement purposes only.

The information provided should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from WildNet database when it is used. As the WildNet Program is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. Go to the WildNet database webpage (<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-information/wildnet>) to find out more about WildNet and where to access other WildNet information products approved for publication. Feedback about WildNet species lists should be emailed to wildlife.online@des.qld.gov.au.

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Bufonidae	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	cane toad	Y			1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria rubella</i>	ruddy treefrog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	striped marshfrog		C		2
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	spotted grassfrog		C		3
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	collared sparrowhawk		C		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	spotted harrier		C		2
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	black-shouldered kite		C		3
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	white-faced heron		C		2
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	black-faced woodswallow		C		1
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	white-breasted woodswallow		C		1
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	piebald butcherbird		C		3
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian magpie		C		3
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	sulphur-crested cockatoo		C		1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	galah		C		3
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	cockatiel		C		3
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike		C		2
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	banded lapwing		C		1
animals	birds	Cisticolidae	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	golden-headed cisticola		C		3
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Columba livia</i>	rock dove	Y			2
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	crested pigeon		C		3
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	apostlebird		C		3
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow		C		3
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	channel-billed cuckoo		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	chestnut-breasted mannikin		C		2
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	zebra finch		C		1
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco berigora</i>	brown falcon		C		2
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	nankeen kestrel		C		3
animals	birds	Glareolidae	<i>Stiltia isabella</i>	Australian pratincole		C		2
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	tree martin		C		1
animals	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>	rufous songlark		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	blue-faced honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	yellow-throated miner		C		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	white-plumed honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	magpie-lark		C		3
animals	birds	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian pipit		C		2
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	mistletoebird		C		1
animals	birds	Oriolidae	<i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i>	Australasian figbird		C		2
animals	birds	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	stubble quail		C		2
animals	birds	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	brown quail		C		2
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>	red-winged parrot		C		4
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	red-rumped parrot		C		3
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	scaly-breasted lorikeet		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	rainbow lorikeet		C		1
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail		C		2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Sturnidae	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	common myna	Y			2
animals	birds	Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	common starling	Y			3
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	yellow-billed spoonbill			C	2
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	straw-necked ibis			C	2
animals	birds	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix velox</i>	little button-quail			C	2
animals	birds	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto longimembris</i>	eastern grass owl			C	1
animals	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Papilio demoleus sthenelus</i>	chequered swallowtail				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	<i>Belenois java teutonia</i>	caper white				1
animals	mammals	Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	red fox	Y			2
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Planigale tenuirostris</i>	narrow-nosed planigale			C	1
animals	mammals	Emballonuridae	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	yellow-bellied sheath-tail bat			C	2
animals	mammals	Leporidae	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	European brown hare	Y			2
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	swamp wallaby			C	2
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>	house mouse	Y			2
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus tunneyi</i>	pale field-rat			C	2
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's wattled bat			C	2
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudechis guttatus</i>	spotted black snake			C	2
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	eastern brown snake			C	1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	long-legged worm-skink			E	2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Carlia tetradactyla</i>	southern rainbow-skink			C	1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Menetia greyii</i>	common dwarf skink			C	2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	eastern blue-tongued lizard			C	1
animals	snails	Camaenidae	<i>Jimbouria rodhobsoni</i>	Jimbour black soil snail				1
plants	land plants	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i>	joyweed			C	1/1
plants	land plants	Anacardiaceae	<i>Schinus molle</i> var. <i>areira</i>	pepper tree	Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa eustylis</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia tomentosa</i>	velvety tree pear	Y			2
plants	land plants	Leguminosae	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>		Y			3
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>humilius</i>				C	1/1
plants	land plants	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>				NT	1/1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African boxthorn	Y			2
plants	land plants	Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	Chinese elm	Y			1
plants	land plants	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena gaudichaudii</i>				C	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*.

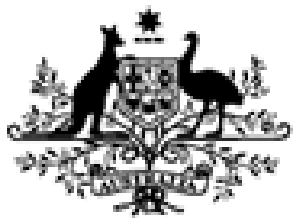
The values of EPBC are Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) and Conservation Dependent (CD).

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.

TR009



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.

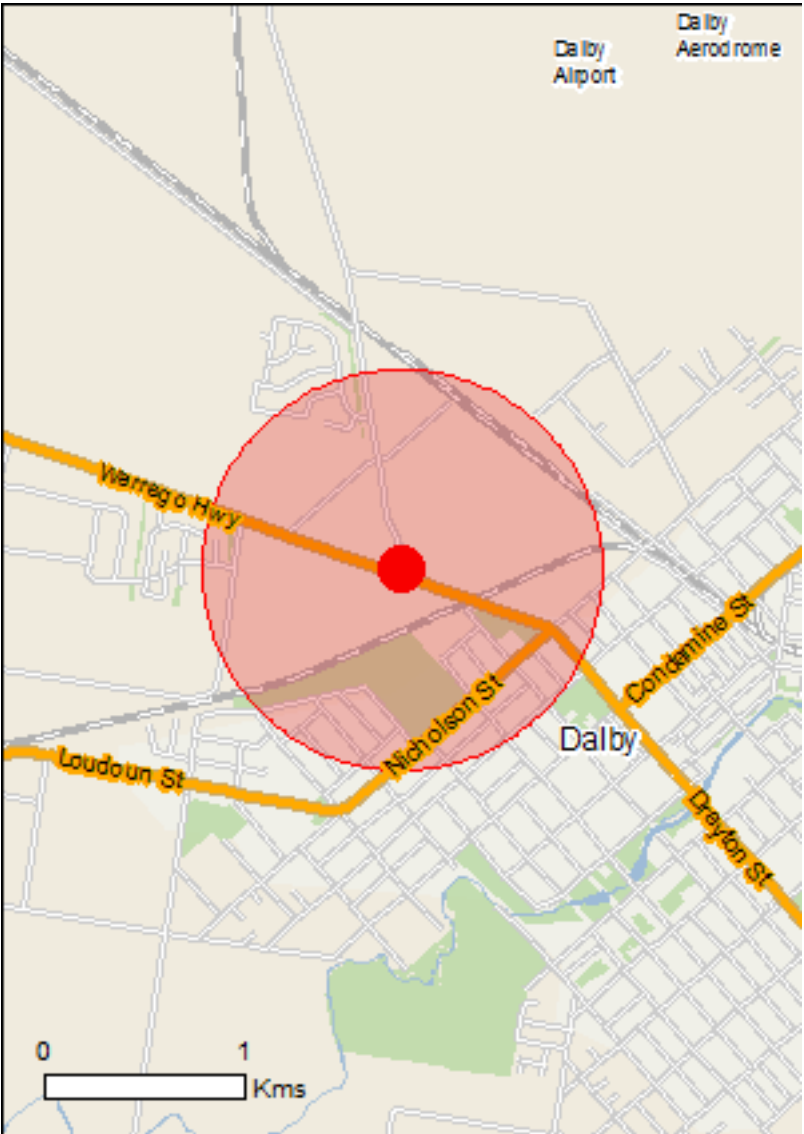
Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 27/01/22 11:22:52

- [Summary](#)
- [Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)[Extra Information](#)
- [Caveat](#)
- [Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2015

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 1.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental 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:	4
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	4
Listed Threatened Species:	23
Listed Migratory Species:	12

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 <http://www.environment.gov.au/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 Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	16
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	24
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)		[Resource Information]
Name	Proximity	
Banrock station wetland complex	1200 - 1300km	
Narran lake nature reserve	400 - 500km upstream	
Riverland	1200 - 1300km	
The coorong, and lakes alexandrina and albert wetland	1400 - 1500km	

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.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Natural grasslands on basalt and fine-textured alluvial plains of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species	[Resource Information]
---------------------------	--------------------------

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within 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]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Other		
Adclarkia cameroni Brigalow Woodland Snail [83886]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Adclarkia dulacca Dulacca Woodland Snail [83885]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Plants		
Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidium monoplcoides Winged Pepper-cress [9190]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Reptiles		
Anomalopus mackayi Five-clawed Worm-skink, Long-legged Worm-skink [25934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tympanocryptis condaminensis Condamine Earless Dragon [87888]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species		[<u>Resource Information</u>]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Critically Endangered	habitat may occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [705]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Extra Information

Invasive Species

[Resource Information]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs		
Rhinella marina Cane Toad [83218]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mammals		
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepus capensis Brown Hare [127]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892] Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Opuntia spp. Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parthenium hysterophorus Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Prosopis spp. Mesquite, Algaroba [68407]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Senecio madagascariensis Fireweed, Madagascar Ragwort, Madagascar Groundsel [2624]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Solanum elaeagnifolium Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed, White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry, Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle, Trompillo [12323]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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.

