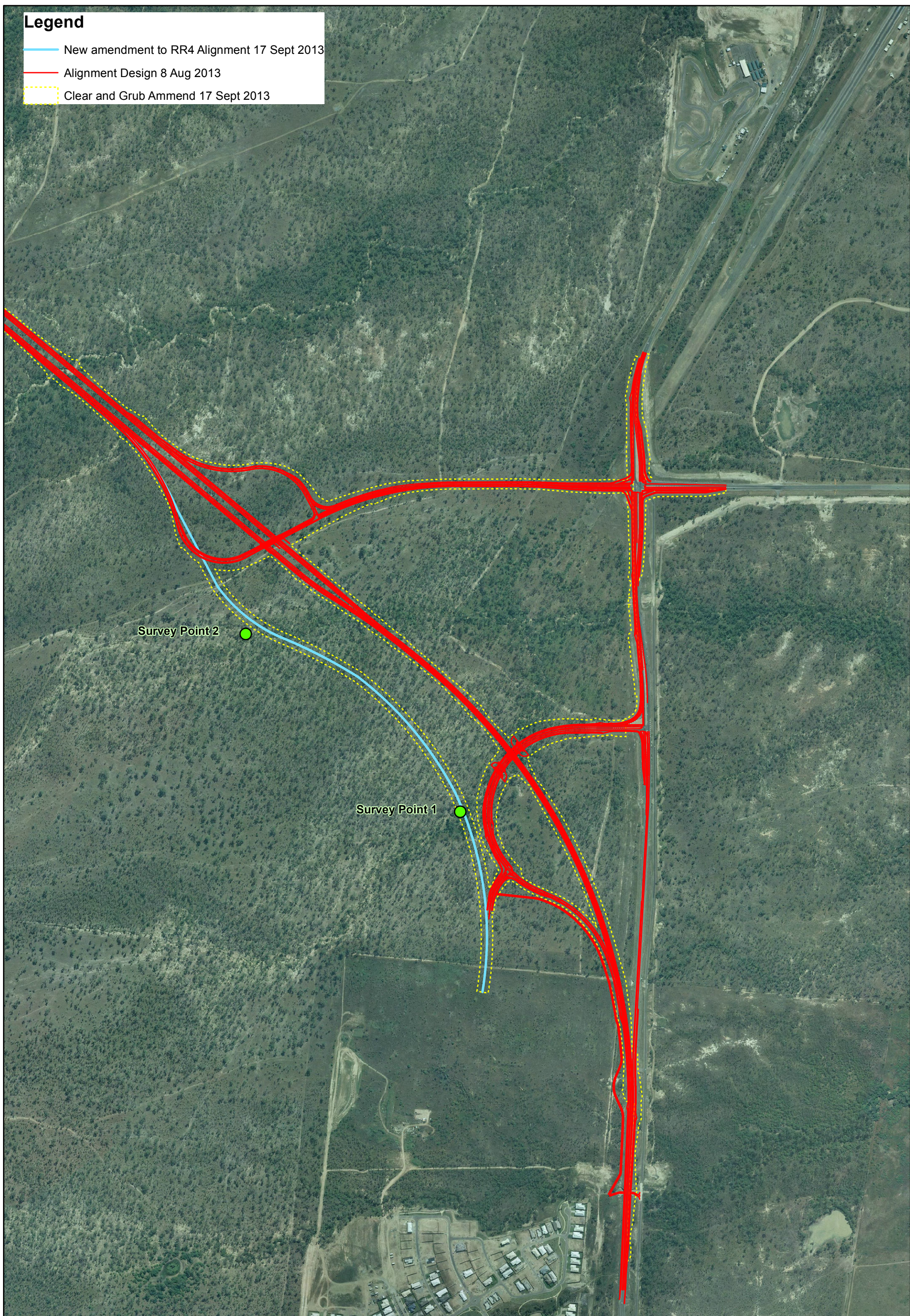


Legend

— New amendment to RR4 Alignment 17 Sept 2013

— Alignment Design 8 Aug 2013

- - - Clear and Grub Ammend 17 Sept 2013



Survey Point 2

Survey Point 1

2.0 Results

Survey Point 1

Photos:

