Queensland

Land Act 1994

Vegetation Management Act 1999

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT REGULATION 2000

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(regulation not amended up to this date)

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Queensland

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT REGULATION 2000

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT REGULATION 2000

[reprinted as in force on 4 October 2000]

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This regulation may be cited as the *Vegetation Management Regulation 2000.*

PART 2—MISCELLANEOUS

Prescribed regional ecosystems

2.(1) For the definition "endangered regional ecosystem" in the schedule to the Act, each regional ecosystem in schedule 1 is an endangered regional ecosystem.

(2) For the definition "of concern regional ecosystem" in the schedule to the Act, each regional ecosystem in schedule 2 is an of concern regional ecosystem.

(3) For the definition "not of concern regional ecosystem" in the schedule to the Act, each regional ecosystem in schedule 3 is a not of concern regional ecosystem.

(4) A reference in schedules 1 to 3 to a regional ecosystem number for a regional ecosystem is the regional ecosystem number established for the ecosystem under—

(a) Sattler and Williams (1999);[1] or

(b) a regional ecosystem database published by the department.[2]

Matters prescribed for property vegetation management plan

3.(1) For the definition "property vegetation management plan" in the schedule to the Act, the following matters are prescribed—

(a) the location and extent of the area proposed to be cleared, by reference to easily identifiable fixed points;

(b) a description of the vegetation proposed to be cleared;

(c) the location, extent and description of any existing land degradation on the property;

(d) the action proposed to be taken to prevent the proposed clearing contributing to land degradation in the area mentioned in paragraph (a) during and after the clearing;

(e) the location, extent and description of any remnant vegetation remaining on the property after the proposed clearing;

(f) any proposed rehabilitation or restoration of vegetation on the property.

(2) A property vegetation management plan may include any other information the applicant considers will assist in the assessment of the application.

Development application fee

4. For the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, sections 3.2.1(4)(b) and 3.3.3(1)(c), the fee for a development application involving the clearing of vegetation is $250.

1 Sattler, P.S. and Williams, R.D. (eds) (1999), *The Conservation Status of Queensland's Bioregional Ecosystems*, published by Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane.

2 See the department's website www.dnr.qld.gov.au/resourcenet/veg.

SCHEDULE 1

ENDANGERED REGIONAL ECOSYSTEMS

section 2(1)

PART 1—BRIGALOW BELT BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Acacia harpophylla and/or *Casuarina cristata* on alluvial plains	11.3.1
Semi-evergreen vine thicket on alluvial plains	11.3.11
Eucalyptus largiflorens ± *Acacia cambagei* woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.16
Dichanthium sericeum and/or *Astrebla* spp. grassland on alluvial plains. Cracking clay soils	11.3.21
Themeda avenacea grassland on alluvial plains. Basalt derived soils	11.3.24
Semi-evergreen vine thicket ± *Casuarina cristata* on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.1
Acacia harpophylla and/or *Casuarina cristata* shrubby open forest on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.3
Acacia cambagei woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.6
Open forest of *Eucalyptus populnea* with *Acacia harpophylla* and/or *Casuarina cristata* on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.7

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

Open forest of *Eucalyptus cambageana* with *Acacia harpophylla* or *A. argyrodendron* on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.8
Acacia harpophylla shrubby open forest with *Terminalia oblongata* on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.9
Eucalyptus populnea or *E. pilligaensis, Acacia harpophylla, Casuarina cristata* open forest on margins of Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.10
Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.13
Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces. Deep red loams	11.5.15
Acacia harpophylla and/or *Casuarina cristata* open forest in depressions on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.16
Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland in depressions on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.17
Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Lowlands	11.8.13
Eucalyptus brownii or *Eucalyptus populnea* woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Lowlands	11.8.15
Acacia harpophylla–Eucalyptus cambageana open forest on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.1
Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Cainozoic fine grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.4
Acacia harpophylla and/or *Casuarina cristata* open forest on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.5
Acacia melvillei ± *A. harpophylla* open forest on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.6
Macropteranthes leichhardtii thicket on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks. Lowlands	11.9.8

