



Cracow TSF2 Stages 3b, 4 and 5

Terrestrial Ecology Constraints Report

Aeris Resources – Cracow Operations

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Basis of Report

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with Aeris Resources – Cracow Operations (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Background

SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) was commissioned to prepare an Environmental Authority (EA) Amendment Application for Lion Mining P/L /Cracow Gold Operations (CRO) environmental permit EPML00770913 granted 1 August 2025. CRO is an active underground gold mine owned by Lion Mining Limited a subsidiary of Aeris Resources. The mine is located in the township of Cracow, approximately 40 km southeast of Theodore, Queensland and situated in the Brigalow Belt Bioregion.

CRO intends to submit an application to amend EA EPML00770913 to facilitate the Stage 3b, 4 and 5 raises of the Tailings Storage Facility 2 (TSF2), to support life of mine (LOM) mineral processing operations. The TSF2 occurs to the northwest of CRO within ML80144 and ML80089.

Current mining activities for CRO are authorised by the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) in accordance with the conditions specified in the EA. The TSF2 currently occupies approximately 59 ha (excluding borrow area) with lifts 3b - 5 incorporating an addition footprint of approximately 16.5 ha.

This Technical Memorandum outlines a desktop review of terrestrial ecology matters relevant to addressing the Application Requirements for Activities with Impacts to Land (ESR/2015/1839 Version 4.06) including impacts to matters of State and National environmental significance (MSES and MNES respectively).

1.2 Proposed Project Area

The proposed TSF2 Stage 3b - 5 raise project will involve the following:

- Centre line raising of the main embankments of each of the three raises are proposed, per the original concept.
- Eastern embankment in vicinity of the decant pond to be downstream raised and HDPE geomembrane lined.
- Embankments to be constructed using a combination of:
 - local clay borrow pits
 - existing excess soil stockpiles
 - Gabbro Hill hard rock and possibly soft rock quarries

NAF mine waste rock will be used from existing stockpiles where feasible. This will be transported to the already approved hard rock quarry where it will be broken down to correct sizes. This will further reduce clearing at this quarry. In addition to the above main components, construction of Stage 3b - 5 will also require the enlargement of the previously approved topsoil stockpile, constructing ramps and perimeter roads, relocating power supply and electrical components, installing instrumentation, relocating fence lines and implementing minor stormwater management and sediment control infrastructure (see Maps in Appendix A).

Impacts to terrestrial ecology matters have been avoided by design wherever possible by locating these proposed disturbances in areas of non-remnant vegetation or using previously approved disturbance areas.



2.0 Desktop Assessment

2.1 Previous Studies

The following reports were reviewed as part of the desktop analysis to identify terrestrial ecology matters relevant to environmental approvals:

- SLR, 2019a – Cracow TSF 2 EA Amendment, Flora and Fauna Assessment.
- SLR, 2019b – Flora Survey Report for Cracow TSF and pipeline.
- Golder, 2018 – Cracow Tailings Storage Facilities Assessment – D2, Ecological Assessment Report.
- SLR, 2022 – Cracow TSF2 Stage 2 Lift – Terrestrial Ecological Constraints Review Technical Memorandum.
- SLR, 2025 – Cracow TSF2 Stage 3a Lift – Terrestrial Ecological Constraints Review Technical Memorandum.

2.2 Mapping

The following mapping resources were reviewed as part of the desktop analysis:

- Queensland Globe interactive mapping (QLD Globe, 2025):
 - Surface geology maps.
- Regulated vegetation maps (including protected plants flora survey trigger map and essential habitat map) (Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development (DNRMMRRD), 2025a).
- Development Assessment Mapping system (DNRMMRRD, 2025b).
- Map of referrable wetlands (DETSI, 2025b).
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) Map (DETSI, 2025c).
- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) species occurrence maps (ALA, 2025).

2.3 Database Searches

The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) (2025) Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) (see Appendix B) and the Queensland Government WildNet (WN) database (DETSI, 2025a) were utilised to determine species, communities and areas of conservation significance with potential relevance to the study area. Both searches included a 20 km buffer around a central co-ordinate within the project area (-25.2706° S, 150.2530° E). This includes the entire TSF2 project area, transmission line and access road realignments as well as incorporating a large buffer of similar habitat in the surrounding landscape.

