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Memorandum

То	Mr Andrew Stannard	From	Aurecon C/o Jane Stark
Сору		Reference	225678
Date	6 August 2012	Pages (including this page)	9
Subject	Roma Ecological Assessment – Addendum to Lot 5 WV434		

Mr Stannard,

This memorandum relates to the ground-truthing of the proposed development area shown in Figure 1.1 and documents the results of ecological investigations of this corridor.

These ecological investigations were undertaken on 11 July 2012 by two (2) Aurecon ecologists (Jenny Grundy and Sandra Walters).

A report specific to additional proposed development areas within Lot 5 on WV434 has been previously prepared and submitted to Santos (Ecological Assessment Report – Lot 5 WV434; Santos Document Reference 0020-GLNG-4-1.3-0069).

This memorandum should be considered as an addendum to the report listed above. This memorandum is specific to the ecology of the proposed development area shown in Figure 1.1. For ecological information related to proposed development that is in addition to that covered by this report, please refer to the appropriate Lot-specific report.

Ecological Assessment

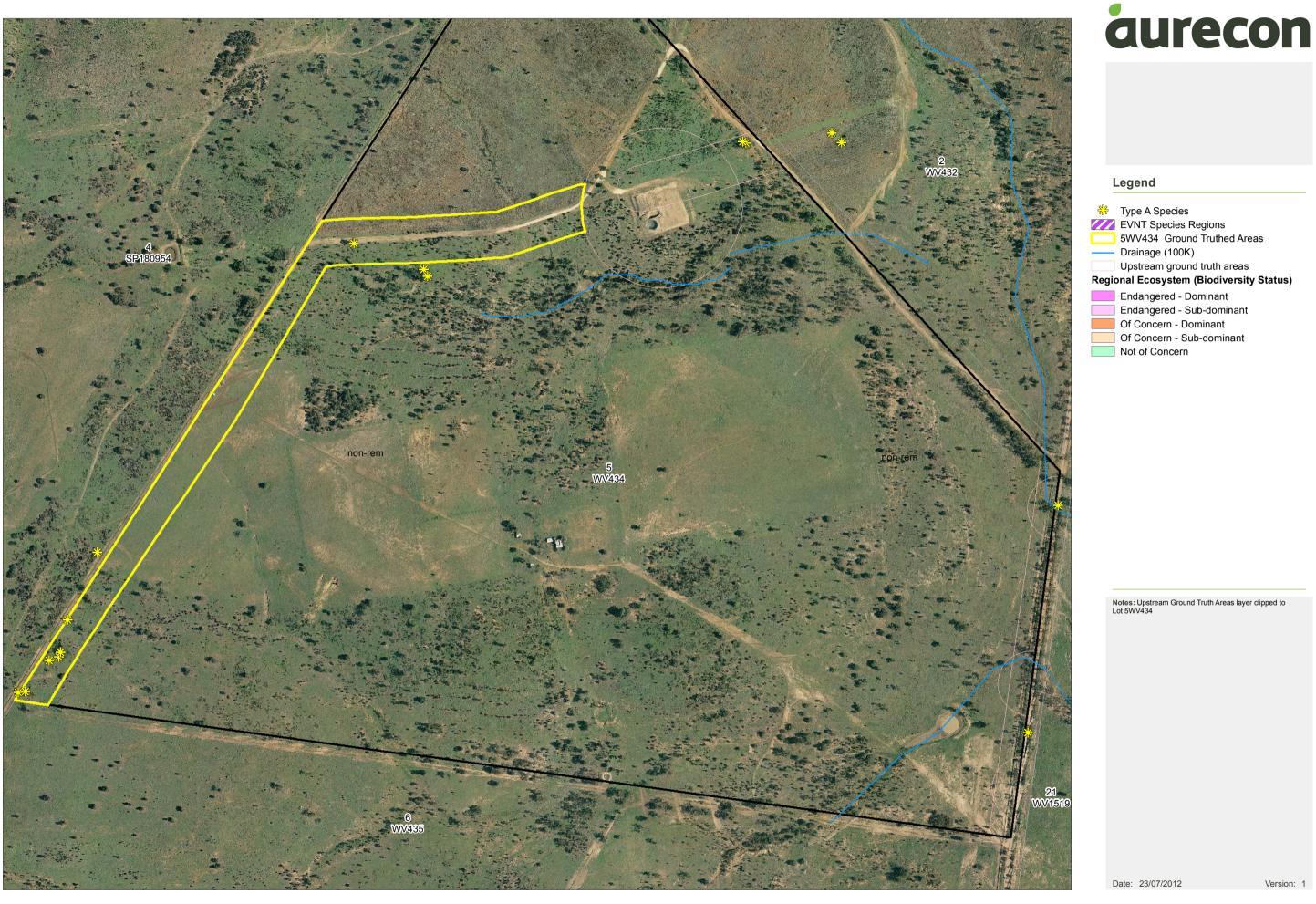
General

The proposed development area, as shown in Figure 1.1, is situated within areas previously cleared for stock grazing and gas field infrastructure. The majority of the area is dominated by groundcover, although areas of thick woody regrowth are present along the eastern end of the proposed corridor.

No Regional Ecosystems (REs) are mapped within the development area. No Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are mapped in or within 1 km of the proposed development area.

No watercourses are located within the development area, although a 'stream order 1' watercourse runs adjacent to the eastern end of the corridor, approximately 115 m from the development area (Queensland Government 2012).

The proposed development corridor does cross two (2) unmapped minor drainage lines, which drain into the 'stream order 1' watercourse. The first drainage line is located at GPS Easting 699220, Northing 7081023 (GDA 94, Zone 55J). It has a sandy bed of varying width up to 2 m wide with defined steep banks which are 1 – 1.5 m in height. The second drainage line is located at GPS Easting 698696 Northing 7080987. This drainage line has been modified by an existing track and consists of narrow sandy beds (less than 1.5 m wide) and low banks less than 0.5 m in height.





Floristics

The development area has been extensively cleared for agriculture, tracks and previous pipeline construction. As such, it is dominated by *Pennisetum ciliare* (Buffel Grass) and *Sporobolus creber* (Western Rats Tail Grass) with areas of thick regrowth dominated by *Acacia harpophylla* (Brigalow). Photos 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 show a representation of different areas within the proposed development.

