

APPENDIX

G

Biodiversity Briefing Note

NARRABRI TO NORTH STAR SUBMISSIONS PREFERRED INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT

Briefing Note

To: GHD/ARTC
From: Umwelt
Author: Ryan Parsons
Date: 03 December 2019
Subject: Revised Biodiversity Credit Requirements for Narrabri to North Star Section of the Inland Rail Project

Purpose

Subsequent to public exhibition of the EIS for the Narrabri to North Star proposal, ARTC has undertaken further investigations and design refinement.

As an outcome of these investigations, and to facilitate delivery of the Narrabri to North Star section of Inland Rail, ARTC has divided the Narrabri to North Star section into two phases:

- Phase 1 would consist of two sections of upgraded track and associated facilities, comprising:
 - about 93 kilometres between Narrabri and Alice Street, Moree
 - about 80 kilometres between Camurra North and North Star
- Phase 2 would consist of about 15 kilometres of upgraded track and associated facilities between Alice Street, Moree and Camurra North.

ARTC is currently seeking approval to undertake Phase 1, which is referred to as the 'preferred infrastructure' for the purposes of this document. Phase 2 would be subject to a separate approval process

The purpose of this briefing note is to document the revised biodiversity credit requirements of the preferred infrastructure.

Definitions

For the purposes of this briefing note the following definitions are used:

- **Development Footprint** – The Development Footprint is defined as the total construction impact zone which incorporates both permanent and temporary disturbance. In the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) this was equivalent to the proposal site plus additional assessment areas (refer to section 2.2.2 of the EIS).
- **Revised Development Footprint** - In developing the preferred infrastructure ARTC has considered learnings from the Parkes to Narromine project, and expanded the potential construction footprint beyond the proposal site and additional assessment areas defined in the EIS, to allow for ancillary works including fence relocations, signalling upgrades, utilities relocation and the provision of a rail maintenance access road. The inclusion of these additional

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areas has increased the potential construction footprint for the preferred infrastructure compared with the proposal footprint presented in the EIS. The revised development footprint is equivalent to the construction footprint for the preferred infrastructure. The Revised Development Footprint for the preferred infrastructure was provided by ARTC on 28 August 2019.

Outcomes/Key messages

As a result of the Revised Development Footprint, the biodiversity credit requirements for the preferred infrastructure include:

- 45,502 species credits for the koala, finger panic grass, creeping tick-trefoil and Belsons panic
- 42,861 ecosystem credits for 10 vegetation zones

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1. Biodiversity Credit Reports

1.0 Background

Umwelt have updated the biodiversity credit requirements for the preferred infrastructure based on a Revised Development Footprint provided by ARTC (Refer to **Figures 1 to 7**, provided by GHD).

2.0 Methods

The Revised Development Footprint is approximately 2,436 hectares, which represents an increase of approximately 1,053 hectares which has not previously been surveyed or assessed compared to the original assessment presented in the BAR (Umwelt 2017). Umwelt have completed a desktop assessment to determine the additional impacts associated with the Revised Development Footprint on vegetation zones and species credit species. The following steps were undertaken as part of this desktop assessment:

- Desktop assessment to edge match vegetation communities to existing Umwelt mapping, including review of adjacent survey data, Aerial Photography Interpretation (API) and review of regional vegetation mapping (OEH 2015)
- Revised species polygon mapping based on the updated vegetation map.
 - Note that for the threatened grass species' finger panic grass (*Digitaria porrecta*) and Belsons panic (*Homopholis belsonii*) previously recorded in the Development Footprint as detailed in the Biodiversity Assessment Report (Umwelt 2017), species credits have been based on the delineation of a habitat area as opposed to the number of individuals recorded during surveys, due to the absence of targeted surveys across a large portion of the Revised Development Footprint. This methodology has been aligned with the current Biodiversity Assessment Method (BAM) which assesses these two species by area of habitat as opposed to the number of individuals.
 - The area of habitat assigned to each of the threatened grass species was based on a combination of the plant community types (PCTs) that each species was previously recorded in by Umwelt (2017) and a review of PCTs with which the species are associated in the Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection (TBDC) (accessed 11 September 2019).

The revised impacts were then entered into the BioBanking Credit Calculator to determine the revised biodiversity credit requirements.

- The landscape assessments in the existing assessments in the BioBanking Credit Calculator were used to determine the revised biodiversity credit requirements.

3.0 Revised Biodiversity Credits

Table 1 below details the proposed impacts to applicable species credit species and **Table 2** details the species credit requirements according to the original Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) (Umwelt 2017), BAR Addendum Report (Umwelt 2018), and the current Revised Development Footprint. The current Revised Development Footprint represents an increase in impacts and species credits for the koala, finger panic grass, creeping tick-trefoil and Belsons panic. The Revised Development Footprint results in an overall increase of 38,027 species credits when compared to the February 2019 – Revised Development Footprint (Umwelt 2019). Refer to **Attachment 1** for Final Credit Reports.

Table 1 - Number of Individuals or Area of Habitat for Species Credit Species according to the Biodiversity Assessment Report (Umwelt 2017), BAR Addendum Report (Umwelt 2018) and current Revised Development Footprint

Common Name (scientific name)	BAR (Umwelt 2017)	BAR Addendum (Umwelt 2018)	Revised Development Footprint (Current Assessment)
Koala	62.77 ha	94.84 ha	173.79 ha
finger panic grass (<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>)	28 individuals	28 individuals	906 ha* (associated with zones 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
creeping tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium campylocaulon</i>)	237 ha	280 ha	497 ha
Belsons panic (<i>Homopholis belsonii</i>)	73 individuals	73 individuals	913 ha* (associated with zones 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7,9)

*Revised calculations based on area of habitat in the absence of targeted surveys.

Table 2 - Species Credits Generated according to the Biodiversity Assessment Report (Umwelt 2017), BAR Addendum Report (Umwelt 2018) current Revised Development Footprint

Common Name (scientific name)	BAR (Umwelt 2017)	BAR Addendum (Umwelt 2018)	Revised Development Footprint (Current Assessment)
Koala	1,632	2,466	4,519
finger panic grass (<i>Digitaria porrecta</i>)	364	364	11,778
creeping tick-trefoil (<i>Desmodium campylocaulon</i>)	2,607	3,080	5,467
Belsons panic (<i>Homopholis belsonii</i>)	1,898	1,898	23,738
Total	6,501	7,808	45,502

Table 3 below details the proposed impacts to vegetation zones and **Table 4** details the ecosystem credit requirements according to the original Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) (Umwelt 2017), BAR Addendum Report (Umwelt 2018) and the current Revised Development Footprint. The current Revised Development Footprint represents an increase in impacts and ecosystem credits for all vegetation zones. Refer to **Attachment 1** for Final Credit Reports.

Table 3 - Vegetation Zone Area according to Biodiversity Assessment Report (Umwelt 2017), BAR Addendum Report (Umwelt 2018), February 2019 – Revised Development Footprint (Umwelt 2019) and current Revised Development Footprint

Vegetation Zone	PCT ID (BVT IDs) and PCT Name	Condition Class	Extent of BC Act and EPBC Act listed communities associated with each vegetation zone within the Revised Development Footprint	Area in Development Footprint (ha)		
				BAR (Umwelt 2017)	BAR Addendum (Umwelt 2018)	Revised Development Footprint (Current Assessment)
1	PCT27 (BR233, NA219) Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Moderate to Good	19.1 ha of <i>Myall Woodland in the Darling Riverine Plains, Brigalow Belt South, Cobar Penepine, Murray-Darling Depression, Riverina and NSW South Western Slopes</i> bioregions EEC listed under the BC Act to be impacted 10.78 ha of <i>Weeping Myall Woodlands</i> EEC listed under the EPBC Act (the remaining portion of zone 1 does not meet the EPBC listing criteria – subject to field verification)	6.95	7.26	19.10
2	PCT35 (BR120, NA117) Brigalow - Belah open forest / woodland on alluvial often gilgated clay from Pilliga Scrub to Goondiwindi, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Moderate to Good	19.13 ha of <i>Brigalow within the Brigalow Belt South, Nandewar and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregions</i> EEC listed under the BC Act to be impacted (note that a small 0.1 ha patch of vegetation zone 2 is not considered to conform to the EEC given the heavily disturbed condition) 19.13 ha of <i>Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla dominant and codominant)</i> EEC listed under the EPBC Act (the remaining portion of zone 2 does not meet the EPBC listing criteria)	4.75	4.85	19.23