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

Dichanthium sericeum grassland with clumps of *Acacia harpophylla* on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.12
Acacia harpophylla open forest on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics	11.11.14
Dichanthium sericeum grassland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding. Lowlands	11.11.17
Eucalyptus populnea woodland on igneous rocks. Colluvial lower slopes	11.12.17
Acacia harpophylla open forest on igneous rocks. Colluvial lower slopes	11.12.21

PART 2—CAPE YORK PENINSULA BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Complex mesophyll vine forest. Occurs on basalt lowlands	3.8.1
Eucalyptus leptophleba ± *Corymbia papuana* ± *C. clarksoniana* woodland on basalt flows	3.8.3

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

PART 3—CENTRAL QUEENSLAND COAST BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Melaleuca viridiflora on seasonally waterlogged alluvial plains	8.3.2
Corymbia spp., *Eucalyptus platyphylla* woodland on coastal alluvial plains	8.3.5
Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland on alluvial plains	8.3.6
Melaleuca viridiflora closed forest on alluvial plains	8.3.11
Imperata cylindrica grassland on alluvial plains	8.3.12
Eucalyptus drepanophylla open woodland on Tertiary plains with white sandy surface	8.5.3
Corymbia clarksoniana open woodland on deeply weathered Tertiary sedimentary rocks	8.5.4
Eucalyptus drepanophylla and *Eucalyptus platyphylla* open woodland on metamorphosed sediments	8.11.4
Eucalyptus tereticornis, Corymbia tessellaris and *Livistona decipiens* forest on hills of minor ranges close to the coast	8.12.27

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

PART 4—DESERT UPLANDS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Acacia cambagei on lakeside dunes	10.3.19

PART 5—MULGA LANDS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Acacia cambagei ± *Casuarina cristata* on clay plains	6.4.1
Casuarina cristata ± *Acacia harpophylla* on clay plains	6.4.2

PART 6—NEW ENGLAND TABLELAND BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Eucalyptus blakelyi woodland on alluvial plains	13.3.1
Eucalyptus nova-anglica open forest on alluvial plains	13.3.2
Eucalyptus nobilis open forest on alluvial plains	13.3.3

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

Eucalyptus conica, E. microcarpa, E. melliodora woodland on alluvial plains	13.3.4
Eucalyptus moluccana open forest on fine-grained sedimentary rocks	13.9.2
Eucalyptus caliginosa, E. tereticornis open forest on igneous rocks	13.12.4
Eucalyptus melliodora and/or *E. moluccana/ E. microcarpa* and/or *E. conica* woodland on igneous rocks	13.12.8
Eucalyptus blakelyi and/or *E. caliginosa* woodland to open forest on igneous rock	13.12.9

PART 7—SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Casuarina glauca open forest on margins of marine clay plains	12.1.1
Gallery rainforest (notophyll vine forest) on alluvial plains	12.3.1
Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland to open forest on alluvial plains	12.3.3
Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains and associated lower slopes	12.3.10
Eucalyptus tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia on remnant Tertiary surfaces, usually near coast. Deep red soils	12.5.2

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

Eucalyptus tindaliae ± *E. racemosa* open forest on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Deep red soils	12.5.3
Eucalyptus siderophloia, E. propinqua, E. microcorys ± *E. pilularis* tall open forest on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Deep red soils	12.5.6
Syncarpia glomulifera open forest on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks	12.5.11
Semi-evergreen vine thicket with *Brachychiton rupestris* on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Southern half of bioregion	12.8.21
Semi-evergreen vine thicket with *Brachychiton australe* on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Northern half of bioregion	12.8.22
Acacia harpophylla open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.23
Corymbia citriodora open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte	12.8.24
Dichanthium, Themeda grassland on igneous rocks	12.8.27
Acacia harpophylla open forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.6
Eucalyptus melanophloia, E. crebra woodland on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.8
Melaleuca tamariscina subsp. *irbyana* low open forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.11
Eucalyptus seena, Corymbia intermedia, Angophora leiocarpa woodland on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.12
Semi-evergreen vine thicket with *Brachychiton rupestris* on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.15
Araucarian microphyll to notophyll vine forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.16

