

9 REFERENCES

- Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC) (2012). Wildlife Matters. Summer 2012/13. Subiaco East: Australian Wildlife Conservancy. <http://www.australianwildlife.org/media/27964/AWC-Wildlife-Matters-Summer-2012-2013.pdf> [Accessed 3 May 2017].
- Baker, B., Price, O., Woinarski, J., Gold, S., Connors, G., Fisher, A. & Hempel, C. (2005). Northern Territory Bioregions – Assessment of Key Biodiversity Values and Threat. Palmerston: Department of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts, Northern Territory Government.
- Brock J. (1993). Native Plants of Northern Australia, CSIRO Publishing.
- Brocklehurst, P. and Trueman, M. (in prep.) (March 2017), Land Types of the Southern Part of the Northern Territory, Version 3, spatial dataset reference code: SHTLT_250, Rangelands Division, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Alice Springs.
- Christian, C. S. and Stewart, G. A. (1968). Aerial surveys and integrated studies – Methodology of integrated surveys. In: Toulouse Conference. Toulouse: UNESCO. <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0006/000674/067440mo.pdf> [Accessed 3 May 2017].
- Christian, C.S., Noakes, L.C., Perry, R.A., Slatyer, R.O., Stewart, G.A. and Traves, D.M. (1952), Survey of the Barkly Region, Northern Territory and Queensland, 1947-48, Land Research Series No. 3, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), Melbourne.
- Christian, K. (2004) 'Varanus mertensi', in E.R. Pianka and D.R. King (eds) Varanoid Lizards of the World. Bloomington, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA: Indiana University Press, pp. 410–415. Available at: <https://researchers.cdu.edu.au/en/publications/varanus-mertensi>.
- Christian, K.A., Weavers, B.W., Green, B. and Bedford, G.S. (1996) 'Energetics and Water Flux in a Semiaquatic Lizard, Varanus mertensi', Copeia, 1996(2), p. 354. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/1446851>.
- Cogger, H.G. (2014) Reptiles and Amphibians of Australia. 7th edn. Collingwood, VIC: CSIRO Publishing.
- Crowley, G.M. and Garnett, S.T. (2001) 'Growth, seed production and effect of defoliation in an early flowering perennial grass, Alloteropsis semialata (Poaceae), on Cape York Peninsula, Australia', Australian Journal of Botany, 49(6), pp. 735–743.
- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) (2021) National Recovery Plan for the Painted Honeyeater (*Grantiella picta*). Canberra, ACT: Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Commonwealth of Australia. Available at: <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/recovery-plan-painted-honeyeater.pdf> (Accessed: 4 November 2025).
- Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) (2023) Conservation Advice for *Tiliqua scincoides intermedia* (northern blue-tongue skink). Canberra: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Commonwealth of Australia. Available at: <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/89838-conservation-advice-21122023.pdf>.
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) (2018a). Sensitive Vegetation in the Northern Territory: Riparian Vegetation. https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0014/204206/sensitive-vegetation-riparian-english.pdf [Accessed 8 Jun 2018].
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) (2018b). Sensitive Vegetation in the Northern Territory: Monsoon Rainforest. https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0013/204205/sensitive-vegetation-monsoon-rainforest-english.pdf [Accessed 8 Jun 2018].

- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) (2018c). Sensitive Vegetation in the Northern Territory: Mangrove Forest. https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0012/204204/sensitive-vegetation-mangrove-forest-english.pdf [Accessed 8 Jun 2018].
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) (2018d). Sensitive Vegetation in the Northern Territory: Old-Growth Forest. https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0012/204213/sensitive-vegetation-old-growth-forest-english.pdf [Accessed 21 Apr 2022]
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) (2018e). Sensitive Vegetation in the Northern Territory: Sandsheet Heath. https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0012/204204/sensitive-vegetation-sandsheet-heath-english.pdf [Accessed 8 Jun 2018].
- Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS) (2021a) Tennant Creek Regional Weeds Strategy 2021-2026. Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, Northern Territory Government. Available at: https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0006/258099/tennant-creek-regional-weeds-strategy.pdf (Accessed: 30 October 2025).
- Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS) (2021b) Threatened species of the Northern Territory, Gouldian finch, *Erythrura gouldiae*. Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, Northern Territory Government. Available at: https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/206353/gouldian-finch.pdf (Accessed: 27 October 2025).
- Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS) (2021c) Threatened species of the Northern Territory, Grey falcon, *Falco hypoleucos*. Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, Northern Territory Government. Available at: https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/206354/grey-falcon.pdf (Accessed: 27 October 2025).
- Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS) (2021d) Threatened species of the Northern Territory, Painted honeyeater, *Grantiella picta*. Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, Northern Territory Government. Available at: https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0009/373554/painted-honeyeater.pdf (Accessed: 27 October 2025).
- Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security (DEPWS) (2024) Threatened species of the Northern Territory, Mertens' Water Monitor, *Varanus mertensi*. Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, Northern Territory Government. Available at: https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0018/206460/mertens-water-monitor.pdf (Accessed: 27 October 2025).
- Department of Land Resource Management (DLRM) (2016). Feral Animals in the Northern Territory: Feral Cattle. <https://nt.gov.au/environment/animals/feral-animals/feral-cattle> [Accessed 8 Jun 2018].
- Department of Lands, Planning and the Environment (DLPE) (2018), Northern Territory Stream Order, prepared by Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE) http://www.ntlis.nt.gov.au/metadata/export_data?type=html&metadata_id=72F5883FB7117F2DE050CD9B21444A59
- Department of Lands, Planning and the Environment (DLPE) (2025) Guidelines for assessment of impacts on terrestrial biodiversity - draft for consultation. Department of Lands, Planning and Environment, Northern Territory Government. Available at: <https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/consultation/draft-guidelines-for-assessment-of-impacts-on-terrestrial-biodiversity/documents/guidelines-aassessment-impacts-terrestrial-biodiversity.pdf> (Accessed: 30 October 2025).
- Department of Lands, Planning and the Environment (DLPE) (2026). Land Clearing Guidelines. Darwin, Northern Territory.
- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPac) (2010). Camel Fact sheet. <http://155.187.2.69/biodiversity/invasive/publications/camel-factsheet.html> [Accessed 30 November 2016],

- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPac) (2011a). Invasive Species Factsheet: Feral European Rabbit (*Oryctolagus Cuniculus*). Canberra. <https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/7ba1c152-7eba-4dc0-a635-2a2c17bcd794/files/rabbit.pdf> [Accessed 3 May 2017].
- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPac) (2011b). Invasive Species Factsheet: Feral Horse (*Equus caballus*) and Feral Donkey (*Equus asinus*). Canberra. <https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/b32a088c-cd31-4b24-8a7c-70e1880508b5/files/feral-horse.pdf> [Accessed 3 May 2017].
- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPac) (2011c). Invasive Species Fact Sheet: The Feral Pig (*Sus scrofa*), Canberra. <https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive-species/publications/factsheet-feral-pig-susscrofa> [Accessed 30 November 2016]
- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPac) (2011d). Factsheet: European red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*). Canberra. <https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/1910ab1d-a019-4ece-aa98-1085e6848271/files/european-red-fox.pdf> [Accessed 3 May 2017].
- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPac) (2012). Approved Conservation Advice for *Acanthophis hawkei* (plains death adder). Canberra, ACT: Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities. Available at: <https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/83821-conservation-advice.pdf> (Accessed: 5 December 2025).
- Department of the Environment (DoE) (2009). Strategy for Australia's National Reserve System 2009- 2030. <https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/643fb071-77c0-49e4-ab2f-220733beb30d/files/nrsstrat.pdf> [Accessed 23 Nov 2018].
- Department of the Environment (DoE) (2019) Consultation Document on Listing Eligibility and Conservation Actions *Falco hypoleucos* (Grey Falcon). Australian Government Department of the Environment. Available at: <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/threatened/nominations/comment/grey-falcon> (Accessed: 4 November 2025).
- Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) (2009) Assessment of Australia's Terrestrial Biodiversity 2008. Canberra: Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts: Report prepared by the Biodiversity Assessment Working Group of the National Land and Water Resources Audit for the Australian Government. Available at: <https://webarchive.nla.gov.au/awa/20191112060331/https://www.environment.gov.au/node/14412> (Accessed: 27 October 2025).
- Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) (2010). Fact sheet: The Cane Toad (*Bufo marinus*). <https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasivespecies/publications/factsheet-cane-toad-bufo-marinus> [Accessed 30 November 2016]
- Doody, J.S., Green, B., Rhind, D., Castellano, C.M., Sims, R. and Robinson, T. (2009) 'Population-level declines in Australian predators caused by an invasive species', *Animal Conservation*, 12(1), pp. 46–53. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-1795.2008.00219.x>.
- Dostine, P. and Franklin, D. (2002) 'A comparison of the diet of three finch species in the Yinberrie Hills area, Northern Territory', *Emu*, 102(2), pp. 159–164.
- Dostine, P.L., Johnson, G.C., Franklin, D.C., Zhang, Y. and Hempel, C. (2001) 'Seasonal use of savanna landscapes by the Gouldian finch, *Erythrura gouldiae*, in the Yinberrie Hills area, Northern Territory', *Wildlife Research*, 28(4), pp. 445–458. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1071/WR00049>.
- Duguid, A., Barnetson, J., Clifford, B., Pavey, C., Albrecht, D., Risler, J. and McNellie, M. (2005). Wetlands in the arid Northern Territory, a report to the Australian Government Department of the Environment and

Heritage on the inventory and significance of wetlands in the arid NT, Northern Territory Government Department of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts, Alice Springs.

- Eamus, D., Froend R., Loomes, R., Hose, G. and Murray, B. (2006). A functional methodology for determining the groundwater regime needed to maintain the health of groundwater-dependent vegetation. *Australian Journal of Botany*, Vol. 54, pp. 97-114.
- Edgoose E, and Kennedy A (1996). Land Resources of Brunette Downs Station. Prepared by the Natural Resources Division of the Department of Lands Planning and Environment. Technical Memorandum 96/01.
- Falkenberg, I.D. (2010) 'Aspects of the ecology of the Grey Falcon *Falco hypoleucos* in the South Australian arid zone', *Corella*, 35(1), pp. 23–28.
- Fisher, A., Baker, B. and Woinarski, J. (2002) Biodiversity Audit - bioregional case study: Mitchell Grass Downs, Northern Territory. Darwin, NT: A report to the National Land & Water Audit. Prepared by Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment. Available at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/238723990_Mitchell_Grass_Downs_Northern_Territory (Accessed: 27 October 2025).
- Garnett, S., Szabo, J. and Dutson, G. (2011) *The Action Plan for Australian Birds 2010*. Collingwood, Australia: CSIRO Publishing. Available at: <https://www.publishing.csiro.au/book/6781/> (Accessed: 4 September 2025).
- Hagman, M., Phillips, B.L. and Shine, R. (2009) 'Fatal attraction: adaptations to prey on native frogs imperil snakes after invasion of toxic toads', *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 276(1668), pp. 2813–2818. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2009.0192>.
- Harrison, L., McGuire, L., Ward, S. Fisher, A., Pavey, C., Fegan, M. and Lynch, B. (2009). An inventory of sites of international and national significance for biodiversity values in the Northern Territory. Department of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport, Darwin, NT.
- Hooper, AD 1970, Mapping Land Resources. Turnoff, 2(2), 1-6.
- Invasive Animals Cooperative Research Council (IACRC) (2015). Feral Horse. PetSmart Connect. <http://www.pestsmart.org.au/pest-animal-species/horse/> [Accessed 3 May 2017].
- Jessop P.J. and King, D. (1997). The Land Resources of New Crown Station, NTG Technical Report No. TM96/18.
- Kearney, M., Phillips, B.L., Tracy, C.R., Christian, K.A., Betts, G. and Porter, W.P. (2008) 'Modelling species distributions without using species distributions: the cane toad in Australia under current and future climates', *Ecography*, 31(4), pp. 423–434. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0906-7590.2008.05457.x>.
- Liddle D.T., Harkness P., Westaway J., Lewis D.L. and Cowie I.D. (2013). Vegetation communities and plant biodiversity values of the seasonally saturated lands of the Howard Sand Plains Site of Conservation Significance in the Northern Territory of Australia, Northern Territory Department of Land Resource Management.
- Mayes, P.J. (2006) The ecology and behaviour of *Varanus mertensi* (Reptilia: Varanidae).
- Mayes, P.J., Thompson, G.G. and Withers, P.C. (2005) 'Diet and foraging behaviour of the semi-aquatic *Varanus mertensi* (Reptilia : Varanidae)', *Wildlife Research*, 32(1), pp. 67–74. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1071/WR04040>.
- McKay, L. (2017) *A Guide to the Wildlife and Protected Areas of the Top End*. Darwin, NT: Environment Centre NT.
- Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council (NRMMC) (2009) *Australia's Strategy for the National Reserve System 2009-2030*. Canberra, ACT: Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council.

Prepared by the National Reserve System Task Group convened under the Natural Resource Policies and Program Committee. Available at:
<https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/nrsstrat.pdf> (Accessed: 27 October 2025).

Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council (NRMMC) (2010). National Feral Camel Action Plan: A national strategy for the management of feral camels in Australia. [pdf] Commonwealth of Australia: Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council.
<https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/2060c7a8-088f-415d-94c8-5d0d657614e8/files/feral-camel-action-plan.pdf> [Accessed 3 May 2017].

Northern Territory Government (NTG) (2023) SREBA threatened species distribution models page, Northern Territory Government Data Catalogue website. Data custodian: Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security, NT Government. Available at: <https://nrdata.nt.gov.au/#/view/ntg-bsd-000000019> (Accessed: 11 December 2025).

NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NSW NPWS) (2003). The Bioregions of New South Wales: their biodiversity, conservation and history. NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, Hurstville.

NVIS Technical Working Group (2017) Australian Vegetation Attribute Manual: National Vegetation Information System, Version 7.0. Department of the Environment and Energy, Canberra. Prep by Bolton, M.P., de Lacey, C. and Bossard, K.B. (Eds)

O'Malley, C. (2006) National recovery plan for the Gouldian finch (*Erythrura gouldiae*). WWF Australia, Sydney and Parks and Wildlife NT, Department of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts, NT Government, Palmerston. Available at: <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/e-gouldiae.pdf> (Accessed: 2 December 2025).

Phillips, B., Greenlees, M., Brown, G. and Shine, R. (2010) 'Predator behaviour and morphology mediates the impact of an invasive species: cane toads and death adders in Australia', *Animal Conservation*, 13(1), pp. 53–59. Available at: <https://doi.org/doi:10.1111/j.1469-1795.2009.00295.x>.

Phillips, B.L., Brown, G.P., and Shine, R. (2003), Assessing the potential impact of cane toads *Bufo marinus* on Australian snakes, *Conservation Biology*, 16(6), pp. 1738-1747.

Price, O. and Baker, B. (2007). Fire regimes and their correlates in the Darwin region of northern Australia, *Pacific Conservation Biology*, Vol 13: 177-88.

Price-Rees, S., Brown, G. and Shine, R. (2010) 'Predation on toxic cane toads (*Bufo marinus*) may imperil bluetongue lizards (*Tiliqua scincoides intermedia*, Scincidae) in tropical Australia', *Wildlife Research*, 37, pp. 166–173. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1071/wr09170>.

Price-Rees, S.J., Brown, G.P. and Shine, R. (2013) 'Spatial ecology of bluetongue lizards (*Tiliqua* spp.) in the Australian wet–dry tropics', *Austral Ecology*, 38(5), pp. 493–503. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1442-9993.2012.02439.x>.

Richardson S, Irvine E., Froend R., Boon P., Barber S., Bonneville B. (2011) Australian groundwater-dependent ecosystem toolbox part 1: assessment framework. Waterlines report. National Water Commission. Canberra

Russell-Smith, J. and Whitehead, P.J. (2015). Reimagining fire management if fire-prone northern Australia. In Murphy, B.P., Edwards, A.C., Meyer, M. and Russell-Smith, J. (eds), *Carbon Accounting and Savanna Fire Management*, CSIRO, Clayton South, Victoria.

Russell-Smith, J. (1991). Classification, species richness, and environmental relations of monsoon rainforest vegetation in the Northern Territory, Australia. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, 2, pp. 259–78.

Schoenjahn, J. (2013) 'A hot environment and one type of prey: investigating why the Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*) is Australia's rarest falcon', *Emu*, 113(1), pp. 19–25. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1071/MU12049>.

- Schoenjahn, J. (2018) Adaptations of the rare endemic Grey Falcon *Falco hypoleucos* that enable its permanent residence in the arid zone of Australia. PhD Thesis. The University of Queensland. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.14264/uql.2018.741>.
- Shea, G.M. (1992) The Systematics and Reproduction of Bluetongue Lizards of the Genus *Tiliqua* (Squamata: Scincidae). Doctor of Philosophy. University of Sydney. Available at: <https://ses.library.usyd.edu.au/handle/2123/27611> (Accessed: 11 December 2025).
- Tidemann, S., Lawson, C., Elvish, R., Boyden, J. and Elvish, J. (1999) 'Breeding biology of the Gouldian Finch *Erythrura gouldiae*, an endangered finch of northern Australia', *Emu-Austral Ornithology*, 99(3), pp. 191–199.
- Tidemann, S.C., Boyden, J., Elvish, R., Elvish, J. and O'Gorman, B. (1992) 'Comparison of the breeding sites and habitat of two hole-nesting estrildid finches, one endangered, in northern Australia', *Journal of Tropical Ecology*, 8(4), pp. 373–388.
- Ujvari, B. and Madsen, T. (2009) 'Increased mortality of naive varanid lizards after the invasion of non-native can toads (*Bufo marinus*)', *Herpetological Conservation and Biology*, 4, pp. 248–251.
- Ward, S., Woinarski, J., Griffiths, T. and McKay, L. (2012) Threatened species of the Northern Territory, Yellow-spotted Monitor/Northern Sand Goanna/ Floodplain Monitor, *Varanus panoptes*. Northern Territory Government. Available at: https://nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0006/206466/floodplain-monitor.pdf (Accessed: 7 November 2025).
- West, P. (2008). Assessing Invasive Animals in Australia - National Land & Water Resources Audit. PetSmart Connect. <http://www.pestsmart.org.au/assessing-invasive-animals-in-australia-2008/> [Accessed 3 May 2017].
- White, M., Albrecht, D., Duguid, A., Latz, P., and Hamilton, M. (2000). Plant species and sites of botanical significance in the southern bioregions of the Northern Territory; Volume 2: significant sites. A report to the Australian Heritage Commission from the Arid Lands Environment Centre. Alice Springs, Northern Territory of Australia.
- Wightman, G. (2006). Mangroves of the Northern Territory, Australia Identification and Traditional Use. Northern Territory Botanical Bulletin No. 31. Department of Natural Resources, Environment and The Arts and Greening Australia NT, Darwin.
- Wilson, S.K. and Swan, G. (2017) A complete guide to reptiles of Australia. 5th ed. Sydney, NSW: Reed New Holland Publishers.
- Woinarski, J.C.Z. and Ash, A.J. (2002) 'Responses of vertebrates to pastoralism, military land use and landscape position in an Australian tropical savanna', *Austral Ecology*, 27(3), pp. 311–323. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1442-9993.2002.01182.x>.
- Young, L., Patykowski, J., Leiper, J., Nano, C., Fisher, A., Gillespie, G., Barnett, G., Buckley, K., Hanrahan, N., McDonald, P., Miller, A., Ribot, R., Ruykys, L., Stewart, A. and Zimny, A. (2022) Terrestrial Ecosystems Baseline Report: Strategic Regional Environmental and Baseline Assessment for the Beetaloo Sub-basin. DEPWS Technical Report 36/2022. Darwin, NT: Flora and Fauna Division, Northern Territory Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security. Available at: <https://hdl.handle.net/10070/900122> (Accessed: 12 December 2025).

APPENDIX A EPBC PROTECTED MATTERS SEARCH TOOL (PMST) REPORT



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: 04-Dec-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:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	25
Listed Migratory Species:	14

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <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:	2
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:	4
EPBC Act Referrals:	6
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	1

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

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
BIRD		
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Chloebia gouldiae listed as Erythrura gouldiae Gouldian Finch [90091]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Falcunculus frontatus whitei Crested Shrike-tit (northern), Northern Shrike-tit [26013]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pedionomus torquatus Plains-wanderer [906]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pezoporus occidentalis Night Parrot [59350]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Polytelis alexandrae Princess Parrot, Alexandra's Parrot [758]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
MAMMAL		
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Macrotis lagotis Greater Bilby [282]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis Northern Brushtail Possum [83091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
REPTILE		
Acanthophis hawkei Plains Death Adder [83821]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Elseya lavarackorum Gulf Snapping Turtle [67197]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Liopholis kintorei Great Desert Skink, Tjakura, Warrarna, Mulyamiji, Tjalapa, Nampu [83160]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tiliqua scincoides intermedia Northern Blue-tongued Skink [89838]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Varanus mertensi Mertens' Water Monitor [1568]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Varanus mitchelli Mitchell's Water Monitor [1569]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

SHARK		
Pristis pristis Largetooth Sawfish, Freshwater Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species [Resource Information]		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Migratory Marine Species		
Pristis pristis Largetooth Sawfish, Freshwater Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cecropis daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands

[Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [71124]	NT
Commonwealth Land - [70443]	NT

Listed Marine Species

[Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Cecropis daurica as Hirundo daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Reptile		
Crocodylus johnstoni Freshwater Crocodile, Johnston's Crocodile, Johnstone's Crocodile [1773]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	
Bullwaddy	Conservation Reserve	NT	
Connells Lagoon	Conservation Reserve	NT	
Wiliyan-ngurru	National Park	QLD	
Nationally Important Wetlands			[Resource Information]
Wetland Name		State	
Corella Lake		NT	
Eva Downs Swamp		NT	
Lake Sylvester		NT	
Tarrabool Lake		NT	
EPBC Act Referrals			[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Arnhem Space Centre Operations (Down Range Recovery)	2023/09657		Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Sturt Plateau Pipeline	2024/10027		Completed
Controlled action			
Jemena NEGI Pipeline, NT to QLD	2015/7569	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
Construction of a phosphate mine and associated infrastructure	2013/6728	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Wonarah Phosphate Mine and associated infrastructure	2009/4865	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Geological and Bioregional Assessments			[Resource Information]
Name	State	Website	
Beetaloo GBA region	NT	GBA website	

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.

[© Commonwealth of Australia](#)

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

GPO Box 3090

Canberra ACT 2601 Australia

+61 2 6274 1111

APPENDIX B FIELD SURVEY DATASET

Coordinates presented in GDA2020, Zone 53

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
1		812281	7717554	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp.									
2		809338	7718557	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp.									
3		807796	7719087	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Scattered small Coolibah trees over Astrebla tussock grassland	Eucalyptus microtheca, Astrebla sp.		Very low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
4	MDC-PC-19	806658	7719469	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Coolibah low open woodland over sedges and tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Acacia stenophylla, Brachyachne convergens, Eulalia aurea, Dichanthium sp.	Vachellia farnesiana, Muehlenbeckia florulenta, Neptunia monosperma	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Blue Bush Creek
5		804945	7720509	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp.									
6		812406	7721307	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland with scattered Vachellia farnesiana			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
7		802480	7723081	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland										Very shallow close depression within broad clay plain
8		812139	7723127	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland with scattered Vachellia farnesiana	Vachellia farnesiana, tussocks		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
10		810616	7723477	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland										Very shallow close depression within broad clay plain
11	MDC-AC-08	808235	7723942	Access track	Ground	Major drainage	Sparse Coolibah over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Brachyachne convergens, Eulalia aurea		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Blue Bush Creek
12	MDC-AC-09	800059	7724450	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Scattered Vachellia farnesiana over sedges and tussock grass	Vachellia farnesiana, tussocks		Very low							Unnamed drainage, Drainage is shallow and has no banks. Shallow pools present in drainage
13		800853	7724781	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
15	MDC-PC-18	800569	7725075	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Scattered Vachellia farnesiana over sedges and tussock grass	Vachellia farnesiana, tussocks		Very low							Unnamed drainage, Drainage is shallow and has no banks. Shallow pools present in drainage
16		800191	7725478	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Aristida latifolia									
17	WL-AC-10	798150	7725902	Access track	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Sedges and tussock grasses, scattered Vachellia farnesiana shrubs	Vachellia farnesiana, tussocks			Local to regional						
18		798875	7726946	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Aristida latifolia									
19	WL-PC-13	798318	7726972	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Sedges and tussock grasses, scattered Vachellia farnesiana shrubs	Vachellia farnesiana, tussocks			Local to regional						
20	WL-PC-12	797555	7728853	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Chenopodium auricomum, tussocks	Chenopodium auricomum, tussocks			Local to regional						
21		797065	7729104	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea									Very shallow closed depression within broad clay plain
22		796364	7729638	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea									Very shallow closed depression within broad clay plain, small
23	MDC-AC-07	789411	7729799	Access track	Ground	Major drainage	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus coolabah, Eucalyptus microtheca, Brachyachne convergens, Eulalia aurea	Sporobolus australasicus, Eragrostis tenellula, Chrysopogon fallax	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed		Georgina River SOBS	None observed	Georgina River
24		796183	7730035	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Aristida latifolia									Closed depression, small
28		795439	7730943	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Aristida latifolia, Eulalia aurea									Closed depression, small
29		795029	7731531	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Sedgeland and Nardoo, scattered Vachellia farnesiana	Sedges, Marsilea hirsuta, Vachellia farnesiana	Cucumis melo								Very shallow closed depression within broad clay plain, scattered calcrete rock on surface
31		794516	7732146	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Aristida latifolia									
33		793965	7732805	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Sedgeland, scattered Vachellia farnesiana	Tussock grass, sedges, Vachellia farnesiana									Very shallow closed depression within broad clay plain, scattered calcrete rock on surface
34		793134	7733197	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea									Very shallow closed depression within broad clay plain
35		793578	7733263	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Aristida latifolia									
36		793651	7733574	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland, scattered Vachellia farnesiana	Vachellia farnesiana, tussocks									Very shallow closed depression within broad clay plain

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026																	
Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
37		792899	7734074	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea									Very shallow closed depression within broad clay plain
38		792111	7735013	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea							Georgina River SOBS	None observed	
39	MDC-PC-17	791684	7735545	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Brachyachne convergens, Eulalia aurea		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed		Georgina River SOBS	None observed	Georgina River
40		791546	7735687	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Scattered Coolibah over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eulalia aurea	Dichanthium sp., Neptunia monosperma, Sesbania sp.			Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed			Georgina River SOBS	None observed	Very shallow closed depression within broad clay plain
41		791466	7735783	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (floodplain)	Tussock grassland with scattered shrubs and low Coolibah	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eulalia aurea, Vachellia farnesiana	Cullen cinereum, Cucumis melo			Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed			Georgina River SOBS	None observed	
42	MDC-PC-16	791358	7736056	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Acacia stenophylla, Eulalia aurea, Eragrostis tenellula, Cyperus sp.	Cullen cinereum, Brachyachne convergens, Ammannia multiflora	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed		Georgina River SOBS	None observed	Georgina River
43		791176	7736113	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eulalia aurea		Low		Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed			Georgina River SOBS	None observed	Linking minor tributary of Happy Creek and Georgina River, Drainage line has no banks
44		791168	7736225	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Small scattered Coolibah	Eucalyptus microtheca				Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed			Georgina River SOBS	None observed	Water hole is small, dry and Cattle impacted
45		791032	7736312	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (floodplain)	Scattered Coolibah over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eulalia aurea, Chrysopogon fallax	Vachellia farnesiana, Cullen cinereum, Iseilema sp., Cucumis melo, Sesbania sp.			Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed			Georgina River SOBS	None observed	
46		790487	7737253	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea									
47		790308	7737604	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland										
49	MDC-PC-15	790097	7738042	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Coolibah low open woodland over sedges and tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Acacia stenophylla, Eulalia aurea, Dichanthium sp.	Muehlenbeckia florulenta, Brachyachne convergens, Sesbania sp., Eragrostis tenellula, Basilicum polystachyon,	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Happy Creek
50	MDC-AC-06	788134	7739301	Access track	Ground	Major drainage	Coolibah low open woodland over sedges and tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Shakespeare Creek
51		788924	7740405	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema vaginiflorum, Aristida latifolia	Iseilema sp.								
52		786953	7744368	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland										
53		787438	7747211	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema vaginiflorum, Aristida latifolia									
54		787756	7748378	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema vaginiflorum, Aristida latifolia									
55		787883	7749072	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland										
56		788159	7750251	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland										
57		788348	7751215	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered Vachellia farnesiana			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
58		788480	7751939	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Iseilema sp., Aristida latifolia									
59		788253	7753746	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered Vachellia farnesiana	Astrebla sp., Iseilema sp., Aristida latifolia, Vachellia farnesiana		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
60		787896	7754642	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema sp.		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
61		787579	7755448	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Iseilema sp., Aristida latifolia									
62		787221	7756378	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema sp.		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
63		787178	7756478	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema sp.		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
64		787627	7757379	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland	Iseilema sp., Eulalia aurea		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
65		788424	7757584	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland	Iseilema sp., Eulalia aurea		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
66		786074	7757926	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
67		785570	7758504	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland	Iseilema sp., Eulalia aurea		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
68		784960	7759191	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Iseilema sp., Aristida latifolia									
69		784456	7759758	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema sp.		Very low							Drainage line has no banks

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
71		782166	7762366	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
72		781710	7762880	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland										
73		781450	7763403	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema sp.									
74		781032	7763669	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Tussock grass and sedges, scattered Vachellia farnesiana	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Cyperus sp., Vachellia farnesiana		Very low							Avoided by current alignment
75		780814	7763681	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Coolibah low woodland over tussock grass and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eulalia aurea		Very low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Avoided by current alignment
76		781269	7763786	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema sp.		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
77		781330	7763854	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Tussock grass and sedges, scattered Vachellia farnesiana	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Cyperus sp., Vachellia farnesiana		Very low							Avoided by current alignment
78		781042	7764266	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema sp., Aristida latifolia									
79		780572	7765254	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Iseilema sp.		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
80		780288	7765288	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Low rise (laterite)	Low open woodland with Corymbia terminalis tussock and hummock grasses	Corymbia terminalis, Grevillea striata, Carissa lanceolata, Atalaya hemiglauc									
81		779709	7766069	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Wetland - gilgai	Low open woodland with Corymbia terminalis tussock and hummock grasses	Corymbia terminalis, Grevillea striata, Carissa lanceolata, Eulalia aurea, Marsilea hirsuta	Atalaya hemiglauc, Vachellia farnesiana, Capparis mitchellii		Local only						Small gilgai in area
82		779456	7766759	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
83		779176	7767092	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage	Tussock grass and sedges, scattered Vachellia farnesiana	Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea, Cyperus sp., Vachellia farnesiana		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
84		778027	7768267	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage, waterhole	Tussock grass and sedges	Pseudoraphis spinescens, Nymphoides sp. (likely crenata)	Eleocharis pallens, Vachellia farnesiana	Moderate							Shakespeare Creek, waterhole is avoided by current alignment
85		779896	7767875	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
86		777995	7768086	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage, waterhole	Tussock grass and sedges, patchy large Vachellia farnesiana	Vachellia farnesiana, Pseudoraphis spinescens, Nymphoides sp. (likely crenata), Chrysopogon fallax	Eulalia aurea, Sesbania sp., Alternanthera nodiflora, Malvastrum americanum	Moderate							Shakespeare Creek, waterhole is avoided by current alignment, existing track goes around waterhole
87		778276	7768214	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - gilgai	Tussock grass and sedges	Eulalia aurea, Cyperus sp			Local only						Small gilgai in area
88		780643	7768245	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
89		787003	7768262	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
90		786831	7768278	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
91		785683	7768298	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
92		784744	7768311	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
93	MDC-PC-14	778091	7768447	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage, waterhole	Tussock grassland, scattered small Vachellia farnesiana	Eleocharis pallens, Pseudoraphis spinescens, Marsilea hirsuta, Chrysopogon fallax	Vachellia farnesiana, Sesbania sp.	Moderate							Shakespeare Creek
94		777242	7769036	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
95		775409	7770368	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grass and sedges			Very low							Not intersected, Drainage line has no banks
96		774424	7770797	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
97		773928	7771311	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered small Vachellia farnesiana			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
98		773545	7771340	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered small Vachellia farnesiana			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
99		771927	7772353	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland, scattered small Vachellia farnesiana	Astrebla sp., Iseilema sp., Aristida latifolia									
100		771424	7772666	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
101		777040	7772904	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has very shallow banks
102		770548	7773213	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has very shallow banks
103		770191	7773438	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has very shallow banks
104		769020	7774171	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland, scattered small Vachellia farnesiana										
105		767658	7774975	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grass and sedges			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
106		773753	7774981	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered small Vachellia farnesiana			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
107		767361	7775144	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered small Vachellia farnesiana		Vachellia farnesiana	Very low							Drainage line has no banks
108		766777	7775465	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Aristida latifolia, Iseilema sp.									

