COPPERSTRING 2.0

BASE/

CopperString 2.0

Species Impact Assessment Tables

Volume 4 EIS Supplement
Attachment F - Additional Information Flora and Fauna

This document is a species impact assessment compiled to assess level of impact within project activities. This ground truthing was utilised to inform the projects impacts within the six general landscape types which occur across the study area as well as improved confidence in the potential conservation significant species habitat mapped for the CopperString EIS 2.0. It has also been used to confirm expected disturbance associated with temporary and permanent activities.

Six general landscape types occur across the study area. These have been based on mapped remnant broad vegetation groups (BVG) and other features such as watercourses. The landscape types have been identified for the purpose of discerning impacting activities along the corridor selection, and include:

Riparian zone and fringing vegetation *along scattered locations along project*	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	**Low open Woodland with spinifex or other grasses (eucalypt or acacia dominated)** *West of Cloncurry to Mt Isa and South to Selwyn, Selwyn to Woodya (part)*	**Tussock / hummock grassland (Mitchell grass / spinifex)** *East of Woodya to Selwyn and Cloncurry east to Hughenden*	**Mixed low woodland with grasses (gidgee, mulga, or eucalypt)** *Scattered along the alignment but primarily Selwyn area, Selwyn to Woodya (part)*

Each species also refers to the constructor's evaluation of vegetation method and that is predicted to be encountered. These are further described in the table below.

Heavy **Pushing Down Trees / Dozing / Grading/ Mulching / Windrowing**	**Medium** **Pushing Down Trees / Grading / Mulching / Windrowing**	**Light** **Grader Skimming** **Tractor Slashing**	**Very Light** **Tractor Slashing**
Densely Wooded – Tree Girths > 150mm; Density < 5m	Wooded - Tree Girths <150mm; Density > 5m Spacing, Dense Shrubs – Excavator; Density < 2m	Grasslands; (to a height of 1m); Densely Packed < 1m, Small Shrubs (to a height of 1.5m); Branch thickness<75mm; Density 10m to 2m	Grasslands; (to a height of 1m); Sparsely packed > 1m

Australian Painted Snipe

Australian Painted Snipe – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area within mapped habitat**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	74.49 ha	**Residual Impact** Disturbance maybe required for line clearance to heavy vegetation above 3.5m in height.	**Residual Impact** Disturbance maybe required for line clearance to medium vegetation above 3.5m in height.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		63.07 ha	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		75.34 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		6.24 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		15.00 ha	**No residual Impact** Vegetation to be maintained to below 3.5m in height. This species utilises low vegetation hence the maintenance of vegetation to below 3.5m will allow this species the continual utilisation of this area. It is expected that the maintenance of the 3.5m tree/shrub height would occur for a short period on a yearly basis providing limited interruption for this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation to be maintained to below 3.5m in height. This species utilises low vegetation hence the maintenance of vegetation to below 3.5m will allow this species the continual utilisation of this area. It is expected that the maintenance of the 3.5m tree/shrub height would occur for a short period on a yearly basis providing limited interruption for this species.	n/a	n/a
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		31.53 ha	**Residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area	**Residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to	n/a	n/a

Australian Painted Snipe – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area within mapped habitat**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. However, even occasional usage is likely to affect the painted snipe usage of these areas as it is a species prefers areas with good vegetative cover.	revegetate through natural processes. However, even occasional usage is likely to affect the painted snipe usage of these areas as it is a species prefers areas with good vegetative cover.		
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) Approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		18.84 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Black Throated Finch

Black Throated Finch (Permanent and semi-permanent breeding) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** ***Woodstock to Hughenden***	14.91 ha	**Residual Impact** The transmission line will be maintained as grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding and the removal of dense tree vegetation may reduce the opportunity for breeding in this species. This would include vegetation with > 40% heavy between spans. (Refer Vol 4, Attachment F, Visual Comparison of Landscape Type, p.28)	**Residual Impact** The transmission line will be maintained as grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding and the removal of dense tree vegetation may reduce the opportunity for breeding in this species. This would include vegetation with > 60% medium between spans.	**Residual Impact** The transmission line will be maintained as grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding and the removal of dense tree vegetation may reduce the opportunity for breeding in this species. This would include vegetation likely to affect the breeding of this species and the movement to breeding areas.	**Residual Impact** The transmission line will be maintained as grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding and the removal of dense tree vegetation may reduce the opportunity for breeding in this species. This would include vegetation likely to affect the breeding of this species and the movement to breeding areas.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		12.77 ha	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The removal of trees for an access track may temporarily reduce nesting opportunities.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The removal of trees for an access track may temporarily reduce nesting opportunities.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The removal of trees for an access track may temporarily reduce nesting opportunities.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The removal of trees for an access track may temporarily reduce nesting opportunities.
Tower construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		17.11 ha	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus eventually providing suitable nesting opportunities for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus eventually providing suitable nesting opportunities for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		2.36 ha				

Black Throated Finch (Permanent and semi-permanent breeding) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	movement to breeding areas.	movement to breeding areas.
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		12.17 ha	**Residual Impact** 38m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy vegetation above 3.5m in height.	**Residual Impact** The transmission line will be maintained as grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding and the removal of dense tree vegetation may reduce the opportunity for breeding in this species. This would include vegetation with > 60% medium between spans. 38m wide disturbance maybe required for line clearance to medium vegetation above 3.5m in height.	**Residual Impact** The transmission line will be maintained as grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding and the removal of tree vegetation may reduce the opportunity for breeding in this species.	**Residual Impact** The transmission line will be maintained as grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding and the removal of tree vegetation may reduce the opportunity for breeding in this species.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		6.38 ha	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track is expected to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The removal of trees for an access track may temporarily reduce nesting opportunities; however, natural revegetation should see opportunities return over time. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species but may reduce the roosting and breeding opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species but may reduce the roosting and breeding opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape but may reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape but may reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx.	**Permanent** No rehab		4.28 ha	**Residual Impact** The tower pad will likely revegetate to grassland over time; however, trees are	**Residual Impact** It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland	**Residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to	**Residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to

Black Throated Finch (Permanent and semi-permanent breeding) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	every 500m -600m along alignment				unlikely to be allowed to return due to bushfire hazard/risk. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding and the removal of dense tree vegetation may reduce the opportunity for breeding in this species. This would include vegetation with > 40% heavy between spans.	vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers may potentially restrict the movement for breeding of this species. It is likely that canopy trees will be removed for the construction of towers, however, given the tower footprint (av. 13.5x13.5m) and the spacing of trees often > 10-20m, it is likely any impacts will be minimal.	grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation but may be likely to affect the breeding of this species and the movement to breeding areas.	grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation but may be likely to affect the breeding of this species and the movement to breeding areas
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Black Throated Finch (seasonal breeding) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** ***Woodstock to Hughenden***	14.02 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide transmission line will be maintained as grassland. This species utilised wooded vegetation for breeding; however, given the sparse vegetation cover of canopy species and the large areas of remnant vegetation it	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide transmission line will be maintained as grassland. This species utilised wooded vegetation for breeding; however, given the sparse vegetation cover of canopy species and the large areas of remnant vegetation	**No residual Impact** This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the movement to breeding areas.	**No residual Impact** This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the

Black Throated Finch (seasonal breeding) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					is unlikely to impact on breeding opportunities for this species. Consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the movement to breeding areas.	it is unlikely to impact on breeding opportunities for this species. Consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the movement to breeding areas.		movement to breeding areas.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line, line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		12.16 ha	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The removal of trees for an access track may temporarily reduce nesting opportunities. (Refer Vol 4, Attachment F, Visual Comparison of Landscape Type, p.43)	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The removal of trees for an access track may temporarily reduce nesting opportunities.	**Residual Impact** The 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is likely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape and reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.	**Residual Impact** The 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is likely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape and reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		17.95 ha	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus eventually providing suitable nesting opportunities for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus eventually providing suitable nesting opportunities for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the movement to breeding areas.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the movement to breeding areas.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.24 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation		13.87 ha	**No residual Impact** This species utilised wooded vegetation for breeding; however, given the sparse vegetation cover of canopy	**No residual Impact** This species utilised wooded vegetation for breeding; however, given the sparse vegetation cover of canopy	**No residual Impact** This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in	**No residual Impact** This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland

Black Throated Finch (seasonal breeding) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
(Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.			species (often > 10-20m) and the large areas of remnant vegetation it is unlikely to impact on breeding opportunities for this species. Consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the movement to breeding areas.	species (often > 10-20m) and the large areas of remnant vegetation it is unlikely to impact on breeding opportunities for this species. Consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the movement to breeding areas.	unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the movement to breeding areas.	vegetation in unlikely to affect the breeding of this species nor the movement to breeding areas.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		6.08 ha	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track is expected to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The removal of trees for an access track may temporarily reduce nesting opportunities; however, natural revegetation should see opportunities return over time. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species but may reduce the roosting and breeding opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track is expected to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species but given the spacing of trees, it may be likely to reduce the roosting and breeding opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track is expected to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape but may reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track is expected to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape but may reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		4.49 ha	**Residual Impact** The tower pad will likely revegetate to grassland over time; however, trees are unlikely to be allowed to return due to bushfire hazard/risk. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding and the removal of dense tree vegetation may reduce the opportunity for	**Residual Impact** It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers may restrict the movement for breeding of this species. It is likely that canopy trees will be removed for the construction	**Residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation but may be likely to affect the breeding of this species and the	**Residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding; consequently, maintaining grassland vegetation but may be likely to affect the

Black Throated Finch (seasonal breeding) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					breeding in this species. This would include vegetation with > 40% heavy between spans.	of towers, however, given the tower footprint (av. 13.5x13.5m) and the spacing of trees often > 10-20m, it is likely any impacts will be minimal.	movement to breeding areas.	breeding of this species and the movement to breeding areas.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.81 ha	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding opportunities for this species.
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Black Throated Finch (Foraging) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** ***Woodstock to Hughenden***	134.17 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide transmission line will be maintained as grassland. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide transmission line will be maintained as grassland. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor

Black Throated Finch (Foraging) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
							reduce the opportunity to forage.	reduce the opportunity to forage.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		121.37 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade $3364m^2$ (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		152.61 ha	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat will be largely unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species. (Refer Vol 4, Attachment F, Visual Comparison of Landscape Type, p.44)	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat will be largely unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		11.62 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central		82.74 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide transmission line will be maintained as grassland. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide transmission line will be maintained as grassland. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m,	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m,

Black Throated Finch (Foraging) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	portion of easement.			unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		60.68 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track is expected to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track is expected to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track is expected to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track is expected to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage for grass seed food resources.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		38.15 ha	**No residual Impact** It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat will be largely unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat will be largely unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.