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

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

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

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Coordinates

-27.1765 151.2521

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.

[© Commonwealth of Australia](#)

[Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment](#)

GPO Box 858

Canberra City ACT 2601 Australia

+61 2 6274 1111



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All

Type: All

Queensland status: All

Records: All

Date: All

Latitude: -27.1765

Longitude: 151.2521

Distance: 1

Email: tpage@ecosure.com.au

Date submitted: Thursday 27 Jan 2022 14:00:49

Date extracted: Thursday 27 Jan 2022 14:10:08

The number of records retrieved = 106

Disclaimer

Information presented on this product is distributed by the Queensland Government as an information source only. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the State of Queensland makes no statements, representations or warranties about the accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability of any information contained in this product.

The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for information contained in this product and all liability (including liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Information about your Species lists request is logged for quality assurance, user support and product enhancement purposes only.

The information provided should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from WildNet database when it is used. As the WildNet Program is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. Go to the WildNet database webpage (<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-information/wildnet>) to find out more about WildNet and where to access other WildNet information products approved for publication. Feedback about WildNet species lists should be emailed to wildlife.online@des.qld.gov.au.

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Bufonidae	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	cane toad	Y			1
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Neobatrachus sudellae</i>	meeowing frog		C		1/1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	yellow-rumped thornbill		C		2
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	white-throated gerygone		C		1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Smicromis brevirostris</i>	weebill		C		4
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	black-shouldered kite		C		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle		C		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	whistling kite		C		1
animals	birds	Acrocephalidae	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian reed-warbler		C		3
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck		C		3
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Aythya australis</i>	hardhead		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Biziura lobata</i>	musk duck		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	black swan		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	plumed whistling-duck		C		1
animals	birds	Anhingidae	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian darter		C		2
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>	eastern great egret		C		1
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	white-faced heron		C		6
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	pied butcherbird		C		4/1
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	grey butcherbird		C		5
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian magpie		C		7
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	pied currawong		C		1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	sulphur-crested cockatoo		C		3
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	galah		C		7
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	cockatiel		C		2
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina maxima</i>	ground cuckoo-shrike		C		1
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike		C		3
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Elseyornis melanops</i>	black-fronted dotterel		C		1
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	masked lapwing		C		4
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Columba livia</i>	rock dove	Y			2
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	crested pigeon		C		7
animals	birds	Coraciidae	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	dollarbird		C		2
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian raven		C		1
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow		C		7
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia modesta</i>	plum-headed finch		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	double-barred finch		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	zebra finch		C		1
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	nankeen kestrel		C		3
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco subniger</i>	black falcon		C		1
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra		C		6
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	sacred kingfisher		C		2
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	white-backed swallow		C		1
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	welcome swallow		C		4
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	superb fairy-wren		C		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	spiny-cheeked honeyeater		C		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	yellow-faced honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	blue-faced honeyeater		C		4

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	brown honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	yellow-throated miner		C		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner		C		11
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	little friarbird		C		6
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>	striped honeyeater		C		5
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	white-plumed honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	magpie-lark		C		9
animals	birds	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian pipit		C		1
animals	birds	Oriolidae	<i>Sphecotheres vieillotii</i>	Australasian figbird		C		2
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	golden whistler		C		1
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	striated pardalote		C		4
animals	birds	Passeridae	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	house sparrow	Y			7
animals	birds	Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian pelican		C		1
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	little pied cormorant		C		1
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	great cormorant		C		2
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	little black cormorant		C		2
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian grebe		C		2
animals	birds	Pomatostomidae	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	grey-crowned babbler		C		1
animals	birds	Procellariidae	<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>	wedge-tailed shearwater		V		1/1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella		C		4
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	red-rumped parrot		C		2
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	scaly-breasted lorikeet		C		8
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian coot		C		1
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	dusky moorhen		C		3
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	black-winged stilt		C		1
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	grey fantail		C		2
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail		C		5
animals	birds	Sturnidae	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	common myna	Y			4
animals	birds	Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	common starling	Y			2
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	yellow-billed spoonbill		C		1
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea regia</i>	royal spoonbill		C		1
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian white ibis		C		1
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	straw-necked ibis		C		3
animals	birds	Timaliidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	silvereye		C		1
animals	mammals	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus lumsdenae</i>	northern free-tailed bat		C		1
animals	mammals	Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus petersi</i>	inland free-tailed bat		C		2
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala		V	V	2
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	lesser long-eared bat		C		1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Hypseleotris klunzingeri</i>	western carp gudgeon				1/1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Retropinnidae	<i>Retropinna semoni</i>	Australian smelt				1/1
animals	reptiles	Diplodactylidae	<i>Amalosia rhombifer</i>	zig-zag gecko		C		1/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Brachyuropsis australis</i>	coral snake		C		1/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Denisonia devisi</i>	De Vis' banded snake		C		2/2
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	grey snake		E		1/1
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>	Burton's legless lizard		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Anomalopus leuckartii</i>	two-clawed worm-skink		C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Saiphos equalis</i>	three-toed skink		C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Pyxine petricola</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Pyxine subcinerea</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Physciaceae	<i>Hyperphyscia adglutinata</i>			C		1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae	<i>Caloplaca</i>					1/1
fungi	lecanoromycetes	Teloschistaceae	<i>Caloplaca cerina</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Acanthaceae	<i>Brunoniella australis</i>	blue trumpet		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Brachyscome dentata</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia pterochaeta</i>	rough fuzzweed		C		1/1
plants	land plants	Cactaceae	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Indian fig	Y			1
plants	land plants	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia fascicularis</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum americanum var. americanum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	land plants	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus meristus</i>			C		1/1
plants	land plants	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>	African boxthorn	Y			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.