The results of the database searches and their relevance to the proposed development are discussed in the Results section of this report (Section 3.0). SLR has developed an approach for grading threatened species and communities recorded from desktop searches in terms of their likelihood of occurring within the study area. The approach is based on the presence of local records and the habitat requirements for each species, which are recommended criteria for desktop impact assessment in State published survey guideline



documents, such as *Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Survey Guidelines for Queensland* (Eyre *et al.*, 2022). Details of the criteria used to assess the likelihood of occurrence (LoO) for conservation significant species are provided in Table 1. As the study area occurs over 200 km inland of the coast, it is unlikely that marine species will occur or have relevance to the study area and have been excluded from the LoO.

Table 1: Likelihood of occurrence for conservation significant species

Likelihood of occurring	Key criteria	Definition
Present	Present during previous field surveys or historical records in the study area	Species was recorded during previous field surveys, or a historical record of the species was located in the study area.
High	Known records (<20 km) or within species known range AND Suitable habitat of high quality is present	Historical records of the species occur within a 20 km radius of the study area, or the study area is within the species known range. Suitable habitat of high quality exists with the project area.
Moderate	Known records (<20 km) or within species known range AND Suitable habitat is present, but degraded	Historical records of the species occur within a 20 km radius of the study area, or the study area is within the species known range. Suitable habitat is present in the project area but is significantly degraded or fragmented.
Low	No records (<20 km) and not within species known range OR Habitat present is unsuitable, absent, or highly degraded	No historical records of this species occur within a 20 km radius of the study area and/or the study area is not within the known range for this species or: OR The habitat within the project area is not suitable and/or is in extremely poor condition or is absent for the species.



3.0 Results

3.1 Key Outcomes of Previous Studies

SLR undertook terrestrial ecology constraints review for the TSF2 Stage 2 lift in 2022 and for the TSF2 Stage 3a in 2025. As part of these reviews, the Golder ecological constraints analysis (2018) and SLR terrestrial baseline assessments (2019) were also reviewed. The outcome of those assessments state that the study area is dominated by modified and managed landscapes, which are strongly influence by cattle grazing and mining activities. Areas of ecological value within the project area are confined to scattered shrubs and trees in disturbed pasture. This area was identified to have a low ecological value as it is strongly influenced by cattle grazing and vegetative groundcover is dominated by non-native pasture improving grass species. Overall, it was identified that these areas support limited ecological values. Other key findings for the assessments and reviews were:

- No Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) were located within the project area.
- All disturbance areas for the current project are located within non-remnant vegetation.
- No threatened or near threatened flora or fauna species or their habitat were present within the TSF2 disturbance areas.
- No Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) or Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) were identified within the disturbance areas.

3.2 Results of Current Database and Mapping Review

The results of the DCCEEW's PMST (DCCEEW, 2025) and WN Database extract (DETSI, 2025a) are provided in Table 2. These database reviews were performed to assess the contemporary framework of protected matters potentially relevant to the project area. The WN extract and PMST collectively returned 42 conservation significant (critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, near threatened and migratory) fauna species and 20 conservation significant flora species as potentially occurring within 20 km of the project area (Table 2). These species are listed under the EPBC Act and/or Queensland's Nature Conservation Act (NC Act). Of those conservation significant species identified in the database searches, 11 were newly listed species not covered in previous assessments (SLR, 2022; SLR, 2025).

Out of the 42 conservation significant species identified; 39 have a low likelihood of occurring within the project area due to the lack of habitat of features which meet the species' requirements or CRO is outside of the known distribution of the species. The project area is entirely non-remnant vegetation that consists of a grassy paddock with few scattered shrubs. There are few habitat features for fauna due to the highly disturbed nature of the area that has been previously cleared for livestock grazing. No coarse woody debris, hollow bearing trees, cracking soils or areas of water retention have been recorded previously in the project area. The project area is highly modified and of low-value for most conservation significant fauna.

The exceptions are White-throated Needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*), Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) and Short-beaked Echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) which have been assessed to have a moderate likelihood of occurrence, these species are further discussed in the sections below.



Six threatened ecological communities (TECs) were also returned from the database searches. These included:

- Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla* dominant and co-dominant).
- Coolibah – Black Box Woodlands of the Dalring Riverine Palins and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions.
- Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains.
- Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions.
- The community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin.
- Weeping Myall Woodlands.

The study area is not within a high-risk area on the protected plants trigger map (DNRMMRRD, 2025) and no essential habitat is mapped in the project area. No RE's are present within the Project area. One small (approximately 0.95 ha) mixed polygon of State-mapped RE 11.3.1/11.3.11 regrowth occurs in the northwest corner of the Project area. Approximately half of this small polygon is already impacted by previously approved stages of the TSF2 with approximately 0.42 ha occurring in the current Project Area.