Vegetation Zone	PCT ID (BVT IDs) and PCT Name	Condition Class	Extent of BC Act and EPBC Act listed communities associated with each vegetation zone within the Revised Development Footprint	Area in Development Footprint (ha)		
				BAR (Umwelt 2017)	BAR Addendum (Umwelt 2018)	Revised Development Footprint (Current Assessment)
3	PCT39 (BR130, NA129) Coolabah - River Coobah - Lignum woodland wetland of frequently flooded floodplains mainly in the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	Moderate to Good	1.74 ha of <i>Coolbah - Black Box Woodland in the Darling Riverine Plains, Brigalow Belt South, Cobar Penplain and Mulga Lands Bioregions</i> EEC listed under the BC Act to be impacted 1.74 ha of <i>Coolbah – Black Box Woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains and the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion</i> EEC under the EPBC Act to be impacted	1.19	1.19	1.74
4	PCT52 (BR191, NA187) Queensland Bluegrass +/- Mitchell Grass grassland on cracking clay floodplains and alluvial plains mainly the northern-eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	Moderate to Good_Natural Grassland	Not listed under the BC Act 497.10 ha of <i>Natural Grassland on Basalt and Fine-textured Alluvial Plains of Northern NSW and Southern QLD</i> CEEC listed under the EPBC Act	268.64	279.94	497.10
5	PCT56 (BR186, NA182) Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW	Moderate to Good	Not listed under the BC Act This vegetation zone (or portions of) is likely to conform to the <i>Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains</i> EEC under the EPBC Act which was recently listed on 4 July 2019.	71.95	73.21	140.38
6	PCT56 (BR186; NA182) Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW	Moderate to Good_Derived Native Grassland	Not listed under the BC Act Portions of this vegetation zone (between woodland patches) are likely to conform to the <i>Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains</i> EEC under the EPBC Act which was recently listed on 4 July 2019.	108.20	111.65	228.11

Vegetation Zone	PCT ID (BVT IDs) and PCT Name	Condition Class	Extent of BC Act and EPBC Act listed communities associated with each vegetation zone within the Revised Development Footprint	Area in Development Footprint (ha)		
				BAR (Umwelt 2017)	BAR Addendum (Umwelt 2018)	Revised Development Footprint (Current Assessment)
7	PCT71 (BR127, NA126) Carbeen - White Cypress Pine - River Red Gum - bloodwood tall woodland on sandy loam alluvial and aeolian soils in the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	Moderate to Good	0.51 ha of Carbeen Open Forest community in the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions EEC listed under the BC Act to be impacted Not listed the EPBC Act	0.04	0.04	0.51
8	PCT78 (BR196, NA193) River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Moderate to Good	Not listed	14.70	14.91	11.75
9	PCT135 (BR284, NA271) Coobah - Western Rosewood low open tall shrubland or woodland mainly on outwash areas in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Moderate to Good	Not listed	3.79	4.13	8.16
10	PCT413 (BR346, NA348) Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Moderate to Good	Not listed	2.59	2.59	5.66
	Cleared/Non-native vegetation	-	-	1,080.44	1063.48	1503.74
Total				1,563.25	1,563.25	2,435.48

Table 4 - Ecosystem Credits Generated in Biodiversity Assessment Report (Umwelt 2017), BAR Addendum Report (Umwelt 2018) and current Revised Development Footprint

Veg Zone	PCT ID (BVT IDs) and PCT Name	Condition Class	Ecosystem Credits Generated		
			BAR (Umwelt 2017)	BAR Addendum Report (Umwelt 2018)	Revised Development Footprint (Current Assessment)
1	PCT27 (BR233, NA219) Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Moderate to Good	254	365	959
2	PCT35 (BR120, NA117) Brigalow - Belah open forest / woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay from Pilliga Scrub to Goondiwindi, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Moderate to Good	250	343	1,358
3	PCT39 (BR130, NA129) Coolabah - River Coobah - Lignum woodland wetland of frequently flooded floodplains mainly in the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	Moderate to Good	63	63	93
4	PCT52 (BR191, NA187) Queensland Bluegrass +/- Mitchell Grass grassland on cracking clay floodplains and alluvial plains mainly the northern-eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	Moderate to Good_Natural Grassland	11,046	13,025	23,128

Veg Zone	PCT ID (BVT IDs) and PCT Name	Condition Class	Ecosystem Credits Generated		
			BAR (Umwelt 2017)	BAR Addendum Report (Umwelt 2018)	Revised Development Footprint (Current Assessment)
5	PCT56 (BR186, NA182) Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW	Moderate to Good	3,386	4,501	8,631
6	PCT56 (BR186; NA182) Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW	Moderate to Good_DNG	2,917	3,706	7,573
7	PCT71 (BR127, NA126) Carbeen - White Cypress Pine - River Red Gum - bloodwood tall woodland on sandy loam alluvial and aeolian soils in the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	Moderate to Good	2	2	23
8	PCT78 (BR196, NA193) River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Moderate to Good	675	689	545
9	PCT135 (BR284, NA271) Coobah - Western Rosewood low open tall shrubland or woodland mainly on outwash areas in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Moderate to Good	133	153	304

Veg Zone	PCT ID (BVT IDs) and PCT Name	Condition Class	Ecosystem Credits Generated		
			BAR (Umwelt 2017)	BAR Addendum Report (Umwelt 2018)	Revised Development Footprint (Current Assessment)
10	PCT413 (BR346, NA348) Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	Moderate to Good	100	113	247
	Cleared/Non-native vegetation	-	0	0	0
Total			18,826	22,960	42,861

4.0 Recommended Mitigation Measures

Further to the mitigation measures detailed in Section 4.2 of the Biodiversity Assessment Report (Umwelt 2017), the following mitigation measures are recommended:

- The portions of the Revised Development Footprint previously not subject to surveys or assessment will be verified through field surveys before construction. These surveys will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Framework for Biodiversity Assessment and the biodiversity credits required for the final Development Footprint recalculated based on the results of these surveys.
- Further detailed design to consider native vegetation and significant ecological entities, including threatened ecological communities and threatened species habitat, to avoid and minimise ecological impacts where possible.

5.0 Assessment Limitations and Assumptions

A number of limitations are associated with this assessment of the biodiversity credit requirements for the current Revised Development Footprint, including:

- Based on timing and seasonal constraints approximately 1,053 hectares of the Revised Development Footprint has not been surveyed and identification of impact credits is based on a desktop assessment. Surveys and assessments in accordance with the FBA are recommended prior to construction to refine and update the biodiversity credit liability.
 - The 1,053 hectares of Revised Development Footprint that has not been surveyed or assessed comprises:
 - Approximately 463 hectares of native vegetation (349 hectares of grassland and 114 hectares of woodland)
 - Approximately 590 hectares of cleared land (including cropped land, roads, infrastructure etc.)
- The desktop assessment has assumed presence of threatened species credit species that have previously been recorded as part of targeted surveys of the development footprint (Umwelt 2017), including the koala, finger panic grass (*Digitaria porrecta*), creeping tick-trefoil (*Desmodium campylocaulon*) and Belsons panic (*Homopholis belsonii*), in accordance with Section 6.5 of the FBA.
- Mapping of species polygons for threatened grasses, finger panic grass (*Digitaria porrecta*) and Belsons panic (*Homopholis belsonii*), is based on habitat area according to PCTs where these species have previously been recorded as well as those PCTs that are identified as being associated with the threatened grasses according to the Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection. The species credits have been based on the delineation of habitat area as opposed to the number of individuals recorded (standard approach under FBA). Targeted surveys for these species are expected to substantially reduce the credit liability.
- Conservative approach applied to vegetation mapping, particularly for native grassland areas. Any areas that may constitute native grassland have been mapped as such based on aerial photography interpretation (API), the latest regional vegetational mapping (OEH 2015 – Border Rivers Gwydir/Namoi Regional Native Vegetation Mapping) and adjacent survey effort.

- Vegetation zones have been assumed to constitute relevant threatened ecological communities (TECs), where necessary the desktop assessment has assumed condition thresholds and key diagnostics are met.
- Existing plot/transect data collected in 2016 has been used to determine the site values and ecosystem credits for vegetation zones within the Revised Development Footprint. These plots/transects are assumed to be representative of the vegetation zones mapped as part of desktop assessments. These surveys were conducted in 2016 before the current drought conditions and are considered to provide an acceptable representation of vegetation condition. It is worth noting that even with the expanded Revised Development Footprint, the minimum plots/transects required by the FBA have been met (exceeded in some cases) (refer to **Table 5**) based on the extent of surveys conducted by Umwelt in 2016. It is proposed that in early 2020 areas not previously surveyed will be ground-truthed by rapid vegetation assessments and where necessary (i.e. where new PCTs or vegetation zones are identified) additional plots/transects will be completed (refer to **Section 6.0**).

