Australian Government

Department of the Environment

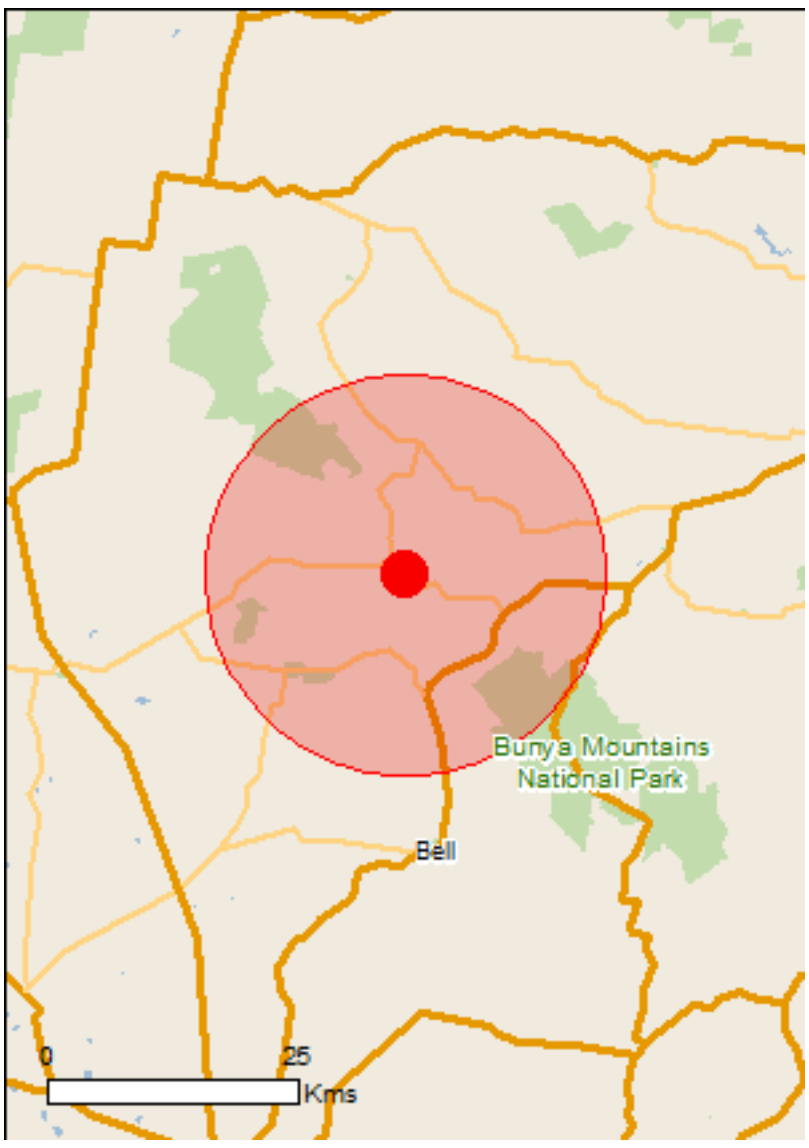
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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.

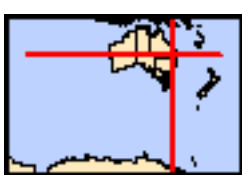
Information is available about Environment Assessments and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 08/08/16 10:45:13



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:	6
Listed Threatened Species:	36
Listed Migratory Species:	10

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
Commonwealth Reserves Marine:	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:	22
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
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
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
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
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni		
Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus		
Red Goshawk [942]	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
Lathamus discolor		
Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Pedionomus torquatus Plains-wanderer [906]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Poephila cincta cincta Southern Black-throated Finch [64447]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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 [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 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 known 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
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Plants		
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
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 likely to occur within area
Haloragis exalata subsp. velutina Tall Velvet Sea-berry [16839]	Vulnerable	Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		habitat known to occur within area
Homopholis belsonii Belson's Panic [2406]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidium peregrinum Wandering Pepper-cress [14035]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phebalium distans Mt Berryman Phebalium [81869]	Critically 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
Sophora fraseri [8836]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to 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 likely to occur within area
Delma torquata Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known 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 Snapping Turtle [81648]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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
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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [610]		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 known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may 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		
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 alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cuculus saturatus Oriental Cuckoo, Himalayan Cuckoo [710]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may 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]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

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

Name	Status	Type of Presence
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 likely to occur 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]		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
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
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.

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under 'type of presence'. For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildlife authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; bioclimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

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

-26.71 151.42

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
-Parks and Wildlife Commission NT, Northern Territory Government
-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, Atherton and Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Other groups and individuals

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

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

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Queensland Government

Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: All
Type: Native
Status: All
Records: All
Date: Since 1980
Latitude: -26.71
Longitude: 151.42
Distance: 20
Email: gillian.turner@aecom.com
Date submitted: Monday 08 Aug 2016 10:49:11
Date extracted: Monday 08 Aug 2016 10:50:10

The number of records retrieved = 1130

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	*Litoria wilcoxii*	eastern stony creek frog		C		27/1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	*Litoria caerulea*	common green treefrog		C		4
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	*Litoria latopalmata*	broad palmed rocketfrog		C		6
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	*Litoria fallax*	eastern sedgefrog		C		2
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	*Litoria chloris*	orange eyed treefrog		C		10
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*	spotted grassfrog		C		6/1
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes peronii*	striped marshfrog		C		2
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	*Limnodynastes terraereginae*	scarlet sided pobblebonk		C		2
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	*Mixophyes fasciolatus*	great barred frog		C		170/2
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	*Pseudophryne major*	great brown broodfrog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	*Crinia signifera*	clicking froglet		C		7/2
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	*Mixophyes sp.*					7
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	*Uperoleia fusca*	dusky gungan		C		1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza reguloides*	buff-rumped thornbill		C		17
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Gerygone olivacea*	white-throated gerygone		C		13
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza pusilla*	brown thornbill		C		80
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza lineata*	striated thornbill		C		12
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Gerygone mouki*	brown gerygone		C		72
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Sericornis magnirostra*	large-billed scrubwren		C		33
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Sericornis citreogularis*	yellow-throated scrubwren		C		75
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Smicrornis brevirostris*	weebill		C		13
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Sericornis frontalis*	white-browed scrubwren		C		130
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza chrysorrhoa*	yellow-rumped thornbill		C		10
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Chthonicola sagittata*	speckled warbler		C		5
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	*Acanthiza nana*	yellow thornbill		C		8
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Aviceda subcristata*	Pacific baza		C		2
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Accipiter fasciatus*	brown goshawk		C		3
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Lophoictinia isura*	square-tailed kite		C		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Circus approximans*	swamp harrier		C		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Elanus axillaris*	black-shouldered kite		C		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Aquila audax*	wedge-tailed eagle		C		36
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Haliastur sphenurus*	whistling kite		C		3
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Accipiter novaehollandiae*	grey goshawk		C		22
animals	birds	Accipitridae	*Accipiter cirrocephalus*	collared sparrowhawk		C		1
animals	birds	Aegothelidae	*Aegotheles cristatus*	Australian owlet-nightjar		C		19
animals	birds	Anatidae	*Oxyura australis*	blue-billed duck		C		2
animals	birds	Anatidae	*Anas castanea*	chestnut teal		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	*Anas gracilis*	grey teal		C		5
animals	birds	Anatidae	*Aythya australis*	hardhead		C		3
animals	birds	Anatidae	*Malacorhynchus membranaceus*	pink-eared duck		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	*Anas superciliosa*	Pacific black duck		C		4
animals	birds	Anatidae	*Chenonetta jubata*	Australian wood duck		C		9
animals	birds	Anatidae	*Dendrocygna eytoni*	plumed whistling-duck		C		2
animals	birds	Anhingidae	*Anhinga novaehollandiae*	Australasian darter		C		3
animals	birds	Apodidae	*Apus pacificus*	fork-tailed swift		SL		1
animals	birds	Apodidae	*Hirundapus caudacutus*	white-throated needletail		SL		3

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Ardeidae	*Ardea pacifica*	white-necked heron		C		5
animals	birds	Ardeidae	*Ardea ibis*	cattle egret		SL		1
animals	birds	Ardeidae	*Egretta novaehollandiae*	white-faced heron		C		9
animals	birds	Ardeidae	*Ardea alba modesta*	eastern great egret		SL		2
animals	birds	Artamidae	*Artamus superciliosus*	white-browed woodswallow		C		1
animals	birds	Artamidae	*Cracticus nigrogularis*	pied butcherbird		C		20
animals	birds	Artamidae	*Cracticus torquatus*	grey butcherbird		C		29
animals	birds	Artamidae	*Artamus cyanopterus*	dusky woodswallow		C		3
animals	birds	Artamidae	*Strepera graculina graculina*	pied currawong (eastern Australia)		C		1
animals	birds	Artamidae	*Cracticus tibicen*	Australian magpie		C		51
animals	birds	Artamidae	*Strepera graculina*	pied currawong		C		135
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	*Cacatua galerita*	sulphur-crested cockatoo		C		35
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	*Cacatua sanguinea*	little corella		C		1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	*Nymphicus hollandicus*	cockatiel		C		12
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	*Eolophus roseicapillus*	galah		C		32
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	*Calyptorhynchus funereus*	yellow-tailed black-cockatoo		C		1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	*Calyptorhynchus banksii*	red-tailed black-cockatoo		C		4
animals	birds	Campephagidae	*Lalage leucomela*	varied triller		C		8
animals	birds	Campephagidae	*Coracina papuensis*	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike		C		3
animals	birds	Campephagidae	*Coracina tenuirostris*	cicadabird		C		10
animals	birds	Campephagidae	*Coracina novaehollandiae*	black-faced cuckoo-shrike		C		18
animals	birds	Charadriidae	*Vanellus miles*	masked lapwing		C		6
animals	birds	Charadriidae	*Elseyornis melanops*	black-fronted dotterel		C		2
animals	birds	Charadriidae	*Vanellus miles novaehollandiae*	masked lapwing (southern subspecies)		C		5
animals	birds	Charadriidae	*Vanellus tricolor*	banded lapwing		C		1
animals	birds	Cisticolidae	*Cisticola exilis*	golden-headed cisticola		C		2
animals	birds	Climacteridae	*Cormobates leucophaea metastasis*	white-throated treecreeper (southern)		C		54
animals	birds	Climacteridae	*Cormobates leucophaea*	white-throated treecreeper		C		18
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Phaps chalcoptera*	common bronzewing		C		8
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Ocyphaps lophotes*	crested pigeon		C		16
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Columba leucomela*	white-headed pigeon		C		19
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Geopelia striata*	peaceful dove		C		5
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Ptilinopus regina*	rose-crowned fruit-dove		C		7
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Lopholaimus antarcticus*	topknot pigeon		C		46
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Leucosarcia melanoleuca*	wonga pigeon		C		49
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Macropygia amboinensis*	brown cuckoo-dove		C		56
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Ptilinopus magnificus*	wompoo fruit-dove		C		4
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Ptilinopus superbus*	superb fruit-dove		C		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Geopelia humeralis*	bar-shouldered dove		C		32
animals	birds	Columbidae	*Chalcophaps indica*	emerald dove		C		18
animals	birds	Coraciidae	*Eurystomus orientalis*	dollarbird		C		8
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	*Corcorax melanorhamphos*	white-winged chough		C		12
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	*Struthidea cinerea*	apostlebird		C		15
animals	birds	Corvidae	*Corvus coronoides*	Australian raven		C		17
animals	birds	Corvidae	*Corvus orru*	Torresian crow		C		130
animals	birds	Corvidae	*Corvus sp.*					1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Cuculidae	*Chalcites basalis*	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo		C		1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	*Scythrops novaehollandiae*	channel-billed cuckoo		C		6
animals	birds	Cuculidae	*Cacomantis flabelliformis*	fan-tailed cuckoo		C		46
animals	birds	Cuculidae	*Chalcites lucidus*	shining bronze-cuckoo		C		20
animals	birds	Cuculidae	*Cacomantis pallidus*	pallid cuckoo		C		1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	*Eudynamys orientalis*	eastern koel		C		1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	*Cacomantis variolosus*	brush cuckoo		C		6
animals	birds	Cuculidae	*Centropus phasianinus*	pheasant coucal		C		7
animals	birds	Dicruridae	*Dicrurus bracteatus*	spangled drongo		C		3
animals	birds	Estrildidae	*Neochmia temporalis*	red-browed finch		C		67
animals	birds	Estrildidae	*Neochmia modesta*	plum-headed finch		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	*Lonchura castaneothorax*	chestnut-breasted mannikin		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	*Taeniopygia guttata*	zebra finch		C		4
animals	birds	Estrildidae	*Taeniopygia bichenovii*	double-barred finch		C		6
animals	birds	Eurostopodidae	*Eurostopodus mystacalis*	white-throated nightjar		C		1
animals	birds	Falconidae	*Falco berigora*	brown falcon		C		3
animals	birds	Falconidae	*Falco longipennis*	Australian hobby		C		1
animals	birds	Falconidae	*Falco cenchroides*	nankeen kestrel		C		8
animals	birds	Falconidae	*Falco peregrinus*	peregrine falcon		C		5
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	laughing kookaburra		C		74
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	*Todiramphus sanctus*	sacred kingfisher		C		2
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	*Todiramphus macleayii*	forest kingfisher		C		3
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	*Petrochelidon nigricans*	tree martin		C		2
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	*Hirundo neoxena*	welcome swallow		C		4
animals	birds	Maluridae	*Malurus cyaneus*	superb fairy-wren		C		70
animals	birds	Maluridae	*Malurus lamberti*	variegated fairy-wren		C		21
animals	birds	Maluridae	*Malurus melanocephalus*	red-backed fairy-wren		C		11
animals	birds	Megapodiidae	*Alectura lathami*	Australian brush-turkey		C		70
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Meliphaga lewinii*	Lewin's honeyeater		C		150
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Caligavis chrysops*	yellow-faced honeyeater		C		25
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Entomyzon cyanotis*	blue-faced honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Lichmera indistincta*	brown honeyeater		C		7
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus lunatus*	white-naped honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Nesoptilotis leucotis*	white-eared honeyeater		C		4
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Philemon corniculatus*	noisy friarbird		C		14
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Ptilotula penicillata*	white-plumed honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Lichenostomus melanops*	yellow-tufted honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Manorina melanocephala*	noisy miner		C		38
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Myzomela sanguinolenta*	scarlet honeyeater		C		10
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Philemon citreogularis*	little friarbird		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Acanthagenys rufogularis*	spiny-cheeked honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Plectorhyncha lanceolata*	striped honeyeater		C		9
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Melithreptus brevirostris*	brown-headed honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	*Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris*	eastern spinebill		C		71
animals	birds	Meropidae	*Merops ornatus*	rainbow bee-eater		SL		2
animals	birds	Monarchidae	*Grallina cyanoleuca*	magpie-lark		C		51

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animals	birds	Monarchidae	*Myiagra rubecula*	leaden flycatcher		C		8
animals	birds	Monarchidae	*Symposiachrus trivirgatus*	spectacled monarch		SL		4
animals	birds	Monarchidae	*Monarcha melanopsis*	black-faced monarch		SL		35
animals	birds	Monarchidae	*Myiagra inquieta*	restless flycatcher		C		6
animals	birds	Monarchidae	*Myiagra cyanoleuca*	satin flycatcher		SL		3
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	*Dicaeum hirundinaceum*	mistletoebird		C		38
animals	birds	Neosittidae	*Daphoenositta chrysoptera*	varied sittella		C		11
animals	birds	Oriolidae	*Oriolus sagittatus*	olive-backed oriole		C		6
animals	birds	Oriolidae	*Sphecotheres vieilloti*	Australasian figbird		C		6
animals	birds	Otididae	*Ardeotis australis*	Australian bustard		C		1
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala rufiventris*	rufous whistler		C		22
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla megarhyncha*	little shrike-thrush		C		6
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala pectoralis youngi*	golden whistler (south-eastern Australia)		C		2
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	*Colluricincla harmonica*	grey shrike-thrush		C		67
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	*Pachycephala pectoralis*	golden whistler		C		95
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	*Falcunculus frontatus*	crested shrike-tit		C		9
animals	birds	Paradisaeidae	*Ptiloris paradiseus*	paradise riflebird		C		45
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus punctatus*	spotted pardalote		C		29
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	*Pardalotus striatus*	striated pardalote		C		21
animals	birds	Petroicidae	*Eopsaltria australis*	eastern yellow robin		C		123
animals	birds	Petroicidae	*Petroica goodenovii*	red-capped robin		C		2
animals	birds	Petroicidae	*Petroica rosea*	rose robin		C		24
animals	birds	Petroicidae	*Microeca fascinans*	jacky winter		C		13
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*	little black cormorant		C		1
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	*Microcarbo melanoleucos*	little pied cormorant		C		2
animals	birds	Phasianidae	*Coturnix pectoralis*	stubble quail		C		2
animals	birds	Phasianidae	*Coturnix ypsilophora*	brown quail		C		1
animals	birds	Pittidae	*Pitta versicolor*	noisy pitta		C		34
animals	birds	Podargidae	*Podargus strigoides*	tawny frogmouth		C		21
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	*Tachybaptus novaehollandiae*	Australasian grebe		C		3
animals	birds	Pomatostomidae	*Pomatostomus temporalis*	grey-crowned babbler		C		7
animals	birds	Psittacidae	*Alisterus scapularis*	Australian king-parrot		C		89
animals	birds	Psittacidae	*Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus*	rainbow lorikeet		C		7
animals	birds	Psittacidae	*Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus*	scaly-breasted lorikeet		C		11
animals	birds	Psittacidae	*Platycercus elegans elegans*	crimson rosella (nom. subsp.)		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	*Aprosmictus erythropterus*	red-winged parrot		C		5
animals	birds	Psittacidae	*Northiella haematogaster*	blue bonnet		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	*Psephotus haematonotus*	red-rumped parrot		C		6
animals	birds	Psittacidae	*Parvipsitta pusilla*	little lorikeet		C		3
animals	birds	Psittacidae	*Platycercus elegans*	crimson rosella		C		100
animals	birds	Psittacidae	*Platycercus adscitus*	pale-headed rosella		C		21
animals	birds	Psophodidae	*Psophodes olivaceus*	eastern whipbird		C		130
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	*Sericulus chrysocephalus*	regent bowerbird		C		27
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	*Ailuroedus crassirostris*	green catbird		C		72
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	*Ptilonorhynchus maculatus*	spotted bowerbird		C		4

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	*Ptilonorhynchus violaceus*	satin bowerbird		C		897
animals	birds	Rallidae	*Gallinula tenebrosa*	dusky moorhen		C		1
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	*Himantopus himantopus*	black-winged stilt		C		1
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura albiscapa*	grey fantail		C		84
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura rufifrons*	rufous fantail		SL		62
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	*Rhipidura leucophrys*	willie wagtail		C		30
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	*Calidris acuminata*	sharp-tailed sandpiper		SL		1
animals	birds	Strigidae	*Ninox boobook*	southern boobook		C		46
animals	birds	Strigidae	*Ninox connivens*	barking owl		C		1
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	*Threskiornis spinicollis*	straw-necked ibis		C		10
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	*Threskiornis molucca*	Australian white ibis		C		2
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	*Platalea flavipes*	yellow-billed spoonbill		C		4
animals	birds	Timaliidae	*Zosterops lateralis*	silvereye		C		92
animals	birds	Turdidae	*Zoothera heinei*	russet-tailed thrush		C		13
animals	birds	Turdidae	*Zoothera lunulata*	Bassian thrush		C		30
animals	birds	Turdidae	*Zoothera sp.*					4/2
animals	birds	Turnicidae	*Turnix melanogaster*	black-breasted button-quail		V	V	13
animals	birds	Tytonidae	*Tyto tenebricosa tenebricosa*	sooty owl		C		18
animals	birds	Tytonidae	*Tyto novaehollandiae*	masked owl		C		2
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	*Ocybadistes walkeri sothis*	green grass-dart (Bassian subspecies)				2
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	*Suniana lascivia lascivia*	dingy grass-dart (southern subspecies)				2
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	*Telicota colon argeus*	pale-orange darter				1
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	*Signeta tymbophora*	dark shield-skipper				1
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	*Anisynta tillyardi*	chequered grass-skipper				2
animals	insects	Hesperiidae	*Dispar compacta*	barred skipper				1
animals	insects	Libellulidae	*Diplacodes bipunctata*	wandering percher				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	*Zizina otis labradus*	common grass-blue (Australian subspecies)				4
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	*Prosotas felderi*	southern line-blue				2
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	*Theclinesthes serpentata serpentata*	salt-bush blue				2
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	*Nacaduba biocellata biocellata*	two-spotted line-blue				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	*Acrodipsas cuprea variabilis*	copper ant-blue				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	*Erysichton lineata lineata*	hairy line-blue				1
animals	insects	Lycaenidae	*Catopyrops florinda halys*	speckled line-blue (southern subspecies)				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Euploea core corinna*	common crow				2
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Polyura sempronius sempronius*	tailed emperor				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Junonia villida calybe*	meadow argus				5
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Tirumala hamata hamata*	blue tiger				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Heteronympha mirifica*	wonder brown				2
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Heteronympha banksii mariposa*	Banks' brown				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Acraea andromacha andromacha*	glasswing				3
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Heteronympha merope merope*	common brown				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Geitoneura acantha acanthe*	ringed xenica				2
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Danaus plexippus plexippus*	monarch				7

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Vanessa itea*	yellow admiral				3
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Danaus petilia*	lesser wanderer				6
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Vanessa kershawi*	Australian painted lady				1
animals	insects	Nymphalidae	*Hypocysta metirius*	brown ringlet				3
animals	insects	Papilionidae	*Graphium macleayanus macleayanus*	Macleay's swordtail (Bassian subspecies)				1
animals	insects	Papilionidae	*Papilio demoleus sthenelus*	chequered swallowtail				1
animals	insects	Papilionidae	*Graphium sarpedon choredon*	blue triangle				4
animals	insects	Papilionidae	*Papilio aegeus aegeus*	orchard swallowtail (Australian subspecies)				2
animals	insects	Papilionidae	*Graphium macleayanus*					1
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Eurema hecabe*	large grass-yellow				3
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Pieris rapae*	cabbage white				2
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Catopsilia gorgophone gorgophone*	yellow migrant				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Delias argenthona argenthona*	scarlet jezebel				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Catopsilia pyranthe crokera*	white migrant				3
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Cepora perimale scyllara*	caper gull (Australian subspecies)				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Catopsilia pomona pomona*	lemon migrant				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Belenois java teutonia*	caper white				5
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Elodina angulipennis*	southern pearl-white				4
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Appias paulina ego*	yellow albatross				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Delias nysa nysa*	yellow-spotted jezebel (Australian subspecies)				1
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Eurema smilax*	small grass-yellow				2
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Cepora perimale*					3
animals	insects	Pieridae	*Elodina parthia*	striated pearl-white				4
animals	mammals	Canidae	*Canis lupus dingo*	dingo				1
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	*Sminthopsis murina*	common dunnart		C		2
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	*Antechinus sp.*					1
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	*Dasyurus hallucatus*	northern quoll		C	E	1
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	*Antechinus flavipes flavipes*	yellow-footed antechinus (south-east Queensland)		C		4
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	*Dasyurus maculatus maculatus*	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)		V	E	1
animals	mammals	Emballonuridae	*Saccolaimus flaviventris*	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat		C		4
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	*Thylogale stigmatica*	red-legged pademelon		C		2
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	*Macropus parryi*	whiptail wallaby		C		7
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	*Wallabia bicolor*	swamp wallaby		C		9
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	*Macropus dorsalis*	black-striped wallaby		C		7
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	*Macropus giganteus*	eastern grey kangaroo		C		5
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	*Macropus rufogriseus*	red-necked wallaby		C		13
animals	mammals	Miniopteridae	*Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis*	eastern bent-wing bat		C		9
animals	mammals	Miniopteridae	*Miniopterus australis*	little bent-wing bat		C		4
animals	mammals	Molossidae	*Mormopterus ridei*	eastern free-tailed bat		C		1
animals	mammals	Molossidae	*Mormopterus sp.*					2
animals	mammals	Molossidae	*Tadarida australis*	white-striped freetail bat		C		1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	mammals	Molossidae	*Mormopterus lumsdenae*	northern free-tailed bat		C		1
animals	mammals	Muridae	*Rattus sp.*					2
animals	mammals	Muridae	*Rattus tunneyi*	pale field-rat		C		1
animals	mammals	Muridae	*Pseudomys gracilicaudatus*	eastern chestnut mouse		C		1
animals	mammals	Muridae	*Hydromys chrysogaster*	water rat		C		3
animals	mammals	Muridae	*Melomys cervinipes*	fawn-footed melomys		C		14
animals	mammals	Muridae	*Rattus lutreolus*	swamp rat		C		5
animals	mammals	Muridae	*Rattus fuscipes*	bush rat		C		4
animals	mammals	Peramelidae	*Perameles nasuta*	long-nosed bandicoot		C		2
animals	mammals	Peramelidae	*Isoodon macrourus*	northern brown bandicoot		C		12
animals	mammals	Petauridae	*Petaurus australis australis*	yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies)		C		2
animals	mammals	Petauridae	*Petaurus norfolcensis*	squirrel glider		C		1
animals	mammals	Phalangeridae	*Trichosurus caninus*	short-eared possum		C		18
animals	mammals	Phalangeridae	*Trichosurus vulpecula*	common brushtail possum		C		14
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	*Phascolarctos cinereus*	koala		V	V	9
animals	mammals	Potoroidae	*Aepyprymnus rufescens*	rufous bettong		C		6
animals	mammals	Pseudocheiridae	*Pseudocheirus peregrinus*	common ringtail possum		C		4
animals	mammals	Pseudocheiridae	*Petauroides volans*	greater glider		C	V	8
animals	mammals	Tachyglossidae	*Tachyglossus aculeatus*	short-beaked echidna		SL		4
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Kerivoula papuensis*	golden-tipped bat		C		5
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Vespadelus pumilus*	eastern forest bat		C		24
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Scotorepens greyii*	little broad-nosed bat		C		3
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus gouldi*	Gould's long-eared bat		C		22
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus morio*	chocolate wattled bat		C		26
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus nigrogriseus*	hoary wattled bat		C		1
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus corbeni*	eastern long-eared bat		V	V	1
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus gouldii*	Gould's wattled bat		C		4
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Chalinolobus picatus*	little pied bat		C		2
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Scoteanax rueppellii*	greater broad-nosed bat		C		2
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Vespadelus vulturnus*	little forest bat		C		7
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Vespadelus baverstocki*	inland forest bat		C		4
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Falsistrellus tasmaniensis*	eastern false pipistrelle		C		1
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*	lesser long-eared bat		C		8
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	*Intellagama lesueurii*	eastern water dragon		C		8
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	*Pogona barbata*	bearded dragon		C		2
animals	reptiles	Boidae	*Morelia spilota*	carpet python		C		9
animals	reptiles	Carphodactylidae	*Underwoodisaurus milii*	thick-tailed gecko		C		3
animals	reptiles	Colubridae	*Dendrelaphis punctulatus*	green tree snake		C		1
animals	reptiles	Diplodactylidae	*Diplodactylus vittatus*	wood gecko		C		3
animals	reptiles	Diplodactylidae	*Oedura tryoni*	southern spotted velvet gecko		C		5
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	*Hoplocephalus bitorquatus*	pale-headed snake		C		1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	*Cryptophis nigrescens*	eastern small-eyed snake		C		4
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	*Pseudechis porphyriacus*	red-bellied black snake		C		3
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	*Pseudechis guttatus*	spotted black snake		C		3
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	*Notechis scutatus*	eastern tiger snake		C		6