Appendix 2 Assessment of likelihood of occurrence

Key to likelihood of occurrence assessment:

- EPBC Act status (October 2023): CE – critically endangered; E – endangered; V – vulnerable; Mi – migratory
- NC Act status (October 2023): CE – critically endangered; E – endangered; V – vulnerable; NT – near threatened; SLC – special least concern; LC – least concern
- desktop likelihood: likelihood of species occurring in site based on desktop assessment of site characteristics and species ecology
- field likelihood: likelihood of occurrence based on desktop and field investigations:
 - confirmed – the species or signs of its presence was detected during the field survey
 - likely – recent record of the species within the study area, and suitable habitat for the species is present in the study area
 - possible – species may occur as suitable habitat for the species is present in the study area though no records exist, or marginal habitat is present and records for the species exist in the study area
 - unlikely – limited or no suitable habitat for the species is present in the study area, though identified on database search for a site
 - highly unlikely – not identified on database search for a site and limited or no suitable habitat for the species exist in the study area
- source: E – EPBC Act protected matters search; WO – WildNet online database search, survey results – observed in the study area during field surveys for the transport route, or previous Ecosure field surveys for the Tarong West wind farm project.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC status	NC status	Habitat description/ regional ecosystems present	Likelihood of occurrence					Likelihood justification	Source
					Ironpot project area	TR016	TR013	TR010	TR009		
Flora											
<i>Acacia grandifolia</i>	-	V	LC	Grows on hilly terrain of varying aspects and slope, on hillcrests, in gullies on plains. Species forms open stands on sand, among large sandstone boulders and has been found on stony soils which are basalt derived.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Limited habitat in site and no records within study area	E
<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	hairy-joint grass	V	V	Inhabits the edges of rainforest, wet eucalypt forest near creeks or swamps, woodland, freshwater springs on coastal foreshore dunes and creek banks.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Limited habitat in site and no records within study area	E
<i>Bothriochloa bunyensis</i>	satin top grass	V	V	Endemic to south-east Queensland and occurs on relatively fertile krasnozem (dark brown) soils derived from basalt on upper slopes and hill crests at altitudes of 600–1100 m. Occurs in grassland or woodland with a grassy understory.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and nearest record from Bunya Mountains	E
<i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>	ooline	V	V	Semi-evergreen vine thickets and sclerophyll vegetation on undulating terrain of various geology, including sandstone, conglomerate and claystone.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Limited habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Callitris baileyi</i>	Bailey’s cypress pine	-	NT	Occurs in dry rainforest and its margins. Usually grows in rocky hilly areas near creeks, and on shallow soils.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Marginal habitat in study area. Two individuals recorded during previous surveys in wind farm project area in vine thicket RE 11.8.3; however this RE not recorded in transport route study area	W, survey results
<i>Clematis fawcettii</i>	stream clematis	V	V	Prefers canopy gaps on loam soils derived from basalt and mixed volcanic rocks usually near streams. Occurs in association with dry rainforest, subtropical rainforest, eucalypt forests with scattered vine forest species.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Limited habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Cossinia australiana</i>	cossinia	E	E	Occurs on fertile soils from Rockhampton to Kingaroy. Associated with patches of Araucarian vine forest or vine thickets.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Denhamia parvifolia</i>	small-leaved denhamia	V	V	Grows on soils derived from various geological substrates and is associated with semi-evergreen vine thickets and <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> (Brigalow) scrub communities.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and records within Ironpot study area but not found during field surveys	E, W
<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i>	king blue-grass	E	LC	Occurs on black cracking clay in tussock grasslands mainly in association with other species of blue grass.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	bluegrass	V	LC	Occurs on heavy basaltic black soils and red-brown loams with clay subsoil in grasslands and open woodlands.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>	-	-	NT	Occurs in four disjunct locations within Queensland; the Nebo district, south-west of Mackay; the Central Highlands between Springsure and Rolleston and from Jandowae south to Warwick. Inhabits tussock grassland or open woodland.	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Unlikely – one Wildnet record	Highly unlikely	Limited suitable habitat and one record within TR010 study area	W
<i>Haloragis exalata</i> subsp. <i>velutina</i>	tall velvet sea berry	V	V	Found in rainforest and rainforest margins and adjacent grassland and open grassy woodland and often occurs in damp places near watercourses and in woodland on steep rocky slopes.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Limited habitat and no records within study area	E

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC status	NC status	Habitat description/ regional ecosystems present	Likelihood of occurrence					Likelihood justification	Source
					Ironpot project area	TR016	TR013	TR010	TR009		
<i>Homopholis belsonii</i>	belson's panic	V	E	Rocky, basaltic hills supporting <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Geijera parviflora</i> woodland, flat to gently undulating alluvial areas supporting <i>Casuarina cristata</i> forest and /or <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> , or drainage lines supporting <i>C. cristata</i> and sandy country dominated by Cypress Pine-Bloodwood-Ironbark-She-Oak Forest.	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Lepidium peregrinum</i>	wandering peppergrass	E	LC	This species has been found growing in riparian areas associated with open forests. It is commonly abundant in tussock grasslands fringing riparian areas.	Possible	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Suitable habitat but no records within study area	E
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	macadamia nut	V	V	Prefers rainforest margins in remnant rainforest, on high nutrient soils with rock fragments. Occurs on a wide variety of well drained landforms and slopes.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Limited habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Phebalium distans</i>	Mt Berryman phebalium	E	E	Found in semi-evergreen vine thicket on red volcanic soils, or in communities adjacent to this vegetation type.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Rhaponticum australe</i> (syn. <i>Leuzea australis</i>)	austral cornflower, native thistle	V	V	Grows in eucalypt open forest with grassy understory on roadsides and on road reserves with <i>Chloris gayana</i> , <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> and <i>Angophora floribunda</i> on black clay soil.	Possible	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Suitable habitat but no records within Ironpot study area. More likely on heavy black clay soils that occur only in the eastern edge of the site.	E
<i>Sophora fraseri</i>	brush sophora	V	V	Found in moist habitats, often in hilly terrain at altitudes between 60-660m. Occurs in shallow soils along rainforest margins in eucalypt forests or in large canopy gaps in closed forest communities.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Limited habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Thesium australe</i>	austral toadflax	V	V	Shrubland, grassland or woodland, often on damp sites. Vegetation types include open grassy heath dominated by swamp myrtle (<i>Leptospermum myrtifolia</i>), small-fruit hakea (<i>Hakea microcarpa</i>), alpine bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>), woolly grevillea (<i>Grevillea lanigera</i>), coral heath (<i>Epacris microphylla</i>) and Poa species; kangaroo grass grassland surrounded by <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland; and grassland dominated by barbed-wire grass (<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>).	Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Suitable habitat but not detected during surveys. Specimens collected from beside Jarail Road, approximately 1 km west of western boundary of project area.	E, W
Fauna – Invertebrates											
<i>Adclarkia cameroni</i>	Brigalow Woodland Snail	E	V	Occurs in a small number of remnant and scattered Acacia harpophylla (brigalow) and eucalypt woodland patches (such as road verges and riparian corridors) on the Condamine River floodplain, especially in the area around Dalby and Chinchilla.	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Limited suitable habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Adclarkia dulacca</i>	Dulacca Woodland Snail	E	E	Inhabits a variety of remnant and scattered habitats; vine thicket and Acacia harpophylla (brigalow) woodland patches on rocky outcrops with clay to loam soils, as well as Eucalyptus species and Acacia shirleyi (lancewood) woodlands on ridges.	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Limited suitable habitat and no records within study area	E
Fauna – Fish											
<i>Maccullochella peelii</i>	Murray cod	V	-	Utilises a diverse range of habitats from clear rocky streams, to slow-flowing, turbid lowland rivers and billabongs.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Site does not occur within the Murray Darling Basin	E