Black Throated Finch (Foraging) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		40.03 ha	**Residual Impact** (Woodstock) Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** (Woodstock) Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** (Woodstock) Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** (Woodstock) Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		1.95 ha	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.82 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Black Throated Finch (Breeding) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	9.12 ha	**Residual Impact** The transmission line will be maintained as grassland. This species utilises wooded vegetation for breeding and the removal of dense tree vegetation may reduce the opportunity for breeding in this species. This would include vegetation with > 40% heavy between spans. 38m wide disturbance maybe required for line clearance to heavy vegetation above 3.5m in height.	**Residual Impact** 38m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy vegetation above 3.5m in height.	n/a	n/a

Black Throated Finch (Breeding) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		8.09 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		8.53 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.36 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		14.92 ha	**Residual Impact** 38m wide disturbance maybe required for line clearance to heavy vegetation above 3.5m in height. (Refer Vol 4, Attachment F, Visual Comparison of Landscape Type, p.36)	**Residual Impact** 38m wide disturbance maybe required for line clearance to medium vegetation above 3.5m in height.	n/a	n/a
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		4.05 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		2.13 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Black Throated Finch (Breeding) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Common Death Adder

Common death adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** ***Woodstock to Hughenden***	80.75 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide transmission line will be maintained as grassland. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide transmission line will be maintained as grassland. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. As the proposed transmission corridor width is only 6m and contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. As the proposed transmission corridor width is only 6m and contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		71.57 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		97.05 ha	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be limited. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		9.23 ha				

Common death adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^{0} to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		39.86 ha	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as a grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		35.79 ha	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		24.26 ha	**No residual Impact** It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be limited. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.

Common death adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
							placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		40.03 ha	**Residual Impact** (Woodstock) Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** (Woodstock) Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** (Woodstock) Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** (Woodstock) Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		1.46 ha	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Huts footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Huts footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Huts footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Huts footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.82 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Common death adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Low open Woodland with spinifex or other grasses (eucalypt or acacia dominated)** *West of Cloncurry to Mt Isa and South*	54.28 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as a grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor width is only 6m and contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. As the proposed transmission corridor width is only 6m and contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. As the proposed transmission corridor width is only 6m and contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.

Common death adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland	*to Selwyn, Selwyn to Woodya (part)*	50.68 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		83.23 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland which is likely to provide suitable conditions for ambush locations and continuing foraging habitat for this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be limited. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		7.93 ha	n/a			
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		1.66 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as a grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		25.34 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks

Common death adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		20.81 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however ground cover species are expected to recolonise beneath towers providing for the development of suitable ambush locations and therefore continued foraging opportunities for this species. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be limited. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		39.01 ha	n/a	**Residual Impact (Potentially at Selwyn/Woodya substation, not Mt Isa)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact (Potentially at Selwyn/Woodya substation, not Mt Isa)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact (Potentially at Selwyn/Woodya substation, not Mt Isa)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		4.83 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Common death adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation along ephemeral channels/ watercourses/ Channelised floodplains** *along scattered locations along projects*	42.32 ha	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as a grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as a grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		35.95 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		43.08 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		6.09 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		19.00 ha	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as a grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species	n/a	n/a
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		17.97 ha	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area	n/a	n/a

Common death adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.		
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		10.77 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Julia Creek Dunnart

Julia Creek Dunnart - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Tussock / hummock grassland (Mitchell grass / spinifex)** *East of Woodya to Selwyn and Cloncurry east to Hughenden*	62.25 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grader skimming will not change the underlying soil cracking processes which will continue to be seasonal allowing refuge habitat to continue as prior to construction. Given the clearing width for the transmission line, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		56.08 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. In these areas, some soil compaction may limit crack size along wheel ruts; however, it was regularly observed that soil cracking continues even in farm access tracks in drying conditions. Consequently, access tracks are unlikely to restrict movement or imped their usage as shelter locations. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. In these areas, some soil compaction may limit crack size along wheel ruts; however, it was regularly observed that soil cracking continues even in farm access tracks in drying conditions. Consequently, access tracks are unlikely to restrict movement or imped their usage as shelter locations. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		69.01 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grader skimming will not change the underlying soil cracking processes which will continue to be seasonal allowing refuge habitat to continue as prior to construction.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grader skimming will not change the underlying soil cracking processes which will continue to be seasonal allowing refuge habitat to continue as prior to construction.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		4.24 ha	n/a	n/a		
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location).	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		0.02 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grader skimming will not change the underlying soil cracking processes which will continue to be seasonal allowing refuge habitat to continue as prior to construction. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.

Julia Creek Dunnart - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.						movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		28.04 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** 3m wide 4WD access track will be is expected to be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the original 6m access track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	**No residual Impact** 3m wide 4WD access track will be is expected to be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the original 6m access track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m - 600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		17.25 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grader skimming will not change the underlying soil cracking processes which will continue to be seasonal allowing refuge habitat to continue as prior to construction.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grader skimming will not change the underlying soil cracking processes which will continue to be seasonal allowing refuge habitat to continue as prior to construction.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		1.19 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact (Flinders substation)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact (Flinders substation)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.74 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Julia Creek Dunnart - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation along ephemeral channels/ watercourses/ channelised floodplains** *Scattered locations along project*	17.79 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation. This is unlikely to affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation. This is unlikely to affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		16.48 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		14.21 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.29 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height between 3.5m – 4.5m within easement.		0.57 ha	**No residual Impact** 48m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This will not affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	**No residual Impact** 48m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This will not affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	n/a	n/a
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		8.24 ha	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural	n/a	n/a

Julia Creek Dunnart - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					processes. In these areas, some soil compaction may limit crack size along wheel ruts; however, it was regularly observed that soil cracking continues even in farm access tracks in drying conditions. Consequently, access tracks through riparian zones are unlikely to restrict movement or imped their usage as shelter locations.	processes. In these areas, some soil compaction may limit crack size along wheel ruts; however, it was regularly observed that soil cracking continues even in farm access tracks in drying conditions. Consequently, access tracks through riparian zones are unlikely to restrict movement or imped their usage as shelter locations.		
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		3.55 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Grey Falcon

Grey Falcon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	79.53 ha	**No residual Impact** Densely wooded vegetation will be maintained as grassland. This species takes small birds flitting between trees or flushed from the ground which are likely caught by surprise. In this instance, there will be a reduction in tree/canopy related foraging habitat but an increase in ground foraging habitat. Given the linear clearing for the transmission line, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	**No residual Impact** The spacing of trees in open woodland vegetation means that few trees will be removed compared with the remaining surrounding vegetation. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		71.44 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. There will be some removal of trees within densely wooded sections of the alignment. In this instance there will be a decrease in tree/canopy related foraging but likely an increase in ground foraging habitat. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. The spacing of trees in open woodland vegetation means that few trees will be removed compared with the remaining surrounding vegetation. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Tree species are largely absent in areas of light vegetation. Consequentially, the access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Tree species are generally absent in areas of very light grassland vegetation. Consequentially, the access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		84.68 ha	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or

Grey Falcon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		6.00 ha	short-term disturbance; however, given that areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland which will likely to provide continuing ground foraging habitat for this species. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.	short-term disturbance; however, given that areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland which will likely to provide continuing ground foraging habitat for this species. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.	back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.	rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		61.53 ha	**Residual impact** 48m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This may reduce opportunities to hunt for prey species and may impact the nesting opportunities for this species.	**Residual impact** 48m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This may reduce opportunities to hunt for prey species and may impact the nesting opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Vegetation may be changed, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is likely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape and reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	**Residual Impact** Vegetation may be changed, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is likely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape and reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		35.72 ha	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks similar to the farm tracks present on the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access track is likely to revegetate through natural processes. In this instance there will be a decrease in tree/canopy related foraging but likely an increase in	**No residual Impact** The spacing of trees in open woodland vegetation means that few trees will be removed compared with the remaining surrounding vegetation. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks similar to the farm tracks present on the landscape The remaining	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks similar to the farm tracks present on the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks similar to the farm tracks present on the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of

Grey Falcon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					ground foraging habitat. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		21.17 ha	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, given that areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland which will likely to provide continuing ground foraging habitat for this species. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, given that areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland which will likely to provide continuing ground foraging habitat for this species. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		40.37 ha	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		1.37 ha	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging and nesting

Grey Falcon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
								opportunities for this species.
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.82 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Grey Falcon - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Tussock / hummock grassland (Mitchell grass / spinifex)** *East of Woodya to Selwyn and Cloncurry east to Hughenden*	14.49 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line, line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		11.92 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		15.68 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitation back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.46 ha	n/a	n/a		
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m		0.02 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and refuge habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through