Table 5 Adequacy of Vegetation Survey in the Revised Development Site (as presented in the Submissions and Preferred Infrastructure Report)

Veg Zone	PCT ID (BVT IDs) and PCT Name <i>Condition Class</i>	Area in the Revised Development Site (ha)	Number of Biometric Plots/Transects	
			Required (FBA 2014)	Undertaken During Survey
1	PCT27 (BR233, NA219) Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion <i>Moderate to Good</i>	19.10	3	6
2	PCT35 (BR120, NA117) Brigalow - Belah open forest / woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay from Pilliga Scrub to Goondiwindi, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion <i>Moderate to Good</i>	19.23	3	3
3	PCT39 (BR130, NA129) Coolabah - River Coobah - Lignum woodland wetland of frequently flooded floodplains mainly in the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion <i>Moderate to Good</i>	1.74	1	2
4	PCT52 (BR191, NA187) Queensland Bluegrass +/- Mitchell Grass grassland on cracking clay floodplains and alluvial plains mainly the northern-eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion <i>Moderate to Good_Natural Grassland</i>	497.10	7	15
5	PCT56 (BR186, NA182) Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW <i>Moderate to Good</i>	140.38	6	7
6	PCT56 (BR186; NA182) Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW <i>Moderate to Good_DNG</i>	228.11	6	7

Veg Zone	PCT ID (BVT IDs) and PCT Name <i>Condition Class</i>	Area in the Revised Development Site (ha)	Number of Biometric Plots/Transects	
			Required (FBA 2014)	Undertaken During Survey
7	PCT71 (BR127, NA126) Carbeen - White Cypress Pine - River Red Gum - bloodwood tall woodland on sandy loam alluvial and aeolian soils in the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion <i>Moderate to Good</i>	0.51	1	1
8	PCT78 (BR196, NA193) River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion <i>Moderate to Good</i>	11.75	3	4
9	PCT135 (BR284, NA271) Coobah - Western Rosewood low open tall shrubland or woodland mainly on outwash areas in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion <i>Moderate to Good</i>	8.16	3	3
10	PCT413 (BR346, NA348) Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Wialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion <i>Moderate to Good</i>	5.66	3	3
	Cleared/Non-native vegetation	1503.74	0	3
Total		2,435.48	36	54

6.0 Proposed Summer Survey Strategy

As discussed with DPIE at the meeting on 22 October 2019, ARTC proposes to complete additional field surveys of the areas previously not subject to surveys. The areas previously not surveyed occur immediately adjacent to the surveyed areas in the same or similar habitats types. As such, the desktop assessment is considered to be an accurate representation of biodiversity values. To confirm and further refine the vegetation mapping and threatened species habitat, the following survey strategy is proposed for January/February 2020 in areas not previously surveyed:

- Rapid vegetation assessments to ground-truth vegetation mapping, including confirmation of Biometric Vegetation Types (BVTs)/Plant Community Types (PCTs) and condition type. A conservative approach will be adopted given the current drought conditions, particularly for native grasslands.
- Should new PCTs or vegetation zones be identified, additional plots/transects in accordance with the FBA methodology will be completed.
- Habitat assessments for threatened fauna species will be undertaken and given the considerable amount of fauna surveys completed to date in the same or similar habitat types, species credits are proposed to only be generated for the koala in line with the Narrabri to North Star

Biodiversity Assessment Report (Umwelt, October 2017) and Addendum to the Inland Rail – Narrabri to North Star Biodiversity Assessment Report (Umwelt, October 2018).

- Targeted searches in suitable habitat will be conducted for threatened flora species identified in Table 2.3 of the Narrabri to North Star Biodiversity Assessment Report (Umwelt, October 2017) during January and February 2020. It is noted that the current drought conditions will limit these surveys for several species, and it is proposed for species previously recorded within the development footprint assumed presence is applied in suitable habitat, including finger panic grass (*Digitaria porrecta*), creeping tick-trefoil (*Desmodium campylocaulon*) and Belsons panic (*Homopholis belsonii*). An expert may be consulted for the threatened grass species to refine number of individuals or habitat area.
- Mapping of species polygons for threatened grasses, finger panic grass (*Digitaria porrecta*) and Belsons panic (*Homopholis belsonii*), is based on habitat area according to PCTs where these species have previously been recorded as well as those PCTs that are identified as being associated with the threatened grass according to the Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection. ARTC is seeking clarification from DPIE on an approach where credits for these species in areas previously surveyed are based on individuals (in accordance with the FBA) and in areas not previously surveyed based conservatively on area of habitat. The BioBanking Credit Calculator does not allow for this approach. This would substantially reduce the credit liability for these species.

7.0 References

Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) (2015) Border Rivers Gwydir/Namoi Regional Native Vegetation Mapping. NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney, Australia.

Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited (Umwelt) (2017) Inland Rail – Narrabri to North Star Biodiversity Assessment Report. Report prepared on behalf of Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC), October 2017.

Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited (Umwelt) (2018) Addendum to the Inland Rail – Narrabri to North Star Biodiversity Assessment Report. Report prepared on behalf of Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC), October 2018.