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC status	NC status	Habitat description/ regional ecosystems present	Likelihood of occurrence					Likelihood justification	Source
					Ironpot project area	TR016	TR013	TR010	TR009		
Fauna – Reptiles											
<i>Anomalopus mackayi</i>	five-clawed worm skink	V	E	Fossorial (burrowing) species known to occur in both remnant and non-remnant woodlands and grasslands on alluvial cracking clays or self-mulching friable basalt soils in NSW and QLD, occurring on REs 11.3.21, 11.3.25, 11.8.5, 11.8.15, 13.3.3, 13.3.4 associated non-remnants. They have also been found in areas modified by agriculture and other human activities. This species has been found sheltering under artificial materials lying flat on the ground.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Likely – two Wildnet records	Unlikely	Marginal suitable habitat (RE11.3.25) is present in the Ironpot study area, and in RE11.3.21 / TEC located on the north-western corner of the TR010 intersection - two records exists at this location. No suitable habitat at TR013 and TR009.	E, W
<i>Delma torquata</i>	collared delma	V	V	This species is endemic, with disjunct records from the western edges of Brisbane north-west to Blackdown Tableland and inland to the Roma area. This species habitat is associated with rocky terrain; however, this species has also been recorded in woodlands with no significant rock components. Habitat includes open eucalypt forest with a sparse understory of shrubs and tussock grasses, on rocky hillsides with flattish rocks or on deep-cracking soils. Associated with land zones 3, 9 and 10 and specifically, RE 11.3.2, 11.9.10, 11.10.1 and 11.10.4.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Preferred REs don't occur onsite. Although very small areas of land zone 3 occur, these don't contain poplar box <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> . No records within the study area.	E
<i>Egernia rugosa</i>	yakka skink	V	V	Known distribution extends from the coast to the hinterland of sub-humid to semi-arid Queensland. Core habitat is within the Mulga Lands and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions. Occurs in open dry sclerophyll forests (ironbark) or low woodland and open shrub land on RE landzones 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 (though landzone 8 not considered core habitat and landzone 12 in Wet Tropics bioregion only). Has also been recorded in lancewood forest on coarse gritty soils in the vicinity of low ranges, foothills and undulating terrain with good drainage. Colonies have been found in large hollow logs, cavities or burrows under large fallen trees, tree stumps, logs, stick-raked piles, large rocks and rock piles, dense ground-covering vegetation, and deeply eroded gullies, tunnels and sinkholes.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Elseya albagula</i>	Southern snapping turtle	CE	CE	Prefers clear flowing water but can occur in non-flowing water. Known from Wide Bay Creek and Mary River.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and records are from much further downstream	E
<i>Furina dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's snake	V	V	This species occurs from near the Queensland border in the brigalow belt south and Nandewar regions. Habitat for this species includes forest and woodlands on cracking clays and clay loams dominated by brigalow (<i>Acacia harpophylla</i>), other wattles (<i>A. burowii</i> , <i>A. deanii</i> , <i>A. leiocalyx</i>), and native cypress (<i>Callitris</i> spp.). Little is known about this species ecological requirements, however it is suggested that fallen timber, ground litter, and cracks in alluvial soils provide shelter for this species.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Limited habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	grey snake	E	E	Occurs from central inland NSW to coastal areas near Rockhampton. Inhabits brigalow and belah woodlands on cracking clay soils in association with water bodies, small gullies, ditches and gilgais as they prey almost exclusively on frogs.	Highly unlikely	Unlikely – one Wildnet record	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Unlikely – one Wildnet record	No suitable habitat and one Wildnet record at TR009.	W
Tympanocryptis condaminensis	Condamine earless dragon	E	E	Grassland is the preferred habitat for this species. Post European settlement this species has been recorded on cropland, remnant native grassland and exotic grassland. Known to forage in stubble fields and areas of no-till farming. Furthest eastern distribution is a broad arc from Jondaryan, Mt Tyson to Felton.	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Limited habitat and no records from within study area; outside of the species known range.	E

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC status	NC status	Habitat description/ regional ecosystems present	Likelihood of occurrence					Likelihood justification	Source
					Ironpot project area	TR016	TR013	TR010	TR009		
Fauna – Birds											
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	common sandpiper	Mi	SLC	Around coastal wetlands and some inland wetlands on the muddy margins or rocky shores. Also inhabits estuaries, deltas of streams, lakes, pools, billabongs, reservoirs, dams and claypans.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within the study area.	E
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	regent honeyeater	CE	CE	Commonly associated with box-ironbark eucalypt woodland and dry sclerophyll forest, may inhabit riparian vegetation and lowland coastal forest. Mainly a canopy species it is reliant on select species of eucalypt and mistletoe which provide rich nectar.	Possible	Unlikely	Possible	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Suitable habitat at Ironpot study area and limited habitat at TR013. No records from within study area.	E
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	fork-tailed swift	Mi	SLC	The fork-tailed swift is a non-breeding migrant to Australia. It is widespread across Australia and territories arriving in north west Australia in October and November. Almost exclusively aerial from <1 m to 1000 m. Most observed over inland plains in Australia, but sometimes recorded over coastal cliffs and beaches as well as urban areas.	Confirmed	Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible	Present in a wide range of habitats and may overfly sites. No records in the study area.	E
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	sharp-tailed sandpiper	Mi	SLC	Edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation, lagoons, swamps, lakes and pools near the coast, dams, waterholes, soaks, bore drains and bore swamps, salt pans and hypersaline salt lakes, saltworks, sewage farms, flooded paddocks, sedge lands, ephemeral wetlands, but leave when they dry.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within the study area.	E, Survey results
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	curlew sandpiper	CE, Mi	CE	Intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons, ponds in saltworks, sewage farms, ephemeral and permanent lakes, dams, waterholes and bore drains.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within the study area.	E
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	pectoral sandpiper	Mi	SLC	In Australasia, the Pectoral Sandpiper prefers shallow fresh to saline wetlands. The species is found at coastal lagoons, estuaries, bays, swamps, lakes, inundated grasslands, saltmarshes, river pools, creeks, floodplains and artificial wetlands.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within the study area.	E
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	glossy black cockatoo	V	V	The glossy black cockatoo is highly dependent on <i>Allocasuarina</i> species. It inhabits open forest and woodlands on the coastline as well as within the Great Dividing Range where stands of sheoak (especially <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> and <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>). Inland populations feed on a wide variety of sheoaks including drooping sheoak, <i>Allocasuarina diminuta</i> , <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> and belah). They mostly roost in the canopy of live, leafy trees such as eucalypts but breed in a hollow stump or limb of living or dead trees as well as holes in trunks of tall trees.	Confirmed by sign	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Recorded in previous surveys at wind farm project area. Limited suitable habitat within Ironpot project area. No suitable habitat and no records in study area of other sites.	Survey results
<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	oriental cuckoo	Mi	SLC	Non-breeding habitat comprises monsoonal rainforest, vine thickets, wet sclerophyll forest or open <i>Casuarina</i> , <i>Acacia</i> or <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodlands. It can frequently be found edges or ecotones between habitat types. It is present at all levels of the forest canopy, and can be found at a range of elevations, occasionally being recorded in mountains as high up as 1,100 metres.	Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Suitable habitat at Ironpot study area. No records within the study area.	E
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>	Coxen’s fig-parrot	CE	CE	Habitat includes rainforests, adjacent eucalypt woodlands, coastal scrub and riparian vegetation. Coxen’s fig-parrot occurs wherever fig trees are present in lowland and upland forest types, riparian corridors, farmland and urban environments. It feeds primarily on the seeds of figs.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within study area.	E