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animals	reptiles	Elapidae	*Furina diadema*	red-naped snake		C		1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	*Hemiaspis signata*	black-bellied swamp snake		C		2
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	*Gehyra dubia*	dubious dtella		C		1
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	*Heteronotia binoei*	Bynoe's gecko		C		6
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	*Delma torquata*	collared delma		V	V	1
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	*Lialis burtonis*	Burton's legless lizard		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Egernia rugosa*	yakka skink		V	V	1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher*	elegant snake-eyed skink		C		9
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis sensu lato*			C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Cyclodomorphus gerrardii*	pink-tongued lizard		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Lampropholis guichenoti*	pale-flecked garden sunskink		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Carlia vivax*	tussock rainbow-skink		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Lerista timida*	timid slider		C		2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Saiphos equalis*	three-toed skink		C		3
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Concinnia tenuis*	bar-sided skink		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Carlia pectoralis*	open-litter rainbow skink		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Egernia striolata*	tree skink		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Ctenotus spaldingi*	straight-browed ctenotus		C		2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Lygisaurus foliorum*	tree-base litter-skink		C		7
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Morethia boulengeri*	south-eastern morethia skink		C		2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Anomalopus verreauxii*	three-clawed worm-skink		C		4
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Lampropholis colossus*	Bunya sunskink		NT		9
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Lampropholis delicata*	dark-flecked garden sunskink		C		2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Morethia taeniopleura*	fire-tailed skink		C		1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	*Calyptotis scutirostrum*	scute-snouted calyptotis		C		9
animals	reptiles	Typhlopidae	*Anilios sp.*					2
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	*Varanus tristis*	black-tailed monitor		C		1
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	*Varanus gouldii*	sand monitor		C		3
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	*Varanus panoptes*	yellow-spotted monitor		C		1
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	*Varanus varius*	lace monitor		C		10
animals	uncertain	Indeterminate	*Indeterminate*	Unknown or Code Pending		C		8
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Amanita*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Boletus*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Inocybe*			C		7/7
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lepiota*			C		9/9
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lepista*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Pluteus*			C		18/18
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Russula*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Agaricus*			C		2/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Calvatia*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Clavaria*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Collybia*			C		8/8
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Coprinus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Entoloma*			C		9/9
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Gymnopus*			C		3/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Inonotus*			C		2/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lenzites*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Pholiota*			C		4/4
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Trametes*			C		7/7
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Bolbitius*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Chamaeota*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Clavulina*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Clitocybe*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Corticium*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Gerronema*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hexagonia*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hypholoma*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lentinula*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Marasmius*			C		11/11
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Panaeolus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Phellinus*			C		8/8
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Pleurotus*			C		4/4
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Polyporus*			C		13/13
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Armillaria*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Clitopilus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Crepidotus*			C		13/13
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Gymnopilus*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lacrymaria*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lycoperdon*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Peniophora*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Schizopora*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Tricholoma*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Auricularia*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Conchomyces*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Cortinarius*			C		12/12
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Crinipellis*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lentinellus*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Melanoleuca*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Mycena pura*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Phylloporus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Psathyrella*			C		5/5
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Trechispora*			C		15/15
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Aleurodiscus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Cantharellus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hymenochaete*			C		4/4
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Marasmiellus*			C		10/10
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Steccherinum*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Zelleromyces*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Basidiomycota*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hohenbuehelia*			C		9/9
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Leucocoprinus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Pluteus nanus*			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Scytinostroma*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hygrocybe kula*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Pleuroflammula*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Stereum ostrea*			C		4/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Anthracophyllum*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Amanita vaginata*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Amauroderma rude*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Conocybe albipes*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hydropus nigrita*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Pholiota adiposa*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Pisolithus albus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Ramaria gracilis*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Russula erumpens*			C		4/4
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Russula lenkunya*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Setchelliogaster*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Trametes hirsuta*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Xerula australis*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Descolea recedens*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Geastrum australe*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Marasmius elegans*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Auricularia cornea*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Galerina marginata*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Ganoderma australe*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Geastrum javanicum*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Gerronema longipes*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Panaeolus bernicis*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Panaeolus fimicola*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Panellus stipticus*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Phallus rubicundus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Trametes menziesii*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Amanita subvaginata*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Armillaria hinnulea*			C		5/5
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Panus*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Mycena*			C		30/30
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Trogia*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Cymatoderma elegans*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Galerina bunyaensis*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Geastrum pectinatum*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lentinellus ursinus*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Auricularia auriculajudae*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Marasmius haematocephalus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Mycena leaiana var. australis*			C		6/6
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Pluteus cervinus var. cervinus*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Callistosporium luteo-olivaceum*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Marasmiellus sp. (Dandabah A.M.Young Y1908)*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Pluteus sp. (Bunya Mountains A.M.Young+ 965)*			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Amanita sp. (Bunya Mountains A.M.Young Y1358)*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Marasmius sp. (Bunya Mountains A.M.Young 1180)*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lepiota sp. (Bunya Mountains NP A.M.Young Y1906)*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Chamaeota sp. (Bunya Mountains NP A.M.Young AQ603470)*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lentinula lateritia*			C		8/8
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Trametes versicolor*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Amanita pyramidifera*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Aphelaria complanata*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Bolbitius variicolor*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Crepidotus nephrodes*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Gyrodontium sacchari*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hericium coralloides*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hyphoderma setigerum*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Lepiota fuscosquamea*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Marasmius cohortalis*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Marasmius crinisequi*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Mycena sanguinolenta*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Panaeolus antillarum*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Agaricus xanthodermus*	yellow staining mushroom		C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Amanita xanthocephala*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Clavaria vermicularis*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Crepidotus applanatus*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hyphodontia australis*			C		4/4
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hypholoma fasciculare*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Laetiporus sulphureus*			C		5/4
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Macrolepiota konradii*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Omphalotus nidiformis*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Panaeolina foenisecii*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Schizophyllum commune*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Stropharia aurantiaca*			C		5/5
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Xeromphalina tenuipes*			C		4/4
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Gymnogaster boletoides*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Macrolepiota clelandii*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Oudemansiella radicata*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Panaeolus sphinctrinus*			C		3/3
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Anthracophyllum archeri*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Conchomyces bursiformis*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Filoboletus manipularis*			C		4/4
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Hymenopellis trichofera*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Macrolepiota dolichaula*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Morganella purpurascens*			C		2/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Panaeolus papilionaceus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Psathyrella asperospora*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Rhodocollybia butyracea*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Armillaria luteobubalina*			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Chlorophyllum molybdites*	green-spored parasol		C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Oudemansiella exannulata*			C		11/9
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Polyporus grammocephalus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Armillaria novaezelandiae*			C		2/2
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Aurantiporus pulcherrimus*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Sparassis*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Tapinella*			C		1/1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	*Tyromyces*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Arthoniaceae	*Cryptothecia scripta*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Arthoniaceae	*Arthonia*			C		4/4
fungi	sac fungi	Bacidiaceae	*Bacidia*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Caliciaceae	*Calicium victorianum*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Collemataceae	*Leptogium*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Ectolechiaceae	*Sporopodium*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	*Graphis virescens*			C		3/3
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	*Diorygma pruinosum*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	*Diorygma circumfusum*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	*Graphis daintreensis*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	*Sarcographa labyrinthica*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	*Myriotrema*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Graphidaceae	*Thelotrema*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Gyalectaceae	*Coenogonium luteum*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Gyalectaceae	*Coenogonium*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanactidaceae	*Cresponea plurilocularis*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	*Lecanora achroa*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	*Tephromela atra*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	*Lecanora symmicta*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lecanoraceae	*Ramboldia haematites*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lichen	*Lichen*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lobariaceae	*Lobaria isidiophora*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lobariaceae	*Sticta*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Lobariaceae	*Crocodia aurata*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Megalosporaceae	*Megalospora tuberculosa*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Megalosporaceae	*Megalospora*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Micareaceae	*Micarea*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Nephromataceae	*Nephroma*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Pannariaceae	*Psoroma*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Pannariaceae	*Pannaria microphyllizans*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Pannariaceae	*Pannaria*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Relicina limbata*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Bulbothrix*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Parmelia*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Punctelia subflava*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Parmotrema tinctorum*			C		3/3
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Flavoparmelia euplecta*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Flavoparmelia rutidota*			C		2/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Parmotrema reticulatum*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Austroparmelina subarida*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Hypotrachyna heterochroa*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Parmotrema austrosinense*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Punctelia pseudocoralloidea*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Xanthoparmelia australasica*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Parmeliaceae	*Parmotrema cristiferum*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Pertusariaceae	*Pertusaria scaberula*			C		5/5
fungi	sac fungi	Pertusariaceae	*Pertusaria erythrella*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Pertusariaceae	*Pertusaria novae-zelandiae*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Phyllopsoraceae	*Phyllopsora foliatella*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	*Hyperphyscia pandani*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	*Pyxine petricola*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	*Dirinaria confluens*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	*Dirinaria picta*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	*Hyperphyscia*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	*Buellia*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	*Heterodermia leucomela*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	*Heterodermia japonica*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Physciaceae	*Physcia jackii*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Pyrenulaceae	*Anthracothecium*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Pyrenulaceae	*Pyrenula*			C		9/9
fungi	sac fungi	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina celastri*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina peruviana*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina celastri subsp. celastri*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Ramalinaceae	*Ramalina inflata subsp. perpusilla*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Stereocaulaceae	*Leprocaulon microscopicum*			C		3/3
fungi	sac fungi	Strigulaceae	*Strigula phaea*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Teloschistaceae	*Caloplaca bassiae*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Teloschistaceae	*Teloschistes flavicans*			C		3/3
fungi	sac fungi	Teloschistaceae	*Teloschistes sieberianus*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Trichotheliaceae	*Porina internigrans*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Trichotheliaceae	*Porina*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Usneaceae	*Usnea*			C		3/3
fungi	sac fungi	Usneaceae	*Usnea dasaea*			C		4/4
fungi	sac fungi	Usneaceae	*Usnea baileyi*			C		2/2
fungi	sac fungi	Usneaceae	*Usnea angulata*			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Verrucariaceae	*Willeya pallidopora*			C		1/1
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Aleuria*			C		1/1
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Hypoxylon rubiginosum var. rubiginosum*			C		3/3
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Daldinia*			C		1/1
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Helotium*			C		1/1
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Cordyceps*			C		2/2
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Entonaema*			C		1/1
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Hypoxylon*			C		7/7

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Rosellinia*			C		1/1
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Biscogniauxia*			C		7/7
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Chlorosplenium*			C		1/1
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Peziza repanda*			C		2/2
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Daldinia eschscholzii*			C		5/5
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Nectria pseudotrichia*			C		2/2
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Scutellinia scutellata*			C		3/2
fungi	uncertain	Ascomycota	*Chlorociboria aeruginascens*			C		1/1
fungi	uncertain	Fungus	*Fungus*			C		2/2
plants	conifers	Araucariaceae	*Araucaria cunninghamii*	hoop pine		C		1
plants	conifers	Cupressaceae	*Callitris baileyi*	Bailey's cypress		NT		5/3
plants	conifers	Cupressaceae	*Callitris endlicheri*	black cypress pine		C		1/1
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	*Pellaea nana*			C		2/2
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	*Pellaea paradoxa*	heart fern		C		3/2
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	*Adiantum formosum*			C		3/3
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	*Adiantum atroviride*			C		2/2
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	*Cheilanthes distans*	bristly cloak fern		C		1/1
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	*Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi*			C		3/3
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	*Adiantum hispidulum var. hypoglaucum*			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Aspleniaceae	*Asplenium flaccidum subsp. flaccidum*			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Aspleniaceae	*Asplenium polyodon*	mare's tail fern		C		1/1
plants	ferns	Aspleniaceae	*Asplenium australasicum*			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Aspleniaceae	*Asplenium flabellifolium*	necklace fern		C		1/1
plants	ferns	Blechnaceae	*Doodia aspera*	prickly rasp fern		C		2/2
plants	ferns	Davalliaceae	*Davallia pyxidata*			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Dicksoniaceae	*Dicksonia antarctica*			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Dryopteridaceae	*Lastreopsis microsora subsp. microsora*			C		3/3
plants	ferns	Dryopteridaceae	*Lastreopsis decomposita*	trim shield fern		C		1/1
plants	ferns	Dryopteridaceae	*Lastreopsis smithiana*			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Nephrolepidaceae	*Arthropteris tenella*	climbing fern		C		1/1
plants	ferns	Ophioglossaceae	*Ophioglossum lusitanicum*	adder's tongue		C		1/1
plants	ferns	Ophioglossaceae	*Botrychium australe*	parsley fern		C		1/1
plants	ferns	Ophioglossaceae	*Ophioglossum reticulatum*			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Polypodiaceae	*Pyrrosia confluens var. confluens*			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Polypodiaceae	*Microsorum scandens*	fragrant climbing fern		C		1/1
plants	ferns	Polypodiaceae	*Pyrrosia rupestris*	rock felt fern		C		1/1
plants	ferns	Polypodiaceae	*Dictymia brownii*	strap fern		C		2/2
plants	ferns	Polypodiaceae	*Microsorum pustulatum subsp. pustulatum*			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Pteridaceae	*Pteris umbrosa*	jungle bracken		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	*Pseuderanthemum variabile*	pastel flower		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	*Rostellularia adscendens*			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	*Brunoniella australis*	blue trumpet		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	*Tetragonia tetragonoides*	New Zealand spinach		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	*Deeringia amaranthoides*	redberry		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera denticulata*	lesser joyweed		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	*Nyssanthes diffusa*	barbed-wire weed		C		3/2

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plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	*Nyssanthes erecta*			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	*Alternanthera nana*	hairy joyweed		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apiaceae	*Apium prostratum var. prostratum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apiaceae	*Daucus glochidiatus*	Australian carrot		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Apiaceae	*Platysace ericoides*	heath platysace		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apiaceae	*Centella asiatica*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Cynanchum viminale subsp. brunonianum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia eucalyptophylla*	gargaloo		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia longipetiolata*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Tylophora grandiflora*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Tylophora paniculata*	thin-leaved tylophora		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Parsonsia lanceolata*	northern silkpod		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Marsdenia pleiadenia*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Marsdenia micradenia*	gymnema		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Vincetoxicum ovatum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Alstonia constricta*	bitterbark		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Secamone elliptica*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Marsdenia lloydii*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Alyxia ruscifolia*			C		3/2
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Marsdenia viridiflora subsp. viridiflora*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	*Carissa ovata*	currantbush		C		3/1
plants	higher dicots	Araliaceae	*Astrotricha biddulphiana*			C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Araliaceae	*Hydrocotyle laxiflora*	stinking pennywort		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Araliaceae	*Hydrocotyle acutiloba*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Araliaceae	*Hydrocotyle peduncularis*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Calotis dentex*	white burr daisy		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Picris angustifolia subsp. carolorum-henricorum*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Camptacra barbata*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Euchiton collinus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Euchiton japonicus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Podolepis neglecta*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Senecio diaschides*			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Eclipta platyglossa*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Euchiton sphaericus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Glossocardia bidens*	native cobbler's pegs		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Ozothamnus bidwillii*	climbing daisy		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Pterocaulon redolens*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Rhaponticum australe*			V	V	1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Brachyscome basaltica*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Cassinia quinquefaria*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Cyanthillium cinereum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Rhodanthe anthemoides*	white paper daisy		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Solenogyne bellioides*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Vittadinia constricta*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Vittadinia tenuissima*	western New Holland daisy		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Sigesbeckia orientalis*	Indian weed		C		3/3

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plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Xerochrysum bracteatum*	golden everlasting daisy		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Ozothamnus cassinioides*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*	yellow buttons		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Sphaeromorphaea australis*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Apowollastonia spilanthoides*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Vittadinia dissecta var. hirta*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Olearia canescens subsp. discolor*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Senecio pinnatifolius var. serratus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Brachyscome microcarpa subsp. microcarpa*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	*Calotis cuneata*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	*Cynoglossum australe*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	*Austrocynoglossum latifolium*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	*Lepidium peregrinum*			C	E	3/3
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	*Rorippa dietrichiana*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	*Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Byttneriaceae	*Seringia corollata*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	*Senna barclayana*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	*Senna aciphylla*	Australian senna		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	*Senna surattensis*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	*Wahlenbergia gracilis*	sprawling bluebell		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	*Lobelia purpurascens*	white root		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Campanulaceae	*Wahlenbergia*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	*Capparis loranthifolia*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	*Capparis sarmentosa*	scrambling caper		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	*Capparis mitchellii*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Casuarinaceae	*Casuarina cristata*	belah		C		2
plants	higher dicots	Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina luehmannii*	bull oak		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Casuarinaceae	*Allocasuarina inophloia*			C		9
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	*Denhamia disperma*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	*Celastrus australis*	staff climber		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	*Denhamia silvestris*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	*Celastrus subspicata*	large-leaved staffvine		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	*Denhamia bilocularis*			C		8/7
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	*Siphonodon australis*	ivorywood		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	*Denhamia pittosporoides*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	*Elaeodendron australe var. integrifolium*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	*Enchylaena tomentosa var. glabra*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	*Maireana microphylla*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	*Sclerolaena birchii*	galvanised burr		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	*Dysphania carinata*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	*Chenopodium erosum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	*Salsola australis*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	*Einadia hastata*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Clusiaceae	*Hypericum involutum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Clusiaceae	*Hypericum gramineum*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	*Evolvulus alsinoides var. decumbens*			C		1/1

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plants	higher dicots	Cucurbitaceae	*Diplocyclos palmatus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Cucurbitaceae	*Sicyos australis*	star cucumber		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Dilleniaceae	*Hibbertia stricta*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros humilis*	small-leaved ebony		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros pentamera*	myrtle ebony		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Ebenaceae	*Diospyros geminata*	scaly ebony		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Ericaceae	*Brachyloma daphnoides subsp. daphnoides*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Ericaceae	*Lissanthe pluriloculata*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Ericaceae	*Melichrus urceolatus*	honey gorse		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Ericaceae	*Leucopogon biflorus*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Erythroxylaceae	*Erythroxylum sp. (Splityard Creek L.Pedley 5360)*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	*Homalanthus populifolius*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	*Excoecaria dallachyana*	scrub poison tree		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton acronychioides*	thick-leaved croton		C		3/2
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	*Euphorbia drummondii*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton phebalioides*	narrow-leaved croton		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha capillipes*	small-leaved acalypha		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	*Claoxylon australe*	brittlewood		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	*Baloghia inophylla*	scrub bloodwood		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	*Croton insularis*	Queensland cascarilla		C		4/3
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	*Acalypha eremorum*	soft acalypha		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Glycine*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Hovea lorata*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Glycine tabacina*	glycine pea		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Hovea lanceolata*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Hovea parvicalyx*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Tephrosia rufula*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Dillwynia sieberi*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Pultenaea spinosa*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Glycine stenophita*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Indigofera baileyi*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Indigofera linnaei*	Birdsville indigo		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Jacksonia scoparia*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Indigofera brevidens*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Pultenaea petiolaris*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Bossiaea scortechinii*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Desmodium brachypodum*	large ticktrefoil		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Desmodium rhytidophyllum*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Rhynchosia minima var. minima*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Lespedeza juncea subsp. sericea*	perennial lespedeza		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Mirbelia speciosa subsp. ringrosei*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Tephrosia brachyodon var. longipes*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Zornia muriculata subsp. angustata*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Zornia dyctiocarpa var. dyctiocarpa*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Indigofera australis subsp. australis*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	*Erythrina vespertilio subsp. vespertilio*			C		1/1

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plants	higher dicots	Flacourtiaceae	*Casearia multinervosa*	casearia		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Geraniaceae	*Geranium solanderi var. solanderi*	native geranium		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia glabra*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	*Velleia paradoxa*	spur velleia		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	*Dampiera adpressa*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia grandiflora*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia fascicularis*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia rotundifolia*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	*Goodenia delicata*			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	*Haloragis exalata subsp. velutina*			V	V	3/3
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	*Spartothamnella juncea*	native broom		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	*Plectranthus graveolens*	flea bush		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	*Scutellaria humilis*	dwarf skullcap		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	*Mentha satureioides*	native pennyroyal		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	*Vitex lignum-vitae*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	*Teucrium argutum*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	*Ajuga australis*	Australian bugle		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	*Prostanthera cryptandroides subsp. euphrasioides*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	*Plectranthus parviflorus*			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	*Amyema congener subsp. rotundifolia*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	*Amyema quandang var. bancroftii*	broad-leaved grey mistletoe		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	*Amyema quandang var. quandang*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	*Dendrophthoe glabrescens*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	*Muellerina celastroides*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	*Lysiana subfalcata*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	*Amyema lucasii*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	*Lythrum salicaria*	purple loosestrife		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	*Sida*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus sturtii*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	*Sida atherophora*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus verdcourtii*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	*Abutilon oxycarpum var. oxycarpum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Meliaceae	*Owenia venosa*	crow's apple		C		4/3
plants	higher dicots	Meliaceae	*Owenia x reliqua*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Menyanthaceae	*Nymphoides indica*	water snowflake		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia excelsa*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia loroloba*	Ma Ma Creek wattle		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia maidenii*	Maiden's wattle		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia salicina*	doolan		C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia leiocalyx*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia melvillei*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia complanata*	flatstem wattle		C		2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia neriifolia*	pechey wattle		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia harpophylla*	brigalow		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia muelleriana*			C		1/1

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plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia leichhardtii*			C		3/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia crassa subsp. crassa*			C		4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia irrorata subsp. irrorata*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Neptunia gracilis forma gracilis*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	*Acacia penninervis var. penninervis*			C		2
plants	higher dicots	Moraceae	*Trophis scandens subsp. scandens*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. tereticornis*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus albens*	white box		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus crebra*	narrow-leaved red ironbark		C		3/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus exserta*	Queensland peppermint		C		2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus fibrosa*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Rhodamnia dumicola*	rib-fruited malletwood		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Syzygium francisii*	giant watergum		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Angophora leiocarpa*	rusty gum		C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia intermedia*	pink bloodwood		C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus blakelyi*	Blakely's red gum		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus populnea*	poplar box		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Angophora floribunda*	rough-barked apple		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay ash		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Angophora subvelutina*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus acmenoides*			C		3
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus decorticans*			C		38
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus orgadophila*	mountain coolibah		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Melaleuca squamophloia*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Backhousia angustifolia*	narrow-leaved backhousia		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus apothalassica*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Lysicarpus angustifolius*	budgeroo		C		4
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. fibrosa*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata*			C		10
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia watsoniana subsp. watsoniana*			C		10
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. basaltica*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Eucalyptus melanophloia subsp. melanophloia*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Acmena smithii*	lillypilly satinash		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	*Gossia bidwillii*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	*Boerhavia dominii*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	*Notelaea pungens*			C		3/2
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	*Notelaea longifolia*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	*Notelaea microcarpa*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	*Jasminum dianthifolium*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. lineare*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	*Jasminum didymum subsp. racemosum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	*Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. australiense*			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	*Notelaea microcarpa var. microcarpa*			C		1/1

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plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	*Epilobium billardierianum subsp. hydrophilum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	*Epilobium billardierianum subsp. cinereum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Oxalidaceae	*Oxalis chnoodes*			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Passifloraceae	*Passiflora aurantia var. pubescens*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	*Actephila lindleyi*	actephila		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	*Bridelia leichhardtii*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus subcrenulatus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus occidentalis*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	*Phyllanthus virgatus*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	*Breynia oblongifolia*			C		3/2
plants	higher dicots	Picrodendraceae	*Petalostigma pubescens*	quinine tree		C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum viscidum*	black-fruited thornbush		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum angustifolium*			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Pittosporaceae	*Bursaria incana*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Pittosporaceae	*Pittosporum undulatum*	sweet pittosporum		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Pittosporaceae	*Bursaria spinosa subsp. spinosa*			C		4/2
plants	higher dicots	Plantaginaceae	*Veronica plebeia*	trailing speedwell		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Plantaginaceae	*Plantago debilis*	shade plantain		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Plumbaginaceae	*Plumbago zeylanica*	native plumbago		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Polygalaceae	*Polygala japonica*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	*Rumex brownii*	swamp dock		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	*Persicaria orientalis*	princes feathers		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	*Polygonum plebeium*	small knotweed		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	*Persicaria decipiens*	slender knotweed		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	*Muehlenbeckia gracillima*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca bicolor*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	*Portulaca australis*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	*Persoonia sericea*	silky geebung		C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	*Grevillea robusta*			C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	*Grevillea striata*	beefwood		C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Putranjivaceae	*Drypetes deplanchei*	grey boxwood		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	*Pomaderris aspera*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	*Alphitonia excelsa*	soap tree		C		4/2
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	*Polianthion minutiflorum*			V	V	1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	*Pomaderris queenslandica*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rosaceae	*Rubus rosifolius var. rosifolius*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rosaceae	*Rubus moluccanus var. trilobus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rosaceae	*Acaena novae-zelandiae*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Rosaceae	*Rubus parvifolius*	pink-flowered native raspberry		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Rosaceae	*Rubus x novus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rosaceae	*Rubus rosifolius*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Asperula conferta*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Psychotria daphnoides var. daphnoides*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata forma subnitida*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax odorata forma buxifolia*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Galium ciliare subsp. ciliare*			C		2/2

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plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Triflorensia cameronii*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax lamprophylla*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Opercularia hispida*	hairy stinkweed		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Everistia vacciniifolia var. vacciniifolia*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Pomax umbellata*			C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Psydrax oleifolia*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	*Galium leptogonium*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	*Geijera parviflora*	wilga		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	*Zieria obovata*			V	V	1
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	*Acronychia laevis*	glossy acronychia		C		3/2
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	*Flindersia collina*	broad-leaved leopard tree		C		2/1
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	*Philotheca difformis subsp. difformis*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	*Flindersia australis*	crow's ash		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	*Melicope micrococca*	white evodia		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rutaceae	*Geijera salicifolia*	brush wilga		C		5/3
plants	higher dicots	Sambucaceae	*Sambucus australasica*	native elderberry		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Samolaceae	*Samolus valerandi*	brookweed		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Santalaceae	*Thesium australe*	toadflax		V	V	4/4
plants	higher dicots	Santalaceae	*Exocarpos cupressiformis*	native cherry		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Santalaceae	*Santalum lanceolatum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	*Elattostachys xylocarpa*	white tamarind		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea viscosa subsp. angustifolia*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon oleifolius subsp. elongatus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	*Diploglottis australis*	native tamarind		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon diversifolius*	scrub boonaree		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon subdentatus*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	*Dodonaea stenophylla*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	*Atalaya salicifolia*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	*Alectryon pubescens*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	*Arytera foveolata*	pitted coogera		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapotaceae	*Planchonella cotinifolia var. cotinifolia*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapotaceae	*Planchonella cotinifolia var. pubescens*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila debilis*	winter apple		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila deserti*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	*Eremophila longifolia*	berrigan		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	*Myoporum acuminatum*	coastal boobialla		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	*Solanum stelligerum*	devil's needles		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	*Solanum mitchellianum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	*Solanum nemophilum*			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	*Solanum ellipticum*	potato bush		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	*Solanum corifolium*	straggling nightshade		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	*Nicotiana forsteri*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	*Solanum aviculare*	kangaroo apple		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	*Solanum rixosum*			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	*Solanum limitare*			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Stackhousiaceae	*Stackhousia viminea*	slender stackhousia		C		1/1

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plants	higher dicots	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton discolor*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton australis*	broad-leaved bottle tree		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton x turgidulus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton populneus subsp. trilobus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sterculiaceae	*Brachychiton populneus subsp. populneus*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Stylidiaceae	*Stylidium eglandulosum*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Thymelaeaceae	*Pimelea curviflora*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Thymelaeaceae	*Pimelea linifolia subsp. linifolia*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Thymelaeaceae	*Pimelea curviflora var. gracilis*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Thymelaeaceae	*Pimelea neoanglica*	poison pimelea		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Urticaceae	*Urtica incisa*	stinging nettle		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Urticaceae	*Dendrocnide photinophylla*	shiny-leaved stinging tree		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Urticaceae	*Parietaria debilis*	native pellitory		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Violaceae	*Hybanthus enneaspermus*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Violaceae	*Viola betonicifolia subsp. betonicifolia*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Violaceae	*Viola hederacea subsp. hederacea*			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Violaceae	*Hybanthus stellarioides*			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Viscaceae	*Korthalsella taenioides forma pendula*			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Vitaceae	*Cayratia clematidea*	slender grape		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Vitaceae	*Tetrastigma nitens*	shining grape		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Vitaceae	*Cissus antarctica*			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	*Zygophyllum apiculatum*	gall weed		C		1/1
plants	liverworts	Frullaniaceae	*Frullania allanii*			C		4/4
plants	liverworts	Frullaniaceae	*Frullania falciloba*			C		1/1
plants	liverworts	Frullaniaceae	*Frullania squarrosula*			C		1/1
plants	liverworts	Frullaniaceae	*Frullania rubella var. elongata*			C		1/1
plants	liverworts	Lejeuneaceae	*Acrolejeunea aulacophora*			C		1/1
plants	liverworts	Metzgeriaceae	*Metzgeria*			C		2/2
plants	liverworts	Plagiochilaceae	*Plagiochila*			C		1/1
plants	liverworts	Porellaceae	*Porella crawfordii*			C		3/3
plants	lower dicots	Lauraceae	*Cryptocarya floydii*	gorge laurel		NT		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Lauraceae	*Cryptocarya bidwillii*	yellow laurel		C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Lauraceae	*Cryptocarya erythroxylon*	pigeonberry ash		C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Lauraceae	*Neolitsea australiensis*	green bolly gum		C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Phrymaceae	*Mimulus gracilis*	slender monkey flower		C		2/2
plants	lower dicots	Ranunculaceae	*Clematis decipiens*			C		2/2
plants	lower dicots	Ranunculaceae	*Clematis fawcettii*			V	V	1/1
plants	lower dicots	Ranunculaceae	*Ranunculus meristus*			C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Ranunculaceae	*Clematis microphylla*			C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Ranunculaceae	*Clematis glycinoides*			C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Ranunculaceae	*Ranunculus lappaceus*	common buttercup		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Araceae	*Spirodela oligorrhiza*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Asphodelaceae	*Bulbine bulbosa*	golden lily		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Asphodelaceae	*Bulbine vagans*	bulbine lily		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Asphodelaceae	*Bulbine alata*	native leek		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	*Murdannia graminea*	murdannia		C		3/3

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plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	*Commelina diffusa*	wandering jew		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	*Aneilema biflorum*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus gracilis*			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Carex breviculmis*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus bowmannii*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus concinnus*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus squarrosus*	bearded flatsedge		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Eleocharis pallens*	pale spikerush		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Scleria sphacelata*			C		1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Scleria mackaviensis*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Abildgaardia vaginata*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Lepidosperma laterale*			C		1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis dichotoma*	common fringe-rush		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Fimbristylis oxystachya*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Bolboschoenus fluviatilis*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Eleocharis cylindrostachys*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus dietrichiae var. dietrichiae*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus dietrichiae var. brevibracteatus*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Schoenus kennyi*			C		1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Carex declinata*			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus laevis*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus fulvus*			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Cyperus clarus*			V		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Carex appressa*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Carex inversa*	knob sedge		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	*Gahnia aspera*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Dioscoreaceae	*Dioscorea transversa*	native yam		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	*Geitonoplesium cymosum*	scrambling lily		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella caerulea var. assera*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella longifolia var. stupata*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella longifolia var. longifolia*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella longifolia var. stenophylla*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella caerulea*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella revoluta*			C		1
plants	monocots	Hemerocallidaceae	*Dianella longifolia*			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Hypoxidaceae	*Hypoxis pratensis var. tuberculata*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Johnsoniaceae	*Caesia parviflora*			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Johnsoniaceae	*Tricoryne elatior*	yellow autumn lily		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Johnsoniaceae	*Caesia parviflora var. vittata*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	*Juncus continuus*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	*Juncus aridicola*	tussock rush		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	*Luzula flaccida*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	*Juncus usitatus*			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Juncaceae	*Juncus subsecundus*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora*			C		1

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plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	*Thysanotus tuberosus subsp. tuberosus*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	*Eustrephus latifolius*	wombat berry		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	*Lomandra filiformis*			C		1
plants	monocots	Laxmanniaceae	*Laxmannia gracilis*	slender wire lily		C		3/2
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	*Dipodium punctatum*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	*Diuris abbreviata*	lemon doubletail		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	*Diuris parvipetala*			V		1/1
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	*Dipodium variegatum*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	*Dockrillia pugioniformis*	dagger orchid		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	*Dendrobium monophyllum*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Orchidaceae	*Dockrillia schoenina*	pencil orchid		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Eremochloa bimaculata*	poverty grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Heteropogon contortus*	black speargrass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Alloteropsis semialata*	cockatoo grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Aristida caput-medusae*			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa bunyensis*	Bunya Mountains bluegrass		V	V	2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Cleistochloa subjuncea*			C		3/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Enneapogon lindleyanus*			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Ancistrachne uncinulata*	hooky grass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Austrostipa ramosissima*	bamboo grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Dactyloctenium radulans*	button grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Paspalidium caespitosum*	brigalow grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Rytidosperma bipartitum*			C		1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Austrostipa verticillata*	slender bamboo grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Rytidosperma longifolium*			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Capillipedium parviflorum*	scented top		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Digitaria divaricatissima*	spreading umbrella grass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Aristida calycina var. calycina*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Aristida calycina var. praealta*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Dinebra decipiens var. peacockii*			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Aristida benthamii var. benthamii*			C		1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum*			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa decipiens var. decipiens*			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei*	tussock grass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Echinopogon caespitosus var. caespitosus*	hedgehog grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Calyptochloa gracillima subsp. gracillima*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Panicum queenslandicum var. queenslandicum*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Digitaria*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Eulalia aurea*	silky browntop		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Aristida vagans*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Panicum effusum*			C		4/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Setaria surgens*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Aristida lignosa*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Sarga leiocladum*			C		4/4