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
109		765556	7776135	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Aristida latifolia, Iseilema sp.									
110		764458	7776276	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Tussock grassland, large Vachellia farnesiana on edge	Pseudoraphis spinescens, Vachellia farnesiana		Very low							Dam nearby. Waterhole avoided
111		764572	7776683	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
112		773605	7776716	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Tussock grassland, scattered small Vachellia farnesiana			Very low							Waterhole avoided but close to existing track
113		761268	7778696	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
114		760150	7779388	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
115		763008	7779418	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
116		773129	7779584	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
117		773092	7779696	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has very shallow banks
118		763021	7780230	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered Coolibah	Eucalyptus microtheca		Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
119		758398	7780308	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Open Coolibah over tussock grass and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Brachyachne convergens, Cyperus sp., Eulalia aurea, Eleocharis pallens		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees			James River Waterholes SOBS	None observed	James River
120	MDC-PC-13	758494	7780433	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage, waterhole	Coolibah woodland with Water Lilly and spiny mud grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Pseudoraphis spinescens, Nymphoides sp. (likely crenata)		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed		James River Waterholes SOBS	None observed	James River, waterhole present and crossed by proposed alignment.
121		758246	7780586	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain	Tussock grassland, scattered Coolibah	Eucalyptus microtheca				Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed			James River Waterholes SOBS	None observed	
122		772745	7780727	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
123		772716	7780807	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
124		772626	7781074	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
125		756514	7781284	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Open Coolibah over tussock grass and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Vachellia farnesiana, Acacia sp.		Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Avoided by current alignment
126		763038	7781547	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered Coolibah	Eucalyptus microtheca		Very low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
127		756363	7781565	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Open Coolibah over tussock grass and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Vachellia farnesiana, Acacia sp.		Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Avoided by current alignment
128		763038	7781646	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered Coolibah	Eucalyptus microtheca		Very low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
129		756384	7781756	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered trees	Eucalyptus microtheca, Acacia sp., maybe Atalaya hemiglauca		Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
130		756384	7781889	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Open Coolibah over tussock grass and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Vachellia farnesiana, Acacia sp.		Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Avoided by current alignment
131		755472	7782324	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
132		756588	7782637	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
133		712920	7783153	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered Vachellia farnesiana			Very low							Drainage line has very shallow banks
134		752914	7783924	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
135		712335	7784386	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, open Coolibah	Eucalyptus microtheca		Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
136		751923	7784545	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
137		748954	7784797	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
138		751527	7784991	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
139		750276	7785630	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (floodplain)	Gidgee open woodland over tussock grass	Acacia georginae, maybe Acacia cambagei, Iseilema sp., Aristida sp., Enneapogon polyphyllus	Astrebla sp., Cleome viscosa								Some cracking clays, gravel lateritic surface
140		750144	7785707	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage	Gidgee open woodland over tussock grass	Acacia georginae, maybe Acacia cambagei, Iseilema sp., Aristida latifolia	Fimbristylis sp., Sesbania sp., forbs	Low							Drainage line has shallow banks (<1m), some sections steeper than others
141		748644	7786467	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
142		748142	7786728	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
143		746963	7787290	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
144		745098	7788156	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
145	WL-AC-09	734355	7788501	Access track	Ground	Wetland - swamp	Open Coolibah over tussocks and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus coolabah, tussocks, sedges			Local to regional	Coolibah present, small hollows observed only					Close to existing access track
146		744376	7788551	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
147		735029	7788937	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
148		712987	7789100	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
149		742839	7789453	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Gidgee open woodland over tussock grass	Acacia georginae, maybe Acacia cambagei, tussocks									
150		713102	7789697	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
151		742282	7789735	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
152		741310	7790238	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (floodplain)	Gidgee open woodland over tussock grass	Acacia georginae, maybe Acacia cambagei, Iseilema sp., Panicum sp.	Aristida latifolia, Portulaca filifolia								Laterite pebbles present
153	MDC-PC-12	741077	7790360	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage, waterhole	Lignum shrubland over sedges, forbs and tussocks	Muehlenbeckia florulenta, Eleocharis pallens, Sesbania sp., Eriachne nervosa, Nymphoides sp. (likely crenata)	Sorghum sp., Ludwigia perennis, Ammannia sp.	Low							Six Mile Creek, Current alignment goes through swampy waterhole
154		740642	7790579	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
155		739834	7791070	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
156		713703	7791354	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
157		738668	7791779	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
158		738120	7792121	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
159		737430	7792539	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
160		737250	7792649	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
161		714094	7792874	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
162		736182	7793296	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
163		779335	7793503	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
164		736547	7793547	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Gidgee open woodland over tussock grass	Acacia georginae, maybe Acacia cambagei, tussocks									
166		734858	7794099	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Astrebla sp., Aristida latifolia, Sesbania sp., numerous forbs									
167		734730	7794177	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (floodplain)	Open (small) Coolibah over tussock grass and scattered shrubs	Eucalyptus microtheca (small trees only), Aristida latifolia, Eulalia aurea, Carissa lanceolata				Coolibah present, small hollows observed only					Some deep cracks in clay
169		730308	7796874	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Mulga open to patchy shrubland over tussock grass, patchy Turpentine	Acacia aneura, Acacia lysiphloia, tussocks									
170	WL-AC-08	715152	7796797	Access track	Ground	Wetland - swamp	Bluebush swamp	Chenopodium auricomum, Marsilea sp., Panicum sp.			Local to regional						Access track avoids main part of swamp
171		727353	7798682	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Mixed open tall Acacia shrubland over tussock grasses	Acacia aneura, Atalaya hemiglauc, Acacia adsurgens, Acacia sericophylla, Aristida contorta,	Carissa lanceolata, Ventilago viminalis, Gossypium sp., Eremophila prostrate shrub, Aristida inaequiglumis, Sida platypoda, Enneapogon polyphyllus, Indigofera sp., Triodia sp.								
172		722889	7801077	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Coolibah low woodland, patches of Turpentine	Eucalyptus microtheca, Acacia lysiphloia, Acacia aneura	Buffel Grass (Cenchrus ciliaris) (weed)			Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed					
173		717282	7802097	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Open Coolibah, scattered shrubs over Tussock grassland	Eucalyptus microtheca, Vachellia farnesiana		Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
174		719501	7803433	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Mulga over tussock grass	Acacia aneura, Acacia lysiphloia, Aristida sp.	Grevillea striata, Atalaya hemiglauc								Varanus panopes active burrow observed (animal and fresh digs seen)
175		718260	7804468	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Mulga over tussock grass	Acacia aneura, Acacia lysiphloia, Aristida sp.							Lorne Creek Waterholes SOBS	None observed	
176		717730	7804838	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage, waterhole	Open Coolibah and tussocks sedges on edge. Spikey mudgrass and Water Lilly in waterhole	Eucalyptus microtheca, Acacia georginae, Pseudoraphis spinescens, Nymphoides sp. (likely crenata)	Ammannia sp., Cyperus spp., Sphaeranthus indica	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed		Lorne Creek Waterholes SOBS	None observed	Lorne Creek, water present, avoided by current alignment
177	MDC-PC-11	717947	7804935	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Open Coolibah and Gidgee over sedgeland	Eucalyptus microtheca, Acacia georginae, Pseudoraphis spinescens, Eleocharis pallens	Cyperus spp.	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed		Lorne Creek Waterholes SOBS	None observed	Lorne Creek
178	WL-PC-11	717861	7804997	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah low open woodland and Gidgee over sedgeland. Nardoo present	Eucalyptus microtheca, Acacia georginae, Marsilea sp., Elytrophorus spicatus, Eriachne nervosum			Local to regional	Coolibah present, small hollows observed only	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed		Lorne Creek Waterholes SOBS	None observed	Proposed pipeline alignment crosses eastern edge of small swamp
179		717514	7805578	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grasses, isolated patches of Turpentine shrubs	Eucalyptus microtheca, Acacia lysiphloia				Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
180		716323	7806673	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grasses	Eucalyptus microtheca,				Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
181		715529	7807400	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
182		715141	7807758	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Iseilema vaginiflorum, Aristida latifolia									
183		713267	7809480	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
185		711016	7811544	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
186		709930	7812571	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
187		709764	7812849	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
188		708625	7814697	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
189		707185	7817032	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
190		707013	7817316	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Minor waterholes are avoided and low significance
191		706672	7817866	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
192		706679	7820245	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
193		706750	7821202	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										Main road crossing
194		706965	7824948	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
195		706965	7826424	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Tussock grassland										Low rise within clay plains, gravelly, lateritic
196		706969	7827287	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
197		706986	7829222	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
199		706999	7831009	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
201		706999	7832479	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
202		706108	7833935	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage, waterhole	Parkinsonia shrubland	Parkinsonia aculeata		Very low							Small waterhole, Avoided by current alignment
203		705767	7834282	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks, minor tributary of the Ranken River
204		705089	7835007	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Tussock grassland			Very low							Small waterhole, Avoided by current alignment
205		704313	7836004	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (floodplain)	Open Coolibah (small) low woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Brachyachne convergens	Enteropogon sp., Aristida latifolia, Neptunia sp., Sporobolus australasicus, Eragrostis tenellula			Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed					
206		704192	7836015	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage, waterhole	Coolibah over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Cyperus bifax, Sphaeranthus indicus, Pseudoraphis spinescens, Eragrostis tenellula		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Water present surrounded by trees, avoided by current alignment
207		704467	7835939	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Coolibah (small) over sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Cyperus sp.		Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
208	MDC-PC-10	704334	7836189	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Coolibah woodland over sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus coolabah, Cyperus sp., Sphaeranthus indicus, Eragrostis tenellula	Mesquite (Prosopis pallida)	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Ranken River. Mesquite (Prosopis pallida) (WONS) large trees scattered in area
209		703683	7837011	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
210		702612	7838904	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										Bare ground area
211		701909	7839436	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
212		696733	7845276	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										Bare ground area
213	MDC-PC-09	693812	7848549	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Unnamed drainage, Drainage line has no banks, drainage is classed as major however field observations indicated low riparian value
214		687712	7855385	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
215		686474	7856772	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
216		683519	7860083	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
217		683735	7860113	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
218		683405	7860211	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
219		683043	7860617	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
220	MDC-AC-10	694074	7853233	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks, desktop research indicated drainage was major however field observations downgraded to minor
221		680931	7862983	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain	Iseilema vaginiflorum tussock grassland	Iseilema vaginiflorum, Eragrostis tenellula, Astrebla sp.	Panicum sp., Sesbania sp.								
223		676945	7867600	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, Vachellia farnesiana	Iseilema sp., Eulalia aurea, Vachellia farnesiana, Astrebla sp.		Very low							Drainage line has no banks, avoided by current footprint
224		686288	7869751	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks; Existing track avoids main part of small swamp
225		674889	7869753	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
226		675710	7869942	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Scattered Vachellia farnesiana shrubs over tussocks	Vachellia farnesiana		Very low							Shallow banks, shrubs present
227		675192	7869979	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Open Coolibah (small) and Vachellia farnesiana open shrubland over tussocks	Eucalyptus microtheca, Vachellia farnesiana		Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Shallow banks, small trees present
229		681439	7865451	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland										Drainage depression has no banks
230		673635	7871159	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
231	MDC-AC-05	674937	7871565	Access track	Ground	Major drainage	Open Coolibah over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eremophila bignoniiflora, Eriachne nervosum	Cullen cinereum	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed		Buchanan Rises SOBS	None observed	Buchanan Creek
232		689618	7871887	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
233	MDC-PC-08	673389	7872203	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Coolibah low open woodland, scattered Eremophila bignoniiflora over tussock grass and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eremophila bignoniiflora, Paspalidium sp. (likely retiglume), Cyperus sp.	Capparis lasiantha, Sphaeranthus indicus, Sporobolus sp., Ammannia sp., Brachyachne convergens,	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Buchanan Creek, main channel, Water present
235	MDC-PC-07	673363	7872277	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage	Coolibah low open woodland, scattered Eremophila bignoniiflora over tussock grass and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eremophila bignoniiflora,		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees					Buchanan Creek, connector channel shallow banks only
236	MDC-PC-06	673301	7872559	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Coolibah low open woodland and Eremophila bignoniiflora over tussock grass and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus coolabah, Eremophila bignoniiflora, Atalaya hemiglauca, Cyperus sp., Astrebla sp., Eulalia aurea	Sporobolus australasicus	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees					Buchanan Creek, main channel, Water present
237		673296	7872691	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Open to scattered Coolibah over tussock grasses					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
238		676832	7874010	Access track	Ground	Low rise (laterite)	Open woodland of Corymbia and Supplejack over tussock and hummock grasses	Corymbia bella, Corymbia terminalis, Corymbia ferruginea, Ventilago viminalis, Hakea arborescens, Aristida sp., Triodia sp.	Atalaya hemiglauca, Indigofera sp., Enneapogon polyphyllus, Pterocaulon sp., Buffel Grass (Cenchrus ciliaris)			Ghost Gum present, potential for medium to large hollows			Buchanan Rises SOBS	None observed	
239		671527	7874678	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
240		676803	7873893	Access track	Ground	Low rise (laterite)	Open Corymbia bella over hummock grass	Corymbia bella, Hakea chordophylla, Terminalia sp., Carissa lanceolata	Atalaya hemiglauca, Indigofera sp., Buffel Grass (Cenchrus ciliaris)			Ghost Gum present, potential for medium to large hollows			Buchanan Rises SOBS	None observed	
241		680168	7879428	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low					Buchanan Rises SOBS	None observed	Drainage line has shallow banks
245		665152	7882295	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
246		665206	7884019	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Scattered Vachellia farnesiana shrubs over tussocks			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
247		663453	7883768	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Major drainage	Coolibah low open woodland over tussocks and forbs	Eucalyptus microtheca		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows expected to occur in large trees					Playford River
248	MDC-PC-05	663608	7884221	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage, waterhole	Coolibah low open woodland and Lignum over tussocks and forbs	Eucalyptus microtheca, Muehlenbeckia florulenta, Eremophila bignoniiflora, Astrebla elymoides	Alternanthera nodiflora, Parkinsonia (Parkinsonia aculeata), Noogoora Burr (Xanthium strumarium)	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Playford River, waterhole intersected by current alignment
249	WL-PC-10	663317	7884327	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Scattered Coolibah over tussocks and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Proposed pipeline alignment avoids small swamp
250		667333	7884867	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Scattered Vachellia farnesiana shrubs over tussocks			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
251		668997	7885694	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Vachellia farnesiana shrubland over tussocks			Very low							Drainage line has shallow banks and scattered shrubs, small drainage waterhole closeby
252		679799	7886502	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
253		675614	7889178	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
254		676908	7889917	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Vachellia farnesiana shrubland with scattered Coolibah over tussock grass			Very low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
255		658440	7890315	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
256	WL-PC-09	659465	7891314	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Tussock grassland and Bluebush	Chenopodium auricomum			Local to regional						Occurs adjacent to study area, Proposed pipeline alignment avoids small swamp
257		654597	7894907	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
258		652047	7897954	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland and Sesbania	Dichanthium sp., Sesbania sp., Cyperus sp., other tussocks		Very low							Drainage line has shallow banks and scattered shrubs, small drainage waterhole closeby
259		652119	7898021	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage, waterhole	Tussock grassland and Sesbania	Dichanthium sp., Sesbania sp., Cyperus sp., Brachyachne convergens, other tussocks		Very low							Currently avoided by alignment
260		649444	7902087	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
261		649275	7902766	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
262		643545	7913182	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
263		648837	7916004	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland and Sesbania			Very low					Connells Lagoon SOBS	None observed	Boree Creek, Drainage line has no banks
264	MDC-AC-04	648814	7916212	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland and Sesbania			Very low					Connells Lagoon SOBS	None observed	Boree Creek, Drainage line has shallow banks, desktop research indicated drainage was major however field observations downgraded to minor

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
265		640596	7918008	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage	Patchy Vachellia farnesiana over sedges and tussock grass	Vachellia farnesiana, Astrebla elymoides, Cyperus sp., Eleocharis pallens, Sphaeranthus indicus	Ammannia sp., Brachyachne convergens								
266	MDC-PC-04	640736	7918287	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered Vachellia farnesiana	Eriachne nervosa, Vachellia farnesiana		Very low							Boree Creek, Drainage line has no banks, desktop research indicated drainage was major however field observations downgraded to minor
267		639753	7919412	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
268		640087	7919660	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
269		639571	7920394	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
270		638959	7921518	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
271		636272	7925989	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Aristida latifolia, Astrebla sp., Iseilema vaginiflorum									
272		636265	7926041	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Wetland - gilgai	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs	Carissa lanceolata, Vachellia farnesiana, Aristida latifolia, Astrebla sp.			Local only						Very low gravelly rise within clay plains scattered in area
274		634326	7929539	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
275		633377	7931649	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
276		631869	7934367	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
277		629153	7936871	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
278		627592	7938329	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
279		610239	7939786	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Open Coolibah and Gidgee low woodland			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
280		626298	7939556	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
281		611196	7940005	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Open Coolibah, Gutta Percha and Gidgee low woodland, Vachellia farnesiana			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Drainage line has no banks
282		624034	7941687	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs										Very low gravelly rise within clay plains scattered in area
283		621842	7943229	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
284		620994	7943350	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs										Avoided by current alignment
285		619948	7944333	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
286		615272	7944759	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Gutta Percha low open woodland			Very low							Drainage line has shallow banks
287	MDC-PC-03	617910	7944841	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Low open woodland Coolibah over Gutta Percha and herbs	Eucalyptus microtheca, Excoecaria parvifolia, Parkinsonia aculeata		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees			Brunette Creek Waterholes SOBS	None observed	Brunette Creek
288		618160	7944846	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (floodplain)	Low open woodland Coolibah over Gutta Percha, sedges and tussocks	Eucalyptus microtheca, Excoecaria parvifolia, Eremophila bignoniiflora, Cyperus sp., Brachyachne convergens, Sporobolus australasicus,	Iseilema sp., Cleome viscosa, Eriachne nervosa, Neptunia sp.			Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees			Brunette Creek Waterholes SOBS	None observed	Crossing point looks like best option
289		614949	7946191	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs										Proposed camp, Low rise within clay plains, gravelly, lateritic
290		613624	7946940	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
291		612490	7947602	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs										Low rise within clay plains, gravelly, lateritic
292		610816	7948552	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
293		609742	7949275	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs and low trees										Low rise within clay plains, gravelly, lateritic
294		607541	7950420	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Iseilema vaginiflorum, Iseilema sp., Sesbania sp.	Aristida latifolia, Operculina aequiseipala								
295		607504	7950527	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Wetland - gilgai	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs and low trees	Grevillea striata, Atalaya hemiglauc, Carissa lanceolata, Eulalia aurea, Aristida latifolia	Sesbania sp., Gossypium sp., Dichanthium sp., Iseilema sp., Panicum sp., Cyperus sp. (in small gilgai)		Local only						Low rise within clay plains, gravelly, lateritic
296		606818	7951303	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
297		606469	7951860	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs										Low rise within clay plains, gravelly, lateritic
298		606616	7952091	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs										Low rise within clay plains, gravelly, lateritic
299		603954	7955902	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
300		603653	7957531	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Acacia argyraea shrubland over hummock grass	Acacia argyraea, Triodia sp.,	Acacia holosericea, Acacia hemignosta, Stylosanthes hamata								
301		603679	7957714	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain	Tussock grassland, scattered Vachellia sutherlandii	Vachellia sutherlandii, Dichanthium sp., Aristida latifolia	Iseilema vaginiflorum								
302		603121	7958893	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
303		602905	7959825	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland over hummock grass	Acacia lysiphloia									
304		601654	7962291	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026																	
Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
305		600877	7963202	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs and low trees										Low rise within clay plains, gravelly, lateritic
306		600555	7963587	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
307		599856	7964427	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
309		599384	7964990	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs and low trees										Low rise within clay plains, gravelly, lateritic
310		599062	7965375	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Low rise (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland over hummock and tussock grass										
311		598712	7965610	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Low rise (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland over hummock and tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Aristida latifolia, Enneapogon polyphyllus	Bauhinia cunninghamii, Ptilotus calostachyus, Cleome viscosa								Existing gravel pit. No weeds observed.
312		597094	7967525	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Sedges and tussocks, scattered Vachellia farnesiana				Local only						Current alignment avoids edge of depression by 90m
313		596877	7968592	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Patchy shrubland over hummock and tussock grasses, scattered Bauhinia trees										
314		595834	7969425	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Bullwaddy and Bauhinia over tussocks					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
315		594764	7970306	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Open small Coolibah trees over tussock and sedges	Eucalyptus microtheca		Low		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees					Corella Creek, shallow banks up to 0.5m
316	MDC-PC-02	594880	7970382	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage, waterhole	Coolibah open woodland over sedges and tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca, Cyperus sp., Panicum sp., Sesbania sp.	Iseilema sp., Parkinsonia (Parkinsonia aculeata)	Moderate		Coolibah present, small hollows observed only					Corella Creek, drainage waterhole intersected by current alignment
317		595265	7969938	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Low open woodland Coolibah over tussocks					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
318		593860	7971540	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland over hummock and tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Triodia sp.									
319		593301	7972270	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland over hummock and tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Triodia sp.									
320		592460	7973735	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
321		591697	7974668	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland	Acacia lysiphloia									
322		591432	7975291	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
324		590491	7975830	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
325		589391	7976633	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Silver Box over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
326		589174	7977100	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Bullwaddy over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
327		588737	7977668	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open mixed shrubland over tussocks	Bauhinia cunninghamii, Atalaya hemiglauc, Acacia sp., Ventilago viminalis	Acacia lysiphloia								
328		587908	7979122	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
329		587269	7980242	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open mixed shrubland over tussocks	Bauhinia cunninghamii, Atalaya hemiglauc, Acacia sp.	Acacia lysiphloia, Ventilago viminalis								
330		586766	7981120	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia									
331		586172	7982160	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia									
332		585695	7983000	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland over tussock grass, scattered Bauhinia, Silver Box and Whitewood	Acacia lysiphloia, Bauhinia cunninghamii, Atalaya hemiglauc, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
333		585451	7983424	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open mixed shrubland over tussocks										
334		584964	7984275	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
335		583995	7985044	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia open woodland over mixed tussock grasses	Bauhinia cunninghamii, Corymbia dichromophloia	Indigofera linnaei					Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
336		583517	7985354	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Silver Box over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
337		581775	7986471	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Silver Box and Bauhinia over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Bauhinia cunninghamii, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
338		579697	7987777	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Silver Box over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
339		577414	7989270	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Bauhinia over hummock and tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Bauhinia cunninghamii									
340		576072	7991629	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Silver Box over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
341		575582	7992729	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered mixed shrubs over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia									
342		575342	7993208	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Scattered Bauhinia over tussock grass, patchy Turpentine	Acacia lysiphloia, Bauhinia cunninghamii									

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
343		574863	7994248	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum over tussocks grass with patches of Turpentine and scattered Bauhinia	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Acacia lysiphloia, Bauhinia cunninghamii				Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
345		573490	7996018	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered mixed shrubs over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
346		573074	7996372	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia open woodland over mixed tussock grasses	Corymbia dichromophloia				Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed		Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Relatively small trees only in patch
347		572102	7997451	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Open Coolibah and Silver Box over tussocks	Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus pruinosa	Corymbia dichromophloia		Local only	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Current alignment avoids edge of depression by 130m
348		570403	7998465	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland and scattered Silver Box over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
349		567408	8000614	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland and scattered Silver Box over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
350		566712	8001082	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah and Gutta Percha open low woodland to tall shrubland over tussocks and sedges	Excoecaria parviflora				Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
351		566715	8001204	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Gutta Percha open low woodland to tall shrubland over tussocks and sedges	Excoecaria parviflora	Parkinsonia aculeata (mainly occurs on edge of nearby dam)	Very low							Drainage line has no banks
352		565500	8002253	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Silver Box and Bauhinia over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa, Bauhinia cunninghamii									
353		564714	8002934	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Silver Box over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
354		564430	8002941	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Coolibah open woodland	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local only	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Numerous small closed depressions on transitional edge of laterite plain and floodplain, current alignment avoids features by at least 60m
355		564354	8002771	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah open woodland	Eucalyptus microtheca				Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
356		563286	8004156	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Low rise (laterite)	Corymbia open woodland over hummock and tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa, Hakea arborescens, Acacia elachantha, Acacia lysiphloia, Triodia sp.,	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Senna notabilis, Schizachyrium fragile, Fimbristylis sp., Heliotropium sp., Gomphrena sp., Indigofera linnaei			Snappy Gum present, no hollows observed		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			Small Snappy Gum no hollows
357		563136	8004280	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (floodplain)	Mixed open woodland (with Coolibah) over tussock grass	Bauhinia cunninghamii, Eucalyptus microtheca, Ventilago viminalis, Acacia lysiphloia, Eulalia aurea, Brachyachne convergens	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Acacia holosericea, Vachellia farnesiana, Carissa lanceolata, Senna sp., Grewia retusifolia, Achyranthes aspera, Ludwigia perennis, Cyperus sp.			Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
358		562452	8004883	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Silver Box over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
359		559852	8006802	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered Silver Box over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
360		558859	8007285	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland and scattered small Eucalypts over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Corymbia sp., Eucalyptus sp.									
361		557782	8007762	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Gutta Percha low woodland tall shrubland	Excoecaria parviflora		Very low							Drainage line has no banks
362		556362	8008747	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
363		555821	8009039	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
364		555459	8009234	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs										
365		554066	8010077	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah and Gutta Percha low open woodland over sedges and tussock grass	Excoecaria parviflora, Eucalyptus microtheca, Cyperus sp., Digitaria sp., Astrebla elymoides	Acacia stenophylla, Parkinsonia aculeata, Commelina sp.,			Coolibah present (small), no hollows observed					
366		554319	8010160	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Major drainage, waterhole	Coolibah and Gutta Percha low open woodland	Eucalyptus microtheca, Excoecaria parviflora		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows expected to occur in large trees					Creswell Creek, waterhole avoided by current alignment
367	MDC-PC-01	553966	8010171	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Major drainage	Coolibah and Gutta Percha low open woodland	Eucalyptus microtheca, Excoecaria parviflora, Brachyachne convergens	Acacia stenophylla, Acacia shirleyi, Parkinsonia aculeata	Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows observed in larger trees					Creswell Creek
368		553681	8010454	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Gutta Percha low open woodland	Excoecaria parviflora									
369		552956	8011177	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
370		551819	8012290	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
371		550556	8013532	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
372	MDC-AC-02	527354	8014023	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland		Parkinsonia (Parkinsonia aculeata)	Very low							Lignum Creek, Drainage line has no banks, desktop research indicated drainage was major however field observations downgraded to minor
373		548935	8015132	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
374		525346	8015134	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
375	MDC-AC-01	524675	8015392	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered Vachellia farnesiana			Very low							Cobb Creek, Drainage line has no banks, desktop research indicated drainage was major however field observations downgraded to minor
378		547622	8016651	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Tussock grassland, scattered Vachellia farnesiana			Very low							Six Mile Creek, waterhole avoided by current alignment, drainage is classed to have stream order 4 however field observation indicates minor drainage only
379	MDC-PC-20	547774	8016860	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Six Mile Creek, Drainage line has no banks, drainage is classed to have stream order 4 however field observation indicates minor drainage only
380		547294	8017241	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
381		520433	8017706	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
382		546385	8017997	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
383		520405	8018032	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Open Coolibah and Vachellia farnesiana	Eucalyptus microtheca, Vachellia farnesiana		Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows expected to occur in large trees					Cobb Creek, avoided by track, desktop research indicated drainage was major however field observations downgraded to minor low risk channel only
384		520331	8017847	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage, waterhole	Open Coolibah and Vachellia farnesiana, potentially some Parkinsonia (weed)			Moderate		Coolibah present, hollows expected to occur in large trees					Cobb Creek, waterhole avoided by existing track
385		518135	8021393	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Vachellia farnesiana shrubland			Very low							Cobb Creek, Drainage line has no banks
386		489011	8021517	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered small trees and shrubs			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
387		518635	8024247	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland, isolated small trees			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
388	WL-AC-07	490010	8025241	Access track	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah open woodland to woodland, Spike Mudgrass in waterbody	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Avoided by existing access track, numerous station tracks and siturbances in area
389		538185	8025691	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
390	MDC-AC-03	522456	8026787	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Open Coolibah over tussocks			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Cobb Creek, Drainage line has no banks, Coolibah trees present, existing road unlikely requires widening
391		536197	8027535	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
392		534560	8029051	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Clay plain (low rise)	Mixed low woodland over tussock grass	Atalaya hemiglauca, Ventilago viminalis, Terminalia volucris, Hakea chordophylla	Carissa lanceolata, Dichanthium sp., Aristida sp., Eremophila sp., Vachellia farnesiana								Very low rise within clay plains
393		533862	8029694	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
394		533649	8029839	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Bauhinia and Rosewood open woodland over tussocks	Bauhinia cunninghamii, Terminalia volucris									
395		486997	8030044	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Bauhinia, Silver Box and Vachellia farnesiana			Low							Sandy Creek, moderate banks up to 1m in places, trees present
396		533339	8030189	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Bauhinia and Rosewood open woodland over tussocks	Bauhinia cunninghamii, Terminalia volucris									
397		532902	8030584	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
398		531675	8031728	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Open Coolibah trees over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
399		531203	8032598	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Clay plain (low rise)	Mixed low woodland over tussock grass	Bauhinia cunninghamii, Atalaya hemiglauca, Ventilago viminalis, Terminalia volucris, Hakea chordophylla									
400		530939	8033029	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Open Coolibah trees over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
401		530274	8033297	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - gilgai	Open Coolibah trees over tussock grass				Local only	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
402		529361	8033861	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Open Coolibah trees over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
403		528267	8034940	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Eucalyptus low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus chlorophylla, Hakea arborescens, Acacia lysiphloia, Dichanthium sp.	Panicum sp.								

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
404		528157	8034933	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Open Terminalia canescens	Terminalia canescens, Eucalyptus chlorophylla, Hakea arborescens, Acacia lysiphloia, Indigofera linnaei	Schizachyrium fragile, Aristida sp., Gomphrena sp., Eragrostis sp., Eriachne obtusa, Enneapogon polyphyllus, Dichanthium sp., Sporobolus australasicus								
405		528099	8035047	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Acacia lysiphloia shrubland	Eucalyptus chlorophylla, Terminalia canescens, Terminalia volucris	Schizachyrium fragile, Pittosporum angustifolium								
406		486203	8035864	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Snappy Gum open woodland					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
407		526993	8036062	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia lysiphloia shrubland open Corymbia sp.										
408		526401	8036603	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland open Corymbia sp.										
409		525768	8037189	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Corymbia over hummock grass										
410		525323	8037627	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland open Corymbia sp.										
411		523372	8039421	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Open Coolibah trees over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
412		519543	8042813	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Acacia lysiphloia shrubland										
413		517816	8044723	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over hummock grass	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp.				Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
414		516669	8045912	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia lysiphloia shrubland										
415		510066	8045995	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over hummock grass	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp.				Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
416		493962	8046161	Access track	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
417		515177	8047440	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Ghost Gum tall open woodland over tussock grass	Corymbia bella				Ghost Gum present, potential for medium to large hollows					
418		514555	8048068	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over hummock grass	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp.	Capparis umbonata, Hakea chordophylla, Carissa lanceolata, Fimbristylis dichotoma, Aristida sp., Astrebla pectinata			Snappy Gum present, small hollows observed		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
419		512568	8047091	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over hummock grass	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp.				Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
420		513277	8049419	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over hummock grass	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp.				Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
421		511720	8051039	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Silver box low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus pruinosa, Bauhinia cunninghamii									
422		510263	8052541	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Silver box low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus pruinosa									
423		509938	8052883	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Silver box low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus pruinosa									
424		509430	8053400	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over hummock grass	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp.				Snappy Gum present, small hollows observed		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
425	SK-03	492971	8054025	Access track	Ground	Sinkhole	Dense tall Acacia shrubland	Acacia holosericea, Grewia retusifolia, Terminalia volucris, surrounding by Corymbia open woodland	Scattered Mistletoe in Corymbia								Cluster of 4 sinkholes in close proximity. Including one deep and dangerous one. Closest sinkhole is 90 m from edge of existing track
426		508759	8054095	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bloodwood open woodland over tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Terminalia canescens, Eucalyptus pruinosa									
427		507542	8055323	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Silver box low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus pruinosa									
428		505231	8057737	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland and Silver Box, Acacia sp. over hummock grass	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp., Aristida sp. Eulalia aurea	Eucalyptus pruinosa, Acacia elachantha, Capparis loranthifolia			Snappy Gum present, small hollows observed		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
429		504080	8058927	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Silver box low open woodland over tussock grass, scattered Corymbia dichromophloia	Eucalyptus pruinosa	Corymbia dichromophloia					Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
430		502702	8060234	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Low Corymbia woodland	Corymbia sp., Carissa lanceolata, Triodia			Local only						Small wetland feature is intersected by current pipeline alignment
431		501830	8061247	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Tussock grassland, scattered small shrubs										

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026																	
Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
432		500416	8062113	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over hummock grass	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp.				Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
433		498723	8064463	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Tussock grassland, scattered small shrubs										
434		497563	8065660	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Open shrubs over tussocks	Terminalia canescens, Corymbia terminalis?									
435		496872	8066374	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Scattered shrubs and trees over hummock grass and tussocks										
436		496111	8067118	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia setosa over hummock grass	Corymbia setosa									
437	SK-01	495762	8067038	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Sinkhole	Corymbia dichromophloia open woodland over tussock grassland	Corymbia dichromophloia, Acacia holosericea, Grewia retusifolia, Carissa lanceolata, Hakea arborescens	Setaria surgens, Aristida sp.					Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Sinkhole is approximately 290m to west of currently proposed alignment
438		495691	8067118	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Open woodland over hummock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Xanthostemon sp., Triodia pungens, Chrysopogon fallax	Acacia holosericea, Acacia elachantha, Grevillea striata, Cassytha sp., Indigofera linnaei								
439		493055	8070302	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Terminalis canescens and Corymbia dichromophloia over hummock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
440		490774	8072652	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia open woodland over hummock grass, Acacia shrubs	Corymbia dichromophloia, Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Acacia sp.?									
441		489455	8073986	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland over hummock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Triodia sp.									
442		488618	8074849	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia open woodland over hummock grassland, Acacia shrubs							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
443		487911	8075610	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open small trees over hummock grass										
444		486503	8077032	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Silver Box low woodland over tussocks and patches of Hummock grass	Eucalyptus pruinosa									
445		486237	8077326	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy patch over tussocks	Macropteranthes kekwickii				Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
446		485116	8078475	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over hummock grass	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp.				Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
450		484172	8080041	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy patch over tussocks					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
451		483288	8080368	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over hummock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
452		482126	8081572	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy patch over tussocks					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
453		481891	8081811	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over hummock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
454		481018	8082226	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy patch over tussocks					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
455		481834	8082368	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy patch over tussocks					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
456		480693	8082708	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy patch over tussocks					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
457		479636	8084126	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Open small Bullwaddy and small trees over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
458		478149	8085657	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Open Silver Box, patches of Turpentine shrubs over tussock grass										
459		477569	8086277	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Acacia shrubland with scattered Mallee over tussocks										
460		477324	8086662	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Acacia shrubland with scattered Mallee and small Eucalyptus over tussocks										
461		476113	8087778	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Coolibah and Turpentine over tussocks	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local only	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Current alignment avoids features by at approx. 20m
463	SK-04	475711	8087957	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Sinkhole	Dense shrubs surrounded by Corymbia dichromophloia over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			2 small sinkholes about 4m deep located approximately 180m from edge of currently proposed alignment

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026																	
Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
464		475269	8088860	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia open woodland with patchy Acacia shrubs over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
465		475974	8088595	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass	Acacia shirleyi, Macropteranthes kekwickii				Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
466		474297	8089945	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass										
467		473540	8090802	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Silver Box low woodland, Turpentine shrubland over tussock grass. Scattered emergent Bauhinia	Eucalyptus pruinosa, Acacia lysiphloia, Bauhinia cunninghamii									
468		473243	8091341	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Open Silver Box and Bullwaddy (small) low woodland over tussock grass.	Eucalyptus pruinosa, Macropteranthes kekwickii, Terminalia volucris?				Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
469		472692	8091746	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Open Silver Box and Bullwaddy (small) low woodland over tussock grass.	Eucalyptus pruinosa, Macropteranthes kekwickii, Terminalia volucris?				Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
470		472109	8092395	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass										
471		471623	8092942	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland over tussock grassland and patchy hummock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
472		471002	8093636	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
473		470826	8093827	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland and Turpentine shrubs over tussock grassland and patchy hummock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
474		470089	8094649	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Coolibah open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local only	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Small wetland feature is intersected by current pipeline alignment
475	WL-AC-06	459205	8094899	Access track	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah open woodland	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Existing track crosses swamp, prone to seasonal inundation
476		469646	8095149	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum woodland and Turpentine shrubs over tussock grassland and patchy hummock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
477		469393	8095433	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland over tussock grass										
478		468754	8096095	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia woodland over Turpentine shrubland and tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
479		468048	8096854	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland over tussock grass										
480		467472	8098063	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland over tussock grass										
481		467045	8098064	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Northern Ironwood, Lancewood and Bloodwood over Turpentine shrubs over tussock grass	Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Acacia shirleyi, Acacia lysiphloia	Corymbia dichromophloia								
482		466692	8098264	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland over tussock grass										
483		466484	8098693	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia woodland over Turpentine shrubland and tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
484		465610	8099673	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy (small), Terminalia volucris low open woodland over tussock grass. Scattered Corymbia dichromophloia trees (emergent)	Macropteranthes kekwickii, Terminalia volucris, Corymbia dichromophloia				Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows		Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
485		443490	8101026	Access track	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
486		464973	8100425	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
488		464751	8100693	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
489		464566	8100925	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
490		464169	8101425	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
491		463770	8101928	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland and scattered Gutta Percha over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
492		443489	8102335	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
493		463183	8102693	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland and scattered Gutta Percha over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
494		462094	8104002	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
495		459714	8106962	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
496		459322	8107338	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Low open woodland of Bullwaddy and Eucalyptus chlorophylla? over tussocks					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
497	WL-PC-04	458714	8107815	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Current alignment avoids wetland feature
498	WL-PC-05	458489	8107844	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Current alignment avoids wetland feature
499		459142	8107671	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland over tussock grass										
500	WL-PC-06	458722	8108081	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Small wetland feature is intersected by current pipeline alignment
501	WL-PC-07	458246	8108111	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Current alignment avoids wetland feature
502		458214	8108827	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Mixed open woodland and scattered Acacia shrubs over tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Terminalis volucris, Acacia sp.	Acacia shirleyi					Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
503		457292	8109982	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Mixed open woodland and scattered Acacia shrubs over hummock grass	Corymbia bella, Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Bauhinia cunninghamii, Terminalia canescens, Triodia sp.	Grevillea pteridifolia, Acacia lysiphloia, Croton sp., Ventilago viminalis, Acacia shirleyi, Terminalis volucris, Tripogon liliiformis, Eriachne ciliata			Ghost Gum present, potential for medium to large hollows					
504		457245	8109812	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy low woodland over tussock grass	Macropteranthes kekwickii, Terminalia volucris, Chrysopogon fallax	Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Corymbia bella, Ventilago viminalis			Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
505		456127	8111417	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
506		455428	8112049	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Snappy Gum open woodland over hummock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
507		455189	8112585	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass	Macropteranthes kekwickii	Terminalia volucris, Acacia shirleyi, Eucalyptus pruinosa			Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
508		454885	8112966	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
509		454614	8113296	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
510		454198	8113789	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Silver Box low open woodland over sparse tussocks			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
511		453972	8113603	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Silver Box low open woodland over sparse tussocks			Low							Moderate banks up to 1m in places, trees present
512		453756	8114172	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Coolibah and Silver Box low open woodland over sparse tussocks			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Moderate banks up to 1m in places, trees present, erosion present in area
513		453742	8114283	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass										
514		454350	8114285	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
515		453543	8114418	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Coolibah, Lancewood and Silver Box low open woodland over sparse tussocks			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Moderate banks up to 1m in places, trees present, erosion present in area
516		453302	8114685	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Coolibah, Lancewood and Silver Box low open woodland over sparse tussocks			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Moderate banks up to 1m in places, trees present, erosion present in area
517		453026	8114776	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass										
518		453147	8114840	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Coolibah, Lancewood and Silver Box low open woodland over sparse tussocks			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Moderate banks up to 1m in places, trees present, erosion present in area

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026																	
Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
519		453056	8115057	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Low rise (calcareous)	Hummock grassland										
520		452285	8115198	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Coolibah, Lancewood and Silver Box low open woodland over sparse tussocks			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Moderate banks up to 1m in places, trees present, erosion present in area
521		452348	8115319	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Low rise (calcareous)	Hummock grassland										
522		451878	8116111	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Silver Box, Lancewood and Corymbia dichromophloia low open woodland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
523		452245	8115744	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Lancewood over tussocks										
524		452555	8115073	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Low rise (calcareous)	Hummock grassland										
525		452008	8115982	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Coolibah, Lancewood and Terminalia canescens over tussock grass			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Rocky outcrop in creek, Moderate banks up to 1m in places, trees present, erosion present in area
526		451539	8116445	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
527		451171	8116763	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low open woodland over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
528		450653	8117341	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine patch over tussock grass										
529		450400	8117469	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
530		449945	8118026	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open mixed shrubland over tussocks										
531		449388	8118565	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low open woodland over tussock grass. Some Terminalia volucris					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
532		448435	8119557	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass										
533		447638	8120357	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy, Rosewood and Lancewood low open woodland over tussock grass	Macropteranthes kekwickii, Terminalia volucris, Acacia shirleyi				Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
535		446860	8121136	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy, Rosewood and Lancewood low open woodland over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
536		446540	8121457	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy low woodland (patch) over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
537		446058	8121818	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass										
538		445203	8122948	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Coolibah open woodland	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local only	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Current alignment directly adjacent to wetland feature
539		445081	8122808	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy, Rosewood and Lancewood low open woodland over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
540		444937	8123062	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland (patch) over tussock grass										
541	WL-PC-03	444667	8123601	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah open woodland	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Current alignment avoids wetland feature
542		444157	8123903	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Low open woodland and Acacia shrubs over tussocks grass										
543		443204	8125018	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low open woodland scattered small Corymbia										
544	WL-PC-02	443163	8125549	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah open woodland, Acacia shrubs	Eucalyptus microtheca			Local to regional	Coolibah present, hollows expected to occur in large trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Current alignment traverses swamp features, numerous other tracks and pastoral disturbances in swamp feature
545		442106	8126299	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland, some patches of open Lancewood woodland										
546		441786	8126671	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland, sparse small trees										
547		440998	8127600	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland, sparse small trees										
548		440120	8128634	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland, sparse small trees										
549		439021	8129711	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy low woodland (patch) over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
550		439481	8129376	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia woodland over Turpentine shrubland and tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026																	
Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
551		437613	8131569	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia and Erythrophleum chlorostachys low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
552		436583	8132777	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland, scattered small trees										
553		435527	8133909	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy low woodland (patch) with Terminalia volucris over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
555		434943	8134715	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia and Erythrophleum chlorostachys low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
557		393052	8134976	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland, scattered Lancewood										
559		386245	8134936	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy low woodland (patch)					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
560		431521	8135248	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Low open woodland (mixed) with patches of Acacia (likely calligera)										
561		401853	8135091	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland (patch) with Terminalia volucris over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
562		383560	8135155	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland, scattered Corymbia dichromophloia trees										
564	WL-AC-01	368812	8134989	Access track	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah open woodland with spikey mudgrass in waterbody	Eucalyptus microtheca, Pseudoraphis spinescens			Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Existing track crosses swamp, prone to seasonal inundation
565		403796	8135199	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland, scattered Bullwaddy and Lancewood					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
567		414523	8135102	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Snappy Gum low open woodland over hummock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
568	SK-02	397847	8135114	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Sinkhole	Mixed woodland and dense shrubs over tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Grewia retusifolia, Achyranthes aspera	Alphitonia excelsa, Terminalia canescens, Calytrix exstipulata					Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Existing track avoids edge of sinkhole by approximately 5m, sinkhole depression is approximately 4m deep, small hole 1x1m at based approx 10m depth. Pipeline alignment is only 20m from edge of sinkhole. Proposed track intersects sinkhole.
569		385030	8135122	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland with patchy shrubland over hummock and tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Acacia difficilis, Petalostigma pubescens, Erythrophleum chlorostachys						Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
570		385891	8135123	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy low woodland (patch)					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
571		387504	8135138	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland										
572		382423	8135141	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland, scattered Corymbia trees										
573		389620	8135143	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Lancewood and scattered Bullwaddy over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
574		388432	8135136	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Lancewood and scattered Bullwaddy over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
575		391070	8135150	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Small shrubby Coolibah low woodland					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Surface water present
576		390584	8135152	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland										
577		391570	8135075	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Acacia difficilis? shrubland										Surface water present
578		395000	8135163	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland										
579		395463	8135174	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland										
580		398198	8135183	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia (and mixed other species) low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
581		395961	8135192	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low open woodland										
582		402767	8135072	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood (patch) low woodland										
583		406526	8135211	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open shrubland over tussock grass. Sparse small trees										
584		405843	8135219	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland to low open woodland					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
585		405492	8135221	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland, scattered Bullwaddy					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
586		404532	8135223	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland to low open woodland					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
587		408619	8135234	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland										