Table 2: Conservation Significant Flora Species Identified in Database Searches and their Status under the NC Act and EPBC Act

Status ¹		Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Source ²	Records	Likelihood of Occurrence
NCA	EPBC						
E	E	Acantaceae	<i>Xerothamnella herbacea</i>	-	PM	-	Low
NT	-	Arecaceae	<i>Livistona nitida</i>	Carnarvon Gorge Cabbage Palm	WN	17	Low
V	V	Asteraceae	<i>Rhaponticum australe</i> ³	Austral Cornflower	PM	-	Low
E	E	Eriocaulaceae	<i>Eriocaulon carsonii</i> ³	Salt Pipewort	PM	-	Low
LC	V	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Bertya opponens</i> ³	-	PM	-	Low
NT	-	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Bertya pedicellata</i>	-	WN	1	Low
NT	-	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia calanth</i>	-	WN	11	Low
V	-	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia hockingsii</i>	Hocking's Wattle	WN	1	Low
V	-	Myrtaceae	<i>Calytrix islensis</i>	-	WN	2	Low
V	V	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus beaniana</i> ³	Bean's Ironbark	PM	-	Low
NT	-	Myrtaceae	<i>Sannantha brachypoda</i>	-	WN	1	Low
V	V	Poaceae	<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	Hairy-joint Grass	PM	-	Low
V	E	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium queenslandicum</i> ³	King Blue-grass	PM	-	Low
LC	V	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	Bluegrass	PM	-	Low
NT	-	Rhamnaceae	<i>Cryptandra ciliata</i>	-	WN	1	Low
V	V	Rhamnaceae	<i>Polianthion minutiflorum</i>	-	PM	-	Low



Status ¹		Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Source ²	Records	Likelihood of Occurrence
NCA	EPBC						
E	E	Sapindaceae	<i>Cossinia australiana</i> ³	Cossinia	PM	-	Low
E	E	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum dissectum</i>	-	PM	-	Low
E	E	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum johnsonianum</i>	-	PM	-	Low
V	V	Surianaceae	<i>Cadellia pentastylis</i>	Ooline	PM	-	Low

1. Status: LC = Least Concern, NT = Near Threatened, V = Vulnerable, E = Endangered
2. WN = WildNet Database (20 km radius area for records), PM = EPBC Act Protected Matters Report (20 km radius search area)
3. Indicates a new species that was not assessed during previous terrestrial ecological constraints reviews

Table 3: Conservation Significant Fauna Species Identified in Database Searches and their Status under the NC Act and EPBC Act

Status ¹		Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Source ²	Records	Likelihood of Occurrence
NCA	EPBC						
BIRDS							
E	E	Accipitridae	<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	PM	-	Low
SL	M	Accipitridae	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> ³	Osprey	PM	-	Moderate
V	V, M	Apodidae	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	WN, PM	2	Moderate
LC	V	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo	PM	-	Low
V	V	Columbidae	<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i> ³	Squatter Pigeon (southern subspecies)	WN, PM	3	Low
SL	M	Cuculidae	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>	Oriental Cuckoo	PM	-	Low
V	V	Falconidae	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	PM	-	Low



Status ¹		Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Source ²	Records	Likelihood of Occurrence
NCA	EPBC						
V	V	Meliphagidae	<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	PM	-	Low
SL	M	Motacillidae	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail	PM	-	Low
V	V	Pardalotidae	<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i> ³	Southern Whiteface	PM	-	Low
V	V	Passeridae	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i> ³	Diamond Firetail	PM	-	Low
E	E	Ploceidae	<i>Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda</i>	Star Finch (eastern)	PM	1	Low
E	E	Rostratulidae	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted-snipe	WN, PM	3	Low
SL	M	Scolopacidae	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	PM	-	Low
V	V, M	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	WN, PM	2	Low
SL	CE, M	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	PM	-	Low
SL	M	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	PM	-	Low
V	V, M	Scolopacidae	<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's snipe	WN, PM	3	Low
SL	-	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> ³	Marsh Sandpiper	WN	2	Low
V	-	Strigidae	<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful owl	WN	1	Low
V	V	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	Black-breasted Button-quail	PM	-	Low
MAMMALS							
LC	E	Dasyuridae	<i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	Northern Quoll	PM	-	Low