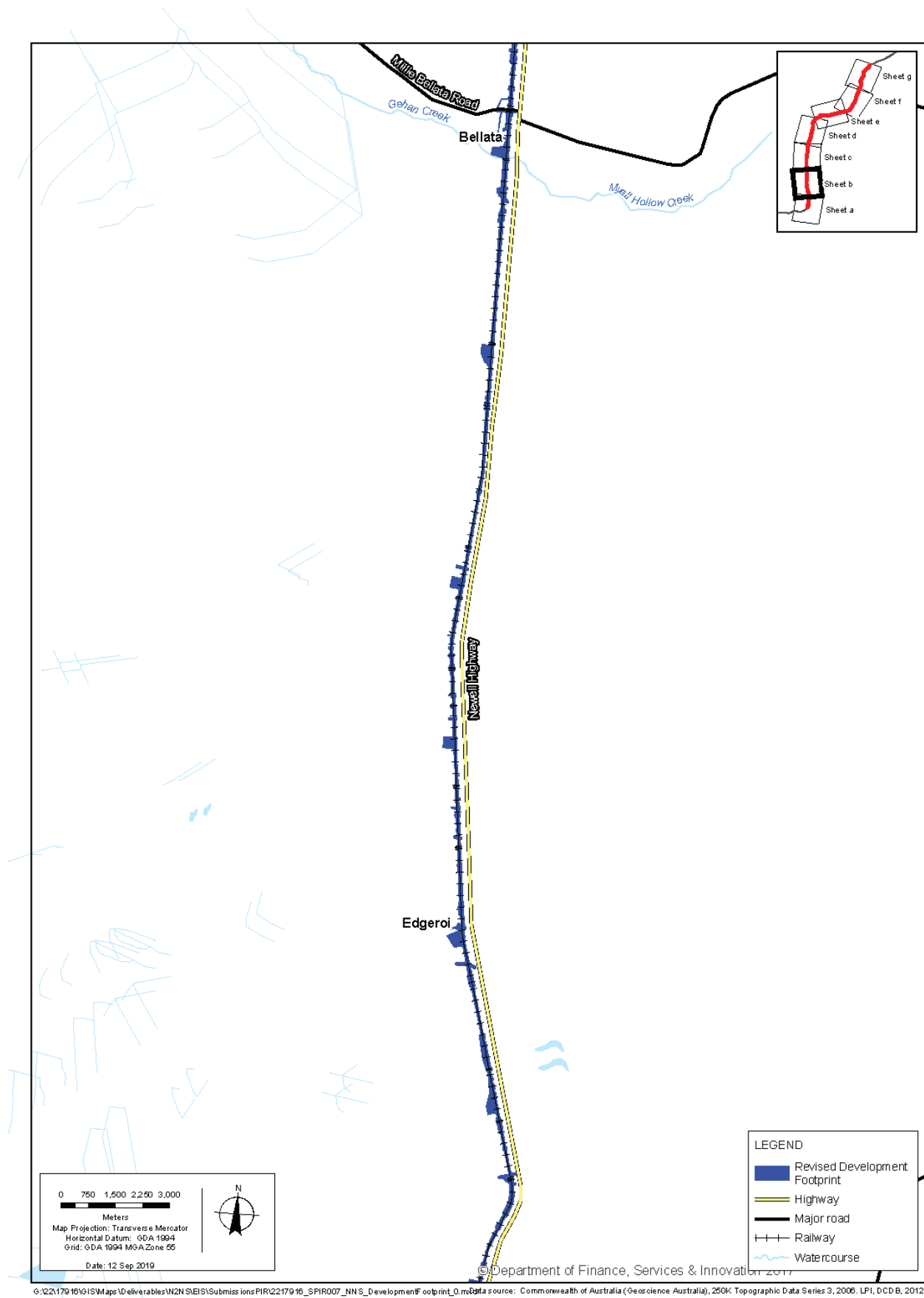


Figure 2
Revised Development Footprint

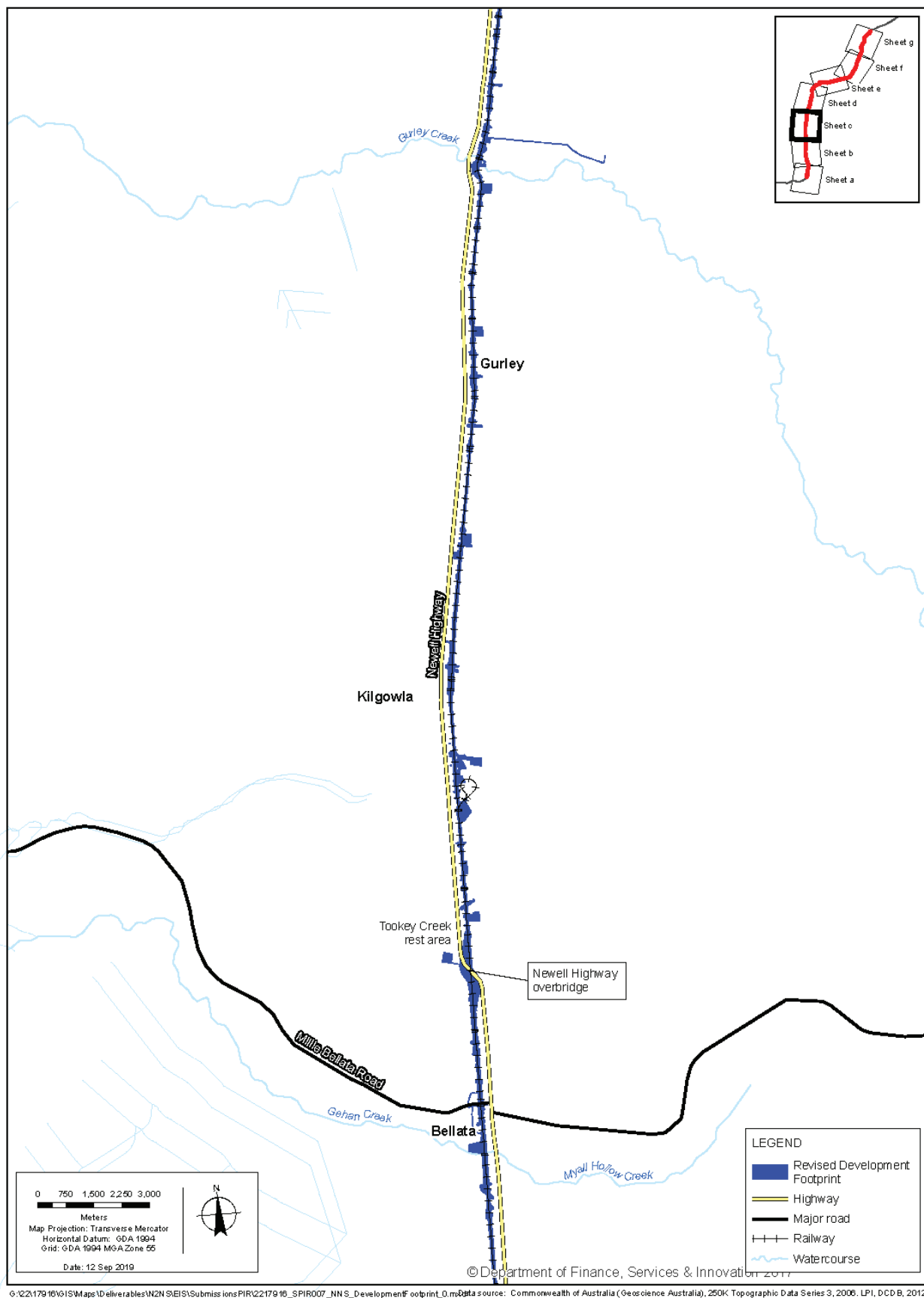


Figure 3
Revised Development Footprint

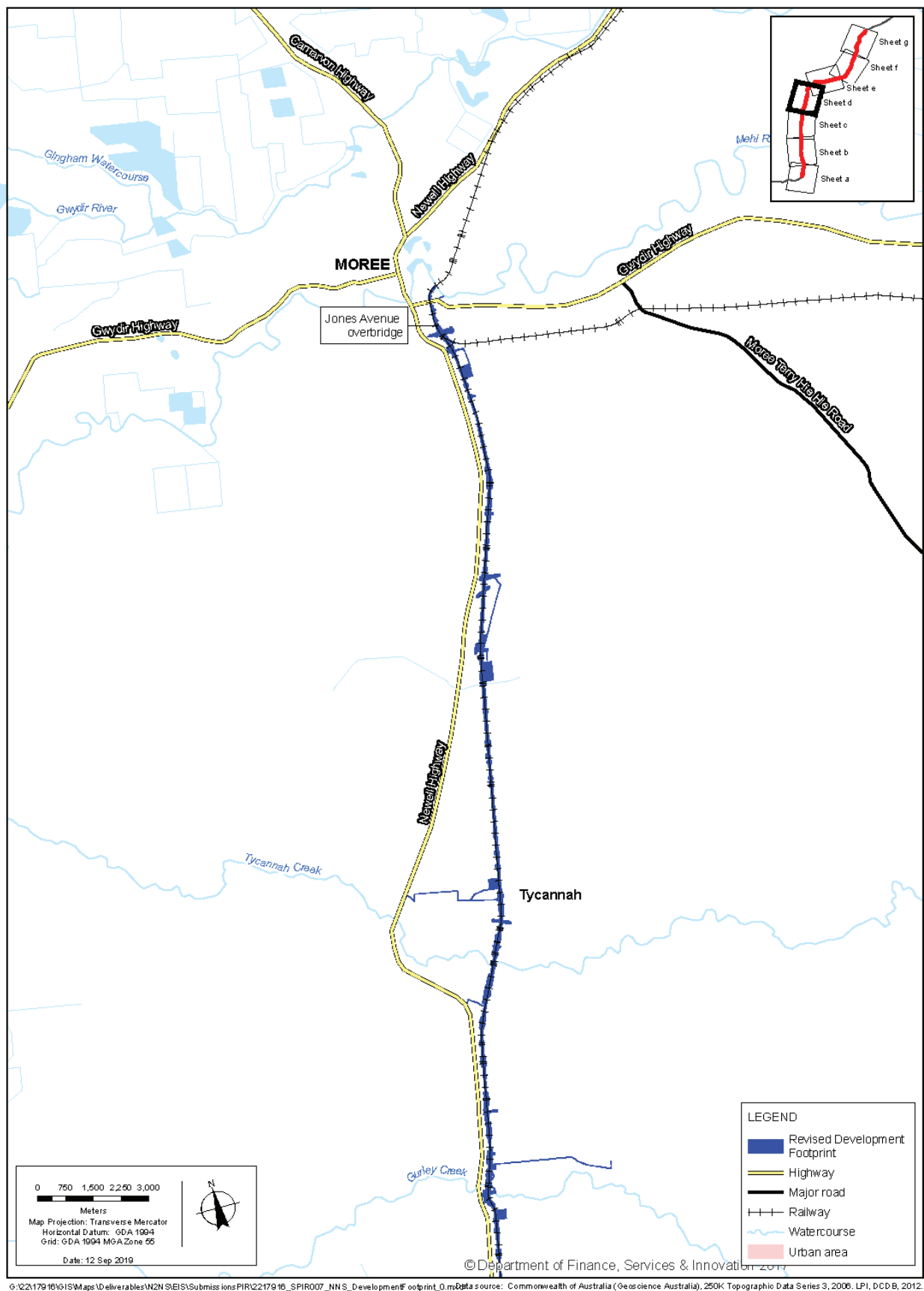


Figure 4
Revised Development Footprint

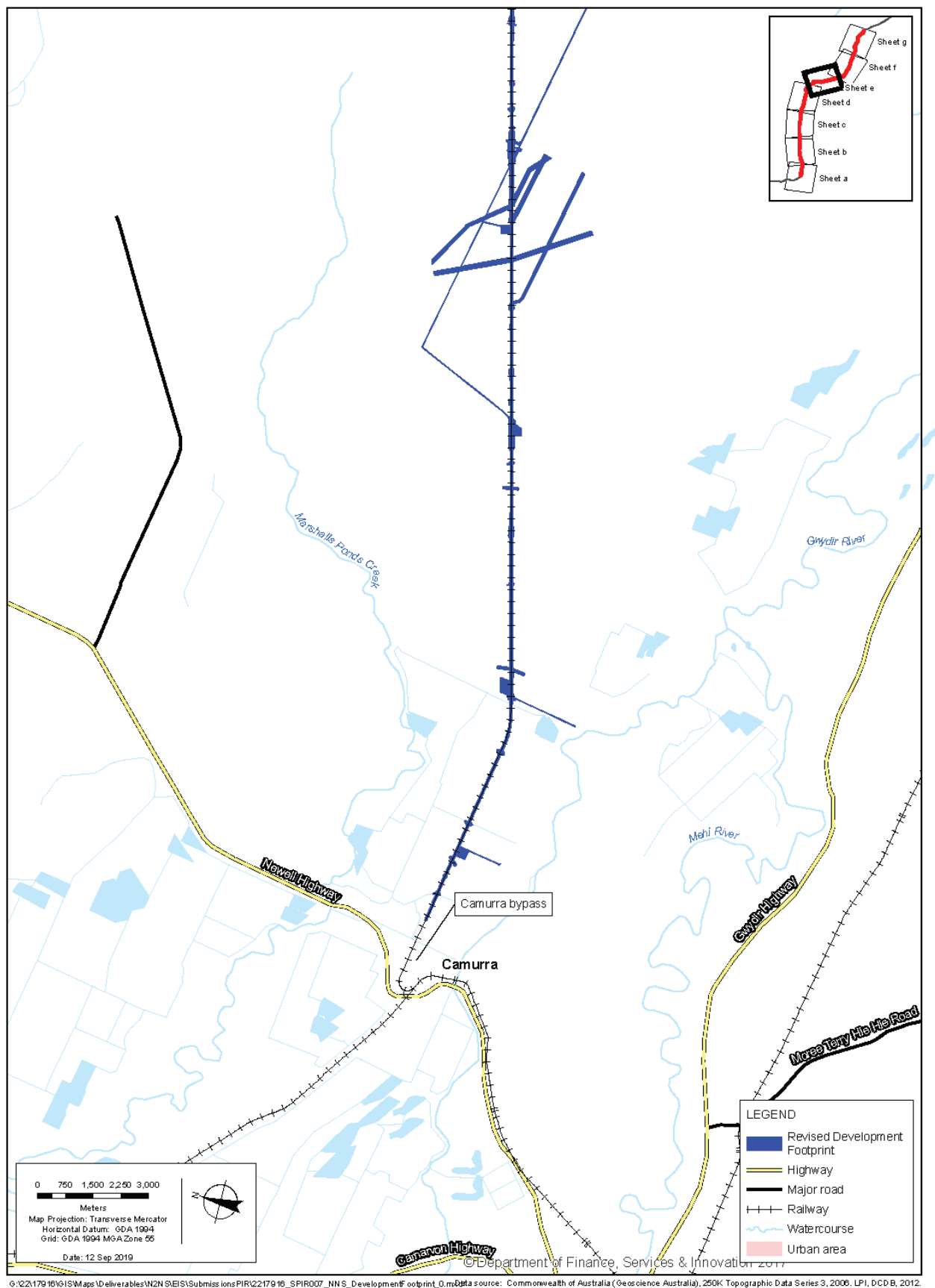


Figure 5
Revised Development Footprint

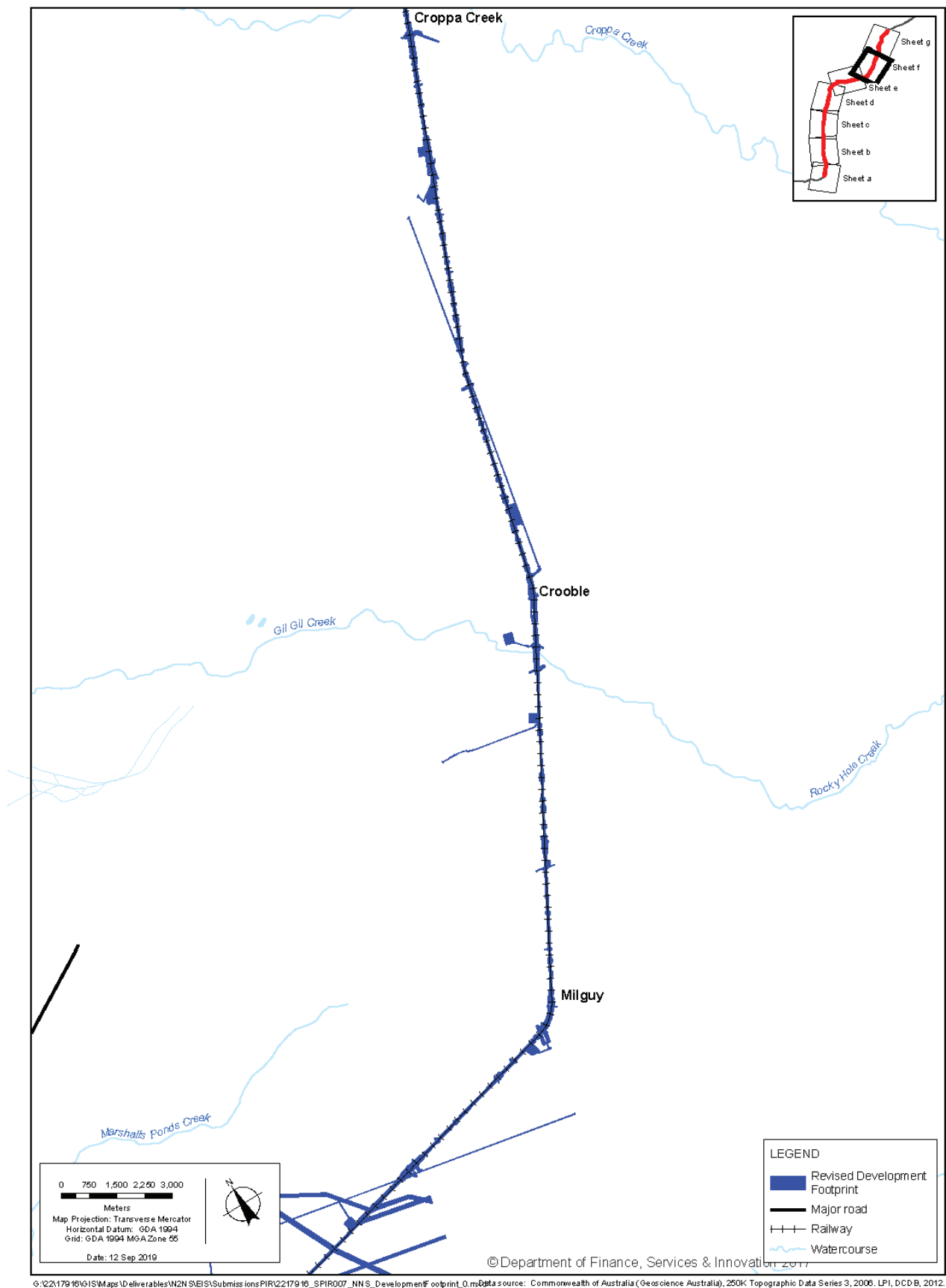


Figure 6
Revised Development Footprint

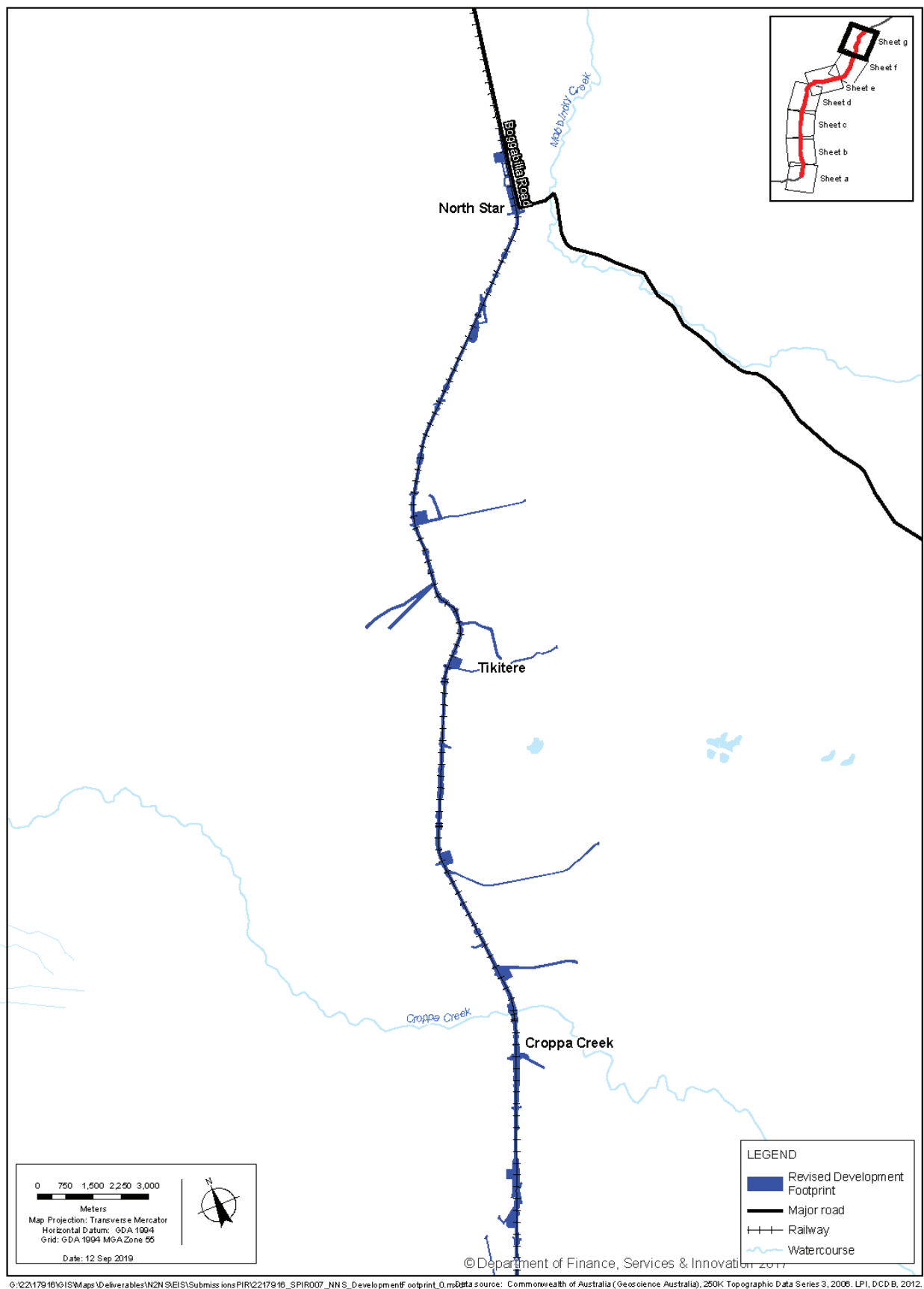
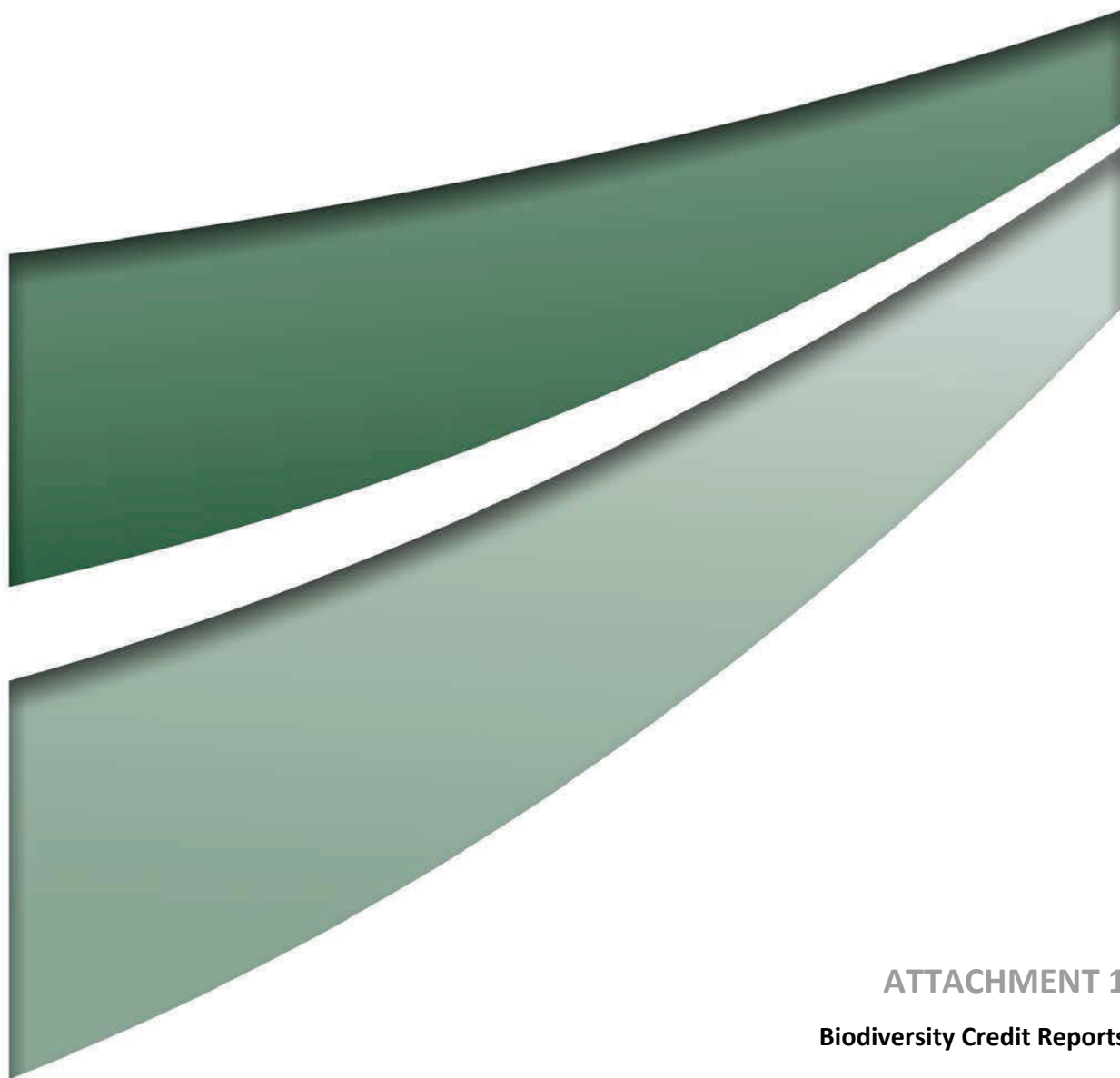


Figure 7
Revised Development Footprint



ATTACHMENT 1
Biodiversity Credit Reports

Biodiversity credit report



This report identifies the number and type of biodiversity credits required for a major project.

Date of report: 11/09/2019

Time: 5:16:49PM

Calculator version: v4.0

Major Project details

Proposal ID:	0113/2016/3626MP