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
588		412829	8135237	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland										
589		414265	8135261	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Snappy Gum low open woodland over hummock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
590		414633	8135264	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Snappy Gum low open woodland over hummock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
591		416626	8135268	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia (and mixed other species) low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Petalostigma pubescens, Macropteranthes kekwickii, Erythrophleum chlorostachys	Acacia sp.					Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
592		401131	8135188	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland (patch) with Terminalia volucris over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
593		418600	8135275	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
594		419079	8135280	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Lancewood low woodland			Low							Moderate banks up to 1m, Lancewood trees present, water present at time of survey
595		397823	8135174	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland with patchy shrubland over hummock and tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Petalostigma pubescens, Terminalia canescens, Acacia calligera, Triodia sp., Chrysopogon fallax	Alphitonia excelsa, Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Bauhinia cunninghamii, Eriachne ciliata, Indigofera linifolia					Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
596		421176	8135285	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland										
597		386337	8135127	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland with patchy shrubland over hummock and tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Acacia difficilis, Petalostigma pubescens, Erythrophleum chlorostachys						Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
598		423813	8135291	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland										
599		422776	8135105	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland to low open woodland					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
600		426490	8135294	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Acacia shrubland										
601		429203	8135304	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland to low open woodland					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
602		388069	8135081	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Melaleuca viridiflora shrubland (patch)				Local only						Existing track crosses feature, prone to seasonal inundation
603		428426	8135304	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
604		430506	8135310	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland										
605	WL-PC-14	409668	8135311	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Melaleuca sp. (minutifolia?), Bullwaddy and Acacia sp.? shrubland				Local to regional	Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					Existing track crosses edge of feature, prone to seasonal inundation
606		432240	8135317	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia and Erythrophleum chlorostachys low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
607		433179	8135318	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia and Erythrophleum chlorostachys low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
608		417881	8135321	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland to low open woodland					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
609		410552	8135227	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
610		432656	8135331	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland										
611		413424	8135109	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Snappy Gum low open woodland over hummock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
612		384025	8135118	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland										
614		415808	8135350	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland to low open woodland					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
615		383235	8135359	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland										
616		400300	8135185	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026																	
Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
617		419809	8135265	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Petalostigma pubescens	Macropteranthes kekwickii, Erythrophleum chlorostachys					Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
618		433545	8135297	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy patch	Acacia shirleyi, Macropteranthes kekwickii, Terminalia volucris, Eriachne sp. Panicum sp., Chrysopogon fallax	Corymbia dichromophloia, Carissa lanceolata, Grewia retusifolia, Jasminum sp., Bauhinia cunninghamii, Santalum lanceolatum, Pittosporum sp., Aristida sp., Waltheria indica			Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows		Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
619		423470	8135278	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
620		393298	8135156	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Lancewood										
621		421901	8135381	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland with patchy shrubland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
622		425844	8135948	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood open woodland with scattered Corymbia sp. (chlorophylla?) over tussock grass										Lighter clay loam soil in this area
623	WL-PC-14	409568	8135528	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Melaleuca sp. (minutifolia?), Bullwaddy and Acacia sp. ? shrubland				Local to regional	Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					Existing track crosses edge of feature, prone to seasonal inundation
624		381709	8135782	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low open woodland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Lighter clay loam soil in this area
625		380872	8135754	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland and Acacia shrubs over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Lighter clay loam soil in this area
627		382443	8135617	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia open low woodland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Lighter clay loam soil in this area
628		380322	8135743	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland										
631		378966	8136176	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland and Acacia shrubs over hummock and tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Petalostigma pubescens, Triodia pungens, Chrysopogon fallax						Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Lighter clay loam soil in this area
632		379665	8136189	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland										
634		376465	8136734	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Tussock grassland with scattered shrubs and small trees										
635		374882	8137182	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia and Corymbia setosa low open woodland over hummock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Corymbia setosa, Triodia pungens, Chrysopogon fallax						Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Lighter clay loam soil in this area
636		373923	8137298	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Tussock grassland with scattered Melaleuca and Acacia shrubs and Silver Box	Melaleuca sp. (likely viridiflora), Chrysopogon fallax, Eucalyptus pruinosa, Acacia sp.									
637		372761	8137476	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (floodplain)	Tussock grassland with scattered Melaleuca and Acacia shrubs and Silver Box	Melaleuca sp. (likely viridiflora), Chrysopogon fallax, Eucalyptus pruinosa, Acacia sp.									
638		371968	8137726	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland and Acacia shrubs over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Lighter clay loam soil in this area
639		369844	8138197	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Minor drainage	Low woodland and shrubland			Very low							Drainage line has shallow banks
640		369384	8138302	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland over hummock and tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Petalostigma pubescens, Triodia pungens, Chrysopogon fallax						Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
641		368832	8138360	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Melaleuca and Corymbia setosa low open woodland over tussocks and hummock grass										Lancewood or Bullwaddy
642		367086	8138677	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood patch										Lancewood or Bullwaddy
644		366763	8138879	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland over hummock and tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Lighter clay loam soil in this area
645		365870	8139095	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
646		365125	8139249	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy and Lancewood low woodland over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					Lancewood or Bullwaddy
647		363943	8139430	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy patch					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					Lancewood or Bullwaddy
648		362226	8139893	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Melaleuca viridiflora open shrubland over tussock grass and sedges										
649		358781	8140646	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia and Corymbia setosa low woodland over hummock and tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Lighter clay loam soil in this area
650		361220	8140078	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Melaleuca viridiflora and Acacia (difficilis?) shrub (dead)				Local only						Current alignment traverses small swamp feature
651		360507	8140322	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Sedgeland and scattered Melaleuca shrubs										
652		359802	8140420	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Corymbia setosa and Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland over hummock and tussock grass	Corymbia setosa, Corymbia dichromophloia						Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Lighter clay loam soil in this area
653		358081	8140801	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Tussock grass and sedges over scattered Acacia shrubs (dead)										
654	WL-PC-01	357291	8140878	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Acacia Shrubland (dense) and scattered Melaleuca sp. over sedges and Nardoo				Local to regional						Current alignment traverses edge of small swamp feature
655		355702	8141178	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia low woodland and Acacia shrubs over hummock and tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Petalostigma pubescens, Triodia sp., Chrysopogon fallax						Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
656		355550	8141607	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy woodland (patch)					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					Lancewood or Bullwaddy
657		425828	8142477	Access track	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Tussock grass and sedges and scattered Bullwaddy small trees					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
658	WL-AC-03	426030	8146681	Access track	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah and Bullwaddy sparse low trees over tussock grasses and sedges				Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Existing track avoids swamp feature
659	WL-AC-03	426023	8147190	Access track	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah and Bullwaddy sparse low trees over tussock grasses and sedges				Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Existing track avoids swamp feature
660	WL-AC-03	425748	8147230	Access track	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah and Bullwaddy sparse low trees over tussock grasses and sedges				Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Existing track crosses edge of feature, prone to seasonal inundation
661		427857	8164845	Access track	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Open Bullwaddy low woodland over tussock grass					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
662		668845	7895869	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
663		657291	7894092	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
664		806584	7722598	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
665		805115	7721457	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
666		796168	7726958	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland										Minor shallow depression only
667		788383	7739302	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Astrebla tussock grassland, sedges										Minor shallow depression only
668		787037	7742353	Proposed camp	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland										Proposed camp
669		787431	7742490	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Astrebla tussock grassland										
672		738200	7787038	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
673		736618	7788594	Access track	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Open Gidgee Woodland										
674		706380	7825847	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
675		700851	7839874	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
676		700521	7839817	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
677		698516	7843279	Proposed camp	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
678		691741	7850871	Compressor station	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
679		684670	7860882	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
680		686152	7863607	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
681		685675	7865136	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain (shallow drainage depression)	Tussock grassland										Drainage depression has no banks
682		681199	7869556	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
683		675834	7873616	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
684		675326	7872108	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Open Coolibah and Eremophila bignoniiflora over tussocks			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur			Buchanan Rises SOBS	None observed	Drainage has shallow banks, existing track is wide
686		677006	7873982	Access track	Ground	Low rise (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland over hummock and tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Triodia sp., Aristida sp., Carissa lanceolata, Gossypium,	Atalaya hemiglauc, Enneapogon polyphyllus, Corymbia terminalis, Hakea chordophylla, Hakea arborescens						Buchanan Rises SOBS	None observed	Classed as a low hill on mapping however location of road is at the base of the hill, and the hill only has minor elevation
687		680257	7882596	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
688		673662	7888100	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
692		642100	7923400	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
693		641631	7921330	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
694		642537	7925437	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
695	WL-PC-08	637096	7922810	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Bluebush, sedges and tussock grasses				Local to regional						Current alignment avoids wetland feature
696		553579	8013732	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
697		542026	8016792	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										Close to bore
698		542185	8017917	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
699		542383	8019894	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
700		526749	8026750	Access track	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah low open woodland					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
701		519488	8028413	Access track	Aerial	Low rise (laterite)	Open Corymbia dichromophloia and Turpentine shrubland	Corymbia dichromophloia						Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
703		519688	8031847	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland with scattered Corymbia terminalis										
704		521123	8035253	Access track	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Open Silver Box and Corymbia over tussocks										
705		522453	8035253	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland with scattered Corymbia terminalis over hummock grass										
706		525028	8035253	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland with scattered Corymbia terminalis over hummock grass										
707		519453	8042796	Proposed camp	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Eucalyptus chlorophylla low open woodland	Eucalyptus chlorophylla, Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp.	Eriachne obtusa, Boerhavia sp.			Snappy Gum present, no hollows observed		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			Proposed camp
708		493998	8012267	Access track	Aerial	Low rise (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland with Silver Box over tussock grass					Snappy Gum present, no hollows observed		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
709		493985	8014021	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
710		493984	8016954	Access track	Aerial	Low rise (laterite)	Silver Box and Snappy Gum (small) low open woodland over tussock grass. Scattered low shrubs.					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
711		493998	8017829	Access track	Aerial	Low rise (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland with Silver Box and Snappy Gum (small) over tussock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
712		493995	8019867	Access track	Aerial	Low rise (laterite)	Snappy Gum open woodland over hummock grass. Scattered Silver Box					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
713		494015	8021967	Access track	Aerial	Low rise (laterite)	Turpentine shrubland										
714		494168	8031970	Access track	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Silver Box, Bauhinia low open woodland over tussocks. Scattered Conkerberry	Eucalyptus pruinosa, Bauhinia cunninghamii, Carissa lanceolata									
715		494103	8034314	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Ghost Gum patch over tussock grass and patchy hummock	Corymbia bella or flavescens				Ghost Gum present, potential for medium to large hollows					
716		494128	8035542	Access track	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah (small) low open woodland over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
717		494097	8038444	Access track	Aerial	Plain (alluvial)	Silver Box low open woodland over tussocks. Scattered small Bauhinia and Gutta Percha										
718		494068	8043532	Access track	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Small trees clustered around small water pool				Local only						Existing track crosses feature, prone to seasonal inundation
719		494061	8044691	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Snappy Gum low open woodland over tussock grass					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
720		447662	8110573	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland (patch)										
721	SK-05	444562	8110567	Access track	Aerial	Sinkhole	Dense woodland of Lancewood, Bullwaddy and Acacia holosericea					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					Existing track avoids edge of sinkhole by approximately 15m.
722		445272	8120577	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Snappy Gum low open woodland					Snappy Gum present, potential for small to medium sized hollows		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026

Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
723		433963	8135298	Compressor station	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia open woodland and Acacia calligera shrublands over hummock and tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Acacia calligera, Triodia sp., Chrysopogon fallax	Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Terminalia canescens, Brachychiton diversifolius, Grevillea pteridifolia, Xanthostemon sp., Bauhinia sp., Aristida sp., Evolvulus alsinoides					Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Compressor station
724		425919	8140051	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland (patch)					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					Flooding at time of survey
725		407949	8135216	Compressor station	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia open woodland over tussock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Chrysopogon fallax	Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Petalostigma pubescens					Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			Compressor station
726		424392	8159887	Access track	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Corymbia Woodland										
727		423694	8160961	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland (patch)					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
728	WL-AC-05	423252	8161721	Access track	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah				Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Current alignment avoids wetland feature
729	WL-AC-05	423424	8161856	Access track	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah, Acacia shrubs sp.?				Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Existing track crosses wetland feature
730		423095	8161632	Access track	Aerial	Plain (floodplain)	Coolibah, Acacia shrubs sp, and scattered Bullwaddy over tussock grass					Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					
731		422683	8162527	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland (patch), scattered isolated Bullwaddy on edges					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
732		421953	8163665	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland (patch)					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
733		420407	8167229	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia open woodland over tussock grass							Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
734		419513	8172413	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland (patch)					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
735		419428	8173752	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland (patch)					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
736		419430	8175239	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood and Bullwaddy low woodland (patch)					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
737		425280	8165421	Access track	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood low woodland (patch)										
738		518032	8020209	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
739		518230	8018224	Access track	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland with scattered Vachellia farnesiana shrubs			Very low							Drainage line has no banks
740		518350	8016341	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
741		518575	8013192	Access track	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										
743		811533	7717906	Pipeline alignment	Aerial	Clay plain	Tussock grassland										Black soil plain minor depression
744		727406	7798744	Pipeline alignment	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Mulga low woodland (patch)	Acacia aneura, Aristida inaequiglumis, Aristida contorta, Perotis rara, Enneapogon polyphyllus	Acacia lysiphloia, Cleome viscosa, ground Eremophila sp., Perotis rara, Mukia sp., Sida sp., Ptilotus polystachyus, Buffel Grass (Cenchrus ciliaris)								
745		727277	7798880	Pipeline alignment	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Turpentine patch	Acacia lysiphloia, Fimbristylis sp., Aristida holathera, Acacia aneura	Acacia adsurgens, Eremophila latrobei, Aristida inaequiglumis, Paraneurachne muelleri, Indigofera linifolia, Hybanthus aurantiacus								
746		618015	7944845	Pipeline Corridor	Ground	Minor drainage	Gutta Percha and scattered Coolibah (small) over tussocks and herbs	Excoecaria parvifolia, Eucalyptus microtheca, Ammannia sp., Astrebla elymoides		Low		Coolibah present, small hollows observed only					Smaller connector tributary of Brunette Creek, small Coolibah trees present
747		528219	8034833	Pipeline alignment	Ground	Clay plain	Tussock grassland	Heteropogon triticeus,									
750		519394	8040010	Access road	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Open Snappy Gum over hummock Grass	Eucalyptus leucophloia, Triodia sp.				Snappy Gum present, small hollows observed		Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable hollows observed			
751		505237	8058083	Pipeline alignment	Ground	Clay plain	Tussock grassland, scattered small trees and shrubs	Heteteropgon triticeus	Eucalyptus pruinosa, Eucalyptus leucophloia, Terminalia canescens					Corymbia leucophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
752		679714	7878296	Access road	Ground	Low rise (laterite)	Turpentine patch over tussock grass	Acacia lysiphloia, Aristida sp., Gossypium sp., Grevillia wickhamii	Enneapogon polyphyllus						Buchanan Rises SOBS	None observed	

Survey site field data, EcOz, April 2026																	
Site ID	Site name	Easting	Northing	Study area	Observation type	Landform	Vegetation description	Dominant species	Other species	Riparian value	Wetland significance	Hollows	Grey Falcon	Gouldian Finch	SOBS	SOBS species check	Notes
753		679705	7878332	Access road	Ground	Low rise (laterite)	Open Corymbia bella over patchy shrubs and tussock grass	Corymbia bella, Acacia lysiphloia, Corymbia terminalis, Aristida sp., Enneapogon polyphyllus	Carissa lanceolata, Gossypium sp., Cenchrus ciliaris, Indigofera linnaei			Ghost Gum present, potential for medium to large hollows			Buchanan Rises SOBS	None observed	
754		676895	7874149	Access road	Ground	Low rise (laterite)	Turpentine patch over tussock grass, and scattered Hakea arborescens	Acacia lysiphloia, Aristida sp., Hakea arborescens							Buchanan Rises SOBS	None observed	
755		648332	7920836	Access road	Aerial	Minor drainage	Tussock grassland			Very low					Connells Lagoon SOBS	None observed	Drainage line has no banks
760		457196	8109892	Pipeline alignment	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood woodland over tussocks	Acacia shirleyi	Macropteranthes kekwickii, Terminalia volucris								
761		356234	8134948	Access road	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Corymbia dichromophloia open woodland, patchy shrubland over hummock grass	Corymbia dichromophloia, Corymbia bella, Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Acacia difficilis	Alphitonia excelsa, Brachychiton paradoxus, Xanthostemon sp., Pittosporum sp., Pimelea sp. (likely punicea), Setaria surgens			Ghost Gum present, potential for medium to large hollows		Corymbia dichromophloia present, however no suitable GF hollows observed			
762	WL-AC-02	426029	8142196	Access road	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah (small) and Bullwaddy scattered low trees over tussock grass and sedges				Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Existing track crosses wetland feature
763	WL-AC-04	425794	8150640	Access road	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah (small) and Bullwaddy woodland (dense) over tussock grass and sedges				Local to regional	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Existing track crosses wetland feature, Full of water at time of survey
765		425960	8155463	Access road	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah (small) and Bullwaddy woodland over tussock grass and sedges				Local only	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Existing track crosses edge of feature, prone to seasonal inundation
766		428055	8160425	Access road	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Bullwaddy low woodland (patch)					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
767		427911	8164734	Access road	Aerial	Minor drainage	Open Coolibah, Bullwaddy and Lancewood			Low		Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Moderate banks up to 1m, trees present, water present at time of survey
780		419653	8170159	Access road	Aerial	Wetland - closed depression	Open Coolibah and tussocks				Local only	Coolibah present (small), hollows unlikely to occur					Existing track avoids swamp feature
768		493056	8054279	Access road	Ground	Plain (laterite)	Silver Box and Terminalia canescens Low open woodland over tussock grass	Eucalyptus pruinosa, Terminalia canescens, Chrysopogon fallax	Hakea arborescens, Acacia holosericea, Acacia elachantha, Eulalia aurea, Themeda sp.								
769		454370	8110584	Access road	Aerial	Minor drainage	Acacia shrubs and small Eucalyptus (mallee)			Very low							Drainage line has shallow banks (<1m), small trees present
770		443550	8109590	Access road	Aerial	Plain (laterite)	Lancewood woodland over tussocks. Scattered Bullwaddy and Terminalia volucris					Bullwaddy present, mature trees may support hollows					
771		740975	7790072	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Major drainage	Tussock grass and sedges			Low							Six Mile Creek, Shallow banks only
781	WL-PC-15	465440	8100559	Pipeline Corridor	Aerial	Wetland - swamp	Coolibah low open woodland				Local to regional	Coolibah present, hollows expected to occur in large trees	Potential nesting habitat (Coolibah), no suspected nests observed				Avoided by alignment. Large station dam in middle of swamp

APPENDIX C WATERWAY CROSSING ASSESSMENT



Waterway Crossing Assessment North to East Australia Pipeline (NEA Pipeline): Stage 1 (Northern Territory) APT Management Services Pty Ltd (APA)



DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

Job	EZ25030
Document ID	259982-58
Author(s)	Erin Barritt, Tom Ewers-Reilly

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Rev	Reviewed by	Approved by	Issued to	Date
1	Glen Ewers	Britanny Crescentino	Ian Spence	15/05/2026
2	Glen Ewers	Britanny Crescentino	Ian Spence	15/07/2026

Recipients are responsible for eliminating all superseded documents in their possession.

EcOz Pty Ltd.

ABN: 81 143 989 039
 Level 1, 70 Cavenagh Street
 DARWIN NT 0800
 GPO Box 381, Darwin NT 0800

Telephone: +61 8 8981 1100
 Facsimile: +61 8 8981 1102
 Email: eco@ecoz.com.au
 Internet: www.ecoz.com.au



RELIANCE, USES and LIMITATIONS

This report is copyright and is to be used only for its intended purpose by the intended recipient, and is not to be copied or used in any other way. The report may be relied upon for its intended purpose within the limits of the following disclaimer.

This study, report and analyses have been based on the information available to EcOz Environmental Consultants at the time of preparation. EcOz Environmental Consultants accepts responsibility for the report and its conclusions to the extent that the information was sufficient and accurate at the time of preparation. EcOz Environmental Consultants does not take responsibility for errors and omissions due to incorrect information or information not available to EcOz Environmental Consultants at the time of preparation of the study, report or analyses.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	METHODOLOGY	1
3	RESULTS	5
4	FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS	13
5	REFERENCES	13

Tables

Table 2-1. Major waterway crossings within the pipeline study area (desktop review)	2
Table 2-2. Major waterway crossings within the access track study area (desktop review)	3
Table 3-1. Summary of major watercourse crossing assessments	6

Figures

Figure 2-1. Map of watercourse crossing sites within the study area (desktop review).....	4
Figure 3-1. Map of major waterway crossings as confirmed from field studies	12

Appendices

APPENDIX A	WATERWAY CROSSING ASSESSMENTS
APPENDIX B	PHOTOGRAPHS OF DOWNGRADED WATERWAYS

1 INTRODUCTION

APT Management Pty Ltd (APA) is the proponent of the proposed North to East Australia Pipeline (NEA Pipeline). The NEA Pipeline project involves the construction of an underground pipeline to transport gas from producers in the Beetaloo sub-basin to the east coast gas market. Stage 1 of the pipeline will run directly from the basin in the Northern Territory (NT) to the Queensland (Qld) border, and is the subject of this report.

APA engaged EcOz Environmental Consultants (EcOz) to survey and assess watercourses¹ intersected by the disturbance footprint. This report presents the results of the survey and assessment. The purpose of this report is to describe the baseline conditions and identify the environmental values at each crossing site. This data is required to inform project design and the referral of the project under NT and the Commonwealth environmental legislation, and will also be used as a basis for designing site-specific management measures such as erosion and sediment controls.

This report is based on Rev 1.0 of the NEA Pipeline and access tracks. The Stage 1 pipeline easement is approximately 662 km in length, comprising a Collection Header (79.69 km) and the Main Alignment (582.22 km). The final route has yet to be determined and may be influenced by the outcomes of various studies and assessments; therefore, a broader study area has been used in this report to provide some routing flexibility. The study area includes a 1 km wide corridor for the pipeline (i.e. 500 m on either side of the proposed alignment) and 500 m wide corridor for proposed access tracks (i.e. 250 m on either side of the proposed track), noting that most of these access roads are existing and will require minor upgrades only.

The assessment prioritised major watercourses that intersected the proposed pipeline alignment and access tracks because these systems are likely to require site-specific management measures due to presence of features such as steeper banks, water bodies and sensitive riparian vegetation. Minor waterway crossings were also assessed; however, these were not subject to detailed assessment because they are not expected to require site-specific management measures or support sensitive riparian vegetation.

2 METHODOLOGY

This assessment started with a desktop review to identify major watercourses intersected by the disturbance footprint, followed by field survey to describe the physical and ecological characteristics at each crossing site.

Major watercourses crossing sites were selected for field assessment if they have a stream order of 3 (or above) and/or if are classed as a 'major' watercourse, as per the NT Stream Order dataset (DLPE 2018). Aerial imagery was also reviewed to check if there are any other potential major watercourses that should be checked and surveyed that were not identified by the Stream Order dataset.

The desktop review identified 20 major waterway crossings on the proposed pipeline alignment and 10 major waterway crossings on the proposed access roads (see Table 2-1). Data indicates that all waterways are ephemeral, flowing only after substantial rainfall.

All major waterways identified by the desktop review were then subject to a field-based assessment. Data collection included a physical assessment (in accordance with the *Australian River Assessment System: AusRivAS Physical Assessment Protocol 2001*) and ecological assessment (to determine baseline conditions and identify presence of sensitive vegetation), including:

- Physical characteristics – channel size, shape, width, slope, bank and bed material

¹ A watercourse is a body of water that flows in a particular direction (though not necessarily continuously), with a defined channel, bed and banks. They are categorised in the *NT Land Clearing Guidelines* (DLPE 2026) as:

- Stream order 1 & 2 are intermittent streams
- Stream order 3 & 4 are creeks
- Stream order 5+ are rivers.

The Stream Order dataset also assigns watercourse as 'major' or 'minor' depending on the importance of the associated water feature.

- Vegetation type, structure, and presence of aquatic vegetation
- Influential factors – artificial features and land use
- Threatening processes – weeds, fire, cattle erosion.

Ground and/or aerial photographs were also taken at each site.

Where possible, upstream and downstream aerial surveys were also conducted within the wider study area to identify any waterholes or other potentially sensitive features.

Numerous minor waterway crossings were also identified (i.e. stream order 2 or less, and assigned as 'minor' in the Stream Oder dataset). Minor waterways were qualitatively assessed in the field to verify that the minor classification is relevant (locations indicated on Figure 2-1).

Table 2-1. Major waterway crossings² within the pipeline study area (desktop review)

Waterway Site ID	Name	Stream order *	Drainage hierarchy *	Location	Latitude	Longitude
MDC-PC-01	Creswell Creek	5	Major	KP 173.5	-17.99610694	135.5097572
MDC-PC-02	Corella Creek	3	Major	KP 232.2	-18.35429284	135.8980368
MDC-PC-03	Brunette Creek	5	Major	KP 268.2	-18.58394146	136.1174812
MDC-PC-04	Boree Creek	2	Major	KP 304.5	-18.82246409	136.3356538
MDC-PC-05	Playford Creek	5	Major	KP 345.8	-19.12897478	136.5552762
MDC-PC-06	Buchanan Creek	3	Major	KP 360.9	-19.23317351	136.6482699
MDC-PC-07	Buchanan Creek	3	Major	KP 361.2	-19.23577774	136.6490188
MDC-PC-08	Buchanan Creek	3	Major	KP 361.3	-19.23643548	136.6492156
MDC-PC-09	<i>Unnamed</i>	3	Major	KP 392.7	-19.44811047	136.8461946
MDC-PC-10	Ranken River	3	Major	KP 409.1	-19.55894461	136.9474353
MDC-PC-11	Lorne Creek	5	Major	KP 445.8	-19.83950662	137.0810632
MDC-PC-12	Six Mile Creek	3	Major	KP 472.4	-19.96839844	137.3036975
MDC-PC-13	James River	5	Major	KP 493.4	-20.05578332	137.4714201
MDC-PC-14	Shakespeare Creek	4	Major	KP 516.3	-20.16126074	137.6604673
MDC-PC-15	Happy Creek	5	Major	KP 551.1	-20.43391447	137.7801239
MDC-PC-16	Georgina River	5	Major	KP 553.5	-20.45233941	137.7920459
MDC-PC-17	Georgina River	5	Major	KP 554.1	-20.45628196	137.7955848
MDC-PC-18	Gidyea Creek	5	Minor	KP 567.8	-20.54930652	137.8825763
MDC-PC-19	Blue Bush Creek	5	Major	KP 576.3	-20.59902456	137.9423280
MDC-PC-20	Six Mile Creek	4	Minor	KP 163.7	-17.93579416	135.4511162

* Stream order and drainage hierarchy are based on NT Stream Oder dataset (DLPE 2018)

² Note that the watercourse crossing locations were based on the proposed pipeline alignment at the time of the survey and are indicative. Any changes to the alignment that significantly alter the locations of watercourse crossings will require further assessment prior to construction.

Table 2-2. Major waterway crossings within the access track study area (desktop review)

Waterway Site ID	Name (if available)	Stream order ¹	Drainage hierarchy ¹	Existing track present	Latitude	Longitude
MDC-AC-01	Cobb Creek	2	Major	Yes	-17.94946048	135.2330099
MDC-AC-02	Lignum Creek	2	Major	Yes	-17.96180231	135.2583268
MDC-AC-03	Cobb Creek	1	Major	Yes	-17.84648881	135.2119326
MDC-AC-04	Boree Creek	2	Major	Yes	-18.84066083	136.4124497
MDC-AC-05	Buchanan Creek	3	Major	Yes	-19.24194973	136.6643387
MDC-AC-06	Shakespeare Creek	4	Major	Yes	-20.42286414	137.7611171
MDC-AC-07	Georgina River	5	Major	Yes	-20.50843066	137.7748854
MDC-AC-08	Blue Bush Creek	5	Major	Yes	-20.55830609	137.9562123
MDC-AC-09	N/A (unnamed)	5	Minor	Yes	-20.55502821	137.8777954
MDC-AC-10	N/A (unnamed)	2	Major	Yes	-19.40577664	136.8482106

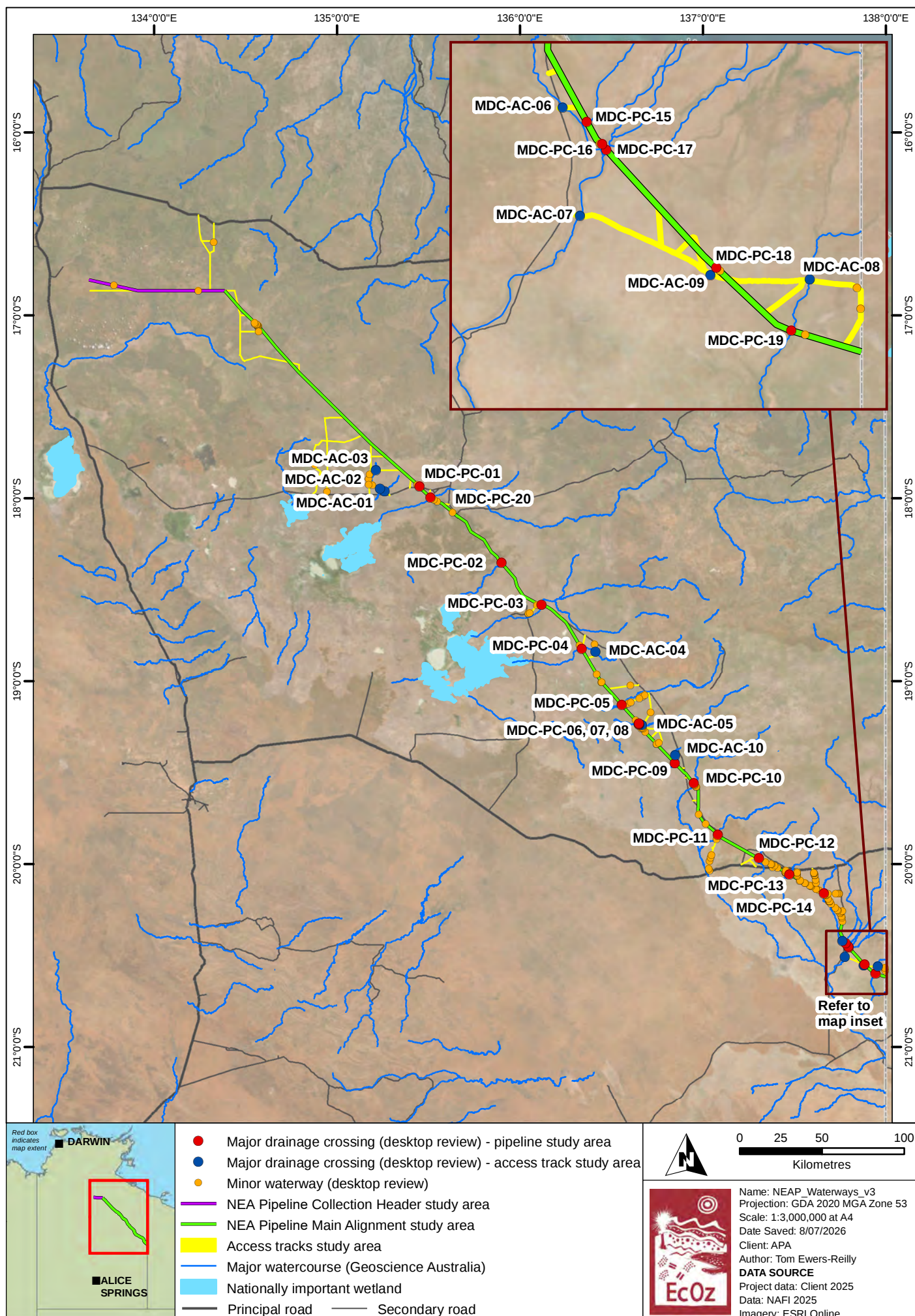


Figure 2-1. Map of watercourse crossing sites within the study area (desktop review)

3 RESULTS

The waterway field validation survey was undertaken by EcOz ecologists Tom Ewers-Reilly and Erin Barritt between 23 and 29 April 2026. Results from the survey are summarised in Table 3-1.

The survey confirmed that the proposed pipeline alignment and access tracks intersect 15 and 4 major waterways, respectively (results summarised in Table 3-1; locations shown on Figure 3-1). Detailed waterway crossing assessments are provided in Appendix A.

The field survey identified that 11 waterways (5 within pipeline study area and 6 within access track study area) have been downgraded from major to minor waterways because they lacked a defined channel and did not support sensitive riparian vegetation (indicted on Table 3-1). Consequently, these crossings were not subject to detailed assessment (evidence and photographs provided in Appendix B).

All major waterways have well-defined channels and banks (of varying sizes) and typically support an open woodland community dominated by Coolabah (*Eucalyptus microtheca* and/or *Eucalyptus coolabah*) over tussock grasses and sedges. All occur south of MAKP 173 (see Figure 3-1). Watercourse crossings generally consisted of clay banks and beds (some rocky outcrop areas), often with widespread evidence of cattle impacts (including pugging).

All major (and minor) waterways within the study area are classed as non-perennial (i.e. ephemeral) and are only expected to flow and/or contain water for short periods after significant rainfall events. During the survey, some of the major drainages were observed to support in-stream drainage pools / waterholes. These drainage waterholes are ephemeral (i.e. present for a few months after rainfall), as confirmed during late dry season inspections in 2025 by APA and also by review of satellite imagery (some photographs from that assessment are provided in Appendix A, where available). Drainage waterholes are likely to hold higher ecological significance than the channel due to presence of water, aquatic vegetation and often a higher density of large trees (mainly Coolabah) that surround them. These drainage waterholes are considered to have local to regional ecological significance.

There is no evidence that threatened species use or depend on habitat within drainage habitats within the study area. However, there is potential that tall emergent Coolabah trees could occasionally be used by Grey Falcon (*Falco hypoleucos*) (listed as Vulnerable under NT and Commonwealth legislation. Refer to the *North to East Australia Pipeline (NEA Pipeline) Ecological Assessment Report – Stage 1 (Northern Territory)* (EcOz 2026) for more detail.

Numerous minor waterways were also recorded within the study area – including 69 within the pipeline study area and 65 within the access track study area (locations shown on Figure 3-1); site locations and details are provided in the *North to East Australia Pipeline (NEA Pipeline) Ecological Assessment Report – Stage 1 (Northern Territory)* (EcOz 2026). The survey confirmed that these waterways typically have no or very low banks, and lack the waterholes, aquatic and riparian vegetation required to support significant ecological values.

The NT Government has identified Sites of Botanical Significance (SOBS) which are areas considered important for plant conservation generally, and specifically for conserving significant plant taxa (White et al. 2000). Five of the waterways assessed in this report intersect a SOBS:

- MDC-PC-03 – Brunette Creek Waterholes (national significance)
- MDC-PC-11 – Lorne Creek Waterholes (bio-regional significance)
- MDC-PC-13 – James River Waterholes (bio-regional significance)
- MDC-PC-16 and MDC-PC-17 – Georgina River (bio-regional significance)

Table 3-1. Summary of major watercourse crossing assessments

Refer to Appendix A for detailed waterway assessments. Light blue shaded rows indicate waterway crossings that have been demoted from major drainage (as per desktop review) to minor drainage (based on field assessment). Detailed assessments were not undertaken for these sites, but photographic evidence and brief summaries are provided in Appendix B.

Waterway crossing ID	Name	Landform type (field survey)	Channel description	Vegetation community	Habitat values that may require management	Ecological considerations
MDC-PC-01	Creswell Creek	Major drainage	Moderate single channel (approximate width 20m) Very low shallow banks up to 20cm Clay soils on bank and bed Water present at time of survey	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) and Gutta Percha (<i>Excoecaria parviflora</i>) open woodland over sedges and tussock grass	Coolabah trees (with minor hollows) present Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) present 200m upstream Declared weed present (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Minimise disturbance to Coolabah trees where possible Avoid disturbance of upstream waterhole Weed hygiene will be priority at this site due to presence of Parkinsonia
MDC-PC-02	Corella Creek	Major drainage, with waterhole	Small single channel (approximate width 7m) with waterhole Very low shallow banks up to 20cm Water present at time of survey	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over sedges and tussock grass Patchy Pea Bush (<i>Sesbania</i> sp.) Aquatic plants not present within waterhole	Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment Small Coolabah trees present (minor hollows) Declared weed present (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Consider moving crossing point approximately 140m downstream (south-west) to avoid direct disturbance of drainage waterhole Avoid disturbance to Coolabah trees where possible Weed hygiene will be priority at this site due to presence of Parkinsonia
MDC-PC-03	Brunette Creek	Major drainage	Small single channel (approximate width 9m) Low shallow banks up to 1m Clay soils on bank and bed Water present at time of survey	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) and Gutta Percha (<i>Excoecaria parviflora</i>) open woodland over patches of herbs and sedges	Large Coolabah trees present but uncommon, some with moderate to large tree hollows Declared weed present (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>) Within a SOBS	Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible Weed hygiene will be priority at this site due to presence of Parkinsonia
MDC-PC-04	Boree Creek	Minor drainage	No banks or well-defined channel Clay soils Dry at time of survey	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs (<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>)	-	None required
MDC-PC-05	Playford Creek	Major drainage, with waterhole	Large single channel (approximate width 45m) with waterhole	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland with an open shrubland of Lignum (<i>Muehlenbeckia florulenta</i>) and Bignonia Emu	Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment	Consider moving crossing point approximately 200m downstream (south-west)

Waterway crossing ID	Name	Landform type (field survey)	Channel description	Vegetation community	Habitat values that may require management	Ecological considerations
			Bank height 1 to 2m; low to moderate slope Clay soils on bank and bed Water present at time of survey	Bush (<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>) over tussock grasses and forbs Aquatic plants absent	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows) present	to avoid direct disturbance of drainage waterhole Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible
MDC-PC-06	Buchanan Creek	Major drainage	Small single channel (approximate width 25m) Minor banks up to 07m; low slope Clay soils on bank and bed Dry at time of survey	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over Bignonia Emu Bush (<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>) open shrubland over tussock grass and sedges	Small Coolabah trees present (minor hollows)	Avoid disturbance to Coolabah trees where possible
MDC-PC-07	Buchanan Creek	Minor drainage	No banks or well-defined channel Clayey earth soils Dry at time of survey	Scattered small Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) trees and Bignonia Emu Bush (<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>) over tussock grass and sedges	Small Coolabah trees present (minor hollows)	Avoid disturbance to Coolabah trees where possible
MDC-PC-08	Buchanan Creek	Major drainage	Large single channel (approximate width of 26m) Bank height 2 to 3m Moderate slope Clay soils on bank and bed Water present at time of survey	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over Bignonia Emu Bush (<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>) open shrubland over tussock grass and sedges	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows) present	Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible
MDC-PC-09	N/A (unnamed)	Minor drainage	No banks or well-defined channel Clay soils Dry at time of survey	Tussock grassland	-	None required
MDC-PC-10	Ranken River	Major drainage	Large single channel (approximate width of 50m) Bank height up to 1m; moderate slope Clay soils on bank and bed Water present at time of survey	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> , <i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i>) woodland over sedges	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows) present Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) present 180m downstream	Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible Avoid direct disturbance of downstream waterhole
MDC-PC-11	Lorne Creek	Major drainage	Large single channel (approximate width of 25m) Bank height up to 1m; moderate slope	Open Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) and Georgina Gidgee (<i>Acacia georginae</i>) over sedgeland	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows) present Within a SOBS	Consider small realignment upstream (north-east) to avoid small swamp on the northern side of drainage

Waterway crossing ID	Name	Landform type (field survey)	Channel description	Vegetation community	Habitat values that may require management	Ecological considerations
			Clay soils on bank and bed Water present at time of survey		Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) present 180m downstream Small Coolabah swamp location on the northern side of waterway	Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible Avoid direct disturbance of downstream waterhole
MDC-PC-12	Six Mile Creek (distinct from Six Mile Creek at MDC-PC-20)	Major drainage, with swampy waterhole	Large broad swampy channel (approximate width of 60m) Low shallow banks up to 05m Clay soils on bank and bed Water present at time of survey	Lignum (<i>Muehlenbeckia florulenta</i>) shrubland over sedges, forbs and tussocks Georgina Gidgee (<i>Acacia georginae</i>) low open woodland in surrounding floodplain	Relatively large drainage waterhole / swamp (ephemeral) present at crossing point	Consider realignment 290m downstream (south-west) to avoid direct impacts to Lignum swamp
MDC-PC-13	James River	Major drainage, with swampy waterhole	Large broad swampy channel (approximate width of 20m) Banks up to 15m; moderate slope Sandy clay soils on bank and bed Water present at time of survey	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) woodland over tussock grass and sedges Aquatic vegetation in waterhole includes Marshwort (<i>Nymphoides</i> sp likely <i>crenata</i>) and Spiny Mudgrass (<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i>)	Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment Large Coolabah trees (with hollows) present Within a SOBS	Consider moving crossing point approximately 170m downstream (south-west) to avoid direct disturbance of drainage waterhole Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible
MDC-PC-14	Shakespeare Creek	Major drainage, with small waterhole	Shallow channel (approximate width of 7m) with small waterhole No banks present on drainage Small banks on waterhole edge (less than 20cm) Clay soils with rocks Water present at time of survey in waterhole No water within drainage	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs (<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>) Aquatic vegetation in waterhole includes Marshwort (<i>Nymphoides</i> sp likely <i>crenata</i>) and Spiny Mudgrass (<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i>)	Situated very close to small drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment	Consider moving crossing point approximately 65m downstream (south-west) to avoid direct disturbance of small drainage waterhole
MDC-PC-15	Happy Creek	Major drainage, with waterhole	Moderate channel (approximate width of 14m) with waterhole Banks up to 15m Clay soils Water present at time of survey	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) woodland over tussock grass and sedges; scattered Shoestring Acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>) and Lignum (<i>Muehlenbeckia florulenta</i>)	Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment Coolabah trees (with hollows) present	Consider moving crossing point approximately 250m downstream (south-west) to avoid direct disturbance of drainage waterhole Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible

Waterway crossing ID	Name	Landform type (field survey)	Channel description	Vegetation community	Habitat values that may require management	Ecological considerations
MDC-PC-16	Georgina River	Major drainage, with waterhole	Moderate channel (approximate width of 28m) with waterhole Banks up to 2m Clay soils, scattered rocks Water present at time of survey	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) woodland over tussock grass and sedges; scattered Shoestring Acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>)	Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment Coolabah trees (with hollows) present Within a SOBS	Consider moving crossing point approximately 65m downstream (south-west) to avoid direct disturbance of drainage waterhole Proposed crossing point has exposed outcrop Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible
MDC-PC-17	Georgina River	Major drainage	Moderate channel (approximate width of 32m) with waterhole Banks up to 2m Rock and clay bed; sandy loam banks Water present at time of survey; however, proposed crossing avoids wetter areas	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) woodland over tussock grass and sedges; scattered Shoestring Acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>)	Coolabah trees (with hollows) present Drainage waterholes (ephemeral) present upstream and downstream (currently avoided) Within a SOBS	Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible Current alignment avoids drainage waterholes present up and downstream
MDC-PC-18	Gidyea Creek	Minor drainage	No banks or well-defined channel Clay soils Crossing point was dry at time of survey; however small pools are present in surrounds	Tussock grassland and sedges, scattered shrubs (<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>)	-	None required
MDC-PC-19	Blue Bush Creek	Major drainage	Moderate channel (approximate width of 15m) Banks up to 15m Sandy soils Dry at time of survey Adjacent to easement existing of Northern Gas Pipeline	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over tussock grass and sedges Scattered Shoestring Acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>)	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows)	Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible
MDC-PC-20	Six Mile Creek (distinct from Six Mile Creek at MDC-PC-12)	Minor drainage	No defined banks or channel Clay soils Crossing point was dry at time of survey; however, small pools are present in surrounds	Tussock grassland	-	None required

Waterway crossing ID	Name	Landform type (field survey)	Channel description	Vegetation community	Habitat values that may require management	Ecological considerations
Access tracks						
MDC-AC-01	Cobb Creek	Minor drainage	Very shallow banks and narrow channel only (1m) Small shallow pools are present at time of survey Located on existing track	Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs (<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>)	-	None required
MDC-AC-02	Lignum Creek	Minor drainage	Very shallow banks and narrow channel only (1m) Small shallow pools are present at time of survey Located on existing track	Tussock grassland	-	None required
MDC-AC-03	Cobb Creek	Minor drainage / floodplain	No defined banks or channel, better described as a broad floodplain Clay soils Dry at time of survey Located on existing track and fence line	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over tussock grass and sedges	Small Coolabah trees present (potential for minor hollows)	Avoid disturbance to Coolabah trees where possible
MDC-AC-04	Boree Creek	Minor drainage	No defined banks or channel Clay soils Dry at time of survey Located on existing track and fence line	Tussock grassland, scattered Pea Bush (<i>Sesbania sp.</i>)	-	None required
MDC-AC-05	Buchanan Creek	Major drainage	Large channel (approximate width of 55m) Banks up to 15m Clay soils with rocks and sandy patches Water present at time of survey Located on existing major track	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) open woodland over tussock grass; scattered Bignonia Emu Bush (<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>) shrubs	Coolabah trees (with hollows) present Waterholes present up and downstream of existing crossing	Avoid disturbance to Coolabah trees where possible Minimise direct and indirect impacts to adjacent waterholes
MDC-AC-06	Shakespeare Creek	Major drainage	Moderate channel (approximate width of 10m) Banks less than 1m Sandy clay soils	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over tussock grass and sedges	Small Coolabah trees present (potential for minor hollows)	Avoid disturbance to Coolabah trees where possible

Waterway crossing ID	Name	Landform type (field survey)	Channel description	Vegetation community	Habitat values that may require management	Ecological considerations
			Dry at time of survey Located on existing track			
MDC-AC-07	Georgina River	Major drainage	Moderate channel (approximate width of 10m) Banks up to 15m Clay soils with some sand content; rocky patches Shallow water pools present at time of survey Located on existing track	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) open woodland over tussock grass	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows)	Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible
MDC-AC-08 (Site 11)	Blue Bush Creek	Major drainage	Small channel (approximate width of 4m) Banks up to 05m Clay soils with sand Dry at time of survey Located on existing track	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over tussock grass	Coolabah trees (with hollows) present	Avoid disturbance to large Coolabah trees where possible
MDC-AC-09 (Site 12)	N/A (unnamed)	Minor drainage	No defined banks or channel Clay soils Small shallow pools present at time of survey Located on existing track	Tussock grassland and sedges, scattered shrubs (<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>)	-	None required
MDC-AC-10 (Site 220)	N/A (unnamed)	Minor drainage	No defined banks or channel Clay soils Located on existing track	Tussock grassland	-	None required

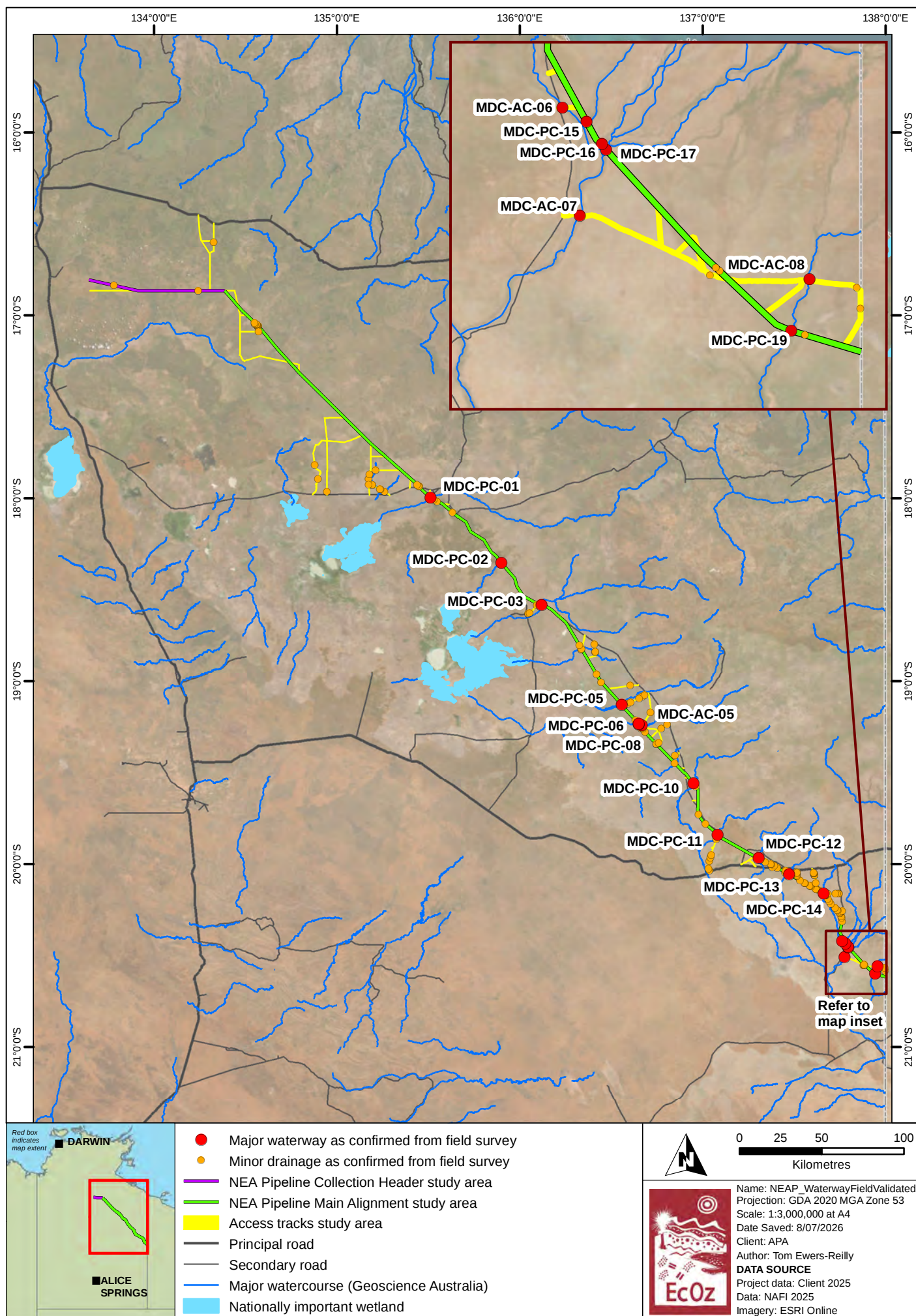


Figure 3-1. Map of major waterway crossings as confirmed from field studies

4 FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

Based on the results of the survey, Table 3-1 includes ecological considerations that APA should note when undertaking refined pipeline routing and design.

Overall, most crossings were considered appropriately located within the landscape, avoiding wetter sections and large mature trees; however, several crossings were identified as being positioned within comparatively wetter or deeper sections of the watercourse, including areas supporting water lilies within SOBS. Where practicable, minor realignment of these crossings – as indicated in the assessment – is recommended to reduce potential impacts to these longer-lasting waterbodies and the aquatic vegetation and large habitat trees they support.

Given the prevalence of mature Coolabah riparian vegetation across the surveyed watercourses – including trees containing hollows and nests – avoidance of large habitat trees is recommended where practicable during construction. Where removal of these trees cannot be avoided, a pre-clearance survey and use of a fauna spotter-catcher should also be undertaken, as required.

Weed presence and widespread cattle disturbance – including pugging – were also observed at several sites and should be considered in construction planning, hygiene management and rehabilitation activities.

5 REFERENCES

Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) (2016), *Climate Data online*, online data resource, Australian Government, Canberra, viewed 24/06/2016, <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data/>.

EcOz (2026), North to East Australia Pipeline (NEA Pipeline) Ecological Assessment Report – Stage 1 (Northern Territory). Report prepared by EcOz Environmental Consultants (EcOz) for APA.

Randal, M (1962), *The Hydrology of the Eastern Barkly Tableland*, Department of National Development, Bureau of Mineral Resources Geology and Geophysics, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

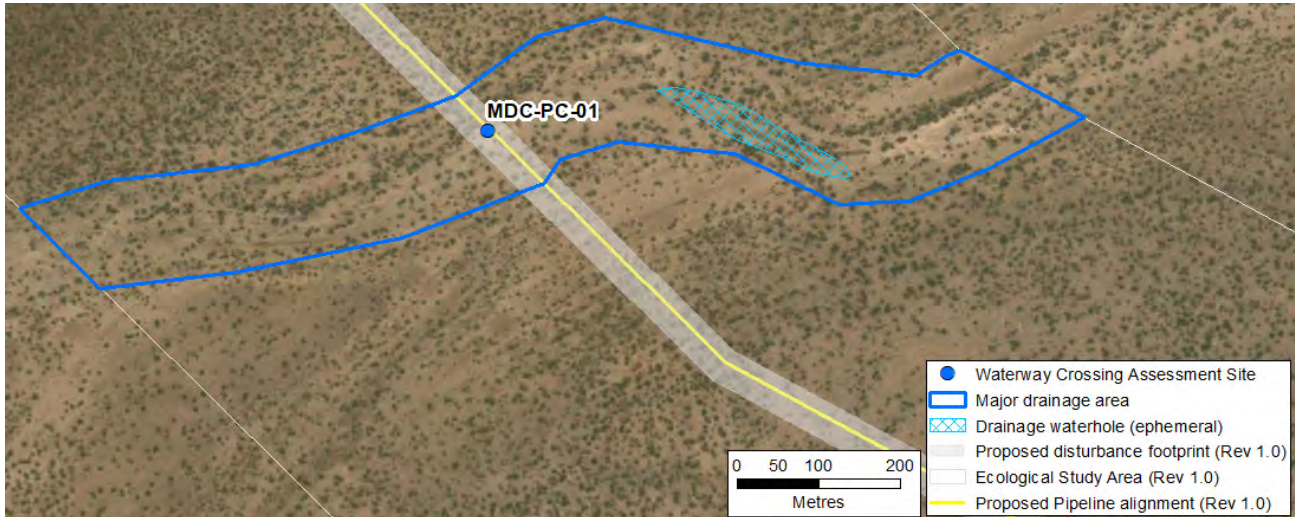
White, M., Albrecht, D., Duguid, A., Latz, P., and Hamilton, M. (2000). Plant species and sites of botanical significance in the southern bioregions of the Northern Territory; Volume 2: significant sites. A report to the Australian Heritage Commission from the Arid Lands Environment Centre. Alice Springs, Northern Territory of Australia.

DLPE (2018), Northern Territory Stream Order, prepared by Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE)
http://www.ntlis.nt.gov.au/metadata/export_data?type=html&metadata_id=72F5883FB7117F2DE050CD9B21444A59

DLPE (2026) Land Clearing Guidelines: Northern Territory Planning Scheme (version 1.5). Document prepared by Department of Lands, Planning and Environment (DLPE). TRM number LRM2021/0077-0002. <https://nt.gov.au/media/docs/housing,-property-and-land/land-clearing/freehold-land/apply-to-clear-freehold-land/land-clearing-guidelines.pdf>

APPENDIX A WATERWAY CROSSING ASSESSMENTS

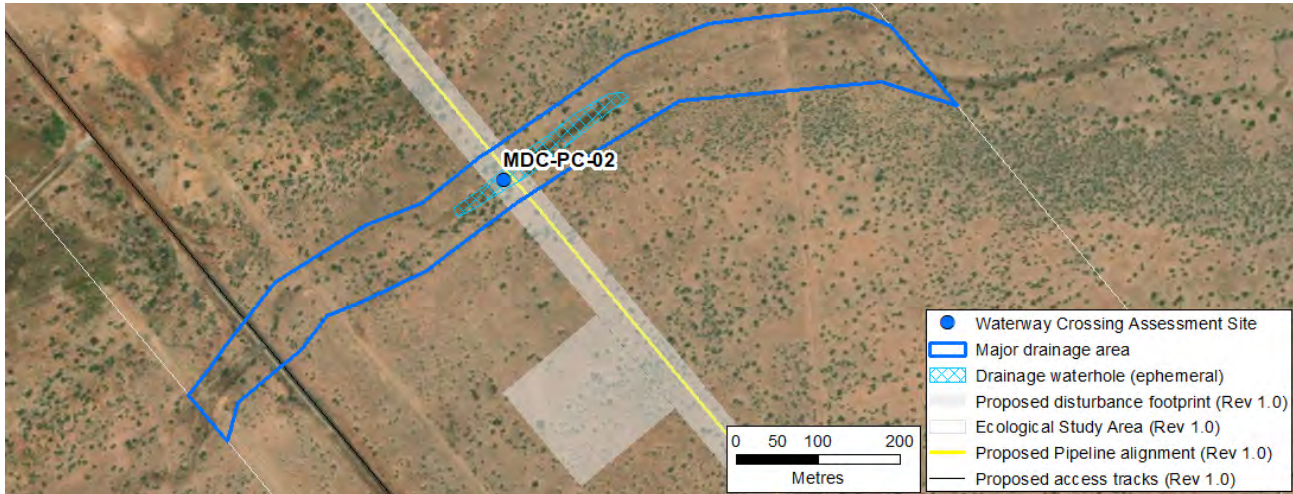
MDC-PC-01 - Creswell Creek

Location details					
Waterway site name		MDC-PC-01	Location (KP)		KP 173.5
Survey site number		Site 367	Latitude		-17.99610694
Watercourse name		Creswell Creek	Longitude		135.5097572
Survey date		26/04/2026	Surveyors		Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly
					
Waterway type (desktop review)					
Stream order		5	Stream class		River
Hierarchy		Major watercourse	Permanence		Non-perennial
Landform assessment (field validation)					
Landform type		Major watercourse			
General description					
Moderate single channel with very low shallow banks. Water present at time of survey; however, was shallow and only short-lived (confirmed by photography collected in late dry season survey in 2025).					
Physical characteristics					
Bank height		0.2m	Channel width		21m
Bank slope		3%	Bank type		Clay
Bed width		19m	Bed slope		2%
Bed type		Clay	Rock present		No
Vegetation community and habitat					
Vegetation community		Low open woodland of Gutta Percha (<i>Excoecaria parvifolia</i>), and small Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) over sedges and tussock grass. Scattered Shoestring Acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>).			
Habitat values		Large Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) trees			
Aquatic plants		None observed			
Waterholes (within the study area)					
Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) present 200m upstream. Waterhole is shallow and does not support aquatic vegetation. Edges of waterhole support a higher density of larger Coolabah trees compared to the channel.					
Threatening processes					
Erosion		None recorded			
Weeds		Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>) (Class B, WONS) scattered throughout area			
Cattle		Widespread evidence (tracks and pugging)			

Site photographs



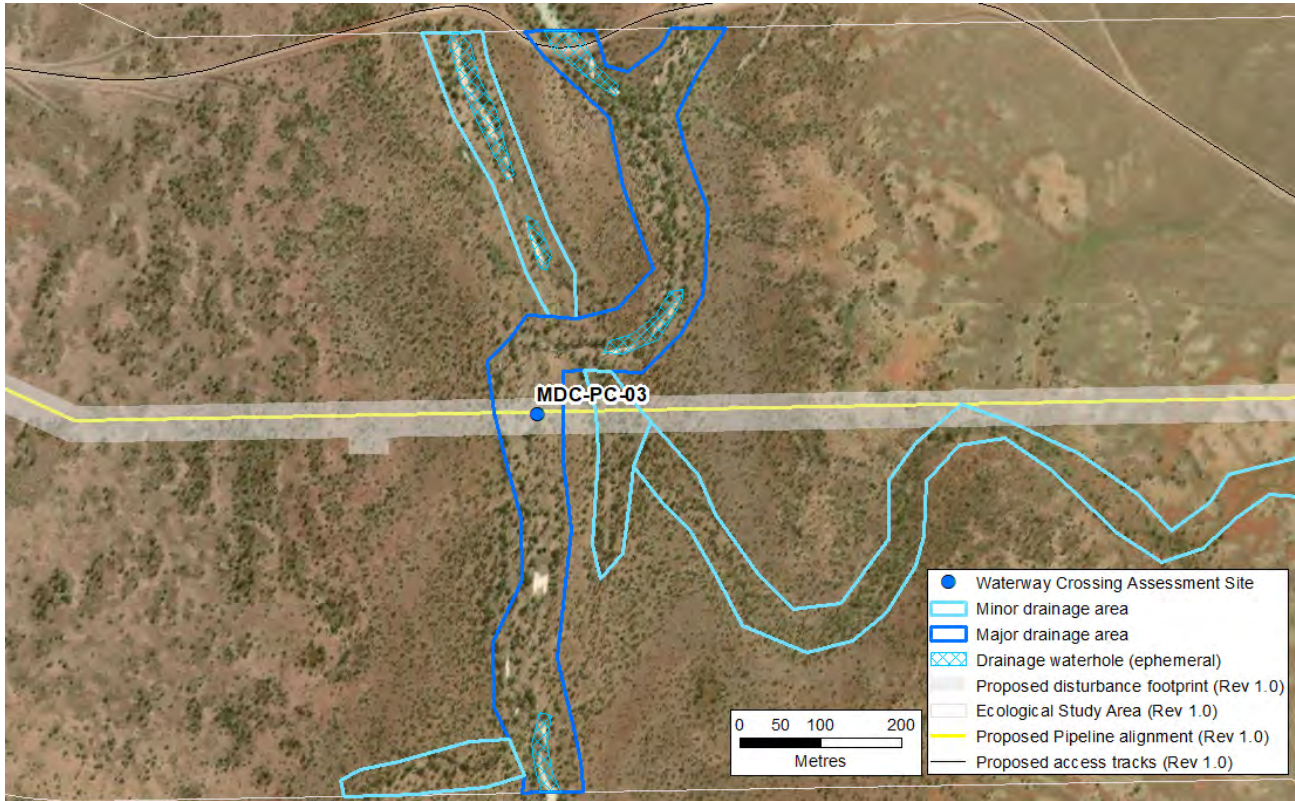
MDC-PC-02 - Corella Creek

Location details					
Waterway site name		MDC-PC-02	Location (KP)		KP 232.2
Survey site number		316	Latitude		-18.35429284
Watercourse name		Corella Creek	Longitude		135.8980368
Survey date		25/04/2026	Surveyors		Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly
					
Waterway type (desktop review)					
Stream order		3	Stream class		Creek
Hierarchy		Major	Permanence		Non-perennial
Landform assessment (field validation)					
Landform type		Major drainage, with waterhole			
General description					
Small single channel with waterhole. Very low shallow banks. Water present at time of survey.					
Physical characteristics					
Bank height	0.2m	Channel width	7m	Bank slope	3%
Bed width	5m	Bed slope	2%	Bank type	Clay
				Rocks present	No
Vegetation community and habitat					
Vegetation community	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over sedges and tussock grass. Patchy Pea Bush (<i>Sesbania</i> sp.)				
Habitat values	Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment. Small Coolabah trees present (minor hollows).				
Aquatic plants	Not present				
Waterholes (within the study area)					
Shallow drainage waterhole intersected by current alignment. Aquatic plants not observed. Milky grey-brown colour. Aerial imagery and dry season photos indicate the waterhole recedes to potential permanent small pool 40m north of crossing point.					
Threatening processes					
Erosion	None recorded				
Weeds	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>) (Class B, WONS) scattered throughout area				
Cattle	Widespread evidence (tracks and pugging)				

Site photographs



MDC-PC-03 - Brunette Creek

Location details					
Waterway site name		MDC-PC-03	Location (KP)		KP 268.2
Survey site number		Site 287	Latitude		-18.58394146
Watercourse name		Brunette Creek	Longitude		136.1174812
Survey date		25/04/2026	Surveyors		Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly
					
Waterway type (desktop review)					
Stream order		5	Stream class		River
Hierarchy		Major watercourse	Permanence		Non-perennial
Landform assessment (field validation)					
Landform type		Major drainage			
General description					
Small and shallow single channel present. Water present at time of survey; however, drainage is ephemeral. Located within a broader floodplain. Shallow banks. Clay soils. A few other smaller drainages are present within the wider drainage system however they are all considered as minor and do not have well-formed banks or riparian channels. Located within a Site of Botanical Significance – Brunette Creek Waterholes.					
Physical characteristics					
Bank height		1m	Channel width		9m
Bank slope		10%	Bank type		Clay
Bed width		6m	Bed slope		2%
Bed type		Clay	Rock present		No
Vegetation community and habitat					
Vegetation community		Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) and Gutta Percha (<i>Excoecaria parviflora</i>) open woodland over patches of herbs and sedges.			
Habitat values		Large Coolabah trees present, but uncommon; some with moderate to large tree hollows.			
Aquatic plants		None observed at time of survey.			

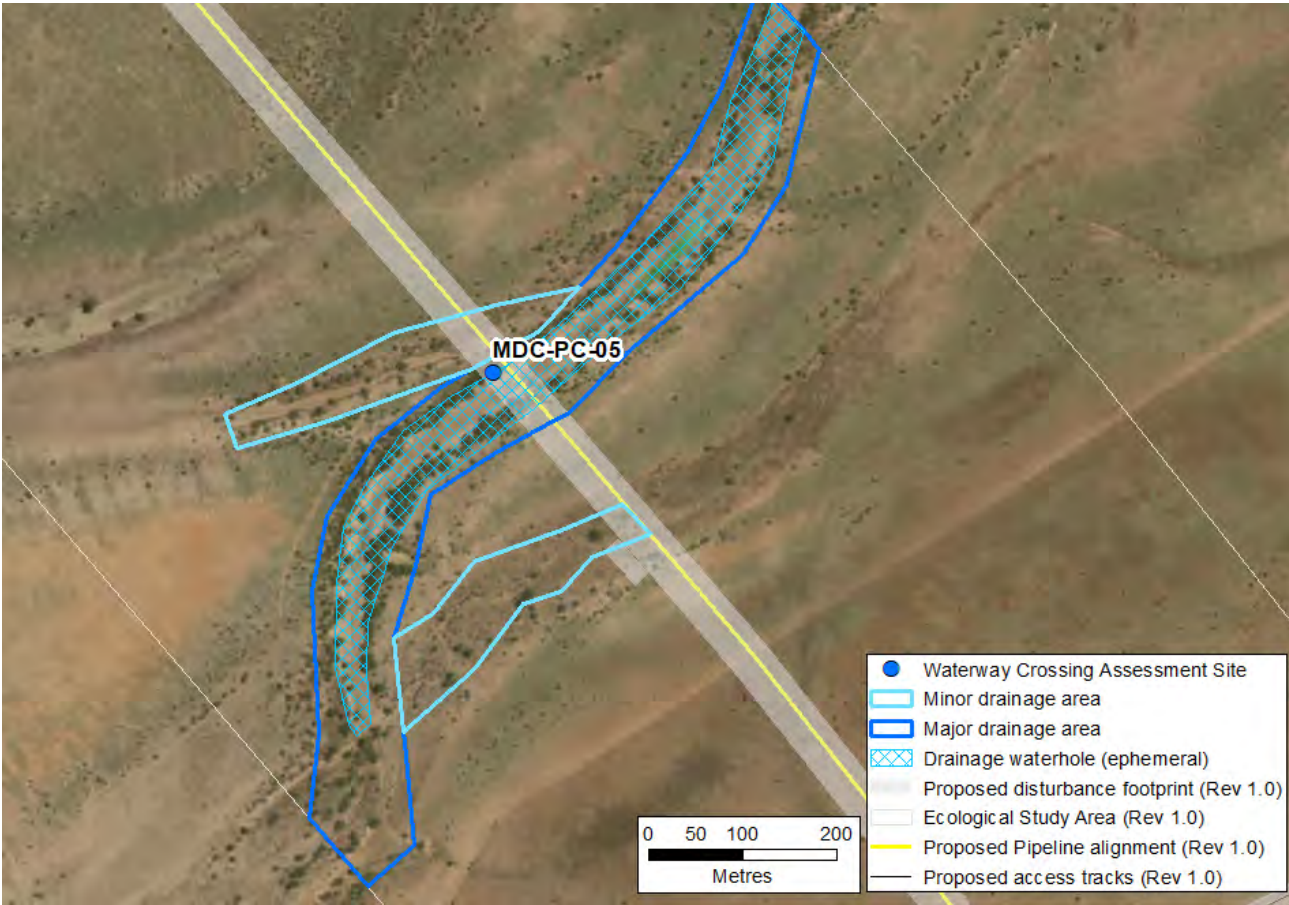
Waterholes (within the study area)	
There are potential semi-permanent pools within 100 m of the crossing; however, the current placement avoids direct disturbance of these areas.	
Threatening processes	
Erosion	None recorded
Weeds	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>) (Class B, WONS) scattered throughout area
Cattle	High level of cattle disturbance within creek bed and associated floodplain (tracks, pugging)
Site photographs	
	
	



Parkinsonia scattered in area (declared weed)



MDC-PC-05 - Playford Creek

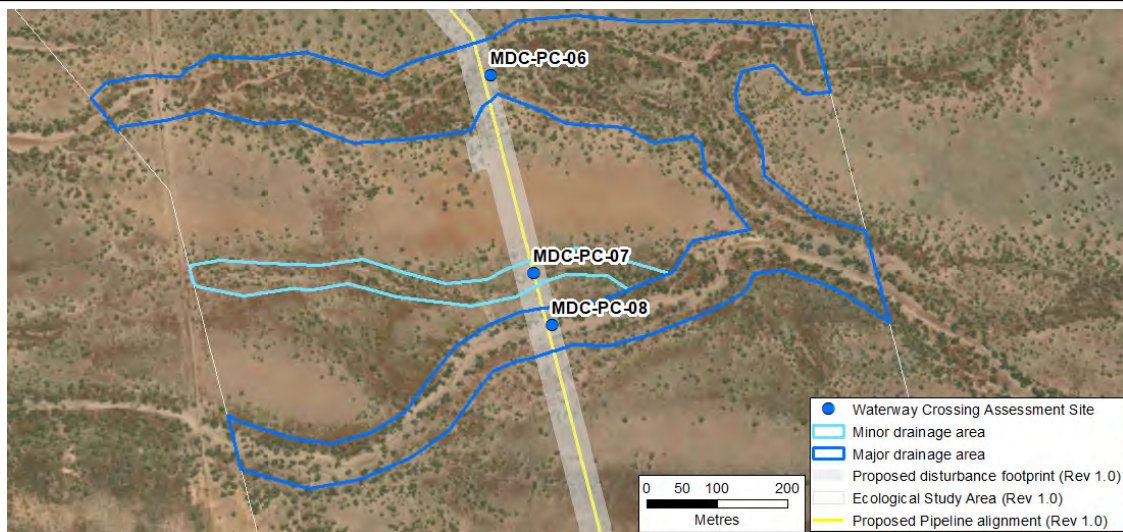
Location details					
Waterway site name		MDC-PC-05	Location (KP)		KP 345.8
Survey site number		Site 248	Latitude		-19.12897478
Watercourse name		Playford Creek	Longitude		136.5552762
Survey date		25/04/2026	Surveyors		Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly
					
Waterway type (desktop review)					
Stream order		5	Stream class		River
Hierarchy		Major watercourse	Permanence		Non-perennial
Landform assessment (field validation)					
Landform type		Major drainage, with drainage waterhole			
General description					
Large single channel with waterhole. Bank height 1 to 2m. Low to moderate slope. Clay soils on bank and bed. Water present at time of survey. Some large trees with hollows present. Dead trees and logs in channel. Consider moving approximately 200m downstream (south-west) to avoid direct disturbance of drainage waterhole.					
Physical characteristics					
Bank height	2m	Channel width	36m	Bank slope	30%
Bed width	24m	Bed slope	0%	Bed type	Clay
				Bank type	Clay
				Rock present	No
Vegetation community and habitat					
Vegetation community	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland with an open shrubland of Lignum (<i>Muehlenbeckia florulenta</i>) and Bignonia Emu Bush (<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>) over tussock grasses and forbs.				
Habitat values	Drainage waterhole (ephemeral).				

	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows) present.
Aquatic plants	None observed
Waterholes (within the study area)	
Shallow drainage waterhole present along waterway. Water present at time of survey; however, waterhole was dry during inspection in November 2025 (indicates ephemeral).	
Threatening processes	
Erosion	None observed
Weeds	Parkinsonia (Class B, WONS) and Noogoora Burr (Class B, WONS) scattered throughout area
Cattle	High level of cattle disturbance within creek bed and associated floodplain (tracks, pugging)
Site photographs	
	
	



End of dry season photo (November 2025) indicates waterhole dries up to small pool.

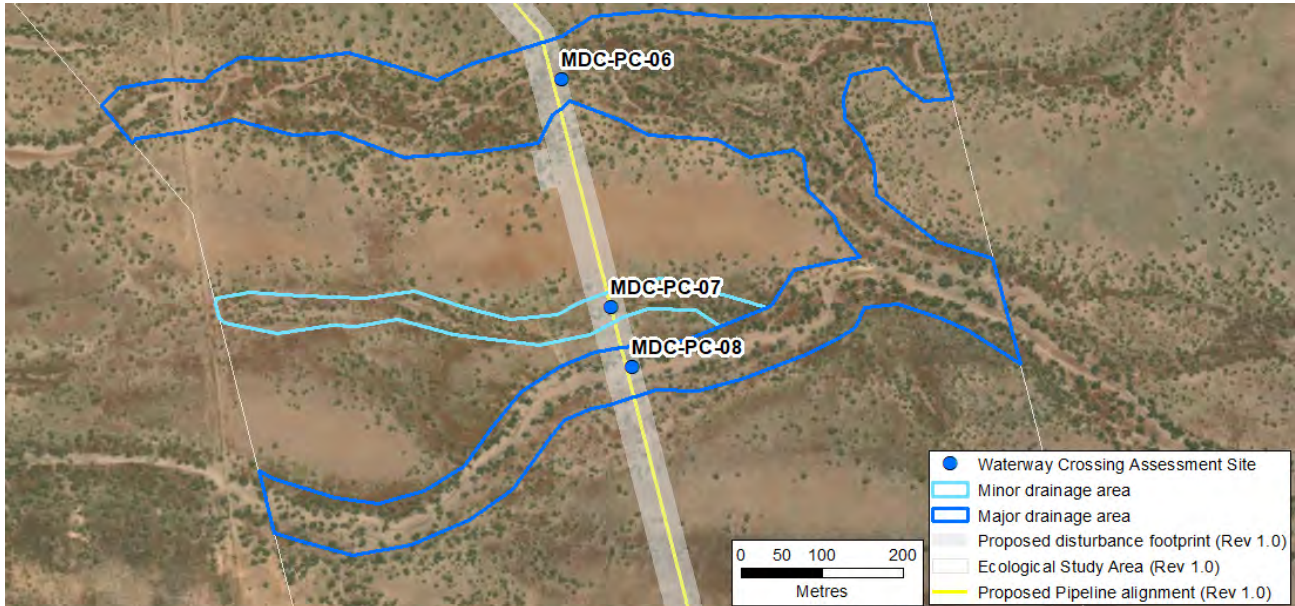
MDC-PC-06 - Buchanan Creek

Location details							
Waterway site name	MDC-PC-06	Location (KP)	KP 360.9				
Survey site number	Site 236	Latitude	-19.23317351				
Watercourse name	Buchanan Creek	Longitude	136.6482699				
Survey date	24/04/2026	Surveyors	Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly				
							
Waterway type (desktop review)							
Stream order	3	Stream class	Creek				
Hierarchy	Major watercourse	Permanence	Non-perennial				
Landform assessment (field validation)							
Landform type	Major drainage						
General description							
Small channel will low shallow banks. Clay soils on bank and bed. Dry at time of survey. Selected crossing point is suitable from an ecological and landform perspective (no major habitat values). Drainage forms part of the broader drainage system of Buchanan Creek. Surrounded by alluvial floodplains and then extensive clay plains.							
Physical characteristics							
Bank height	0.7m	Channel width	2.5m	Bank slope	50%	Bank type	Clay
Bed width	2.5m	Bed slope	5%	Bed type	Clay	Rock present	No
Vegetation community and habitat							
Vegetation community	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over Bignonia Emu Bush (<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>) open shrubland over tussock grass and sedges						
Habitat values	Small Coolabah trees present (minor hollows).						
Aquatic plants	N/A (no water bodies)						
Waterholes (within the study area)							
None present							
Threatening processes							
Erosion	None observed						
Weeds	None observed						
Cattle	Low impacts (minor tracks, pugging)						

Site photographs



MDC-PC-08 - Buchanan Creek

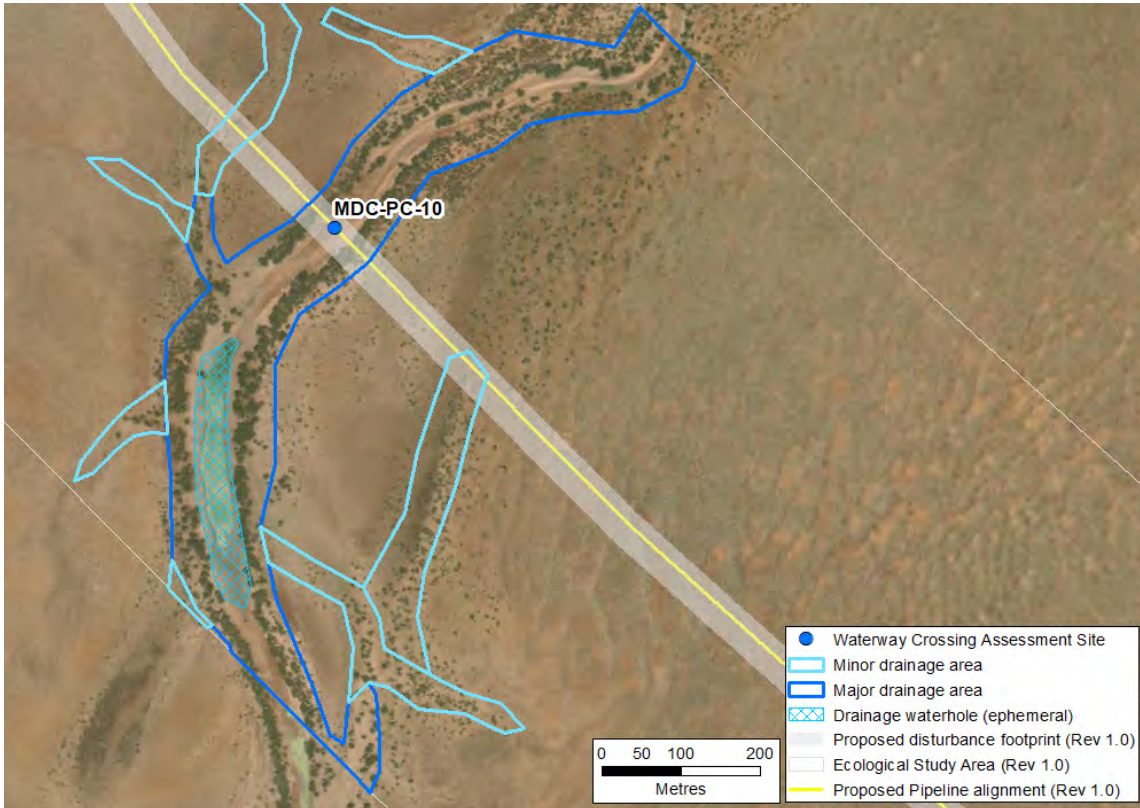
Location details							
Waterway site name	MDC-PC-08	Location (KP)	KP 361.3				
Survey site number	Site 233	Latitude	-19.23643548				
Watercourse name	Buchanan Creek	Longitude	136.6492156				
Survey date	24/04/2026	Surveyors	Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly				
							
Waterway type (desktop review)							
Stream order	3	Stream class	Creek				
Hierarchy	Major watercourse	Permanence	Non-perennial				
Landform assessment (field validation)							
Landform type	Major drainage						
General description							
Large single channel. Bank height 2 to 3m with moderate slope. Clay soils on bank and bed. Water present at time of survey. Imagery indicates drainage is ephemeral (typically becomes dry each year); however, water was still present during dry season inspection in 2025, so presence of water might depend on amount of seasonal rainfall.							
Physical characteristics							
Bank height	3m	Channel width	26m	Bank slope	30%	Bank type	Clay
Bed width	16m	Bed slope	NA	Bed type	Clay	Rock present	No
Vegetation community and habitat							
Vegetation community	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over Bignonia Emu Bush (<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>) open shrubland over tussock grass and sedges						
Habitat values	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows) present. Raptor nests in canopies (suspected to be kites).						
Aquatic plants	None observed						
Waterholes (within the study area)							
None present							
Threatening processes							
Erosion	None observed						
Weeds	None observed						
Cattle	Low impacts (minor tracks, pugging)						

Site photographs



Dry season photo indicates water present (Nov 2025)

MDC-PC-10 - Ranken River

Location details					
Waterway site name		MDC-PC-10	Location (KP)		KP 409.1
Survey site number		Site 208	Latitude		-19.55894461
Watercourse name		Ranken River	Longitude		136.9474353
Survey date		24/04/2026	Surveyors		Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly
					
Waterway type (desktop review)					
Stream order		3	Stream class		Creek
Hierarchy		Major watercourse	Permanence		Non-perennial
Landform assessment (field validation)					
Landform type		Major drainage			
General description					
Large single channel. Bank height up to 1m with small to moderate slope. Clay soils on bank and bed. Water present at time of survey; however, satellite imagery and dry season inspection in November 2025 was dry, confirming ephemeral. An ephemeral drainage waterhole / pool is present approximately 200m south-west (downstream) of crossing point.					
Physical characteristics					
Bank height		1m	Channel width		50m
Bank slope		10%	Bank type		Clay and sand
Bed width		33m	Bed slope		NA
Bed type		Clay, rocks	Rock present		Yes
Vegetation community and habitat					
Vegetation community		Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> , <i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i>) woodland over sedges			
Habitat values		Large Coolabah trees (with hollows) present. Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) present downstream.			
Aquatic plants		Patchy Spiny Mudgrass (<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i>)			

Waterholes (within the study area)	
Large ephemeral waterhole / pool is present 200 m south-west (downstream). 20m width. Spiny Mudgrass (<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i>) present. Pool was dry during Nov 2025 inspection indicating pool is shallow and ephemeral.	
Threatening processes	
Erosion	None recorded
Weeds	Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i>) (Class B, WONS) present near crossing (scattered large mature trees)
Cattle	Moderate impacts (tracks, pugging)
Site photographs	
	
	



Late dry season (Nov 2025)



Late dry season (Nov 2025)