Status ¹		Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Source ²	Records	Likelihood of Occurrence
NCA	EPBC						
E	V	Megadermatidae	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	PM	-	Low
V	V	Megadermatidae	<i>Nyctophilus corbeni</i>	Corben's Long-eared Bat	PM	1	Low
SL	-	Ornithorhynchidae	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i> ³	Platypus	WN	3	Low
V	V	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus australis australis</i>	Yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies)	PM	-	Low
E	E	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala	WN, PM	8	Low
E	E	Pseudocheiridae	<i>Petauroides volans (volans)</i>	Greater Glider (southern and central)	WN, PM	12	Low
LC	V	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	PM	-	Low
SL	-	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> ³	Short-beaked Echidna	WN	9	Moderate
E	E	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i> ³	Large-eared Pied Bat	PM	-	Low
FISH							
E	E	Terapontidae	<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i> ³	Silver Perch	WN	2	Low
REPTILES							
CE	CE	Chelidae	<i>Eiseya albagula</i>	White-throated Snapping Turtle	WN, PM	1	Low
E	E	Chelidae	<i>Rheodytes leukops</i>	Fitzroy River Turtle	PM	-	Low



Status ¹		Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Source ²	Records	Likelihood of Occurrence
NCA	EPBC						
NT	-	Diplodactylidae	<i>Strophurus taenicauda</i>	Golden-tailed Gecko	WN	1	Low
V	-	Elapidae	<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	Common Death Adder	WN	1	Low
V	V	Elapidae	<i>Denisonia maculata</i>	Ornamental Snake	PM	-	Low
V	V	Elapidae	<i>Furina dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's Snake	WN, PM	1	Low
E	E	Elapidae	<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	Grey Snake	PM	-	Low
V	V	Pygopodidae	<i>Delma torquata</i>	Collared Delma	PM	-	Low
V	V	Scincidae	<i>Egernia rugosa</i>	Yakka Skink	WN, PM	1	Low
INVERTEBRATES							
E	CE	Camaenidae	<i>Adclarkia dawsonensis</i>	Boggomoss snail	WN	27	Low

1. Status: LC = Least Concern, NT = Near Threatened, V = Vulnerable, E = Endangered, CE = Critically Endangered, SL=Special Least Concern; M = Migratory
2. WN = WildNet Database (20 km radius area for records), PM = EPBC Act Protected Matters Report, ALA (20 km radius search)
3. Indicates a new species that was not assessed during previous terrestrial ecological constraints review



3.3 Areas of Regional Interests

The project does not overlay any strategic cropping areas (SCA), strategic environmental area (SEA), priority agricultural area (PAA) or priority living area (PLA) on the Queensland Government's development assessment mapping system (DNRMMRRD, 2025b).

3.4 Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA)

No ESA's are mapped in or around the project area. A polygon of Regional Ecosystems (RE) 11.12.21 which has an endangered Vegetation Management Act (VM) Act status is a Category B ESA that occurs approximately 1.5 km southeast from the project area. This area has been avoided by design and there will be no direct or indirect impacts to this ESA.

3.5 MSES

3.5.1 Regulated Vegetation

3.5.1.1 Vegetation Communities

No State mapped remnant REs are located within the project area. The area is State mapped and was ground-truthed by Golder (2018) and SLR (2019a) as non-remnant vegetation (see Maps in Appendix A). One small (approximately 0.95 ha) mixed polygon of State-mapped of RE 11.3.1/11.3.11 regrowth occurs in the northwest corner of the Project area. Approximately half of this small polygon is already impacted by previously approved stages of the TSF2 with approximately 0.42 ha occurring in the current Project Area. Aerial imagery indicates that there is no difference between this area and the surrounding non-remnant landscape. Additionally, this area was traversed by SLR in 2019 and no differentiation was noted in this area compared to the surrounding non-remnant vegetation. As regrowth vegetation is not regulated under Queensland Environmental Offsets Regulation (2014), it isn't assessed for significance under the *Significant Residual Impact Guidelines* (DEHP, 2014); therefore the project will not have a significant impact on any regulated vegetation.

3.5.1.2 Vegetation Associated with a Watercourse or Wetland

Remnant vegetation within the defined distance of a watercourse shown on the VM Act watercourse and drainage feature map is classified as a MSES under the Queensland environmental offsets framework. There is one VM Act watercourse (stream order 1) that bisects the existing TSF2; however, there is no associated remnant vegetation mapped within the project area (see Maps in Appendix A).

There is no regulated vegetation within 100m of a wetland, within the project area.

3.5.2 Connectivity

The project area is comprised of non-remnant vegetation and no vegetation corridors or connectivity values are present. The project area is not situated in, or in the buffer of, any Statewide biodiversity corridors.

3.5.3 Watercourse and Wetlands

No wetlands of international importance (Ramsar wetlands) are located within the project area or surrounding area. There are no MSES wetland values, including wetlands or



watercourses in high ecological value waters, wetland protection areas, or wetlands of high ecological significance shown on the map of Queensland wetland environmental values.