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC status	NC status	Habitat description/ regional ecosystems present	Likelihood of occurrence					Likelihood justification	Source
					Ironpot project area	TR016	TR013	TR010	TR009		
<i>Erythrorichis radiatus</i>	red goshawk	E	E	Typically occurs in woodland and forests in subtropical and warm temperate regions of Australia. It prefers landscapes that contain a mix of habitats including coastal and sub-coastal tall open forest, woodland and rainforest edges. Resident pairs of red goshawks prefer intact, extensive woodlands and forests with a mosaic of vegetation types that are open enough for fast manoeuvring flight. These favoured areas contain permanent water, are relatively fertile and biologically rich with large populations of birds. Such areas are also preferentially selected for agricultural development. Nests are typically built at an average height of 20m.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	grey falcon	V	V	Widely but sparsely distributed across all Australian states and territories, except Tasmania. Inhabits woodland, shrubland, grassland in the arid and semi-arid zones, especially wooded watercourses.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's snipe	Mi	SLC	Latham's snipe is a non-breeding migrant to the south east of Australia including Tasmania, passing through the north and New Guinea on passage. Latham's Snipe breed in Japan and on the east Asian mainland. Usually seen in small groups or singly in freshwater wetlands on or near the coast.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within the study area.	E
<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	squatter pigeon	V	V	The squatter pigeon is regionally abundant within the Brigalow Belt (northern) and Desert Uplands Bioregions. The species occurs in a wide range of habitats wherever there is a grassy understory. It is commonly encountered in grassy woodlands and open forests dominated by eucalypts.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Limited habitat and no records within study area	E
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	painted honeyeater	V	V	Forests, woodlands, dry scrublands often with abundant mistletoe. Key habitat is defined as brigalow and gidgee (with mistletoe) REs (11.3.1, 11.3.1a, 11.3.1b, 11.3.1c, 11.3.16, 11.3.17, 11.3.20, 11.4.3, 11.4.3a, 11.4.3b, 11.4.3c, 11.4.7, 11.4.10, 11.9.5, 11.9.6, 11.9.6a, and 11.9.10).	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Preferred REs do not occur onsite. Limited suitable habitat and no records from within the study area.	E
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	white-throated needletail	V, Mi	V	The white-throated needletail is a non-breeding migrant to Australia (present October-April). It is widespread across eastern and south-eastern Australia but is considered a vagrant in central and western Australia. White-throated needletails are aerial birds, utilising the airspace above forests, woodlands, farmlands and ridge tops.	Confirmed	Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible	Recorded in previous surveys at wind farm project area. Likely to fly over all sites.	E, survey results
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	swift parrot	CE	E	Dry sclerophyll eucalypt forests and woodlands. Occasionally wet sclerophyll forests. Feeds mostly on nectar, mainly from eucalypts, but also eats psyllid insects and lerps, seeds and fruit.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Limited suitable habitat onsite and no records from within 20 km	E
<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	black faced monarch	Mi	SLC	The black-faced monarch is a small insectivorous bird species. It breeds in eastern coastal Australia during summer and migrates to spend the non-breeding winter period in New Guinea, with a portion of the population overwintering in northern Australia. Habitat preference includes rainforests, eucalypt woodland and riparian zones.	Possible	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Suitable habitat exists at Ironpot project area. No records in study area.	E
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	yellow wagtail	Mi	SLC	Variety of habitat types from farmland to wet pastures and grasslands.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Marginal suitable habitat and no records from within study area.	E
<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	satin flycatcher	Mi	SLC	Occur in heavily vegetated gullies in forests, woodlands, mangroves and parks.	Confirmed	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Recorded in previous surveys at wind farm project area. Suitable habitat exists at Ironpot project area.	E

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC status	NC status	Habitat description/ regional ecosystems present	Likelihood of occurrence					Likelihood justification	Source
					Ironpot project area	TR016	TR013	TR010	TR009		
<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	eastern osprey	Mi	SLC	Occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands and occasionally travel inland along major rivers. Require extensive areas of open fresh, brackish or saline waters	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No rivers with permanent water occur.	E,
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	rufous fantail	Mi	SLC	Wet sclerophyll forests, often in gullies dominated by eucalypts such as Tallow-wood <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , Blackbutt <i>E. pilularis</i> or Red Mahogany <i>E. resinifera</i> ; usually with a dense shrubby understory often including ferns.	Confirmed	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Three individuals previously observed in Ironpot project area: one during 2018, and two during 2019 surveys. No suitable habitat at other sites.	E, W, survey results
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted snipe	E	E	Shallow inland wetlands, brackish or freshwater that are permanently or temporarily inundated.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable wetland habitat and no records from within study area	E
<i>Symposiachrus trivirgatus</i>	spectacled monarch	Mi	SLC	Spectacled monarchs are largely confined to the north east and east coastal and near coastal regions of Australia. Prefer understory of rainforest, thickly wooded gullies and waterside vegetation.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within the study area	E
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	black-breasted button-quail	V	V	Occur in forested areas where deep leaf litter layer exists in a wide variety of forest types. Fallen logs and a dense, heterogeneously distributed shrub layers are also considered to be important habitat characteristics for shelter and breeding.	Possible	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Some suitable habitat exists in Ironpot project area and no records from within study area.	E
Fauna – Mammals											
<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	large-eared pied bat	V	E	The species has been found roosting in caves, overhangs, abandoned mine tunnels and disused fairy martin nests. No evidence exists of the large-eared pied bat roosting in tree hollows.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within the study area	E
<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	northern quoll	E	LC	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i> is commonly found in a wide range of eucalypt forest and woodland habitats associated with steep dissected rocky terrain, also found in rainforest patches, vegetation along creek lines, adjacent to mangroves, around human settlement and on beaches.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within the study area	E
<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i>	spotted-tail quoll	E	E	The southern subspecies, <i>D. m. maculatus</i> , has been recorded from a wide range of habitat types including rainforest, wet and dry sclerophyll forest, coastal heathland, scrub and dunes, woodland, heathy woodland, swamp forest, mangroves, on beaches and sometimes in grassland or pastoral areas adjacent to forested areas.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within the study area.	E, W
<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>	Corben's long-eared bat, south-eastern long-eared bat	V	V	Variety of vegetation types, including mallee, bull oak and box eucalypt dominated communities, in Queensland it is more common in box / ironbark / cypress-pine vegetation. Requires hollows, crevices or loose bark for roosting and prefers large, intact and connected habitat patches.	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Marginal suitable habitat, no records within the study area and at the limit of distribution.	E
<i>Petauroides armillatus</i>	central greater glider	E as greater glider - southern and central (<i>Petauroides volans</i>)	E	Tall eucalypt forests and woodlands. Silent, solitary and nocturnal. Eats gum leaves. Dependent on large tracts of undisturbed, tall forest with suitably large nesting hollows; each animal requires approximately 1.5 ha.	Confirmed	Highly unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Suitable habitat exists at Ironpot project area and detected during previous spotlighting surveys.	E, survey results
<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	brush-tailed rock-wallaby	V	V	Prefers steep rocky habitats, with high importance on rocky outcrops and north facing aspects. Occurs in a range of vegetation types from rainforest to open forest.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	No suitable habitat and no records within the study area.	E




Scientific name	Common name	EPBC status	NC status	Habitat description/ regional ecosystems present	Likelihood of occurrence					Likelihood justification	Source
					Ironpot project area	TR016	TR013	TR010	TR009		
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala	E	E	A range of temperate, sub-tropical and tropical forest, woodland and semi-arid communities dominated by <i>Eucalyptus</i> species – food and shelter trees.	Confirmed	Unlikely – two Wildnet records	Possible – one Wildnet record	Unlikely	Unlikely – two Wildnet records	Scats and scratches detected along Ironpot Road during surveys. Some suitable habitat and records at TR013; no suitable habitat at TR010 and TR009 despite records in study area.	E, W, survey results
<i>Potorous tridactylus</i>	long-nosed potoroo	V	V	This species inhabits coastal heath and dry and wet sclerophyll forests. An important habitat requirement is relatively thick ground cover and it seems to be more densely populated in areas where the soil is light and sandy.	Unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Highly unlikely	Limited habitat at Ironpot project area, and no records from within the study area.	E
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	grey-headed flying fox	V	LC	Sub-tropical and temperate rainforest, tall open forest, swamps, heaths and urban areas. Roosting sites usually in dense forest adjacent to waterbodies. Forages within 50 km of camp in flowering trees or rainforests, eucalypts, paperbarks and banksias.	Confirmed	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Confirmed in Ironpot project area during previous surveys. Likely to forage within the site when food species are in flower. No suitable habitat at TR010 or TR009.	E
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna	-	SLC	Inhabits forests and woodlands, heath, grasslands and arid environments.	Confirmed	Possible	Likely	Possible	Possible	Diggings consistent with echidna were detected along Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road during surveys. Suitable habitat exists within the study area though no database records exist within study area. Previous surveys have also detected six individuals and one scat in wind farm project area.	E, W, survey results