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

Mixed tall open forest with *Eucalyptus cloeziana* on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.16
Acacia harpophylla open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.26

PART 8—WET TROPICS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Mesophyll vine forest of very wet coastal lowlands on beach sands	7.2.1
Notophyll vine forest with acacia emergents of moist to wet coastal lowlands on beach sands	7.2.2
Sedgeland (*Cyperus* spp., *Eleocharis dulcis, Baumea* spp., *Scleria poiformis*) and grassland (*Ischaemum villosum, Imperata cylindrica, Cynodon dactylon*) freshwater swamp of seasonally inundated coastal lowlands	7.3.1
Sedgeland and grassland freshwater swamp of seasonally inundated tableland volcanic craters and alluvial depressions	7.3.2
Alexandra palm (*Archontophoenix alexandrae*) swamp vine forest on very wet poorly drained fertile lowlands	7.3.3
Fan palm (*Licuala ramsayi*) swamp vine forest on very wet poorly drained seasonally inundated lowlands	7.3.4
Swamp paperbark (*Melalueca quinquenervia*) open forest/vine forest complex on a variety of very wet poorly drained lowlands	7.3.6

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

Coastal floodplain forest red gum/melaleuca (*Eucalyptus tereticornis/Melaleuca* spp.) open forest complex on moist to very wet poorly drained lowlands	7.3.7
Complex mesophyll vine forest on very wet well drained fertile lowland alluvial soils	7.3.10
Forest red gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) woodland on very wet to wet, well drained lowland alluvial soils	7.3.12
Melville Island bloodwood (*Corymbia nesophila*) woodland on dry well drained lowland gravelly alluvial soils	7.3.13
Complex mesophyll riparian vine forest on moist and dry well drained lowland alluvial levees	7.3.22
Red tea-tree (*Melaleuca dealbata*) riparian open forest on moist fertile moderately drained lowland alluvia	7.3.24
Weeping tea-tree (*Melaleuca leucadendra, M. fluviatilis)*, Moreton Bay ash (*Corymbia tessellaris*) open forest with notophyll riparian vine forest species, on levees	7.3.25
River oak (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*) riparian open forest	7.3.26
Riparian herbfield/shrubland on river and stream bed alluvia	7.3.28
Complex mesophyll vine forest on very wet basalt uplands	7.8.2
Complex notophyll vine forest on moist basalt lowlands, foothills and uplands	7.8.3
Semi-deciduous mesophyll vine forest on moist basalt foothills	7.8.6
Forest red gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) tall open forest on moist basalt uplands and highlands	7.8.7

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

White stringybark (*Eucalyptus phaeotricha*) woodland on moist basalt uplands and highlands	7.8.8
Mesophyll fan palm (*Licuala ramsayi*) swamp vine forest on very wet poorly drained metamorphic foothills and tablelands	7.11.2
Notophyll vine forest with acacia (*Acacia* spp.) emergents on moist metamorphic lowlands and foothills	7.11.8
Notophyll vine forest with acacia (*Acacia* spp.) emergents on moist granite lowlands and foothills	7.12.12

SCHEDULE 2

OF CONCERN REGIONAL ECOSYSTEMS

section 2(2)

PART 1—BRIGALOW BELT BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Sedgelands on marine clay plains	11.1.3
Eucalyptus platyphylla–Corymbia tessellaris woodland on sandy coastal plains	11.2.1
Complex of *Spinifex sericeus, Ipomoea pes-caprae* and *Casuarina equisetifolia* grassland and herbland on foredunes	11.2.2
Microphyll vine forest ("beach scrub") on sandy beach ridges	11.2.3
Lagoons in swales	11.2.4
Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains. Texture contrast and deep clay soils	11.3.2
Eucalyptus coolabah woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.3
Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or *E. camaldulensis* tall woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.4
Grevillea striata on alluvial plains	11.3.13
Eucalyptus coolabah, Acacia stenophylla, Muehlenbeckia cunninghamii fringing woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.15