Grey Falcon - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	within central portion of easement.					landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		5.96 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the access track construction to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape, similar to farm tracks across the landscape at present. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.	**No residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the access track construction to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape, similar to farm tracks across the landscape at present. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to hunt prey species.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		3.92 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will regenerate back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will regenerate back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. Grey falcons are known to utilise artificial structures for nesting and the retention of power line towers has been reported as beneficial for the species ongoing conservation.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		1.37 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Grey Falcon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation along ephemeral channels/ watercourses/ channelised floodplains** *Scattered locations along project*	16.91 ha	**Residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. Removal of vegetation may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. Removal of vegetation may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		15.84 ha	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. Riparian vegetation is often a very dense strip of narrow vegetation. Removal of vegetation and maintenance as an access track may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. Removal of vegetation and maintenance as an access track may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		14.41 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		2.20 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		11.52 ha	**Residual Impact** 38m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line maintenance to heavy riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. Removal of vegetation may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	**Residual Impact** 38m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line maintenance to medium riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. Removal of vegetation may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	n/a	n/a
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		7.92 ha	**Residual Impact** Riparian vegetation is often a very dense strip of narrow vegetation. Removal of vegetation and maintenance as an access track may remove	**Residual Impact** Riparian vegetation is often a very dense strip of narrow vegetation. Removal of vegetation and maintenance as an access track may remove	n/a	n/a

Grey Falcon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.		
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		3.60 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Koala

Koala (High Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	4.75 ha	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - trees spaced more densely, given the 6m width removal of trees will be required. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees is likely to form a localised residual impact. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland may reduce food resources but is unlikely to affect the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape. This would be applicable in areas where heavy density vegetation is >40% of the vegetation between tower spans. (Refer Vol 4, Attachment F, Visual Comparison of Landscape Type, p.26)	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees even though well-spaced may form a localised residual impact. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland may reduce food resources but is unlikely to affect the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape. This would be applicable in areas where medium density vegetation is >60% of the vegetation between tower spans.	**Residual Impact** Koala habitat can be broadly defined as any forest or woodland containing species that are known koala food trees, or shrubland with emergent food trees rather than grassland dominated areas. Likely to occur in these grassy areas with emergent trees. Therefore, maintaining vegetation as grassland is likely to limit access to or the distribution of koala habitat.	**Residual Impact** Koala habitat can be broadly defined as any forest or woodland containing species that are known koala food trees, or shrubland with emergent food trees rather than grassland dominated areas. Likely to occur in these grassy areas with emergent trees. Therefore, maintaining vegetation as grassland is likely to limit access to or the distribution of koala habitat.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		4.11 ha	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - trees often 5-10m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, removal of trees will be required. The 6m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track will not be fenced and is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees may form a localised residual impact. This would be applicable in areas where heavy	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. The 6m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the cleared area outside operational 4WD access track is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track will not be fenced and is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees even though well-spaced may form a localised residual impact. This would be applicable in areas where medium density		

Koala (High Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					density vegetation is >40% of the vegetation between tower spans.	vegetation is >60% of the vegetation between tower spans.		
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		5.46 ha	**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP – N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP – denser tree canopy averaging 5m spacing. Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes. This species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species, and it is expected any trees removed from this sparse landscape to naturally repopulate construction areas over time; as a consequence, a long-term reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely. Areas required for the construction of transmission towers is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP – N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP – widely spaced trees often 10-20m. Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes. This species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species, and it is expected any trees removed from this sparse landscape to naturally repopulate construction areas over time; as a consequence, a long-term reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely. Areas required for the construction of transmission towers is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.57 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		6.40 ha	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - trees spaced more densely, given the 38m width removal of trees may be required. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees is likely to form a localised residual impact. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland may reduce food resources but is unlikely to affect the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape. This would be applicable in areas where heavy density vegetation is >40% of the vegetation between tower spans.	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m, given the 38m width removal of trees may be required. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees even though well-spaced may form a localised residual impact. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland may reduce food resources but is unlikely to affect the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape. This would be applicable in areas where medium density vegetation is >60% of the vegetation between tower spans.	n/a	n/a

Koala (High Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		2.05 ha	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP – N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP – The 6m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape (approx. 3m). The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes, but the removal of primary trees may affect the species. The access track will not be fenced and is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - The 6m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape (approx. 3m). The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes, but the removal of primary trees may affect the species. The access track will not be fenced and is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		1.37 ha	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP – N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP – trees are spaced more densely with spacing often 5m. Tower pads are 13.5x13.5m and will require minimal removal of trees given wide tree spacing in this portion of the landscape. It is expected after several seasons; grassland type vegetation will revegetate underneath to the towers and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees may form a localised residual impact. This would be applicable in areas where heavy density vegetation is >40% of the vegetation between tower spans.	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP – N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP – widely spaced trees often 10-20m. Tower pads are 13.5x13.5m and will require minimal removal of trees given wide tree spacing in this portion of the landscape. It is expected after several seasons; grassland type vegetation will revegetate underneath to the towers and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees even though well-spaced may form a localised residual impact. This would be applicable in areas where medium density vegetation is >60% of the vegetation between tower spans.	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts	**Permanent** no rehab		0.81 ha	**Residual Impact**	**Residual Impact**	n/a	n/a

Koala (High Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	in Riparian landscape).				Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove foraging opportunities for this species.	Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove foraging opportunities for this species.		
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Koala (Moderate Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	20.89 ha	**No residual Impact** n/a Moderate Quality Vegetation is frequently sparse and would not fit the definition of heavy/densely wooded vegetation and as a consequence, not mutually compatible.	**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - with largely sparse tree densities (widely spaced trees often 10-20m) and primarily koala trees NOT listed as primary or secondary food trees. Given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. This species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species and after field assessment, primary and secondary food trees were often not observed, as a consequence, a reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** Koala habitat can be broadly defined as any forest or woodland containing species that are known koala food trees, or shrubland with emergent food trees rather than grassland dominated areas. Unlikely to occur in these grassy areas. Therefore, maintaining grassland vegetation as grassland is unlikely to limit access to or the distribution of koala habitat.	**No residual Impact** Koala habitat can be broadly defined as any forest or woodland containing species that are known koala food trees, or shrubland with emergent food trees rather than grassland dominated areas. Unlikely to occur in these grassy areas. Therefore, maintaining grassland vegetation as grassland is unlikely to limit access to or the distribution of koala habitat.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		19.81 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - with largely sparse tree densities (widely spaced trees often 10-20m) and primarily koala trees NOT listed as primary or secondary food trees. Given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. The 6m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the cleared area outside operational 4WD access track is likely to		

Koala (Moderate Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						revegetate through natural processes. The access track will not be fenced and is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species. This species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species and after field assessment, primary and secondary food trees were often not observed, as a consequence, a reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely.		
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		26.07 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - with largely sparse tree densities (widely spaced trees often 10-20m) and primarily koala trees NOT listed as primary or secondary food trees. Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m often greater. Tower pads are 13.5x13.5m and will require minimal removal of trees given wide tree spacing in this portion of the landscape. Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance, however these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. This species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species and after field assessment, primary and secondary food trees were often not observed, as a consequence, a reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely. Areas required for the construction of transmission towers is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.		
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.63 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		18.20 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - with largely sparse tree densities (widely spaced trees often 10-20m) and primarily koala trees NOT listed as primary or secondary food trees. Given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. This species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species and after field assessment, primary and secondary food trees were often not observed, as a consequence, a reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider		

Koala (Moderate Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						landscape. (Refer Vol 4, Attachment F, Visual Comparison of Landscape Type, p.9)		
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		9.91 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - with largely sparse tree densities (widely spaced trees often 10-20m) and primarily koala trees NOT listed as primary or secondary food trees. Given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. The 6m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track will not be fenced and is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species. This species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species and after field assessment, primary and secondary food trees were often not observed, as a consequence, a reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely.		
Towers Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		6.52 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - with largely sparse tree densities (widely spaced trees often 10-20m) and primarily koala trees NOT listed as primary or secondary food trees. Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m often greater. Tower pads are 13.5x13.5m and will require minimal removal of trees given wide tree spacing in this portion of the landscape. Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance, however these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. This species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species and after field assessment, primary and secondary food trees were often not observed, as a consequence, a reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely. Areas required for the construction of transmission towers is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.		

Koala (Moderate Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		3.69 ha	n/a	**Residual Impact (Woodstock)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove foraging opportunities for this species.	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Koala (Low Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	49.56 ha	**No residual Impact** n/a Low Quality Vegetation is sparse to very sparse and would not fit the definition of heavy/densely wooded vegetation and as a consequence, not mutually compatible.	**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 20-30m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. As this species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat) the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** Koala habitat can be broadly defined as any forest or woodland containing species that are known koala food trees, or shrubland with emergent food trees rather than grassland dominated areas. Unlikely to occur in these grassy areas. Therefore, maintaining grassland	**No residual Impact** Koala habitat can be broadly defined as any forest or woodland containing species that are known koala food trees, or shrubland with emergent food trees rather than grassland dominated areas. Unlikely to occur in these grassy areas. Therefore, maintaining grassland
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		44.65 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 20-30m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. The 6m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the cleared area outside operational 4WD access track is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track will not be fenced and is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species. As this species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often		

Koala (Low Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat) a reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely as Eucalypt species within low koala habitat are mostly koala shelter trees and often Ironbark species or Acacia.	vegetation as grassland is unlikely to limit access to or the distribution of koala habitat. (Refer Vol 4, Attachment F, Visual Comparison of Landscape Type, p.14)	vegetation as grassland is unlikely to limit access to or the distribution of koala habitat.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		60.50 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 20-30m. Tower pads are 13.5x13.5m and will require minimal removal of trees given wide tree spacing in this portion of the landscape. Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance, however these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. As the koala forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat), areas required for the construction of transmission towers is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.		
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		5.52 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		26.68 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 20-30m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. As this species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat) the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.		
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		22.32 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 20-30m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required.		