Appendix 3 Vegetation surveys





Species abundance scale: D=dominant, A=abundant, F=frequent, O=occasional, R=rare

*introduced species





Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 1) recorded at crossover point (north)

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Crossover point (north), Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road (-26.5295142, 151.4874947).	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Brown clay, landzone 11	
Landform, slope	Hillslope, gentle incline 3-6, aspect south	
Vegetation layers	T1 canopy T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	average height: 14 m average height: 5 m average height: 2.5 m average height: 0.6 m.
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (D), <i>Grevillea robusta</i> (R), <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * (O), <i>Denhamia silvestris</i> (O), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (F), <i>Melinis repens</i> * (F), <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> * (O), <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> (O), <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> * (O), <i>Lepidium bonariense</i> * (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, fence	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	East
		
	South	





Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 4) recorded at Access point A1

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Access point A1, Ironpot Road (-26.6229277, 151.4492165).	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Access point within planning corridor, swept area partially outside planning corridor and wind farm project area.	
Soil, landzone	Dark grey clay, landzone 11	
Landform, slope	Hillslope, Moderate 7-18, aspect north-west	
Vegetation layers	Emergent Ground	Average height: 10 m Average height: 0.5 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> (O), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (F), <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> * (F), <i>Melinis repens</i> * (F), <i>Dichelachne crinita</i> (O), <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> (O), <i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i> (O), <i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i> * (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, fence, ring barking	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	
		
	South	West




Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 5) recorded at additional site 7

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Additional site 7, Ironpot Road (-26.6404556, 151.4634232)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	No.	
Soil, landzone	Brown clay, landzone 11	
Landform, slope	Hillslope, Gentle incline 3-6, aspect south-east	
Vegetation layers	T1 canopy T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 13 m Average height: 3 m Average height: 1.5 m Average height: 0.6 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (D), <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> (O), <i>Capparis canescens</i> (O), <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> (O), <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> (O), <i>Jasminum simplicifolium</i> subsp. <i>australiense</i> (O), <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> (O), <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> (O), <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> (O), <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * (O), <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> (R), <i>Cassinia laevis</i> (R), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i> (O), <i>Themeda triandra</i> (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, fence	
Mapped RE	11.11.15	
Verified RE	11.11.15	
Photographs		
	North	
		
	East	
		
	South	
		
	West	





Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 6) recorded at additional site 8

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Additional site 8, Ironpot Road (-26.6375161, 151.4611184)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	No.	
Soil, landzone	Brown silt, landzone 11	
Landform, slope	Stream, very gentle 1-2, aspect north-east	
Vegetation layers	T1 canopy T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 14 m Average height: 4 m Average height: 1.5 m Average height: 0.5 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (D), <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> (O), <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (R), <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> (R), <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> (O), <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * (O), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> * (R), <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> * (R), <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> (O), <i>Swainsona queenslandica</i> (R)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, fence, ring barking	
Mapped RE	Cat R 11.11.15	
Verified RE	Cat R 11.11.15	
Photographs		
	North	
		
	South	
	West	





Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 7) recorded at additional site 5

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Additional site 5, Ironpot Road (-26.6421349, 151.4742092)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	No.	
Soil, landzone	Brown clay, landzone 3/11	
Landform, slope	Plain, very gentle 1-2, aspect west	
Vegetation layers	T1 canopy T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 18 m Average height: 3 m Average height: 1.5 m Average height: 0.6 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (D), <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> (O), <i>Acacia salicina</i> (O), <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * (F), <i>Maireana microphylla</i> (O), <i>Pimelea neoanglica</i> (O), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> (O), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (O), <i>Sida hackettiana</i> (O), <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> * (O), <i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds	
Mapped RE	Cat R 11.11.15	
Verified RE	Cat R 11.3.25	
Photographs		
	North	
		
	West	




Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 8) recorded at Access point B1

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Access point B1, Ironpot Road (-26.6434291, 151.4821667).	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Access point within planning corridor, swept area partially outside planning corridor and wind farm project area.	
Soil, landzone	Brown clay, landzone 3	
Landform, slope	Hillslope, gentle incline 3-6, aspect west	
Vegetation layers	Emergent T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 15 m Average height: 3 m Average height: 1 m Average height: 0.4 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> (D), <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (O), <i>Acacia salicina</i> (O), <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * (O), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> (O), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (F), <i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i> * (F), <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> (O), <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> * (F), <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> (O), <i>Jasminum simplicifolium</i> subsp. <i>australiense</i> (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	East
		
	South	West





Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 10) recorded at crossover point (south)

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Crossover point (south), Ironpot Road (-26.6493408, 151.4950091).	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Brown clay, landzone 11	
Landform, slope	Hillslope, moderate 7-18, aspect west.	
Vegetation layers	T1 canopy T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 15 m Average height: 3 m Average height: 1 m Average height: 0.5 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (D), <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> (O), <i>Alstonia constricta</i> (O), <i>Cassinia laevis</i> (O), <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> (O), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (F), <i>Melinis repens</i> * (O), <i>Jasminum simplicifolium</i> subsp. <i>australiense</i> (O), <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> * (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, fence	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	East
		
	South	West




Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 13) recorded at additional site 12

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Additional site 12, Jumma Road (-26.6593798, 151.5259071)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Brown clay, landzone 11	
Landform, slope	Plain, gentle incline 3-6, aspect north	
Vegetation layers	T1 canopy T2 sub- canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 14 m Average height: 3 m Average height 1.5 m Average height: 0.5 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (D), <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (O), <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> (O), <i>Denhamia bilocularis</i> (O), <i>Acacia deanei</i> (O) <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> * (F), <i>Lepidium africanum</i> * (O), <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> (O), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (O), <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> * (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, fence	
Mapped RE	11.11.15/11.3.25	
Verified RE	11.11.15	
Photographs		
	North	East
		
	South	West





Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 14) recorded at additional site 17

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Additional site 17, Jumma Road (-26.5874953, 151.5364408)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Dark grey clay, landzone 3	
Landform, slope	Plain, very gentle 1-2, aspect south	
Vegetation layers	Emergent Ground	Average height: 18 m Average height: 0.5 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (O), <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> (R), <i>Angophora floribunda</i> (R), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (F), <i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i> * (F), <i>Lepidium bonariense</i> * (F), <i>Oenothera curtiflora</i> * (O), <i>Chloris gayana</i> * (O), <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> * (F), <i>Sporobolus creber</i> (R)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, fence	
Mapped RE	Cat R 11.11.15/11.3.25	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	East
		
	South	West



Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 15) recorded at additional site 16