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Eucalyptus populnea woodland with shrubby *Acacia harpophylla* and/or *Casuarina cristata* on alluvial plains	11.3.17
Cyclosorus interruptus or *Leptospermum polygalifolium* or *Phragmites karka* wetlands of mound springs	11.3.22
Eucalyptus conica, E. nobilis, E. tereticornis, Angophora floribunda on alluvial plains. Basalt derived soils	11.3.23
Casuarina cristata ± *Eucalyptus coolabah* open woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.28
Eremophila mitchellii open woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.33
Acacia tephrina woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.34
Eucalyptus crebra and/or *E. populnea* and/or *E. melanophloia* on alluvial plains. Higher terraces	11.3.36
Eucalyptus–Corymbia grassy or shrubby woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.2
Acacia argyrodendron woodland on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.5
Eucalyptus populnea woodland on eroding edge of Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.12
Triodia spp. grassland on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.6
Eucalyptus acmenoides, Angophora leiocarpa on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.7
Melaleuca tamariscina shrubland on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.10
Acacia leptostachya shrubland on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.11

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Eucalyptus populnea ± *Acacia aneura* ± *E. melanophloia* woodland on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.13
Triodia sp. grassland with emergent trees on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces. Highly alkaline soils	11.5.14
Micromyrtus capricornia shrubland on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.18
Eucalyptus laevopinea tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Elevated plateaus	11.8.1
Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Steep hillsides	11.8.3
Macropteranthes leichhardtii thicket on Cainozoic igneous rocks	11.8.6
Shrubland (heath) on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Rocky outcrops	11.8.7
Callitris spp. ± vine thicket on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Hillsides	11.8.9
Themeda triandra grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	11.8.10
Dichanthium sericeum grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Lowlands	11.8.11
Eucalyptus microcarpa, E. exserta woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	11.8.12
Eucalyptus crebra, Corymbia dallachiana woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	11.8.14
Eucalyptus populnea–Eremophila mitchellii shrubby woodland on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.7
Acacia harpophylla, Eucalyptus populnea open forest on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.10

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Acacia harpophylla shrubland on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.11
Eucalyptus moluccana or *E. microcarpa* open forest on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.13
Tall open forest in sheltered gorges on Cainozoic coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	11.10.2
Semi-evergreen vine thicket in sheltered habitats on Cainozoic medium to coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	11.10.8
Eucalyptus melanophloia woodland on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics	11.11.10
Acacia harpophylla or *A. argyrodendron, Terminalia oblongata* low open forest on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics	11.11.13
Eucalyptus cambageana, Acacia harpophylla woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding. Lowlands	11.11.16
Semi-evergreen vine thicket on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding. Lowlands	11.11.18
Semi-evergreen vine thicket on serpentinite	11.11.21
Eucalyptus shirleyi woodland on igneous rocks	11.12.8
Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on igneous rocks	11.12.10
Melaleuca spp. woodland on igneous rocks. Lowlands	11.12.11
Araucaria cunninghamii woodland on igneous rocks (boulder-strewn coastal hills)	11.12.12
Lophostemon spp. woodland on igneous rocks. Coastal hills	11.12.14
Allocasuarina torulosa, Livistona drudei woodland on igneous rocks. Coastal hills	11.12.15

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Acacia spp. low woodland on igneous rocks. Coastal hills	11.12.16
Montane shrubland on igneous rocks. Mountain tops	11.12.18
Eucalyptus exserta, E. moluccana, E. crebra, Corymbia citriodora woodland on igneous rocks. Steep hills and ranges	11.12.19
Corymbia spp., *Eucalyptus baileyana, E. dura, E. exserta* woodland on igneous rocks. Hills	11.12.20