The ground cover is relatively dense throughout the entire development area with approximately 80% cover of the total area assessed. It is dominated by *Pennisetum ciliare* and *Sporobolus creber*. Other species recorded to a lesser degree include *Enteropogon ramosus* (Twirly Windmill Grass), *Themeda triandra* (Kangaroo Grass), *Verbena tenuisecta* (Mayne's Curse) and *Sclerolaena birchii* (Galvanised Burr).

At the eastern end of the proposed development area, on the southern side of the road, regrowth vegetation dominated by *Acacia harpophylla*, is moderately dense (up to 60% canopy coverage in some areas) and ranges in height from 3 – 6 m. This area also contains the occasional mature *Brachychiton populneus* (Kurrajong), *Brachychiton rupestris* (Narrow Leaved Bottle Tree) and *Eucalyptus populnea* (Poplar Box) up to 20 m in height. Other woody species occurring in this area to a lesser extent include *Eremophila mitchellii* (False Sandalwood), *Acacia excelsa* (Iron Wood), *Callitris glaucophylla* (White Cypress Pine) and *Acacia salicina* (Sally Wattle).

The northern side of the road, at the eastern end of the proposed corridor, has been extensively cleared and is dominated by ground cover. In this are there is one mature *Eucalyptus orgadophila* (Mountain Coolabah) and very sparse woody shrubs up to approximately 1 m in height.

The southern end of the proposed development area has previously been cleared for a pipeline and road, and contains limited woody vegetation. This area contains the occasional mature tree up to 20 m, predominantly *Brachychiton* spp. and *Eucalyptus populnea*, with a very sparse regrowth layer up to 2 m.

A list of species recorded along the proposed development area is outlined in Table 1.4 at the end of this document.



Photo 1.1 Eastern end of the proposed corridor, on the southern side of the track

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Photo 1.2 Eastern end of the proposed corridor, on the northern side of the track



Photo 1.3 Southern end of the proposed corridor



Five (5) Brachychiton populneus trees and two (2) Brachychiton rupestris trees were recorded within the proposed development. One (1) Brachychiton populneus tree and multiple Cymbidium canaliculatum (Black Orchids) were recorded adjacent to the proposed development area. Brachychiton spp. and Cymbidium canaliculatum are Type A restricted plants under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act). The locations of these Type A species are identified in Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1 (represented by the yellow asterisk).