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Additional site 16, Jumma Road (-26.5876307, 151.5379438)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Dark grey clay, landzone 3	
Landform, slope	Stream, very gentle 1-2, aspect east	
Vegetation layers	T1 canopy T2 sub-canopy Ground	Average height: 18 m Average height: 3 m Average height: 0.5 m
Flora species	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> (D), <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (O), <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> (O), <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (F), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (F), <i>Chloris gayana</i> * (O), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (F), <i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i> * (O), <i>Megathyrus maximus</i> * (O), <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> * (O), <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> * (O), <i>Bidens bipinnata</i> * (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, fence	
Mapped RE	Cat R 11.11.15/11.3.25	
Verified RE	11.3.25	
Photographs		
	North	East
		
	South	





Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 16) recorded at additional site 14

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Additional site 14, Jumma Road (-26.6174992, 151.5455525)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Grey sand, landzone 12	
Landform, slope	Hillslope, moderate 7-18, aspect south	
Vegetation layers	T1 canopy T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 14 m Average height: 5 m Average height: 1 m Average height: 0.3 m
Flora species	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> (D), <i>Entolasia stricta</i> (D), <i>Acacia bancroftiorum</i> (F), <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> (O), <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> (O), <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * (O), <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> (R), <i>Laxmannia gracilis</i> (R), <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> (R), <i>Psydrax odorata</i> (R), <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> (R)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, timber cutting	
Mapped RE	11.12.3/11.7.6	
Verified RE	11.12.3	
Photographs		
	North	
		
	South	
	East	West





Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 17) recorded at additional site 13

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Additional site 13, Jumma Road (-26.6539927, 151.5321867)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Grey clay, landzone 11	
Landform, slope	Ridge, very gentle 1-2, aspect south-west	
Vegetation layers	Emergent T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 13 m Average height: 1.5 m Average height: 1 m Average height: 0.4 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (F), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Melinis repens</i> * (F), <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> (R), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (O), <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> * (F), <i>Sporobolus</i> sp. (R), <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * (R), <i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i> * (O), <i>Lepidium bonariense</i> * (O), <i>Heteropogon contortus</i> (O), <i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i> (R)	
Disturbance	Roads, tracks, weeds, fence	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	East
		
	South	West




Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 18) recorded at Access point D

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Access point D, junction of Jumma Road and Ironpot Road (-26.6649164, 151.522406)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Grey clay, landzone 12	
Landform, slope	Hillslope, very gentle 1-2, aspect south-east	
Vegetation layers	Emergent T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 14 m Average height: 3 m Average height: 1 m Average height: 0.6 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (D), <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (F), <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> (F), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * (O), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (O), <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> (R), <i>Parsonsia straminea</i> (O), <i>Acacia deanei</i> (R), <i>Lepidium bonariense</i> * (O), <i>Opuntia stricta</i> * (R), <i>Themeda triandra</i> (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, tracks, weeds	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem. Remnant 11.11.15 to north-east.	
Photographs		
	North	
		
	East	
		
	South	West




Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 19) recorded at Access point E

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Access point E, Ironpot Road (-26.6722689, 151.5425474)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Grey clay, landzone 12	
Landform, slope	Hillslope, gentle incline 3-6, aspect east	
Vegetation layers	Emergent T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 16 m Average height: 6 m Average height: 1.5 m Average height: 0.4 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (D), <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> (O), <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> (O), <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> (O), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Solanum nemophilum</i> (O), <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> * (O), <i>Melinis repens</i> * (O), <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> (R), <i>Cassinia laevis</i> (R), <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * (O), <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (R)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, timber cutting, many large cut stumps, fence	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	East
		
	South	West


Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 20) recorded at Access point F

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Access point F, Ironpot Road (-26.6718861, 151.5456836)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Brown clay, landzone 12	
Landform, slope	Hillslope, gentle incline 3-6, aspect east	
Vegetation layers	Emergent T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 12 m Average height: 5 m Average height: 1.5 m Average height: 0.4 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (O), <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (O), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> * (F), <i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i> (O), <i>Chloris gayana</i> * (O), <i>Tagetes minuta</i> * (O), <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> (O), <i>Cassinia laevis</i> (O), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (F)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, timber cutting, few large cut stumps, fence, powerline easement	
Mapped RE	Cat R 11.12.6	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	South
		
	West	





Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 21) recorded at Access point G

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	Access point G, Ironpot Road (-26.6655382, 151.5723426)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	Yes.	
Soil, landzone	Brown clay, landzone 12	
Landform, slope	Hillslope, gentle incline 3-6, aspect west	
Vegetation layers	T1 canopy T2 sub-canopy Shrub Ground	Average height: 13 m Average height: 3 m Average height: 1.5 m Average height: 0.6 m
Flora species	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (D), <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> (F), <i>Psyrax odorata</i> (R), <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> (O), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> * (F), <i>Cassinia laevis</i> (R), <i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> * (O), <i>Jasminum simplicifolium</i> subsp. <i>australiense</i> (O), <i>Capparis mitchellii</i> (R), <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> (R), <i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i> (R), <i>Denhamia silvestris</i> (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, fence, tracks	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	East
		
	South	





Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 22) recorded at TR016

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	TR016, intersection of Mannuam Road and Ironpot Road (-26.6612993, 151.6098641)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	No.	
Soil, landzone	Red clay, landzone 8	
Landform, slope	Plain, level 0	
Vegetation layers	Ground	Average height: 0.3 m
Flora species	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> * (F), <i>Trifolium repens</i> var. <i>repens</i> * (O), <i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> (F), <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> * (O), <i>Carduus thoermeri</i> * (O)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, fence, cultivation	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	
	West	



Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 23) recorded at TR013

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	TR013, intersection of MacAlister Bell Road and Bunya Highway, Bell (-26.9329404, 151.4319013)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	No.	
Soil, landzone	Black clay, landzone 9	
Landform, slope	Plain, level 0	
Vegetation layers	Emergent Ground	Average height: 13 m Average height: 0.5 m
Flora species	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> * (D), <i>Einadia nutans</i> (F), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (F), <i>Acacia salicina</i> (F), <i>Eucalyptus orgadophila</i> (R), <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> * (F), <i>Chloris gayana</i> * (O), <i>Geijera parviflora</i> (R)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs		
	North	
		
	East	
		
	South	
		
	West	

Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 24) recorded at TR010

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	TR010, intersection of Dalby Jandowae Road and McAlister Bell Road, Jimbour (-26.9608958, 151.2161817)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	No.	
Soil, landzone	Black clay, landzone 3	
Landform, slope	Plain, level 0	
Vegetation layers	Emergent Ground	Average height: 4 m Average height: 0.3 m
Flora species	<i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (O), <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> * (F), <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> * (R), <i>Eucalyptus orgadophila</i> (R), <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (F), <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> (O), <i>Urochloa decumbens</i> * (O), <i>Cyperus</i> sp. (O), <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> * (O), <i>Maclura pomifera</i> * (R)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, buildings, fence	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem. Native grassland to north-west of intersection (Endangered RE 11.3.21 and TEC)	
Photographs		
	North	East
		
	South	West

Description of vegetation (quaternary flora 25) recorded at TR009

Attribute	Description	
Survey site	TR009, intersection of the Warrego Highway and Jandowae Road, Dalby (-27.1766797054, 151.252114289)	
Within wind farm project area / planning corridor	No.	
Soil, landzone	Black clay, landzone 3	
Landform, slope	Plain, level 0	
Vegetation layers	Ground	Average height: 0.3 m
Flora species	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> * (D), <i>Cyperus</i> sp. (O), <i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i> (O), <i>Urochloa decumbens</i> * (F)	
Disturbance	Roads, weeds, buildings	
Mapped RE	Non-rem	
Verified RE	Non-rem	
Photographs	<div>  <p>North</p> </div> <div>  <p>South</p> </div>	