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Themeda triandra*	kangaroo grass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Urochloa foliosa*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Aristida echinata*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Digitaria brownii*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Entolasia stricta*	wiry panic		C		2/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Aristida lazaridis*			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Aristida leptopoda*	white speargrass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Bothriochloa macra*	redleg grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Chloris ventricosa*	tall chloris		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Digitaria diminuta*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Echinopogon ovatus*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Eragrostis sororia*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon obtectus*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Dichelachne crinita*	longhair plumegrass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Dichelachne montana*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Digitaria ramularis*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Enneapogon gracilis*	slender nineawn		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Eragrostis elongata*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Imperata cylindrica*	blady grass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Paspalidium distans*	shotgrass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Paspalidium gracile*	slender panic		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Tragus australianus*	small burr grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Walwhalleya proluta*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Cymbopogon refractus*	barbed-wire grass		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Rytidosperma tenuius*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Sporobolus elongatus*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Tripogon loliiformis*	five minute grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	*Cenchrus purpurascens*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Ripogonaceae	*Ripogonum album*	white supplejack		C		1
plants	monocots	Ripogonaceae	*Ripogonum brevifolium*	small-leaved supplejack		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea glauca*			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Xanthorrhoeaceae	*Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*			C		2
plants	mosses	Leptodontaceae	*Forsstroemia trichomitria subsp. australis*			C		1/1
plants	mosses	Meteoriaceae	*Papillaria flexicaulis*			C		1/1
plants	mosses	Pottiaceae	*Triquetrella papillata*			C		2/2
plants	mosses	Trachylomataceae	*Trachyloma diversinerve*			C		1/1
plants	uncertain	Indet.	*Indet.*			C		15/15

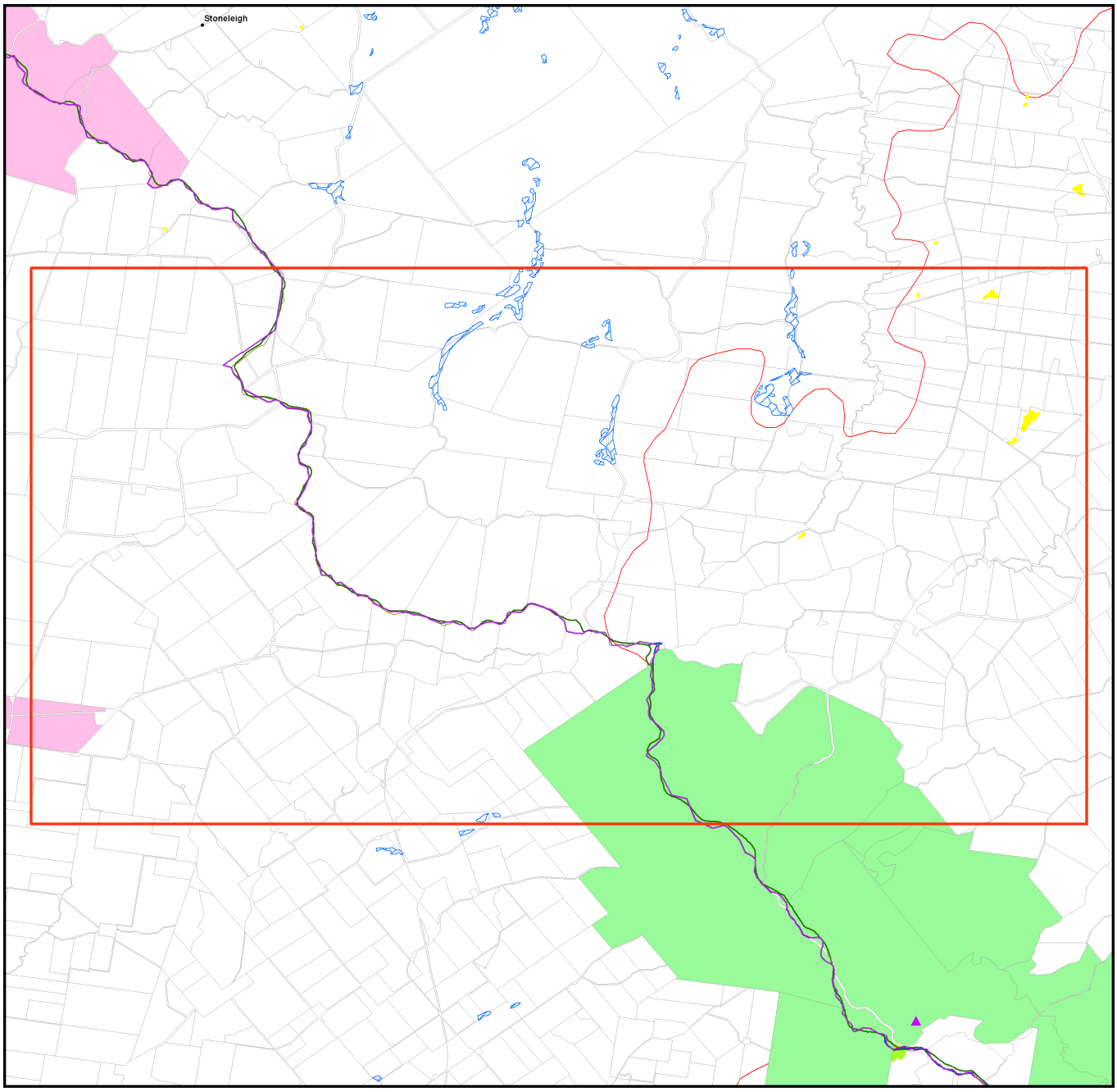
CODES

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 in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ( ).

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

Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens).
This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.
This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.



Legend

WB	RE	
		Marine System (e.g. open ocean)
		Estuarine System (e.g. mangroves, salt flats and estuaries)
		Riverine System (e.g. river and creek channels)
		Lacustrine System (e.g. lakes)
		Palustrine System (e.g. vegetated swamps)
		Springs
		Riverine System Drainage Lines
		Remnant Regional Ecosystem 51-80% Wetland (mosaic units)
		Nominated Area of Interest

For the purposes of mapping and classification, are:
"Areas of permanent or periodic/intermittent inundation, with water that is static or flowing fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exc eed 6m. To be a wetland the area must have one or more of the following attributes:

i. at least periodically the land supports plants or animals that are adapted to and dependent on living in wet conditions for at least part of their life cycle, or
ii. the substratum is predominantly undrained soils that are saturated, flooded or ponded long enough to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper layers, or
iii. the substratum is not soil and is saturated with water, the substratum is or covered by water at some time."

Other features

- Towns
- Cadastral boundaries
- Roads
- Major Roads
- Built-up areas of QLD
- Ocean Areas

Queensland Wetland Map

Queensland Government
Australian Government

Queensland Wetlands Program

Horizontal Datum: Geographic Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94)

Further information on wetland mapping (including methodology and digital data) is available from: www.wetlandinfo.ehp.qld.gov.au

Accuracy Information
The positional accuracy of wetland data mapped at a scale of 1:100 000 is +/ -100m with a minimum polygon size of 5ha or 75m wide for linear features, except for areas along the east coast which are mapped at the 1:50 000 scale with a positional accuracy of +/ -50m, with a minimum polygon size of 1ha or 35m wide for linear features. Wetlands smaller than 1ha are not delineated on the wetland data.
Consideration of the effects of mapped scale is necessary when interpreting data at a larger scale, eg: 1:25,000. For property assessment, digital line work should be used as a guide only.
The extent of wetlands depicted on this map is based on rectified 2009 Landsat ETM+ imagery supplied by Statewide Landcover and Trees Study (SLATS), Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts (DSITIA).
The extent of water bodies is based on the maximum extent of inundation derived from available Landsat imagery up to and including the 2009 imagery.

Data Sources
Water body mapping derived from satellite imagery, DSITIA; Regional Ecosystem mapping, DSITIA ; drainage mapping, Geoscience Australia (GA), Department of Defence, DNRM; towns and built up areas GA, 2003; coastline, GA, 2004; Queensland 3NM Limit, Australian Maritime Boundaries Information System (AMBIS), GA, 2001; Digital Cadastral Database (DCDB) DNRM, July 2011; springs database, Queensland Herbarium, 2011; SRTM 90m DEM USGS/NASA, 2006. Landsat ETM+ imagery supplied by the Australian Centre for Remote Sensing (ACRES), Australian Surveying and Land Information Group (AUSLIG), Canberra. The satellite imagery used in this product has been pre-processed by SLATS, DSITIA.

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

Major Towns

(no results)

Local Government

Name	LGA Code	Abbreviation
SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL	6630	SOUTH BURNETT
WESTERN DOWNS REGIONAL	7310	WESTERN DOWNS

NRM Regions

NRM Body Name
Condamine Alliance
Burnett Mary Regional Group for NRM

Basins

Basin Name
Balonne-Condamine
Burnett

Directory of Important Wetlands

(no results)

Ramsar Wetlands

(no results)

World Heritage Areas

(no results)

Fish Habitat Areas

(no results)

Water Resource Plan Boundaries

SDI	Title	Internet
WM0584	Condamine and Balonne	http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/water/catchments-planning/catchments/condamine-balonne
WM1017	Burnett Basin	http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/water/catchments-planning/catchments/burnett-basin

Bioregions

Region Name
BRB
SEQ

Stage 1 - Bat species and the number of calls recorded at each bat detector during the October 2010 and February 2012 field survey

Scientific Name	Common Name	Bat detector location and habitat									
		B1 Eucalypt woodland	B2 Dam within non-remnant	B3 Riparian within non-remnant	B4 Riparian within non-remnant	B5 Eucalypt woodland	B6 Vine thickets	B7 Eucalypt woodland	B8 Non-remnant	B9 Fringing riparian	D2 Eucalypt woodland
Chalinolobus gouldii	Gould's wattled bat	3	191	111	14	31	24	3	1	89	13
Chalinolobus morio	Chocolate wattled bat	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	Hoary wattled bat	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Chalinolobus picatus	Little pied bat	3	23	7	0	4	2	1	0	4	0
Nyctophilus sp.	Long-eared bat	8	13	17	0	1	0	2	1	3	7
Scotorepens balstoni	Inland broad-nosed bat	4	12	4	2	24	3	4	1	6	0
Scotorepens greyii or *Scotorepens* sp.	Little broad-nosed bat or broad-nosed bat sp.	1	0	14	13	8	1	2	1	2	0
Vespadelus vulturnus	Little forest bat	0	2	1	1	5	1	6	0	4	0
Miniopterus australis	Little bentwing-bat	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Miniopterus orianae oceanensis	Eastern bentwing-bat	1	4	0	0	5	10	1	0	7	0
Tadarida australis	White-striped mastiff bat	27	0	7	8	2	3	7	1	18	1
Mormopterus beccarii	Beccari's freetail-bat	1	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mormopterus ridei or *Mormopterus*. sp. 3	Eastern freetail bat or freetail bat species	16	129	109	3	8	4	117	0	39	10
Saccolaimus flaviventris	Yellow-bellied sheathtail-bat	1	18	18	3	150	6	25	1	1	18
Totals		**65**	**398**	**288**	**48**	**239**	**56**	**169**	**6**	**175**	**51**
Calls per detector night		**7**	**57**	**57**	**16**	**80**	**7**	**56**	**2**	**29**	**25**

Stage 1 - Survey Sites: Threatened flora, bird and bat surveys (October 2010)

Survey site	O1
Latitude	-26.738592 S
Longitude	151.476213°E
Description	Limited riparian vegetation along a creek. At the time of the survey there was no water in the creek. A suite of weed species and pasture grasses were observed.
Mapped RE	None
VMA status	NA
RE Description	NA
Fauna	Harptrap and Anabat (B1) set up. Dead stag trees in proximity to site. Abundance of seeding grasses.
Flora	None of particular note.
Observations	Degraded. Heavy erosion down slope. Cattle disturbance.

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Survey site	O2
Latitude	-26.684623 S
Longitude	151.359458 E
Description	Open grassy paddock with occasional eucalypts species and *Brachychiton* sp. Open medium sized man-made dam with fringing grass vegetation.
Mapped RE	None
VMA status	NA
RE Description	NA
Fauna	Harptrap and Anabat (B2) set up. Abundance of seeding grasses.
Flora	Mostly pasture grasses and exotic weeds including *Zinnia peruviana**, *Verbena tenuisecta*.*
Observations	Degraded. Erosion adjacent to dam edges. Cattle watering point. Frequent Cattle disturbance.

Survey site	O3
Latitude	-26.714168 S
Longitude	151.39924 E
Description	Semi ever green vine thicket advanced Regrowth. Disturbed regrowth encroaching on adjacent paddock.
Mapped RE	None, but in proximity to RE 11.8.3 (Of Concern).
VMA status	Of Concern Regrowth.
RE Description	NA
Fauna	Anabat (B6) set up in proximity to this vegetation.
Flora	Sparse mature eucalypt canopy species, with dense vine thicket understorey. Species include: *Carissa ovata*, *Dodonaea* sp. Patchy, and weeds and grasses infest ground storey in open areas.
Observations	Adjacent paddock poorly managed. Heavily infested with **Conyza* sp., **Silybum marianum.*

Survey site	O4
Latitude	-26.719224
Longitude	151.405571
Description	Semi-ever green vine thicket adjacent to site. Vegetation community ends at fence line. Some vine thicket scrub species in paddock but mostly weedy species.
Mapped RE	11.8.3 in proximity to site.
VMA status	Of Concern.
RE Description	Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Cainozoic igneous rocks.
Fauna	Pied Currawongs.
Flora	Mostly cleared pasture grasses and exotic weeds including **Opuntia tomentosa, *Verbena aristigera, Sida* spp., *Solanum* spp.
Observations	RE adjacent to property ending at fence line.

Survey site	O5
Latitude	-26.711033 S
Longitude	151.409241 E
Description	Of Concern (subdominant) Regrowth. Grassy *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland. Limited midstorey.
Mapped RE	None, Regrowth.
VMA status	NA
RE Description	NA
Fauna	Old stag trees and fallen/logged trees. Red-browed Finch, currawong, honey eater, Bar-shouldered Dove, Whiptail Wallaby.
Flora	Patchy vegetation with limited midstorey, except in gully areas where **Lantana camara* dominated. Juvenile *Acacia sp.* Ground species included *Wahlenbergia gracilis, Dianella* sp., *Lomandra* spp., **Verbena aristigera, Glycine* sp., **Tecoma stans.*
Observations	Highly disturbed, grazed and logged.

Survey site	O6 and O7
Latitude	-26.709839; -26.708026 S
Longitude	151.413557, 151.411514 E
Description	Open shrubby eucalyptus woodland with occasional dense understorey. Sparse canopy. Vine thicket species evident in some locations.
Mapped RE	11.8.5/ 11.8.3
VMA status	Of Concern (subdominant)
RE Description	*Eucalyptus orgadophila* open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks/ Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Cainozoic igneous rocks.
Fauna	Old stag trees, fallen/logged trees, rocky hillside.
Flora	Sparse woodland. *Lantana camara,* some vine scrub species. Ground storey: *Wahlenbergia gracilis, Dianella* sp., *Lomandra* spp., *Pandora pandorea, Xanthorrhoea* sp., *Sida* sp., **Verbena aristigera, *Verbena officinalis, Glycine* sp.*, *Tecoma stans.*
Observations	Highly disturbed, grazed and logged.

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Survey site	O8
Latitude	-26.681219 S
Longitude	151.368722 E
Description	Open grassy eucalyptus woodland. Sparse canopy, limited midstorey. Some vine thicket species observed.
Mapped RE	11.10.1/ 11.9.2/ 11.9.4a
VMA status	Of Concern (subdominant).
RE Description	*Corymbia citriodora* open forest, coarse-grained sedimentary rocks/ *Eucalyptus melanophloia* +/- E. *orgadophila* woodland on fine-grained sedimentary rocks/ Semi-evergreen vine thicket/*Acacia harpophylla* with a semi-evergreen vine thicket understorey on fine grained sedimentary rocks.
Fauna	Seeding grass.
Flora	Sparse woodland with dense grass understorey in open patches. Species observed include *Brachychiton* sp., *Ficus* sp. *Corymbia* sp. (bloodwood), *Carissa ovata*, *Eustrephus latifolius*, *Wahlenbergia gracilis, Sida* sp., *Solanum* sp.
Observations	Highly disturbed, edge affected, only a small remnant patch surrounded by grazed paddock.

Survey site	O9 and 10
Latitude	-26.684623, -26.68381 S
Longitude	151.345975, 151.344535 E
Description	Open grassy eucalypt woodland.. Limited midstorey. Some vine thicket species observed.
Mapped RE	None. Within Of Concern (subdominant) Regrowth and in proximity to RE 11.10.1/ 11.9.2/ 11.9.4a.
VMA status	NA
RE Description	NA
Fauna	Brown snake, scattered dead trees and hollows.
Flora	Large *Corymbia citriodora* and *E. crebra*. Limited midstorey, include juvenile *Acacia sp*., *Tephrosia* sp. and occasional vine thicket species. Dense grass ground cover.
Observations	Woodland in good condition, with some signs of disturbance.

Survey site	O11
Latitude	-26.692792 S
Longitude	151.34288 E
Description	Open grassy eucalypt woodland. Limited midstorey.
Mapped RE	None. Within Of Concern (subdominant) Regrowth and in proximity to RE 11.10.1/ 11.9.2/ 11.9.4a.
VMA status	NA
RE Description	NA
Fauna	Anabat (B5) set up. Striated Pardalote, Torresian Crow
Flora	*Corymbia citriodora, Eucalyptus crebra* canopy species. Limited midstorey. Dense grass ground cover. Weed species dominant in open areas. Species include **Gomphocarpus fruticosus*, **Verbena aristigera, *Zinnia peruviana, Solanum* sp., *Glycine* sp. and *Sida* sp.
Observations	Woodland in average to good condition, with some signs of disturbance.

Survey site	O12
Latitude	-26.67302S
Longitude	151.385491 E
Description	Very open grassy eucalypt woodland. Limited midstorey, some vine thicket species observed.
Mapped RE	None. Within Of Concern (subdominant) Regrowth and in proximity to RE 11.10.1/ 11.9.2/ 11.9.4a.
VMA status	NA
RE Description	NA
Fauna	
Flora	*Eucalyptus orgadophila, E. crebra* canopy species. Limited midstorey. Dense grass ground cover. Occasionally **Lantana camara*, **Verbena officinalis*, **Tecoma stans.*
Observations	Very open in some places. Obvious signs of disturbance but in proximity to good remnant vegetation.

Survey site	O13
Latitude	-26.76071S
Longitude	151.459286 E
Description	Open grassy eucalypt woodland. Limited midstorey. Dense grassy understorey.
Mapped RE	12.8.16/ 11.8.3/ 11.3.25
VMA status	Of Concern dominant
RE Description	*Eucalyptus crebra*, *E. tereticornis* woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks/ Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Cainozoic igneous rocks/ *Eucalyptus tereticornis* or *E. camaldulensis* woodland fringing drainage lines.
Fauna	Pied Currawong, Australian Magpie.
Flora	*Eucalyptus crebra* open woodland, sparse canopy with limited midstorey. Dense ground cover, mostly grasses and *Xanthorrhoea* sp., also W*ahlenbergia gracilis, *Verbena officinalis, Sida* sp., *Solanum* sp.
Observations	Very open in some places. Vegetation in good condition. Extreme slopes.

Survey site	O14
Latitude	-26.756568S
Longitude	151.474428 E
Description	On top of a mostly cleared ridge. Mostly dead stags, patches of *Angophora* sp. regrowth.
Mapped RE	None, within Of Concern Regrowth likely to be associated with RE 12.8.16/ 11.8.3/ 11.3.25.
VMA status	None
RE Description	NA
Fauna	Anabat (B8) set up in proximity to this vegetation.
Flora	Mostly dead stag trees with a grass and weed understorey. Some areas of *Angophora* and *Eucalyptus* regrowth, though patchy and degraded. Understorey species include *Xanthorrhoea* sp., **Opuntia tomentosa*, **Verbena aristigera.*
Observations	Highly disturbed, frequent cattle grazing. Tree clearing and poisoning.

Survey site	O15
Latitude	-26.701994 S
Longitude	151.355278 E
Description	Limited riparian vegetation along a disturbed creek line. Not flowing but containing pools of muddy water.
Mapped RE	None, in proximity to Endangered Regrowth Vegetation.
VMA status	NA
RE Description	NA
Fauna	Anabat (B3) set up in proximity to this vegetation.
Flora	None of note.
Observations	Highly disturbed, frequent cattle grazing. Tree clearing and poisoning.

Survey site	O16
Latitude	-26.713515 S
Longitude	151.406332 E
Description	On top of a mostly cleared ridge. Mostly dead stags, patches of *Angophora* sp. regrowth.
Mapped RE	None, within Of Concern Regrowth likely to be associated with RE 12.8.16/ 11.8.3/ 11.3.25.
VMA status	None
Observations	Nearby regrowth vegetation. Highly disturbed, Subject to frequent cattle grazing/disturbance.

Survey site	O17
Latitude	-26.66184
Longitude	151.372803
Description	Small remnant patch of *Eucalyptus maculata* woodland.
Mapped RE	11.10.1 / 11.92 / 11.9.4a
VMA status	Not of Concern.
RE Description	
Fauna	Anabat (B7) set up in proximity to this vegetation.
Flora	*Eucalyptus maculata* woodland with grassy undertsorey.
Observations	Subject to grazing but very little impact was observed. A small creek runs through the middle of the remnant of an eroded creek. Evidence of recent and past logging.

Survey site	O18	No photo of this site is available
Latitude	-26.727408 S	
Longitude	151.480763 E	
Description	*Eucalyptus tereticornis* lined creek with weedy and grassy understorey.	
Mapped RE	None	
VMA status	NA	
RE Description		
Fauna	Anabat (B9) set up in proximity to this vegetation.	
Flora	*Eucalyptus tereticornis* lined creek with weedy and grassy understorey.	
Observations	Highly disturbed, frequent cattle grazing. Erosion of creek banks. Abundance of weeds.	

Site ID	**20130212_CG_H1**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0347945, 7041047
Altitude (m)	734
Landform and soil	Top, crest of mountain or ridge. Hillcrest, steep mountain. Brown loamy soils.
Broad habitat type	Non-remnant
Habitat description	Low density scattered young regenerating trees and shrubs. Numerous standing and some lying, dead trees DBH averaging 10 cm (range 3-30cm DBH). Dense grass ground cover (3-50cm high) with scattered low herbs and weeds.
Habitat condition	Degraded, moderately grazed, non-remnant, scattered dead paddock trees over *Acacia spp* and dense paddock grasses with some weeds at elevation. Evidence of a previous wildfire on older trees, scar height c. 1m and drought killed younger trees ranging in height from 4-8m high. General lack of hollows in standing dead wood or live trees suitable for nesting birds or mammals. Habitat suitable for foraging and perching scrub birds and small vertebrates in tall, dense grass with occasional stones and fallen timber. Hollows in narrow lying dead wood, only suitable for sheltering skinks, snakes and small mammals. The degraded habitat was continuous with adjacent, similarly grazed areas.
Species detected, including any significant species that might occur	Red-backed Fairy-wren *Malurus melanocephalus* Yellow-rumped Thornbill *Acanthiza chrysorrhoa* Australian Raven *Corvus coronoides* Scats of Black wallaby *Wallabia bicolor*
Comments	The weather on 12/02/13 was warm, bright, cloud 1/8, and windy (Beaufort Scale moderate 4). No rain had fallen in the previous 24 hours.

Site ID	**20130212_CG_H2**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA '94, Zone 56 J, 0347474, 7041678
Altitude (m)	750
Landform and soil	Top, crest of mountain. Hillslope on steep mountain. Brown loamy soil with dense basalt outcropping.
Broad habitat type	Non-remnant open grassland pasture
Habitat description	Non-remnant, scattered *Angophora floribunda* over scattered *Acacia implexa* with tall, dense grass cover with a small patch of vine thicket species in association with some Basalt out-cropping.
Habitat condition	The habitat has been historically cleared and grazed. It was degraded and contained scattered, semi-mature and young trees (1-7m high), with an occasional vine thicket shrub layer (1-2.5 m high) amongst embedded and protruding boulder outcrops densely covered with lichens and showing signs of cracking and exfoliation. The ground was densely covered with tall (20-80cm) tussocky grasses with scattered herb and woody weeds and an occasional fine leaf litter. Dead standing trees were rare (<20cm DBH) with no apparent hollows. Lying dead wood was also rare but larger (>40cm DBH) with horizontal hollows suitable for reptiles, small mammals and invertebrates. The boulders supported good habitat for reptiles and possibly small mammals but at a low density. The vine thickets supported shelter for kangaroos. The degraded habitat was continuous with adjacent, similarly grazed areas.
Species detected, including any significant species that might occur	Kangaroo scats under vine thickets. Nankeen Kestrel *Falco cenchroides* aerial and perching. Adult and immature Pied Butcherbird *Cracticus nigrogularis*
Comments	The adjacent creekline gully contained multiple grasstrees.

Site ID	**20130212_CG_H3**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0345696, 7039398
Altitude (m)	698
Landform and soil	Cliff, steep rocky face, scarps. Brown gravelly loam clay with some sandy clay particles.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Dense, tall, narrow, mature (DBH 7-40cm) *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland over a frequent low shrub layer of mature grasstrees (>1m trunks) and grassland on steep, rocky slopes.
Habitat condition	A few standing dead limbless, or main stems of narrow DBH (c. 7-20cm, generally 10cm). Evidence of a minor wildfire, scars seen mainly on Grass Trees and dead standing trees. Weeds minimal and comprising *Opuntia sp* cactus and *Lomandra sp*. The habitat contained frequent refuge opportunities in the form of a dense leaf litter, large stones, woody debris, as well as larger boulders on upper slopes for small vertebrates, especially skinks, geckos, snakes and small-medium sized terrestrial/ semi-arboreal mammals. Good continuous cover to adjacent woodland habitat.
Species detected, including any significant species that might occur	Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus* in *E. crebra.* Pied Currawong *Strepera graculina* Wedge-tailed Eagle *Aquila audax* observed on opposite side of valley Numerous macropod scats
Comments	Good habitat with connectivity for Koala and good ground habitat for reptiles and mammals.

Site ID	**20130213_CG_H4**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0346034, 7041888
Altitude (m)	
Landform and soil	Top, crest of mountain or ridge, steep. Brown, gravelly loam and clay with scattered basalt stones.
Broad habitat type	Non-remnant open grassland pasture
Habitat description	Heavily cattle-grazed hilltop/ plateau dominated by tufting paddock grasses, *Solanum spp*, woody herbs and scattered low (<1m) *Pimelea sp* woody shrubs. Low density scattered trees including Bottle Trees and small dead standing trees generally c. 10cm DBH (up to 40cm). Frequent loose small stones on ground with occasional embedded rock and an infrequent coarse and fine litter.
Habitat condition	Highly degraded habitat as a result of historical clearing, moderate grazing pressures and a possible previous small spot fire with a scar height of 4m on a few trees. Drought is also likely to have killed many of the dead young trees. Rabbit and Hare droppings and scrapes and *Opuntia sp* cactus were recorded and increased the degraded status of the site. Frequent loose basalt stones provided suitable basking and refuge opportunities for small reptiles/ skinks. The tussocky grass bases and very occasional lying dead wood/ timber provided shelter for small mammals and skinks. The site lacked aerial hollows of a substantial size. The degraded habitat was continuous with adjacent, similarly grazed paddocks.
Species detected, including any significant species that might occur	
Comments	




Site ID	**20130213_CG_H5**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0345516, 7039461
Altitude (m)	717
Landform and soil	Top, crest of mountain or ridge (scarp), steep. Gravelly clay loam.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Remnant *E. crebra* woodland of small trees (7-20 cm DBH) with medium density canopy cover and occasional larger, more mature Eucalyptus melliodora with small hollows and frequent tall shrub layer of grasstrees. Abundant rocky outcrops of lichen encrusted exfoliating and cracking basalt rocks (averaging 30-40cm long, max 7-80 cm)
Habitat condition	Moderate quality woodland with a midstorey of regenerating trees and shrub layer of tall grasstrees (1m+ high). Tussock grasses interspersed with loose and semi-embedded rock and frequent coarse and fine litter provided good cover for vertebrates, including the Spot-tailed Quoll and bandicoots. The canopy and trees provided habitat for birds, microbats and reptiles. The woodland was continuous along the mountain slope. The habitat showed evidence of previous spot fires with very occasional scars at 1.7m high and occasional standing small (DBH generally <10cm) dead wood and some larger limbs of more mature trees recovering from drought.
Species detected	Two conical shaped diggings were recorded that could indicate the presence of bandicoots. Koala scats recorded. Possum scats recorded *Trichosurus sp*.
Comments	Good quality fauna habitat.