3.5.4 Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

No surface expression Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDEs), terrestrial GDEs, subterranean GDEs or springs are mapped within the project area on the Queensland's WetlandMaps (DETSI, 2025) and none have been recorded in previous surveys.

3.5.5 Protected Wildlife Habitat

No essential habitat occurs within the project area. RE 11.12.1, located approximately 1.6 km's to the southeast of the project, is State-mapped as essential habitat for *Bertya pedicellata*. This area was field assessed by SLR in 2019 and it was concluded that this area does not contain suitable habitat for *B. pedicellata* as it occurs on igneous rocks. This species has been recorded around CRO but confined to hillslopes of fine-grained sedimentary rock associated with vegetation communities RE 11.9.4 and RE 11.11.1 (SLR, 2019). No individuals of *B. pedicellata* have been recorded in the project area and State-mapped essential habitat is avoided by design (see Maps in Appendix A).

3.5.6 Conservation Significant Fauna Species

A total of 42 conservation significant species were recorded from the desktop assessment. From this, three species (Osprey, White-throated Needle-tail and Short-beaked Echidna) were determined to have a moderate LoO.

White-throated Needle-tail is listed as vulnerable under the NC Act and two individuals have been recorded within 20 km of the project area. The project area is located on the western edge of this species distribution with the majority of records occur along and on the eastern side of the Great Dividing Range. This species is nearly exclusively aerial and has been recorded above a variety of ecosystems, though there appears to be preference for open forests, rainforest, and heathlands, and less often over woodland and treeless areas. The species spends the non-breeding season (spring and summer) in Australia (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2019). There is potential for this species to fly over the project area, however, the project area itself does not contain any unique habitat features for this species. It is unlikely that this species would utilise the project area and the development of the next stages of the existing TSF2 is unlikely cause a direct or indirect impact to this species.

Osprey are listed as special least concern under the NC Act and the project area occurs near the western edge of their known distribution. There are sporadic records of this species in the local area, however, the majority are situated on the eastern side of the Great Dividing Range and along the coast. Osprey have the potential to fly over the project area, however, the project area itself does not contain any unique habitat features for this species. It is unlikely that this species would utilise the project area and the development of the next stages of the existing TSF2 is unlikely cause a direct or indirect impact to this species.

Short-beaked Echidna is listed as special least concern under the NC Act and nine records occur within 20 km of the project area. This species utilises almost all terrestrial habitats except intensively managed agricultural land, likely due to a reduction in prey insects. They are usually found among rocks, in hollow logs and in holes among tree roots when not traversing the landscape. During rainy or windy weather, they often burrow into the soil or shelter under bushes and tussocks of grass (Menkhorst & Knight, 2011, NSW Gov, 2020). The project area occurs in a heavily modified environment that would provide lower quality habitat values for this species due to the reduction in prey species. It is unlikely that the



development of the additional stages of the TSF2 will cause a direct or indirect impact to this species.

3.5.7 Conservation Significant Flora Species

The project is not located in a high-risk area on the flora survey trigger map. The project area occurs in non-remnant vegetation and this area was extensively searched and surveyed during baseline assessments (Golder, 2018; SLR, 2019a/b).

All species identified within the desktop assessment have been deemed to have a “low” likelihood of occurring within the project area. Habitat requirements for the majority of the conservation significant flora species is not present in the TSF2 area and this area is outside the known distribution for some of these species. The project area has been ground-truthed as non-remnant vegetation that has been extensively modified by cattle. No conservation significant flora species or their potential habitat were identified within previous ground-truthing surveys in the project area (Golder, 2018; SLR, 2019a/b).

3.6 Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES)

3.6.1 Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC)

The project area consists of non-remnant vegetation that does not meet the floristic composition or threshold condition of any of TEC and none have been previously identified in the project area (Golder, 2018; SLR, 2019a/b). There will be no impact to TEC's.

3.6.2 Conservation Significant Species

Two conservation significant species were returned from desktop searches that were determined to have a moderate LoO. These are discussed below.

White-throated Needletail is listed as vulnerable and migratory under the EPBC Act and two individuals have been recorded within 20 km of the project area. The project area is located on the western edge of this species distribution with the majority of records occur along and on the eastern side of the Great Dividing Range. This species is nearly exclusively aerial and has been recorded above a variety of ecosystems, though there appears to be preference for open forests, rainforest, and heathlands, and less often over woodland and treeless areas. The species spends the non-breeding season (spring and summer) in Australia (Threatened Species Scientific Committee, 2019). There is potential for this species to fly over the project area, however, the project area itself does not contain any unique habitat features for this species. It is unlikely that this species would utilise the project area and the development of the next stages of the existing TSF2 is unlikely cause a direct or indirect impact to this species.