Koala (Low Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track will not be fenced and is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species. As this species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat) a reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely as Eucalypt species within low koala habitat are mostly koala shelter trees and often Ironbark species or Acacia.		
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		15.12 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 20-30m. Tower pads are 13.5x13.5m and will require minimal removal of trees given wide tree spacing in this portion of the landscape. Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. As the koala forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat), areas required for the construction of transmission towers is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.		
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.58 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Koala (Low Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	camps in Riparian landscape).							

Koala (Very low Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (Line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	49.48 ha	**No residual Impact** n/a Very Low-Quality Vegetation is sparse to very sparse and would not fit the definition of heavy/densely wooded vegetation and as a consequence, not mutually compatible.	**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often >30m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. As this species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat) the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** Koala habitat can be broadly defined as any forest or woodland containing species that are known koala food trees, or shrubland with emergent food trees rather than grassland dominated areas. Unlikely to occur in these grassy areas. Therefore, maintaining grassland vegetation as grassland is unlikely to limit access to or the distribution of koala habitat.	**No residual Impact** Koala habitat can be broadly defined as any forest or woodland containing species that are known koala food trees, or shrubland with emergent food trees rather than grassland dominated areas. Unlikely to occur in these grassy areas. Therefore, maintaining grassland vegetation as grassland is unlikely to limit access to or the distribution of koala habitat. (Refer Vol 4, Attachment F, Visual Comparison of Landscape Type, p.32)
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		45.34 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often >30m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. The 6m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the cleared area outside operational 4WD access track is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track will not be fenced and is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species. As this species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat) a reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely as Eucalypt species within very low koala habitat are mostly koala shelter trees and often Ironbark species or Acacia.		
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		50.97 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often >30m. Tower pads are 13.5x13.5m and will require minimal removal of trees given wide tree spacing in this portion of the landscape. Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees		
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		2.93 ha				

Koala (Very low Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. As the koala forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat), areas required for the construction of transmission towers is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.		
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		28.99 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often >30m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. As this species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat) the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.		
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		22.67 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often >30m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. The 6m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track will not be fenced and is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species. As this species forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat) a reduction in suitable foraging resources is unlikely as Eucalypt species within very low koala habitat are mostly koala shelter trees and often Ironbark species or Acacia.		
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		12.74 ha		**No residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often >30m.		

Koala (Very low Suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						Tower pads are 13.5x13.5m and will require minimal removal of trees given wide tree spacing in this portion of the landscape. Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. As the koala forages primarily on specific Eucalypt species (often only found in riparian areas outside of coastal habitat), areas required for the construction of transmission towers is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape.		
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.56 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Koala (High suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	24.21 ha	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - trees spaced more densely, given the 6m width removal of trees will be required. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees is likely to form a localised residual impact. The maintenance of the	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m, given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, minimal removal of trees will be required. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees even though well-spaced	n/a	n/a

Koala (High suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					transmission line as grassland may reduce food resources but is unlikely to affect the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape. This would be applicable in areas where heavy density vegetation is >40% of the vegetation between tower spans. (Refer Vol 4, Attachment F, Visual Comparison of Landscape Type, p.36)	may form a localised residual impact. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland may reduce food resources but is unlikely to affect the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape. This would be applicable in areas where medium density vegetation is >60% of the vegetation between tower spans.		
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		22.01 ha	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP – often 5-10m spacing between trees. Given the 6m width removal of trees may be required. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees may form a localised residual impact. This would be applicable in areas where heavy density vegetation is >40% of the vegetation between tower spans.	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - spaced trees spacing often 10-20m; however, given the 6m width removal of trees may be required. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees even though well-spaced may form a localised residual impact. This would be applicable in areas where medium density vegetation is >60% of the vegetation between tower spans.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		24.50 ha	n/a Towers will be situated outside of riparian areas	n/a Towers will be situated outside of riparian areas	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		3.25 ha	n/a Towers will be situated outside of riparian areas	n/a Towers will be situated outside of riparian areas	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		19.43 ha	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - trees spaced more densely, given the 38m width removal of trees may be required. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees is likely to form a localised residual impact. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland may reduce food resources but is unlikely to affect the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape. This would be applicable in areas where heavy density vegetation is >40% of the vegetation between tower spans.	**Residual Impact** Coastal 0-21 KP - N/A Inland 22-124 KP, 125-225 KP & 225-342 KP - widely spaced trees often 10-20m, given the 38m width removal of trees may be required. Primary and secondary food sources are present in High Koala Habitat Value vegetation and the removal of these trees even though well-spaced may form a localised residual impact. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland may reduce food resources but is unlikely to affect the distribution of the koala in the wider landscape. This would be applicable in areas where medium density vegetation is >60% of the vegetation between tower spans.	n/a	n/a

Koala (High suitability) – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		11.01 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		6.13 ha	n/a Towers will be situated outside of riparian areas	n/a Towers will be situated outside of riparian areas	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Night Parrot

Night Parrot – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (Line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Low open Woodland with spinifex or other grasses (eucalypt or acacia dominated)** *West of Cloncurry to Mt Isa and South to Selwyn, Selwyn to Woodya (part)*	31.25 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** As the species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats, habitat is located in areas with sparse tree densities and the transmission line is to be maintained as grassland there is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to be a barrier to the movement of this species.	**No residual Impact** As the species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats, habitat is located in areas with sparse tree densities and the transmission line is to be maintained as grassland there is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to be a barrier to the movement of this species.	**No residual Impact** As the species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats, habitat is located in areas with sparse tree densities and the transmission line is to be maintained as grassland there is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to be a barrier to the movement of this species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		27.74 ha	n/a	**Residual Impact** This species occupies open grass areas with very sparse tree canopy for roosting and foraging and is likely to be impacted by the construction an access track in an area with this type of vegetation.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. As this species often utilises the same breeding site for long periods it is likely that even occasional use of the track will reduce potential breeding opportunities for this species. Residual impacts likely to occur where light or very light vegetation is present for 60% or greater between towers.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. As this species often utilises the same breeding site for long periods it is likely that even occasional use of the track will reduce potential breeding opportunities for this species. Residual impacts likely to occur where light or very light vegetation is present for 60% or greater between towers.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		44.94 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Habitat for this species is characterised as sparsely wooded with grassland. As a consequence, rehabilitation of these construction areas, will not reduce the area for potential suitable habitat for this species	**No residual Impact** Habitat for this species is characterised as sparsely wooded with grassland. As a consequence, rehabilitation of these construction areas, will not reduce the area for potential suitable habitat for this species	**No residual Impact** This species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats with habitat located in areas with sparse tree densities; and these areas are to be retained/ rehabilitated as grassland therefore it is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		4.14 ha	n/a			
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 14m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m		0.21 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** As the species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats, habitat is located in areas with sparse tree densities and the transmission line is to be	**No residual Impact** As the species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats, habitat is located in areas with sparse tree densities and the transmission line is to be	**No residual Impact** As the species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats, habitat is located in areas with sparse tree densities and the transmission line is to be

Night Parrot – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	within central portion of easement.				maintained as grassland there is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to be a barrier to the movement of this species.	maintained as grassland there is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to be a barrier to the movement of this species.	maintained as grassland there is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to be a barrier to the movement of this species.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		13.87 ha	n/a	**Residual Impact** This species occupies open grass areas with very sparse tree canopy for roosting and foraging and is likely to be impacted by the construction an access track in an area it does not frequent.	**Residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the access track construction to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape, similar to farm tracks across the landscape at present. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. As this species often utilises the same breeding site for long periods it is likely that even occasional use of the track will reduce potential breeding opportunities for this species. Residual impacts likely to occur where light or very light vegetation is present for 60% or greater between towers.	**Residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the access track construction to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape, similar to farm tracks across the landscape at present. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. As this species often utilises the same breeding site for long periods it is likely that even occasional use of the track will reduce potential breeding opportunities for this species. Residual impacts likely to occur where light or very light vegetation is present for 60% or greater between towers.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		11.23 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Towers positioned within wooded vegetation and dense shrubs is not likely to be potential habitat for this species. Consequentially, there are unlikely to be impacts from tower preparations	**No residual Impact** Habitat for this species is characterised as sparsely wooded with grassland. As a consequence, rehabilitation of these construction areas, will not reduce the area for potential suitable habitat for this species	**No residual Impact** Habitat for this species is characterised as sparsely wooded with grassland. As a consequence, rehabilitation of these construction areas, will not reduce the area for potential suitable habitat for this species
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		25.59 ha	n/a	**Residual Impact (Phosphate Hill, Dajarra)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact (Phosphate Hill, Dajarra)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact (Phosphate Hill, Dajarra)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.

Night Parrot – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		10.51 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Night Parrot – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (Line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Tussock / hummock grassland (Mitchell grass / spinifex)** *East of Woodya to Selwyn and Cloncurry east to Hughenden*	34.56 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		33.72 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. As this species often utilises the same breeding site for long periods it is likely that even occasional use of the track will reduce potential breeding opportunities for this species. Residual impacts likely to occur where light or very light vegetation is present for 60% or greater between towers.	**Residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. As this species often utilises the same breeding site for long periods it is likely that even occasional use of the track will reduce potential breeding opportunities for this species. Residual impacts likely to occur where light or very light vegetation is present for 60% or greater between towers.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		40.22 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		2.78 ha	n/a	n/a		

Night Parrot – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
							will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing for 14m either side of tower of vegetation above 3.5m in height. Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height between 3.5m – 4.5m within easement.		0.03 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		16.86 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the access track construction to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape, similar to farm tracks across the landscape at present. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. As this species often utilises the same breeding site for long periods it is likely that even occasional use of the track will reduce potential breeding opportunities for this species. Residual impacts likely to occur where light or very light vegetation is present for 60% or greater between towers.	**Residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the access track construction to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape, similar to farm tracks across the landscape at present. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. As this species often utilises the same breeding site for long periods it is likely that even occasional use of the track will reduce potential breeding opportunities for this species. Residual impacts likely to occur where light or very light vegetation is present for 60% or greater between towers.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		10.06 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact** Grader skimming for tower construction may modify roosting and foraging habitat for this species. Residual impacts likely to occur where light or very light vegetation is present for 60% or greater between towers.	**Residual Impact** Habitat for this species is characterised as sparsely wooded with grassland. Grader skimming for tower construction may modify roosting and foraging habitat for this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.59 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.61 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.