Site ID	**20130213_CG_H6**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0345360, 7039486
Altitude (m)	721
Landform and soil	Top, crest of mountain or ridge (scarp). Summit of hill. Brown gravelly loam soils with basalt outcrops.
Broad habitat type	Vine thickets
Habitat description	A tall (4-5m) shrub layer of dense patches of degraded vine thicket with a disturbed loose, basalt stone and bedrock ground layer with occasional to common fine litter and sparse grasses and weeds in open areas
Habitat condition	Highly disturbed habitat from probable historic clearance, coupled with wildfire and grazing indicated by the presence of frequent weeds including **Opuntia sp., *Verbena sp., Lantana sp.* and **Poaceae* sp. Good foraging habitat for vertebrates and nesting birds. The lack of large hollows due to shrub species, occasional smaller hollows and fissures suitable for roosting microbats and small mammals. Habitat contiguous with mountain slope woodlands.
Species detected	
Comments	

Site ID	**20130213_CG_H7**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0346332, 7039152
Altitude (m)	740
Landform and soil	Top, crest of mountain or ridge. Summit of hill. Brown loose loamy clay with small gravel.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Dense remnant woodland with occasional open areas of tall, narrow (average 10-20cm DBH) trees, an occasional midstorey of low shrubs and taller young trees over tall grasses in rocky deposits.
Habitat condition	Evidence of a previous wildfire, scar height averaging 2.5m, with most individuals surviving. Other small (DBH <10cm) standing dead trees probably killed through drought. The site was probably historically cleared, recent minor impacts comprised cattle grazing and low density weeds. Generally the habitat connected along the slope, adjoining to other remnant vegetation, and contained a good mix of large stones and ground vegetation providing open and closed microhabitats for ground fauna including basking/ foraging reptiles and foraging small mammals. The woodland supported good microbat foraging and Koala habitat and areas of damper soils could be suitable for breeding frogs in wetter periods. Large hollows were generally lacking and fallen logs were occasional. Fine and coarse litter were common, together with abundant small stones (< 20cm long), although cracks in soils were only superficial and did not provide subterranean habitat for vertebrates.
Species detected	Pelvis of Hare *Lepus sp.* Scattered macropod scats were recorded. Koala scats recorded. Possum scats recorded *Trichosurus sp*.
Comments	




Site ID	**20130213_CG_H8**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0348362, 7039162
Altitude (m)	823
Landform and soil	Slope or hill, steep. Brown gravelly loam soils.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest.
Habitat description	Medium density remnant *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on a slope exposed to the wind with high density, tall, mature Grass Trees (trunks >3.5m high) with a dense grass cover and intermittent bare ground areas with small stones.
Habitat condition	Low-moderate habitat quality with evidence of clearing on upper slope, low levels of historic grazing and invasion of grassy and herbaceous weeds and cactus *Opuntia* sp. The habitat supported a common coarse and fine litter with occasional small loose stones, decorticating bark and rare fallen logs exceeding 10cm DBH suitable as small vertebrate refugia. The Grass Trees provided numerous foraging and nesting potential for birds, small mammals, microbats and reptiles and also possibly frogs if present. The Eucalypts were generally healthy and lacked hollows. Standing dead wood was rare and contained cracking fissures but no hollows. The grass tussocks and young Grass Trees also provided suitable sheltering opportunities for small vertebrates at their bases.
Species detected	
Comments	




Site ID	**20130214_CG_H9**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0347699, 7046444
Altitude (m)	623
Landform and soil	Top, crest of mountain or ridge, steep. Summit. Brown loam soils with clay and sand.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Dense, remnant *E. crebra* woodland with open grassland areas and frequent short, regenerating, young trees. Grasses c. 20-30 cm high tussocks with frequent rocky bare ground.
Habitat condition	Continuous connected woodland canopy and ground grass cover. Absence of shrub layer and midstorey limited to occasional, regenerating small, young trees. The canopy contained a good age mix of young, semi-mature and mature trees, but no apparent veteran trees and large hollows were lacking. The area has been historically cleared. There was also more recent evidence of a minor wildfire from fire scars (average 1.8m high) on some dead standing burnt trees <10 cm DBH and logging (>2 years). Prevailing disturbance comprised low grazing levels as *E. crebra* was regenerating in areas. Occasional fallen logs >10 cm DBH and frequent small and large stones and litter provided abundant refugia for small reptiles and mammals. Woodland suitable for foraging and nesting birds, microbats, Koala and arboreal mammals (although lack of large hollows may be a limiting factor for nesting large mammals).
Species detected	Macropod scats. Suitable for Koala. Possum scats recorded *Trichosurus sp*.
Comments	

Site ID	**2013021_CG_obs point H 10**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA '94, Zone 56 J, 0344855, 7041178
Altitude (m)	
Landform and soil	Gully, drainage line, raving gorge or outwash. Brown gravelly soils.
Broad habitat type	Fringing riparian woodland (or should this be non-remnant)
Habitat description	Similar to H9, but less regenerating trees and greater grazing levels.
Habitat condition	
Species detected	Macropod scats. Suitable for Koala. Possum scats recorded *Trichosurus sp*.
Comments	

Site ID	**2013021_CG_H11**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0346854, 7046937
Altitude (m)	621
Landform and soil	Top, crest of mountain or ridge. Summit. Brown clay and loam soil.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Dense *E. crebra* and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland of mixed age classes, mature trees frequent and smaller, younger trees common. Occasional dead standing and lying mature trees and more frequent fallen logs > 10cm DBH. Shrub layer absent, midstorey occasional and comprised solely of young eucalypts. Ground cover of abundant grasses with sedges and common fine litter with occasional scattered coarse litter patches. Shallow soil cracks and bare ground areas common. Wet depressions infrequent.
Habitat condition	Disturbed habitat due to historical clearance and ongoing moderate cattle grazing pressure and Hares, resulting in no shrubs, poor ground plant diversity and presence of weeds. Evidence of a previous wildfire from charred marks (0.6m high) on fallen dead trees. Good habitat for arboreal mammals, microbats and reptiles. Also, a good quantity of fallen variable-sized timber supported suitable habitat for small terrestrial mammals. Wetland depressions potential habitat for frogs during wetter periods. Despite grazing pressures, canopy and disturbed ground vegetation continuous with adjacent woodland areas.
Species detected	Koala scats recorded. Possum scats recorded *Trichosurus sp*. Hare *Lepus sp* skull identified. Eastern Grey Kangaroo scats recorded.
Comments	

Site ID	**2013021_CG_H12**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA '94, Zone 56 J, 0344819, 7044474
Altitude (m)	624
Landform and soil	Steep hill. Light brown loam soils with gravel.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Very dense scrub with emergent *E. crebra* trees and Shiny-leaved Canthium (*Canthium odoratum*) and *Acacia spp* scrub with low density scattered and grouped small canopy trees (DBH .20cm DBH rare). Grass cover common mixed with bare ground and frequent coarse and fine litter. There was a high density of fallen large timber with frequent small, rarely large, rot holes and occasional stags with small hollows and infrequent spouts.
Habitat condition	Habitat disturbed from previous minor wildfire (scars on fallen timber estimated > 5 years). Ongoing moderate levels of cattle grazing observed, with frequent eroded tracks, occasional cactus *Opuntia spp* and frequent grasses. Mid-storey averaging 2.5-3m high provided good foraging and nesting habitat for birds. Habitat also suitable for small/ medium-sized terrestrial and arboreal mammals, woodland reptiles, macropods, and frogs in damp conditions. Close to the southern edge of the woodland beside a heavily eroded steep gully, the habitat was replaced by degraded, grazed open woodland.
Species detected	Satin Flycatcher *Myiagra cyanoleuca* Macropod scats Diggings/ scrapes in soil 4-5 cm long x 4cm wide x 3 cm deep. A soil hollow under a log (3 x 1 cm) Moth Suitable for Feather-tail Glider, bandicoots, threatened reptiles?
Comments	

Site ID	**20130215_CG_H13**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA '94, Zone 56 J, 0344929, 7044569
Altitude (m)	621
Landform and soil	Steep hill slope. Brown/orange loam with some gravel
Broad habitat type	Vine thicket
Habitat description	Dense woodland with medium to low density canopy and dense shrub/midstorey (3.5-4m). Scattered grassy ground cover, denser in more disturbed areas, with moist bare ground and common coarse and fine litter. Occasional rocky outcrops with embedded and loose boulders and stones and frequent crevices. Abundant fallen timber/ logs, some with hollows, others rotting longitudinally. Infrequent standing dead wood, occasional stags, mostly with small hollows, large hollows rare.
Habitat condition	Moderate levels of cattle grazing degrading the site, signs of tracks and dung, weeds also invading. Good bird habitat and good cover for all sized mammals, microbats, reptiles and possibly frogs. Rocky outcrops good reptile habitat although >50% generally shaded. Very occasional standing dead wood with cracks, fissures, peeling bark suitable for roosting micobats and skinks. Continuous with other riparian woodland and connected to surrounding low density, modified/ farmed woodland. Nearby areas supporting frequent boulder outcrops and termite mounds with hollows suitable for sheltering reptiles and mammals.
Species detected, including any significant species that might occur	Black-striped Wallaby *Macropus dorsalis* Double-barred Finch *Taeniopygia bichenovii* Lewin's Honeyeater *Meliphaga lewinii* Eastern Yellow Robin *Eopsaltria australis* Grey Shrike-thrush *Colluricincla harmonica*
Comments	

Site ID	**20130215_CG_H14**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0340780, 7044145
Altitude (m)	650
Landform and soil	Steep hill slope. Brown loamy soil with some gravel.
Broad habitat type	Vine thicket
Habitat description	Dense hill-side vine-covered shrubs with occasional canopy trees emerging and rare, fine, grasses. Heavily shaded, depauperate ground cover, with regular stony outcrops, abundant loose stones and rocks.
Habitat condition	Ground disturbed by high level of Wallaby movements and possibly water run-off. Frequent standing and lying dead wood, the former being larger DBH generally than the latter. Small hollows in stags rare, more frequent in timber/ fallen logs. Habitat suitable for mammals, birds and small reptiles. Continuous habitat along southern ridge slopes and adjacent hills; to north becomes hill pastures.
Species detected	Large Ants- *Myrmecia* sp Group of Black-striped Wallaby Pied Currawong Numerous Wallaby scats
Comments	

Site ID	**20130216_CG_H15**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0343360, 7045271
Altitude (m)	581
Landform and soil	Gully. Dark brown loamy clay soils.
Broad habitat type	Fringing riparian woodland
Habitat description	Wooded, steep riparian gully slope of ephemerally dry Ironpot Creek. Medium density of canopy trees and shrub layer with frequent fine tussock-grass cover, fine and coarse litter and regular small and large loose stones. Fallen timber of various sizes occasional and rotting with narrow cracks and small hollows (<2cm wide); large hollows absent. Common large stones (>30cm), some of which were semi-embedded and exfoliating. Infrequent open branch nests were observed in tree boughs.
Habitat condition	Ironpot Creek was dry at the time of survey with signs of water erosion and no aquatic vegetation. Evidence of previous wildfire (scat height 1.6m) on standing and lying dead wood. Additional disturbance form moderate levels of ongoing cattle grazing, weed invasion and erosion from cattle access and worn tracks. Relatively open woodland contiguous with adjacent creekline habitat and paddock trees to east. Fragmented by open, heavily grazed and degraded paddocks to west and Niagara Road to south. Suitable for microbats, arboreal and small mammals, skinks, frogs, birds and macropods of disturbed open riparian habitats. Ants abundant under stones could limit vertebrate sheltering opportunities.
Species detected	Koala scats recorded. Juvenile *Carlia sp* skink basking on stones amongst leaf litter.
Comments	08:30 hrs mild, windy (4), overcast 97/8), cloudy, humid and light rain in last 24 hours.

Site ID	**20130216_CG_H16**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0335444, 7047504
Altitude (m)	593
Landform and soil	Slope on steep hills. Light brown loamy soils with sand and gravel.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Open forest of Spotted Gum *Corymbia citriodora* and *E. decorticans* over open tussock grassland. Medium density canopy and mid-storey eucalypt woodland with scattered open areas. Ground cover a mixture of grasses, regenerating woody shrubs, stony outcrops, boulders and bare ground.
Habitat condition	Majority of canopy trees with DBH <20cm, infrequent larger trees. Fallen timber, large and small common, rotting and some with hollows and cavities. Possible storm damage to two fallen dead mature eucalypts and a possible lightning strike on a tree with a longitudinal split. No apparent signs of livestock grazing. Minor scattered infestation of short cactus *spp*. Good ground cover of coarse and fine litter, grasses, with occasional boulders and large embedded rocks. Areas of bedrock with loose stones and rocks providing good reptile habitat. Woodland continuous to the west, remaining surrounds treed paddocks. Overall good vertebrate habitat, including potential for Koala, gliders, microbats, reptiles and frogs.
Species detected	Quoll? Koala potential habitat Eastern Grey Kangaroo A skink *Morethia boulengerii* (Juvenile)
Comments	

Site ID	**20130216_CG_H17**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0334821, 7046823
Altitude (m)	573
Landform and soil	Slope on steep hills. Light grey/brown loam soils with some sand and gravel elements.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Open forest of Spotted Gum *Corymbia citriodora* and *E. decorticans* over open tussock grassland.
Habitat condition	Recently burnt and semi-cleared woodland with logging tracks (c. last 3 years). Regenerating ground flora with tree seedlings, young trees, with abundant fallen timber, felled trees and stony terrain. Standing dead wood rare, of small DBH and with few small, mainly superficial, hollows. Abundant bare ground areas of stones and soil, with occasional litter. Felled/ fallen dead wood with central rot holes forming. Habitat disturbed and degraded by logging and cattle/ macropod grazing, moderate erosion levels from activities and heavy rain, with minor weed cover. Canopy cover continuous with adjacent woodland habitats. Suitable for birds, macropods, micr9obats, small reptiles and possibly frogs..
Species detected	Macropod scats
Comments	

Site ID	**20130216_CG_H18**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0335633, 7046764
Altitude (m)	572
Landform and soil	Slope on steep hills. Brown loam soils.
Broad habitat type	Non-remnant (check)
Habitat description	Open *Eucalyptus orgadophylla* woodland over scattered shrubs and pasture grasses.
Habitat condition	Previously cleared, heavily gdegraded, open woodland with disturbed midstorey and ground layer through livestock grazing predominantly. Dense, low grass cover with regenerating tree seedlings (c. 1.5 m high) and low shrubs. Very occasional, rotting, fallen timber and fine litter. Fallen timber rare, decorticating bark occasional. Connects to more densely wooded slopes to north-east. High cover of weeds, mainly paddock grasses and *Opuntia sp* and Asteraceae spp. Habitat suitable for macropods, birds, microbats, snakes and small mammals.
Species detected, including any significant species that might occur	Macropod scats
Comments	

Site ID	**20130217_CG_H19**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA '94, Zone 56 J, 0336384, 7048763
Altitude (m)	588
Landform and soil	Hill crest on rolling hills. Brown loam soils.
Broad habitat type	Non-remnant open grassland pasture
Habitat description	Exposed open habitat of scattered, low (c.2 m high max), regrowth vine thicket shrubs with a high density of outcropping loose and semi-embedded stones and rare boulders with exfoliating rock, interspersed with dense paddock grasses and Barbed-wire Grass *Cymbopogon refractus.*
Habitat condition	Historically logged/cleared, highly degraded, very wind exposed pastures with low density shrubs. High levels of ongoing grazing apparent with abundant weeds comprising more than 90% grasses with cactus *Opuntia* sp and *Gomphocarpus sp*. Degraded open habitat continuous with windmast and proposed turbine access footprint to the east. Surrounding land heavily grazed with occasional patches of woodland and shrub/scrubs on less livestock-accessible gullies and rocky hill crests. Potential habitat for basking reptiles, ground-nesting birds, small mammals and raptor hunting grounds.
Species detected	Fauna in adjacent wooded patches included Blue-faced Honeyeater *Entomyzon cyanotis*, Lewin's Honeyeater, Australasian (Green) Figbird *Spechoretheres vieelloti* Golden-headed Cisticola *Cisticola exilis* Brown Songlark *Cincloramphus cruralis* Channel-billed Cuckoo *Scythrops novaehollandiae* Eastern Grey Kangaroo
Comments	

Site ID	**20130217_CG_H20**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA '94, Zone 56 J, 0335987, 7048961
Altitude (m)	590
Landform and soil	Hillcrest, undulating hills. Orange/brown sandy clay soils.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Low open *E. orgadophylla* woodland over tall, open shrubland regrowth semi-evergreen vine thickets species including *Alstonia constricta* over pasture grasses.
Habitat condition	Heavily grazed and degraded open woodland with shrubs and a large proportion of older dead standing, occasionally fallen trees/ logs. Evidence of previous wildfire (mean scar height 1m on most dead trees), historical clearance and ongoing moderate levels of grazing. A high density of weeds (*Opuntia sp* and *Ribina* sp) and paddock grasses dominated the ground cover (approx. 85% total vegetation cover), with frequent small stones (averaging 10-20cm long), occasional litter and scattered bare ground patches and rare boulders. Small hollows in some fallen timber, occasionally in live trees. Soil cracks common, but superficial or shallow and rock crevices limited to cracks in stones/ boulders. Occasional vertical hollows in standing dead wood on snapped trunks and exposed to the weather elements. Dead wood suitable for perching and birds of disturbed, open areas. Habitat potential for reptiles, small mammals, macropods, microbats to forage and possibly roost, and ground/ shrub-nesting birds.
Species detected	
Comments	

Site ID	**20130217_CG_H21**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA '94, Zone 56 J, 0337713, 7047737
Altitude (m)	579
Landform and soil	Hillcrest on steep hills. Brown loamy soils.
Broad habitat type	Vine thicket
Habitat description	Degraded semi-evergreen vine thicket over pasture grasses.
Habitat condition	Heavily degraded and grazed woodland vine thicket invaded by paddock grasses and weeds along cattle tracks in open areas. Canopy generally dominated by tall shrubs (6-7m tall) and strangled by vines. Rare emergent trees (c. 10m) many of which were dead. Occasional small, lying dead wood and some larger (>20DBH) with hollows (>5cm diameter). Rare splits in senescing tree trunks with decorticating bark and cracks suitable for roosting microbats. Frequent, dense, tall grass tussocks (50-100cm+), remainder grazed to >10cm tall with sparse, small patches of bare ground and common coarse litter. Fig trees present providing food for birds and flying foxes. Habitat generally suitable for birds, microbat foraging, reptiles, small mammals and invertebrates, especially butterflies. Large stones occasional on north-facing hill slope and termite mound rare.
Species detected	A skink *Morethia boulengerii* (Juvenile) Snail Parasite Blowfly *Amenia imperialis* Butterflies included: Blue Tiger *Tirumala hamata* Lesser Wanderer *Danaus chrysippus* Australasian Ravens.
Comments	

Site ID	**20130217_CG_H22**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA '94, Zone 56 J, 0338622, 7049993
Altitude (m)	592
Landform and soil	Hillslope on rolling hills. Brown sandy loam soils.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Open forest of Spotted Gum *Corymbia citriodora* and *E. crebra* over open tussock grassland.
Habitat condition	Tall, dense forest canopy with a very low density short (0.6m), fire-regenerating (c.3-5 years) shrub layer (scar fire height c. 2m). Occasional mature trees with larger DBH (>20cm). Evidence of low level previous clearing from cut stumps and minor weed invasion from Purple creeping Lantana *Verbena aristigera* and cactus *Opuntia sp.* Ground layer commonly comprised of burnt areas, loose and embedded rocks and stones, coarse and fine leaf litter and tussock grasses with minimal erosion. Boulders common on the north-facing slope, less on the hilltop. Rock crevices rare and narrow. Ground layer suitable for small reptiles and mammals. Hollows in fallen burnt timber generally superficial. Habitat continuous with adjacent woodland patch to the west increasing suitability of habitat for Koala and forest microbats and birds.
Species detected	Eastern Small-eyed Snake *Cryptophis nigrescens* Black-striped Wallaby *Macropus dorsalis* Yellow-throated Miner *Manorina flavigula* Sulphur-crested Cockatoo *Cacatua galerita* *Myrmecia sp* ant nests
Comments	

Site ID	**20130217_CG_H23**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA '94, Zone 56 J, 0338398, 7050553
Altitude (m)	601
Landform and soil	Hillcrest on rolling hills. Light grey/brown loam soils with sand and clay elements.
Broad habitat type	Eucalypt woodland/open forest
Habitat description	Remnant open forest of Spotted Gum and *E.crebra* over tussock grassland at edge of turbine access road. .
Habitat condition	Previously (>3years estimated) moderately burnt, tall forest of mixed age with occasional burnt standing dead wood of narrow DBH (<20cm) and some larger fallen dead wood with shallow crevices and narrow hollows. The sparse shrub layer was predominantly standing dead wood; although plants were regeneratingin more open areas. The ground cover commonly comprised paddock grasses and various-sized litter. The habitat was impacted by low levels of cattle grazing and macropod browsing. Occasional large stones outcropping on the upper slopes supported refugia for reptiles, small mammals and frogs. The habitat was continuous with adjacent forest patches and suitable for birds, woodland reptiles, foraging habitat for all vertebrates especially arboreal mammals and microbats, and possibly Koala. The small tree size and lack of rot holes could be a limiting factor for hollow-nesting species.
Species detected	
Comments	

Site ID	**20130218_CG_H24**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0342161, 7044820
Altitude (m)	668
Landform and soil	Hillcrest on steep hills. Dark brown clay loam soils.
Broad habitat type	Vine thicket
Habitat description	Degraded open vine thicket with emergent *Eucalyptus orgadophylla* over grasses.
Habitat condition	Hill top with heavily degraded medium density vine scrub and low density scattered canopy trees with disturbed open areas of abundant grasses and weeds. Habitat probably historically cleared and subject to wildfire. Currently impacted by ongoing cattle grazing which probably opened-up area. Moderate levels of weeds including cactus *Opuntia sp.* , *Ribina sp*. and grasses and occasional bare ground patches. Low levels of erosion from cattle and macropod tracks through open areas. Regular outcrops of various-sized stones and litter and rare fallen timber. Standing dead wood and flaking bark also very rare. Woodland continuous with wooded gorge to the south-west and all more widely surrounded by degraded, treed, paddocks. Habitat suitable for birds, small mammals, macropods, microbats, small reptiles and snakes.
Species detected	Macropod scats and tracks common Cattle dung frequent
Comments	Overcast day, rain beginning to set-in, cooler temperatures and less humidity than previous week.

Site ID	**20130218_CG_H25**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0343477, 7040331
Altitude (m)	665
Landform and soil	Hillcrest of steep hills. Brown clay loam soils.
Broad habitat type	Vine thicket (regrowth) gill to check
Habitat description	Scattered *E. crebra* and vine thicket shrub regrowth over dense pasture grasses on a hill top.
Habitat condition	Severely cleared and grazed exposed, hill top, scattered low and taller grazed shrubs (0.5-3.5m) with short scattered trees (average height 4-5m, very rarely up to 9m). Dense grass and weeds (*Opuntia* sp., *Lantana camara* and *Cenchrus ciliare*) abundant, covering mixed ground debris comprising occasional fallen logs, coarse and fine litter, stones, boulders, rock crevices and infrequent small bare ground patches.
Species detected	A small, low termite mound 20 cm long x 10 wide x 10 high.
Comments	




Site ID	**20130218_CG_H26**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0342895, 7040568
Altitude (m)	650
Landform and soil	Gully, drainage line, ravine gorge or outwash on scarp, step hills. Brown clay and loam soils.
Broad habitat type	Vine thicket
Habitat description	Open scrub of vine thicket species over closed tussock grasses of Panic Grass **Megathyrsus maximums*
Habitat condition	Degraded vine thicket with dense paddock grasses on rocky/ stony outcrops Areas of bare ground heavily eroded by grazing cattle, wallaby tracks and precipitation on the hill slope. Moderate weed invasion by dominating paddock grasses interspersed with occasional coarse and fine litter and common small and large stones. Rare stags and trees of small DBH and limited hollow numbers and extents. The dense shrubs with intermittent open areas of dense grass supported good cover for birds, small ground-dwelling vertebrates, larger macropods and foraging microbats. The east-facing stony outcrops support basking and refuge sites for skinks and snakes.
Species detected	Red-necked Wallaby *Macropus rufogriseus*
Comments	

Site ID	**20130218_CG_H27**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA ’94, Zone 56 J, 0342564, 7040441
Altitude (m)	625
Landform and soil	Hillslope on steep hills. Brown sandy clay loam soils with basalt outcrops.
Broad habitat type	Vine thicket
Habitat description	Semi-evergreen vine thicket (c. 80% cover) with frequent strangling vines and limited vegetation in openings.
Habitat condition	A dense remnant vine thicket on a very steep hill (>50^{o}) with abundant stony outcrops and rare ground vegetation of weedy grasses in less shaded areas. Disturbed by wallaby tracks and possibly catlle in the past. Frequent fallen small timber 9<20cm DBH), occasional and senescing multi-stemmed Figs with rotting trunks, stags with rare small hollows. Occasional scattered litter and rare logs. Habitat suitable for birds of dense shrublands, shade-tolerant reptiles, small mammals, macropods, microbats and possibly woodland frogs.
Species detected	Red-necked Wallaby x 4
Comments	

Site ID	**20130219_CG_H28**
Site type	Habitat
Location	GDA '94, Zone 56 J, 0348776, 7042744
Altitude (m)	592
Landform and soil	Stream bed on steep hill, Red/brown clay loam.
Broad habitat type	Fringing riparian woodland
Habitat description	Emergent *E. tereticornis* over low open woodland of *Angophora floribunda* over *Acacia salicina* over dense grass weeds.
Habitat condition	Heavily cleared and cattle-grazed degraded and weed infested (including grasses, *Opuntia sp,* thistles) narrow, medium-density riparian woodland along an overgrown and sedimented dry creek bed. Patches of dense shrubs comprised of very occasional *Pimilea sp* (0.5-1.5m) and more commonly taller shrubs (3.5m) including *Casuarina* and *Acacia spp* and ground litter was common. The creekbed was vegetated with paddock grasses and the down-hill bank tops supported very occasional grass and weeds and bare ground patches. The upper slope creek banks supported dense grasses and shrubs, with canopy trees and weeds. Occasional fallen timber of mixed age supported cracks and very occasional small hollows. The creekline vegetation was continuous but entirely degraded by cattle grazing. The creekline lay immediately north of Niagara Road. The site contained, or connected to, potential Koala habitat. The mature Bottle Trees with dense old vines contained bird nesting habitat. Flaking bark on small dead trees had limited microbat roosting potential. The habitat was suitable for birds, non-breeding frogs, skinks, snakes, microbats, possums and possibly Koala.
Species detected, including any significant species that might occur	Yellow-throated Miner Brown Falcon *falco berigora* Pied Butcherbird Laughing Kookaburra Koala potential?
Comments	

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T1	**Date**	12.2.13
Mapped RE	Non-remnant	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	Non-remnant	**Easting**	347944
Altitude (m)	734	**Northing**	7041049
Landform	Mountain crest, basalt outcropping		
Soils	Dark clay loam		
Plant Community Code	Non-remnant cleared paddocks		

Vegetation Structural Description

Scattered dead paddock trees and *Angophora floribunda* over scattered shrubs of *Acacia implexa, Acacia* sp.1, *Alectryon diversifolia, Elaedendron australe* over *Solanum ellipticum* , *Sida hackettiana* , **Opuntia* sp., **Verbena aristigera, *Cyperus rotundus* and *Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana.*

General Comments/Disturbance

Cleared and heavily grazed. Vegetation in 'Very Poor' condition. Many long-dead paddock trees.

Photo No.	**North**	**East**	**South**	**West**
	178	179	180	181

Photo No. 179 looking east.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height (m)**	**Cover (%)**
Dead paddock trees	T1	10.0	5.0
Angophora floribunda	T2	5.0	5.0
Acacia implexa	S1	2.0	2.0
Alectryon diversifolius	S1	2.0	2.0
Acacia sp. 1	S1	2.0	2.0
Elaeodendron australe subsp. *integrifolia*	S1	2.0	2.0
Solanum ellipticum	G1	0.5	0.2
**Verbena bonariensis*	G1	0.5	0.1
Marsdenia sp.	C		0.2
Sida hackettiana	G1	0.4	2.0
Maireana microphylla	G1	0.5	2.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.4	10.0
Poa seiberiana var. *seiberiana*	G1	0.3	50.0
Sporobolus elongatus	G1	0.5	2.0
Chloris ventricosa	G1	0.4	20.0
**Verbena aristigera*	G1	0.2	2.0
**Lotus angustissimus*	G1	0.1	10.0
Verbena officinalis	G1	0.2	2.0
**Opuntia* sp.	G1	0.5	2.0
**Cyperus rotundus*	G1	0.3	2.0
Brachychiton populneus	S1	1.5	1.0
**Cynodon dactylon*	G1	0.1	10.0
Panicum sp.	G1	0.4	2.0
Pimelea neoanglica	S2	0.7	1.0
Dianella revoluta	G1	0.3	0.1
Lomandra multiflora subsp. *multiflora*	G1	0.1	0.1
**Cirsium vulgare*	G1	0.4	0.1
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S2	1.0	0.5

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T2	**Date**	12.2.13
Mapped RE	Non-remnant	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	Non-remnant	**Easting**	347474
Altitude (m)	750	**Northing**	7041678
Landform	Mountain crest, upper slope, basalt outcropping		
Soils	Dark brown skeletal clay loam		
Plant Community Code			

Vegetation Structural Description

Scattered *Angophora floribunda* and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *tereticornis* over shrubs of *Acacia implexa* , *Acacia* sp. 1 and *Xanthorrhoea glauca* over **Gomphocarpus fruticosus, Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana* , **Cynodon dactylon, Cymbopogon refractus, *Verbena aristigera, Panicum* sp.

General Comments/Disturbance

Cleared and grazed. Vegetation in a 'Very Poor' condition. Small patch (3 x 3 m) of vine thicket species on a small outcropping of basalt.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	182	183	184	185

Photo No. 182 looking north.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Angophora floribunda	T1	6.0	5.0
Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. *tereticornis*	T1	7.0	1.0
Acacia implexa	S1	2.0	1.0
Acacia sp. 1	S1	2.0	5.0
Xanthorrhoea glauca	S1	3.0	1.0
Poa seiberiana var. *seiberiana*	G1	0.4	30.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.5	10.0
**Cynodon dactylon*	G1	0.1	40.0
Sida hackettiana	G1	0.5	2.0
Verbena officinalis	G1	0.3	1.0
**Verbena aristigera*	G1	0.2	1.0
**Gomphocarpus fruticosus*	G1	0.7	0.5
**Cyperus rotundus*	G1	0.3	2.0
**Verbena bonariensis*	G1	0.7	0.5
Panicum sp.	G1	0.4	2.0
Avena sp.	G1	0.4	1.0
Austrostipa ramosissima	G1	0.5	2.0
Einadia nutans	G1	0.1	0.5
Chloris ventricosa	G1	0.3	2.0
Maireana microphylla	S2	0.5	1.0
Leucopogon biflorus	S1	1.5	Opp.
Notelaea microcarpa	T1	5.0	Opp.
Alectryon pubescent	T1	4.0	Opp.
Pittosporum viscidum	S1	2.0	Opp.
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. australiense	C	5.0	Opp.

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T3	**Date**	12.2.13
Mapped RE	Non-remnant	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	HVR 11.3.25	**Easting**	344855
Altitude (m)		**Northing**	7041178
Landform	Valley, creekeline		
Soils	Brown alluvium		
Plant Community Code	HVR 11.3.25		

Vegetation Structural Description

Emergent *Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *tereticornis* over low woodland of *Geijera salicifolia* var. *salicifolia* over tall shrubland of *Geijera salicifolia* var. *salicifolia* (regrowth), *Pittosporum viscidum* and **Opuntia* sp. over shrubland *Alectryon diversifolia, Sida hackettiana* , *Solanum elipticum* and *Maireana microphylla* over **Cynodon dactylon* .