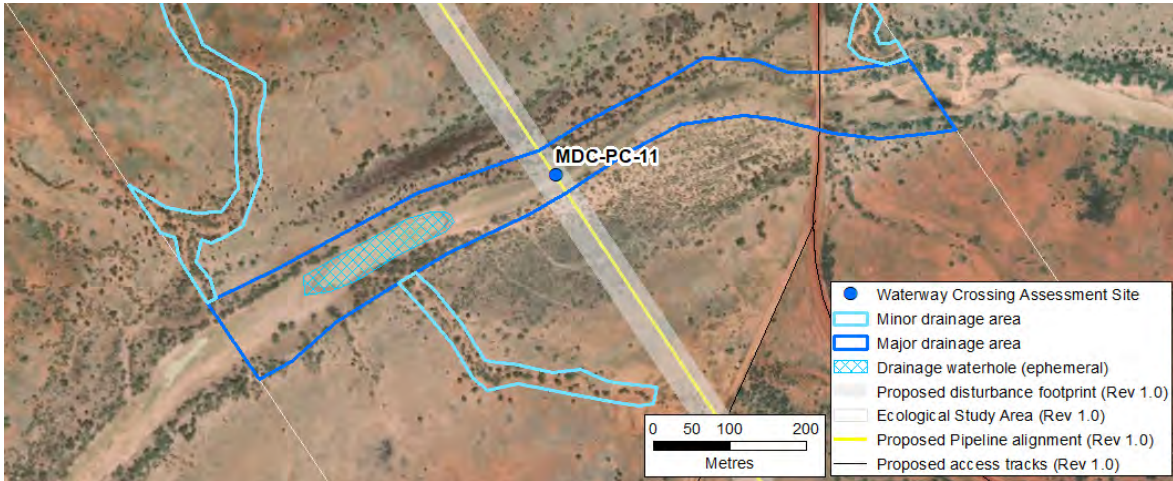


Late dry season (Nov 2025)



Late dry season (Nov 2025)

MDC-PC-11 - Lorne Creek

Location details							
Waterway site name	MDC-PC-11	Location (KP)	KP 445.8				
Survey site number	Site 177	Latitude	-19.83950662				
Watercourse name	Lorne Creek	Longitude	137.0810632				
Survey date	24/04/2026	Surveyors	Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly				
							
Waterway type (desktop review)							
Stream order	5	Stream class	River				
Hierarchy	Major watercourse	Permanence	Non-perennial				
Landform assessment (field validation)							
Landform type	Major drainage						
General description							
Large single channel with bank height up to 1m (Moderate slope). Clay soils on bank and bed. Water present at time of survey; however, aerial imagery indicates water dries up mid to late in the year (rainfall dependant). Channel may contain water throughout the year as shallow pools during high rainfall seasons. A channel pool is present downstream (south-west) of the crossing point. Potential permanent or semi-permanent. Located in a Site of Botanical Significance – Lorne Creek Waterholes.							
Physical characteristics							
Bank height	2m	Channel width	31m	Bank slope	50m	Bank type	Sand
Bed width	19m	Bed slope	NA	Bed type	Rock	Rock present	Yes
Vegetation community and habitat							
Vegetation community	Open Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) and Georgina Gidgee (<i>Acacia georginae</i>) over sedgeland						
Habitat values	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows). Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) containing Water Lillies is present downstream.						
Aquatic plants	Patchy Spiny Mudgrass (<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i>)						
Waterholes (within the study area)							
A channel pool is present approximately 160-180m downstream (south-west) of the crossing point. Water Lilies present.							
Threatening processes							
Erosion	None observed						
Weeds	None observed						
Cattle	Moderate impacts (tracks, pugging)						

Site photographs





Downstream waterhole with Water Lilly



Downstream waterhole with Water Lilly



Downstream waterhole with Water Lilly

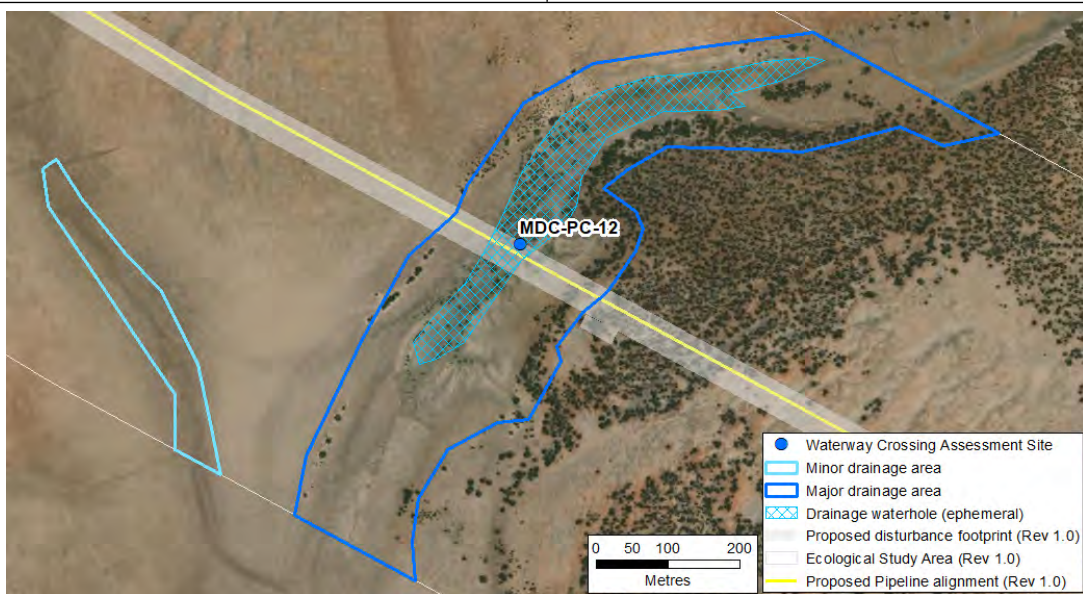


Late dry photograph (Nov 2025)



Late dry photograph (Nov 2025)

MDC-PC-12 - Six Mile Creek

Location details							
Waterway site name	MDC-PC-12	Location (KP)	KP 472.4				
Survey site number	Site 153	Latitude	-19.9683984364813				
Watercourse name	Six Mile Creek	Longitude	137.303697493288				
Survey date	23/04/2026	Surveyors	Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly				
							
Waterway type (desktop review)							
Stream order	3	Stream class	Creek				
Hierarchy	Major watercourse	Permanence	Non-perennial				
Landform assessment (field validation)							
Landform type	Major drainage, with swampy waterhole						
General description							
Large broad swampy channel with low shallow banks up to 0.5m. Clay soils. Water present at time of survey. Water is shallow and ephemeral as confirmed by late dry season inspection in November 2025.							
Physical characteristics							
Bank height	0.5m	Channel width	60m	Bank slope	2%	Bank type	Clay
Bed width	55m	Bed slope	2%	Bed type	Clay	Rock present	No
Vegetation community and habitat							
Vegetation community	Lignum (<i>Muehlenbeckia florulenta</i>) shrubland over sedges, forbs and tussocks. Georgina Gidgee (<i>Acacia georginae</i>) low open woodland over tussocks in surrounding floodplain.						
Habitat values	Relatively large drainage waterhole / swamp (ephemeral) present at crossing point.						
Aquatic plants	Marshwort (<i>Nymphoides</i> sp. likely <i>N. crenata</i>)						
Waterholes (within the study area)							
No other waterholes present.							
Threatening processes							
Erosion	None observed						
Weeds	None observed						
Cattle	Low impacts (tracks, pugging)						

Site photographs



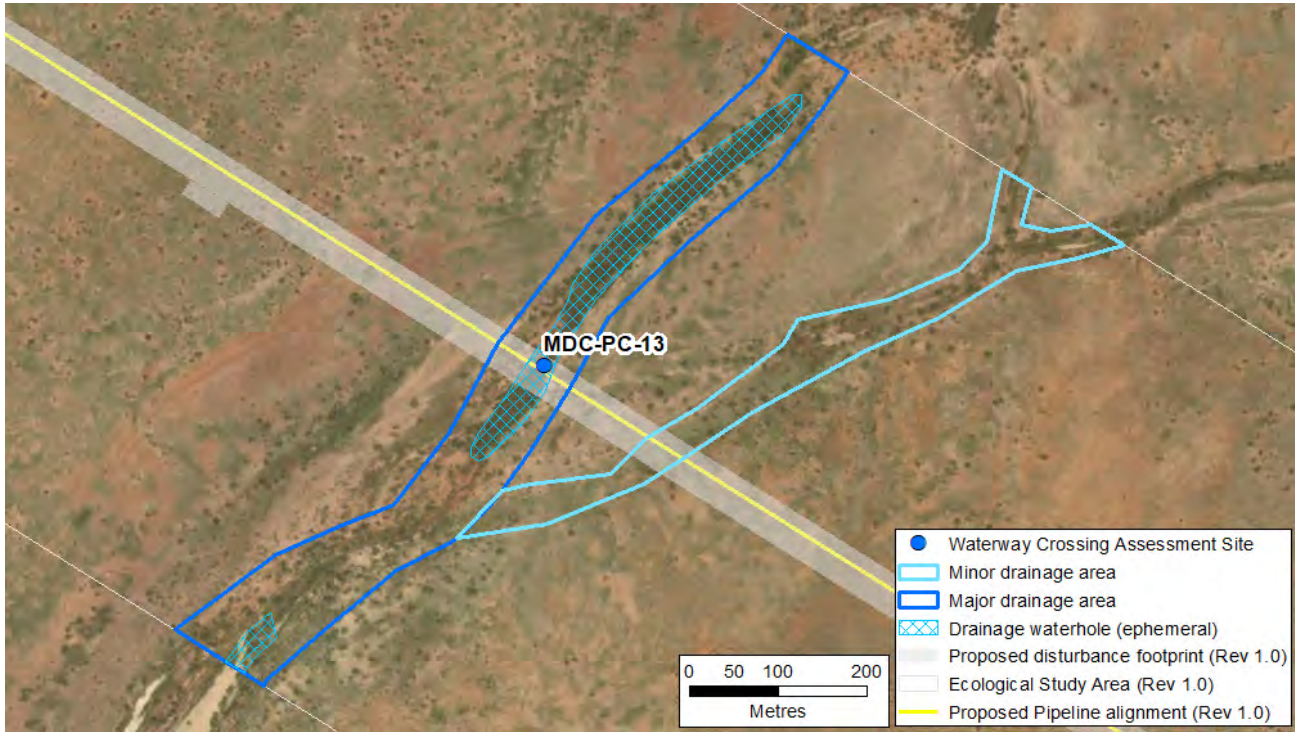


Late dry season photograph (Nov 2026)



Late dry season photograph (Nov 2026)

MDC-PC-13 - James River

Location details					
Waterway site name		MDC-PC-13	Location (KP)		KP 493.4
Survey site number		Site 120	Latitude		-20.05578332
Watercourse name		James River	Longitude		137.4714201
Survey date		23/04/2026	Surveyors		Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly
					
Waterway type (desktop review)					
Stream order		5	Stream class		River
Hierarchy		Major watercourse	Permanence		Non-perennial
Landform assessment (field validation)					
Landform type		Major drainage, with swampy waterhole			
General description					
Moderate swampy channel (approximate width of 20m) with banks up to 1.5m and moderate slopes. Sandy clay soils on bank and bed. Water present at time of survey; however, expected to be shallow and ephemeral based on satellite imagery and dry season inspection. There is a potential alternative crossing point to the south (downstream) that could be used to avoid ephemeral pool / waterhole.					
Located within a Site of Botanical Significance – James River Waterholes					
Physical characteristics					
Bank height		1.5m	Channel width		20m
Bank slope		50m	Bank type		Sand
Bed width		16m	Bed slope		NA
Bed type		Sand	Rock present		
Vegetation community and habitat					
Vegetation community		Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) woodland over tussock grass and sedges.			
Habitat values		Large Coolabah trees (with hollows). Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment.			
Aquatic plants		Aquatic vegetation in waterhole includes Marshwort (<i>Nymphoides</i> sp. likely <i>crenata</i>) and Spiny Mudgrass (<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i>).			
Waterholes (within the study area)					

Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment (as described above).	
Threatening processes	
Erosion	None observed
Weeds	None observed
Cattle	Low impacts (tracks, pugging)
Site photographs	
	
	



Potential alternative crossing point to the south that avoids drainage waterhole (Site 119)

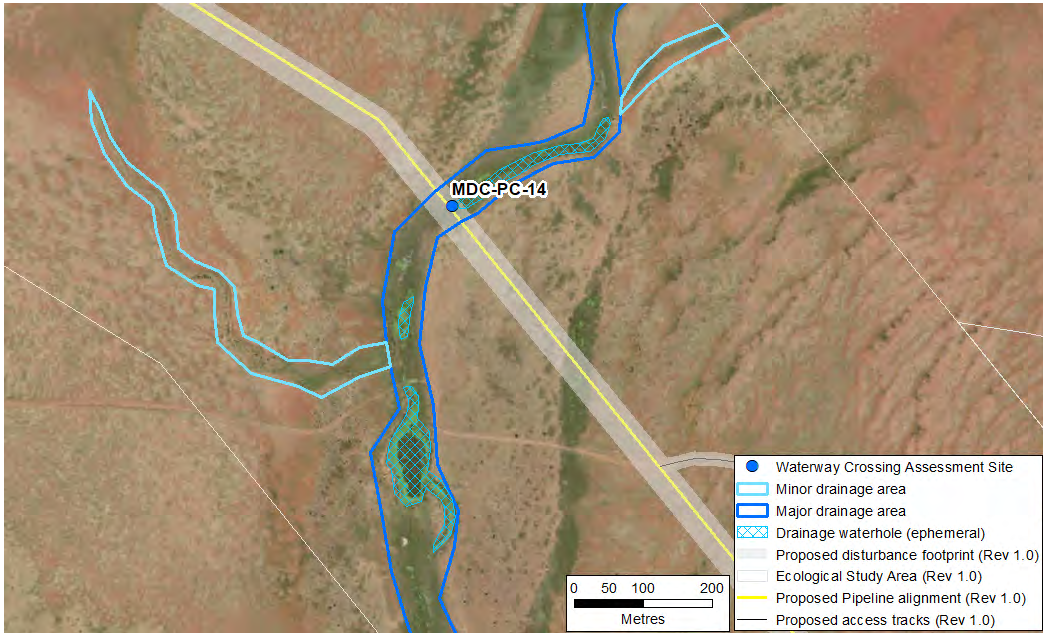


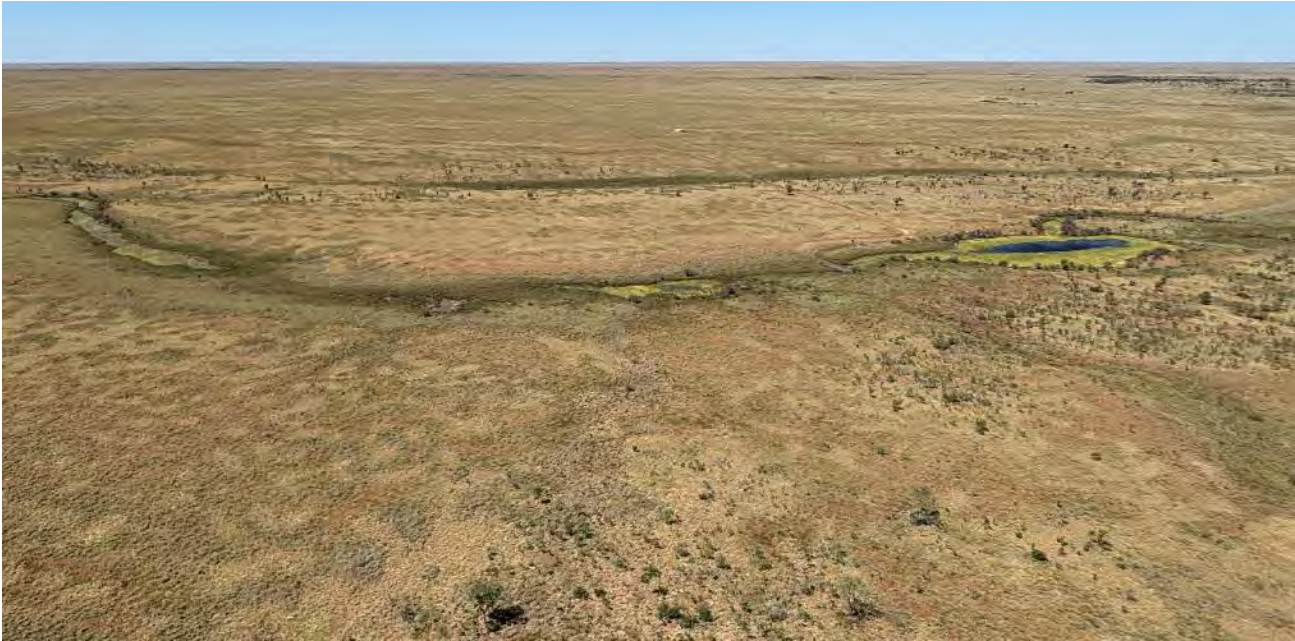
Late dry photo (Nov 2025)



Late dry photo (Nov 2025)

MDC-PC-14 - Shakespeare Creek

Location details					
Waterway site name		MDC-PC-14	Location (KP)		KP 516.3
Survey site number		Site 93	Latitude		-20.16126074
Watercourse name		Shakespeare Creek	Longitude		137.6604673
Survey date		23/04/2026	Surveyors		Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly
					
Waterway type (desktop review)					
Stream order		4	Stream class		Creek
Hierarchy		Major watercourse	Permanence		Non-perennial
Landform assessment (field validation)					
Landform type		Major drainage, with small waterhole			
General description					
Shallow and poorly defined channel (approximate width of 7m). No banks present on channel edge. Small waterhole with small banks on waterhole edge. Clay soils with scattered rocks. Water present at time of survey in waterhole; however, is shallow and ephemeral as confirmed by late dry season site visit in Nov 2025. No water within channel outside of waterhole.					
Physical characteristics					
Bank height		0.3m	Channel width		7m
Bank slope		5%	Bank type		Rock
Bed width		6m	Bed slope		2%
Bed type		Rock	Rock present		
Vegetation community and habitat					
Vegetation community		Tussock grassland, scattered shrubs (<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>) and Lignum (<i>Muehlenbeckia florulenta</i>)			
Habitat values		Small drainage waterhole (ephemeral).			
Aquatic plants		Aquatic vegetation in waterhole includes Marshwort (<i>Nymphoides</i> sp. likely <i>crenata</i>) and Spiny Mudgrass (<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i>).			
Waterholes (within the study area)					
Larger waterhole / pool present downstream (southwest) of crossing point which would contain longer lasting water throughout the year. Satellite imagery indicates this may be permanent in high rainfall seasons. This waterhole supports high densities of Marshwort (<i>Nymphoides</i> sp. likely <i>crenata</i>) around edge, and there is an existing station track that avoids this waterhole.					

Threatening processes	
Erosion	None observed
Weeds	None observed
Cattle	Low impacts (tracks, pugging)
Site photographs	
	
	
 Late dry season (Nov 2025)	 Larger waterhole downstream of proposed crossing

MDC-PC-15 - Happy Creek

Location details					
Waterway site name		MDC-PC-15	Location (KP)		KP 551.1
Survey site number		Site 49	Latitude		-20.43391447
Watercourse name		Happy Creek	Longitude		137.7801239
Survey date		23/04/2026	Surveyors		Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly
					
Waterway type (desktop review)					
Stream order		5	Stream class		River
Hierarchy		Major watercourse	Permanence		Non-perennial
Landform assessment (field validation)					
Landform type		Major drainage, with waterhole			
General description					
Moderate channel with ephemeral waterhole / pool. Banks up to 1.5m. Clay soils. Water present at time of survey; however, drainage and waterhole are ephemeral based on satellite imagery and dry season inspection in 2025.					
Physical characteristics					
Bank height		1.5m	Channel width		14m
Bank slope		30%	Bank type		Clay
Bed width		11m	Bed slope		NA
Bed type		Clay	Rock present		No
Vegetation community and habitat					
Vegetation community		Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) woodland over tussock grass and sedges. Scattered Shoestring Acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>) and Lignum (<i>Muehlenbeckia florulenta</i>).			
Habitat values		Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment. Coolabah trees (with hollows) present.			
Aquatic plants		None observed			
Waterholes (within the study area)					
Ephemeral waterhole / pool present at crossing point. No other waterholes present within study area.					

Threatening processes	
Erosion	None observed
Weeds	None observed
Cattle	Moderate impacts (tracks, pugging)
Site photographs	





Dry season (Nov 2025)

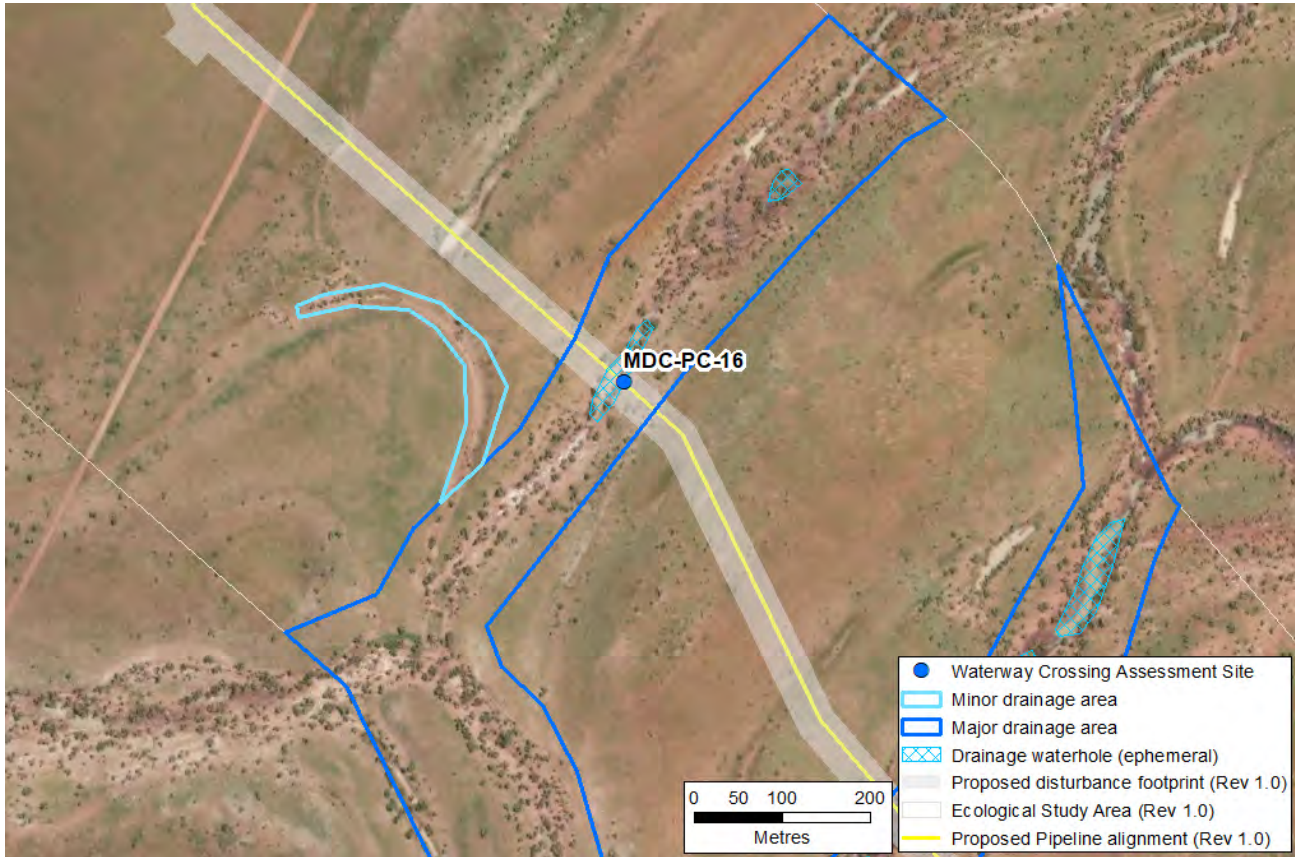


Dry season (Nov 2025)



Potential alternative crossing point to avoid disturbance of ephemeral pool / waterhole

MDC-PC-16 - Georgina River

Location details					
Waterway site name		MDC-PC-16		Location (KP)	
Survey site number		Site 42		Latitude	
Watercourse name		Georgina River		Longitude	
Survey date		23/04/2026		Surveyors	
				Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly	
					
Waterway type (desktop review)					
Stream order		5		Stream class	
Hierarchy		Major watercourse		Permanence	
				Non-perennial	
Landform assessment (field validation)					
Landform type		Major drainage, with waterhole			
General description					
Moderate channel with waterhole and banks up to 2m. Clay soils, scattered rocks. Water present at time of survey; however, drainage and waterhole are ephemeral based on satellite imagery and dry season inspection in 2025. Located within a Site of Botanical Significance – Georgina River.					
Physical characteristics					
Bank height		2m	Channel width		28m
Bank slope		20%	Bank type		Clay
Bed width		22m	Bed slope		NA
Bed type		Clay	Rock present		Yes
Vegetation community and habitat					
Vegetation community		Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) woodland over tussock grass and sedges. Scattered Shoestring Acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>).			
Habitat values		Drainage waterhole (ephemeral) intersected by current alignment. Large Coolabah trees (with hollows).			
Aquatic plants		None observed			

Waterholes (within the study area)	
Ephemeral waterhole / pool present at crossing point. No other notable waterholes present within study area.	
Threatening processes	
Erosion	None observed
Weeds	None observed
Cattle	Moderate impacts (tracks, pugging)
Site photographs	
	
	



Late dry photo (Nov 2025)

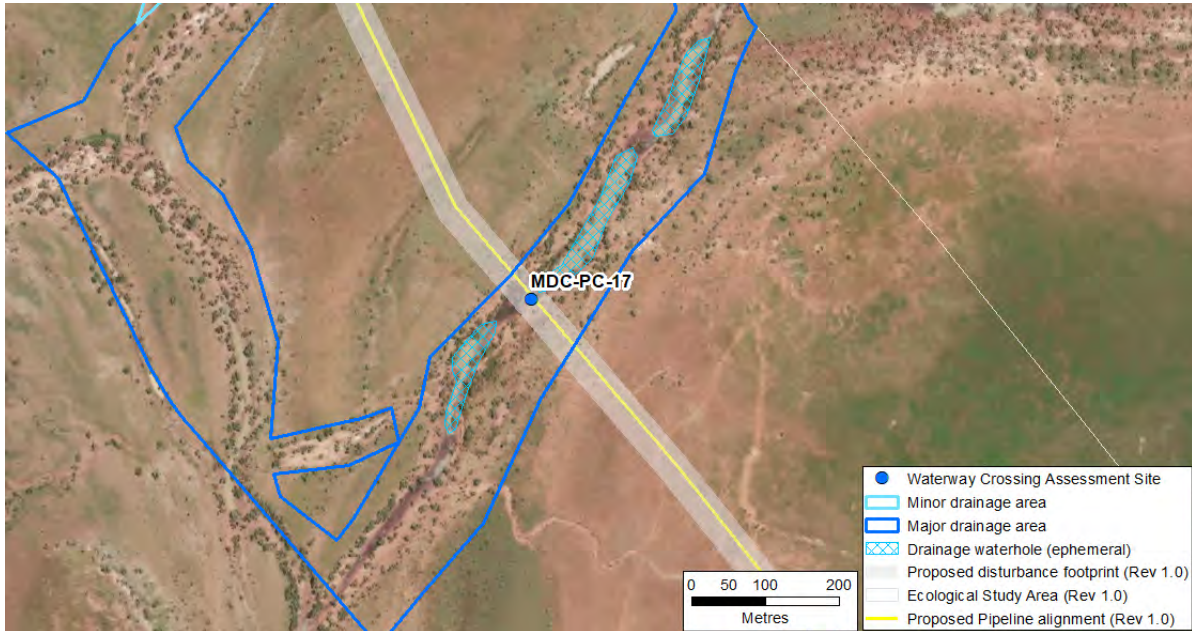


Late dry photo (Nov 2025)



Late dry photo (Nov 2025)

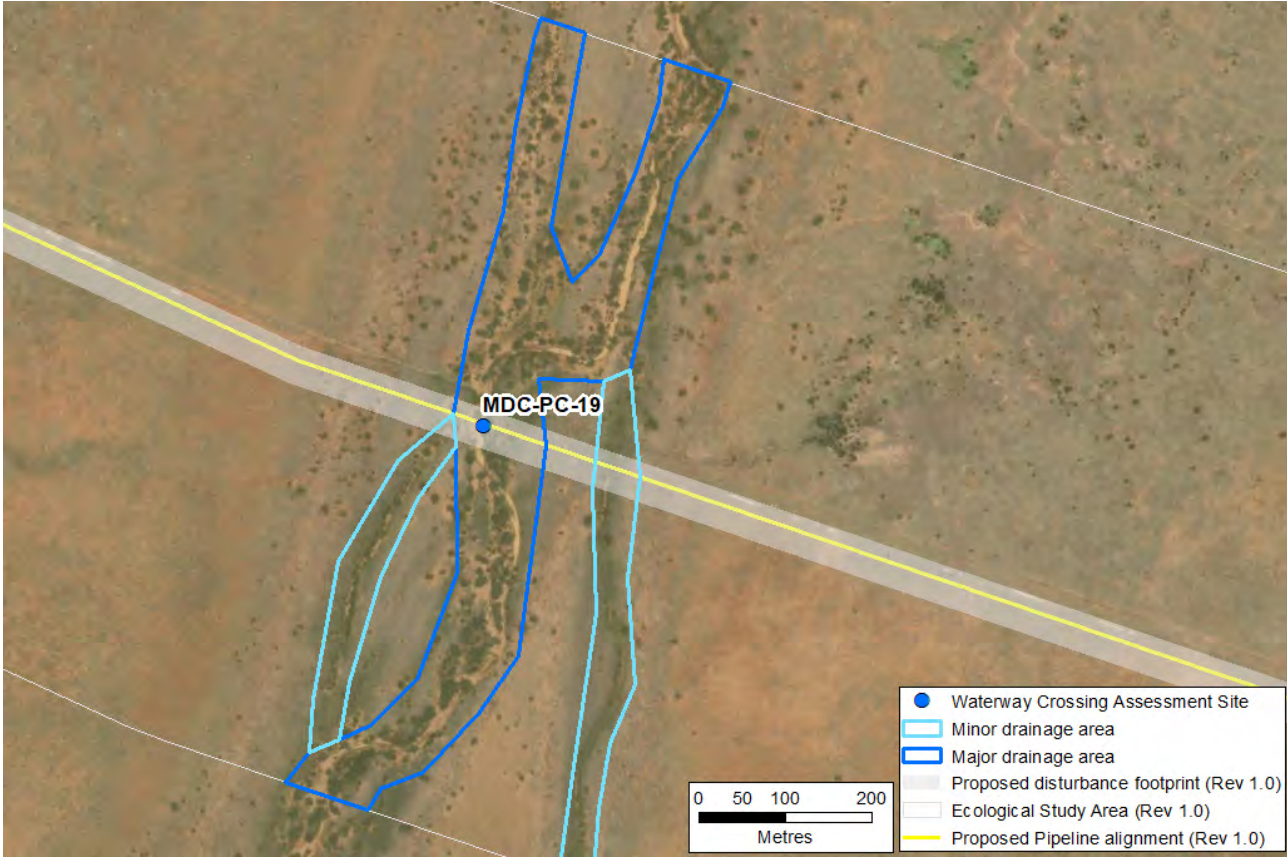
MDC-PC-17 - Georgina River

Location details							
Waterway site name	MDC-PC-17	Location (KP)	KP 554.1				
Survey site number	Site 39	Latitude	-20.45628196				
Watercourse name	Georgina River	Longitude	137.7955848				
Survey date	23/04/2026	Surveyors	Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly				
							
Waterway type (desktop review)							
Stream order	5	Stream class	River				
Hierarchy	Major watercourse	Permanence	Non-perennial				
Landform assessment (field validation)							
Landform type	Major drainage						
General description							
Moderate channel (approximate width of 33m) with banks up to 2m. Rock and clay bed. Sandy loam banks. Water present at time of survey; proposed crossing avoids wettest areas. Watercourse was present at time of survey; however, drainage and adjacent waterholes are ephemeral based on satellite imagery and dry season inspection in 2025. Located within a site of Botanical Significance – Georgina River.							
Physical characteristics							
Bank height	2m	Channel width	33m	Bank slope	20%	Bank type	Sand
Bed width	28m	Bed slope	2%	Bed type	Rock	Rock present	Yes
Vegetation community and habitat							
Vegetation community	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) woodland over tussock grass and sedges. Scattered Shoestring Acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>).						
Habitat values	Coolabah trees (with hollows). Small drainage waterholes (ephemeral) present upstream and downstream (currently avoided).						
Aquatic plants	None observed.						
Waterholes (within the study area)							
Small ephemeral drainage waterholes are present within this drainage. None support aquatic species.							
Threatening processes							
Erosion	None observed						

Weeds	None observed
Cattle	Moderate impacts (tracks, pugging)
Site photographs	
	
	
	 End of dry season photograph (Nov 2025)

MDC-PC-19 - Blue Bush Creek

Location details			
Waterway site name	MDC-PC-19	Location (KP)	KP 576.3
Survey site number	Site 4	Latitude	-20.59902456
Watercourse name	Blue Bush Creek	Longitude	137.942328
Survey date	23/04/2026	Surveyors	Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly



Legend:

- Waterway Crossing Assessment Site
- Minor drainage area
- Major drainage area
- Proposed disturbance footprint (Rev 1.0)
- Ecological Study Area (Rev 1.0)
- Proposed Pipeline alignment (Rev 1.0)

Waterway type (desktop review)			
Stream order	5	Stream class	River
Hierarchy	Major watercourse	Permanence	Non-perennial

Landform assessment (field validation)	
Landform type	Major drainage

General description	
Moderate channel (approximate width of 15m) with banks up to 1.5m. Sandy and clay soils. Dry at time of survey. Ephemeral / episodic drainage. Adjacent to easement existing of Northern Gas Pipeline.	

Physical characteristics			
Bank height	1.5m	Channel width	15m
Bank slope	25%	Bank type	Sand, clay
Bed width	10m	Bed slope	2%
Bed type	Sand, clay	Rock present	Small

Vegetation community and habitat	
Vegetation community	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over tussock grass and sedges. Scattered Shoestring Acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>) and Mimosa Bush (<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>)
Habitat values	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows).
Aquatic plants	None observed

Waterholes (within the study area)	
None present	

Threatening processes	
Erosion	None observed
Weeds	None observed
Cattle	Moderate impacts (tracks, pugging)
Site photographs	
	
	
 End of dry season photograph (provided by APA)	 End of dry season photograph (provided by APA)

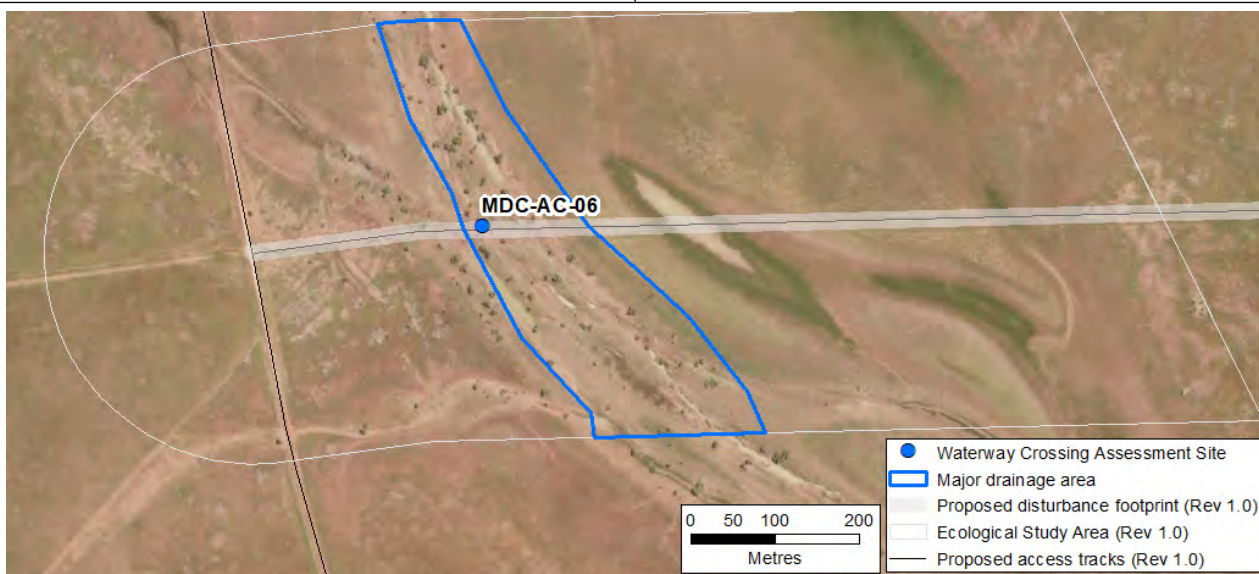
MDC-AC-05 - Buchanan Creek

Location details							
Waterway site name	MDC-AC-05	Location (KP)	Existing access				
Survey site number	Site 231	Latitude	-19.24194973				
Watercourse name	Buchanan Creek	Longitude	136.6643387				
Survey date	24/04/2026	Surveyors	Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly				
							
Waterway type (desktop review)							
Stream order	3	Stream class	Creek				
Hierarchy	Major watercourse	Permanence	Non-perennial				
Landform assessment (field validation)							
Landform type	Major drainage						
General description							
Large channel (approximate width of 55m) with banks up to 1.5m. Clay soils with rocks and sandy patches. Pooled water present at time of survey; however, drainage is ephemeral based on satellite imagery. Located on existing well established station track							
Physical characteristics							
Bank height	1.5m	Channel width	55m	Bank slope	10%	Bank type	Clay
Bed width	34m	Bed slope	NA	Bed type	Clayey	Rock present	Yes
Vegetation community and habitat							
Vegetation community	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) open woodland over tussock grass. Scattered Bignonia Emu Bush (<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>) shrubs.						
Habitat values	Large Coolabah trees (with hollows). Small waterholes present up and downstream of crossing.						
Aquatic plants	None observed						
Waterholes (within the study area)							
Small shallow waterholes present up and downstream of crossing. Satellite imagery indicates they are ephemeral.							
Threatening processes							
Erosion	None observed						
Weeds	Spiked Malvastrum (<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>) scattered on banks (non-declared low impact weed)						
Cattle	Moderate impacts (tracks, pugging)						

Site photographs



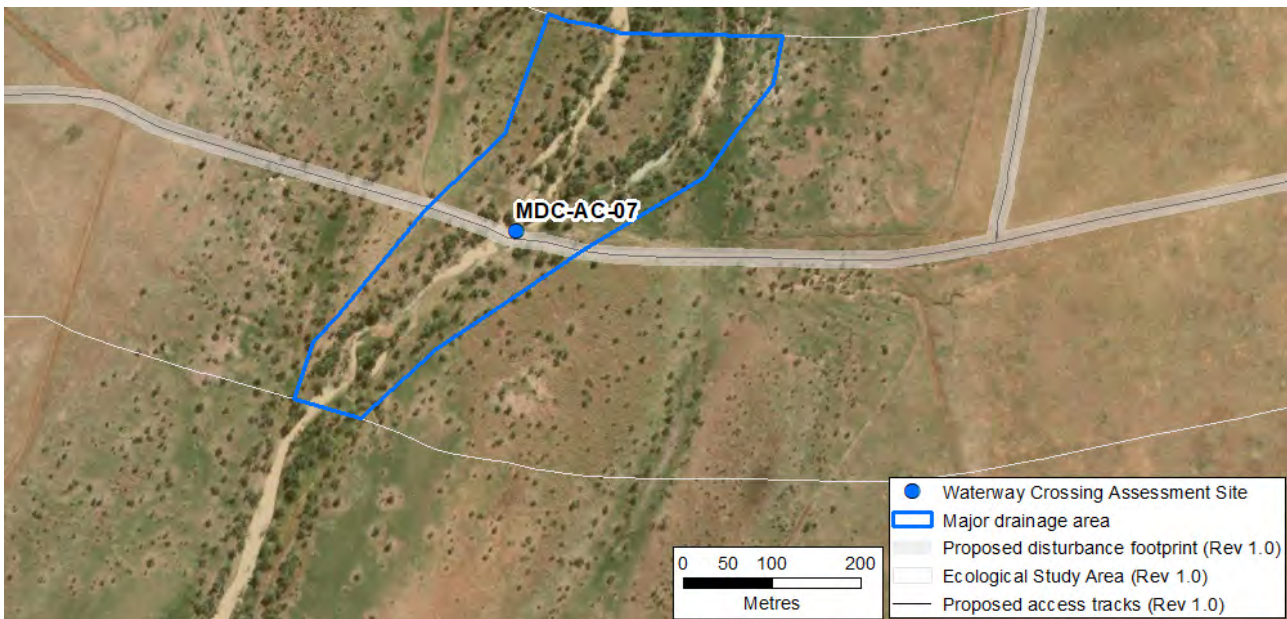
MDC-AC-06 - Blue Bush Creek

Location details											
Waterway site name		MDC-AC-06	Location (KP)		Existing access						
Survey site number		Site 50	Latitude		-20.4228504747427						
Watercourse name		Blue Bush Creek	Longitude		137.761125211788						
Survey date		23/04/2026	Surveyors		Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly						
											
Waterway type (desktop review)											
Stream order		4		Stream class		Creek					
Hierarchy		Major watercourse		Permanence		Non-perennial					
Landform assessment (field validation)											
Landform type		Major drainage									
General description											
Moderate channel (approximate width of 10m) with low banks. Sandy clay soils. Dry at time of survey. Ephemeral. Located on existing well-established track.											
Physical characteristics											
Bank height		0.5m	Channel width		10m	Bank slope	10%	Bank type		Clay	
Bed width		7m	Bed slope		2%	Bed type		Sandy clay	Rock present		Small
Vegetation community and habitat											
Vegetation community		Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over tussock grass and sedges.									
Habitat values		Small Coolabah trees (potential for minor hollows) (low significance)									
Aquatic plants		None observed									
Waterholes (within the study area)											
Minor shallow pools only (ephemeral) (low significance), not intersected by current station track.											
Threatening processes											
Erosion		None observed									
Weeds		None observed									
Cattle		Moderate impacts (tracks, pugging)									

Site photographs



MDC-AC-07 - Georgina River

Location details					
Waterway site name		MDC-PC-07	Location (KP)		Existing access
Survey site number		Site 23	Latitude		-20.50843066
Watercourse name		Georgina River	Longitude		137.7748854
Survey date		23/04/2026	Surveyors		Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly
					
Waterway type (desktop review)					
Stream order		5	Stream class		River
Hierarchy		Major watercourse	Permanence		Non-perennial
Landform assessment (field validation)					
Landform type		Major drainage			
General description					
Moderate channel (approximate width of 10m) with banks up to 1.5m. Clay soils with some sand content. Shallow water pools present at time of survey (short-lived/ephemeral). Rocky patches. Located on existing track.					
Physical characteristics					
Bank height		1.5m	Channel width		12m
Bank slope		40%	Bank type		Sand
Bed width		8m	Bed slope		2%
Bed type		Sand	Rock present		
Vegetation community and habitat					
Vegetation community		Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) open woodland over tussock grass.			
Habitat values		Large Coolabah trees (with hollows).			
Aquatic plants		None observed			
Waterholes (within the study area)					
Minor shallow pools only (ephemeral) (low significance), not intersected by current station track.					
Threatening processes					
Erosion		Minor rutting from vehicle tracks			
Weeds		None observed			
Cattle		Moderate impacts (tracks, pugging)			

Site photographs



MDC-AC-08 - Blue Bush Creek

Location details			
Waterway site name	MDC-PC-08	Location (KP)	Existing access
Survey site number	Site 11	Latitude	-20.558225
Watercourse name	Blue Bush Creek	Longitude	137.95625
Survey date	23/04/2026	Surveyors	Erin Barrett, Tom Reilly
Waterway type (desktop review)			
Stream order	5	Stream class	River
Hierarchy	Major watercourse	Permanence	Non-perennial
Landform assessment (field validation)			
Landform type	Major drainage		
General description			
Small channel (approximate width of 4m) with banks up to 0.5m. Clay soils with sand. Dry at time of survey (very short-lived episodic flow expected only). Located on existing track.			
Physical characteristics			
Bank height	0.5m	Channel width	4m
Bank slope	20%	Bank type	Sand
Bed width	4m	Bed slope	2%
Bed type	Sand	Rock present	
Vegetation community and habitat			
Vegetation community	Coolabah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) low open woodland over tussock grass.		
Habitat values	Scattered large Coolabah supporting significant hollows.		
Aquatic plants	None observed		
Waterholes (within the study area)			
None present			
Threatening processes			
Erosion	None observed		
Weeds	None observed		
Cattle	Moderate to high impacts (tracks, pugging)		

Site photographs



APPENDIX B PHOTOGRAPHS OF DOWNGRADED WATERWAYS

Site ID	Photograph
MDC-PC-04 (Site 266)	
MDC-PC-07 (Site 235)	
MDC-PC-09 (Site 213)	
MDC-PC-18 (Site 213)	

Site ID	Photograph
MDC-PC-20 (Site 379)	 An aerial photograph showing a flat, green wetland landscape. A small, irregular pond with blue water is situated in the upper right quadrant. A straight, reddish-brown dirt road or track runs horizontally across the middle of the image. The surrounding vegetation is a mix of green grass and low-lying shrubs.
MDC-AC-01 (Site 375)	 An aerial photograph of a wetland area. A prominent, reddish-brown dirt road or track runs diagonally from the bottom left towards the upper right. To the right of the road, there is a small, light-colored pond or wet area. The landscape is covered in dense green vegetation.
MDC-AC-02 (Site 372)	 An aerial photograph showing a wide, flat wetland area. A reddish-brown dirt road or track runs diagonally from the bottom left towards the top right. The landscape is covered in dense green vegetation. A small, light-colored pond or wet area is visible on the right side of the road.
AC-MD-03 (Site 390)	 An aerial photograph of a wetland area. A reddish-brown dirt road or track runs diagonally from the bottom left towards the top right. The landscape is covered in dense green vegetation. A small, light-colored pond or wet area is visible on the right side of the road.