Night Parrot – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.05 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Night Parrot – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation along ephemeral channels/ watercourses/ channelised floodplains** *Scattered locations along project*	17.10 ha	**No residual Impact** As the species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats, habitat is located in areas with sparse tree densities. The transmission line is to be maintained as grassland there is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to be a barrier to the movement of this species.	**No residual Impact** As the species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats, habitat is located in areas with sparse tree densities. The transmission line is to be maintained as grassland there is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to be a barrier to the movement of this species.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		14.32 ha	**No residual Impact** This species occupies open grass areas with very sparse tree canopy for roosting and foraging and is unlikely to be impacted by the construction an access track in an area with this type of vegetation.	**No residual Impact** This species occupies open grass areas with very sparse tree canopy for roosting and foraging and is unlikely to be impacted by the construction an access track in an area with this type of vegetation.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		16.19 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		2.81 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing for 14m either side of tower of vegetation above 3.5m in height. Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height between 3.5m – 4.5m within easement.		0.93 ha	**No residual Impact** As the species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats, habitat is located in areas with sparse tree densities. The transmission line is to be maintained as grassland there is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to be a barrier to the movement of this species.	**No residual Impact** As the species is dependent on ground-level vegetation and microhabitats, habitat is located in areas with sparse tree densities. The transmission line is to be maintained as grassland there is unlikely to be a long-term reduction in suitable habitat for this species. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to be a barrier to the movement of this species.	n/a	n/a

Night Parrot – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	established canopy height.							
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		7.16 ha	**No residual Impact** This species occupies open grass areas with very sparse tree canopy for roosting and foraging and is unlikely to be impacted by the construction an access track in an area with this type of vegetation	**No residual Impact** This species occupies open grass areas with very sparse tree canopy for roosting and foraging and is unlikely to be impacted by the construction an access track in an area with this type of vegetation	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		4.05 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

North Leaf Nosed Bat

North Leaf Nosed Bat – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Low open Woodland with spinifex or other grasses (eucalypt or acacia dominated)** *West of Cloncurry to Mt Isa and South to Selwyn, Selwyn to Woodya (part)*	18.94 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** This species consumes moths, mosquitoes and flies. Maintaining the area as grassland will not likely reduce foraging opportunities for this species nor affect species distribution.	**No residual Impact** This species consumes moths, mosquitoes and flies. Maintaining the area as grassland will not likely reduce foraging opportunities for this species nor affect species distribution.	**No residual Impact** This species consumes moths, mosquitoes and flies. Maintaining the area as grassland will not likely reduce foraging opportunities for this species nor affect species distribution.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		20.28 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species; therefore, the extent and occurrence of this species will likely be unchanged.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species; therefore, the extent and occurrence of this species will likely be unchanged.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species; therefore, the extent and occurrence of this species will likely be unchanged.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		28.47 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** This species roosts in rocky outcrops with caves and boulder piles which have been avoided due to construction challenges. Maintaining the area as grassland will not likely reduce foraging opportunities for this species	**No residual Impact** This species roosts in rocky outcrops with caves and boulder piles which have been avoided due to construction challenges. Maintaining the area as grassland will not likely reduce foraging opportunities for this species	**No residual Impact** This species roosts in rocky outcrops with caves and boulder piles which have been avoided due to construction challenges. Maintaining the area as grassland will not likely reduce foraging opportunities for this species
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		2.13 ha	n/a			
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 14m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location).	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		0.05 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** This species consumes moths, mosquitoes and flies. Maintaining the area as grassland will not likely reduce foraging opportunities for this species nor affect species distribution.	**No residual Impact** This species consumes moths, mosquitoes and flies. Maintaining the area as grassland will not likely reduce foraging opportunities for this species nor affect species distribution.	**No residual Impact** This species consumes moths, mosquitoes and flies. Maintaining the area as grassland will not likely reduce foraging opportunities for this species nor affect species distribution.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		10.14 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** The maintained 4WD access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species; therefore, the extent and occurrence of this species will likely be unchanged.	**No residual Impact** The maintained 4WD access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species; therefore, the extent and occurrence of this species will likely be unchanged.	**No residual Impact** The maintained 4WD access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species; therefore, the

North Leaf Nosed Bat – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
								extent and occurrence of this species will likely be unchanged.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		7.12 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** This species roosts in rocky outcrops with caves and boulder piles which have been avoided due to construction challenges. Elsewhere, the removal of vegetation for tower construction is not likely to limit foraging opportunities given this species consumes moths, flies and mosquitoes.	**No residual Impact** This species roosts in rocky outcrops with caves and boulder piles which have been avoided due to construction challenges. Elsewhere, the removal of vegetation for tower construction is not likely to limit foraging opportunities given this species consumes moths, flies and mosquitoes.	**No residual Impact** This species roosts in rocky outcrops with caves and boulder piles which have been avoided due to construction challenges. Elsewhere, the removal of vegetation for tower construction is not likely to limit foraging opportunities given this species consumes moths, flies and mosquitoes.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		3.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

North Leaf Nosed Bat – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	6.28 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation. This is unlikely to affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation. This is unlikely to affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		5.59 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to	n/a	n/a

North Leaf Nosed Bat – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	transmission conductor line of sight clearing				reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species.	reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species.		
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		5.66 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.31 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 14m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location).	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		0.31 ha	**No residual Impact** 28m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This will not affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	**No residual Impact** 28m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This will not affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	n/a	n/a
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		2.79 ha	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		1.42 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

North Leaf Nosed Bat – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Ornamental Snake

Ornamental Snake – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	20.04 ha	**No residual Impact** Vegetation is to be maintained as grassland. The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. Given the narrow linear requirement for clearing of the transmission line (6m width) and woody vegetation generally occurs at the edges of gilgai; it is expected machinery will not be required to traverse across gilgai and any trees removed around gilgai can be placed at gilgai edges to provide microhabitat for this species. The grassland under the transmission line is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation is to be maintained as grassland. The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. Given the narrow linear requirement for clearing of the transmission line (6m width) and woody vegetation generally occurs at the edges of gilgai; it is expected machinery will not be required to traverse across gilgai and any trees removed around gilgai can be placed at gilgai edges to provide microhabitat for this species. The grassland under the transmission line is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Grassland vegetation is to be maintained as grassland. The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that any gilgai along the alignment will be avoided by slashing due to the limited vegetation height within the basins of the gilgai depressions (generally sedges and waterlogging tolerant grasses). The grassland under the transmission line is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Grassland vegetation is to be maintained as grassland. The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that any gilgai along the alignment will be avoided by slashing due to the limited vegetation height within the basins of the gilgai depressions (generally sedges and waterlogging tolerant grasses). The grassland under the transmission line is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		17.77 ha	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that micro-siting access routes to avoid the remainder will minimise impact on gilgai due a narrow width requirement (6m), thereby limiting any impacts to this species. Where wooded vegetation is pushed down, it can be utilised by this species to provide additional ground cover / shelter when transiting across the landscape. The access track	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that micro-siting access routes to avoid the remainder will minimise impact on gilgai due a narrow width requirement (6m), thereby limiting any impacts to this species. Where wooded vegetation is pushed down, it can be utilised by this species to provide additional ground cover / shelter when transiting across the landscape. The access track	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that micro-siting access routes to avoid the remainder will minimise impact on gilgai due a narrow width requirement (6m), thereby limiting any impacts to this species. Where shrubby wooded vegetation is pushed down, it can be utilised by this species to provide additional ground cover / shelter when transiting across the landscape. The	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that micro-siting access routes to avoid the remainder will minimise impact on gilgai due a narrow width requirement (6m), thereby limiting any impacts to this species. The access track is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.

Ornamental Snake – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	access track is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m² (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		19.86 ha	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause short-term disturbance, particularly as these areas will require stripping and grading. Where gilgai have been graded/levelled; they will only be impacted temporarily due to the underlying soil structure remaining intact and the forces that create the mounds and depressions are still operating within the soil. If the land is left undisturbed for a number of wetting and drying seasons the gilgai will reform. Couple this with rehabilitation to grassland; this results in very limited modification, isolation or reduction in the quality of habitat.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause short-term disturbance, particularly as these areas will require stripping and grading. Where gilgai have been graded/levelled; they will only be impacted temporarily due to the underlying soil structure remaining intact and the forces that create the mounds and depressions are still operating within the soil. If the land is left undisturbed for a number of wetting and drying seasons the gilgai will reform. Couple this with rehabilitation to grassland; this results in very limited modification, isolation or reduction in the quality of habitat.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause short-term disturbance, particularly as these areas will require stripping and grading. Where gilgai have been graded/levelled; they will only be impacted temporarily due to the underlying soil structure remaining intact and the forces that create the mounds and depressions are still operating within the soil. If the land is left undisturbed for a number of wetting and drying seasons the gilgai will reform. Couple this with rehabilitation to grassland; this results in very limited modification, isolation or reduction in the quality of habitat.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause short-term disturbance, particularly as these areas will require stripping and grading. Where gilgai have been graded/levelled; they will only be impacted temporarily due to the underlying soil structure remaining intact and the forces that create the mounds and depressions are still operating within the soil. If the land is left undisturbed for a number of wetting and drying seasons the gilgai will reform. Couple this with rehabilitation to grassland; this results in very limited modification, isolation or reduction in the quality of habitat.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.54 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location).	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		18.80 ha	**No residual Impact** Vegetation is to be maintained as grassland. The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected machinery will not be required to traverse across gilgai and any trees removed around gilgai can be placed at gilgai edges to provide microhabitat for this species. The grassland	**No residual Impact** Vegetation is to be maintained as grassland. The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected machinery will not be required to traverse across gilgai and any trees removed around gilgai can be placed at gilgai edges to provide microhabitat for this species. The grassland	**No residual Impact** Grassland vegetation is to be maintained as grassland. The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that any gilgai along the alignment will be avoided by slashing due to the limited vegetation height within the basins of the gilgai depressions (generally sedges and	**No residual Impact** Grassland vegetation is to be maintained as grassland. The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that any gilgai along the alignment will be avoided by slashing due to the limited vegetation height within the basins of the gilgai depressions (generally