General Comments/Disturbance

Creekline heavily disturbed by cattle, cows abundant, heavy grazing and stream erosion. Vegetation in a 'Poor' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	207	208	209	210

Photo No. 208 looking east.

Species	Stratum	Height	Cover (%)
Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. *tereticornis*	E1	20.0	5.0
Geijera salicifolia var. *salicifolia*	T1	10.0	10.0
Maireana microphylla	S2	1.0	5.0
Alectryon diversifolius	S2	1.0	5.0
Sida hackettiana	S2	1.0	5.0
**Opuntia* sp.	S1	6.0	1.0
Solanum ellipticum	S2	1.0	1.0
Pittosporum viscidum	S1	4.0	2.0
Geijera salicifolia var. *salicifolia (regrowth)*	T2	5.0	30.0
Juncus usitatus	G1	0.5	5.0
Austrostipa ramosissima	G1	0.6	5.0
Amyema sp. 2	C		1.0
**Cynodon dactylon*	G1	0.1	15

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T4	**Date**	13.2.13
Mapped RE	Non-remnant	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	Non-remnant	**Easting**	346034
Altitude (m)		**Northing**	7041888
Landform	Mountain crest, scattered basalt		
Soils	Brown gravelly loam clay		
Plant Community Code	Non-remnant cleared paddocks		

Vegetation Structural Description

Widely scattered trees and shrubs of *Eucalyptus melliodora, Angophora floribunda, Brachychiton rupestris* , *Acacia implexa* , **Opuntia* sp., *Pimelea neoanglica, Sida hackettiana* and *Maireana microphylla* over heavily grazed pasture grasses of *Austrostipa ramosissima* , **Chloris gayana, *Cynodon dactylon, Panicum* sp., *Sporobolus elongatus* and *Poa sieberiana* var.

General Comments/Disturbance

Previous cleared and heavily grazed. Cows present. Vegetation in 'Very Poor' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	225	226	227	228

Photo No. 225 looking north

Species	Stratum	Height	Cover (%)
Dead paddock trees	T1	10.0	1.0
Brachychiton rupestris	T1	7.0	1.0
Eucalyptus melliodora	T1	8.0	1.0
Acacia implexa	S1	3.0	2.0
Sida hackettiana	S2	1.0	5.0
Pimelea neoanglica	S2	1.0	5.0
**Opuntia* sp.	S2	1.0	1.0
**Verbena aristigera*	G1	0.2	0.5
Alectryon diversifolius	S2	1.0	0.5
Maireana microphylla	S2	0.7	1.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.5	5.0
Chloris ventricosa	G1	0.4	15.0
**Chloris gayana*	G1	0.5	2.0
Acacia sp.	S2	0.6	5.0
Panicum sp.	G1	0.3	5.0
Austrostipa ramosissima	G1	0.5	5.0
Verbena officinalis	G1	0.2	0.5
Sporobolus elongatus	G1	0.5	5.0
Calotis lappulacea	G1	0.2	1.0
**Cyperus rotundus*	G1	0.3	2.0
Poa seiberiana var. seiberiana	G1	0.3	10.0
**Cynodon dactylon*	G1	0.2	20

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T5	**Date**	13.2.13
Mapped RE	12.8.16/11.8.3/11.3.25	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	12.8.16	**Easting**	345516
Altitude (m)	717	**Northing**	7039461
Landform	Mountain, Scarp, Upper slope, Basalt rocks		
Soils	Brown shallow gravel, clay, loam		
Plant Community Code	EcEm		

Vegetation Structural Description

Woodland of *Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus meliodora* and *Eucalypts ?albens* over shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea glauca* over closed tussock grassland of *Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana, Cymbopogon refractus, Panicum* sp., *Bothriocloa bladhii* subsp. bladhii and *Scleria mackaviensis.*

General Comments/Disturbance

Vegetation in 'Fair to Good' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	233	234	235	236

Photo No. 235 looking south

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus crebra	T1	15.0	10.0
Eucalyptus melliodora	T1	8.0	10.0
Eucalyptus ?albens	T1	12.0	5.0
Xanthorrhoea glauca	S1	2.5	15.0
**Opuntia* sp.	S1	1.5	2.0
Glycine sp.	G1	0.1	5.0
Poa seiberiana var. *seiberiana*	G1	0.4	60.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.6	5.0
Plectranthus parviflorus	G1	0.2	1.0
Panicum sp.	G1	0.4	2.0
Pimelea neoanglica	S2	0.5	1.0
Scleria mackaviensis	G1	0.1	5.0
Erythrina vespertilio	T2	6.0	2.0
Verbena gaudichaudii	G1	0.2	0.5
**Swainsonia* sp.	G1	0.3	0.5
Chelianthes sieberi	G1	0.2	2.0
Hybanthus stellariodes	G1	0.1	0.1
**Lantana camara*	S2	0.5	0.5
Dianella revoluta	G1	0.3	0.2
Bothriocloa bladhii subsp. *bladhii*	G1	0.3	2.0
Austrostipa ramosissima	G1	0.3	5.0
Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium	G1	0.2	0.1

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T6	**Date**	13.2.13
Mapped RE	Non-remnant	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	HVR 11.8.3	**Easting**	345360
Altitude (m)	721	**Northing**	7039486
Landform	Mountain crest, basalt outcropping		
Soils	Shallow brown gravelly loam		
Plant Community Code	HVR 11.8.3		

Vegetation Structural Description

Tall shrubland of *Backhousia angustifolia* , *Alstonia constricta* and *Croton insularis* over *Austrostipa scabra* subsp. *scabra, Panicum* sp., **Verbena aristigera* and *Poaceae* sp.

General Comments/Disturbance

Poor' condition vine thicket community on ridgelines. Adjacent to the site are some large *Brachychiton rupestris* and *Ficus obliqua* trees.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	251	252	253	254

Photo No. 253 looking south.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Backhousia angustifolia	S1	5.0	25.0
Alstonia constricta	S1	5.0	5.0
Croton insularis	S2	3.0	2.0
Geitonoplesium cymosum	C		1.0
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. australiense	C		2.0
**Verbena aristigera*	G1	0.2	5.0
Solanum nemophilum	G1	0.4	5.0
Austrostipa scabra subsp. *scabra*	G1	0.5	40.0
Panicum sp.	G1	0.4	10.0
Poaceae sp.	G1	0.4	10.0
Brachychiton rupestris	Opp.	15.0	Opp.
Ficus obliqua	Opp.	15.0	Opp.

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T7	**Date**	13.2.13
Mapped RE	12.8.16/11.8.3/11.3.25	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	12.8.16	**Easting**	348362
Altitude (m)	823	**Northing**	7039162
Landform	Mountain slope, scarp, south facing, basalt outcropping		
Soils	Shallow brown grevelly loam		
Plant Community Code	EcEm		

Vegetation Structural Description

Woodland of *Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *tereticornis* over shrubland to tall shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea glauca* over tussock grassland of *Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana, Cymbopogon refractus* and *Sarga leiocladum*.

General Comments/Disturbance

Adjacent to cleared paddocks. Some grazing present and invasion of grasses. Vegetation in 'Fair to Good' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	274	275	276	277

Photo No. 276 facing south.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. *tereticornis*	T1	10.0	30.0
Xanthorrhoea glauca	S1	3.0	30.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.5	5.0
Poa seiberiana var. *seiberiana*	G1	0.4	30.0
Glycine sp.	G1	0.3	5.0
Sarga leiocladum	G1	0.4	10.0
Scleria mackaviensis	G1	0.1	2

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T8	**Date**	14.2.13
Mapped RE	HVR	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	HVR 12.8.16	**Easting**	347699
Altitude (m)	623	**Northing**	7046444
Landform	Mountain top, Flat plateau		
Soils	Shallow brown clay loam gravel, flat plateau on basalt		
Plant Community Code			

Vegetation Structural Description

Woodland of *Eucalyptus crebra* over closed tussock grassland of *Poaceae* sp., *Cymbopogon refractus, Cyperus gracilis, Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana, Murdania tramlines* and *Fimbristylis aestivalis* .

General Comments/Disturbance

Previous clearing, tree thining and cattle grazing. Vegetetation is in a 'Poor' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	290	291	292	293

Photo No. 292 facing south.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus crebra	T1	15.0	30.0
Eucalyptus crebra (juvenile)	T2	2.0	5.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	<1	5.0
Poaceae sp.	G1	<1	40.0
Dicanthium sericeum subsp. *sericeum*	G1	<1	1.0
Sporobolus elongatus	G1	<1	1.0
Chloris ventricosa	G1	<1	1.0
Murdannia tramlines	G1	<1	1.0
Wahlenbergia gracilis	G1	<1	0.1
**Cyperus rotundus*	G1	<1	2.0
Cyperus gracilis	G1	<1	15.0
Glycine sp.	G1	<1	1.0
Verbena officinalis	G1	<1	0.5
**Chloris gayana*	G1	<1	1.0
**Opuntia* sp.	G1	<1	0.5
Fimbristylis aestivalis	G1	<1	2.0
Poa seiberiana var. *seiberiana*	G1	<1	5.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T9	**Date**	14.2.13
Mapped RE	HVR	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	HVR 12.8.16	**Easting**	348090
Altitude (m)	612	**Northing**	7047022
Landform	Mountain top, flat plateau on basalt		
Soils	Brown loamy clay with gravel		
Plant Community Code	HVR 12.8.16		

Vegetation Structural Description

Woodland of *Eucalyptus crebra* over closed tussock grassland of *Poaceae* sp., *Cymbopogon refractus, Sporobolus* sp., **Cyperus rotundus, Cyperus gracilis* and *Wahlenbergis gracilis.*

General Comments/Disturbance

Previous clearing, tree thining and cattle grazing. Vegetetation is in a 'Poor' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	296	297	298	299

Photo No. 297 facing east.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus crebra	T1	15.0	40.0
Alectryon diversifolius	S1	1.0	0.1
Eucalyptus crebra (juvenile)	T2	2.0	2.0
Poaceae sp.	G1	0.7	70.0
Cyperus rotundus	G1	0.2	1.0
Fimbristylis aestivalis	G1	0.2	2.0
Murdannia tramlines	G1	0.3	0.1
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.9	1.0
Sporobolos sp.	G1	1.0	1.0
Dicanthium sericeum subsp. *sericeum*	G1	0.4	0.1
Wahlenbergia gracilis	G1	0.4	0.1
Pimelea neoanglica	G1	0.3	0.1
Glycine sp.	G1	0.1	5.0
Hybanthus stellariodes	G1	0.2	0.1
Cyperus gracilis	G1	0.1	5.0
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	G1	0.2	0.1
Dianella revoluta	G1	0.2	0.1
Rostellularia adscendens	G1	0.1	0.1

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T10	**Date**	14.2.13
Mapped RE	HVR	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	HVR 12.8.16	**Easting**	346854
Altitude (m)	621	**Northing**	7046937
Landform	Mountain top, flat plateau, small depression.		
Soils	Brown loamy clay with gravel, saturated soils.		
Plant Community Code	HVR 12.8.16		

Vegetation Structural Description

Woodland of *Eucalyptus crebra* and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp, *tereticornis* over *Poaceae sp. Fimbristylis aestivalis, Eleocharis pallens, Cyperus gracilis* and **Cynodon dactylon.*

General Comments/Disturbance

Soils saturated, presence of *Eleocharis pallens* and more *Cyperus* spp. Area thinned and heavily grazed. Vegetation in a 'Poor' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	303	304	305	306

Photo No. 306 facing west.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus crebra	T1	15.0	30.0
Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. *tereticornis*	T1	12.0	10.0
Poaceae sp.	G1	0.3	40.0
Chloris ventricosa	G1	0.4	2.0
Dicanthium sericeum subsp. *sericeum*	G1	0.4	2.0
Eleocharis pallens	G1	0.3	5.0
Fimbristylis aestivalis	G1	0.2	10.0
Juncus usitatus	G1	0.3	2.0
Hardenbergia violaceae	G1		2.0
**Cynodon dactylon*	G1	0.1	10.0
Cyperus gracilis	G1	0.1	10.0
Eustrephus latifolus	C		Opp.

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T11	**Date**	15.2.13
Mapped RE	11.8.5/12.8.16/11.3.25	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	12.8.16	**Easting**	344819
Altitude (m)	624	**Northing**	7044474
Landform	Slope adjacent to gully/creekline on sedimendary rocks		
Soils	Light brown loam with gravel		
Plant Community Code	FcSa		

Vegetation Structural Description

Emergent *Eucalyptus crebra* over open scrub of *Acacia* sp., *Acacia leiocalyx* subsp. *leiocalyx and Canthium odotaum forma subnitida* over shrubland of *Breynia oblongifolia, Dodonaea viscosa* and *Exocarpus latifolius* over open tussock grassland of *Digitaria ?parviflora, Cymbopogon refractus, Aristida caput-medusa, Cyperus gracilis* and *Lomandra multiflora* subsp. *multiflora*

General Comments/Disturbance

Some grazing present, some weedy grasses and *Opuntia* sp. Vegetation in a 'Very Good to Excellent' condition

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	327	328	329	330

Photo No. 327 facing north.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus crebra	E1	10.0	15.0
Acacia leiocalyx subsp. *leiocalyx*	S1	4.0	1.0
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S1	4.0	20.0
Alphitonia excelsa	S2	2.0	2.0
Breynia oblongifolia	S2	2.0	2.0
?	S1	5.0	10.0
Dodonaea viscosa	S2	3.0	5.0
Digitaria ?parviflora	G1	0.4	20.0
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. *australie*	C		2.0
?	G1	0.3	0.1
Aristida caput-medusa	G1	0.4	5.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.4	10.0
Acacia deanei subsp. deanei	S1		2.0
Elaeodendron australe subsp. *integrifolia*	S2	2.0	2.0
Eustrephus latifolius	C		0.5
Exocarpus latifolius	S2	1.0	1.0
Ozothamnus cassiniodes	S2	2.0	2.0
Sporobolus elongatus	G1	0.5	5.0
Cyperus gracilis	G1	0.1	2.0
**Opuntia* sp.	G1	0.2	0.5
Fimbristylis aestivalis	G1	0.2	1.0
Solanum nemophilum	G1	0.4	2.0
Lomandra multiflora subsp. *multiflora*	G1	0.2	0.1
Eneapogon lindleyanus	G1	0.2	0.1

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T12	**Date**	15.2.13
Mapped RE	11.8.3	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	11.9.4	**Easting**	344929
Altitude (m)	621	**Northing**	7044569
Landform	Mountain slope, adjacent to creekline		
Soils	Brown gravelly loam on sedimentary rocks (Marburg formation		
Plant Community Code	FcSa		

Vegetation Structural Description

Open scub of *Flindersia collina* , *Siphonodon australis* , *Exocarpus latifolius, Eleadendron australe* and *Notolaea longifolia* over shrubland of *Breynia oblongifolia* and *Leucopogon biflorus* with a vines of *Jasminum simplicifolium* subsp. *australiensis, Sarcostemma viminale* subsp. *brunonianum* and *Geitonoplesium cymosum* over open tussock grassland/forbland of *Poaceae*

General Comments/Disturbance

Limited disturbance, with some small open canopy patches, were grasses have colonised. Some grazing. Vegetation in a 'Very Good to Excellent' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	333	334	335	336

Photo No. 334 facing east.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Flindersia collina	S1	7.0	15.0
Siphonodon australis	S1	6.0	10.0
Exocarpus latifolius	S1	6.0	10.0
Elaeodendron australe subsp. *integrifolia*	S2	4.0	10.0
Trymalium sp.	S3	2.0	5.0
Breynia oblongifolia	S3	1.5	5.0
Marsdenia sp.	C		
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S1	6.0	5.0
Olearia canescens	S3	1.5	2.0
Alectryon diversifolius	S2	2.0	5.0
Sarcostemma viminale subsp. *brunonianum*	C		1.0
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. *australiense*	C		15.0
Solanum ellipticum	S3	1.0	2.0
Geitonoplesium cymosum	C		10.0
Abutilon sp.	S3	1.0	1.0
Notolaea longifolia	S1	7.0	7.0
Eucalyptus crebra	E1	12.0	5.0
Brachychiton rupestris	S1	6.0	2.0
Elattostachys xylocarpa	S1	2.0	5.0
Leucopogon biflorus	S3	1.0	2.0
Adiantum atroviride	G1	0.2	1.0
Cyperus gracilis	G1	0.1	5.0
Lobelia purpurescens	G1	0.1	2.0
Austrostipa ramosissima	G1	0.5	5.0
Poaceae sp.	G1	0.3	10.0
Ficus obliqua	S1	8.0	2.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T13	**Date**	15.2.13
Mapped RE	11.8.3	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	11.8.3	**Easting**	340780
Altitude (m)	650	**Northing**	7044145
Landform	Mountain upper slope		
Soils	Brown shallow loam with gravel		
Plant Community Code	BaAc		

Vegetation Structural Description

Emergent *Eucalyptus crebra* over open scrub of *Elaeodendron australe* subsp. *integrifolia* , *Canthium odoratum* over shrubland of *Carrisa ovata* and *Breyenia oblongifolia* over sparse forbland.

General Comments/Disturbance

Heavy grazing by Macropods. Vegetation in 'Very Good to Excellent' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	343	344	345	346

Photo No. 346 facing west.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus crebra	E1	12.0	2.0
Eucalyptus ?albens	E1	12.0	10.0
?	S1	7.0	10.0
Elaeodendron australe subsp. *integrifolia*	S1	6.0	10.0
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S1	7.0	10.0
?	S2	2.0	2.0
Ozothamnus cassiniodes	S2	2.0	5.0
Pittosporum viscidum	S1	6.0	5.0
Solanum ellipticum	S2	1.0	2.0
Leucopogon biflorus	S2	2.0	2.0
Carissa ovata	S2	2.0	5.0
Breynia oblongifolia	S2	2.0	5.0
Eustrephus latifolus	C		5.0
?	S1	8.0	10.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T14	**Date**	16.2.13
Mapped RE	11.8.5/12.8.16/11.3.25	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	12.8.16/11.3.25	**Easting**	343360
Altitude (m)	574	**Northing**	7045271
Landform	Mountain slope, adjacent to creekline		
Soils	Dark brown loamy clay, aluvial, basalt and sedimentary rocks		
Plant Community Code	EcEm/EtAf		

Vegetation Structural Description

Open forest of *Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *tereticornis* and *Eucalyptus crebra* over low woodland of *Angophora floribunda, Corymbia tesselaris, Acacia salicinia, Eucalyptus melanophloia* and *Pittosporum angustifolia* over tall shrubland Acacia sp. 1, *Acacia dealbata* subsp. *dealbata* over tussock grassland of *Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana* , *Sporobolus elongatus* , *Cyperus gracilis* and **Swansonia* sp.

General Comments/Disturbance

Heavy grazing disturbance, although reasonable species diversity. *Lantana camara* and *Opuntia* sp. present. Vegetation in 'Fair to Good' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	350	351	352	353

Photo No. 350 facing north.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus crebra	T1	15.0	20.0
Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. *teretico*	T1	15.0	20.0
Corymbia tesselaris	T1	10.0	10.0
Angophora floribunda	T2	7.0	2.0
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	T3	5.0	2.0
Acacia sp.1	S1	3.0	20.0
Pittosporum angustifolium	T2	7.0	1.0
Sporobolus elongatus	G1	0.5	1.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.5	5.0
**Melinis repens*	G1	0.5	1.0
Digitaria ?parviflora	G1	0.4	5.0
Poa seiberiana var. *seiberiana*	G1	0.4	30.0
Pimelea neoanglica	G1	0.6	1.0
Dodonaea sp.	S2	1.0	1.0
Dianella revoluta	G1	0.3	0.2
Cyperus gracilis	G1	0.1	5.0
Alectryon diversifolius	S2	1.5	2.0
**Lantana camara*	S2	1.5	0.5
Dicanthium sericeum subsp. *sericeum*	G1	0.4	0.5
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. *austra*	C		0.5
Sporobolus elongatus	G1	0.5	5.0
Sarga leiocladum	G1	0.4	2.0
Creeping oxalis	G1	0.1	1.0
**Verbena aristigera*	G1	0.2	0.5
Acacia deanei subsp. *deanei*	S1	3.0	1.0
Acacia salicina	T2	6.0	2.0
Eucalyptus melanophloia	T2	7.0	2.0
Chelianthes sieberi	G1	0.1	0.2
Ozothamnus cassiniodes	S2	1.5	0.5
Verbena sp.	G1	0.2	0.1
Brachychiton populneus	E1	20.0	1.0
**Swainsonia* sp.	G1	0.3	2.0
**Verbena bonariensis*	G1	0.3	0.5
Hardenbergia violacea	G1	0.1	2.0
**Eragrostis curvula*	G1	0.5	2.0
Lobelia purpurescens	G1	0.1	0.1
Chloris ventricosa	G1	0.4	1.0
Eustrephus latifolus	G1		0.5

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T15	**Date**	16.2.13
Mapped RE	11.10.1/11.9.2/11.9.4	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	11.10.1	**Easting**	335443
Altitude (m)	593	**Northing**	7047504
Landform	Mountain slope wioth outcropping sedimentary rocks		
Soils	Light brown loamy sand with gravel		
Plant Community Code	EcEc		

Vegetation Structural Description

Open forest of *Corymbia citriodora* var. *variegata* and *Eucalyptus decorticans* over tall open shrubland of *Acacia leiocalyx* subsp. *leiocalyx* and *Exocarpus cuppresiformis* over open tussock grassland of *Ancistrachne uncinulata*, *Aristida personata* and *Lomandra filiforma*.

General Comments/Disturbance

Cleared paddocks surrounding finger of native vegetation, limited grazing. Vegetation 'Fair to Good' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	392	393	394	395

Photo No. 393 facing east,

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus decorticans	T1	15.0	20.0
Corymbia citriodora var. *variegata*	T1	17.0	20.0
Acacia leiocalyx subsp. *leiocalyx*	S1	6.0	5.0
Exocarpus cupressiformis	S1	4.0	2.0
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S1	4.0	5.0
Lomandra filiforma	G1	0.2	10.0
Scleria mackaviensis	G1	0.1	2.0
Dianella revoluta	G1	0.5	0.5
Ancistrachne uncinulata	G1	0.3	10.0
Solanum nemophilum	G1	0.5	0.5
**Opuntia* sp.	G1	0.3	1.0
Aristida personata	G1	0.5	10.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T16	**Date**	16.2.13
Mapped RE	11.10.1/11.9.2/11.9.4	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	11.10.1	**Easting**	334821
Altitude (m)	573	**Northing**	7046823
Landform	Lower slope adjacent to valley		
Soils	Light grey-brown sandy loam gravel		
Plant Community Code			

Vegetation Structural Description

Woodland of *Corymbia citriodora* var. *variegata* and *Eucalyptus decorticans* over tall open shrubland of *Acacia leiocalyx* subsp. *leiocalyx* over tussock grassland of *Ancistrachne uncinulata, Aristida personata* and *Aristida caput-medusa* .

General Comments/Disturbance

Logged and thinned woodland, presence of vehicle tracks and fire (>3 yrs). Vegetation in a 'Fair to Good' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	398	399	400	401

Photo No. 398 facing north.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus decorticans	T1	15.0	15.0
Corymbia citriodora var. *variegata*	T1	20.0	15.0
Acacia leiocalyx subsp. *leiocalyx*	S1	8.0	5.0
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S1	6.0	1.0
Aristida personata	G1	0.4	10.0
Ancistrachne uncinulata	G1	0.3	20.0
Aristida caput-medusa	G1	0.4	2.0
Lomandra sp.	G1	0.2	2.0
Gahnia sp.	G1	0.2	0.5

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T17	**Date**	16.2.13
Mapped RE	HVR	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	HVR 11.8.5	**Easting**	335633
Altitude (m)	572	**Northing**	7046764
Landform	Mid-slope of rolling hills		
Soils			
Plant Community Code			

Vegetation Structural Description

Scattered *Eucalyptus orgadophyll* a over scattered *Psydrax odoratum, Acacia leiocalyx* subsp. *leiocalyx* and *Opuntia* sp., over *Cynodon dactylon, Cyperus rotundus, Verbena aristigera* and *Senna barclayana*.

General Comments/Disturbance

Previously cleared and heavily grazed paddcocks with scattered native species. Vegetation condition 'Very Poor'.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	402	403	404	405

Photo No. 402 facing north.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus orgadophylla	T1	10.0	20.0
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S1	5.0	2.0
Acacia deanei subsp. *deanei*	S1	4.0	1.0
Cynodon dactylon	G1	0.1	80.0
Opuntia sp.	S2	1.0	1.0
Cyperus rotundus	G1	0.2	2.0
Ozothamnus cassiniodes	S2	1.0	1.0
Senna barclayana	S2	1.5	2.0
Dicanthium sericeum subsp. *sericeum*	G1	0.4	0.5
Verbena sp.	G1	0.2	0.1
Verbena aristigera	G1	0.1	2.0
Pimelea neoanglica	G1	0.5	1.0
Acacia leiocalyx subsp. *leiocalyx*	S1	4.0	2.0
Panicum sp.	G1	0.3	2.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T19	**Date**	17.2.13
Mapped RE	Non-remnant	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	Non-remnant	**Easting**	336384
Altitude (m)	588	**Northing**	7048763
Landform	Mountain crest, basalt outcropping		
Soils	Shallow brown clay loam		
Plant Community Code	Non-remnant cleared paddocks		

Vegetation Structural Description

Cleared paddocks with scattered regrowth vine thicket species.

General Comments/Disturbance

Cleared and heavily grazed. Vegetation in 'Very Poor' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	427	428	429	430

Photo No. 427 facing north.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Siphonodon australis	S1	1.5	5.0
Flindersia collina	S1	1.5	2.0
**Megathyrsus maximum*	G1	0.2	80.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.4	1.0
**Verbena aristigera*	G1	0.1	5.0
Verbena sp.	G1	0.1	1.0
**Opuntia* sp.	S1	1.5	1.0
**Gomphocarpus fruticosus*	G1	1.0	2.0
Sida hackettiana	G1	1.0	1.0
Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium	G1	0.2	1.0
**Cynodon dactylon*	G1	0.1	10.0
Pimelea neoanglica	G1	0.5	1.0
**Melinis repens*	G1	0.4	1.0
**Chloris gayana*	G1	0.4	1.0
**Zinnia peruviana*	G1	0.2	0.2
**Conyza bonariensis*	G1	0.3	1.0
**Portulacca oleraceus*	G1	0.1	0.2
**Cenchrus cilliaris*	G1	0.3	2.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T20	**Date**	17.2.13
Mapped RE	HVR	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	HVR 11.8.5	**Easting**	335987
Altitude (m)	590	**Northing**	7048961
Landform	Mountain crest, upper slope, basalt outcropping		
Soils	Brown clay		
Plant Community Code	HVR 11.8.5		

Vegetation Structural Description

Low open woodland of *Eucalyptus orgadophyll* a over tall open shrubland of regrowth *Canthium odoratum* , *Alectryon diversifolius, Alstonia constricta* and **Lantana camara* over closed tussock grassland of **Cynodon dactylon* and **Megathyrus maximus* .

General Comments/Disturbance

Previous cleared and grazed. Vegetation in 'Very Poor' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	432	433	434	435

Photo No. 432 facing north

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus orgadophylla	T1	8.0	15.0
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S1	3.0	2.0
**Megathyrus maximus*	G	0.4	40.0
**Cynodon dactylon*	G	0.2	40.0
*?	S1	4.0	5.0
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. *australiense*	C		2.0
Eucalyptus crebra	E1	15.0	2.0
**Opuntia* sp.	G	1.0	1.0
**Verbena aristigera*	G	0.2	1.0
Pimelea neoanglica	G	0.5	
Alectryon diversifolius	S1	3.0	1.0
Acacia leiocalyx subsp. *leiocalyx*	S1	4.0	1.0
Geitonoplesium cymosum	C		2.0
Breynia oblongifolia	S2	1.5	2.0
Alstonia constricta	S1	5.0	2.0
Marsdenia sp.	C		0.5
**Gomphocarpus fruticosus*	G	1.0	1.0
Poa seiberiana var. seiberiana	G	0.4	2.0
Eustrephus latifolus	C		1.0
Erythrina vespertilio	T1	5.0	1.0
Sida hackettiana	G	1.0	2.0
**Cenchrus cilliaris*	G	0.4	2.0
**Lantana camara*	S1	1.5	0.5
Carissa ovata	S2	1.0	1.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T21	**Date**	17.2.13
Mapped RE	11.10.1/11.9.2/11.9.4	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	11.8.3	**Easting**	337713
Altitude (m)	579	**Northing**	7047737
Landform	Small hill/rise		
Soils	Brown deep loam		
Plant Community Code	BaAc		

Vegetation Structural Description

Tall shrubland of *Alectryon pubescent, Canthium odoratum* , *Alstonia constricta, Backhousia angustifolia, Croton phebaliodes, Breynia oblongifolia* and *Alectryon diversifolia* over **Cynodon dactylon* and **Megathyrsus maximus* .

General Comments/Disturbance

Opportunisitic emergent *Ficus obliqua* and *Brachychiton rupestris* trees, to 10-15m. Heavily grazed and invaded by grass weeds. Vegetation in 'Poor' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	439	440	441	442

Photo No. 439 facing north.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Alectryon pubescent	S1	7.0	5.0
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S1	5.0	5.0
?	S1	5.0	2.0
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. *australier*	C		2.0
Backhousia angustifolia	S1	7.0	10.0
Croton insularis	S2	3.0	2.0
Eustrephus latifolus	C		5.0
Breynia oblongifolia	G		5.0
Marsdenia sp.	C		5.0
Geitonoplesium cymosum	C		5.0
?	C		2.0
?	S2	2.0	2.0
Pittosporum viscidum	S2	2.0	1.0
Capparis ?lasiantha	S2	2.0	1.0
Breynia oblongifolia	S1	6.0	1.0
Alstonia constricta	S1	8.0	15.0
Alectryon diversifolius	S2	2.0	2.0
**Megathyrsus maximus*	G	0.5	40.0
**Cynodon dactylon*	G	0.2	40.0
Ficus obliqua	E1	10.0	Opp.
Brachychiton rupestris	E1	10.0	Opp.