Proposal name:	NNS Assessment Area 3 - Border Rivers Gwydir CMA/Northern Outwash IBRA SR
Proposal address:	na Narrabri NSW 2309
Proponent name:	Australian Rail and Track Corporation
Proponent address:	Level 12, 40 Creek Street Brisbane QLD 4000
Proponent phone:	na
Assessor name:	Ryan Parsons
Assessor address:	75 York Street TERALBA NSW 2284
Assessor phone:	02 4950 5322
Assessor accreditation:	0113

Summary of ecosystem credits required

Plant Community type	Area (ha)	Credits created
Brigalow - Belah open forest / woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay from Pilliga Scrub to Goondiwindi, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	18.77	1,326.00
Carbeen - White Cypress Pine - River Red Gum - bloodwood tall woodland on sandy loam alluvial and eolian soils in the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	0.51	23.00
Coobah - Western Rosewood low open tall shrubland or woodland mainly on outwash areas in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion.	6.09	230.00
Coolabah - River Coobah - Lignum woodland wetland of frequently flooded floodplains mainly in the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	1.74	93.00
Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW	279.31	12,868.08
Queensland Bluegrass +/- Mitchell Grass grassland on cracking clay floodplains and alluvial plains mainly the northern-eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	464.97	21,633.00
River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	10.72	497.00
Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	3.67	160.00
Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	18.30	917.61
Total	804.08	37,748

Credit profiles

1. Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW, (BR186)