PART 2—CAPE YORK PENINSULA BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Avicennia marina ± *Ceriops tagal* low open forest landward side of mangroves	3.1.2
Excoecaria agallocha ± *Aegiceras corniculata* closed scrub. Upper tidal reaches of rivers	3.1.4
Evergreen notophyll vine forest on coastal dunes and beach ridges	3.2.1
Semi-deciduous vine thicket on coastal dunes and beach ridges	3.2.2
Melaleuca dealbata ± *Acacia crassicarpa* open forest. Occurs in dune swales on the west coast	3.2.3
Melaleuca leucadendra ± *M. dealbata* open forest. In dune swales, and swampy areas	3.2.4
Casuarina equisetifolia woodland. Occurs on foredunes	3.2.6

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Corymbia nesophila ± *C. novoguinensis* woodland on old stabilised dunes	3.2.8
Eucalyptus phoenicea ± *Corymbia nesophila* woodland. Occurs on dunefields around Cape Bedford	3.2.9
Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Corymbia clarksoniana ± *E. brassiana* woodland on stabilised dunes	3.2.10
Evergreen notophyll vine forest on beach ridges on the east coast	3.2.13
Melaleuca arcana low open forest. Associated with dune swamps	3.2.14
Melaleuca viridiflora ± *Terminalia muelleri* low woodland on old beach ridges	3.2.16
Leucopogon yorkensis ± *Asteromyrtus angustifolia* closed scrub on dunefields	3.2.17
Leucopogon yorkensis ± *Asteromyrtus brassii* open heath on old beach ridges	3.2.19
Acacia humifusa ± *Lithomyrtus obtusa* dwarf open heath on dunes and headlands	3.2.22
Neofabricia myrtifolia, *Labichea buettneriana* dwarf open heath on sand plains	3.2.23
Closed herbland of mixed graminoids and forbs. Occurs on exposed foredunes	3.2.24
Sparse herbland of mixed herbaceous species on foredunes and beach ridges	3.2.25
Perennial lakes with sedgelands on margins. Lakes in east coast dunefields	3.2.27
Evergreen notophyll vine forest on beach ridges on coral atolls, shingle cays and sand cays	3.2.28
Pisonia grandis low closed forest. Restricted to a few scattered sand cays	3.2.29

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Pemphis acidula ± low closed forest. Restricted to coral atolls, shingle cays and sand cays	3.2.30
Premna serratifolia closed scrub. Restricted to coral atolls, shingle cays and sand cays	3.2.31
Lepturus repens closed herbland. Restricted to sand cays	3.2.32
Semi-deciduous mesophyll/notophyll vine forest. Occurs on alluvia	3.3.2
Semi-deciduous notophyll/microphyll vine thicket on slopes of Melville Range	3.3.3
Evergreen mesophyll vine forest with *Archontophoenix* spp. On stream banks	3.3.4
Evergreen notophyll vine forest with *Melaleuca leucadendra* on swamps	3.3.6
Tall semi-deciduous notophyll/microphyll vine thicket. Occurs on colluvial plains	3.3.7
Melaleuca leucadendra ± *Eucalyptus tereticornis* open forest on alluvium	3.3.11
Melaleuca quinquenervia open forest. Associated with scattered coastal swamps	3.3.12
Melaleuca saligna ± *Hakea pedunculata* open forest. Occurs on edges of salt pans	3.3.13
Eucalyptus brassiana woodland. Occurs around Bathurst Head on alluvial plains	3.3.15
Corymbia polycarpa ± *C. curtipes* woodland on Mitchell River levees	3.3.29
Corypha utan open woodland on alluvial plains and old beach ridges in Lakefield National Park	3.3.34
Semi-deciduous microphyll vine forest ± *Melaleuca* spp. Associated with sinkholes	3.3.39