No flora species protected under the provisions of *the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) were observed within the proposed development area.

Table 1.1 Location of Type A Restricted Plants (NC Act)

Species	Easting (GDA 94, Zone 55J)	Northing (GDA 94, Zone 55J)	
Species recorded within the proposed development area			
Brachychiton rupestris	698828	7081023	
Brachychiton populneus	698097	7080046	
Brachychiton populneus	698112	7080049	
Brachychiton rupestris	698164	7080116	
Brachychiton populneus	698185	7080124	
Brachychiton populneus	698189	7080134	
Brachychiton populneus	698204	7080205	
Species recorded adjacent to the	proposed development area		
Brachychiton populneus	698269	7080351	
Cymbidium canaliculatum x 7	698979	7080966	
Cymbidium canaliculatum	698987	7080951	

Habitat values

Twenty-one (21) incidental fauna species were recorded within the proposed development area as listed in Table 1.2. Evidence of macropod species (ie scats) were also observed within the proposed development area.

No conservation significant fauna species listed under the provisions of the EPBC Act and/or the NC Act were recorded during field investigations.



Table 1.2 Incidental fauna observed at the proposed corridor on Lot 5 WV434

Scientific name	Common name	
Birds		
Acanthiza nana	Yellow Thornbill	
Aquila audax	Wedge- tailed Eagle	
Cacatua roseicapilla	Galah	
Callipepla spp.	Quail	
Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	
Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird	
Cracticus torquatus	Grey Butcherbird	
Falco longipennis	Australian Hobby	
Malurus melanocephalus	Red-backed Fairy-wren	
Manorina melanocephala	Noisy Miner	
Melithreptus albogularis	White-throated Honeyeater	
Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon	
Oriolus sagittatus	Olive-backed Oriole	
Pardalotus striatus	Striated Pardalote	
Platycercus adscitus	Pale-headed Rosella	
Pomatostomus spp.	Babbler	
Rhipidura fuliginosa	Grey Fantail	
Smicrornis brevirostris	Weebill	
Frogs		
Limnodynastes peronii	Striped Mash Frog	
Macropods		
Macropus giganteus	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	
Macropus rufogriseus	Red-necked Wallaby	

The proposed development area crosses two (2) minor drainage lines, which drain into the 'stream-order 1' watercourse situated to the south of the eastern part of the corridor. The 'stream-order 1' watercourse is located approximately 115 m from the proposed development area and contains mature riparian vegetation, significant habitat trees and Type A species under the NC Act. At the time of ecological survey, the minor drainage lines within the proposed development area contained still pools of water. These pools had been fouled by cattle and had no visible signs of life, although the Striped Marsh Frog was heard in the vicinity of one pool.

A *Eucalyptus orgadophila* (Mountain Coolabah) tree with significant habitat values was recorded within the proposed development area and a *Eucalyptus orgadophila* significant habitat tree was also recorded approximately 10 m outside the proposed development. The location of both these trees is shown in Table 1.3.



Table 1.3 Significant habitat trees recorded within and adjacent to the development area

Significant Habitat Trees	Easting (GDA 94, Zone 55J)	Northing (GDA 94, Zone 55J)
Eucalyptus orgadophila (within development area)	699259	7081118
Eucalyptus orgadophila (approximately 10 m outside the development area)	698972	7080959

Habitat features present within the eastern end of the development area, on the southern side of the road, include canopy cover suitable for shelter, foraging and perching, moderate woody debris (ie fallen/felled timber), moderate leaf litter and dense groundcover (ie grassy tussocks). This area would contain additional habitat and buffer vegetation for species utilising the adjacent riparian region. The habitat values for this area are considered moderate, however, given the fragmented nature of this vegetation, its value to ground-dwelling and arboreal mammals would be marginal.

The remaining areas of the proposed development contain limited woody vegetation and have been extensively disturbed as a result of previous vegetation clearing for agricultural purposes and the surrounding development. Habitat features present within the remaining areas are limited to dense groundcover vegetation, limited amount of woody debris, and limited shrubby canopy cover suitable for shelter, foraging and perching. As a result, the habitat values of all other areas are considered low.