Number of ecosystem credits created	12,868
IBRA sub-region	Northern Outwash

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
<p>Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW, (BR186)</p> <p>Western Grey Box - cypress pine shrub grass shrub tall woodland in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR150)</p> <p>Carbeen +/- Coolabah grassy woodland on floodplain clay loam soil on north-western NSW floodplains, mainly Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion, (BR282)</p>	<p>Northern Outwash</p> <p>and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs</p>

2. Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR346)

Number of ecosystem credits created160

IBRA sub-regionNorthern Outwash

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions

Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Wialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR346)

Grey Box - Rough-barked Apple shrub/grass open forest of northern parts of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion, (BR146)

Silvertop Stringybark - Orange Gum shrubby open forest of the central parts of the Nandewar Bioregion, (BR211)

White Box - Red Stringybark shrubby woodlands on basalt slopes of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR236)

White Box - White Cypress Pine shrub grass hills woodland in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion, (BR239)

White Cypress Pine - White Box - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion, (BR246)

Semi-mesic woodland on basalt hills of the dry subtropical climate zone, north western slopes of NSW, (BR257)

White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Wilga shrub grass woodland of the Narrabri-Yetman region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR395)

White Cypress Pine - Poplar Box - Silver-leaved Ironbark viney shrub woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR393)

Black Cypress Pine - White Box - Tumbledown Gum shrubby open forest / woodland mainly in the Mt Kaputar region, Nandewar Bioregion, (BR268)

Grey Box shrubby open forest of northern parts of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion, (BR297)

Mugga Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion and northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR310)

Rough-barked Apple - White Box - Rusty Fig shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions, (BR336)

Silver-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine +/- White Box shrubby open forest mainly in the northern Nandewar Bioregion, (BR343)

Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Caley's Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion, (BR372)

White Box - Silvertop Stringybark +/- White Cypress Pine grass shrub open forest of the southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion, (BR386)

White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Caley's Ironbark open forest of the central Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion, (BR394)

White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby hills open forest mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion, (BR390)

White Box shrubby open forest on hills mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion, (BR392)

Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion, (BR349)

Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - tea tree shrubby woodland mainly in the northern Nandewar Bioregion, (BR347)

Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby woodland mainly in the northern Nandewar Bioregion, (BR374)

Northern Outwash

and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

White Box - cypress pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrub grass open forest / woodland of the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion, (BR385)

Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Box - White Cypress Pine viney scrub woodland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR345)

3. Brigalow - Belah open forest / woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay from Pilliga Scrub to Goondiwindi, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR120)

Number of ecosystem credits created

1,326

IBRA sub-region

Northern Outwash

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
Brigalow - Belah open forest / woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay from Pilliga Scrub to Goondiwindi, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR120)	Northern Outwash and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

4. Coolabah - River Coobah - Lignum woodland wetland of frequently flooded floodplains mainly in the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, (BR130)

Number of ecosystem credits created93

IBRA sub-regionNorthern Outwash

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
Coolabah - River Coobah - Lignum woodland wetland of frequently flooded floodplains mainly in the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, (BR130) Belah woodland on alluvial plains and low rises in the central NSW wheatbelt to Pilliga and Liverpool Plains regions., (BR102)	Northern Outwash and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

5. Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR233)

Number of ecosystem credits created918

IBRA sub-regionNorthern Outwash

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR233)	Northern Outwash and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

6. Carbeen - White Cypress Pine - River Red Gum - bloodwood tall woodland on sandy loam alluvial and eolian soils in the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, (BR127)

Number of ecosystem credits created23

IBRA sub-regionNorthern Outwash

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
Carbeen - White Cypress Pine - River Red Gum - bloodwood tall woodland on sandy loam alluvial and eolian soils in the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, (BR127) Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple woodland on alluvial terraces in central-north NSW, (BR208)	Northern Outwash and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

7. Coobah - Western Rosewood low open tall shrubland or woodland mainly on outwash areas in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion., (BR284)

Number of ecosystem credits created230

IBRA sub-regionNorthern Outwash

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
Coobah - Western Rosewood low open tall shrubland or woodland mainly on outwash areas in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion., (BR284)	Northern Outwash and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

8. Queensland Bluegrass +/- Mitchell Grass grassland on cracking clay floodplains and alluvial plains mainly the northern-eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, (BR191)

Number of ecosystem credits created	21,633
IBRA sub-region	Northern Outwash

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
<p>Queensland Bluegrass +/- Mitchell Grass grassland on cracking clay floodplains and alluvial plains mainly the northern-eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, (BR191)</p> <p>Mitchell Grass grassland - chenopod low open shrubland on floodplains in the semi-arid (hot) and arid zones, (BR157)</p> <p>Native Millet - Cup Grass grassland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, (BR167)</p> <p>Rats Tail Couch sod grassland wetland of inland floodplains, (BR192)</p> <p>Partly derived Windmill Grass - copperburr alluvial plains shrubby grassland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR251)</p>	<p>Northern Outwash</p> <p>and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs</p>

9. River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR196)

Number of ecosystem credits created497

IBRA sub-regionNorthern Outwash

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR196)	Northern Outwash and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

Summary of species credits required

Common name	Scientific name	Extent of impact Ha or individuals	Number of species credits created
Belson's Panic	Homopholis belsonii	913.00	23,738
Finger Panic Grass	Digitaria porrecta	906.00	11,778
Creeping Tick-trefoil	Desmodium campylocaulon	497.00	5,467
Koala	Phascolarctos cinereus	173.79	4,519

Biodiversity credit report



This report identifies the number and type of biodiversity credits required for a major project.

Date of report: 11/09/2019

Time: 5:18:34PM

Calculator version: v4.0

Major Project details

Proposal ID:	0113/2016/3684MP
Proposal name:	NNS Assessment Area 1 Namoi CMA/Northern Basalts IBRA Subregion
Proposal address:	na Narrabri NSW 2309
Proponent name:	Australian Rail and Track Corporation
Proponent address:	Level 12, 40 Creek Street Brisbane QLD 4000
Proponent phone:	(07) 3364 8900
Assessor name:	Ryan Parsons
Assessor address:	75 York Street TERALBA NSW 2284
Assessor phone:	02 4950 5322
Assessor accreditation:	0113

Summary of ecosystem credits required

Plant Community type	Area (ha)	Credits created
Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW	42.88	1,584.00
Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	1.51	66.00
Total	44.39	1,650

Credit profiles

1. Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW, (NA182)

Number of ecosystem credits created	1,584
IBRA sub-region	Northern Basalts - Namoi

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
<p>Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW, (NA182)</p> <p>Western Grey Box - cypress pine shrub grass shrub tall woodland in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA146)</p> <p>Carbeen +/- Coolabah grassy woodland on floodplain clay loam soil on north-western NSW floodplains, mainly Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion, (NA268)</p>	<p>Northern Basalts - Namoi</p> <p>and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs</p>

2. Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA348)

Number of ecosystem credits created66

IBRA sub-regionNorthern Basalts - Namoi

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions

Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Wialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA348)

Narrow-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland of the Brigalow Belt South bioregion, (NA164)

Silvertop Stringybark - Orange Gum shrubby open forest of the central parts of the Nandewar Bioregion, (NA206)

White Box - Red Stringybark shrubby woodlands on basalt slopes of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA222)

White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA225)

White Cypress Pine - White Box - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion, (NA232)

Semi-mesic woodland on basalt hills of the dry subtropical climate zone, north western slopes of NSW, (NA242)

Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grass/shrub footslope open forest, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA343)

Warrumbungle trachyte hillcrest Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - White Bloodwood shrubby woodland, (NA382)

White Box shrubby woodland of the western Liverpool Range, Warrumbungle Range and south-west Pilliga forests, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA402)

Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress pine woodland on slopes and flats in the Coonabarabran - Pilliga Scrub regions, (NA317)

White Box - Black Cypress Pine shrubby hill woodland in the east Pilliga - Mendooran - Gulgong regions, mainly Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA392)

White Cypress Pine - Poplar Box - Silver-leaved Ironbark viney shrub woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA407)

White Box - White Cypress Pine shrub grass hills woodland in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion, (NA397)

Black Cypress Pine - White Box - Tumbledown Gum shrubby open forest / woodland mainly in the Mt Kaputar region, Nandewar Bioregion, (NA250)

Mugga Ironbark - stringybark shrubby open forest of the far southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion, (NA305)

Rough-barked Apple - White Box - Rusty Fig shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions, (NA341)

Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Caley's Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion, (NA376)

White Box - Silvertop Stringybark +/- White Cypress Pine grass shrub open forest of the southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion, (NA393)

White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Caley's Ironbark open forest of the central Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion, (NA408)

White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby hills open forest mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion, (NA398)

White Box shrubby open forest on hills mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion,

Northern Basalts - Namoi

and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

(NA401)

Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of
Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion, (NA349)

White Box - cypress pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrub grass open forest /
woodland of the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar
Bioregion, (NA396)

Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Box - White Cypress Pine viney scrub
woodland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion,
(NA347)

Summary of species credits required

Biodiversity credit report



This report identifies the number and type of biodiversity credits required for a major project.