Osprey is listed as migratory under the EPBC Act and the project area occurs near the western edge of their known distribution. There are sporadic records of this species in the local area, however, the majority are situated on the eastern side of the Great Dividing Range and along the coast. Osprey have the potential to fly over the project area, however, the project area itself does not contain any unique habitat features for this species. It is unlikely that this species would utilise the project area and the development of the next stages of the existing TSF2 is unlikely cause a direct or indirect impact to this species.



4.0 Mitigation Measures

Although no MSES or MNES are likely to occur within the project area, the following mitigation measures should be implemented to further reduce any chance of potential indirect impacts, these include:

- Industry standard dust suppression actions should be applied during the construction phase.
- Proposed disturbance areas should be marked by survey before mechanical disturbance commences to ensure clearing does not impact upon any regulated vegetation in the surrounding area.
- Although an updated sediment dam is included in this project, other sediment control measures such as silt fences or sediment traps to capture and retain sediment-laden runoff (after rainfall) should be implemented wherever runoff is observed.
- Pest animal and weed control measures should be put in place.
- Stockpile management to reduce weed species and runoff issues.
- Any excavated areas should be checked regularly for trapped fauna, with inspection occurring at least twice daily. These areas should be checked early in the morning for fauna that has become trapped overnight and again in the late afternoon for fauna that has become trapped over the course of the day. Safe egress points should be included to allow fauna to escape of their own accord. Any fauna that cannot escape of its own accord should be removed in a manner that is safe for both the animal and the person handling the animal. Dangerous fauna species such as snakes should only be handled by a suitably qualified and experienced person.



5.0 Conclusion

Although some MSES and MNES have been identified in desktop assessments within the local area and previous surveys (Golder, 2018; SLR, 2019a/b; SLR, 2025), the project area itself does not contain any MSES/MNES values. The project area is comprised of highly modified and low value habitat which would not support conservation significant species. Overall, there will be no significant direct or indirect impacts to MSES or MNES from the proposed project.