Ornamental Snake – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					under the transmission line is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	under the transmission line is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	waterlogging tolerant grasses). The grassland under the transmission line is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	sedges and waterlogging tolerant grasses). The grassland under the transmission line is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		8.88 ha	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. The established access routes will continue to avoid impact on gilgai due a narrow width requirement (3m). The access track is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. The established access routes will continue to avoid impact on gilgai due a narrow width requirement (3m). The access track is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. The established access routes will continue to avoid impact on gilgai due a narrow width requirement (3m). The access track is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. The established access routes will continue to avoid impact on gilgai due a narrow width requirement (3m). The access track is unlikely to be barrier to movement nor isolate the fragmented and patchy distribution of this species.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		4.97 ha	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that micro-siting tower placements will avoid gilgai modification.	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that micro-siting tower placements will avoid gilgai modification.	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that micro-siting tower placements will avoid gilgai modification.	**No residual Impact** The majority of the alignment avoids areas containing gilgai. It is expected that micro-siting tower placements will avoid gilgai modification.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.81 ha	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may

Ornamental Snake – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					foraging opportunities for this species.	foraging opportunities for this species.	foraging opportunities for this species.	remove foraging opportunities for this species.
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Ornamental Snake – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	3.18 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation. This is unlikely to affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation. This is unlikely to affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		2.68 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained during construction, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained during construction, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		3.60 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.32 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location).	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		6.29 ha	**No residual Impact** 38m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This will not affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	**No residual Impact** 38m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This will not affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	n/a	n/a

Ornamental Snake – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		1.34 ha	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		0.90 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Painted Honeyeater

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	93.54 ha	**No residual Impact** This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. Given the 6m width and the proximity to existing canopy vegetation, the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources as this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources. The presence of maintained grassland is unlikely to influence the distribution or restrict movement of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. Given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, limited removal of trees will be required. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		86.68 ha	**No residual Impact** As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, affect foraging and therefore unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, affect foraging and therefore unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, affect foraging and therefore unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, affect foraging and therefore unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		100.81 ha	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		6.45 ha				

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		66.17 ha	**No residual Impact** This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources as this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources. The presence of maintained grassland is unlikely to influence the distribution or restrict movement of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		43.34 ha	**No residual Impact** The main food resources for this species include nectar and arthropods (in non-breeding habitat; in which the project is located). Given the 3m width and the proximity to existing canopy vegetation, the access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the	**No residual Impact** The main food resources for this species include nectar and arthropods (in non-breeding habitat; in which the project is located). Given the 3m width of the access track and the wide spacing of canopy, limited removal of trees will be required. The access track will be permanent; however only	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	sporadically utilised. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		25.20 ha	**No residual Impact** It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitate back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitate back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		1.95 ha	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Painted Honeyeater - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Tussock / hummock grassland (Mitchell grass / spinifex)** *East of Woodya to Selwyn and Cloncurry east to Hughenden*	178.67 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		168.26 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained during construction, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained during construction, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		195.58 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		15.26 ha	n/a	n/a		
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		0.24 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Selective tree clearing / pruning in grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Selective tree clearing / pruning in grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track	**Permanent** No rehab		84.13 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised.

Painted Honeyeater - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	construction footprint)						The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		48.90 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		33.10 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact (Flinders)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact (Flinders)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		2.63 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.05 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction	Slashing 6m wide between towers along	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max	**Low open Woodland with spinifex or other**	105.64 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
(line of sight)	centreline of alignment	vegetation height 3.5m.	**grasses (eucalypt or acacia dominated)** *West of Cloncurry to Mt Isa and South to Selwyn, Selwyn to Woodya (part)*			the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. Given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, limited removal of trees will be required. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		100.98 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, affect foraging and therefore unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, affect foraging and therefore unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, affect foraging and therefore unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		147.59 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		12.42 ha	n/a			
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 16.5m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central		0.46 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes 50.49 ha fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. As this	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	portion of easement.				species forages on nectar and arthropod resources the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.		reduce the opportunity to forage.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		50.49 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** The main food resources for this species include nectar and arthropods (in non-breeding habitat; in which the project is located). Given the 3m width of the access track and the wide spacing of canopy, limited removal of trees will be required. The access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		36.90 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		42.77 ha	n/a	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove foraging opportunities for this species.

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		18.76 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Mixed low woodland with grasses (gidgee, mulga, or eucalypt)** *Scattered along the alignment but primarily Selwyn area, Selwyn to Woodya (part)*	12.49 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. Given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, limited removal of trees will be required. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Given the clearing width for the transmission line is 6m, grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		10.93 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, affect foraging and therefore unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, affect foraging and therefore unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement, affect foraging and therefore unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna									
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		14.05 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.32 ha	n/a			
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		1.63 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging and roosting habitat changes will be limited. Grassland vegetation is unlikely to restrict the movement of this species through the landscape nor reduce the opportunity to forage.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		5.47 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** The main food resources for this species include nectar and arthropods (in non-breeding habitat; in which the project is located). Given the 3m width of the access track and the wide spacing of canopy, limited removal of trees will be required. The access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.		
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		3.51 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	73.10 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation. This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. Given the 6m width and the proximity to existing canopy vegetation, the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources as this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources. The presence of maintained grassland is unlikely to influence the distribution or restrict movement of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation. This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. Given the 6m width and the wide spacing of canopy, limited removal of trees will be required. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		63.61 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained during construction, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained during construction, however it is unlikely to reduce the distribution and density of prey species or the extent and occurrence of this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		63.68 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		8.33 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		13.51 ha	**No residual Impact** 38m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. The maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources as this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources. The presence of maintained grassland is unlikely to influence the distribution or restrict movement of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	**No residual Impact** 38m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This species utilises trees for foraging along the alignment, with the breeding extent occurring 400km to the south. The main diet is mistletoes fruits, but in non-breeding season, food resources include nectar and arthropods. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources the maintenance of the transmission line as grassland is unlikely to reduce food resources or the distribution of the painted honeyeater in the wider landscape.	n/a	n/a

Painted Honeyeater – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	height for fall in zone.							
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		31.81 ha	**No residual Impact** The main food resources for this species include nectar and arthropods (in non-breeding habitat; in which the project is located). Given the 3m width of the access track and the wide spacing of canopy, limited removal of trees will be required. The access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** The main food resources for this species include nectar and arthropods (in non-breeding habitat; in which the project is located). Given the 3m width of the access track and the wide spacing of canopy, limited removal of trees will be required. The access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. As this species forages on nectar and arthropod resources, the access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		15.92 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Plains Death Adder

Plains Death Adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Tussock / hummock grassland (Mitchell grass / spinifex)** *East of Woodya to Selwyn and Cloncurry east to Hughenden*	155.46 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. As the proposed transmission corridor width is only 6m and contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited. As the proposed transmission corridor width is only 6m and contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		145.90 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		172.43 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be limited. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		13.47 ha	n/a	n/a		
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		0.20 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore foraging habitat changes will be limited.

Plains Death Adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		72.95 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		43.11 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be unchanged. It is likely that vegetation under towers will naturally revegetate over time resembling grassland vegetation. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will largely remain unchanged or rehabilitated back to grassland, therefore ambush locations and foraging habitat changes will be limited. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		32.91 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact (Flinders)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact (Flinders)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		2.01 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove ambush locations and therefore foraging opportunities for this species.
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Plains Death Adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	30.83 ha	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as a grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as a grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		27.82 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		24.95 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		3.13 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		0.73 ha	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as a grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation will be maintained as grassland allowing for the development of ambush locations thereby allowing potential foraging to continue. As the proposed transmission corridor contains no barriers to movement it is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species	n/a	n/a
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		13.91 ha	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining	**No residual Impact** It is expected that the access track construction will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining	n/a	n/a

Plains Death Adder – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.		
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		6.24 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Purple Neck Rock Wallaby

Purple Neck Rock Wallaby – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Low open Woodland with spinifex or other grasses (eucalypt or acacia dominated)** *West of Cloncurry to Mt Isa and South to Selwyn, Selwyn to Woodya (part)*	117.15 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland provides additional food resources as this species forages in grasses below areas being utilised for resting and sheltering (rocky outcrops, caves etc.). The location of the easement does not intersect habitat to the extent that it will create a barrier to movement. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates.	**No residual Impact** Maintaining vegetation as grassland is unlikely to reduce the foraging resources and will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates.	**No residual Impact** Maintaining vegetation as grassland is unlikely to reduce the foraging resources and will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		112.65 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide access track required during construction. Disturbance areas outside of Operational 4WD track will naturally regenerate. The access track is unlikely to be a barrier to movement and is unlikely to affect the distribution of this species.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		159.88 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland which is likely suitable foraging habitat of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland which is likely suitable foraging habitat of this species	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland which is likely suitable foraging habitat of this species
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		13.86 ha	n/a			
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 16.5m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m		0.50 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland provides additional food resources as this species forages in grasses below areas being utilised for resting and	**No residual Impact** Maintaining vegetation as grassland is unlikely to reduce the foraging resources and will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be	**No residual Impact** Maintaining vegetation as grassland is unlikely to reduce the foraging resources and will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will