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T22	**Date**	17.2.13
Mapped RE	11.10.1/11.9.2/11.9.4	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	11.10.1	**Easting**	338622
Altitude (m)	592	**Northing**	7049993
Landform	Mid-slope		
Soils	Grey-brown sandy loam with sedimentary rocks		
Plant Community Code			

Vegetation Structural Description

Open forest of *Corymbia citriodora* var. *variegata* and *Eucalyptus crebra* over open tussock grassland of *Ancistrachne uncinulata* , *Aristida personata, Aristida caput-madusa* and *Panicum* sp. with *Lomandra* sp., *Dianella revoluta* and *Desmodium ?brachypodum*

General Comments/Disturbance

Fire present 3-5 yrs, S1 layer of *Acacia* sp. (burnt). Vegetation in 'Fair to Good' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	458	459	460	461

Photo No. 461 facing west.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Corymbia citriodora var. *variegata*	T1	17.0	30.0
Eucalyptus crebra	T1	15.0	15.0
Acacia sp. (burnt)	S1	4.0	20.0
Ancistrachne uncinulata	G		20.0
Aristida caput-medusa	G		5.0
Panicum sp.	G		0.5
Solanum nemophilum	G		4.0
Dianella revoluta	G		0.5
Cymbopogon refractus	G		5.0
Aristida personata	G		7.0
Lomandra multiflora subsp. *multiflora*	G		5.0
Cyperus gracilis	G		2.0
**Lantana camara*	G		0.5
**Opuntia* sp.	G		1.0
Desmodium ?brachypodum	G		3.0
Abutilon sp.	G		1.0
**Cyperus rotundus*	G		1.0
Chelianthes sieberi	G		1.0
Hybanthus stellariodes	G		1.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T23	**Date**	17.2.13
Mapped RE	11.10.1/11.9.2/11.9.4	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	11.10.1	**Easting**	338398
Altitude (m)	601	**Northing**	7050553
Landform	Midslope, adjacent to gully		
Soils	light grey-brown sandy loam clay gravel on sedimentary rocks		
Plant Community Code			

Vegetation Structural Description

Open forest of *Corymbia citriodora* var. *variegata* and *Eucalyptus crebra* over tussock grassland *Poaceae* sp., *Cymbopogon refractus, Sporobolus* sp., *Aristida caput-medusa* with *Cyperus gracilis* and *Hardenbergia violaceae* .

General Comments/Disturbance

Fire present 3-5 yrs, S1 layer Acacia sp. burnt. Weed invasion from adjacent paddock. Vegetation condition 'Fair to Good'.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	478	479	480	481

Photo No. 479 facing east.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Corymbia citriodora var. *variegata*	T1	20.0	50.0
Eucalyptus crebra	T1	10.0	5.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G	0.4	10.0
Sporobolus elongatus	G	0.4	2.0
Fimbristylis aestivalis	G	0.2	2.0
Aristida caput-medusa	G	0.4	2.0
Cyperus gracilis	G	0.1	10.0
Scleria mackaviensis	G	0.1	1.0
Poaceae sp.	G	0.3	30.0
Solanum nemophilum	S2	1.0	1.0
Acacia sp. (burnt)	S1	4.0	5.0
Eustrephus latifolus	C		1.0
Hardenbergia violacea	G	0.1	1.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T24	**Date**	18.2.13
Mapped RE	11.8.5/11.8.3	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	HVR 11.8.5/11.8.3	**Easting**	342161
Altitude (m)	668	**Northing**	7044820
Landform	Mountain crest with basalt outcropping		
Soils	Brown clay loam		
Plant Community Code	HVR 11.8.5/11.8.3		

Vegetation Structural Description

Emergent *Eucalyptus orgadophylla* over tall shrubland of *Psydrax odorata, Lantana camara, Backhousia angustifolia* , Peppy and *Breynia oblongifolia* over tussock grassland of *Austrostipa ?scabra, Cymbopogon refractus* , **Melinis repens, Sporobolus* sp. with **Verbena aristigera* and *Calotis lapulacea* .

General Comments/Disturbance

Grazing and weed invasion present. Vegetation condition 'Poor'.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	487	488	489	490

Photo No. 488 facing east.

Species	Stratum	Height	Cover (%)
Eucalyptus orgadophylla	E1	15.0	10.0
Eucalyptus crebra	E1	10.0	1.0
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S1	4.0	20.0
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. *australien*	C		5.0
**Lantana camara*	S2	2.0	10.0
**Opuntia* sp.	G1	0.5	2.0
Breynia oblongifolia	S1	4.0	1.0
Austrostipa scabra subsp. *scabra*	G1	0.4	20.0
?	S1	4.0	1.0
Geitonoplesium cymosum	C		1.0
Cymbopogon refractus	G	0.5	20.0
Eneapogon lindleyanus	G	0.4	1.0
**Verbena aristigera*	G	0.2	5.0
Notelaea microcarpa	S1	4.0	2.0
**Chloris gayana*	G	0.4	2.0
Calotis lappulacea	S2	1.0	10.0
**Melinis repens*	G	0.4	2.0
Sida hackettiana	G	0.5	5.0
Cyperus gracilis	G	0.1	10.0
?	S2	2.0	10.0
Austrostipa scabra subsp. *scabra*	G	0.5	
Poa seiberiana var. *seiberiana*	G	0.4	5.0
?	S1	4.0	5.0
?	S2	2.0	2.0
Marsdenia sp.	C		2.0
Backhousia angustifolia	S1	5.0	2.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T25	**Date**	18.2.13
Mapped RE	12.8.16/11.8.3/11.3.25	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	Non-remnant	**Easting**	343477
Altitude (m)	665	**Northing**	7040331
Landform	Mountain crest/ridge, outcropping basalt		
Soils	Shallow brown clay loam		
Plant Community Code	Non-remnant cleared paddocks		

Vegetation Structural Description

Scattered *Eucalyptus crebra, Backhousia angustifolia, *Opuntia* sp., **Lantana camara, Pimelea neoanglica, **Gomphocarpus fruticosus, Maireana microphylla* and *Sida hackettiana* over closed tussock grassland of *Austrostipa ramosissima, **Cynodon dactylon, **Cenchrus cilliaris* and *Sporobolus* sp.

General Comments/Disturbance

Cleared and heavily grazed paddocks. Vegetation condition 'Very Poor'.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	502	503	504	505

Photo No. 505 facing west.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus crebra	T1	8.0	2.0
Backhousia angustifolia	S1	3.0	2.0
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. *australiense*	C		2.0
**Opuntia* sp.	S1	3.0	2.0
**Lantana camara*	S1	2.0	2.0
Austrostipa ?scabra	G	0.5	40.0
**Cenchrus cilliaris*	G	0.4	5.0
**Cynodon dactylon*	G	0.2	15.0
Sida hackettiana	G	0.5	10.0
Pimelea neoanglica	S1	1.0	2.0
Einadia nutans	G	0.4	5.0
Marsdenia sp.	C		0.5
Wahlenbergia gracilis	G	0.2	0.5
Acacia salicina	S1	2.0	1.0
Maireana microphylla	G	0.4	2.0
Solanum ellipticum	G	0.6	1.0
Sporobolus sp.	G	0.7	0.5
Austrostipa ramosissima	G	0.6	2.0
**Gomphocarpus fruticosus*	G	1.0	2.0
Eucalyptus melanophloia	T1	6.0	Opp.
Callitris sp.	S1	4.0	Opp.

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T26	**Date**	18.2.13
Mapped RE	11.8.3	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	11.8.3	**Easting**	342895
Altitude (m)	650	**Northing**	7040568
Landform	Mountain slope, near ridge, outcropping basalt		
Soils	Brown clayey loam with large basalt rocks		
Plant Community Code	BaAc		

Vegetation Structural Description

Tall shrubland of *Backhousia angustifolia* and *Geijera salicifolia* var. *salicifolia* over closed tussock grassland of **Megathyrsus maximus* .

General Comments/Disturbance

Poor' condition vine thicket. Grazing and weed invasion.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	511	512	513	514

Photo No. 511 facing north

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
*?	S1	6.0	20.0
Backhousia angustifolia	S1	6.0	10.0
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. *australiense*	C		5.0
Geijera salicifolia var. *salicifolia*	S1	5.0	5.0
Eragrostis curvula	G	0.6	10.0
Croton insularis	S2	2.0	10.0
Acacia leiocalyx subsp. *leiocalyx*	S1	5.0	2.0
Notelaea microcarpa	S1	6.0	1.0
Ameyema sp.	C		2.0
**Megathyrus maximus*	G	0.5	80

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T27	**Date**	18.2.13
Mapped RE	11.8.3	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	11.8.3	**Easting**	342564
Altitude (m)	625	**Northing**	7040441
Landform	Mountain slope, upper slope, basalt		
Soils	Shallow brown sandy clay loam		
Plant Community Code	BaAc		

Vegetation Structural Description

Closed scrub of *Alstonia constricta* , *Backhousia angustifolia, Canthium odoratum* forma *nitidia* , *Geijera salicifolia* var. *salicifolia* , *Jasminum simplicifolium* subsp. *australiense* .

General Comments/Disturbance

Some grass invasion in open pockets of scrub. Vegetation condition 'Very Good to Excellent'.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	520	521	522	523

Photo No. 523 facing west.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Alstonia constricta	S1	8.0	5.0
Backhousia angustifolia	S1	8.0	30.0
Canthium odoratum forma *subnitida*	S1	5.0	15.0
Geitonoplesium cymosum	C		5.0
Pittosporum viscidum	S2	3.0	2.0
?		3.0	2.0
?		6.0	2.0
Alectryon diversifolius	S2	2.0	10.0
Geijera salicifolia var. *salicifolia*	S1	8.0	10.0
Digitaria ?parviflora	G		5.0
?	S1	7.0	10.0
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. australiense	C		10

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T28	**Date**	13.02.13
Mapped RE	RE 12.8.16/11.8.3/11.3.25	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	RE 12.8.16	**Easting**	345698
Altitude (m)	698	**Northing**	7039393
Landform	Upper slope of mountain scarp underlain by basalt		
Soils	brown gravelly loam clay		
Plant Community Code	EcEm		

Vegetation Structural Description

Woodland of *Eucalyptus crebra* and *Eucalyptus melliodora* over *Xanthorrhoea glauca*

General Comments/Disturbance

Vegetation in 'Fair to Good' condition

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	212	213	214	215

Photo No. 212 facing north

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus crebra	T1	15	15
Eucalyptus melliodora	T1	15	40
Xanthorrhoea glauca	S1	2	15
**Opuntia* sp.	S2	0.5	2
Solanum nemophilum	S2	0.3	2
**Lantana camara*	S2	0.5	2
Solanum ellipticum	S2	0.4	1
Leucopogon biflorus	S2	0.7	4
Lomandra filiforma	G1	0.3	2
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.5	4
Dicanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum	G1	0.5	5.5
Poa seiberiana var. seiberiana	G1	0.4	20
Cyperus gracilis	G1	0.1	1.5
Scleria mackaviensis	G1	0.2	4
Fabaceae sp.	G1	0.2	4
Sarga leiocladum	G1	0.4	7
Paspalidium caespitosum/gracile	G1	0.4	2
Eustrephus latifolus	G1		1.5
Lagenophora gracilis	G1	0.1	1.5

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T29	**Date**	13.2.13
Mapped RE	RE 12.8.16/11.8.3/11.3.25	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	RE 12.8.16	**Easting**	346332
Altitude (m)	740	**Northing**	7039152
Landform	Mountain crest, flat top, underlain by basalt		
Soils	brown, gravelly loam clay		
Plant Community Code	EcEm		

Vegetation Structural Description

Open-forest of *Eucalyptus crebra* over tussock grassland of *Cymbopogon refractus* and *Poa sieberiana* var. *seiberiana* with forbs of *Cyperus gracilis* and *Scleria mackaviensis*.

General Comments/Disturbance

Vegetation in 'Fair to Good' condition

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
		264		

Photo 264 facing east

Species	Stratum	Height	Cover (%)
Eucalyptus crebra	T1	15	55.5
Brachychiton populneus	T2	6	7
Acacia deanei subsp. *deanei*	T2	5	2
**Opuntia sp.*	S1	1.2	1
Ozothamnus cassiniodes	S1	1	2
Alphitonia excelsa	S1	1	2
Solanum nemophilum	S1	0.7	4
Dodonaea viscosa	S1	1	1
Acacia sp.	S1	2	2
Eremophila sp.	S1	1	1
Cymbopogon refractus	G1	0.5	25
Fabaceae sp.	G1	0.2	3
Scleria mackaviensis	G1	0.1	5
Cyperus gracilis	G1	0.1	5
Fimbristylis aestivalis	G1	0.2	5
Poa seiberiana var. *seiberiana*	G1	0.4	15
Hybanthus stellariodes	G1	0.1	1
Ozothamnus cassiniodes	G1	0.2	1
Tricoryne elatior	G1	0.3	Opp.

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T30	**Date**	19.2.13
Mapped RE	HVR	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	HVR 11.3.25	**Easting**	340769
Altitude (m)		**Northing**	7045580
Landform	Valley floor adjacent to creekline		
Soils	Alluvium dark brown		
Plant Community Code	HVR 11.3.25		

Vegetation Structural Description

Woodland to open woodland of *Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *tereticornis* over low woodland of *Angophora floribunda, Brachychiton populneus* and *Acacia salicina* over closed tussock grassland of **Megathyrsus maximus*.

General Comments/Disturbance

Heavily weed infested creekline. Vegetation in 'Very Poor' condition. *Opuntia* sp. present.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	528	529	530	531

Photo No. 530 facing south.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. *tereticorn*	T1	20.0	15.0
Angophora floribunda	T2	8.0	15.0
Brachychiton populneus	T2	6.0	1.0
Acacia salicina	T2	6.0	5.0
**Opuntia* sp.	S1	3.0	2.0
**Megathyrsus maximums*	G	0.4	90.0
**Chloris gayana*	G	0.4	5.0
Lomandra longifolia	G	0.3	1.0
**Verbena aristigera*	G	0.2	2.0
Eustrephus latifolus	C		2.0
**Gomphocarpus fruticosus*	G	0.7	0.5
Corymbia tesselaris	T1	12.0	1.0

Project Name:	Coopers Gap Wind Farm		
Site No.	T31	**Date**	19.2.13
Mapped RE	Non-remnant	**Zone**	GDA '94, 56 J
Confirmed RE	HVR 11.3.25	**Easting**	348776
Altitude (m)	592	**Northing**	7042744
Landform	Valley, creekline		
Soils	Alluvium brown sandy clay		
Plant Community Code	HVR 11.3.25		

Vegetation Structural Description

Emergent *Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *tereticornis* over open to low open woodland of *Angophora floribunda, Corymbia tesselaris, Brachychiton populneus* and *Acacia salicinia* over *Paspalidum* sp., **Pennisetum clandestinum* and **Cynodon dactylon*.

General Comments/Disturbance

Heavly grazed and degraded creekline. Vegetation in a 'Very Poor' condition.

Photo No.	North	East	South	West
	553	554	555	556

Photo No. 554 facing south.

Species	**Stratum**	**Height**	**Cover (%)**
Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. *tereticornis*	E1	20.0	10.0
Angophora floribunda	T1	10.0	10.0
Corymbia tesselaris	T1	8.0	2.0
Brachychiton populneus	T1	10.0	1.0
Acacia salicina	T1	7.0	10.0
Pimelea neoanglica	S2	1.0	2.0
Gomphocarpus fruticosus	S2	1.0	1.0
Juncus usitatus	G	0.5	2.0
Jasminum simplicifolium subsp. *australiense*	G		2.0
Eustrephus latifolus	G		1.0
**Paspalum* sp.	G	0.4	40.0
**Pennisetum clandestinum*	G	0.3	40.0
**Verbena bonariensis*	G	0.2	0.1
**Opuntia* sp.	G	0.2	0.5
**Cirsium vulgare*	G	0.3	2.0
**Cynodon dactylon*	G	0.2	10.0
Breynia oblongifolia	S2	1.0	0.5
?	T1	7.0	0.5
Canthium odoratum forma subnitida	S1	4.0	0.5

Site ID.	Datum, Zone	Easting	Northing	Date	Tree No.	Tree species	DBH	Tree Height (m)	Evidence of scratches	Presence of Scats
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	1	Eucalyptus crebra	26	10	N	Y
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	2	Eucalyptus crebra	19	5	N	Y
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	3	Eucalyptus crebra	32	11	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	4	Eucalyptus crebra	28	12	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	5	Eucalyptus crebra	22	5.5	N	Y
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	6	Eucalyptus crebra	25	10.5	N	Y
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	7	Eucalyptus crebra	38	12.5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	8	Eucalyptus crebra	35	9	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	9	Eucalyptus crebra	32	10	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	10	Eucalyptus crebra	26	10	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	11	Eucalyptus crebra	18	7	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	12	Eucalyptus crebra	30	13	Y	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	13	Eucalyptus crebra	23	11	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	14	Eucalyptus crebra	14	6	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	15	Eucalyptus crebra	11	6.5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	16	Eucalyptus crebra	16	7.5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	17	Eucalyptus crebra	29	5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	18	Eucalyptus crebra	16	6	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	19	Eucalyptus crebra	30	10.5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	20	Eucalyptus crebra	18	8	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	21	Eucalyptus crebra	23	10.5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	22	Eucalyptus crebra	17	6.5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	23	Eucalyptus melliodora	50	12	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	24	Eucalyptus crebra	19	5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	25	Eucalyptus crebra	10	7	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	26	Eucalyptus crebra	19	9.5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	27	Eucalyptus crebra	25	11	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	28	Eucalyptus crebra	33	11.5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	29	Eucalyptus crebra	37	12.5	N	N
K1	GDA '94, 56 J	345697	7039370	12.02.2013	30	Eucalyptus crebra	21	6	N	Y
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	1	Eucalyptus crebra	52	11.5	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	2	Eucalyptus crebra	37	10	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	3	Eucalyptus crebra	37	9	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	4	Eucalyptus crebra	32	11	N	Y
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	5	Eucalyptus melliodora	25	7	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	6	Eucalyptus crebra	20	8.5	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	7	Eucalyptus tereticornis	19	10	N	Y
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	8	Eucalyptus tereticornis	14	9	N	Y
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	9	Eucalyptus tereticornis	13	9.5	N	Y
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	10	Eucalyptus tereticornis	10	8.5	N	Y

Site ID.	Datum, Zone	Easting	Northing	Date	Tree No.	Tree species	DBH	Tree Height (m)	Evidence of scratches	Presence of Scats
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	11	Eucalyptus tereticornis	12	8.5	N	Y
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	12	Eucalyptus crebra	11	8	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	13	Eucalyptus crebra	14	8.5	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	14	Eucalyptus crebra	22	10	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	15	Eucalyptus crebra	18	9.5	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	16	Eucalyptus crebra	70	10	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	17	Eucalyptus crebra	12	7	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	18	Eucalyptus crebra	45	9	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	19	Eucalyptus crebra	26	10	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	20	Eucalyptus crebra	17	10	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	21	Eucalyptus crebra	16	9	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	22	Eucalyptus crebra	13	7	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	23	Eucalyptus crebra	20	10	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	24	Eucalyptus crebra	15	7	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	25	Eucalyptus crebra	15	6.5	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	26	Eucalyptus crebra	17	7	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	27	Eucalyptus crebra	10	6.5	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	28	Eucalyptus crebra	11	7.5	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	29	Eucalyptus crebra	15	6.5	N	N
K2	GDA '94, 56 J	346302	7039173	13.02.2013	30	Eucalyptus crebra	13	6	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	1	Eucalyptus crebra	50	13	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	2	Eucalyptus crebra	16	10.5	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	3	Eucalyptus crebra	13	9.5	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	4	Eucalyptus crebra	25	9	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	5	Eucalyptus crebra	30	10.5	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	6	Eucalyptus crebra	23	10.5	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	7	Eucalyptus crebra	16	11	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	8	Eucalyptus crebra	12	10.5	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	9	Eucalyptus crebra	12	11	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	10	Eucalyptus crebra	22	10.5	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	11	Eucalyptus crebra	21	12	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	12	Eucalyptus crebra	27	10	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	13	Eucalyptus crebra	24	10	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	14	Eucalyptus crebra	24	11	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	15	Eucalyptus crebra	21	12	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	16	Eucalyptus crebra	27	13	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	17	Eucalyptus crebra	26	12	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	18	Eucalyptus crebra	21	12	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	19	Eucalyptus crebra	12	8.5	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	20	Eucalyptus crebra	23	8.5	N	N

Site ID.	Datum, Zone	Easting	Northing	Date	Tree No.	Tree species	DBH	Tree Height (m)	Evidence of scratches	Presence of Scats
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	21	Eucalyptus crebra	19	13	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	22	Eucalyptus crebra	13	11	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	23	Eucalyptus crebra	21	12	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	24	Eucalyptus crebra	24	13.5	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	25	Eucalyptus crebra	19	12	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	26	Eucalyptus crebra	14	12.5	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	27	Eucalyptus crebra	13	11	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	28	Eucalyptus crebra	21	11	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	29	Eucalyptus crebra	10.5	5	N	N
K3	GDA '94, 56 J	347694	7046453	14.02.2013	30	Eucalyptus crebra	27	13.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	1	Eucalyptus crebra	30	13	N	Y
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	2	Eucalyptus crebra	44	13.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	3	Eucalyptus crebra	10	7	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	4	Eucalyptus crebra	21	12.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	5	Eucalyptus crebra	12	8.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	6	Eucalyptus crebra	39	15	N	Y
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	7	Eucalyptus crebra	36	15	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	8	Eucalyptus crebra	36	15	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	9	Eucalyptus crebra	19	13.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	10	Eucalyptus crebra	13	13	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	11	Eucalyptus crebra	15	12	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	12	Eucalyptus crebra	19	15	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	13	Eucalyptus crebra	24	14	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	14	Eucalyptus crebra	25	15	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	15	Eucalyptus crebra	16	14.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	16	Eucalyptus crebra	24	13	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	17	Eucalyptus crebra	20	15	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	18	Eucalyptus crebra	21	15	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	19	Eucalyptus crebra	22	14.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	20	Eucalyptus crebra	28	15	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	21	Eucalyptus crebra	27	15	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	22	Eucalyptus crebra	17	13	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	23	Eucalyptus crebra	27	15.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	24	Eucalyptus crebra	38	16.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	25	Eucalyptus crebra	11	9.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	26	Eucalyptus crebra	16	11	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	27	Eucalyptus crebra	30	16.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	28	Eucalyptus crebra	19	16	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	29	Eucalyptus crebra	21	11.5	N	N
K4	GDA '94, 56 J	348049	7047004	14.02.2013	30	Eucalyptus crebra	34	15	N	N

Site ID.	Datum, Zone	Easting	Northing	Date	Tree No.	Tree species	DBH	Tree Height (m)	Evidence of scratches	Presence of Scats
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	1	Eucalyptus crebra	24	12.5	N	Y
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	2	Eucalyptus tereticornis	29	14.5	N	Y
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	3	Eucalyptus crebra	10	7.5	N	Y
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	4	Eucalyptus crebra	26	16	N	Y
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	5	Eucalyptus crebra	25	14.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	6	Eucalyptus tereticornis	22	16	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	7	Eucalyptus crebra	10	9	N	Y
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	8	Eucalyptus tereticornis	10	9	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	9	Eucalyptus tereticornis	12	7.5	N	Y
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	10	Eucalyptus crebra	28	9	N	Y
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	11	Eucalyptus crebra	15	10.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	12	Eucalyptus crebra	15	11	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	13	Eucalyptus crebra	26	12.5	N	Y
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	14	Eucalyptus crebra	14	12	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	15	Eucalyptus crebra	15	12.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	16	Eucalyptus crebra	10	9.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	17	Eucalyptus crebra	15	11.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	18	Eucalyptus crebra	13	11	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	19	Eucalyptus crebra	29	12	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	20	Eucalyptus crebra	12	11.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	21	Eucalyptus crebra	10	11.5	N	Y
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	22	Eucalyptus crebra	15	12	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	23	Eucalyptus crebra	11	12	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	24	Eucalyptus crebra	13	13	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	25	Eucalyptus crebra	13	11.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	26	Eucalyptus crebra	20	14.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	27	Eucalyptus crebra	13	11.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	28	Eucalyptus crebra	20	12.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	29	Eucalyptus crebra	14	12.5	N	N
K5	GDA '94, 56 J	346866	7046935	14.02.2013	30	Eucalyptus crebra	16	12	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	1	Eucalyptus decorticans	44	13.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	2	Eucalyptus decorticans	38	13.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	3	Corymbia citriodora	36	14.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	4	Eucalyptus decorticans	34	14.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	5	Corymbia citriodora	24	14	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	6	Corymbia citriodora	26	14.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	7	Eucalyptus decorticans	25	13.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	8	Corymbia citriodora	10	12	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	9	Eucalyptus decorticans	39	14.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	10	Corymbia citriodora	19	12	N	N

Site ID.	Datum, Zone	Easting	Northing	Date	Tree No.	Tree species	DBH	Tree Height (m)	Evidence of scratches	Presence of Scats
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	11	Eucalyptus decorticans	32	14	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	12	Eucalyptus decorticans	19	12	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	13	Corymbia citriodora	21	15.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	14	Corymbia citriodora	19	15	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	15	Corymbia citriodora	18	15.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	16	Corymbia citriodora	17	13.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	17	Corymbia citriodora	18	15	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	18	Eucalyptus decorticans	28	15.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	19	Eucalyptus decorticans	18	14	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	20	Eucalyptus decorticans	30	14.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	21	Eucalyptus decorticans	28	16	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	22	Eucalyptus decorticans	28	15	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	23	Corymbia citriodora	21	15.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	24	Corymbia citriodora	23	15	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	25	Eucalyptus decorticans	26	16.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	26	Eucalyptus decorticans	25	16.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	27	Eucalyptus decorticans	29	17	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	28	Eucalyptus decorticans	22	16.5	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	29	Eucalyptus decorticans	25	17	N	N
K6	GDA '94, 56 J	335422	7047521	16.02.13	30	Eucalyptus decorticans	35	16.5	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	1	Corymbia citriodora	37	16	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	2	Corymbia citriodora	13	14	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	3	Eucalyptus crebra	22	16	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	4	Corymbia citriodora	30	16	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	5	Corymbia citriodora	24	16	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	6	Corymbia citriodora	25	16	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	7	Eucalyptus crebra	25	13.5	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	8	Corymbia citriodora	25	13	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	9	Corymbia citriodora	27	16.5	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	10	Corymbia citriodora	23	16	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	11	Corymbia citriodora	10	12	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	12	Corymbia citriodora	11	12	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	13	Corymbia citriodora	16	13.5	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	14	Corymbia citriodora	18	15	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	15	Corymbia citriodora	20	16	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	16	Corymbia citriodora	19	14.5	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	17	Corymbia citriodora	14	14	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	18	Eucalyptus crebra	10	9	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	19	Eucalyptus crebra	20	13.5	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	20	Corymbia citriodora	17	14.5	N	N

Site ID.	Datum, Zone	Easting	Northing	Date	Tree No.	Tree species	DBH	Tree Height (m)	Evidence of scratches	Presence of Scats
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	21	Corymbia citriodora	19	16	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	22	Corymbia citriodora	15	15.5	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	23	Corymbia citriodora	27	17	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	24	Eucalyptus crebra	37	17	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	25	Corymbia citriodora	23	17	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	26	Corymbia citriodora	25	18	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	27	Corymbia citriodora	19	17	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	28	Corymbia citriodora	22	17.5	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	29	Eucalyptus crebra	41	18.5	N	N
K7	GDA '94, 56 J	338622	7049993	17.02.13	30	Eucalyptus crebra	22	17	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	1	Angophora floribunda	26	10	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	2	Angophora floribunda	17	8	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	3	Angophora floribunda	18	5	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	4	Angophora floribunda	13	7.5	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	5	Angophora floribunda	20	8.5	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	6	Angophora floribunda	16	7	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	7	Angophora floribunda	19	10	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	8	Angophora floribunda	24	8.5	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	9	Angophora floribunda	23	9.5	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	10	Angophora floribunda	13	5.5	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	11	Angophora floribunda	16	3	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	12	Corymbia tessellaris	12	11	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	13	Corymbia tessellaris	32	16	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	14	Angophora floribunda	18	4.5	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	15	Angophora floribunda	29	4.5	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	16	Angophora floribunda	25	9	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	17	Angophora floribunda	31	10	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	18	Angophora floribunda	21	9	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	19	Angophora floribunda	17	6.5	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	20	Angophora floribunda	18	12	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	21	Angophora floribunda	29	12	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	22	Angophora floribunda	12	8	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	23	Angophora floribunda	23	8	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	24	Angophora floribunda	25	10	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	25	Angophora floribunda	17	10	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	26	Corymbia tessellaris	17	9	N	N
K8	GDA '94, 56 J	340807	7045605	19.02.13	27	Angophora floribunda	26	9.5	N	N

Class	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status			Recorder			
			NC Act	EPBC Act	Introduced	ERM 2008	AECOM 2010	AECOM 2012	AECOM 2013
Amphibians	*Bufo marinus*	Cane Toad			Y	X		X	
	Limnodynastes tasmenensis	Spotted Marsh Frog	LC					X	
	Limnodynastes terraereginae	Northern Pobblebonk	LC			X		X	
	Litoria caerulea	Common Green Tree Frog	LC			X		X	
	Litoria latopalmata	Broad-palmed Frog	LC					X	
	Litoria rubella	Desert Tree Frog	LC					X	
Birds	*Acanthagenys rufogularis*	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	LC			X			
	Acanthiza chrysorrhoa	Yellow-rumped Thornbill	LC			X			
	Acanthiza lineata	Striated Thornbill	LC			X			
	Acanthiza nana	Yellow Thornbill	LC			X	X		
	Acanthiza pusilla	Brown Thornbill	LC			X			
	Alectura lathami	Brush Turkey	LC					X	
	Anas gracilis	Grey Teal	LC				X		
	Anas superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck	LC			X	X		
	Anthus australis	Australian Pipit	LC				X		
	Anthus novaeseelandiae	Richard's Pipit	LC			X		X	
	Aprosmictus erythropterus	Red-winged Parrot	LC			X	X		
	Aquila audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle	LC			X	X	X	
	Ardea ibis	Cattle Egret	LC			X			
	Ardea pacifica	White-necked Heron	LC			X			
	Artamus leucorynchus	White-breasted Woodswallow	LC				X		
	Cacatua galerita	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	LC			X	X	X	
	Cacatua roseicapilla	Galah	LC			X			
	Centropus phasianinus	Pheasant Coucal	LC			X	X		
	Chrysococcyx minutillus	Little Bronze-cuckoo	LC			X			
	Cincloramphus cruralis	Brown Songlark	LC					X	
	Cincloramphus mathewsi	Rufous Song Lark	LC			X			
	Cisticola exilis	Golden-headed cisticola	LC			X			
	Coracina maxima	Ground Cuckoo-shrike	LC			X			
	Coracina novaehollandiae	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	LC			X	X		
	Corcorax melanorhamphos	White-winged Chough	LC			X	X		
	Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	LC			X	X	X	
	Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird	LC			X	X	X	
	Cracticus torquatus	Grey Butcherbird	LC			X	X	X	
	Dacelo novaeguineae	Laughing Kookaburra	LC			X	X		
	Dendrocygna eytoni	Plumed Whistling-Duck	LC			X	X		
	Dicaeum hirundinaceum	Mistletoebird	LC			X			
	Dicrurus bracteatus	Spangled Drongo	LC			X	X		
	Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu	LC						X
	Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron	LC				X	X	
	Elanus axillaris	Black-shouldered Kite	LC			X	X		
	Entomyzon cyanotis	Blue-faced Honeyeater	LC			X	X		
	Eolophus roseicapilla	Galah	LC				X	X	
	Eudynamys scolopacea	Common Koel	LC			X	X		
	Eurystomus orientalis	Dollarbird	LC						
	Falco berigora	Brown Falcon	LC			X	X		
	Falco cenchroides	Nankeen Kestrel	LC			X	X		
	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	LC				X		
	Geopelia cuneata	Diamond Dove	LC			X	X		
	Geopelia humeralis	Bar-shouldered Dove	LC			X	X		
	Geopelia placida	Peaceful Dove	LC			X	X		
	Glossopsitta concinna	Musk Lorikeet	LC			X	X		
	Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-Lark	LC			X	X	X	
	Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie	LC			X	X	X	
	Haliastur sphenurus	Whistling Kite	LC					X	
	Hieraaetus morphnoides	Little Eagle	LC				X		
	Hirundo ariel	Fairy Martin	LC			X			
	Hirundo neoxena	Welcome Swallow	LC				X		
	Lichmera indistincta	Brown Honeyeater	LC			X			
	Malacorhynchus membranaceus	Pink-eared Duck	LC						X