References

Queensland Government (2012b), *Vegetation Management Act Regional Ecosystem and Remnant Map - Version 6.1*, Centered on Lot on Plan 5 WV434, Online RE Maps, The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, Brisbane, viewed 16 July 2012, http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/REMAP.



Botanical Species List

Table 1.4: Botanical species recorded on Lot 5 WV434

Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
Acacia excelsa	Iron Wood	
Acacia harpophylla	Brigalow	
Acacia salicina	Sally Wattle	
Alectryon diversifolia	Scrub Boonaree	
Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	
Alstonia constricta	Bitter Bark	
Ancistrachne uncinulata	Giant Spear Grass	
Aristida calycina	Dark Wiregrass	
Aristida caput-medusae	Curly Head Wire Grass	
Aristida latifolia	Hairy Aristida	
Atalaya hemiglauca	Whitewood	
Austrostipa verticillata	Slender Bamboo Grass	
Backhousia angustifolia	Grey Myrtle	
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong	Type A Restricted Plant under NC Act
Brachychiton rupestris	Narrow Leaved Bottle Tree	Type A Restricted Plant under NC Act
Callitris glaucophylla	White Cypress Pine	
Calotis cuneifolia	Purple Burr Daisy	
Capparis lasiantha	Nipan	
Capparis Ioranthifolia	Native Orange	
Capparis spinosa	Capparis	
Carissa ovata	Currant Bush	
Cheilanthes sieberi	Mulga Fern	
Chloris inflata	Purple Top Rhodes	
Chloris ventricosa	Tall Chloris	
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle	Non-native species
Conyza bonariensis	Fleabane	Non-native species
Cynodon dactylon	Green Couch	Tierr hauve openies
Cyperus gracilis	Slender Sedge	
Enteropogon ramosus	Twirly Windmill Grass	
Eragrostis cilianensis	Stink Grass	
Eragrostis lacunaria	Purple Love Grass	
Eragrostis spp	Love Grass	
Eremophila deserti	Turkey Bush	
Eremophila mitchellii	False Sandalwood	
Eucalyptus melanophloia	Silver Leaved Ironbark	
Eucalyptus orgadophila	Mountain Coolabah	
Eucalyptus populnea	Poplar Box	
Geijera parviflora	Wilga	
Glycine tabacina	Glycine Pea	
Gomphocarpus physocarpus	Balloon Cotton Bush	Non-native species
Goodenia glabra	Smooth Goodenia	Non-native species
Hovea lorata	Hovea	
Iseilema vaginiflorum	Red Flinders Grass	
Juncus usitatus	Juncus	
Lomandra hystrix	Creek Mat Rush	
Lomandra leucocephala	Lomandra	
Lomandra longifolia Lomandra multiflora	Lomandra	
	Lomandra	
Lysicarpus angustifolius	Budgeroo Small loof Bluebush	
Maireana microphylla	Small-leaf Bluebush	Non notive energies
Malva parviflora	Marshmallow	Non-native species
Malvastrum americanum	Malvastrum	Non-native species

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Notes
Medicago laciniata	Cutleaf Medic	Non-native species
Medicago polymorpha	Burr Medic	Non-native species
Melinis repens	Red Natal	Non-native species
Notelaea microcarpa	Small-fruited Mock-olive, Native Olive	
Opuntia stricta	Prickly Pear	Non-native LP Act Class 2 Weed
Opuntia tomentosa	Velvety Tree Pear	Non-native LP Act Class 2 Weed
Owenia acidula	Emu Apple	
Oxalis stricta	Yellow Wood Sorel	
Panicum effusum	Inquisitive Grass	
Parsonsia lanceolata	Monkey Rope	
Pennisetum ciliare	Buffel Grass	Non-native species
Ranunculus lappaceus.	Australian Buttercup	
Sclerolaena birchii	Galvanised Burr	
Sida cordifolia	Flannel Weed	
Sida rohlenae	Scrub Sida	
Sida subspicata	Queensland Hemp	
Sporobolus creber	Western Rats Tail Grass	
Stylosanthes scabra	Stylo	Non-native species
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	
Urochloa mosambicensis	Mozambique Grass	Non-native species
Verbena officinalis	Common Verbena	Non-native species
Verbena tenuisecta	Mayne's Curse	Non-native species
Xanthium occidentale	Noogoora Burr	Non-native species
Xerochrysum bracteatum	Everlasting Daisy	