Appendix 4 Flora and fauna species list

Flora species recorded in surveys

Scientific name	Conservation status		Weed status			
	EPBC Act	NC Act	WONS	Biosecurity Act	SBRC	Status
<i>Acacia bancroftiorum</i>	-	-				
<i>Acacia deanei</i>	-	-				
<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>	-	-				
<i>Acacia salicina</i>	-	-				
<i>Alectryon diversifolius</i>	-	-				
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	-	-				
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	-	-				
<i>Alstonia constricta</i>	-	-				
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	-	-				
<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	-	-				
<i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i>	-	-				
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	-	-				
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i>	-	-				
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	-	-				
<i>Brunoniella australis</i>	-	-				
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i>	-	-				
<i>Calotis dentex</i>	-	-				
<i>Calotis lappulacea</i>	-	-				
<i>Capparis canescens</i>	-	-				
<i>Capparis mitchellii</i>	-	-				
<i>Carduus thoermeri</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Cassinia laevis</i>	-	-				
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	-	-				
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>	-	-				
<i>Chloris gayana</i> *	-	-	-	O	-	Int
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	-	-				
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	-	-				
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	-	-				
<i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i>	-	-				
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	-	-				
<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>	-	-				
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	-	-				
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Cyperus</i> sp.	-	-				

Scientific name	Conservation status		Weed status			
	EPBC Act	NC Act	WONS	Biosecurity Act	SBRC	Status
<i>Denhamia bilocularis</i>	-	-				
<i>Denhamia pittosporoides</i> subsp. <i>pittosporoides</i>	-	-				
<i>Denhamia silvestris</i>	-	-				
<i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>	-	-				
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	-	-				
<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>	-	-				
<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>	-	-				
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	-	-				
<i>Einadia nutans</i>	-	-				
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	-	-				
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> *	-	-	-	O	-	Int
<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	-	-				
<i>Eriochloa crebra</i>	-	-				
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	-	-				
<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	-	-				
<i>Eucalyptus orgadophila</i>	-	-				
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	-	-				
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	-	-				
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	-	-				
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	-	-				
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Glandularia aristigera</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Glossocardia bidens</i>	-	-				
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	-	-				
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	-	-				
<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	-	-				
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	-	-				
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	-	-				
<i>Jasminum dianthifolium</i>	-	-				
<i>Jasminum simplicifolium</i> subsp. <i>australiense</i>	-	-				
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Lantana camara</i> *	-	-	WONS	R	R	Int

Scientific name	Conservation status		Weed status			
	EPBC Act	NC Act	WONS	Biosecurity Act	SBRC	Status
<i>Laxmannia gracilis</i>	-	-				
<i>Lepidium africanum*</i>	-	-	-			Int
<i>Lepidium bonariense*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>	-	-				
<i>Lysimachia arvensis*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Maclura pomifera*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Maireana microphylla</i>	-	-				
<i>Megathyrsus maximus*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Melinis repens*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Neptunia gracilis</i>	-	-				
<i>Nyssanthes diffusa</i>	-	-				
<i>Oenothera curtiflora*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Opuntia stricta*</i>	-	-	WONS	R	R	Int
<i>Opuntia tomentosa*</i>	-	-	WONS	R	R	Int
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	-	-				
<i>Panicum effusum</i>	-	-				
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	-	-				
<i>Pavonia hastata*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Pimelea neoanglica</i>	-	-				
<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>	-	-				
<i>Praxelis clematidea*</i>	-	-	-	O	-	Int
<i>Psydrax odorata</i>	-	-				
<i>Pterocaulon sphacelatum</i>	-	-				
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	-	-				
<i>Rostellularia adscendens</i>	-	-				
<i>Senecio madagascariensis*</i>	-	-	WONS	R	R	Int
<i>Senna barclayana</i>	-	-				
<i>Sida hackettiana</i>	-	-				
<i>Sida rhombifolia*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	-	-				
<i>Solanum ferocissimum</i>	-	-				
<i>Solanum nemophilum</i>	-	-				
<i>Solanum nigrum*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Sonchus oleraceus*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Sorghum halepense*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Sphaeromorphaea australis</i>	-	-				
<i>Sporobolus creber</i>	-	-				
<i>Sporobolus</i> sp.						

Scientific name	Conservation status		Weed status			
	EPBC Act	NC Act	WONS	Biosecurity Act	SBRC	Status
<i>Swainsona queenslandica</i>	-	-				
<i>Tagetes minuta</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	-	-				
<i>Trifolium repens</i> var. <i>repens</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Urochloa decumbens</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i> *	-	-	-	-	-	Int
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i>	-	-				

Biosecurity Act codes: P = Prohibited Invasive plants, R= Restricted invasive plants, O= Other invasive plants

SBRC (South Burnett Regional Council) codes: D= Declared pest plants, R = Restricted pest plants

Terrestrial fauna species recorded in surveys

Class	Scientific name	Common name	NC Act	EPBC Act	Biosecurity class
Amphibian	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	spotted grassfrog	LC	-	-
Amphibian	<i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i>	northern banjo frog	LC	-	-
Amphibian	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	green tree frog	LC	-	-
Amphibian	<i>Pseudophryne coriacea</i>	red-backed toadlet	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	Australasian grey teal	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	sulphur-crested cockatoo	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	little corella	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	fan-tailed cuckoo	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	yellow-faced honeyeater	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	pheasant coucal	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian wood duck	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>	rufous songlark	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	golden-headed cisticola	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	white-winged chough	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	pied butcherbird	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian magpie	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	grey butcherbird	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	plumed whistling-duck	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	white faced heron	LC	-	-

Class	Scientific name	Common name	NC Act	EPBC Act	Biosecurity class
Bird	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	galah	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	eastern koel	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Falco berigora</i>	brown falcon	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	nankeen kestrel	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	bar-shouldered dove	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	white-throated gerygone	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	magpie-lark	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	brown honeyeater	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	superb fairy-wren	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	red-backed fairy-wren	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>	white-throated honeyeater	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	rainbow bee-eater	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	black kite	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>	leaden flycatcher	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	scarlet honeyeater	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Neochmia modesta</i>	plum-headed finch	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	crested pigeon	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	olive-backed oriole	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	rufous whistler	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	striated pardalote	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	tree martin	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	little black cormorant	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	common bronzewing	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	little friarbird	LC	-	-

Class	Scientific name	Common name	NC Act	EPBC Act	Biosecurity class
Bird	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	noisy friarbird	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i>	striped honeyeater	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	grey-crowned babbler	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	red-rumped parrot	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Pyrrholaemus sagittata</i>	speckled warbler	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	channel-billed cuckoo	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Taeniopygia (Stizoptera) bichenovii</i>	double-barred finch	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	pied currawong	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	apostlebird	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	straw-necked ibis	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	sacred kingfisher	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	rainbow lorikeet	LC	-	-
Bird	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	masked lapwing	LC	-	-
Reptile	<i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher</i>	elegant snake-eyed skink	LC	-	-
Reptile	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	delicate skink	LC	-	-
Mammal	<i>Macropod</i> sp.	-	-	-	-
Mammal	<i>Macropus parryi</i>	whiptail wallaby	LC	-	-
Mammal	<i>Peramelid</i> sp.	bandicoot sp.	-	-	-
Mammal	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala	V	E	
Mammal	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	pig	-	-	Introduced
Mammal	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna	SLC	-	-
Mammal	<i>Trichosurus</i> sp.	possum sp.			

Conservation status:

- EPBC Act: E, Endangered, V = vulnerable
- NC Act: V = vulnerable, SLC = special least concern, LC = least concern