Site ID	Photograph
MDC-AC-04 (Site 263)	
MDC-AC-09 (Site 12)	
MDC-AC-10 (Site 220)	



EcOz Environmental Consultants

EcOz Pty Ltd.
ABN 81 143 989 039

Level 1, 70 Cavenagh St,
GPO Box 381,
Darwin NT 0801

T: +61 8 8981 1100
E: ecoz@ecoz.com.au

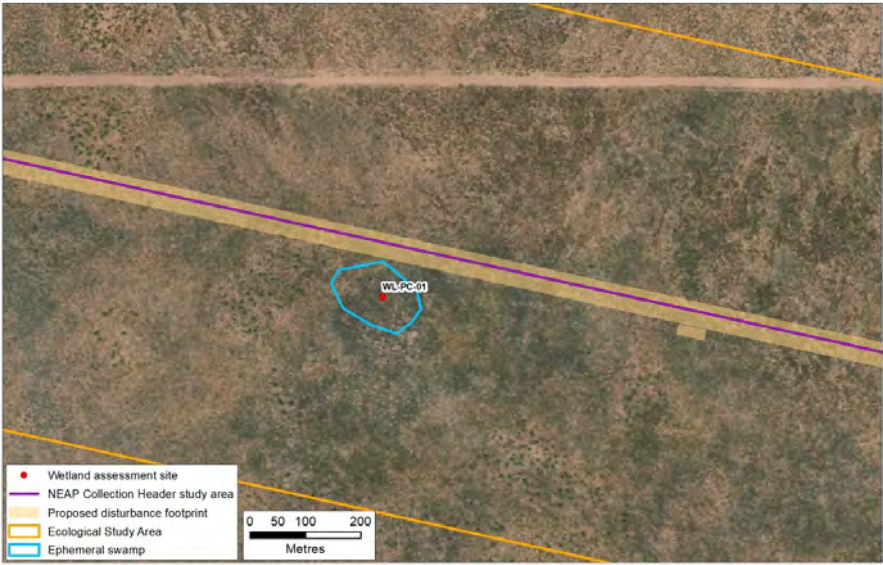
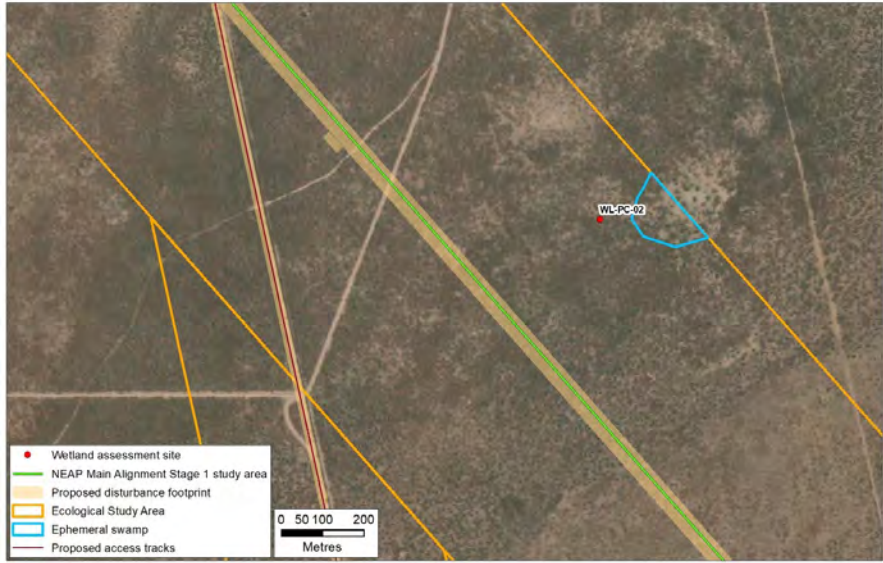


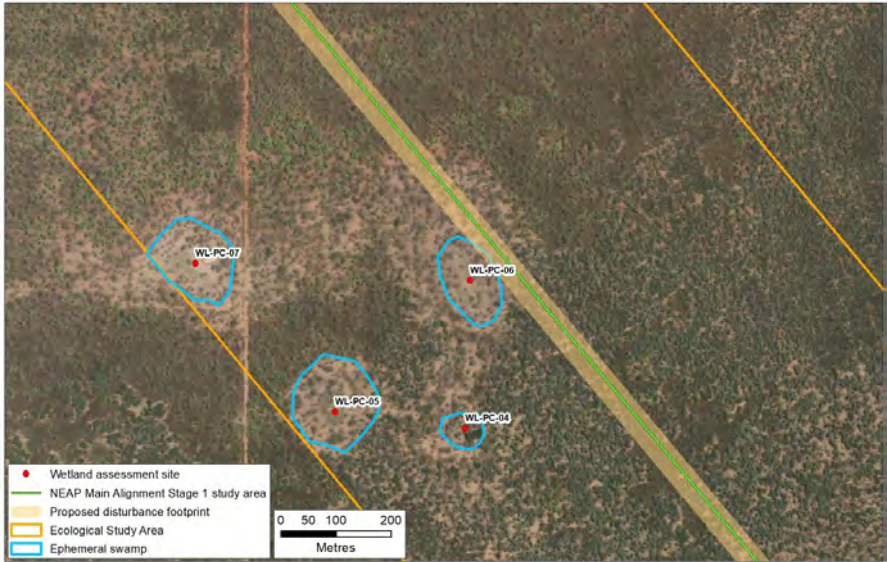
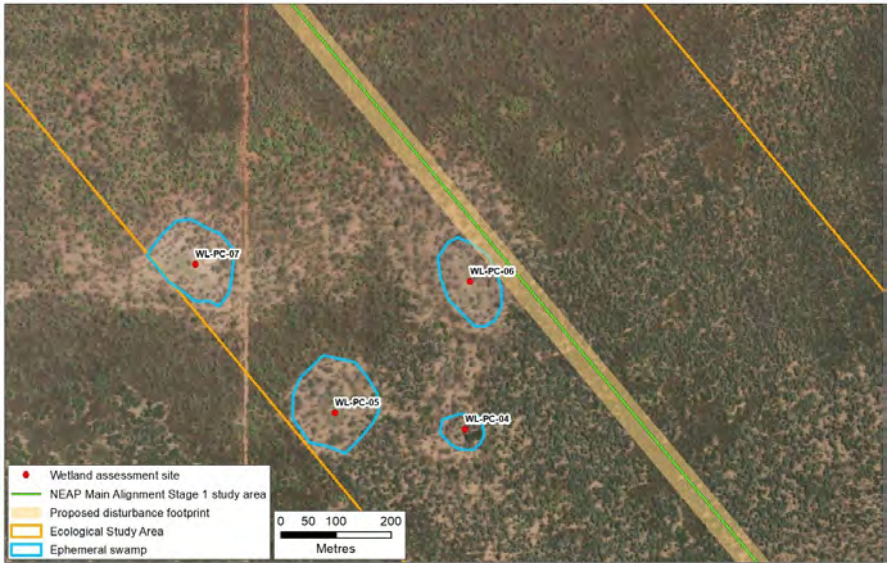
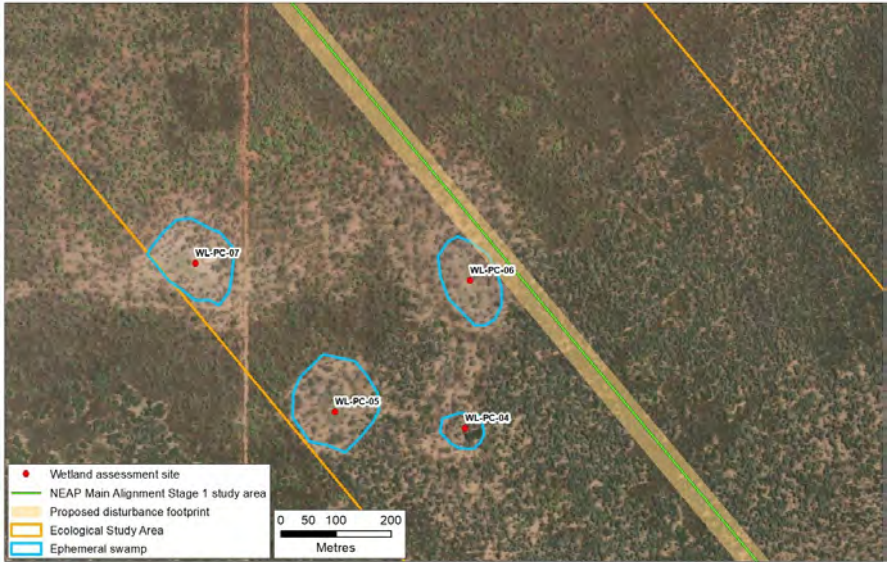
www.ecoz.com.au

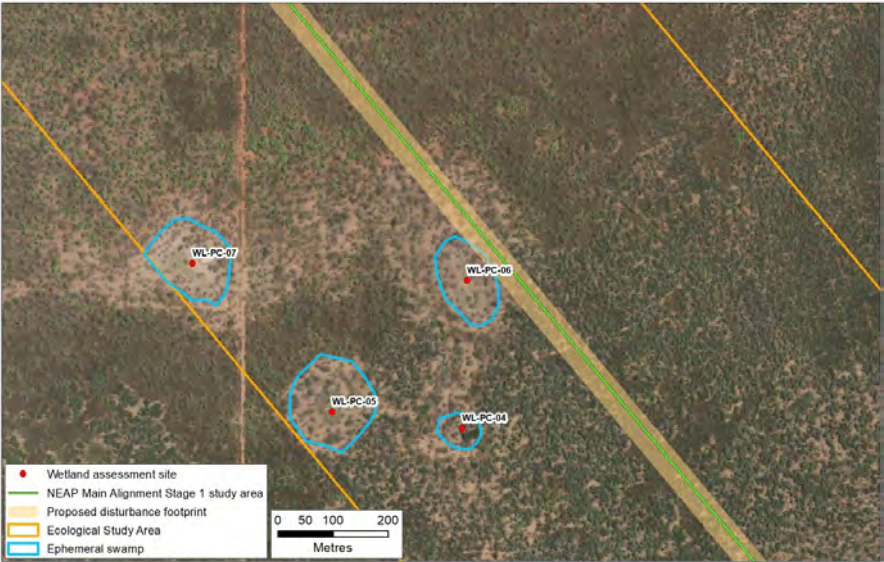
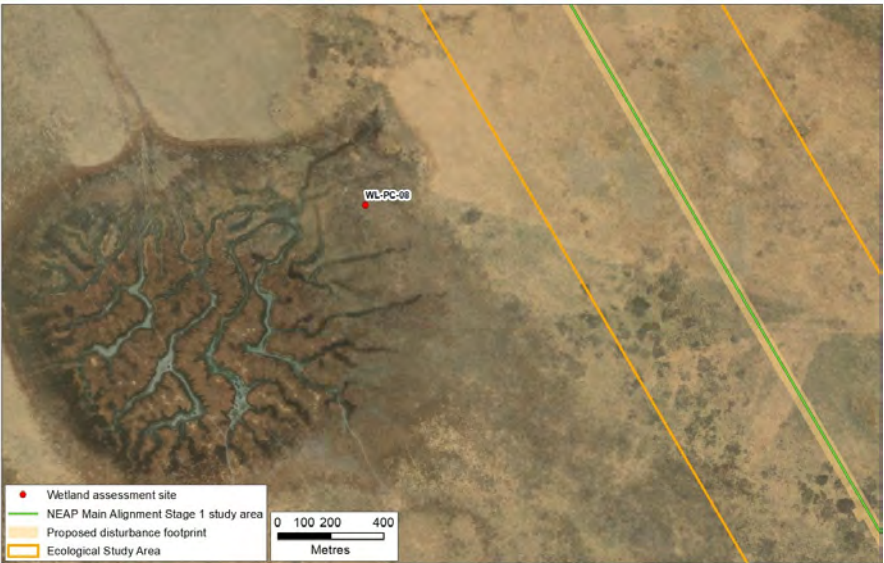
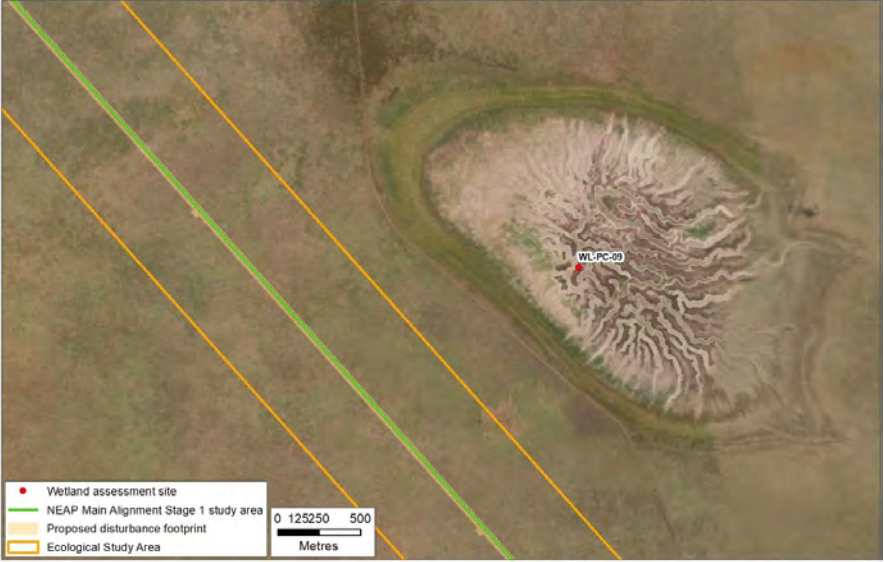
APPENDIX D WETLAND ASSESSMENT SITES

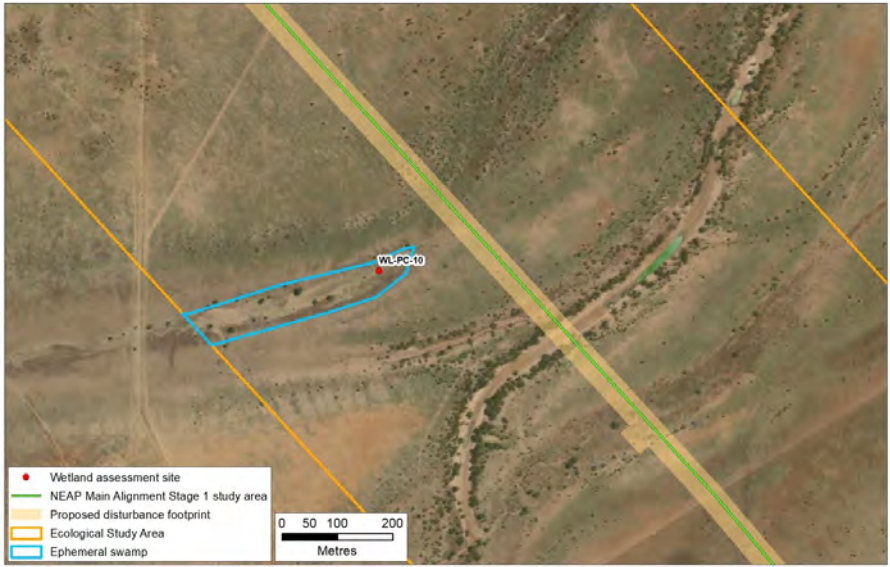
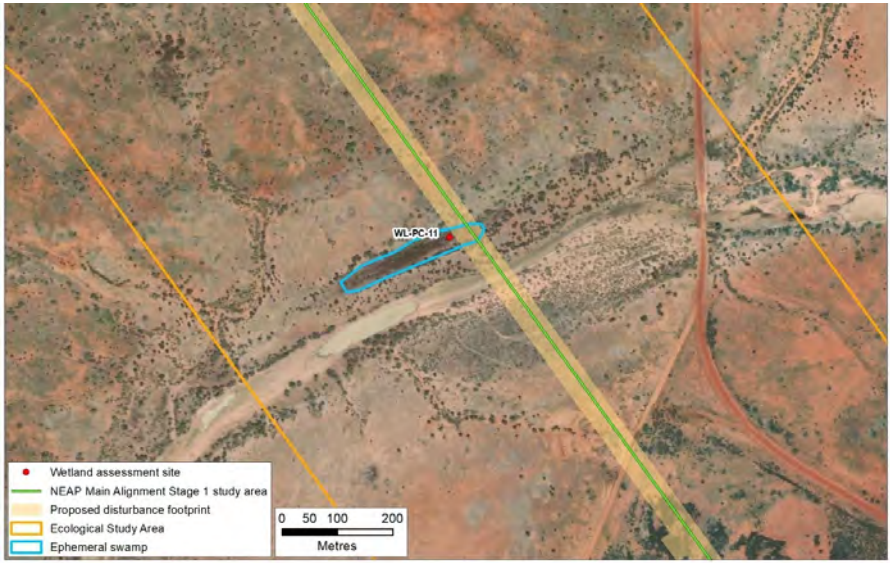
Location summary table is below. Full assessment provided in following table.

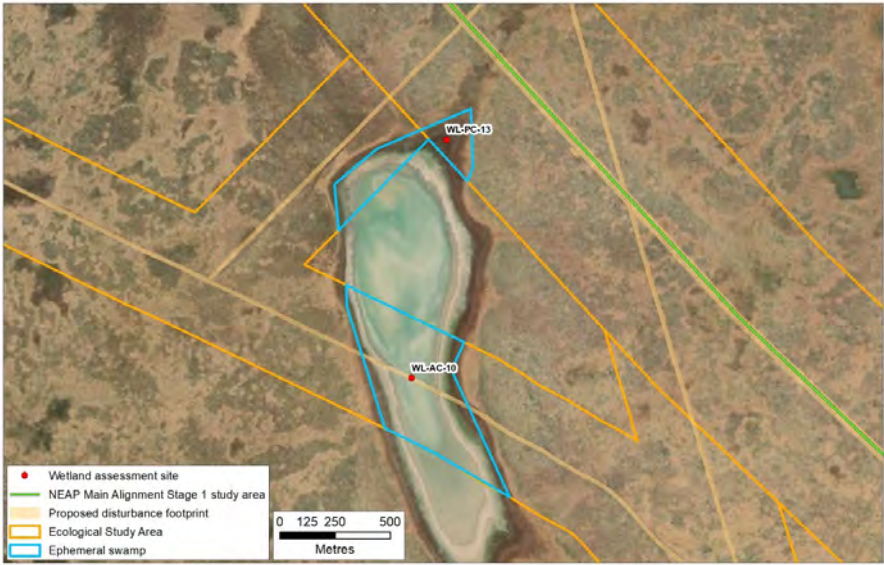
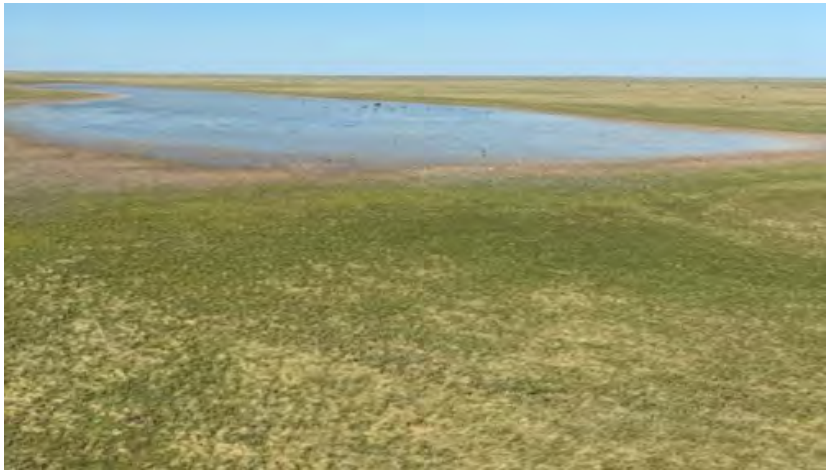
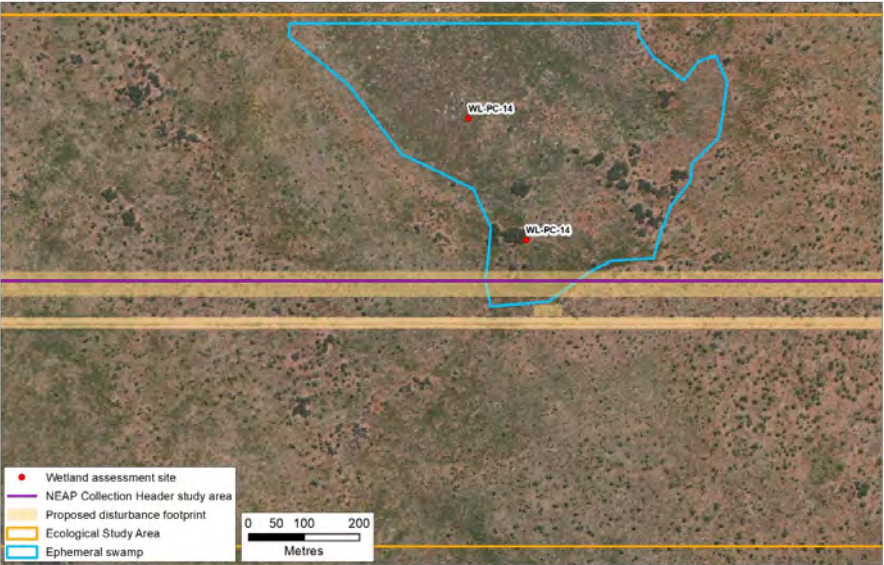
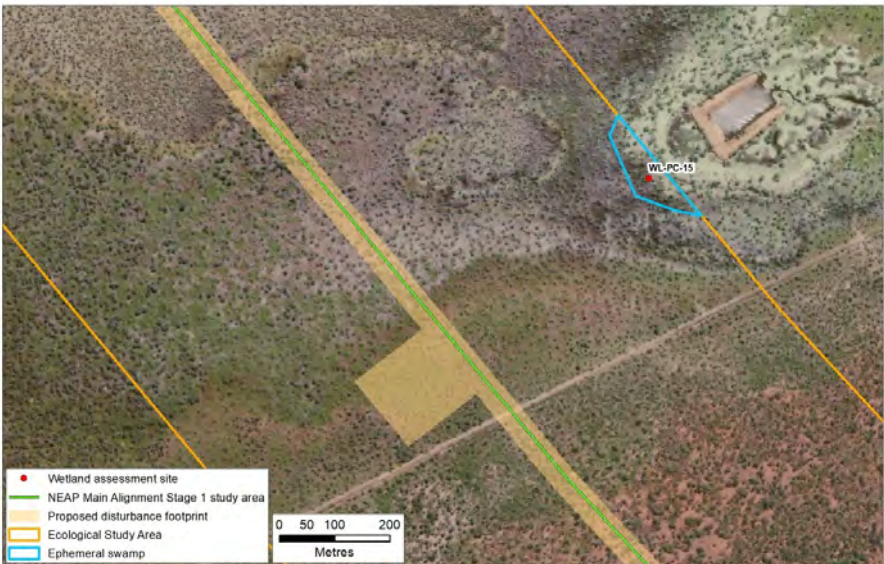
Site name	Survey site ID	Wetland type	Easting	Northing	Zone
Pipeline Corridor study area					
WL-PC-01	654	Ephemeral swamp	357291	8140878	53
WL-PC-02	544	Ephemeral swamp	443163	8125549	53
WL-PC-03	541	Ephemeral swamp	444667	8123601	53
WL-PC-04	497	Ephemeral swamp	458714	8107815	53
WL-PC-05	498	Ephemeral swamp	458489	8107844	53
WL-PC-06	500	Ephemeral swamp	458722	8108081	53
WL-PC-07	501	Ephemeral swamp	458246	8108111	53
WL-PC-08	695	Ephemeral swamp	637096	7922810	53
WL-PC-09	256	Ephemeral swamp	659465	7891314	53
WL-PC-10	249	Ephemeral swamp	663317	7884327	53
WL-PC-11	178	Ephemeral swamp	717861	7804997	53
WL-PC-12	20	Ephemeral swamp	797555	7728853	53
WL-PC-13	19	Ephemeral swamp	798318	7726972	53
WL-PC-14	605	Ephemeral swamp	409668	8135311	53
WL-PC-14	623	Inundated area	409568	8135528	53
WL-PC-15	781	Ephemeral swamp	465440	8100559	53
Access track study area					
WL-AC-01	564	Inundated area	368812	8134989	53
WL-AC-02	762	Ephemeral swamp	426029	8142196	53
WL-AC-03	658	Ephemeral swamp	426030	8146681	53
WL-AC-03	659	Ephemeral swamp	426023	8147190	53
WL-AC-03	660	Ephemeral swamp	425748	8147230	53
WL-AC-04	763	Inundated area	425794	8150640	53
WL-AC-05	728	Ephemeral swamp	423252	8161721	53
WL-AC-05	729	Ephemeral swamp	423424	8161856	53
WL-AC-06	475	Ephemeral swamp	459205	8094899	53
WL-AC-07	388	Ephemeral swamp	490010	8025241	53
WL-AC-08	170	Ephemeral swamp	715152	7796797	53
WL-AC-09	145	Ephemeral swamp	734355	7788501	53
WL-AC-10	17	Ephemeral swamp	798150	7725902	53

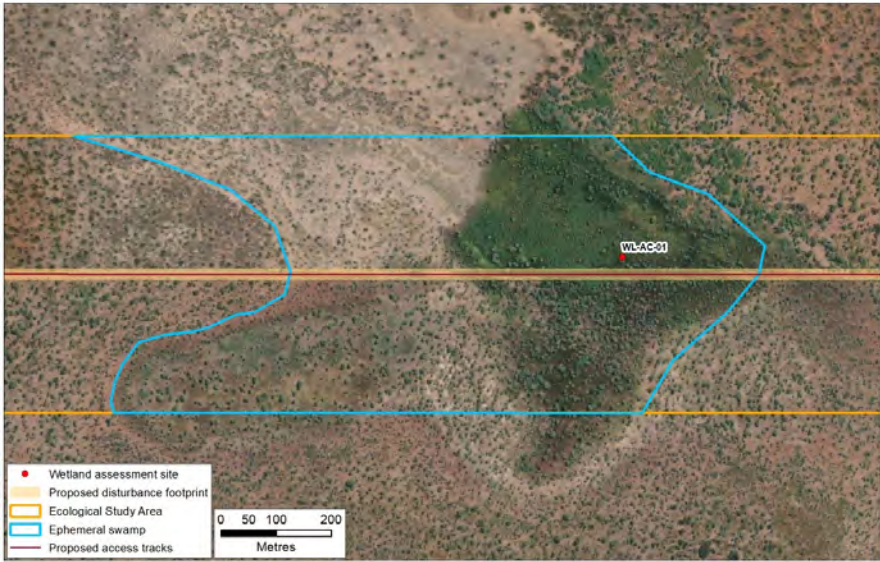
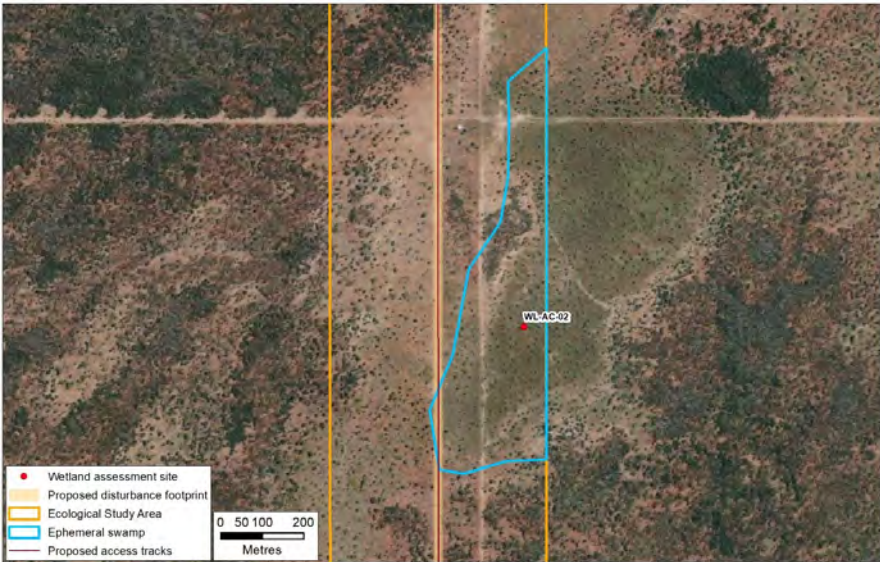
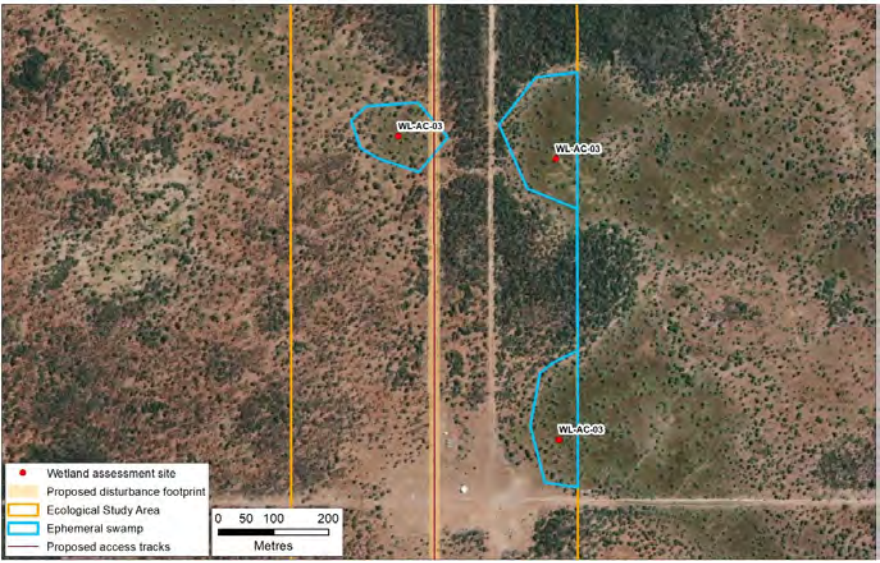
Wetland site details		Map snip	Photograph
Wetland ID	WL-PC-01		
Site ID	Site 654		
Wetland description	Ephemeral Acacia swamp Avoided by proposed footprint (10m)		
Vegetation description	Acacia Shrubland (dense) and scattered Melaleuca shrubs over sedges and Nardoo		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	1 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-PC-02		
Site ID	Site 544		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp Avoided by proposed footprint (330m)		
Vegetation description	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	2 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-PC-03		
Site ID	Site 541		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp Avoided by proposed footprint (330m)		
Vegetation description	Coolibah low open woodland		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	2 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		

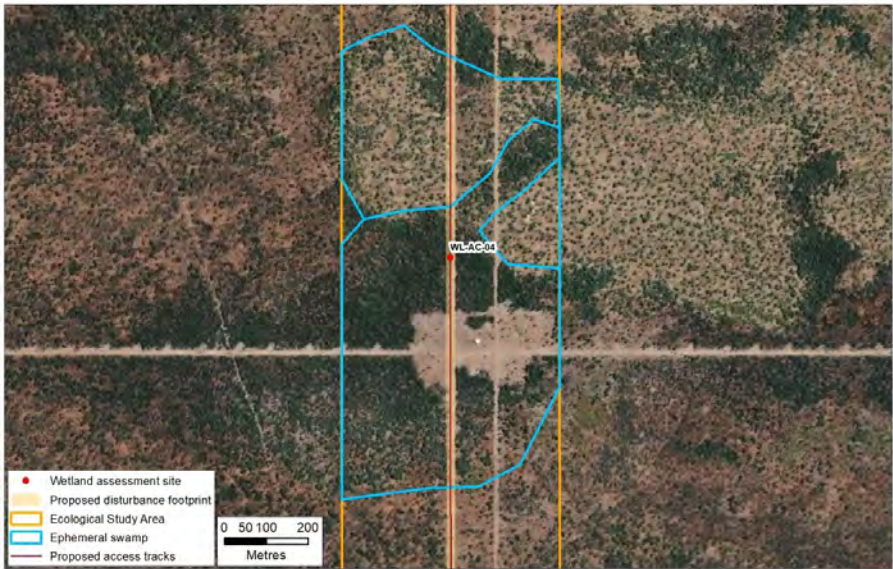
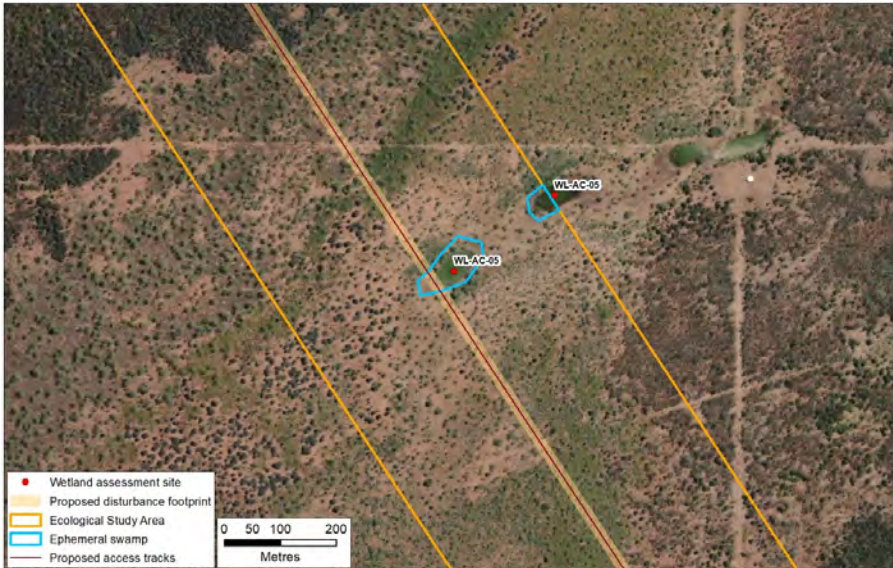
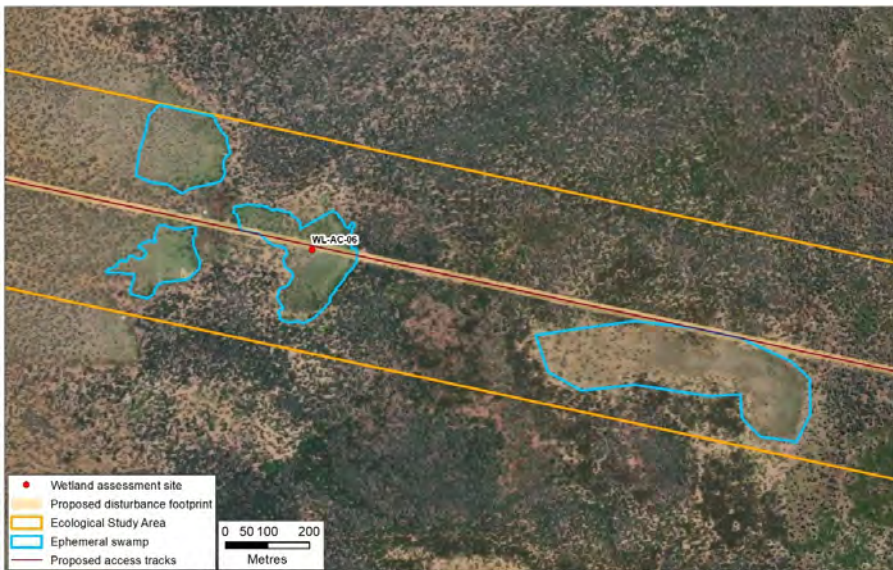
Wetland site details		Map snip	Photograph
Wetland ID	WL-PC-04		
Site ID	Site 497		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp Avoided by proposed footprint (185m)		
Vegetation description	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	0.5 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	Small aggregation with sites WL-PC-05, WL-PC-06, and WL-PC-07		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-PC-05		
Site ID	Site 498		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp Avoided by proposed footprint (285m)		
Vegetation description	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	2 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	Small aggregation with sites WL-PC-04, WL-PC-06, and WL-PC-07		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-PC-06		
Site ID	Site 500		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp Edge intersected by proposed footprint		
Vegetation description	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	1 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	Small aggregation with sites WL-PC-04, WL-PC-05, and WL-PC-07		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		

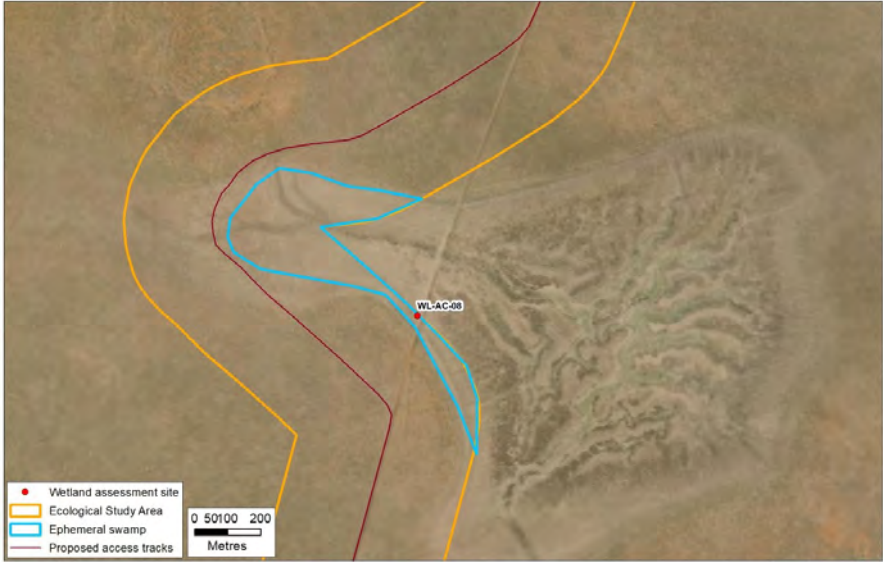
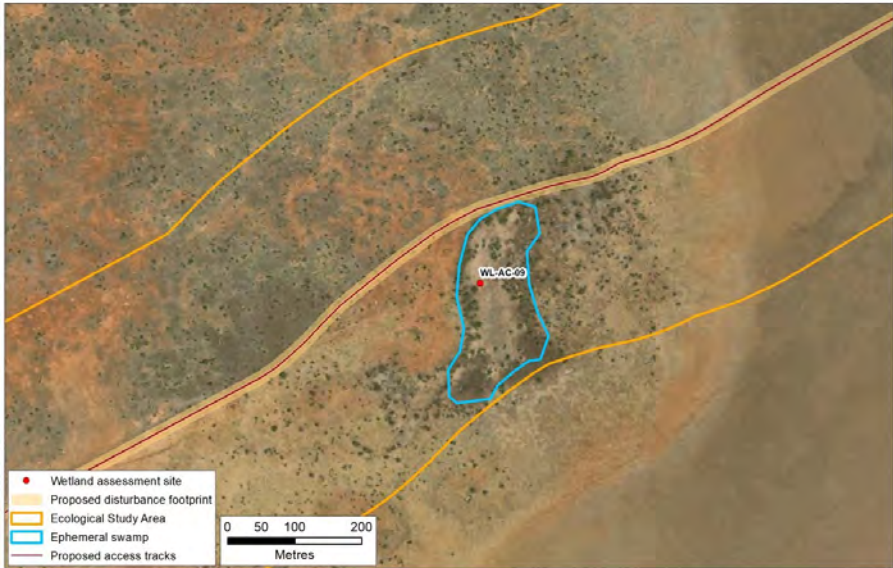
Wetland site details		Map snip	Photograph
Wetland ID	WL-PC-07		
Site ID	Site 501		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp Avoided by proposed footprint (330m)		
Vegetation description	Coolibah low open woodland over tussock grass		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	2 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	Small aggregation with sites WL-PC-04, WL-PC-05, and WL-PC-06		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-PC-08		
Site ID	Site 695 (western edge of study area)		
Wetland description	Reticulated ephemeral swamp Avoided by proposed footprint (800m)		
Vegetation description	Bluebush, sedges and tussock grasses		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	225 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	May support short-term habitat for migratory wetland bird species when inundated during summer months (i.e., migratory season); however unlikely to be considered as important or critical habitat.		
Wetland ID	WL-PC-09		
Site ID	Site 256 (eastern edge of study area)		
Wetland description	Reticulated ephemeral swamp Avoided by proposed footprint (1,000m)		
Vegetation description	Bluebush, sedges and tussock grasses		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	250 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	May support short-term habitat for migratory wetland bird species when inundated during summer months (i.e., migratory season); however unlikely to be considered as important or critical habitat.		