Class	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status			Recorder			
			NC Act	EPBC Act	Introduced	ERM 2008	AECOM 2010	AECOM 2012	AECOM 2013
	Malurus cyaneus	Superb Fairy-Wren	LC			X	X		
	Malurus lamberti	Variegated Fairy-wren	LC			X			
	Malurus melanocephalus	Red-backed Fairy-Wren	LC			X	X		
	Manorina flavigula	Yellow-throated Miner	LC			X			
	Manorina melanocephala	Noisy Miner	LC			X	X	X	
	Meliphaga lewinii	Lewin's Honeyeater	LC			X	X		
	Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	LC				X		
	Mirafra javanica	Singing Bushlark	LC			X			
	Neochmia temporalis	Red-browed Finch	LC				X		
	Nymphicus hollandicus	Cockatiel	LC			X	X		
	Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon	LC			X	X	X	
	Oriolus sagittatus	Olive-backed Oriole	LC			X			
	Pachycephala rufiventris	Rufous Whistler	LC					X	
	Pardalotus punctatus	Spotted Pardalote	LC			X			
	Pardalotus striatus	Striated Pardalote	LC			X	X	X	
	Phaps chalcoptera	Common Bronzewing	LC			X	X		
	Philemon citreogularis	Little Friarbird	LC			X			
	Philemon corniculatus	Noisy Friarbird	LC			X			
	Platycercus adscitus	Eastern Rosella	LC				X		
	Platycercus adscitus	Pale Headed Rosella	LC			X		X	
	Plectorhyncha lanceolata	Striped Honeyeater	LC			X			
	Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth	LC			X	X		
	Pomatostomus temporalis	Grey-crowned Babbler	LC			X	X		
	Psephotus haematonotus	Red-rumped Parrot	LC			X	X		
	Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	LC			X	X	X	
	Scythrops novaehollandiae	Channel-billed Cuckoo	LC			X			X
	Sericornis frontalis	White-browed Scrubwren	LC			X			
	Smicrornis brevirostris	Weebill	LC						
	Sphecotheres vieilloti	Australasian Figbird	LC				X		
	Sphecotheres viridis	Figbird	LC			X			
	Strepera graculina	Pied Currawong	LC			X	X	X	
	Struthidea cinerea	Apostlebird	LC			X	X	X	
	Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian Grebe	LC			X	X		
	Taeniopygia bichenovii	Double-barred Finch	LC			X	X		
	Taeniopygia guttata	Zebra Finch	LC			X			
	Todiramphus macleayii	Forest Kingfisher	LC				X		
	Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	LC			X	X		
	Turnix velox	Little Brown-quail	LC			X	X		
	Vanellus miles	Masked Lapwing	LC			X	X	X	
	Vanellus tricolor	Banded Lapwing	LC			X			
	Zosterops lateralis	Silvereye	LC			X			
Mammals	*Aepyprymnus rufescens*	Rufous Bettong	LC			X		X	
	Bos taurus	Domestic Cow			Y			X	
	Canis familiaris	Feral Dog			C2 Pest			X	
	Chalinolobus gouldii	Gould's Wattled Bat	LC			X	X	X	
	Chalinolobus morio	Chocolate Wattled Bat	LC				X	X	
	Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	Hoary Wattled Bat	LC				X		
	Chalinolobus picatus	Little Pied Bat	NT				X		
	Felis catus	Feral Cat			C2 Pest			X	X
	Isoodon macrourus	Northern Brown Bandicoot	LC					X	
	Lepus capensis	Brown Hare			Y	X		X	
	Macropus dorsalis	Black Striped Wallaby	LC				X	X	
	Macropus giganteus	Grey Kangaroo	LC			X		X	X
	Macropus parryi	Whiptail Wallaby	LC					X	
	Macropus rufogriseus	Red Necked Wallaby	LC					X	X
	Miniopterus australis	Little Bentwing-Bat	LC				X		
	Miniopterus orianae oceanensis	Eastern Bentwing-Bat	LC			X	X		
	Mormopterus beccarii	Beccari's Freetail-bat	LC				X		
	Mormopterus ridei or M. sp.3	Eastern Freetail Bat or Freetail Bat species	LC				X	X	

Class	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status			Recorder			
			NC Act	EPBC Act	Introduced	ERM 2008	AECOM 2010	AECOM 2012	AECOM 2013
	Mormopterus sp.2	Eastern Freetail Bat	LC			X			
	Mus musculus	House Mouse			Y			X	
	Myotis macropus	Fishing Bat	LC			X			
	Nyctophilus sp.	Unidentified Long-eared Bat				X	X	X	
	Oryctolagus cuniculus	European Rabbit			C2 Pest			X	X
	Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	LC	V					X
	Rattus rattus	Black Rat			Y			X	
	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Yellow-bellied Sheathtail-bat	LC			X	X	X	
	Scotorepens balstoni	Inland Broad-nosed Bat	LC			X	X	X	
	Scotorepens greyi	Little Broad-nosed Bat	LC			X			
	Scotorepens greyii or *S.* sp.	Little Broad-nosed Bat or Broad-nosed Bat species					X		
	Scotorepens sp.	Undescribed Broad-nosed Bat				X			
	Tachyglossus aculeatus	Echidna	LC					X	
	Tadarida australis	White-striped Mastiff Bat	LC			X	X	X	
	Trichosurus sp.	Possum sp.	LC					X	
	Trichosurus vulpecula	Common Brushtail Possum	LC					X	
	Vespadelus pumilus	Eastern Forest Bat	LC			X			
	Vespadelus vulturnus	Little Forest Bat	LC				X		
	Vulpes vulpes	European Fox			C2 Pest	X		X	
	Wallabia bicolor	Black wallaby	LC						X
	Wallabia rufogriseus	Red-knecked wallaby	LC			X			
Reptiles	*Antaresia maculosa*	Spotted Python	LC					X	
	Cryptophis nigrescens	Eastern small-eyed snake	LC						X
	Heteronotia binoei	Bynoe's Gecko	LC					X	
	Lygisaurus foliorium		LC					X	
	Morethia boulengeri		LC						X
	Pogona barbata	Common beard dragon	LC					X	
	Tiliqua scincoides	Common blue-tongue lizard	LC					X	
	Underwoodisaurus milii	Thick-tailed Gecko	LC					X	
	Varanus gouldii	Sand Monitor	LC					X	
	Varanus varius	Lace Monitor	LC					X	

Flora species recorded within the Study Area in 2008 and 2013

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Family		Species	ERM 2008	AECOM 2013
Acanthaceae		*Rostellularia adscendens*		X
Adiantaceae		*Adiantum atroviride*		X
Adiantaceae		*Cheilanthes sieberi* subsp. *sieberi*		X
Amaranthaceae	*	*Amaranthus* spp.	X	
Aphanopetalaceae		*Aphanopetalum resinosum*	X	
Apocynaceae		*Alstonia constricta*	X	X
Apocynaceae		*Carissa ovata*	X	X
Apocynaceae	*	*Gomphocarpus fruticosus*	X	X
Apocynaceae		*Marsdenia* spp.		X
Apocynaceae		*Sarcostemma viminale* subsp. *brunonianum*		X
Asteraceae	*	*Bidens pilosa*	X	X
Asteraceae		*Calotis lappulacea*		X
Asteraceae		*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*		X
Asteraceae	*	*Cirsium vulgare*		X
Asteraceae	*	*Conyza bonariensis*		X
Asteraceae		*Lagenophora gracilis*		X
Asteraceae		*Olearia canescens*		X
Asteraceae		*Ozothamnus cassinioides*		X
Asteraceae	*	*Zinnia peruviana*	X	X
Brassicaceae		*Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium*		X
Cactaceae	DP	*Opuntia* sp.		X
Cactaceae	DP	*Opuntia stricta*	X	
Caesalpiniaceae	*	*Senna barclayana*	X	X
Campanulaceae		*Lobelia purpurascens*		X
Campanulaceae		*Wahlenbergia gracilis*		X
Capparaceae		*Capparis ?lasiantha*		X
Casuarinaceae		*Allocasuarina littoralis*	X	
Casuarinaceae		*Casuarina cristata*	X	
Casuarinaceae		*Casuarina cunninghamiana*	X	
Celastraceae		*Elaeodendron australe* var. *integrifolium*	X	X
Celastraceae		*Siphonodon australis*		X
Chenopodiaceae		*Einadia nutans*		X
Chenopodiaceae		*Maireana microphylla*		X
Commelinaceae		*Murdannia graminea*		X
Cupressaceae		*Callitris* sp.		X
Cyperaceae		*Cyperus gracilis*		X
Cyperaceae	*	*Cyperus rotundus*		X
Cyperaceae		*Eleocharis pallens*		X
Cyperaceae		*Fimbristylis aestivalis*		X
Cyperaceae		*Scleria mackaviensis*		X
Ericaceae		*Leucopogon biflorus*		X

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Family		Species	ERM 2008	AECOM 2013
Euphorbiaceae		*Croton insularis*		X
Euphorbiaceae		*Mallotus philippensis*	X	
Fabaceae		*Austrosteenisia blacki*	X	
Fabaceae		*Crotalaria dissitiflora*	X	
Fabaceae		*Desmodium ?brachypodum*		X
Fabaceae		*Erythrina vespertilio*		X
Fabaceae		*Glycine sp.*		X
Fabaceae		*Hardenbergia violacea*		X
Fabaceae	*	*Lotus angustissimus*		X
Fabaceae		*Neptunia gracilis*		X
Fabaceae	*	*Swainsonia* sp.		X
Hemerocallidaceae		*Dianella revoluta*		X
Hemerocallidaceae		*Geitonoplesium cymosum*		X
Johnsoniaceae		*Tricoryne elatior*		X
Juncaceae		*Juncus usitatus*		X
Lamiaceae		*Plectranthus parviflorus*		X
Laxmanniaceae		*Eustrephus latifolius*		X
Laxmanniaceae		*Lomandra filiformis*		X
Laxmanniaceae		*Lomandra longifolia*		X
Laxmanniaceae		*Lomandra multiflora* subsp. *multiflora*	X	
Laxmanniaceae		*Lomandra* sp.		X
Loranthaceae		*Amyema* sp. 1		X
Loranthaceae		*Amyema* sp. 2		X
Loranthaceae		*Lysiana subfalcata*	X	X
Malvaceae		*Abutilon* sp.		X
Malvaceae		*Sida hackettiana*		X
Mimosaceae		*Acacia concurrens*	X	
Mimosaceae		*Acacia deanei* subsp. *deanei*		X
Mimosaceae		*Acacia excelsa*	X	
Mimosaceae	*	*Acacia farnesiana*	X	
Mimosaceae		*Acacia harpophylla*	X	X
Mimosaceae		*Acacia implexa*		X
Mimosaceae		*Acacia leiocalyx* subsp. *leiocalyx*	X	X
Mimosaceae		*Acacia salicina*	X	X
Mimosaceae	*	*Acacia* sp. 1		X
Mimosaceae		*Archidendropsis thozetiana*	X	X
Moraceae		*Ficus obliqua*		X
Myoporaceae		*Eremophila mitchelli*	X	
Myoporaceae		*Eremophila* sp.		X
Myrtaceae		*Angophora floribunda*	X	X
Myrtaceae		*Backhousia angustifolia*		X
Myrtaceae		*Corymbia citriodora* var. *variegata*	X	X
Myrtaceae		*Corymbia tesselaris*		X
Myrtaceae		*Eucalyptus ?albens*		X
Myrtaceae		*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	X	
Myrtaceae		*Eucalyptus crebra*	X	X
Myrtaceae		*Eucalyptus decorticans*	X	X

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Family		Species	ERM 2008	AECOM 2013
Myrtaceae		*Eucalyptus melanophloia*	X	X
Myrtaceae		*Eucalyptus melliodora*		X
Myrtaceae		*Eucalyptus orgadophila*	X	X
Myrtaceae		*Eucalyptus propinqua*	X	
Myrtaceae		*Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *tereticornis*	X	X
Myrtaceae		*Lophostemon suaveolens*	X	
Myrtaceae		*Melaleuca bracteata*	X	X
Olacaceae		*Notelaea microcarpa*		X
Olacaceae		*Notolaea longifolia*		X
Oleaceae		*Jasminum simplicifolium* subsp. *australiense*		X
Phyllanthaceae		*Breynia oblongifolia*		X
Pittosporaceae		*Pittosporum angustifolium*	X	X
Pittosporaceae		*Pittosporum viscidum*		X
Poaceae		*Ancistachne uncinulata*		X
Poaceae		*Aristida caput-medusae*		X
Poaceae		*Aristida personata*		X
Poaceae		*Austrostipa scabra* subsp. *scabra*		X
Poaceae		*Austrostipa ramosissima*		X
Poaceae		*Avena* sp.		X
Poaceae		*Bothriochloa ewartiana*	X	
Poaceae		*Bothriocloa bladhii* subsp. *bladhii*		X
Poaceae	*	*Cenchrus ciliaris*	X	X
Poaceae	*	*Chloris gayana*	X	X
Poaceae		*Chloris ventricosa*		X
Poaceae		*Cymbopogon refractus*	X	X
Poaceae	*	*Cynodon dactylon*		X
Poaceae		*Dicanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum*	X	X
Poaceae		*Digitaria ?parviflora*		X
Poaceae		*Enneapogon lindleyanus*		X
Poaceae		*Entolasia stricta*	X	
Poaceae	*	*Eragrostis curvula*	X	X
Poaceae		*Imperata cylindrica*	X	
Poaceae	*	*Megathyrsus maximus*	X	X
Poaceae	*	*Melinis repens*		X
Poaceae		*Panicum effusum*	X	
Poaceae		*Panicum* sp.		X
Poaceae		*Paspalidium aversum*	X	
Poaceae		*Paspalidium caespitosum*		X
Poaceae	*	*Paspalum plicatulum*	X	
Poaceae	*	*Paspalum* sp.		X
Poaceae	*	*Pennisetum clandestinum*		X
Poaceae		*Poa seiberiana* var. *seiberiana*		X
Poaceae		*Sarga leiocladum*		X
Poaceae		*Sporobolos* sp.		X
Poaceae		*Sporobolus elongatus*		X
Poaceae		*Sporobolus scabridus*	X	
Poaceae		*Thellungia advena*	X	
Poaceae	*	*Urochloa mosambicensis*	X	
Portulacaceae	*	*Portulacca oleracea*		X
Rhamnaceae		*Alphitonia excelsa*	X	X

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Rubiaceae		*Psydrax odorata* forma *subnitida*	X	X
Rutaceae		*Flindersia collina*		X
Rutaceae		*Geijera salicifolia* var. *salicifolia*	X	X
Santalaceae		*Exocarpus cupressiformis*		X
		Exocarpus latifolius		X
		Santalum obtusifolium	X	
Sapindaceae		*Alectryon diversifolius*		X
		Alectryon pubescens		X
		Dodonaea viscosa		X
		Elattostachys xylocarpa		X
Smilacaceae		*Smilax australis*	X	
Solanaceae		*Solanum ellipticum*		X
		Solanum nemophilum		X
Sterculiaceae		*Brachychiton populneus*	X	X
		Brachychiton rupestris		X
Thymelaeaceae		*Pimelea neoanglica*		X
Verbenaceae	DP	*Lantana camara*	X	X
	*	*Verbena aristigera*	X	X
	*	*Verbena bonariensis*	X	X
		Verbena gaudichaudii		X
Violaceae		*Hybanthus stellarioides*		X
Xanthorrhoeaceae		*Xanthorrhoea glauca*	X	X

Species	Status (NC Act, EPBC Act)	Preferred habitat	Available habitat	Likelihood of occurrence in or adjacent to the Project Site
Birds				
Australian painted snipe *Rostratula australis*	V, E	Shallow inland wetlands, brackish or freshwater, that are permanently or temporarily inundated. Has been recorded from wetlands in all Australian states, however is most common in eastern Australia, especially the Murray-Darling Basin. Individuals are nomadic, and there is some evidence of partial migration from south-eastern wetlands to coastal central and northern Queensland in autumn and winter (Garnett, Szabo, & Dutson, 2011; Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012; DSEWPAC, 2013v).	No suitable habitat available	**Unlikely** Farm dams within the Study Area are poor quality habitat for this species.
Coxen's fig-parrot *Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni*	E, E	The accepted core range of Coxen's fig parrot is from Gympie in South-east Queensland to the Richmond River in NSW, and as far west as the Bunya Mountains and the Koreelah Range (Coxen's fig parrot recovery team 2001). This species occurs in rainforests from sea level to 900 m including littoral rainforest, gallery forest, dry rainforest, and warm and cool subtropical forest where *Ficus* spp. occurs (Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012).	Vine thickets	**Possible** The study area is located just beyond the western limit of the species' current known range. The study area has suitable vine thicket habitat, but lacks areas with a high diversity of figs, where fruiting is staggered along moisture and altitudinal gradients (refer Coxen's fig parrot recovery team 2001). Coxen's fig parrot cannot be discounted as a **possible** occurrence, but use of the Study Area's dry rainforest habitats appears likely to be very uncommon.

Regent honeyeater *Anthochaera Phrygia*	E, CE	Regent honeyeaters are strongly associated with box-ironbark eucalypt associations, and appear to prefer wetter more fertile areas, such as broad river valleys, creek flats and lower slopes, within this vegetation community (Menkhorst & Hynes, 2010). River she-oak (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*), and the associated mistletoe, also appears to be important, particularly in years when flowering is poor in the surrounding eucalypt woodlands (Oliver, 1998). In Queensland the species has been primarily recorded from the south-east corner, south of a line between Chinchilla and the Sunshine Coast. There are records from several State Forests, including breeding activity in suitable habitat, particularly in the Warwick-Stanthorpe districts (Qld EPA, 2008).	Fringing riparian woodlands Eucalypt woodland or open forest	**Possible** The study area is located near the northern extent of the species accepted range. The Project Site is primarily associated with the upper slopes and ridge crests; areas removed from the preferred lower slopes and fertile river valleys. However the species cannot be discounted as a possible occurrence.
Black-breasted Button-quail *Turnix melanogaster*	V, V	The black-breasted button-quail occurs in semi-evergreen vine thicket, low microphyll vine forest, Araucarian microphylll forest, Aruacarian notophyll vine forest, Brachychiton spp. scrubs, low thickets or woodlands with a dense understorey but with little ground cover, littoral situations, acacia thickets and areas densely covered in shrubs (Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012). They occur scattered in eastern Queensland and NSW. Most recently recorded populations occur in Queensland with 14 known populations, they generally occur east of the Great Dividing Range, although there are records from Palm Grove National Park and Barakula State Forest, 300km inland. (Mathieson & Smith, 2009; Garnett, Szabo, & Dutson, 2011).	Vine thickets	**Possible** Vine thickets do occur within and adjacent to the Project Site, however evidence of this species has not been recorded during targeted survey and passive observation over 5 year survey period.

Squatter pigeon (southern subspecies) *Geophaps scripta scripta*	V, V	The squatter pigeon occurs in dry grassy woodland and open forest, mostly in sandy sites close to water (Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012). This species is now largely (if not wholly) restricted to Queensland, from the NSW border, north to Burdekin River, west to Charleville and Longreach, and east to the coast to Townsville and Proserpine (DSEWPAC, 2013m; Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012)	Eucalypt woodland or open forest Non-remnant (open grassland-pasture)	**Possible** The squatter pigeon occurs in open grassy habitat, and is readily observed during site traverse. This species has not been observed during the 5 years survey period, but it cannot be discounted as a **possible** occurrence. Suitable open grassland and grassy woodland habitat occurs within and adjacent to the Project Site.
Red goshawk *Erythrotriorchis radiatus*	E, V	The red goshawk occurs mostly in extensive areas of coastal and subcoastal open forest and woodland that support a mosaic of vegetation types. Permanent water (watercourses and wetlands) is usually present in close proximity, with tall emergent trees used for nesting (Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012). Sparsely distributed across coastal and sub-coastal Australia, from the western Kimberly to northern NSW. Appears to have been a contraction in range in recent years. Occasionally recorded from gorge country in central Australia and western Queensland (DSEWPAC, 2013j; Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012; Ryan, 2006; DERM, 2012a)	No suitable habitat available	**Unlikely** Lack of suitable habitat within the Study Area. Lack of permanent water occurs within the study area.
Southern black-throated Finch *Poephila cincta cincta*	E, E	The Southern black throated finch occurs in coastal northern Queensland and inland central Queensland, at the northern end of the Brigalow belt and west into the Einasleigh Uplands (NSW and Queensland Governments 2004). It occupies woodland savannah and riverine vegetation. Inland it prefers grassy woodland dominated by eucalypts, paperbarks or acacias, where there is access to seeding grasses and water (Zann 1976).	Fringing riparian woodlands Eucalypt woodland or open forest	**Unlikely** The study area occurs within the southern Brigalow belt.

Painted Honeyeater *Grantiella picta*	V, V	"The species inhabits mistletoes in eucalypt forests/woodlands, riparian woodlands of black box and river red gum, box-ironbark-yellow gum woodlands, acacia-dominated woodlands, paperbarks, casuarinas, callitris, and trees on farmland or gardens. The species prefers woodlands which contain a higher number of mature trees, as these host more mistletoes. It is more common in wider blocks of remnant woodland than in narrower strips (Garnett et al., 2011)". "The species is sparsely distributed from south-eastern Australia to north-western Queensland and eastern Northern Territory. The greatest concentrations and almost all records of breeding come from south of 26ºS, on inland slopes of the Great Dividing Range between the Grampians, Victoria and Roma, Queensland (Higgins et al., 2001)."	Fringing riparian woodlands Eucalypt woodland or open forest	**Possible** The study area is located near the northern extent of the species main range, and contains suitable eucalypt habitat.
Swift parrot *Lathamus discolor*	E, E	The swift parrot primarily inhabits open eucalypt forests and woodlands, usually box-ironbark communities, especially those with red ironbark (*Eucalyptus tricarpa*), mugga ironbark, grey box (*E. microcarpa* or *E. moluccana*), white box and yellow gum. Swift parrots may also utilise other associations, particularly during drought years, including spotted gum (*Corymbia maculata*), swamp mahogany (*E. robusta*) or blackbutt (*E. pilularis*) forests or river red gum (*E. camaldulensis*)/Blakely's red gum (*E. blakelyi*)-yellow box woodland (Higgins, 1999). In summer, the swift parrot's distribution is confined to Tasmania. In winter, most birds migrates to the mainland, over-wintering in the dry forests and woodlands found on the inland slopes of the Great Dividing Range, particularly in Victoria and central and eastern New South Wales. Historically smaller numbers occurred in the Mount Lofty Ranges and Fleurieu Peninsula in South Australia, or reached southern Queensland, extending as far north as Duaringa and west to Chinchilla, although in more recent years their range in both these States has contracted to the south east (Saunders & Tzaros, 2011) (Garnett & Crowley, 2000).	Eucalypt woodland or open forest Fringing riparian woodlands	**Unlikely** Although habitat does exist in the Study site, the site lies to the north of the species current known distribution.
Plains wanderer *Pedionomus torquatus*	V, CE	The plains wanderer is known to inhabit semi-arid, lowland native grasslands that typically occur on hard red-brown soils. The grassland habitat structure appears to play a more important role than plant species composition with preferred habitat typically comprising 50% bare ground, 10% fallen litter, and 40% herbs, forbs and grasses. Typically grassland habitat of the plains wanderer is less than 5 cm high, but vegetation up to a maximum of 30 cm is important for concealment, as long as grass tussocks are spaced 10-20 cm apart		**Unlikely** Suitable habitat is absent from the Study area

Mammals				
Large-eared pied bat *Chalinolobus dwyeri*	V, V	The large-eared pied bat has a poorly known distribution. It is most commonly known from NSW where it occurs in association with the sandstone escarpments of the Sydney basin and north-west slopes. In Queensland the species is found in areas with extensive cliffs and caves, primarily in the central Queensland sandstone belt associated with the Carnarvon Ranges, Blackdown Tableland and Cania Gorge. Records from south-east Queensland suggest that high elevation areas of rhyolite, trachyte and basalt may be similarly important (Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012; Churchill, 2008; DSEWPAC, 2013d). The large-eared pied bat is dependent on the presence of diurnal roosts for shelter. Roosts are utilised during the day and also at night when not feeding, as well as for the raising of young. This bat has been known to roost in disused mine shafts, caves, overhangs and abandoned fairy martin Hirundo ariel nests (Schulz 1998). The value of mine shafts and disused fairy martin nests as roost sites has not been evaluated to date. From the type locality it would appear that mines may offer important roost sites, particularly in areas where natural roosts are uncommon or absent. Fairy martin nests may also provide roosting resources in these areas, allowing the large-eared pied bat to penetrate otherwise unsuitable areas and enabling individuals to disperse across areas lacking cave roosts (DERM 2011c). Sandstone cliffs and fertile wooded valley habitat within close proximity of each other should be considered habitat critical to the survival of the large-eared pied bat (DECC 2007). Records from south-east Queensland suggest that rainforest and moist eucalypt forest habitats on other geological substrates (viz. rhyolite, trachyte and basalt) at high elevation are of similar importance for the species (DERM 2011c).	Eucalypt woodland or open forest	**Possible** The Study Area is within the range of this species and contains habitat which is broadly suitable. However, the specific micro-habitat requirements identified as critical to the survival of this species (refer DERM 2011c) are absent. The large-eared pied bat cannot be discounted as a **possible** occurrence, but the Study Area does not provide critical habitat for this species. This may be reflected in the absence of survey records from the comprehensive Anabat survey. Suitable forage habitat occurs within and adjoining the Project Site.

Northern quoll *Dasyurus hallucatus*	-, E	The current distribution of the northern quoll is discontinuous across northern Australia, with core populations in rocky and/or high rainfall areas. In Queensland, some populations of northern quolls have persisted following colonisation by cane toads. These areas include, but are not restricted to, upland rocky areas (Cape Cleveland/Mt Elliott, Mareeba, Crediton, Eungella, Clarke Range) and several coastal sites (Cleveland, Cape Upstart, Cape Gloucester, Condor Range) in north and central Queensland (Hill and Ward 2010). The Study Area is at the southern extent of the species' former known range, but there has been a range contraction to the north, and the northern quoll has not been recorded in the southern Queensland since 1999 (Ibid.). Northern quolls do not have highly specific habitat requirements. They occur in a variety	Eucalypt woodland or open forest Vine thickets Fringing riparian	**Possible** Historically the Study Area was close to the southern limit of the species' range. However, a significant range contraction has occurred and the northern quoll may no longer occur in southern Queensland. Further, the Study does not support the rugged rocky habitat preferred by this species. While it is not possible to completely discount the occurrence of the northern quoll, the factors discussed above indicate that it is a **possible** (but probably very unlikely) occurrence. If present, suitable forage and denning habitat occurs within and adjacent to the Project Site.

Spotted-tailed quoll (s. ssp) *Dasyurus maculatus maculatus*	V, E	Rainforests and dense woodlands, dens in hollow logs, trees, caves and rock crevices. Uncommon over most of its range, restricted to large forested areas. Distribution extends from central Queensland (around Gladstone) to South Australia and Tasmania (DEHP, 2012a).	Vine thickets Eucalypt woodland or open forest Fringing riparian	**Likely** ERM (2008) notes that landholders had recorded spotted-tailed quolls within the Study Area. The Study Area is within the range of a reported population (Eastern Darling Downs-Inglewood Sandstone provinces of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion – refer DSEWPaC 2013a) and contains suitable habitat. In this regard it is considered appropriate to record the landholder observations as a **likely** (and possibly **confirmed**) occurrence of the species. The Project Site intersects suitable forage and denning habitat for this species.

Eastern long eared bat *Nyctophilus corbeni*	V, V	Inhabits a variety of vegetation types, including mallee, buloke *Allocasuarina leuhmanni* and box eucalypt dominated communities. Also, semi-evergreen vine thicket with *Brachychiton* sp. and open forests with grass trees. Generally only caught from extensive areas of forest or woodland (Greg Ford *pers com*). It occurs in a broad range of woodland types, although it appears to be most abundant in box-ironbark-cypress woodlands. It achieves its highest level of abundance in woodlands that have a distinct canopy and a dense understorey (Turbill & Ellis, 2006) Extends across south east Australia from southern central Queensland, throughout inland New South Wales (with the exception of the north-western semi-arid corner), to just south of the Murray River in Victoria and just north of the Murray River in eastern South Australia. Its strongholds appear to be in the woodlands of the Goonoo and Pilliga areas of New South Wales. It is also regularly captured in the Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions, however there is a tenfold reduction in capture rates in these Bioregions compared with those in the Pilliga/Goonoo area (DSEWPAC, 2013ad; Turbill & Ellis, 2006).	Eucalypt woodland or open forest Fringing riparian woodlands Vine thickets Non-eucalypt open forest	**Confirmed** *Nyctophilus* genera were recorded at seven of the nine Anabat locations. *Nyctophilus* species cannot be separated on calls alone, so consideration needs to be given to the potential occurrence of the south-eastern long-eared bat (*Nyctophilus corbeni)* in the study area. Noting that the study area is within the range of this species and contains suitable habitat, the *Nyctophilus* spp. record could be that of *Nyctophilus corbeni*. The CID Corridor intersects suitable forage and roost habitat for this species.
Greater glider *Petauroides volans*	-, V	"The greater glider is restricted to eastern Australia, occurring from the Windsor Tableland in north Queensland through to central Victoria (Wombat State Forest), with an elevational range from sea level to 1200 m above sea level. An isolated inland subpopulation occurs in the Gregory Range west of Townsville (Winter et al., 2004), and another in the Einasleigh Uplands (Vanderduys et al., 2012)." (TSSC 2016). The greater glider is largely restricted to eucalypt forests. "It is typically found in highest abundance in taller, montane, moist eucalypt forests with relatively old trees and abundant hollows (Andrews et al., 1994; Smith et al., 1994, 1995; Kavanagh 2000; Eyre 2004; van der Ree et al., 2004; Vanderduys et al., 2012)." (TSSC 2016).	Eucalypt woodland or open forest Fringing riparian woodlands	**Possible** The greater glider is sensitive to forest clearance, and thus unlikely to occur in the smaller patches of eucalypt woodland within the study area. The larger patches could possibly support the greater glider.

Koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*	V, V	Koala populations occur in moist forests along the coast, sub humid woodlands in southern and central Queensland, and in some eucalypt woodlands along watercourses in the semiarid environments of the western part of the State. Koalas have also been found to occur in non-riverine communities in semiarid areas. Biogeographic regions of Queensland where koalas have been recorded include the Einasleigh Uplands, Wet Tropics, Desert Uplands, Central Mackay Coast, Mitchell Grass Downs, Mulga Lands, Brigalow Belt, South Eastern Queensland and Channel Country. The greatest density of koalas in the State occurs in south-east Queensland, and lower densities occur through central and eastern areas. For example, population densities range from moderately high in south-east Queensland and some parts of central Queensland (e.g. 1-3 koalas per hectare) to low in other parts of central Queensland (0.01 koalas per hectare) (TSSC 2012). Koalas inhabit a range of temperate, sub-tropical and tropical forest, woodland and semi-arid communities dominated by species from the genus Eucalyptus. The distribution of koalas is also affected by altitude (limited to <800m ASL), temperature and, at the western and northern ends of the range, leaf moisture. The koala is a leaf-eating specialist. Its diet is restricted mainly to foliage of Eucalyptus species. It may also consume foliage of related genera, including Corymbia, Angophora and Lophostemon and at times supplement its diet with other species, including species from the genera Leptospermum and Melaleuca. While koalas have been observed sitting in or eating up to 120 species of eucalypt, the diet of individual koalas is usually limited to obtaining most of their nutrition from one or a few species present at a site. Species-level preferences may also vary between regions or seasons. Consequently, assessment of habitat quality for koalas is usually based on the identification of local preferences for species and quantification of the availability of those species (TSSC 2012).	Eucalypt woodland or open forest Fringing riparian woodlands Non-eucalypt open forest	**Confirmed** During the 2013 Summer Survey the koala was recorded from Eucalypt woodland and HVR characteristic of RE 12.8.16. As such it is a **confirmed** occurrence in the Study Area. The Project site intersects suitable forage and roost habitat for this species.

Grey-headed flying-fox *Pteropus poliocephalus*	-, V	Grey-headed Flying-foxes occupy the coastal lowlands and slopes of southeastern Australia from Bundaberg to Geelong and are usually found at altitudes < 200 m. Areas of repeated occupation extend inland to the tablelands and western slopes in northern New South Wales and the tablelands in southern Queensland (DSEWPaC 2013c). The Study Area is approaching the western limit of the species' range. Grey-headed Flying-foxes require a continuous sequence of productive foraging habitats, the migration corridors or stopover habitats that link them, and suitable roosting habitat within nightly commuting distance of foraging areas. Areas supporting these characters are considered to be habitat critical to the survival of the grey-headed flying fox (DECCW 2009). On the basis of current knowledge, foraging habitat that meets at least one of the following criteria can be explicitly identified as habitat critical to survival, or essential habitat, for Grey headed Flying-foxes. Natural foraging habitat that is: 1. productive during winter and spring, when food bottlenecks have been identified; 2. known to support populations of > 30 000 individuals within an area of 50 km radius (the maximum foraging distance of an adult); 3. productive during the final weeks of gestation, and during the weeks of birth, lactation and conception (September to May); 4. productive during the final stages of fruit development and ripening in commercial crops affected by Grey-headed Flying-foxes (months vary between regions); 5. known to support a continuously occupied camp. Grey-headed Flying-foxes roost in large aggregations in the exposed branches of canopy trees. The locations of camps are generally stable through time, and several sites have documented histories that exceed 100 years. Camps provide resting habitat, sites of social interactions and refuge for animals during significant phases of their annual cycle, such as birth, lactation and conception. On the basis of current knowledge, roosting habitat that meets at least one of the following criteria can be explicitly identified as habitat critical to survival, or essential habitat, for Grey headed Flying-foxes. Roosting habitat that: 1. is used as a camp either continuously or seasonally in > 50% of years 2. has been used as a camp at least once in 10 years (beginning in 1995) and is known to have contained > 10 000 individuals, unless such habitat has been used only as a temporary refuge, and the use has been of limited duration (i.e. in the order of days rather than weeks or months) 3. has been used as a camp at least once in 10 years (beginning in 1995) and is known to have contained > 2 500 individuals, including reproductive females during the final stages of pregnancy, during lactation, or during the period of conception (i.e. September to May) (DSEWPaC 2013c).	Fringing riparian woodlands Eucalypt woodland or open forest Vine thickets	**Likely** The Study Area is approaching the western limit of range for the Grey-headed flying fox, but camps occupied by this species are known from Dalby, Kingaroy and the Bunya Mountains. The Study Area is within the forage range of these camps. Flying fox roosts are readily detected by the raucous activity of resident animals. Significant survey effort since 2008 has failed to detect any roosts, providing conclusive evidence that no roost sites occur in the Study Area at this time. The Study Area is at the outer forage limit of the known Dalby, Kingaroy and Bunya Mountains roost sites, and despite a lack of survey records it is considered **likely** that the grey-headed flying fox uses the Study Area. Forage habitat occurs within and adjacent to the Project Site.

Reptiles				
Long-legged worm-skink *Anomalopus mackayi*	E, V	The long-legged worm-skink occurs in eucalypt open woodland, Callitris woodland with a grass understorey and grassland on cracking clays. Its distribution is restricted in the eastern Darling Downs area of the southern Brigalow Belt in Queensland (Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012).	Eucalypt woodland or open forest Non-remnant (open grassland-pasture)	**Unlikely** While eucalypt woodland occurs within the Study Area, the distribution of the species does not coincide with the Study Area.
Collared delma *Delma torquate*	V, V	Occurs in open eucalypt forest with a sparse understorey of shrubs and tussock grasses, on rocky hillsides with flattish rocks or on deep-cracking soils. Confined to south east Queensland and north east NSW, distribution is thought to extend to Rockhampton on the Queensland coast, up to Dysart, west to Augathella, then south east to Deepwater in NSW, then north east to the NSW coast north of Ballina. Due to its specific habitat requirements, the species occurs as a number of fragmented populations within this distribution (DSEWPAC, 2011a; DSEWPAC, 2013f; Richardson, 2006). The study area occurs within the DSEWPAC modelled distribution of the Collared delma.	Eucalypt woodland or open forest Fringing riparian	**Likely** The Study Area is within the known range of the collared delma, and the Eucalypt woodland or open forest broad habitat type is considered **likely** to provide potential habitat for this species, particularly in the east where rocky slopes are common.
Yakka skink *Egernia rugosa*	V, V	Yakka skink occurs in dry eucalypt and acacia woodland and open woodlands (Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012). Distribution extends from the coast to the hinterland of sub-humid to semi-arid eastern Queensland. Within this area the species distribution is highly fragmented (DSEWPAC, 2013h; DSEWPAC, 2011a) The study area occurs within the DSEWPAC modelled distribution of the Yakka skink.	Eucalypt woodland or open forest Non-eucalypt open forest	**Possible** The Study Area is within the known range of the yakka skink and contains suitable habitat. Since 2008, active searches in suitable habitat have failed to detect this species but this species is still considered a **possible** occurrence. Potential habitat occurs within the Project Site.

Dunmall's snake *Furina dunmalli*	V, V	Inhabits woodlands and dry sclerophyll forest particularly areas with Brigalow. Confined to the Brigalow Belt bioregion of south-eastern Queensland and north-eastern NSW (Curtis, Dennis, McDonald, & Kyne, 2012; DSEWPAC, 2013k; DSEWPAC, 2011a). Little is known about the ecological requirements of Dunmall's Snake, however, the species has been found sheltering under fallen timber and ground litter. Records indicate the species prefers habitats between 200 to 500 m above sea level (DSEWPaC 2013e).	Eucalypt woodland or open forest Non-eucalypt open forest	**Possible** The Study Area is within the known range of Dunmall's snake and contains suitable habitat. Since 2008, active searches in suitable habitat have failed to detect this species but it is known to be a very elusive species and seldom encountered. Dunmall's snake is considered a **possible** occurrence. Potential habitat occurs within the Project Site.
Condamine earless dragon *Tympanocryptis condaminensis*	E, E	"The Condamine earless dragon occurs in the eastern Darling Downs region of south-east Queensland, in the Brigalow Belt South IBRA bioregion. It occurs on the Condamine River floodplain in an area bounded by the Pirrinuan/Jimbour area in the north-west, Millmerran in the south-west, Clifton in the south-east and Toowoomba in the north-east." (TSSC 2016). "The Condamine earless dragon occurs in an area on black-cracking clays that is intensively cropped (DEHP, 2015)." (TSSC 2016).		**Unlikely** Study area occurs north of its known range, and no suitable habitat within the study area.
Bunya sunskink *Lampropholis colossus*	NT, -	Found only in the Bunya Mountains in rainforest and bunya pine associations.		**Unlikely** No suitable habitat occurs within the Study Area.
Southern snapping turtle *Elseya albagula*	E, CE	"Found only in Queensland in the Fitzroy, Mary and Burnett Rivers and associated smaller drainages in south eastern Queensland." (TSSC 2014)		**Unlikely** No suitable habitat occurs within the Study Area.

The Likelihood of occurrence of threatened flora species within the Study Area

Family Name	Species	Status (NC Act, EPBC Act)	Preferred Habitat	Life Strategy	Records	Likelihood
Asteraceae	*Rhaponticum australe* Austral cornflower	V, V	Grows in open eucalypt forest with a grassy understorey, and along roadsides, growing in association with *Chloris gayana, Cirsium vulgare, Eucalyptus tereticornis* and *Angophora floribunda*. Occurs on black clay soils (TSSC, 2008).	Perennial	EPBC Act search, Wildlife online	Possible Suitable habitat is present within the Study Area, however limited proximal records exist for this species.
Brassicaceae	*Lepidium peregrinum* Wandering pepper-cress	-, E	*Lepidium peregrinum* is only confirmed to occur at Clifton in New South Wales. In Queensland, two specimens of *Lepidium peregrinum* have been recorded at the Bunya Mountains and Logan River/Tamborine Mountains area. However surveys undertaken of the New England Tablelands (MacIntyre et al., 1993), Darling Downs and Bunya Mountains did not record this species. Based on its recorded range, this species occurs in upland areas between 700 to 1000 m with a rainfall range of 800 to 1000 mm per year (Scarlett, 1999).	Perennial	EPBC Act search, Wildlife Online	Unlikely Based on rarity in Queensland and lack of proximal records.
Celastraceae	*Denhamia parvifolia* Small-leaved Denhamia	V, V	"*Denhamia parvifolia is known from Eidsvold to Chinchilla and east of Kingaroy in Queensland. It occurs in roadside remnants of semi-evergreen microphyll vine thickets on red soil*" (TSSC, Approved conservation advice for Denhamia parvifolia, 2008).	Perennial	EPBC Act search	Possible No proximal records exist for this species, however semi-evergreen vine thicket (RE 11.8.3) does occur within the Study Area.
Haloragaceae	*Haloragis exalata* subsp. *velutina* Tall velvet sea-berry	V, V	In Queensland, *Haloragis exalata* subsp. *velutina* occurs in rainforest and rainforest margins and adjacent grassland and open grassy woodlands above 500 m in altitude. Its range extends from Kempsey north to Carnarvon National Park (NP) (TSSC, 2008).	Perennial	EPBC Act search, Wildlife Online	Unlikely No suitable rainforest habitat occurs within the Study Area.

Family Name	Species	Status (NC Act, EPBC Act)	Preferred Habitat	Life Strategy	Records	Likelihood
Poaceae	*Bothriochloa bunyensis* Satin-top grass	V, V	*B. bunyensis* is endemic to south-east Queensland occurring along the Great Dividing Range from Bunya Mountains to Mt Mistake, at altitudes above 600 m. This species grows in woodland or grassland on upper slopes in fertile soils derived from basalt (Halford, 1998).	Perennial	EPBC Act search, Wildlife online	Possible Recorded at Bunya Mountains, and suitable habitat present. However, the site is used for grazing, therefore the condition of the habitat may not be appropriate.
Poaceae	*Dichanthium queenslandicum* King blue-grass	V, E	*Dichanthium queenslandicum* is endemic to central and southern Queensland. It occurs on black cracking clay soils around Emerald and more rarely the Darling Downs (Simon & Alfonso, 2011).	Perennial	EPBC Act search	Possible While no proximal records exist, appropriate habitat does exist in the Study Area, if grazing pressure is not too high.
Poaceae	*Homopholis belsonii* Belson's panic	E, V	*Homopholis belsonii* occurs within the Brigalow Belt south in Queensland. It is known to occur in dry woodland habitats on poor soils, such as those derived from basalt. Occurs at elevations ranging from 200 to 520 m. Occurs on rocky hills supporting White Box (*Eucalyptus albens*) and in Wilga (*Geijera parviflora*) woodland, flat to gently undulating alluvial areas supporting Belah (*Casuarina cristata*) forest, and soils and plant communities of Poplar Box woodlands (TSSC, 2008).	Perennial	EPBC Act search	Possible No proximal records, however, suitable habitat exists within the Study Area
Rhamnaceae	*Polianthion minutiflorum*	V, V	*Polianthion minutiflorum* is usually found in forest and woodland on sandstone slopes and gullies with skeletal soil, or deeper soils adjacent to deeply weathered laterite. It is known from five locations in Queensland from Redcliffe Vale south to Kingaroy (Kellerman, Rye, & Thiele, 2006).	Perennial	Wildlife online	Possible Suitable habitat could exist within RE 11.10.1.

Family Name	Species	Status (NC Act, EPBC Act)	Preferred Habitat	Life Strategy	Records	Likelihood
Ranunculaceae	*Clematis fawcettii* Stream clematis	V, V	*Clematis fawcettii* inhabits canopy gaps in dry rainforest, complex notophyll vine forest, semi-evergreen vine thickets, and eucalypt open forest on loam soils derived from basalt and mixed volcanic rocks usually near streams (TSSC, 2008).	Perennial	EPBC Act search, Wildlife online	Likely Proximal records of this species to the Study Area exist, and suitable habitat (RE 11.8.3) occurs within the study area.
Rutaceae	*Phebalium distans* Mt Berryman phebalium	E, CE	*Phebalium distans* is endemic to south-east Queensland. It always grows in semi-evergreen vine thicket on red volcanic soils, or in communities adjacent to this vegetation type. Populations are only known from near Mt Berryman and Mt Jones Plateau, near Kingaroy (TSSC, 2008).	Perennial	EPBC Act search, Wildlife online	Possible Suitable habitat could exist within RE 11.10.1.
Rutaceae	*Zieria obovata*	V, V	Grows in the understorey of wet open eucalypt forest dominated by *Syncarpia glomulifera, Eucalyptus abergiana*, and *E. cloeziana*, and on steep rocky slopes among granite slabs and boulders. It is only known from two areas within 10 km of Herberton, Queensland (TSSC, 2008).	Perennial	Wildlife online	Unlikely Due to lack of suitable habitat.
Santalaceae	*Thesium australe* Austral toadflax, toadflax	V, V	*Thesium australe* is largely confined to moist grasslands, grassy woodlands or sub-alpine grassy heathlands, occurring in association with Kangaroo grass (*Themeda triandra*) and Poa spp. (DSE, 2003). *Thesium australe* is hemi-parasitic and often is parasitic on *Themeda triandra*.	Perennial	EPBC Act search, Wildlife online	Possible Suitable habitat present in the Study Area.
Surianaceae	*Cadellia pentastylis* Ooline	V, V	"*Ooline grows in dry rainforest, semi-evergreen vine thickets and sclerophyll ecological communities, often locally dominant or as an emergent*" (TSSC, 2008).It ranges in distribution from Mt Black Jack near Gunnadah to west of Tenterfield in NSW, and extend into Queensland to Carnarvon Range and the Callide Valley, south-west of Rockhampton (TSSC, 2008).	Perennial	EPBC Act search	Possible Suitable habitat is present within the Study Area, however, there is a lack of proximal records.

Family Name	Species	Status (NC Act, EPBC Act)	Preferred Habitat	Life Strategy	Records	Likelihood
Fabaceae	*Sophora fraseri* Brush sophora	V, V	It grows in moist habitats, often in hilly terrain at altitudes from 60–660 m on shallow soils along rainforest margins in eucalypt forests or in large canopy gaps in closed forest communities (Queensland CRA/RFA Steering Committee, 1998)	Perennial	EPBC Act search	Unlikely

Significant residual impact assessment for endangered and vulnerable wildlife habitat (including essential habitat)

Painted honeyeater – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, and non-remnant open grassland pasture
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Field assessments did not record the presence of this species. No populations of Painted honeyeater were identified during desktop assessments within the Study Area. Given the availability of similar habitat in the area, the Project is unlikely to modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
The Painted honeyeater was not recorded during field surveys within the Study Area. The clearance of potential habitat for the species is unlikely to significantly reduce the extent of occurrence of the species, given the availability of suitable habitat in the area.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations of Painted honeyeater were identified during field surveys or desktop assessment within the Study Area. Given habitat within the Study area and immediate region is highly fragmented and that no populations were recorded, the proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing population of Painted honeyeater into genetically distinct populations. Due to the availability of suitable habitat (particularly Eucalypt woodland or open forest) within the broader area and that fauna corridors to the south and north will be avoided, no significant impacts to existing connectivity corridors are expected as a result of the action.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is unlikely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species, particularly during breeding periods (October - March) are reduced.

Large-eared pied bat – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
This species was not identified during field surveys. Habitat assessments determined that habitat critical to the survival of the species was not present. The Project is unlikely to modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
This species was not identified during field surveys. Habitat assessments determined that habitat critical to the survival of the species was not present. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
This species was not identified during field surveys. Habitat assessments determined that habitat critical to the survival of the species was not present. No populations are known to the immediate area. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Large-eared pied bat into genetically distinct populations. Due to the large extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, no significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population.

Greater glider – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, and fringing riparian woodlands
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
The Greater glider was not recorded during field surveys. No populations are known to occur within the Study Area. Habitat critical to the survival of the Greater glider was not recorded within the Study Area, with only marginal riparian habitat identified. The Project is unlikely to modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. No populations are known. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. No populations are known. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Greater glider into genetically distinct populations. Due to the large extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, no significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Yakka skink – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, and non-eucalypt open forest
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. No populations are known. Potential habitat was identified within the Project Site for this species; however, no records were made despite extensive habitat searches. The clearance of this potential habitat is proposed. Given the availability of similar habitat in the region, this clearance is not anticipated to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. No populations are known. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations are known within the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the field survey. The Proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Yakka skink into genetically distinct populations. Due to the large extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, no significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Dunmall's snake – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, and non-eucalypt open forest
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Project Site. No populations are known. Potential habitat was identified within the Study Area for this species; however, no records were made despite extensive habitat searches. The clearance of this potential habitat is proposed. Given the availability of similar habitat in the region, this clearance is not anticipated to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. No populations are known. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations are known within the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the field survey. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Dunmall's snake into genetically distinct populations. Due to the large extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, no significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Coxen's fig-parrot - potentially present within vine thickets
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. No populations are known. Vine thicket vegetation was identified as having potential to support the species. This vegetation is considered secondary habitat given the low diversity of fig species, which are favoured by the species. This species was not recorded during the surveys. The Project is unlikely to modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. The Project Site is positioned outside/or at the western extent of the species range. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations are known within the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the field survey. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Coxen's fig parrot into genetically distinct populations. Due to the large extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, no significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species; however it is noted as a threat with potential to impede the recovery of the species (captive breeding and release) (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Regent honeyeater – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, and fringing riparian woodlands
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
No populations of Regent honeyeater were identified during field surveys or desktop assessment within the Study Area. Vegetation within the Project Site supports ironbark species (*E. crebra*), not identified as a key foraging species. The Project is unlikely to modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. The Project Site is positioned on the western extent of the species known range. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations are known within the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the field survey. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Regent honeyeater into genetically distinct populations. Due to the large extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, no significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Koala – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, fringing riparian woodlands, and non-eucalypt open forest
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Koalas were identified within the Study Area during the 2013 field surveys. The Project Site intersects suitable forage and shelter habitat for this species. The Project Site has remnant vegetation and regrowth vegetation with two or more known koala food tree species. However, the vegetation within the Project Site is highly fragmented and not part of a contiguous landscape. It forms small pockets of habitat within a predominantly rural/agricultural landscape. Therefore, given the availability of similar habitat in the region; the clearing of this habitat is not anticipated to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
Removal of vegetation and habitat for the Project may reduce the extent of habitat available for the species; however the extent of habitat loss as a proportion of the habitat available within the region is small. In addition, the species is known to utilise a wide range of different habitats, minimising the impact of habitat clearing on the species. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
The vegetation within the Project Site is highly fragmented and not part of a contiguous landscape with woodlands forming small pockets of habitat within a predominantly rural/agricultural landscape. Existing habitat such as riparian zones and Eucalypt woodland, providing limited dispersal opportunities between larger habitat patches to the north and south of the Project site. The Project is unlikely to significantly exacerbate habitat fragmentation beyond current levels. As such, the Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of koala into genetically distinct populations. Due to the extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, no significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action, with fauna corridors to the south of the Project maintained.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Diseases affecting koala populations are *Chlamydia* and Koala Retrovirus (DOTEE, 2016); however the Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
Habitat loss associated with the Project is unlikely to significantly impact with the recovery of the species, with north-south fauna corridors maintained to the south of the Study area.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The koala habitat assessment tool provides a total habitat score of +4 for the Project (Table 12.10). This indicates that the Study Area does not contain habitat critical to the survival of the koala; and that the Project will not adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the koala. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Eastern long-eared bat – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, fringing riparian woodlands, non-eucalypt open forest and vine thickets
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
During the 2010 field survey, the Eastern long-eared bat was recorded as *Nyctophilus* spp. during the survey and treated as *Nyctophilus corbeni* as a precautionary approach. While the quality, extent and connectivity of existing available habitat has been affected by clearing for agricultural purposes, there appears to be abundant habitat throughout the region. The poor condition of much of the existing habitat within the Project Site, the potential habitat within the Study Area and the mobile nature of the species indicate that it is unlikely that the Project will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
The Eastern long-eared bat has a limited distribution that is restricted around the Murray-Darling Basin in south-eastern Australia. In Queensland, it is mainly recorded in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, extending eastwards to the Bunya Mountains National Park. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will significantly reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
The vegetation within the Project Site is highly fragmented and not part of a contiguous landscape. Due to the existing levels of fragmentation in the Study Area, the proposed Project is unlikely to significantly exacerbate fragmentation to an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing population of Eastern long-eared bat into genetically distinct populations with north-south connectivity maintained.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Squatter pigeon (southern) – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, and non-remnant open grassland pasture
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. No populations are known. Potential habitat was identified within the Project Site for this species; however, no records were made despite extensive habitat searches. Given the availability of similar habitat in the region, this clearance is not anticipated to result in species decline. The Project is unlikely to modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
Removal of vegetation and habitat for the Project may reduce the extent of habitat available for the species; however the extent of habitat loss as a proportion of the habitat available within the region is small. In addition, the species is known to utilise a wide range of different habitats, minimising the impact of habitat clearing on the species. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations are known within the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the field survey. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Squatter pigeon into genetically distinct populations. Due to the large extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, and that the species is highly mobile, connectivity between populations will be maintained.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Northern quoll – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, fringing riparian woodlands, and vine thickets
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. No populations are known. Potential habitat was identified within the Project Site for this species; however, no records were made despite extensive habitat searches. Given the availability of similar habitat in the region, this clearance is not anticipated to result in species decline. The Project is unlikely to modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
The Study Area is at the southern extent of the species' former known range, but there has been a range contraction to the north, and the Northern quoll has not been recorded in southern Queensland since 1999. Further, the Study Area does not support the rugged rocky habitat preferred by this species. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations are known within the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the field survey. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Northern quoll into genetically distinct populations. Due to the large extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, and that fauna corridors to the south will be maintained (albeit fragmented), connectivity between potentially occurring populations will be maintained.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Spotted tail quoll – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, fringing riparian woodlands, and vine thickets
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area and no populations are known. Potential habitat was identified within the Project Site for this species; however, no records were made despite extensive habitat searches. The clearance of this potential habitat is proposed. Given this species was not recorded despite extensive searches and the presence of similar habitat in the region, this clearance is not anticipated to result in long-term species decline. The Project is unlikely to modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that it will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
The Study Area is within the range of a reported population (Eastern Darling Downs- Inglewood Sandstone provinces of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion) and contains suitable habitat. However given this species was not recorded during field surveys it is unlikely that the proposed Project will significantly reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations are known within the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the field survey despite extensive searches. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
Given the above, it is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Spotted tail quoll into genetically distinct populations.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Grey-headed flying fox – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, fringing riparian woodlands, and vine thickets
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. No populations are known. Potential habitat was identified within the Project Site for this species; however, no records were made despite extensive habitat searches. Given the availability of similar habitat in the region, the loss of habitat is unlikely to lead to a long-term decline in the size of a local population. The positioning of turbines at higher elevations and within non-remnant vegetation will ensure impacts associated with turbine collision minimal and unlikely to lead to a long-term decline in the size of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
The Study Area is approaching the western limit of the species' range, and camps occupied by this species are known from Dalby, Kingaroy and the Bunya Mountains. The Study Area is within the forage range of these camps. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of roosting habitat. Foraging habitat will be impacted as a result of vegetation clearing, although given the availability of suitable habitat in the area, the Project is unlikely to reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations are known within the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the field survey. No known flying-fox camps exist in or around the proposed development area (Jeff Hayter, QPWS, pers. comm.) so it is unlikely that large numbers will pass through the site. The Project Site contains only a small amount of vegetated area so the species is unlikely to visit in large numbers. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Grey-headed flying fox into genetically distinct populations. Due to the large extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, no significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Collared delma – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, and fringing riparian woodlands
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. No populations are known. Potential habitat was identified within the Project Site for this species; however, no records were made despite extensive habitat searches. RE 11.10.1 (identified at the Project Site) is considered important habitat for the Collared delma, and the clearance of this potential habitat is proposed. Given the relatively small amount of clearing of this habitat for the Project, in relation to remaining habitat in the Project Site and in the Eastern Darling Downs Subregion, this clearance is not anticipated to result in long-term species decline of a local population.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
Removal of vegetation and habitat for the Project may reduce the extent of habitat available for the species; however the extent of habitat loss as a proportion of the habitat available within the region is small. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will significantly reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations are known within the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the field survey. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Collared delma into genetically distinct populations. Due to the large extent of suitable habitat within the Study Area, no significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
Given the small amount of clearing of important habitat for the Project, and the large amount of remaining habitat in the Project Site and in the Eastern Darling Downs Subregion, this clearance is not anticipated significantly disrupt ecologically significant locations. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Black-breasted button quail – potentially present within vine thickets
Lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population:
Suitable habitat (vine thickets) occurs within and adjacent to the Project Site, however evidence of this species has not been recorded during targeted survey and passive observation over 5 year survey period. The clearance of this potential habitat is proposed. Given this species was not recorded and the availability of suitable habitat in the area is the Project is not anticipated to lead to a long-term decline in the species.
Reduce the extent of occurrence of the species:
Field surveys did not record this species within the Study Area. The vine thick habitat is highly disturbed, occurs in only small remnant patches and is of low quality. It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
No populations are known within the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the field survey. The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Black-breasted button quail into genetically distinct populations. No significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action.
Result in invasive species that are harmful to an endangered or vulnerable species becoming established in the endangered or vulnerable species' habitat:
A detailed pest management plan will be developed to mitigate and manage the potential spread of pest flora and fauna species. Species-specific management will be undertaken for identified key weed species at risk of spread through Project activities. Weed control efforts will be increased in areas particularly sensitive to invasion. The action is unlikely to introduced or exacerbate invasive species populations beyond current levels.
Introduce disease that may cause the population to decline:
Disease is not listed as a current threat to the species (DOTEE, 2016). The Project is unlikely to introduce or spread a disease which may cause the species to decline.
Interfere with the recovery of the species:
The Project is not considered likely to interfere with the recovery of the species.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
Remnant vine forest adjacent to Hoop Pine plantations and agricultural land is an important refuge for the species; however due to the small amount of clearing of this habitat for the Project, and the large amount of remaining habitat in the Project Site, the proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.

Significant residual impact assessment for special least concern (non-migratory) wildlife habitat

Echidna – potentially present within Eucalypt woodland or open forest, fringing riparian woodlands, non-eucalypt open forest and vine thickets
Result in a long term decrease in the size of a local population:
The Echidna was recorded during the 2012 field survey. Echidnas are found all over Australia. The proposed clearing of potential habitat within the Study Area is unlikely to be significant given the availability of similar habitat in the area and the broad habitat requirements of the species. The Project is unlikely to modify, destroy, remove, isolate or decrease the availability or quality of habitat to the extent that will lead to a long-term decrease in the size of a local population.
Result in a reduced extent of occurrence of the species:
It is unlikely that the proposed Project will reduce the extent of occurrence of the species.
Fragment an existing population:
The proposed Project is unlikely to fragment an existing population.
Result in genetically distinct populations forming as a result of habitat isolation:
It is unlikely the Project will fragment an existing important population of Echidna into genetically distinct populations. No significant impacts to connectivity are expected as a result of the action.
Cause disruption to ecologically significant locations (breeding, feeding, nesting, migration or resting areas) of a species:
The proposed Project is not expected to adversely affect habitat critical to the survival of the species, or disrupt the breeding cycle of a population. Fauna spotter catchers during clearing activities will ensure disruptions to this species are reduced.