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Appendix A Maps

Cracow TSF2 Stages 3b, 4 and 5

Terrestrial Ecology Constraints Report

Aeris Resources – Cracow Operations

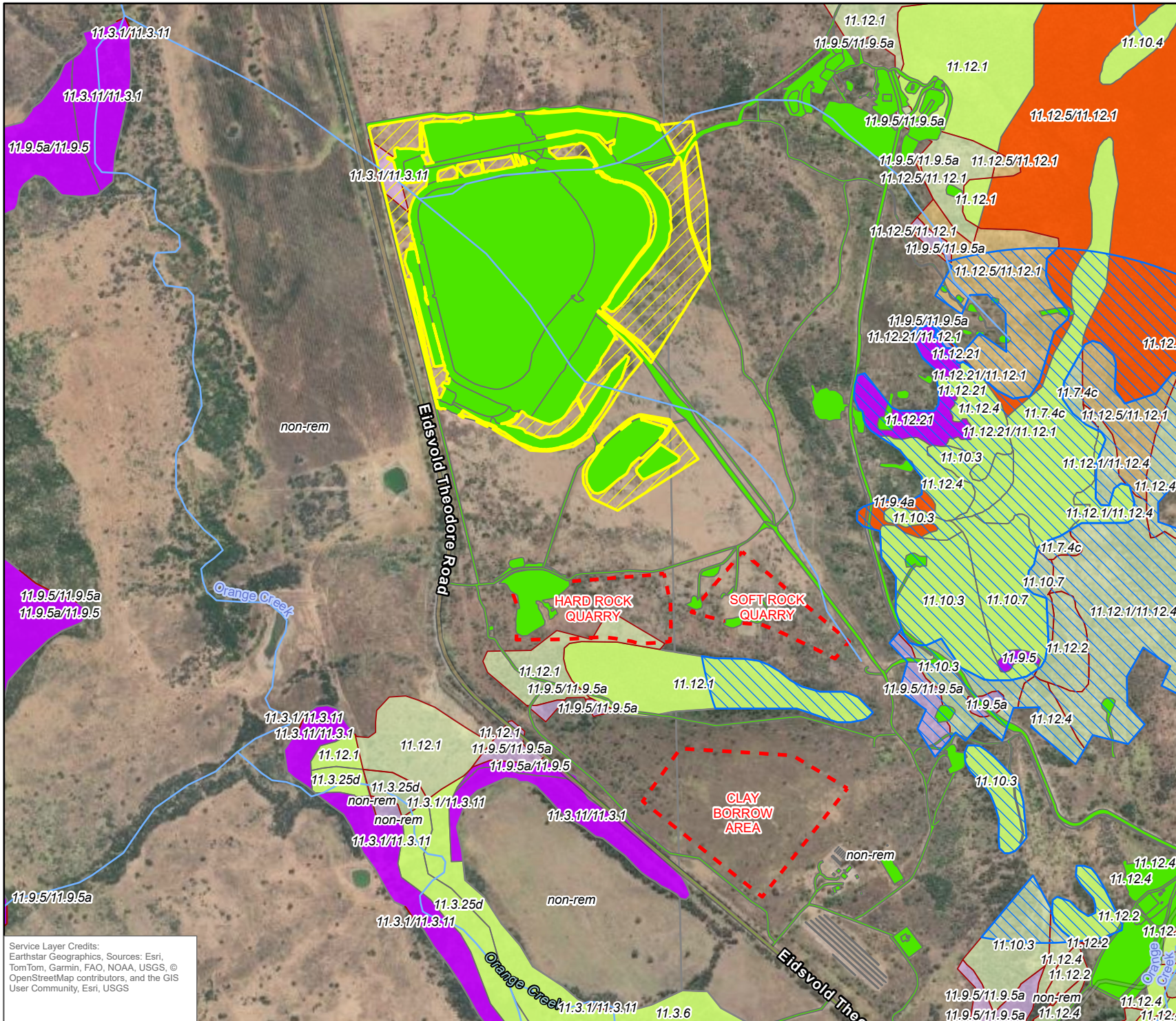
SLR Project No.: 623.030484.00005

12 September 2025



**CRO TSF2 STAGES 3B, 4 AND 5
LIFT EA AMENDMENT**

**WATERCOURSE, REGIONAL
ECOSYSTEMS AND ESSENTIAL
HABITAT**



LEGEND

- Watercourse
- Previously Approved Disturbance Area
- Lifts 3b-5 Disturbance Area
- Approved Area
- Essential Habitat
- State-Mapped Regional Ecosystem**
- Remnant**
- Endangered
- Of Concern
- Least Concern
- Non-Remnant
- Regrowth**
- Endangered
- Of Concern
- Least Concern

DISCLAIMER: All information within this document may be based on external sources. SLR Consulting Pty Ltd makes no warranty regarding the data's accuracy or reliability for any purpose.

0 250 500 m
 Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
 Scale: 1:15,000 at A4
 Project Number: 623.030484
 Date Drawn: 17-Sep-2025
 Drawn by: RB

Service Layer Credits:
 Earthstar Geographics, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS



Appendix B PMST

Cracow TSF2 Stages 3b, 4 and 5

Terrestrial Ecology Constraints Report

Aeris Resources – Cracow Operations

SLR Project No.: 623.030484.00005

12 September 2025





Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

Report created: 28-Jul-2025

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	6
Listed Threatened Species:	43
Listed Migratory Species:	10

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

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

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

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	3
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	7
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[[Resource Information](#)]

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

Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and co-dominant)	Endangered	Community known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Coolibah - Black Box Woodlands of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Semi-evergreen vine thickets of the Brigalow Belt (North and South) and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
The community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Weeping Myall Woodlands	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda Star Finch (eastern), Star Finch (southern) [26027]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Nyctophilus corbeni Corben's Long-eared Bat, South-eastern Long-eared Bat [83395]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Petaurus australis australis Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Arthraxon hispidus Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bertya opposens [13792]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Cadellia pentastylis Ooline [9828]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Cossinia australiana Cossinia [3066]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dichanthium queenslandicum King Blue-grass [5481]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Eriocaulon carsonii Salt Pipewort, Button Grass [10584]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Eucalyptus beaniana Bean's Ironbark [56320]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Leuzea australis listed as Rhaponticum australe Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle [9363]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Polianthion minutiflorum [82772]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Solanum dissectum [75720]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solanum johnsonianum [84820]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Xerothamnella herbacea [4146]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Denisonia maculata Ornamental Snake [1193]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Elseya albagula Southern Snapping Turtle, White-throated Snapping Turtle [81648]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rheodytes leukops Fitzroy River Turtle, Fitzroy Tortoise, Fitzroy Turtle, White-eyed River Diver [1761]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
SNAIL			
Adclarkia dawsonensis Boggomoss Snail, Dawson River Snail, Dawson Valley Snail [67458]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Listed Migratory Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Migratory Wetlands Species

Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [[Resource Information](#)]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Oxtrack	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Precipice	National Park	QLD	In buffer area only
Shankeen	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands [[Resource Information](#)]

Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
Boggomoss Springs	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals [[Resource Information](#)]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Coal Seam Gas Field Development for Natural Gas Liquefaction Park, Curtis Island	2008/4059		Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Controlled action

Construct and operate 447km high pressure gas transmission pipeline	2009/4976	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Construction of a high pressure buried gas pipeline, Kogan to Gladstone, QLD	2009/5029	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Queensland Curtis LNG Project - Pipeline Network	2008/4399	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only

Not controlled action

Clearing of Regrowth Brigalow	2003/1090	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Surat Basin Railway	2008/3944	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

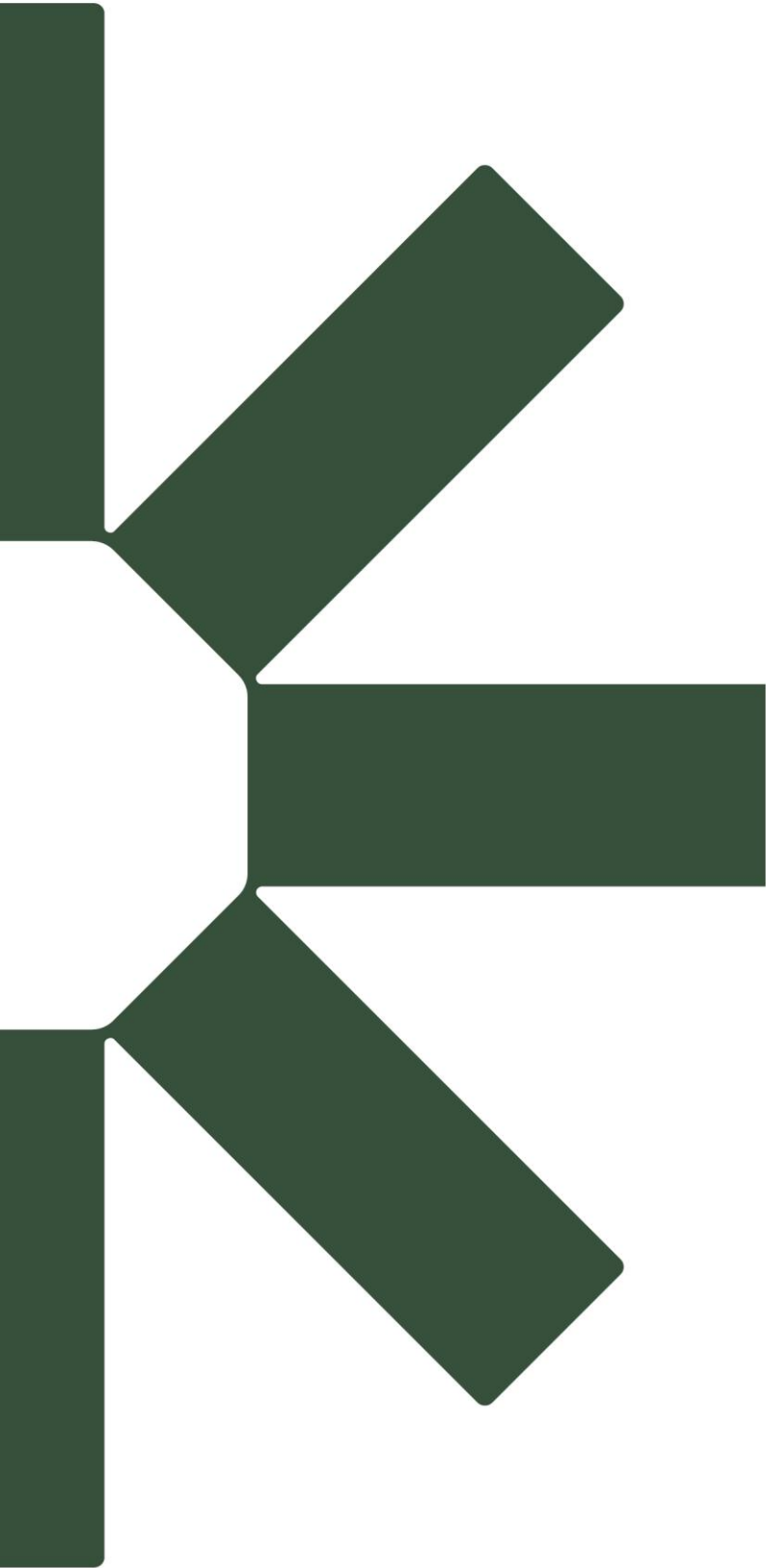
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