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Terminalia sp. Deciduous vine thicket in depressions in Lakefield area	3.3.40
Acacia ditricha, Albizia procera low open woodland on erosional plains	3.3.44
Eucalyptus chlorophylla ± *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland on Mitchell River floodplain	3.3.45
Eucalyptus microtheca ± *E. chlorophylla* low open woodland on Mitchell River alluvia	3.3.46
Melaleuca acacioides ± *Hakea pedunculata* tall shrubland on marine plains	3.3.51
Asteromyrtus lysicephala ± *Jacksonia thesioides* open heath on streams on low sandstone plateaus	3.3.54
Imperata cylindrica ± *Mnesithea rottboellioides* closed tussock grassland on coastal plains	3.3.57
Sorghum spp., *Themeda arguens* closed tussock grassland on erosional flood clay plains	3.3.59
Grassland/sedgeland with *Pandanus* spp. Confined to Torres Strait Islands	3.3.62
Permanent lakes and lagoons, frequently with fringing woodlands	3.3.66
Semi-deciduous notophyll vine forest. Restricted to lateritic Carnegie Tableland	3.5.3
Corymbia novoguinensis ± *C. tessellaris* woodland on northern Cape York Peninsula	3.5.5
Melaleuca viridiflora, Asteromyrtus brassii woodland on flat sand plains	3.5.13
Melaleuca stenostachya ± *M. viridiflora* low open woodland on flat plains	3.5.17
Semi-deciduous notophyll/microphyll vine thicket on isolated lateritic hillslopes	3.7.1

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Acacia shirleyi open forest. Occurs on lateritic knolls in the south	3.7.2
Semi-deciduous notophyll/microphyll vine forest. Restricted to Mount Webb area	3.8.2
Terminalia aridicola var. *chillagoensis, T. platyphylla* open woodland on clay soils	3.9.6
Heteropogon triticeus, Themeda arguens closed tussock grassland on plains in central Peninsula	3.9.8
Evergreen mesophyll/notophyll vine forest. Restricted to sandstone gullies	3.10.1
Simple evergreen notophyll vine forest with *Callitris intratropica*	3.10.3
Simple evergreen notophyll vine forest with *Eucalyptus pellita* on sandstone slopes	3.10.4
Deciduous notophyll/microphyll vine thicket ± *Gyrocarpus americanus* on sandstone hills	3.10.5
Eucalyptus phoenicea ± *Corymbia nesophila* woodland on wetter sandstone	3.10.7
Eucalyptus similis ± *Corymbia nesophila* woodland on pediments of sandstone ranges	3.10.8
Allocasuarina littoralis ± *Acacia crassicarpa* low woodland on sandstone plateaus	3.10.14
Neofabricia myrtifolia, Acacia calyculata tall open shrubland on sandstone breakaways	3.10.17
Gahnia sieberiana ± *Asteromyrtus lysicephala* open sedgeland to closed heath in drainage swamps	3.10.20
Semi-deciduous mesophyll vine forest on coastal ranges, mainly in the central Peninsula	3.11.1
Semi-deciduous mesophyll vine forest on metamorphic ranges in the south	3.11.2

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Corymbia nesophila ± *Eucalyptus* spp. Open forest. Occurs on wetter ranges in south-east	3.11.4
Eucalyptus pellita ± *Corymbia intermedia* open forest on lower slopes, alluvial plains and steep gullies	3.11.5
Eucalyptus platyphylla, E. leptophleba open forest to woodland on hill slopes	3.11.6
Eucalyptus staigeriana woodland. Occurs on metamorphic ranges in Maytown area	3.11.14
Eucalyptus persistens subsp. *tardecidens* low woodland on metamorphic plateaus	3.11.16
Semi-deciduous mesophyll/notophyll vine forest on granite slopes, in the central bioregion	3.12.1
Araucarian notophyll vine forest with *Araucaria cunninghamii* on granitic ridges and mountains	3.12.2
Notophyll vine forest of *Welchiodendronlongivalve* on Torres Strait Islands	3.12.4
Simple evergreen notophyll vine forest. Upper slopes of mountains and ranges in the south	3.12.5
Simple evergreen notophyll vine forest ± *Wodyetia bifurcata* on the Melville Range	3.12.6
Eucalyptus brassiana, Corymbia clarksoniana open forest on McIlwraith and Melville Ranges	3.12.7
Evergreen notophyll vine forest dominated by *Welchiodendron longivalve* on headlands	3.12.20
Deciduous vine thicket ± *Wodyetia bifurcata* on granite boulders on Melville and Altanmoui Ranges	3.12.22
Acacia brassii low open forest on acid volcanics on northern ranges and islands	3.12.23