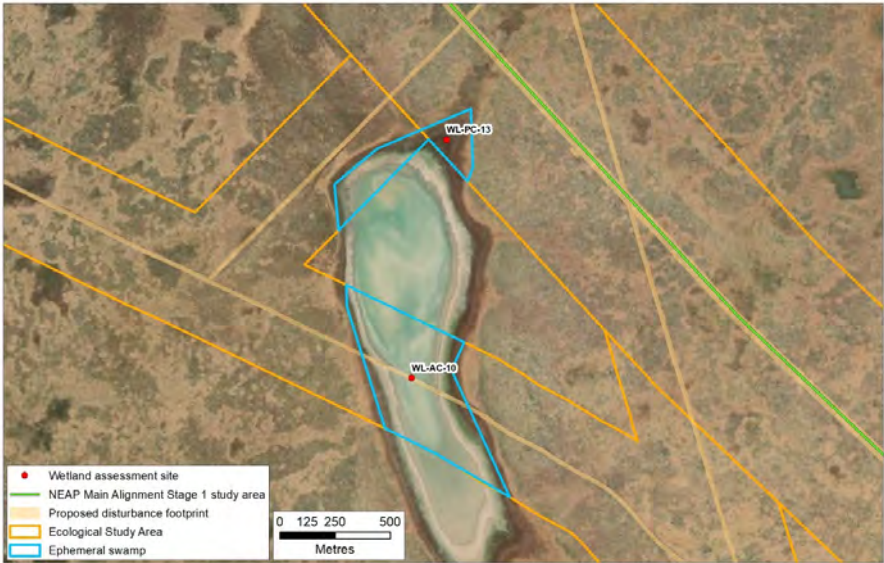
Wetland site details		Map snip	Photograph
Wetland ID	WL-PC-10		
Site ID	Site 249		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp (adjacent to major drainage) Avoided by proposed footprint (65m)		
Vegetation description	Scattered Coolibah over tussocks and sedges		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	2 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-PC-11		
Site ID	Site 178 (Intersected by current alignment)		
Wetland description	Small ephemeral swamp adjacent to drainage line Intersected by proposed footprint		
Vegetation description	Coolibah low open woodland and Gidgee over sedgeland. Nardoo present.		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	1 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-PC-12		
Site ID	Site 20		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp Avoided by proposed footprint (65m)		
Vegetation description	Chenopodium auricomum, tussocks		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	18 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	May support short-term habitat for migratory wetland bird species when inundated during summer months (i.e., migratory season); however unlikely to be considered as important or critical habitat.		

Wetland site details		Map snip	Photograph
Wetland ID	WL-PC-13		
Site ID	Site 19		
Wetland description	Edge of ephemeral swamp / lake feature Avoided by proposed footprint (300m)		
Vegetation description	Sedges and tussock grasses, scattered <i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> shrub		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	65 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	May support short-term habitat for migratory wetland bird species when inundated during summer months (i.e., migratory season); however unlikely to be considered as important or critical habitat.		
Wetland ID	WL-PC-14		
Site ID	Site 605 and Site 623		
Wetland description	Seasonally inundated area Intersected by proposed footprint		
Vegetation description	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (<i>minutifolia</i> ?), <i>Bullwaddy</i> and <i>Acacia</i> sp.? Shrubland		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	22 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-PC-15		
Site ID	Site 781		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp, surrounded by seasonally inundated floodplain Avoided by proposed footprint (380m). Dam present within swamp.		
Vegetation description	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (<i>minutifolia</i> ?), <i>Bullwaddy</i> and <i>Acacia</i> sp.? Shrubland		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	14 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		

Wetland site details		Map snip	Photograph
Wetland ID	WL-AC-01		
Site ID	564		
Wetland description	Inundated area Intersected by existing access track		
Vegetation description	Coolibah open woodland with spikey mudgrass in waterbody		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	43 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-AC-02		
Site ID	762		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp Edge intersected by existing access track		
Vegetation description	Coolibah (small) and Bullwaddy scattered low trees over tussock grass and sedges		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	16 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-AC-03		
Site ID	Sites 658, 659, 660		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamps (x3) One of the swamps is intersected by existing access track		
Vegetation description	Coolibah and Bullwaddy sparse low trees over tussock grasses and sedges		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	Each approximately 4 to 6 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		

Wetland site details		Map snip	Photograph
Wetland ID	WL-AC-04		
Site ID	Site 673		
Wetland description	Seasonally inundated area Intersected by existing access track		
Vegetation description	Coolibah (small) and Bullwaddy woodland (dense) over tussock grass and sedges		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	50 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-AC-05		
Site ID	Sites 728 and 729		
Wetland description	Small ephemeral swamp Intersected by proposed new access track		
Vegetation description	Coolibah open woodland with Acacia shrubs		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	Each approximately 1 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		
Wetland ID	WL-AC-06		
Site ID	Site 475		
Wetland description	Swampy inundated area. Intersected by existing access track. Main swamp feature is present to north of existing track (avoided)		
Vegetation description	Coolibah open woodland		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	4 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		

Wetland site details		Map snip	Photograph
Wetland ID	WL-AC-07		
Site ID	Site 388		
Wetland description	Ephemeral swamp Avoided by existing access track		
Vegetation description	Coolibah open woodland to woodland, Spikey Mudgrass in waterbody		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	4 ha (within study area) swamp feature approximately 10 ha in total		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	May support short-term habitat for migratory wetland bird species when inundated during summer months (i.e., migratory season); however unlikely to be considered as important or critical habitat.		
Wetland ID	WL-AC-08		
Site ID	Site 170		
Wetland description	Bluebush ephemeral swamp Main part of swamp is avoided by existing access track		
Vegetation description	Queensland Bluebush swamp with sedges and tussocks		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	140 ha (however only edge of swamp feature intersected by study area)		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	May support short-term habitat for migratory wetland bird species when inundated during summer months (i.e., migratory season); however unlikely to be considered as important or critical habitat.		
Wetland ID	WL-AC-09		
Site ID	Site 170		
Wetland description	Small Coolibah swamp Avoided by existing access track		
Vegetation description	Open Coolibah over tussocks and sedges		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	3 ha		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	Not considered to support important or critical habitat for significant species.		

Wetland site details		Map snip	Photograph
Wetland ID	WL-AC-10		
Site ID	Site 17		
Wetland description	Ephemeral lake / swamp feature Intersected by existing access track		
Vegetation description	Sedges and tussock grasses, scattered Vachellia farnesiana shrubs		
Permanence	Seasonal / ephemeral		
Size (ha)	65 ha (however the main part of lake feature occurs outside access track study area)		
Part of an aggregation of wetlands?	No		
Significant species habitat likelihood	May support short-term habitat for migratory wetland bird species when inundated during summer months (i.e., migratory season); however unlikely to be considered as important or critical habitat.		

APPENDIX E THREATENED SPECIES 'LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE' ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

This threatened species 'likelihood of occurrence' assessment outlines the procedure and results for the study area. The purpose of this assessment is to identify which threatened species have potential to occur within the study area. The assessment was undertaken using existing desktop information and database records. Species identified to have the potential to occur within the study areas (that is, high or medium likelihood ratings) are further investigated to determine whether targeted assessment / surveys are required to inform risks.

The assessment uses a broad-scale approach as recommended by the (draft) *Guidelines for assessment of impacts on terrestrial biodiversity*. This aims to ensure that all relevant species are properly interrogated. The following procedure was used to undertake the likelihood of occurrence assessment:

1. Threatened species records from the latest version of the [NT Atlas](#) (downloaded 25 November 2025) were clipped to within 50 km of the study area (as per search radius recommendation in DLPE (2025) for areas where few field studies have been undertaken). Records from [Atlas of Living Australia](#) were also interrogated.
2. [EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool](#) (PMST) was used to generate a report of nationally-listed threatened species using a 50 km buffer from the study area. The PMST is an online enquiry tool managed by the Commonwealth (currently Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, DCCEEW). The PMST report was generated on 4 December 2025 (Appendix A).
3. The results of NT Atlas and PMST were combined to generate a list of significant species that may occur within the area intersected by the study area.
4. For each species, the likelihood of it occurring within the study area was then assessed based on desktop information that relates to habitat requirements, distribution, number and dates of proximate records, and environmental context. Likelihood ratings are defined in the table below.

Rating	Definition
HIGH	It is expected that this species occurs within the study area because there is core habitat and recent (post-2000) records or knowledge that the species occurs in the local area.
MEDIUM	Species may occur within the study area because there is suitable habitat; however, there is evidence that lowers its likelihood of occurrence (known range contraction of the species in the region, no recent records within or close to the study area, substantial loss of habitat since previous records, species is naturally-rare or occurs at a low density etc.).
LOW	Species may occur, as a vagrant or during an irruption, within the study area; only marginally-suitable habitat is expected.
NONE	There is strong evidence that this species will not occur within the study area (i.e. there is no suitable habitat and/or the species is considered to be regionally-extinct).

Status key: VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered, CR = Critically Endangered, NT = Near Threatened

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
BIRDS				
Southern Whiteface <i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	VU	-	Distribution: Occurs across mainland Australia south of the tropics (DCCEEW, 2023a). In the NT, extends into the Tanami Desert level with Tennant Creek and level with the Sandover Highway in the east. Habitat: Occurs on ranges, foothills and lowlands and plains. Mainly woodlands and shrublands, with an understorey of grasses or shrubs or both (DCCEEW, 2023a). Typically favour a mix of trees species (Eucalyptus and Acacias) and prefer areas that are relatively open (low tree density), and with a good amount of leaf litter or groundcover (DCCEEW, 2023a). NT Atlas records: No records EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	NONE • The study area is outside species' distribution. • No records within 50 km of study area. • Species restricted to the southern portion of the NT, with the closest record 100 km south-west of the southern end of the study area.
Gouldian Finch <i>Chloebia</i> (formerly <i>Erythrura</i>) <i>gouldiae</i>	EN	VU	Distribution: Patchily across northern Australia, from the Kimberley to north-central Qld (Dostine, 1998; Franklin, Burbidge and Dostine, 1999; Barrett <i>et al.</i> , 2003; Franklin <i>et al.</i> , 2005). In the NT, most known breeding populations occur in the centre of the Top End. Non-breeding individuals disperse widely (Garnett, Szabo and Dutson, 2011), greatly increasing the species' possible range. The few records for the greater Darwin region are from temporary population irruptions after a good breeding season inland. Habitat: prefers areas with abundant seed from annual and perennial grasses (especially <i>Sorghum</i>), access to surface water and – during the breeding season – unburnt, hollow-bearing Eucalyptus trees (especially <i>E. tintinnans</i> , <i>E. brevifolia</i> and <i>E. leucophloia</i>) (Tidemann, 1996; O'Malley, 2006), and also <i>Corymbia dichromophloia</i> (Tidemann <i>et al.</i> , 1992). NT Atlas records: 1 post-2000 / 0 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat KNOWN to occur within area	MEDIUM • Vegetation datasets (NVIS and SREBA) indicate that suitable nesting tree species (<i>E. leucophloia</i>, <i>C. dichromophloia</i>) and favoured food grass species (<i>C. fallax</i>, <i>Triodia</i> species, <i>Sorghum</i> species) potentially occur within the northern portion of the study area (north of KP 138 and between KP 177 and 249). This area broadly corresponds to lateritic plains and rises, as depicted in land system mapping (Section 2.4) and land type mapping (Section 2.6). • SREBA species distribution model is available for the northern 150 km of the study area (Young <i>et al.</i>, 2022; NTG, 2023). The model indicates a few small isolated patches of moderate probability of occurrence, which correspond to areas that support <i>E. leucophloia</i>. Remaining areas are considered to have low probability of occurrence. • Only one recent proximate record (2021) from the northern end of the study area (17 km north-east of KP 24), which occurs close to <i>E. leucophloia</i> woodlands. • Therefore, suitable nesting and foraging habitat may be encountered in the north of the study area (north of KP 249).

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
				Species is not expected to occur south of KP 249 because vegetation and land type datasets indicate suitable nesting habitat does not occur in the vicinity of the study area.
Red Goshawk <i>Erythrorhynchus radiatus</i>	EN	VU	Distribution: Solitary, secretive hawk of coastal and subcoastal forest and woodland in tropics and subtropics (Birdlife Australia, 2023d), ranging from the Kimberley in WA to south-eastern Qld . Within this range, generally confined to taller forests in higher rainfall zones (Debus, 1998), though isolated records exist from central Australia (Woinarski, 2006). Habitat: prefers tall, open Eucalypt forest and riparian areas. Nests in large trees - often the tallest and most substantial in a stand - and invariably within 1 km of permanent water (Debus and Czechura, 1988; Aumann and Baker-Gabb, 1991). Rarely breeds in areas with fragmented native vegetation (Aumann and Baker-Gabb, 1991; Czechura, 2001) and maintains a home range of up to 200 km² (Czechura and Hobson, 2000). NT Atlas records: No records EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat KNOWN to occur within area	LOW - Absence of tall forest or tall riparian vegetation in the study area. - No records within 50 km of the study area. - Most records in the NT are at least 200 km north of the study area, with additional records scattered in the central and southern regions of the NT. - Potential habitat within the study area is most likely to be found in the lateritic plains and rises that support tall trees, and along major waterways that support tall trees. - Any observations / occurrences in the region of the study area are expected to be vagrants.
Grey Falcon <i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	VU	VU	Distribution: Sparsely distributed through much of the arid and semi-arid regions of Australia, with records from all mainland states and territories. In the NT, most of the records are from the southern half, though historic records extend as far north as Darwin (McCrie and Noske, 2015; DEPWS, 2021c). A study of breeding records from 2003 to 2011 documented 38 breeding events – all within the hottest climate classes of Australia – with the northern-most record occurring just south of Daly Waters (Schoenjahn, 2013). Habitat: A generally solitary desert falcon that occurs in areas of lightly timbered lowland plains, typically on inland drainage systems, where the average annual rainfall is less than 500 mm (DEPWS, 2021c; Birdlife Australia, 2023a). Occupy nests (often built by other bird species) in the tallest trees along watercourses (DEPWS, 2021c). Known nesting tree species are River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) and Coolibah (<i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i>), as well as telecommunication towers (Falkenberg, 2010; Schoenjahn, 2013, 2018).	MEDIUM - Potentially-suitable nesting habitat may occur along major watercourses within the southern portion of the study area – which typically occur within clay plains and alluvial floodplains south of KP 173 (refer to land system and land type descriptions in Section 2.4 and 2.6 respectively). - Vegetation and land type datasets indicate that two known nesting tree species may occur in alluvial habitats within the study area – <i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> (datasets indicate species is a dominant species in alluvial habitats) and <i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i> (datasets indicate only minor occurrence of species within land types intersected by the study area). It is noted that vegetation and land type datasets do not document <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> (a key nesting species for Grey Falcon) as a dominant or co-dominant species within the study area. - Several recent records within the 50 km of the study area, including some in the vicinity of the study area relatively close to

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
			NT Atlas records: 5 post-2000 / 4 pre-2000 / 43 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat KNOWN to occur within area	Brunnette Creek (it is unknown whether these records are nest sites or general observations). - The entire study area is considered to support general foraging habitat, which is widespread across the surrounding region. - More likely to be observed close to suitable nesting habitat or areas that support high numbers of prey species – which is expected to be limited to larger waterways that support tall emergent trees species, and wetland features such as swamps and close depressions.
Crested Shrike-tit (northern sub-species) <i>Falcunculus frontatus whitei</i>	VU	NT	Distribution: North-western Australia from the Kimberley in WA, across the Top End of the NT to Borroloola (Higgins, Marsack and Peter, 2002). In the NT, recorded in very low densities in many isolated sub-populations (Garnett and Crowley, 2000) between north-east Arnhem Land and semi-arid Victoria River District. Scarcity of records suggests that populations are at very low density (J. C. Z. Woinarski, 2004). Not known to have disappeared from any area where recorded historically (TSSC, 2016a). Habitat: Recorded in eight different woodland types in northern Australia, mainly those dominated by <i>Eucalyptus miniata</i>, <i>E. tetrodonta</i> or <i>C. bleeseri</i> (Robinson and Woinarski, 1992). Nests have been found in the canopy of <i>E. tectifera</i>, <i>C. grandifolia</i> and <i>C. latifolia</i> at >12 m above the ground in open woodland habitat (Ward, Berghout and Baker, 2009). NT Atlas records: No records EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat LIKELY to occur within area	LOW - Outside known species' distribution. - Only known from discrete locations that are more than 50 km north of the study area. - This is supported by a SREBA species' distribution model, which indicates the study area occurs to the south of the climate threshold of this species (Young <i>et al.</i>, 2022; NTG, 2023). The SREBA assessment indicates an overall low probability of occurrence in the region of the study area.
Partridge Pigeon (eastern sub-species) <i>Geophaps smithii smithii</i>	VU	VU	Distribution: Historically, across the Top End (from Kununurra in WA to Borroloola in the NT). Since early 20th century a severe range contraction from the western, eastern and southern parts of the former distribution (Higgins and Davies, 1996; Woinarski <i>et al.</i>, 2008). Currently, distribution is limited to sub-coastal NT from Yinberrie Hill in the south, Litchfield NP in the west and (western) Arnhem Land in the east (Garnett, Szabo and Dutson, 2011). Habitat: Open forests and woodlands with an understorey of grasses (DEPWS, 2021i). prefers woodland dominated by <i>Eucalyptus tetrodonta</i> and <i>E. miniata</i> (Braithwaite, 1985; Higgins and Davies, 1996; Garnett, Szabo and Dutson, 2011). Favours a structurally-patchy savanna understorey at a relatively intricate scale (Fraser, 2000; Fraser <i>et al.</i>,	LOW - Has undergone a severe range contraction to the north-west, such that all recent records are 300 km north-west of the study area. - The northern part of the study area is at the southern edge of current species' distribution. - There are only two undated records within 50 km of the study area, which are located at the south end of the study area, well outside the current range of this species, suggesting incorrect location data for these records, or that they are historic records when the species was more widespread.

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
			2003). prefers to feed in areas that have an open ground layer (e.g. following fire); however, more likely to nest where there is dense vegetation cover. Requires the seeds of certain perennial grasses and sedges that are available early in the wet season when seed is otherwise scarce, particular the perennial grass species <i>Alloteropsis semialata</i> and <i>Chrysopogon</i> (Fraser, 2000; Fraser <i>et al.</i>, 2003). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 0 pre-2000 / 2 undated EPBC PMST: NA	- Vegetation datasets indicate that some preferred woodland species may occur within the northern part the study area – <i>Eucalyptus miniata</i> (SREBA BVG 1 and 20) and <i>Eucalyptus tetradonta</i> (SREBA BVG 2), which broadly occur within lateritic plains and rises. - Therefore, considered to have a low likelihood of occurrence within the northern 200 km of the study area, and is not expected to occur south of that point.
Painted Honeyeater <i>Grantiella picta</i>	VU	VU	Distribution: Across eastern and northern parts of the country – but nowhere very numerous (DEPWS, 2021g). Many birds move after breeding to semi-arid regions such as north-eastern SA, central and western Qld, and central NT (DPE, 2015a). Few NT records – most from the Barkly Tablelands – but no evidence of a breeding population in the NT, and the records are likely irregular visitors from south-eastern Australia (DEPWS, 2021g). Habitat: Acacia and Eucalyptus-dominated woodlands and open forest, preferring habitats with more mature trees that host more mistletoe. Breeding times and seasonal movements (south to north) likely governed by the fruiting of mistletoe (Garnett, Szabo and Dutson, 2011). NT Atlas records: 2 post-2000 / 1 pre-2000 / 4 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat KNOWN to occur within area	MEDIUM - Suitable feeding habitat may be present in vegetation types that support higher densities of mistletoe, such as <i>Acacia</i> and <i>Eucalyptus</i>-dominated vegetation communities. In general, species likelihood will increase with occurrence and density of mistletoe. - Considered unlikely to occur in clay plains / black soil plains, given paucity of mistletoe-supporting species - Regular fire history in the north and sparse vegetation in the south of the study area may reduce availability of mistletoe. - Sparse records in the region of the study area, including two recent records (2001 and 2012) within 50 km of the study area.
Plains-wanderer <i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	CR	CR	Distribution: Population is highly fragmented within south-eastern Australia. No confirmed records in the NT – seven probable sightings south of the Plenty Hwy, including Erldunda Station in the 1970s and Andado Station in 2016 (CoA, 2016; DEPWS, 2021j). Habitat: Sparse and treeless lowland native grasslands, supported by hard red-brown clay soils that do not support dense pasture growth (CoA, 2016; DEPWS, 2021j; Birdlife Australia, 2023b). Records from amongst crops of cereal grasses, stubble and chenopod shrublands (DPE, 2015b; CoA, 2016). NT Atlas records: No records EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	NONE - Study area outside known species' distribution. - Nearest record 280 km south of the study area (south of the Plenty Highway) (undated record, presumed old / historic). - Vegetation and land type datasets indicate it is unlikely that suitable habitat is present within the study area.
Night Parrot			Distribution: Current distribution is poorly known. Extremely sparsely distributed through central arid regions. In the NT sightings were made	LOW

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	EN	EN	up to 1923 in the Alice Springs region (Whitlock, 1924). presumed extinct until recently rediscovered in western Qld and north-western WA. In January 2017, Night Parrot vocalisations were reportedly detected at an undisclosed site in the southern NT (DLPE, 2021d). Habitat: Spinifex grassland in stony or sandy areas, in ephemeral herb lands, samphire and chenopod shrublands on floodplains, salt lakes, clay pans (DLPE, 2021d). Roosting and nesting sites are in clumps of dense vegetation, primarily old and large spinifex (<i>Triodia</i> spp.) clumps (but sometimes other vegetation types) that are well protected from fire (Murphy, 2015). In particular, areas dominated by Bull Spinifex (<i>Triodia longiceps</i>) which the species has been recently confirmed to use as roost habitat (DCCEEW, 2024e). Little is known about foraging sites, but favoured sites are likely to vary across the range of the species. NT Atlas records: No records EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	- Vegetation mapping and review of aerial imagery indicates that preferred roosting / nesting habitat is unlikely to occur within the study area. - No records within 50 km of the study area. - Closest record is approximately 330 km to the south-west. - If present, would only be expected to occur in patches of long unburnt spinifex (preferably <i>Triodia longiceps</i>). There is no indication this habitat type occurs in the vicinity of the study area.
Princess Parrot <i>Polytelis alexandrae</i>	VU	VU	Distribution: Confined to arid regions of WA, the NT and SA (Blakers <i>et al.</i>, 1984; Barrett <i>et al.</i>, 2003). There have been unconfirmed reports of the species from western Queensland (Britton, 1992; Birdlife Australia, 2023c). Highly nomadic and, as noted in DoE (2025b), 'is an irregular visitor (sometimes at intervals of more than 20 years) to most sites in its range and its movements are largely unknown'. For these reasons, it is not possible or practical to provide an estimate of the number of locations at which the species occurs'. Habitat: Swales between desert sand dunes with a shrub layer and scattered trees (DEPWS, 2021k). Nest recorded in Marble Gum (<i>Eucalyptus gongylocarpa</i>), River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) and Desert oak (<i>Allocasuarina decaisneana</i>) (DCCEEW, 2025b). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 2 pre-2000 / 14 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	LOW - Suitable habitat is not expected to occur within the study area – due to absence of suitable spinifex sandplains, sand dunes and associated swale habitat. - Vegetation datasets indicate that suitable nesting habitat does not occur (i.e. Marble Gum, River Red Gum and Desert Oak). - Most records are from Central Australia, with scattered records to the south-west of the study area. - No recent records within 50 km of the study area. - No historic records in the vicinity of the study area. - Nearest records are approximately 49 km south-west of KP 0 (from 1976 / undated). - If present, would only be expected to be dispersal flocks transiting through study area during boom periods.
Masked Owl (northern sub-species)	VU	VU	Distribution: Poorly known, with few records from across a broad range in northern Australia. In the NT, scattered records from the Top End, Kakadu, Coburg Peninsula (majority of recent mainland records), Groote	LOW Typical distribution occurs to the north of the study area, with only few records in the region of the study area.

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli</i>			Eylandt (likely current densest area of occupancy), and south-west Gulf country (DEPWS, 2021e; Garnett and Baker, 2021). Habitat: Mainly in <i>Eucalyptus</i> tall open forests (especially those dominated by <i>Eucalyptus miniata</i> and <i>E. tetradonta</i>), but also roosts in monsoon rainforests and forages in more open vegetation types, including grasslands (DEPWS, 2021e). Usually nests in tree hollows, within patches of closed forest (Garnett, Szabo and Dutson, 2011). Territory can be up to 3,000 hectares (Debus, 2009). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 0 pre-2000 / 4 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	• Potential foraging habitat present within lateritic plains and rises (north of KP 138 and between KP 177 and 249). • Preferred nesting species are documented in the northern part of the study area (SREBA vegetation mapping is available for the northern 150 km of the study area (Young <i>et al.</i>, 2022) – <i>Eucalyptus miniata</i> (BVG 1 and 20) and <i>Eucalyptus tetradonta</i> (BVG 2). However, if present, these tree species are likely to be relatively small (low canopy heights) within the region of the study area (due to lower average rainfall compared to region to the north of the study area); and are therefore less likely to produce hollows of suitable size and depth for nesting / roosting purposes. • No recent records within 50 km of the study area. • The four undated records within 50 km of the study area are proximate to Gidyea Creek (near KP 173) and Georgina River (near KP 554). It is assumed that undated records are historic. • Not expected to occur south of KP 249 due to habitat and distribution constraints.
BIRDS (WETLAND SPECIES)				
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper <i>Calidris acuminata</i>	VU	-	Distribution: A summer migrant from the northern hemisphere; some birds remain in Australia during the winter. Occur within all states of Australia, but found mostly in the south-east in both inland and coastal locations (DCCEEW, 2024a). In the NT, mostly occur in the north coastal regions, especially the Daly and Finnis River areas, but also around McArthur River and east of Borroloola (Chatto, 2003). Elsewhere around the Top End, smaller numbers patchily recorded. Widely – but sparsely – scattered inland records as far south as Uluru (Higgins and Davies, 1996). Habitat: Utilises fresh and saline environments, feeding along the edge of water on mudflats, coastal (rocky and sandy beaches) and inland wetlands, and sewage ponds (DCCEEW, 2024a). More flexible in habitat choice than most shorebird species. More tolerant of grassy vegetation (i.e. on edges of shallow inland freshwater wetlands) than most shorebirds. In the NT, occasionally recorded roosting with other waders on the coast, but usually recorded feeding on wetlands in behind the coast (Chatto, 2003).	LOW • Only expected to occur in wetland habitat within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion south of KP 137. This bioregion includes grasslands that may become seasonally inundated, creating temporary waterbodies. It is also crossed by multiple creek-lines and has multiple lakes / swamps / depressions. However, when shorebirds occur inland, it is mostly restricted to large wetland features, such as lakes and salt pans (when inundated). • A review of aerial imagery indicates that the study area supports several small ephemeral swamps and closed depressions that may support suitable (temporary) habitat (refer to Section 3.1.2 for general description of wetland features). No large or significant wetland features occur. • Multiple recent records within 50 km of the study area – most proximate to Lake Sylvester/ Lake de Burgh / Corella Lake (approximately 30 km west of KP 268).

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
			NT Atlas records: 15 post-2000 / 22 pre-2000 / 11 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat KNOWN to occur within area	When present in the region, are more likely to occur in larger wetland features which occur outside of the study area.
Curlew Sandpiper <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	CR	CR	Distribution: A summer migrant from the northern hemisphere; some birds remain in Australia during the winter. Most common in far south-west and north-west of Australia (DCCEEW, 2023b). Recorded occurring on inland wetlands. In the NT, Fog Bay, Chambers Bay and Port McArthur considered areas of importance (Chatto, 2003) Elsewhere around the Top End, smaller numbers patchily recorded. Widely – but sparsely – scattered inland records as far south as Uluru (Higgins and Davies, 1996), presumably migrants passing through (DLPE, 2021c). Habitat: Mostly coasts and estuaries, also inland freshwater wetlands (Geering, Agnew and Harding, 2007). Feeds on exposed sandy or soft mud substrates on intertidal flats and beaches (DCCEEW, 2023b). Mainly roosts on nearby beaches (Geering, Agnew and Harding, 2007); less frequently on mudflats and estuaries (DCCEEW, 2023b). Also occurs on muddy edges of inland swamps, large rivers and lakes (DCCEEW, 2023b). In the NT, occasionally recorded roosting with other waders on the coast, but usually recorded feeding on wetlands in behind the coast (Chatto, 2003). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 1 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat LIKELY to occur within area	LOW - Only expected to occur in wetland habitat within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion south of KP 137. This bioregion includes grasslands that may become seasonally inundated, creating temporary waterbodies. It is also crossed by multiple creek-lines and has multiple lakes / swamps / depressions. However, when shorebirds occur inland, it is mostly restricted to large wetland features, such as lakes and salt pans (when inundated). - A review of aerial imagery indicates that the study area supports several small ephemeral swamps and closed depressions that may support suitable (temporary) habitat (refer to Section 3.1.2 for general description of wetland features). No large or significant wetland features occur. - Most records are close to the coast, with very few records inland. - One historic record within 50 km of the study area at Lake Sylvester (approx. 30 km west of KP 268). No recent records. - When present in the region, are more likely to occur in larger wetland features which occur outside of the study area.
Bar-tailed Godwit (Alaskan sub-species) <i>Limosa lapponica baueri</i>	EN	CR	Distribution: A summer migrant from the northern hemisphere; some birds remain in Australia during the winter. Found mainly along north and east coast of Australia (Garnett and Baker, 2021) In the NT, reported all along the coastline; one of the more frequently recorded and abundant species in shorebird surveys by Chatto (2003). Habitat: Usually forage on exposed sandy or soft mud substrates on intertidal flats and beaches (DCCEEW, 2024b). Roosting tends to occur on large intertidal sandflats, spits, and banks. Less frequently, roosting occurs within mudflats, estuaries, coastal lagoons, and bays (DCCEEW, 2024b). Also found on salt lakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, but rarely further inland (Geering, Agnew and Harding, 2007). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 1 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: NA	LOW - Rarely observed inland. - One historic record within 50 km of the study area at Lake Sylvester (approx. 30 km west of KP 268). No recent records. - If present, only expected to occur in wetland habitat within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion south of KP 137. - A review of aerial imagery indicates that the study area supports several small ephemeral swamps and closed depressions, which are not considered as preferred habitat (refer to Section 3.1.2 for general description of wetland features). No large or significant wetland features are present.

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
				- The EPBC PMST report did not indicate potential presence of this species within the region of the study area (see Appendix A). - If present in the region, are more likely to occur in larger wetland features which occur outside of the study area.
Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i>	EN	NT	Distribution: A summer migrant from the northern hemisphere; some birds remain in Australia during the winter. Found in all states and territories of Australia, the largest populations are found on the north coast between Darwin and Weipa (DCCEEW, 2024c). One of the most frequently recorded and abundant shorebird species in the NT (Chatto, 2003). Habitat: Primarily coastal habitat. Feeding habitat includes areas of mud or soft, wet sand within sandflats, intertidal mudflats, saltmarshes and beaches (DCCEEW, 2024c). In the NT, recorded particularly where there were extensive areas of mangroves and intertidal mudflats (Chatto, 2003). Also found in shallow and sparsely-vegetated, near-coastal wetlands; occasionally further inland. Roost mainly on sandy beaches. NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 3 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: NA	LOW - Only expected to occur in wetland habitat within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion south of KP 137. This bioregion includes grasslands that may become seasonally inundated, creating temporary waterbodies. It is also crossed by multiple creek-lines and has multiple lakes / swamps / depressions. However, when shorebirds occur inland, it is mostly restricted to large wetland features (when inundated), such as lakes and salt pans. - A review of aerial imagery indicates that the study area supports several small ephemeral swamps and closed depressions that may support suitable (temporary) habitat (refer to Section 3.1.2 for general description of wetland features). No large or significant wetland features occur. - Most records are proximate to the coast, with very few records inland. - There are only three historic records within 50 km of the study area at Lake Sylvester (vicinity of KP 268). No recent records. - Also records on the Georgina River just outside 50 km from the study area (to the east of KP 554) – 10 records: 1 post-2000 / 3 pre-2000 / 6 undated. - The EPBC PMST report did not indicate potential presence within the region of the study area (see Appendix A). - When present in the region, are more likely to occur in larger wetland features which occur outside of the study area.
Australian Painted-snipe <i>Rostratula australis</i>	EN	EN	Distribution: Nomadic and scattered across Australia with no predictable occurrence (Rogers, 2001), but could occur at any wetland or inundated grassland across its distribution, including nearly all of the NT and Qld (Garnett, Szabo and Dutson, 2011).	LOW Only expected to occur in wetland habitat within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion south of KP 137. This bioregion includes grasslands that may become seasonally inundated, creating temporary waterbodies. It is also crossed by multiple creek-lines and has multiple lakes / swamps / depressions. However,

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
			Habitat: Fringes of permanent and temporary wetlands, swamps and inundated grasslands (DLPE, 2021a). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 9 pre-2000 / 4 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	restricted to larger wetland features (when inundated), such as lakes, swamps and clay pans. - A review of aerial imagery indicates that the study area supports several small ephemeral swamps and closed depressions that may support suitable (temporary) habitat (refer to Section 3.1.2 for general description of wetland features). No large or significant wetland features occur. - There are no recent records within 50 km of the study area; however, there are several historic / undated records, of which most occur along waterways (Brunette Creek and Playford River) proximate to Lake Sylvester / Lake de Burgh / Corella Lake (approximately 30 km west of KP 268). - When present in the region, are more likely to occur in larger wetland features which occur outside of the study area.
Common Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	EN	-	Distribution: A summer migrant from the northern hemisphere; some birds remain in Australia during the winter. Has the widest distribution of any shorebird in Australia; widespread in both coastal regions and all types of wetlands (DCCEEW, 2024d). Sparsely scattered through most of the NT, including inland. Recorded all around the NT coast, with higher numbers spread across a range of locations (Chatto, 2003). Habitat: Feeds in a wide variety of inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats, often situated near or among mangroves, sedges or saltmarsh (DCCEEW, 2024d). Roosts both on the coast and inland on mudflats, swamps, lagoons and billabongs. In the NT, more common on saline (compared to freshwater) wetlands (Chatto, 2003). NT Atlas records: 5 post-2000 / 21 pre-2000 / 15 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat LIKELY to occur within area	LOW - Only expected to occur in wetland habitat within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion south of KP 137. This bioregion includes grasslands that may become seasonally inundated, creating temporary waterbodies. It is also crossed by multiple creek-lines and has multiple lakes / swamps / depressions. However, when shorebirds occur inland, it is mostly restricted to large wetland features (when inundated), such as lakes and salt pans. - A review of aerial imagery indicates that the study area supports several small ephemeral swamps and closed depressions that may support suitable (temporary) habitat (refer to Section 3.1.2 for general description of wetland features). No large or significant wetland features occur. - Although mainly recorded on the coast, there are numerous inland records. - Multiple historic and recent records within 50 km of the study area, mostly associated with larger wetland systems including Lake Sylvester/ Lake de Burgh / Corella Lake (approximately 30 km west of KP 268). - When present in the region, are more likely to occur in larger wetland features which occur outside of the study area.