Purple Neck Rock Wallaby – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	within central portion of easement.				sheltering (rocky outcrops, caves etc.). The location of the easement does not intersect habitat to the extent that it will create a barrier to movement. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates.	maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates.	be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		56.32 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape (4WD access only). The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	**No residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape (4WD access only). The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	**No residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape (4WD access only). The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		39.97 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** This species utilises rocky outcrops with caves and boulder piles for breeding, resting and shelter which have been avoided due to construction challenges. Striping and grading for tower locations in foraging areas may modify vegetation to impact foraging habitat for this species, however it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. With the return of grass vegetation under towers, habitat connectivity will be maintained and a reduction in foraging habitat will be minimised.	**No residual Impact** This species utilises rocky outcrops with caves and boulder piles for breeding, resting and shelter which have been avoided due to construction challenges. Striping and grading for tower locations in foraging areas may modify vegetation to impact foraging habitat for this species, however it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. With the return of grass vegetation under towers, habitat connectivity will be maintained and a reduction in foraging habitat will be minimised.	**No residual Impact** This species utilises rocky outcrops with caves and boulder piles for breeding, resting and shelter which have been avoided due to construction challenges. Striping and grading for tower locations in foraging areas may modify vegetation to impact foraging habitat for this species, however it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. With the return of grass vegetation under towers, habitat connectivity will be maintained and a reduction in foraging habitat will be minimised.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		43.77 ha	n/a	**Residual Impact (Dajarra)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may	**Residual Impact (Dajarra)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint	**Residual Impact (Dajarra)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation

Purple Neck Rock Wallaby – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						remove foraging opportunities for this species.	may remove foraging opportunities for this species.	footprint may remove foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		17.29 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Purple Neck Rock Wallaby – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	28.68 ha	**No residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation. This is unlikely to affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	**No residual Impact** 6m wide canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation. This is unlikely to affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		23.99 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained during construction, however it is unlikely to significantly reduce the foraging habitat or the extent and occurrence of this species.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be permanent and continuously maintained during construction, however it is unlikely to significantly reduce the foraging habitat or the extent and occurrence of this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		28.10 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		4.16 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 14m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m		1.23 ha	**No residual Impact** 28m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to heavy riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This will not affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	**No residual Impact** 28m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line clearance to medium riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. This will not affect habitat of this species., nor contain barriers to this species.	n/a	n/a

Purple Neck Rock Wallaby – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	within central portion of easement.						
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		11.99 ha	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to significantly reduce foraging opportunities or the extent and occurrence of this species.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent and continuously maintained, however it is unlikely to significantly reduce foraging opportunities or the extent and occurrence of this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		7.03 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Red Goshawk

Red Goshawk - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	22.73 ha	**No residual Impact** This species prefers open woodlands or ecotones between habitats of differing densities for ambushing prey. Although the clearing of vegetation may result in edge effects (e.g. reduced cover) immediately adjacent to the easement, the red goshawk will still be capable of occupying the habitats either side of the easement and continued utilisation is anticipated. The presence of a transmission line is unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** The spacing of trees in open woodland vegetation means that few trees will be removed compared with the remaining surrounding vegetation. As the area is to be maintained as a grassland there will be little impact to this species	**No residual Impact** This species prefers open wooded vegetation for nesting, vantagepoints and ambushing. As there are limited trees within this type of vegetation it is likely nesting opportunities will not be affected by construction as they are generally already absent. The addition of towers may provide additional vantage points or potential nesting opportunities. Given it broad geographic range of this species; the results of construction activities is unlikely to reduce the foraging opportunities or movement of this species across a grassland landscape.	**No residual Impact** This species prefers open wooded vegetation for nesting, vantagepoints and ambushing. As there are limited trees within this type of vegetation it is likely nesting opportunities will not be affected by construction as they are generally already absent. The addition of towers may provide additional vantage points or potential nesting opportunities. Given it broad geographic range of this species; the results of construction activities is unlikely to reduce the foraging opportunities or movement of this species across a grassland landscape.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		20.11 ha	**No residual Impact** This species prefers open woodlands or ecotones between habitats of differing densities for ambushing prey. Although the clearing of vegetation may result in edge effects (e.g. reduced cover) immediately adjacent to the access track, the red goshawk will still be capable of occupying the habitats either side of the track and continued utilisation is anticipated. The presence of an access track is unlikely to limit foraging opportunities or reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** This species prefers open woodlands or ecotones between habitats of differing densities for ambushing prey. Although the clearing of vegetation may result in edge effects (e.g. reduced cover) immediately adjacent to the access track, the red goshawk will still be capable of occupying the habitats either side of the track and continued utilisation is anticipated. The presence of an access track is unlikely to limit foraging opportunities or reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.		
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		25.23 ha	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some		

Red Goshawk - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland and overtime will likely see trees and shrubs return through natural processes, thus providing suitable foraging habitat for this species. Temporary construction works are unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.		
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.76 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		11.44 ha	**No residual Impact** This species prefers open woodlands or ecotones between habitats of differing densities for ambushing prey. Although the clearing of vegetation may result in edge effects (e.g. reduced cover) immediately adjacent to the easement, the red goshawk will still be capable of occupying the habitats either side of the easement and continued utilisation is anticipated. The presence of a transmission line is unlikely to reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** The spacing of trees in open woodland vegetation means that few trees will be removed compared with the remaining surrounding vegetation. As the area is to be maintained as a grassland there will be little impact to this species		
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		10.05 ha	**No residual Impact** This species prefers open woodlands or ecotones between habitats of differing densities for ambushing prey. Although the clearing of vegetation may result in edge effects (e.g. reduced cover) immediately adjacent to the access track, the red goshawk will still be capable of occupying the habitats	**No residual Impact** This species prefers open woodlands or ecotones between habitats of differing densities for ambushing prey. Although the clearing of vegetation may result in edge effects (e.g. reduced cover) immediately adjacent to the access track, the red goshawk will still be capable of occupying the habitats		

Red Goshawk - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					either side of the track and continued utilisation is anticipated. The presence of an access track is unlikely to limit foraging opportunities or reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.	either side of the track and continued utilisation is anticipated. The presence of an access track is unlikely to limit foraging opportunities or reduce the movement of this species across the landscape.		
Towers Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		6.31 ha	**Residual Impact** The spacing of trees in open woodland vegetation means that a tower is likely to provide suitable vantage points to replace any lost trees. However, these vantage points are unlikely to screen red goshawk from prey, thereby reducing the foraging ability of this species. In addition, the removal of trees may reduce the nesting opportunity for this species as it unknown whether the construction of transmission towers will provide additional nesting opportunities. Residual impacts likely to occur where heavy or medium vegetation is present for 40% or greater between towers.	**Residual Impact** The spacing of trees in open woodland vegetation means that a tower is likely to provide suitable vantage points to replace any lost trees. However, these vantage points are unlikely to screen red goshawk from prey, thereby reducing the foraging ability of this species. In addition, the removal of trees may reduce the nesting opportunity for this species as it unknown whether the construction of transmission towers will provide additional nesting opportunities. Residual impacts likely to occur where heavy or medium vegetation is present for 40% or greater between towers.	**Residual Impact** The spacing of trees in open woodland vegetation means that a tower is likely to provide suitable vantage points to replace any lost trees. However, these vantage points are unlikely to screen red goshawk from prey, thereby reducing the foraging ability of this species. In addition, the removal of trees may reduce the nesting opportunity for this species as it unknown whether the construction of transmission towers will provide additional nesting opportunities. Residual impacts likely to occur.	**Residual Impact** The spacing of trees in open woodland vegetation means that a tower is likely to provide suitable vantage points to replace any lost trees. However, these vantage points are unlikely to screen red goshawk from prey, thereby reducing the foraging ability of this species. In addition, the removal of trees may reduce the nesting opportunity for this species as it unknown whether the construction of transmission towers will provide additional nesting opportunities. Residual impacts likely to occur.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		36.35 ha	**Residual Impact (Woodstock)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species	**Residual Impact (Woodstock)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species	**Residual Impact (Woodstock)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species	**Residual Impact (Woodstock)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts	**Permanent** no rehab		0.58 ha	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and

Red Goshawk - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	in Riparian landscape).				as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species	as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species	as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species	maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint may remove foraging and nesting opportunities for this species
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.82 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Red Goshawk – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	11.55 ha	**Residual Impact** Riparian vegetation is often a very dense strip of narrow vegetation. Removal of vegetation and maintenance as an access track may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	**Residual Impact** Removal of vegetation and maintenance as an access track may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		10.68 ha	**Residual Impact** Riparian vegetation is often a very dense strip of narrow vegetation. Removal of vegetation and maintenance as an access track may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	**Residual Impact** Removal of vegetation and maintenance as an access track may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		9.78 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.31 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central		11.18 ha	**Residual Impact** 38m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line maintenance to heavy riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. Removal of vegetation may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	**Residual Impact** 38m wide and 45^0 established canopy disturbances maybe required for line maintenance to medium riparian vegetation above 3.5m in height. Removal of vegetation may remove nesting	n/a	n/a

Red Goshawk – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	(dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	portion of easement.				opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.		
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		5.34 ha	**Residual Impact** Riparian vegetation is often a very dense strip of narrow vegetation. Removal of vegetation and maintenance as an access track may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	**Residual Impact** Removal of vegetation and maintenance as an access track may remove nesting opportunities in the tallest of trees for this species.	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		2.44 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Short Beaked Echidna

Short Beaked Echidna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (Line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	133.00 ha	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		120.39 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will be required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		151.45 ha	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. This species has a large home range and occurs within multiple habitat types including grassland areas. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. This species has a large home range and occurs within multiple habitat types including grassland areas. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		11.62 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m		82.58 ha	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line.