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Corymbia stockeri ± *Eucalyptus crebra* low open forest on Melville Range and headlands	3.12.24
Lophostemon suaveolens, Eucalyptus crebra low open forest. Occurs on Altanmoui Range	3.12.25
Welchiodendron longivalve, Melaleuca viridiflora low woodland on ridge crests in Iron Range	3.12.27
Leptospermum purpurascens tall shrubland on acid volcanic hills in the Iron Range area	3.12.28
Heteropogon triticeus ± *Sorghum plumosum* closed tussock grassland on continental islands	3.12.29
Imperata cylindrica ± *Mnesithea rottboellioides* closed tussock grassland on steep slopes	3.12.30
Themeda triandra tussock grassland on headlands and islands on acid volcanic rocks	3.12.31
Schizachyrium spp. ± *Eriachne* spp. Tussock grassland on rocky ranges and rock pavements	3.12.32
Granite boulders covered with blue-green algae. Occurs on Black Mountain and Cape Melville	3.12.33
Rock pavements associated with mountains and river beds in Iron and Altanmoui Ranges	3.12.34

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

PART 3—CENTRAL QUEENSLAND COAST BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Sporobolus virginicus, Fimbristylis ferruginea, Cyperus victoriensis grassland on plains adjacent to mangroves and saltpans	8.1.3
Estuarine sedgeland/grassland of *Paspalum vaginatum, P. distichum, Fimbristylis* sp. on marine plains, low lying drainage lines and swamps	8.1.4
Strand and foredune complex	8.2.1
Low microphyll vine forest on sandy beach ridges	8.2.2
Shrubland on parabolic high dunes	8.2.3
Swamp complex on sand plains behind parabolic high dunes	8.2.4
Notophyll vine forest in swales of parabolic high dunes	8.2.5
Corymbia tessellaris open forest on beach dunes behind frontal dune or beach	8.2.6
Complex of dune swale and low lying sandy/swampy communities	8.2.7
Grassland of *Heteropogon triticeus, Imperata cylindrica* and *Themeda triandra* on coastal sand dunes	8.2.9
Sand blows with no vegetation	8.2.10
Mesophyll/notophyll vine forest fringing or in vicinity of watercourses on alluvial plains	8.3.1
Melaleuca leucadendra forest fringing watercourses	8.3.3

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Sedgelands or ephemeral swamps	8.3.4
Eucalyptus crebra, Lophostemon suaveolens, Corymbia spp. on old alluvial plains and fans	8.3.7
Syncarpia glomulifera, Lysicarpus angustifolius, Corymbia trachyphloia on coarse outwash	8.3.8
Complex notophyll forest on perched alluvials	8.3.9
Variable composition vine forest, including *Argyrodendron polyandrum, Cryptocarya hypospodia* on alluvial fans at the bases of ranges	8.3.10
Melaleuca dominated communities in close vicinity to mangroves	8.3.13
Corymbia spp., *Eucalyptus platyphylla, E. tereticornis, Melaleuca* spp. woodland on Cainozoic sediments	8.5.1
Melaleuca viridiflora and *Allocasuarina leuhmanii* or *A. littoralis* woodland on Tertiary plains	8.5.2
Notophyll vine forest on Tertiary basalt	8.8.1
Notophyll to microphyll vine forest on Tertiary basalt	8.8.2
Eucalyptus drepanophylla or *Corymbia clarksoniana* or *C. tessellaris*, and *E. drepanophylla* open woodland on near coastal hills	8.8.3
Lophostemon confertus and *Eucalyptus drepanophylla* woodland on coastal headlands and islands	8.8.4
Allocasuarina littoralis and *Eucalyptus portuensis* low woodland to shrubland on Tertiary basalt	8.8.5
Corymbia intermedia, and/or *Corymbia intermedia X C. clarksoniana* woodland to open forest on Tertiary basalt	8.8.6
Corymbia intermedia forest on Tertiary basalt	8.8.7