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
MAMMALS (TERRESTRIAL)				
Western Quoll <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	VU	VU (EX)	Distribution: Considered extinct in the NT since the 1960's. Historically occurred throughout the arid interior of Australia including southern NT (Parker, 1973; Burbidge <i>et al.</i> , 1988), now restricted to the south-west of WA (Pavey, 2006). Habitat: In central Australia, occurred throughout a range of habitats (Pavey, 2006). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 3 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: NA	NONE - Considered extinct in the NT. - The EPBC PMST report did not indicate potential within the region of the study area (see Appendix A).
Northern Quoll <i>Dasyurus hallucatus</i>	EN	CR	Distribution: Historically occurred in the NT from Borroloola in the south-east as far west as the NT/WA border (Woinarski <i>et al.</i> , 2007), with isolated occurrence as far inland as Alexandria (1902 / 1905) (DEPWS, 2021f). This species range extends west into the Kimberley and Pilbara regions of WA, as well as east into Qld. Dramatic range contraction and population crash associated with Cane Toad invasion. Habitat: Wide range of habitats, but since the arrival of Cane Toads generally restricted to the most suitable habitats, which are rocky upland areas with numerous crevices and rock piles (Van Dam, Walden and Begg, 2002). Prime habitat in the NT consists of rocky sandstone escarpments and outliers (Braithwaite and Griffiths, 1994). Home range varies from 35 to 100 ha (Oakwood, 2002). Breeding occurs in May and June, with male die-off occurring shortly afterwards (Oakwood, 2000). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 2 pre-2000 / 3 undated EPBC PMST: NA	LOW - Absence of prime habitat (rocky areas) within the study area. - Potential habitat within lateritic plains and rises (north of KP 138 and between KP 177 and 249). - Study area occurs on the southern edge of the current species' distribution. - No recent records within 50 km of the study area (undated records are assumed to be historic). - There is one recent record (2002) 54 km from the study area (KP 520) from Kalkadoon Cave near Camooweal, proximate to the Georgina River. This habitat type is not expected to occur within the study area. - The EPBC PMST report did not indicate potential presence within the region of the study area (see Appendix A).
Greater Bilby <i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	VU	VU	Distribution: Historically widespread in arid Australia. Currently confined to arid WA, the Tanami Desert in the NT and south-western Qld (Woinarski, Burbidge and Harrison, 2014, pp. 203–205). Habitat: In the NT, occurs in hummock grasslands on sandy soils with a preference for palaeo-drainage lines (Southgate, 1990). Vegetation within these areas predominantly consists of spinifex shrublands and open woodlands. Typical habitat consists of sandy soils dominated by hummock grasslands predominantly of three species of spinifex – <i>Triodia basedowii</i> , <i>T. pungens</i> and <i>T. schinzii</i>). Surveys in the Tanami Desert indicate spinifex-dominated laterite rises and palaeo-drainage	LOW - The study area is located approximately 50 to 100 km to the north-east of the current species' distribution in the NT. - No recent records within 50 km. Only four historic records from the 1930s and 1940s. - Vegetation and land type datasets indicate that preferred habitat types are unlikely to occur within or surrounding the study area.

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
			lines are occupied more frequently than sand plains and dune fields (Southgate <i>et al.</i>, 2005, 2018). Has large foraging area and will move home range in search for food (Johnson, 2008). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 4 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat LIKELY to occur within area	- SREBA species' distribution modelling is available for the northern 150 km of the study area (Young <i>et al.</i>, 2022; NTG, 2023). The model indicates several small areas with moderate probability of occurrence. These align approximately with land type p4 on sandy and earthy soils (lateritic plains and rises). The majority of land type p4 occur at the north end of the study area between KP 0-75. Although these areas have a moderate probability of occurrence, there are no known populations or records of the species in those areas according to NT Atlas records and/or SREBA fauna dataset. - Suitable habitat may be present within land types trp and wh3 (lateritic plains and rises, which can host sandy and earthy soils) due to presence of favoured food species <i>Acacia lysiphloia</i> as dominant species. These land types mainly occur between KP 116 and 136, and KP 178 and 248. Similarly, there are no previous record of the species close to these areas.
Pale Field-rat <i>Rattus tunneyi</i>	-	VU	Distribution: Formerly occurred in arid and semi-arid NT and WA, but is now restricted to higher rainfall areas of northern Australia, extending from Kimberley in WA to south-eastern Qld, including the Top End of the NT (DEPWS, 2021h). Habitat: Historically occurred in a wide range of habitats, but now primarily in dense vegetation along creeks (Aplin, Braithwaite and Baverstock, 2008). Also occurs in tall grasslands, rocky slopes, woodlands and monsoon forests with dense understoreys dominated by grasses and sedges (DEPWS, 2021h). Fire regime seems to have little effect on population numbers; instead, the level of groundwater irrigating the riparian system and, to a lesser extent, current rainfall have a much stronger influence (Braithwaite and Griffiths, 1996). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 4 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: NA	LOW - No recent records within 50 km of the study area, or the surrounding region. Only four historic records from 1975 and 1982 (15 km east of KP 305) associated with creeks flowing into Lake Sylvester. - The northern part of the study area is located on southern edge of the current species' distribution. - If present in the region, more likely to occur along waterways occurring throughout the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion south of KP 137; however, this locality is assumed to be outside current species' distribution.
Northern Brushtail Possum <i>Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis</i>	VU	NT	Distribution: Occurs from the Gulf of Carpentaria, NT to the Kimberley, WA. Also occurs on many NT islands, but not on any WA islands. Distribution is patchy within this range (TSSC, 2021). Recently, there have been broad-scale losses and reduction in extensive areas of the NT range (J. Woinarski, 2004; Woinarski <i>et al.</i>, 2011; Gibson and McKenzie, 2012; Ziembicki, Woinarski and Mackey, 2013; Stobo-Wilson <i>et al.</i>, 2019).	LOW - Current species' distribution estimates indicate the study area is outside the distribution of this sub-species. - There are no recent or historic records within 50 km of the study area. The most southern record is 120 km north of the northern end of the study area.

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
			Habitat: Mainly tall eucalypt open forests with large, hollow-bearing trees, some mangrove communities, rainforests and semi-urban areas (TSSC, 2021). Found in higher abundance when shrub density is high, particularly shrubs that bear large, fleshy fruits (Friend and Taylor, 1985; Kerle, 1985; Stobo-Wilson <i>et al.</i>, 2019). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 0 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat LIKELY to occur within area	• However, the NT Atlas indicates there is one recent possum record (currently attributed as <i>T. vulpecula vulpecula</i>) located approximately 35 km north-west of KP 0. This was recorded in 2021 during camera trapping studies associated with the SREBA assessment (DEPWS, 2022). As the study area is on the edge of the historic range of the two Brushtail Possum sub-species known to occur in the NT (<i>T. vulpecula arnhemensis</i> and <i>T. vulpecula vulpecula</i>) there is uncertainty as to which sub-species the record should be attributed to. The NTG is currently undertaking genetic analysis on a possum scat found at record location in attempt to confirm species identification (DEPWS, 2022). • Potential low-quality habitat may occur within the northern part of the study area – broadly correlating within Eucalyptus / Corymbia woodlands present north of KP 138 and between KP 177 and 249. Considered unlikely to occur south of KP 249 because of distribution and habitat constraints. • Due to inferred absence of preferred habitat and few recent possum records 35 km north of the study area (currently recorded as <i>T. vulpecula vulpecula</i>), there is low likelihood that any sub-species of Brushtail Possum could occur in the north of the study area.
Common Brushtail Possum (Central and south-eastern) <i>Trichosurus vulpecula vulpecula</i>	-	EN	Distribution: May still occur in isolated populations in southern NT – the most recent records from West MacDonnell National Park are from 2012, with subsequent surveys failing to detect the species (McDonald <i>et al.</i>, 2023). The most recent records in Central Australia are from 2014. Formerly had a much more extensive distribution in the NT and is still relatively common in eastern and south-eastern Australia (DEPWS, 2021a). Habitat: In Central Australia, restricted to riverine habitat that is close to rocky outcrops and moist gullies within the ranges or rocky slopes (Kerle <i>et al.</i>, 1992). Habitat occurs on various geological substrates, but is characterised by a diverse association of fire-sensitive plant species (DEPWS, 2021a). NT Atlas records: 1 post-2000 / 1 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: NA	LOW • Current species' distribution estimates indicate the study area is outside the distribution of this sub-species. This sub-species is typically considered to have contracted into rocky areas of Central Australia (e.g. West MacDonnell National Park) where it is now rarely encountered. This is located over 500 km to the south of the study area. • Preferred habitat does not occur in the vicinity of the study area. • NT Atlas records indicate the study area is on the northern edge of historical records for this sub-species. • However, the NT Atlas indicates there is one recent possum record (currently attributed as <i>T. vulpecula vulpecula</i>) located approximately 35 km north-west of KP 0. This was recorded in 2021 during camera trapping studies associated with the SREBA assessment (DEPWS, 2022). As the study area is on the edge of

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
				the historic range of the two Brushtail Possum sub-species known to occur in the NT (<i>T. vulpecula arnhemensis</i> and <i>T. vulpecula vulpecula</i>) there is uncertainty as to which sub-species the record should be attributed to. The NTG is currently undertaking genetic analysis on a possum scat found at record location in attempt to confirm species identification (DEPWS, 2022). Due to inferred absence of preferred habitat and few recent possum records 35 km north of the study area (currently recorded as <i>T. vulpecula vulpecula</i>), there is low likelihood that any sub-species of Brushtail Possum could occur in the north of the study area.
MAMMALS (BATS)				
Ghost Bat <i>Macroderma gigas</i>	VU	NT	Distribution: Occurs throughout the northern two-thirds of Australia south to 28S in Western Australia and 27S in western Queensland (Hudson and Wilson, 1986). Geographically disjunct colonies occur in the Pilbara and Kimberley in WA, NT north of approximately 17° latitude (including Elcho Island and Groote Eylandt), the Gulf of Carpentaria, eastern Qld from Cape York to near Rockhampton, and western Qld (including Riversleigh and Camooweal districts) (TSSC, 2016b). The species also occurred widely, albeit sparsely, across Central Australia, but became extinct there in the 1960s to 1980s (Helman and Churchill, 1983; DLPE, 2025). Distribution likely influenced by the availability of suitable caves and mines for roost sites (DLPE, 2025). 25 roosting sites currently known within the NT (DLPE, 2025). Disperse widely when not breeding (TSSC, 2016b). In arid Australia, including southern NT until the early 1960's (DLPE, 2025). Habitat: Ranging from the arid Pilbara of WA to tropical savanna woodlands and north Qld. rainforests (TSSC, 2016b). Permanent roost sites are generally deep natural caves or disused mines (TSSC, 2016b). Move between a number of caves seasonally or as dictated by weather conditions, and utilise a range of cave sites for short-term night roosts and feeding locations (Hutson, Mickleburgh and Racey, 2001; Keeley <i>et al.</i>, 2023). Most breeding sites are caves with multiple entrances (TSSC, 2016b). It is found both in dry country and in humid rainforest (Hudson and Wilson, 1986). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 2 pre-2000 / 2 undated	LOW - The study area is located on the southern edge of the current species' distribution. - Land type datasets indicate it is unlikely that cave or rocky habitat (that is suitable for roost sites) is present within the study area. - Review of aerial imagery detected a potential sinkhole within the study area (approximately 300 m south-west of KP 92). The edge of this sinkhole may provide suitable temporary / short-term roosting habitat if there are cave or crevice features present. - There is a cluster of records around the Georgina River, located approximately 45 to 55 km north-east of KP 531. This record cluster is centred around a rocky hills / scarp and sinkhole features located within Camooweal Caves National Park. - The study area is considered unlikely to support permanent or high-quality roost habitat; and the absence of cave or rocky scarp habitat in surrounding areas lowers the probability that the study area will be used as a foraging / hunting ground.

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
			EPBC PMST: Roosting KNOWN to occur within area	
Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat <i>Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudiclunatus</i>	VU	NT	Distribution: Widely distributed from India through south-east Asia to the Solomon Islands, with few records across north-eastern Qld and the NT, suggesting a fragmented distribution. In the NT, infrequently recorded and sparsely scattered across the Top End (DLPE, 2021b). Habitat: In the NT, specimens have been collected from Pandanus woodland fringing the sedgelands of the South Alligator River, and Eucalypt tall open forests (Friend and Braithwaite, 1986; Churchill, 1998). Most records occur within near-coastal habitats with one recent exception (Jasper Gorge) 150 km inland (Woinarski, Burbidge and Harrison, 2014, pp. 511–514). Rests colonially in tree hollows (DLPE, 2021b). In Qld, known from coastal lowlands, including eucalypt woodlands and rainforests (DLPE, 2021b). NT Atlas records: No records EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	LOW - No NT Atlas records within 50 km of the study area. - The closest record is approximately 285 km north of the study area. The study area is presumed to occur outside (to the south of) the species' distribution. - Woodland habitat and habitat fringing waterways in the north of the study area may provide suitable. This broadly occurs within the northern 150 km of the study area in areas that support hollow-bearing Eucalyptus trees. Species is not expected to occur south of that point.
REPTILES (TERRESTRIAL)				
Plains Death Adder <i>Acanthophis hawkei</i>	VU	VU	Distribution: Habitat mapping suggests the potential geographic range extends from western Qld, across the sub-coastal north of the NT to the north-eastern Kimberley of WA. Fragmented populations occur in the Mitchell Grass Downs of western Qld, the Barkly Tablelands on the NT/Qld border and east of Darwin (Fogg Dam) in the NT (Wüster <i>et al.</i>, 2005; DSEWPC, 2012). Susceptible to ingesting toxic Cane Toads (Hagman, Phillips and Shine, 2009; Phillips <i>et al.</i>, 2010). Populations have declined with the arrival of Cane Toads. Habitat: Cracking soil floodplains in the Top End and cracking black soil plains inland (Webb, Christian and Fisher, 2002; DLPE, 2021e). NT Atlas records: 0 post-2000 / 17 pre-2000 / 6 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat KNOWN to occur within area	HIGH - Suitable cracking black soil plains throughout the clay plains (between KP 38 and 46 and generally south of KP 137). - The study area crosses through the Barkly Tableland which supports a known population. - No recent records within 50 km of study area; however, there are several historic records (1976-1981).
Great Desert Skink <i>Liopholis kintorei</i>	VU	VU	Distribution: Originally within a broad range extending from the desert parts of south-western NT, eastern interior of WA and north-western SA (Cogger <i>et al.</i>, 1993). Currently only 12 subpopulations known (Paltridge <i>et al.</i>, 2018). Habitat: Occupies burrow systems in tall open shrubland, hummock grasslands and on red sandplains and sand ridges (Cogger <i>et al.</i>, 1993).	NONE - Outside of known distribution. - Nearest record 230 km south-west of the centre of the study area.

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
			In the Tanami Desert it occupies paleo-drainage lines on lateritic soils supporting Melaleuca shrubs (DEPWS, 2021b). In the Gibson desert it is found on sandplains with fine gravel (Pearson <i>et al.</i>, 2001). NT Atlas records: No records EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	Vegetation and land type datasets indicate that suitable habitat does occur within, or surrounding, the study area.
Northern Blue-tongued Skink <i>Tiliqua scincoides intermedia</i>	CR	-	Distribution: Throughout the Top End, south to about Elliott, including islands off the Top End coast (DCCEEW, 2023c). <i>T.s. intermedia</i> is now rarely encountered due to cane toad impacts (Jolly, Schembri and Macdonald, 2023). Habitat: Occurs in many varied ecosystems and vegetation types, though tends to avoid closed-canopy forest (Jolly, Schembri and Macdonald, 2023). Most – but not all – detections have occurred near seasonal or permanent water (DCCEEW, 2023c). Although wide ranging, individuals typically spend 95% of their time in small patches of dense vegetation that provide cool, shaded and damp conditions within an otherwise inhospitable landscape (DCCEEW, 2023c). NT Atlas records: 4 post-2000 / 4 pre-2000 / 1 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat KNOWN to occur within area	MEDIUM - Suitable habitat present at the north end of the study area (within lateritic plains and rises, north of KP 137). - Considered unlikely to occur south of KP 137 due to habitat constraints and outside species' distribution. - Most likely to be found in areas with dense ground-layer protection, such as vegetation, leaf litter and logs, and proximate to water. - Recent records within 50 km of the study area: - Three records (2012-2014) 35 km south-west of KP 74. - One record (2020) 27 km north-west of KP 0. - Has undergone a population decline due to Cane Toads.
Mertens' Water Monitor <i>Varanus mertensi</i>	EN	VU	Distribution: Across far northern Australia from the western Cape York Peninsula in Qld to the Kimberley in WA (Christian, 2004a). Widespread in the NT, recorded across most of the Top End and Gulf region (DEPWS, 2024a). The more common water monitor in greater Darwin (outside of Darwin suburbs and coastal area). Susceptible to ingesting toxic Cane Toads resulting in reduced abundance (Griffiths and McKay, 2007). Habitat: Semi-aquatic, occupying edges of coastal, freshwater watercourses and lagoons, but seldom seen far from water (Christian, 2004a). NT Atlas records: 1 post-2000 / 3 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat KNOWN to occur within area	LOW - The northern part of the study area is just south of the species' distribution. - Potential for occurrence in minor drainage lines located within the northern part of study area (north of KP 137), but with occurrence only possible for short periods during the wet season when water is present / flowing (species requires water to persist). - Not expected to occur south of KP 137 because it is outside species' distribution, and there have been no previous records in minor or major watercourses within the catchment area intersected by the study area. - One cluster of recent (2021) and historic records (1993) within 50 km of the study area – 35 km north-east of KP 3. These records are on, and proximate to, Newcastle Creek, which crosses the

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
				study area – but as a floodway, which is not preferred habitat – near KP 13.
Mitchell's Water Monitor <i>Varanus mitchelli</i>	CR	VU	Distribution: Top End of the NT and Kimberley in WA (Schultz and Doody, 2004). In the NT, recorded in most catchments flowing into the Timor Sea, Arafura Sea and the Gulf of Carpentaria (DEPWS, 2024b). The more common water monitor in Darwin suburbs and coastal area. Susceptible to ingesting toxic Cane Toads resulting in reduced abundance (Doody <i>et al.</i>, 2009). Habitat: Semi-aquatic and often arboreal, inhabiting margins of freshwater watercourses, swamps and lagoons (Shine, 1986). Saline and brackish habitats (i.e. mangrove), (de Laive, Schembri and Jolly, 2021). Currently undocumented in mangrove habitats, however <i>V. mitchelli</i> should be considered as potentially occurring in most mangrove habitats across their known range (de Laive, Schembri and Jolly, 2021). NT Atlas records: No records EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	LOW - The northern part of the study area is south of the species' distribution. - There are no records within 50 km of the study area or located up or downstream on any creek lines that cross the study area. - Minor waterways at the northern end of the study area could provide suitable habitat (north of KP 137). - Not expected to occur south of KP 137 because it is outside species' distribution, and there have been no previous records in minor or major watercourses within the catchment area intersected by the study area.
Yellow-spotted Monitor <i>Varanus panoptes</i>	-	VU	Distribution: Across northern Australia from the Kimberley in WA to Cape York Peninsula, and southwards through most of Qld. In the NT, recorded across most of the Top End and the Gulf Region (Christian, 2004b). Highly susceptible to Cane Toad poisoning (Ujvari and Madsen, 2009) and has experienced significant declines (Doody <i>et al.</i>, 2009). Habitat: Broad range of habitats from coastal beaches to savannah woodlands (Christian, 2004b). Also common throughout floodplains, grasslands and a variety of native woodlands (Ward <i>et al.</i>, 2012). NT Atlas records: 43 post-2000 / 0 pre-2000 / 3 undated EPBC PMST: NA	HIGH - The entire study area falls within the current species' distribution. - May utilise a variety of habitats within the study area, particularly clay plain, floodplain and alluvial land types. - High likelihood within the study area, especially between KP 250 and 350 – which includes Brunette Creek crossing at KP 268, Boree Creek crossing between KP 304 and 305, and Playford River crossing at KP 346. These waterways all drain into Lake Sylvester/ Lake de Burgh / Corella Lake in the west, where there are numerous records of the species. - SREBA species' distribution modelling is available for the northern 150 km of the study area (Young <i>et al.</i>, 2022; NTG, 2023); which indicates a high probability of occurrence in most areas. - Multiple recent records within 50 km of the study area, generally occurring in three clusters: 10 km north-west of KP 0 at the north end of the study area (2017-2021).

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
				- o 27 km south-west of the study area between KP 30 and 90 (2012-2021). - Spread on both sides of the study area between KP 250 and 350 (undated, 2001-2016). This includes one record (2009) only 100 m outside the study area between KP 253-254.
REPTILES (MARINE)				
Gulf Snapping Turtle <i>Elseya lavarackorum</i>	EN	-	Distribution: Rivers in far eastern NT and far western Qld which discharge into the south of the Gulf of Carpentaria. In the NT this includes the Robinson River (DCCEEW, 2025a). The species is known to occur in the Nicholson-Gregory drainage, Calvert Drainage and Roper Drainage, and is considered likely to occur in intervening drainages, having gone undetected due to its superficial similarity to <i>E. dentata</i> (Georges, Wedd and Dostine, 2021). The species is unlikely to occur further west than the Roper River due to the Arnhem Land Plateau (Georges, Wedd and Dostine, 2021). Habitat: Large rivers and their associated overflow lagoons and oxbow lakes (Cogger, 2000; DEPWS, 2021d). Found in deeper permanent pools most often with muddy, sandy or rocky bottoms. Also found in the middle reaches of rivers, upstream of saline regions and downstream of escarpments, including plunge pools. Steep rocky gorges, and river reaches with intact river banks seem to be preferred habitats (Thomson, White and Georges, 1997). NT Atlas records: No records EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	NONE • Study area is outside species' distribution. • Not recorded in any rivers / river basins that cross the study area.
FISH				
Freshwater or Largetooth Sawfish <i>Pristis pristis</i>	EN	VU	Distribution: Circumtropical, with distinct populations in the eastern Atlantic, western Atlantic, eastern Pacific and Indo-West Pacific – including northern Australia (DCCEEW, 2014). In the NT, reported in Adelaide, Victoria, Daly, East and South Alligator, Goomadeer, Roper, McArthur, Wearyan and Robinson Rivers (DCCEEW, 2014). May potentially occur in all large rivers of northern Australia from the Fitzroy River, WA, to the western side of Cape York Peninsula, Qld (DCCEEW, 2025c). Habitat: Tropical marine and estuarine habitats, entering estuarine or fresh waters to breed during the wet season and moving into marine	NONE • Study area is outside species distribution. • Not recorded in any rivers / river basins that cross the study area.

Name	Status		Summary	Likelihood of occurrence
	Cth	NT		
			waters following the wet season (Peverell, 2005). Of the four <i>Pristis</i> species reported to occur in Australia, is the one most often associated with freshwater, and has been recorded several hundred kilometres upstream (Thorburn <i>et al.</i>, 2003). NT Atlas records: No records EPBC PMST: Species or species habitat MAY occur within area	
PLANTS				
Tassel Sedge <i>Carex fascicularis</i>	-	VU	Distribution: Throughout Australia; common in south-eastern Australia. In the NT, confirmed specimens known from a single population located at Giles Yard Spring in the West MacDonnell Ranges (DEPWS, 2021l). One additional observation recorded in 2022 approximately 750 km north at Hayfield Station in Birdum (Young <i>et al.</i>, 2022) has significantly expanded the potential range of the species in the NT. Habitat: Swampy areas and mesic/sub-coastal areas. Very little is known about the ecology of the NT population (DEPWS, 2021l). In the NT recorded at two locations on the margins of streams and swamps with permanent or near-permanent water (Young <i>et al.</i>, 2022). NT Atlas records: 1 post-2000 / 0 pre-2000 / 0 undated EPBC PMST: NA	LOW • Range-restricted species in the NT, with only two known isolated populations. • One of these populations is known from one record from 2022 located 36 km south-west of KP 0. • No permanent water sources at the north end of the study area. Therefore, unlikely that suitable habitat occurs in the study area.

APPENDIX F NEAR THREATENED SPECIES WITHIN 50 KM OF STUDY AREA

Species records are from the latest version of the [NT Atlas](#) (downloaded 25 November 2025) were clipped to within 50 km of the study area

Class	Common name	Scientific name	Restricted range
Bird	Australian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	No
	Australian Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	No
	Bush Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	No
	Eastern Grass Owl	<i>Tyto longimembris</i>	No
	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	No
	Flock Bronzewing	<i>Phaps histrionica</i>	No
	Freckled Duck	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	No
	Hooded Parrot	<i>Psephotellus dissimilis</i>	No
	Letter-winged Kite	<i>Letter-winged Kite</i>	No
	Pictorella Mannikin	<i>Heteromunia pectoralis</i>	No
	Square-tailed Kite	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	No
Mammal	Star Finch	<i>Neochmia ruficauda</i>	No
	Carpentarian Pseudantechinus	<i>Pseudantechinus mimulus</i>	Yes
	Central Pebble-mouse	<i>Pseudomys johnsoni</i>	No
	Kultarr	<i>Antechinomys laniger</i>	No
	Long-haired Rat	<i>Rattus villosissimus</i>	No
	Northern Nailtail Wallaby	<i>Onychogalea unguifera</i>	No
	Spectacled Hare-wallaby	<i>Lagorchestes conspicillatus</i>	No
Reptile	Western Chestnut Mouse	<i>Pseudomys nanus</i>	No
	Chameleon Dragon	<i>Chelosania brunnea</i>	No
	Mulga Snake	<i>Pseudechis australis</i>	No
Plant	Woma	<i>Aspidites ramsayi</i>	No
	Chisholms Wattl	<i>Acacia chisholmii</i>	No
	Bull Wiregrass	<i>Aristida longicollis</i>	No
	Muellers Saltbush	<i>Atriplex muelleri</i>	No
	Austrobryonia	<i>Austrobryonia argillicola</i>	No *
	Bergia	<i>Bergia barklyana</i>	No *
	Caesia	<i>Caesia chlorantha</i>	No
	Datura	<i>Datura leichhardtii</i> subsp. <i>leichhardtii</i>	No
	Dentella	<i>Dentella minutissima</i>	No
	Climbing Saltbush	<i>Einadia nutans</i> subsp. <i>nutans</i>	No
	Fatoua	<i>Fatoua villosa</i>	No
	Fringe-rush	<i>Fimbristylis</i> sp. <i>Connells Lagoon</i>	No *
	Gossypium	<i>Gossypium nelsonii</i>	No
	Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus brachychlaenus</i>	No
	Ipomoea	<i>Ipomoea argillicola</i>	No
	Ixiochlamys	<i>Ixiochlamys integerrima</i>	No
	Native Mint	<i>Mentha australis</i>	No
	Prickly Waternymph	<i>Najas marina</i>	No
	Water Lily	<i>Nymphaea georginae</i>	No *
	Riccia	<i>Riccia discolor</i>	No
	Rotala	<i>Rotala tripartita</i>	No
	Shiny Dock	<i>Rumex crystallinus</i>	No
	Sclerolaena	<i>Sclerolaena muricata</i> var. <i>muricata</i>	No
	Silver Cassia	<i>Senna phyllodinea</i>	No
	Sida	<i>Sida</i> sp. <i>Walhallow Station</i>	No *
	Stuckenia	<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>	No
	Arid Peach	<i>Terminalia aridicola</i>	No
	Terminalia	<i>Terminalia aridicola</i> subsp. <i>aridicola</i>	No
	Rough Fuzzweed	<i>Vittadinia pterochaeta</i>	No

* Not considered to have restricted range (as per NT Atlas); however, very few regional records

APPENDIX G DATA DEFICIENT SPECIES WITHIN 50 KM OF STUDY AREA

Species records are from the latest version of the [NT Atlas](#) (downloaded 25 November 2025) were clipped to within 50 km of the study area

Class	Common name	Scientific name	Restricted range
Bird	Australian Spotted Crane	<i>Porzana fluminea</i>	No
	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	No
	Swinhoe's Snipe	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	No
Reptile	Common Blue-tongue	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	No
	Sombre Whipsnake	<i>Demansia quaesitor</i>	No
	Spencer's Monitor	<i>Varanus spenceri</i>	No
Fish	Northern Purplespotted Gudgeon	<i>Mogurnda mogurnda</i>	No
	Silver Catfish	<i>Porochilus argenteus</i>	No
	Weasel Shark	<i>Hemigaleus australiensis</i>	No
Plant	Acacia, Wattle	<i>Acacia citriodora</i>	No
	Acrachne	<i>Acrachne racemosa</i>	No
	Alloteropsis	<i>Alloteropsis cimicina</i>	No
	Curly Mitchell Grass	<i>Astrebla lappacea</i>	No
	Austrobryonia	<i>Austrobryonia micrantha</i>	No
	Asbestos Grass	<i>Cenchrus basedowii</i>	No
	Commelina	<i>Commelina tricarinata</i>	No
	Native Jute	<i>Corchorus pascuorum</i>	No
	Rattlepod	<i>Crotalaria montana var. exserta</i>	No
	Caustic Vine, Pencil Caustic	<i>Cynanchum brevipedicellatum</i>	No
	Digitaria	<i>Digitaria benthamiana</i>	No
	Digitaria	<i>Digitaria cowiei</i>	Yes
	Diplopeltis	<i>Diplopeltis stuartii var. glandulosa</i>	No
	Drosera	<i>Drosera fragrans</i>	No
	Eclipta	<i>Eclipta alatocarpa</i>	No
	Enneapogon	<i>Enneapogon robustissimus</i>	No
	Enteropogon	<i>Enteropogon minutus</i>	No
	Wanderrie Grass	<i>Eriachne basalis</i>	No *
	Wanderrie Grass	<i>Eriachne glauca var. barbinodis</i>	No
	Little Devil	<i>Eryngium supinum</i>	No
	Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus helenae</i>	No
	Euphorbia	<i>Euphorbia dallachyana</i>	No
	Blue Periwinkle, Tropical Speedwell	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides var. alsinoides</i>	No
	Fringe-rush	<i>Fimbristylis bisumbellata</i>	No
	Goodenia	<i>Goodenia cylindrocarpa</i>	No
	Goodenia	<i>Goodenia malvina</i>	No
	Goodenia	<i>Goodenia minutiflora</i>	No
	Barkly Hand-flower	<i>Goodenia nigrescens</i>	No
	Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium ballii</i>	No
	Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium brachythrix</i>	No
	Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium consimile</i>	No
	Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium fasciculatum</i>	No
	Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium geocharis</i>	No
	Heliotropium	<i>Heliotropium pulvinum</i>	No *
	Hullsia	<i>Hullsia argillicola</i>	No
	Indigofera	<i>Indigofera polygaloides</i>	No
	Iotasperma	<i>Iotasperma sessilifolium</i>	No

Class	Common name	Scientific name	Restricted range
	Flinders Grass	<i>Iseilema calvum</i>	No
	Flinders Grass	<i>Iseilema convexum</i>	No
	Flinders Grass	<i>Iseilema trichopus</i>	No
	Isotoma	<i>Isotoma sp. Tanumbirini</i>	No
	Lepturus	<i>Lepturus xerophilus</i>	No
	Marsilea, Narrow-leaf Nardoo	<i>Marsilea costulifera</i>	No
	Oldenlandia	<i>Oldenlandia spathulata</i>	No
	Paspalidium	<i>Paspalidium gracile</i>	No
	Lagoon Spurge	<i>Phyllanthus lacunellus</i>	No
	Phyllanthus	<i>Phyllanthus sp. broad smooth seeds</i>	No
	Phyllanthus	<i>Phyllanthus sp. narrow tuberculate seeds</i>	No
	Swamp Bindweed	<i>Polymeria calycina</i>	No
	Pigweed	<i>Portulaca sp. finely echinate</i>	No
	Psydrax	<i>Psydrax attenuata var. attenuata</i>	No
	Ptilotus	<i>Ptilotus gardneri</i>	No *
	Pycnosorus	<i>Pycnosorus eremaeus</i>	No
	Dwarf Bitter-cress	<i>Rorippa eustylis</i>	No
	Mulga Daisy, Grey Wrinklewort	<i>Rutidosia helichrysoides subsp. acutiglumis</i>	No
	Senecio	<i>Senecio depressicola</i>	No
	Shrub Sida	<i>Sida rohlenae subsp. occidentalis</i>	No
	Sida	<i>Sida sp. excedentifolia</i>	No
	Sida	<i>Sida spenceriana</i>	No
	Spermacoce	<i>Spermacoce brachystema</i>	No
	Synostemon	<i>Synostemon trachyspermus</i>	No
	Tephrosia	<i>Tephrosia brachyodon var. cloncurrrensensis</i>	No
	Trachymene	<i>Trachymene glandulosa</i>	No
	Tribulopsis	<i>Tribulopsis sessilis</i>	No
	Urochloa	<i>Urochloa atrisola</i>	No

* Not considered to have restricted range (as per NT Atlas); however, very few regional records

APPENDIX H WEED SURVEY RECORDS

Weed records, EcOz 2026									
Weed Site	Latitude	Longitude	Date	Weed species	ID confidence	Patch size (m2)	Weed density rating	Notes	Landform
Weed_01	-19.128338	136.555733	24/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	20	3	Several mature individuals on bank.	Drainage - major
Weed_02	-19.894233	137.172221	24/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	50	4	Track	Laterite plain
Weed_03	-19.894346	137.17135	24/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	20	4	Track	Laterite plain
Weed_04	-19.884693	137.155781	24/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	100	4	Dense under most large Bloodwoods in the area	Laterite plain
Weed_05	-19.872938	137.127854	24/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	20	3	Track	Laterite plain
Weed_06	-19.578776	136.964685	24/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	100	4	Circling waterhole - has been treated in areas	Swamp
Weed_07	-19.559339	136.947406	24/04/2026	Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i>)	High	20	2	One very large tree	Drainage - major
Weed_08	-19.559882	136.947091	24/04/2026	Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i>)	High	20	2	Two large trees - one dead (treated?)	Drainage - major
Weed_09	-19.274692	136.680444	24/04/2026	Spiked Malvastrum (<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>)	High	50	4		Clay plain
Weed_11	-19.24106	136.665563	24/04/2026	Spiked Malvastrum (<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>)	High	20	3	Track	Alluvial plain
Weed_13	-19.128404	136.555611	24/04/2026	Noogoora Burr (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)	High	20	3		Drainage - major
Weed_14	-18.584065	136.117128	25/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	20	3	Shrubs scattered along banks - wider extent visible from aerial	Drainage - major
Weed_15	-18.354293	135.898103	25/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	5	2	Single mature plant on northern bank of drainage	Drainage - major
Weed_16	-19.2195	136.68193	25/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	50	3	Track	Rise (lateritic)
Weed_17	-19.219828	136.681949	25/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	50	5	Track	Rise (lateritic)
Weed_18	-19.220048	136.682392	25/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	50	4	Dense patches under large Ghost Gums	Rise (lateritic)
Weed_19	-19.220841	136.68183	25/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	20	5	Under Ghost Gum	Rise (lateritic)
Weed_20	-19.220533	136.682915	25/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	50	4	Track	Rise (lateritic)
Weed_21	-19.218558	136.681737	25/04/2026	Kapok (<i>Aerva javanica</i>)	High	>100	4	Track	Rise (lateritic)
Weed_22	-19.218193	136.681615	25/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	100	4	Track	Rise (lateritic)
Weed_23	-19.177783	136.711254	25/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	>100	4	Dense patches under trees throughout area	Rise (lateritic)
Weed_24	-18.826107	136.332267	25/04/2026	Spiked Malvastrum (<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>)	High	20	4		Drainage waterhole

Weed records, EcOz 2026									
Weed Site	Latitude	Longitude	Date	Weed species	ID confidence	Patch size (m2)	Weed density rating	Notes	Landform
Weed_25	-18.469602	135.982029	25/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	5	4	Track	Laterite rise
Weed_26	-18.309612	135.868566	25/04/2026	Buffel Grass (<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>)	High	100	4	Dense patches under trees in area	Alluvial plain
Weed_27	-17.883219	134.899424	26/04/2026	Rubber Bush (<i>Calotropis procera</i>)	High	50	3		Drainage - minor
Weed_28	-18.048915	135.59626	26/04/2026	Spiked Malvastrum (<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>)	High	100	4		Closed depression
Weed_30	-17.996533	135.510119	26/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	>100	4	Widespread along watercourse and spreading into the surrounding land	Drainage - major
Weed_31	-17.825202	135.32684	26/04/2026	Spiked Malvastrum (<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>)	High	50	4		Alluvial plain
Weed_32	-17.825434	135.32701	26/04/2026	Rubber Bush (<i>Calotropis procera</i>)	High	5	2	One isolated plant	Alluvial plain
Weed_34	-17.82468	135.326903	26/04/2026	Rubber Bush (<i>Calotropis procera</i>)	High	20	3		Alluvial plain
Weed_35	-17.846664	135.190883	26/04/2026	Rubber Bush (<i>Calotropis procera</i>)	High	20	3	Track	Alluvial plain
Weed_36	-17.96576	135.256733	26/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	50	3		Drainage - major
Weed_37	-17.952639	135.23394	26/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	100	3	Some treated	Drainage - minor
Weed_38	-17.92092	135.17497	26/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	100	3		Drainage - minor
Weed_39	-17.923303	135.178423	26/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	20	2		Drainage - minor
Weed_40	-17.92725	135.18684	26/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	50	3	Scattered edge of waterhole. Treated, all dead.	Drainage - minor
Weed_41	-17.926816	135.193394	26/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	>100	3		Drainage - minor
Weed_42	-17.095622	134.598342	28/04/2026	Spiked Malvastrum (<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>)	High	20	2		Lateritic plain
Weed_43	-17.600427	134.934382	28/04/2026	Spiked Malvastrum (<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>)	High	5	2		Plain
Weed_44	-19.13700139	136.5537828	24/04/2026	Athel Pine (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>)	High	50	3	A few Athel Pine trees scattered around the Dam	Alluvial plain
Weed_45	-18.07492371	135.6256595	26/04/2026	Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	High	>100	5	Dense around edge of dam and drainage area	Drainage - minor
Weed_46	-19.240408	136.649214	24/04/2026	Kapok (<i>Aerva javanica</i>)	High	50	3		Rise (lateritic)
Weed_47	-19.193775	136.69725	24/04/2026	Kapok (<i>Aerva javanica</i>)	High	50	3		Rise (lateritic)
Weed_48	-19.212347	136.685181	24/04/2026	Kapok (<i>Aerva javanica</i>)	High	50	3		Rise (lateritic)
Weed_49	-19.211247	136.685686	24/04/2026	Kapok (<i>Aerva javanica</i>)	High	50	3		Rise (lateritic)

Weed records, EcOz 2026									
Weed Site	Latitude	Longitude	Date	Weed species	ID confidence	Patch size (m2)	Weed density rating	Notes	Landform
Weed_50	-19.223831	136.672867	24/04/2026	Kapok (<i>Aerva javanica</i>)	High	50	3		Rise (lateritic)
Weed_51	-19.02150148	136.6093518	25/04/2026	Athel Pine (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>)	High	50	3	A few Athel Pine trees scattered around the Dam. Suspected only as could not fly close to dam due to cattle presence	Clay plain
Weed_52	-18.80368351	136.3412458	25/04/2026	Athel Pine (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>)	High	50	4	Athel Pine trees around the Dam.	Clay plain
Weed_53	-16.865111	134.376189	27/04/2026	Stylo (<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>)	Medium	>100	3	Scattered to patchy on edge of existing road	Laterite plain
Weed_54	-16.515881	134.244644	27/04/2026	Stylo (<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>)	Medium	>100	5	Patchy on tracks and disturbed areas	Laterite plain
Weed_55	-18.46981913	135.9815132	25/04/2026	Stylo (<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>)	Medium	50	3	Scattered to small patches	Laterite plain

Infestation density (1 = Absent, no weeds of this species in the area; 2 = < 1%; very few, not many weeds; 3 = 1 – 10%; more than one or two isolate plants; 4 = 11 – 50%; Many plants, covering up to half the area; 5 = > 50%; Weed forms the dominant cover)



EcOz Environmental Consultants

EcOz Pty Ltd.

ABN 81 143 989 039

Level 1, 70 Cavenagh St,
GPO Box 381,
Darwin NT 0801

T: +61 8 8981 1100
E: ecoz@ecoz.com.au



www.ecoz.com.au