North



East



South



West



RE 11.3.30 *Eucalyptus crebra* or *E. paedoglauc*a and *Corymbia dallachiana* woodland. Forms an open-woodland to open forest in places. Has a grassy ground layer of *Heteropogon contortus*, *Bothriochloa bladhii*, *Themeda triandra*, *Sehima nervosum*, *Enneapogon* spp., with forbs such as *Indigofera* spp., *Glycine tabacina*, *Galactia tenuiflora* and *Tephrosia juncea* common. Occurs on older floodplain complexes on Cainozoic alluvial plains.

Targeted Species Comments:

Bog Figwort:

- Not observed, but probably good habitat for this species. Indication of seasonal inundation and that the species has been found nearby in similar habitat.

Northern Spadefoot toad:

- A known toad reference site' exists nearby (Francis, 2013). Depression/gilgai close by. Clearly a boggy area. Melaleuca prevalent.
 - Evidence of inundation/gilgai: Melaleuca and pugging prevalent.

Black-throated Finch:

- Native grasses present- heard finches and saw a finch nest in chinese apple. Alignment within NRA's modelled higher probability breeding season and dry season BTF habitat (NRA 2013).



Squatter Pigeon:

- Possible habitat. Sparse, open grassy ground storey

Grey Goshawk & Square-tailed Kite:

- No raptor nests observed.

Bare-rumped Sheathtail bat:

- Some hollows observed.

Echidna:

- Likely. Lots of termite mounds with diggings at base.

Other comments:

Tracks of dingo/dog, snakes, and signs of echidna, termite mounts. Close to historical heritage finding (possibly a transmission device from WW2 and a spade). Macropod signs.

Survey Point 2

North



East



South

West



RE 11.3.12 *Melaleuca viridiflora* with occasional *M. argentea* +/- *M. dealbata* woodland to open-woodland. Occasional midstratum of *Grevillea pteridifolia* and *Acacia leptocarpa*. Ground layer of perennial grasses such as *Themeda triandra*, *Elionurus citreus*, *Ectrosia leporina*, *Eriachne rara*, *Eremochloa bimaculata*, *Thaumastochloa pubescens*, *Eragrostis brownii* and *Ischaemum australe*. Occurs on older alluvial plains on strongly duplex clay soils with restricted drainage.

Targeted Species Comments:

Bog Figwort:

- Not observed (due to seasonal timing of field survey), but probably good habitat for this species.

Northern Spadefoot toad:

- Clearly a boggy area. *Melaleuca* prevalent.
 - Evidence of inundation/gilgai: *Melaleuca* and pugging prevalent.

Black-throated Finch:

- Native grasses present. Alignment within NRA's modelled higher probability breeding season and dry season BTF habitat (NRA 2013).

Squatter Pigeon:

- Possible habitat. Sparse, open grassy ground storey.

Grey Goshawk & Square-tailed Kite:

- No raptor nests observed.

Bare-rumped Sheath-tail bat:

- Some hollows observed.

Echidna:

- Likely. Lots of termite mounds with diggings at base.

Other comments:

Signs of echidna, orchids, some mature trees with hollows, heard finches, pig tracks and dingo/dog footprints observed.

3.0 Conclusion

This survey along the alignment of the Kalynda Road extension of TRR4 confirms the presence of previously identified habitat types and does not alter the overall assessments of previous studies, potential threatened species and their habitat present as well as predictions about impacts.

General site condition of the surveyed area even though currently grazed, is overall good. The surveyed area had low levels of introduced species, good habitat features such as logs, termite mounds and signs of animals such as echidna and macropods. Declared weeds such as rubber vine (*Cryptostegia grandiflora**), lantana (*Lantana camara**), and chinese apple (*Ziziphus mauritiana**) were mostly detected close to the existing road or watercourses, but were rare throughout the majority of the site.

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