Short Beaked Echidna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45⁰ to established canopy height for fall in zone.	within central portion of easement.			as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		60.20 ha	**No residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m² (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		37.86 ha	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		40.03 ha	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove breeding and foraging	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove breeding and foraging	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove breeding and foraging

Short Beaked Echidna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						opportunities for this species	opportunities for this species	opportunities for this species
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		1.95 ha	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.82 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Tussock / hummock grassland (Mitchell grass / spinifex)** *East of Woodya to Selwyn and Cloncurry east to Hughenden*	178.67 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		168.26 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		195.58 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		15.26 ha	n/a	n/a		

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		0.24 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		84.13 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		48.90 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		33.10 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact (Flinders)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact (Flinders)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		2.63 ha	n/a	n/a	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species.

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.05 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (Line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Low open Woodland with spinifex or other grasses (eucalypt or acacia dominated)** *West of Cloncurry to Mt Isa and South to Selwyn, Selwyn to Woodya (part)*	105.64 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		100.98 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		147.59 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. This species has a large home range and occurs within multiple habitat types including grassland areas. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		12.42 ha	n/a			
Transmission Line clearing Operational	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 16.5m either side of	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max		0.46 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
(Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.				transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		50.49 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. It is expected after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the landscape. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		36.90 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		42.77 ha	n/a	**Residual Impact (Dajarra)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species.	**Residual Impact (Dajarra)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove breeding	**Residual Impact (Dajarra)** Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the substation footprint will remove breeding

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
							and foraging opportunities for this species.	and foraging opportunities for this species.
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		18.76 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (Line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Mixed low woodland with grasses (gidgee, mulga, or eucalypt)** *Scattered along the alignment but primarily Selwyn area, Selwyn to Woodya (part)*	12.49 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		10.93 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		14.05 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. This species has a large home range and occurs within multiple habitat types including grassland areas. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.32 ha	n/a			

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
						opportunities and access across the landscape.		
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 14m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		1.63 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		5.47 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		3.51 ha	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (Line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Previously cleared / grazing land with scattered trees** *Scattered along the alignment*	0.50 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.40 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.44 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.	**No residual Impact** Construction activities will undoubtedly cause some short-term disturbance; however, these areas are to be rehabilitated to grassland. It is expected that termites and ants will recolonise these areas within several seasonal cycles maintaining foraging opportunities and access across the landscape.
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a		
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m		0.05 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	within central portion of easement.					the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		0.20 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 3m wide 4WD access track will be permanent; however only sporadically utilised. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		0.11 ha	n/a	n/a	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** It is likely that tower site may require stripping and grading, however vegetation and termites/ants are expected to recolonise beneath towers within several seasonal cycles. Therefore, the placement of towers will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	90.06 ha	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		79.33 ha	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	**No residual Impact** The 6m wide access track will required for construction. The access track is unlikely to create a barrier to exclude this species from sections of its range.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		81.90 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		10.59 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		23.37 ha	**No residual Impact** Vegetation reduced to 3.5m in height and maintained as grassland with woody vegetation to reduced height. Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	**No residual Impact** Vegetation reduced to 3.5m in height and maintained as grassland with woody vegetation to reduced height. Maintenance as grassland provides the opportunity for termite/ants to continue to persist along the transmission line. Therefore, maintenance as a grassland will not restrict the movement or reduce the foraging opportunities of this species.	n/a	n/a
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		39.67 ha	**No residual Impact** 3m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	**No residual Impact** 3m wide access track will be sporadically utilised. It is expected that the track will be maintained (4WD access only) and after several seasons; the track to reduce to two-wheel tracks across the riparian zone. The remaining area cleared for access is likely to revegetate through natural processes.	n/a	n/a

Short Beaked Echidna – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		20.47 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Southern Squatter Pigeon

Southern Squatter Pigeon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	12.47 ha	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		12.33 ha	**No residual Impact** Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.	**No residual Impact** Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.	**No residual Impact** Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.	**No residual Impact** Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.
Tower Construction	Strip and grade $3364m^2$ (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		15.77 ha	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland conserves food resources and nesting opportunities (if on suitable geology). Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland conserves food resources and nesting opportunities (if on suitable geology). Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.91 ha				

Southern Squatter Pigeon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
					food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species and it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation.	food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species and it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation.	the mobility of this species and it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation.	the mobility of this species and it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation.
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		9.56 ha	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.

Southern Squatter Pigeon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		6.16 ha	**No residual Impact** Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.	**No residual Impact** Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.	**No residual Impact** Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.	**No residual Impact** Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		3.94 ha	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species and it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation.	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species and it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland conserves food resources and nesting opportunities (if on suitable geology). Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species and it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation.	**No residual Impact** Maintenance as grassland conserves food resources and nesting opportunities (if on suitable geology). Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species and it is expected that after several seasons, vegetation underneath transmission towers will return to a grassland vegetation type. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation.
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts	**Permanent** no rehab		0.56 ha	**Residual Impact**	**Residual Impact**	**Residual Impact**	**Residual Impact**

Southern Squatter Pigeon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	in Riparian landscape).				Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species	Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species	Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species	Complete removal of vegetation and maintenance as vegetation free across the CEV Hut footprint will remove breeding and foraging opportunities for this species
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Squatter Pigeon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	3.03 ha	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.	**No residual Impact** This species does not nest in trees, rather on the ground. Removal of wooded vegetation and maintenance as grassland likely provides additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		3.04 ha	**No residual Impact** Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.	**No residual Impact** Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.	n/a	n/a
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		2.97 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Squatter Pigeon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.47 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		2.15 ha	**No residual Impact** Transmission line spans to be maintained as 3.5m vegetation height or selectively pruned within the 45^o bushfire buffer. The maintenance as grassland may provide additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement.	**No residual Impact** Transmission line spans to be maintained as 3.5m vegetation height or selectively pruned within the 45^o bushfire buffer. The maintenance as grassland may provide additional food resources and may provide additional nesting opportunities if on suitable geology. Maintaining vegetation as a grassland will not reduce the mobility of this species. Habitat connectivity will be maintained among areas of habitat both within the alignment and adjacent to it by maintaining ground-level substrates and vegetation and by retaining existing unsealed tracks that provide pathways for local squatter pigeon movement. .	n/a	n/a
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		1.52 ha	**No residual Impact** 3m wide 4WD access track will be sporadically utilised and likely to be two wheel tracks across the landscape. Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.	**No residual Impact** 3m wide 4WD access track will be sporadically utilised and likely to be two wheel tracks across the landscape. Unsealed access tracks utilised as dispersal corridors will assist in species movement and tracks will likely provide opportunities for this species to forage as the squatter pigeon commonly forages along the sides of roads or along dusty tracks.	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		0.74 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Squatter Pigeon – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
	in Riparian landscape).							
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Vine Thicket Fine-lines Slider

Vine Thicket Fine-line Slider – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha				
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha				
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		0.00 ha				
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		0.00 ha				

Vine Thicket Fine-line Slider – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Towers	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		0.00 ha				
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha				
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha				
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha				

Vine Thicket Fine-line Slider – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission line; line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha				
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha				

Vine Thicket Fine-line Slider – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		0.00 ha				
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		0.00 ha				
Tower Pads	Strip and grade $182m^2$ (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		0.00 ha				
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha				
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha				

Vine Thicket Fine-line Slider – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha				

White-Throated Needletail

White-Throated Needletail - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (Line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Open forest to open woodland on flat and undulating plains** *Woodstock to Hughenden*	39.93 ha	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		34.08 ha				
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		51.08 ha				
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		5.17 ha				
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		16.45 ha				
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		17.04 ha				

White-Throated Needletail - Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		12.77 ha				
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		40.03 ha				
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha				
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		1.82 ha				

White-Throated Needletail – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Transmission Line clearing (below 1m) Construction (line of sight)	Slashing 6m wide between towers along centreline of alignment	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5m.	**Riparian zone and fringing vegetation** *along scattered locations along project*	16.87 ha	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	n/a	n/a
Access Track Construction	Strip and grade 6m wide between towers adjacent to transmission conductor line of sight clearing	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		15.64 ha	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	n/a	n/a

White-Throated Needletail – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Tower Construction	Strip and grade 3364m^2 (58m x 58m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		18.22 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brake and Winch	Strip and grade 2400m2 (40m x 60m)	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		2.26 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Transmission Line clearing Operational (Mid Span Blow Out / Conductor Clearance)	Selective tree clearing / pruning between 19m either side of tower centreline of vegetation above 3.5m in height (dependant on landscape location). Selective tree clearing / pruning at 45^0 to established canopy height for fall in zone.	**Permanent** Rehab to grassland, max vegetation height 3.5 m within central portion of easement.		9.87 ha	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	n/a	n/a
4WD Access Track Operational	3m wide between towers (within access track construction footprint)	**Permanent** No rehab		7.82 ha	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	**No residual Impact** The species is almost exclusively aerial and is therefore not reliant on terrestrial habitat types. Clearing and earthworks activities are unlikely to lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population of the species as no habitats or resources critical to the species will be impacted.	n/a	n/a
Tower Pads	Strip and grade 182m^2 (13.5m x 13.5m) approx. every 500m -600m along alignment	**Permanent** No rehab		4.56 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Substation	Top Soil Strip and grade (No Substations in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CEV Huts	Top Soil Strip and grade (No CEV Huts in Riparian landscape).	**Permanent** no rehab		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

White-Throated Needletail – Fauna								
Project Activity	**Disturbance type / dimensions**	**Duration / Rehabilitation**	**Landscape Type**	**Area**	**Heavy**	**Medium**	**Light**	**Very Light**
Construction Accommodation Camps	Top Soil Strip and grade (No accommodation camps in Riparian landscape).	**Temporary** Rehab to grassland		0.00 ha	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

COPPERSTRING 2.0

BASE/