Date of report: 11/09/2019

Time: 5:20:11PM

Calculator version: v4.0

Major Project details

Proposal ID:	0113/2016/3685MP
Proposal name:	NNS Assessment Area 2 - Namoi CMA/Northern Outwash IBRA Subregion
Proposal address:	na Narrabri NSW 2309
Proponent name:	Australian Rail and Track Corporation
Proponent address:	Level 12, 40 Creek Street Brisbane QLD 4000
Proponent phone:	(07) 3364 8900
Assessor name:	Ryan Parsons
Assessor address:	75 York Street TERALBA NSW 2284
Assessor phone:	02 4950 5322
Assessor accreditation:	0113

Summary of ecosystem credits required

Plant Community type	Area (ha)	Credits created
Coobah - Western Rosewood low open tall shrubland or woodland mainly on outwash areas in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion.	2.07	74.00
Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW	25.08	866.00
River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	0.84	39.00
Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	0.48	21.00
Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	0.23	11.53
Total	28.70	1,012

Credit profiles

1. Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW, (NA182)

Number of ecosystem credits created866

IBRA sub-regionLiverpool Plains (Part B)

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW, (NA182) Western Grey Box - cypress pine shrub grass shrub tall woodland in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA146) Carbeen +/- Coolabah grassy woodland on floodplain clay loam soil on north-western NSW floodplains, mainly Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion, (NA268)	Liverpool Plains (Part B) and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

2. Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA348)

Number of ecosystem credits created21

IBRA sub-regionLiverpool Plains (Part B)

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions

Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA348)

Narrow-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland of the Brigalow Belt South bioregion, (NA164)

Silvertop Stringybark - Orange Gum shrubby open forest of the central parts of the Nandewar Bioregion, (NA206)

White Box - Red Stringybark shrubby woodlands on basalt slopes of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA222)

White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA225)

White Cypress Pine - White Box - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion, (NA232)

Semi-mesic woodland on basalt hills of the dry subtropical climate zone, north western slopes of NSW, (NA242)

Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grass/shrub footslope open forest, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA343)

Warrumbungle trachyte hillcrest Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - White Bloodwood shrubby woodland, (NA382)

White Box shrubby woodland of the western Liverpool Range, Warrumbungle Range and south-west Pilliga forests, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA402)

Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress pine woodland on slopes and flats in the Coonabarabran - Pilliga Scrub regions, (NA317)

White Box - Black Cypress Pine shrubby hill woodland in the east Pilliga - Mendooran - Gulgong regions, mainly Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA392)

White Cypress Pine - Poplar Box - Silver-leaved Ironbark viney shrub woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA407)

White Box - White Cypress Pine shrub grass hills woodland in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion, (NA397)

Black Cypress Pine - White Box - Tumbledown Gum shrubby open forest / woodland mainly in the Mt Kaputar region, Nandewar Bioregion, (NA250)

Mugga Ironbark - stringybark shrubby open forest of the far southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion, (NA305)

Rough-barked Apple - White Box - Rusty Fig shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions, (NA341)

Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Caley's Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion, (NA376)

White Box - Silvertop Stringybark +/- White Cypress Pine grass shrub open forest of the southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion, (NA393)

White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Caley's Ironbark open forest of the central Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion, (NA408)

White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby hills open forest mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion, (NA398)

White Box shrubby open forest on hills mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion,

Liverpool Plains (Part B)

and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

(NA401)

Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of
Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion, (NA349)

White Box - cypress pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrub grass open forest /
woodland of the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar
Bioregion, (NA396)

Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Box - White Cypress Pine viney scrub
woodland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion,
(NA347)

3. Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA219)

Number of ecosystem credits created

12

IBRA sub-region

Liverpool Plains (Part B)

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA219)	Liverpool Plains (Part B) and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

4. Coobah - Western Rosewood low open tall shrubland or woodland mainly on outwash areas in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion., (NA271)

Number of ecosystem credits created74

IBRA sub-regionLiverpool Plains (Part B)

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
Coobah - Western Rosewood low open tall shrubland or woodland mainly on outwash areas in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion., (NA271)	Liverpool Plains (Part B) and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

5. River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA193)

Number of ecosystem credits created39

IBRA sub-regionLiverpool Plains (Part B)

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (NA193)	Liverpool Plains (Part B) and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

Summary of species credits required

Biodiversity credit report



This report identifies the number and type of biodiversity credits required for a major project.

Date of report: 11/09/2019

Time: 5:21:23PM

Calculator version: v4.0

Major Project details

Proposal ID:	0113/2016/3676MP
Proposal name:	NNS Assessment Area 5 - Border Rivers Gwydir CMA/Northern Basalts IBRA SR
Proposal address:	na Narrabri NSW 2309
Proponent name:	Australian Rail and Track Corporation
Proponent address:	Level 12, 40 Creek Street Brisbane QLD 4000
Proponent phone:	(07) 3364 8900
Assessor name:	Ryan Parsons
Assessor address:	75 York Street TERALBA NSW 2284
Assessor phone:	02 4950 5322
Assessor accreditation:	0113

Summary of ecosystem credits required

Plant Community type	Area (ha)	Credits created
Brigalow - Belah open forest / woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay from Pilliga Scrub to Goondiwindi, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	0.46	32.49
Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW	21.20	886.00
Queensland Bluegrass +/- Mitchell Grass grassland on cracking clay floodplains and alluvial plains mainly the northern-eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	32.13	1,495.00
River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	0.19	9.00
Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	0.57	29.00
Total	54.55	2,451

Credit profiles

1. Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW, (BR186)

Number of ecosystem credits created	886
IBRA sub-region	Northern Basalts - Border Rivers/Gwydir

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
<p>Poplar Box - Belah woodland on clay-loam soils on alluvial plains of north-central NSW, (BR186)</p> <p>Western Grey Box - cypress pine shrub grass shrub tall woodland in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR150)</p> <p>Carbeen +/- Coolabah grassy woodland on floodplain clay loam soil on north-western NSW floodplains, mainly Darling Riverine Plain Bioregion, (BR282)</p>	<p>Northern Basalts - Border Rivers/Gwydir and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs</p>

2. Brigalow - Belah open forest / woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay from Pilliga Scrub to Goondiwindi, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR120)

Number of ecosystem credits created32

IBRA sub-regionNorthern Basalts - Border Rivers/Gwydir

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
Brigalow - Belah open forest / woodland on alluvial often gilgaied clay from Pilliga Scrub to Goondiwindi, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR120)	Northern Basalts - Border Rivers/Gwydir and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

3. Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR233)

Number of ecosystem credits created29

IBRA sub-regionNorthern Basalts - Border Rivers/Gwydir

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
Weeping Myall open woodland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR233)	Northern Basalts - Border Rivers/Gwydir and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

4. Queensland Bluegrass +/- Mitchell Grass grassland on cracking clay floodplains and alluvial plains mainly the northern-eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, (BR191)

Number of ecosystem credits created	1,495
IBRA sub-region	Northern Basalts - Border Rivers/Gwydir

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
<p>Queensland Bluegrass +/- Mitchell Grass grassland on cracking clay floodplains and alluvial plains mainly the northern-eastern Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, (BR191)</p> <p>Mitchell Grass grassland - chenopod low open shrubland on floodplains in the semi-arid (hot) and arid zones, (BR157)</p> <p>Native Millet - Cup Grass grassland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion, (BR167)</p> <p>Rats Tail Couch sod grassland wetland of inland floodplains, (BR192)</p> <p>Partly derived Windmill Grass - copperburr alluvial plains shrubby grassland of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR251)</p>	<p>Northern Basalts - Border Rivers/Gwydir</p> <p>and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs</p>

5. River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR196)

Number of ecosystem credits created9

IBRA sub-regionNorthern Basalts - Border Rivers/Gwydir

Offset options - Plant Community types	Offset options - IBRA sub-regions
River Red Gum riparian tall woodland / open forest wetland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion, (BR196)	Northern Basalts - Border Rivers/Gwydir and any IBRA subregion that adjoins the IBRA subregion in which the development occurs

Summary of species credits required