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Mixed eucalypt woodland usually comprising *Eucalyptus portuensis, Corymbia citriodora, C. trachyphloia* and *E. exserta* on Tertiary basalt	8.8.8
Eucalyptus tereticornis forest on Tertiary basalt	8.8.9
Lophostemon confertus shrubland on Tertiary basalt	8.8.10
Notophyll to microphyll vine forest on Permian sedimentary rocks ± volcanics	8.11.2
Corymbia spp., *Eucalyptus platyphylla* woodland to open forest on Permian sedimentary rocks ± volcanics	8.11.3
Corymbia tessellaris and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* on metamorphosed sediments	8.11.5
Eucalyptus latisinensis and/or *Eucalyptus crebra* and/or *Corymbia intermedia* and/or *Eucalyptus portuensis* tall woodland on metamorphosed sediments	8.11.6
Allocasuarina littoralis and *Xanthorrhoea latifolia* subsp. *latifolia* tall shrubland and/or emergent eucalypts on exposed metamorphic mountain tops	8.11.7
Eucalyptus grandis tall open forest of wet uplands on granite	8.12.4
Eucalyptus montivaga shrubby open forest on wet uplands on granite	8.12.8
Shrubland of high-altitude exposed rock pavements on granite	8.12.10
Semi-deciduous microphyll vine forest of steep dry rocky slopes in coastal areas on intermediate and acid volcanics	8.12.11
Grassland and shrubland of rocky headlands on intermediate and acid volcanics	8.12.13
Low microphyll vine forest of dry subcoastal hillsides on intermediate volcanics	8.12.16

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Notophyll/microphyll mossy forest of *Ristantia waterhousei* at high altitudes on Mt Dryander on granite	8.12.17
Notophyll (feather palm) vine forest with *Argyrodendron polyandrum* subsp. *diversifolium* prominent on coastal ranges and uplands	8.12.19
Eucalyptus drepanophylla and *E. exserta* woodland on pediments	8.12.21
Eucalyptus moluccana open woodland on plateaus at high altitude	8.12.23
Grassland of *Ischaemum australe*, *Bothriochloa* sp., in broad drainage lines on mountain ranges	8.12.24
Eucalyptus tereticornis and/or *Eucalyptus tereticornis X E. platyphylla* open woodland on islands	8.12.25
Corymbia tessellaris and/or *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland sometimes with a vine thicket understorey on hill slopes	8.12.26
Dry vine thicket with emergent *Acacia fasuculifera* and/or *Araucaria cunninghamii* on islands and headlands	8.12.28
Mixed shrublands on islands and headlands	8.12.29
Notophyll/microphyll mossy forest on wet cloudy granite uplands on near coastal ranges	8.12.30

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

PART 4—CHANNEL COUNTRY BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Mound springs	5.3.23
Acacia calcicola between sand dunes	5.6.3
Acacia peuce between dunes	5.7.8

PART 5—DESERT UPLANDS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Eucalyptus cambageana on clays	10.3.5
Acacia salicina, A. excelsa and *Grevillea striata* on lakeside dunes	10.3.17
Acacia excelsa, Grevillea striata and *Lysiphyllum carronii* on lakeside dunes	10.3.18
Eucalyptus melanophloia on lakeside dunes	10.3.20
Acacia salicina and *Grevillea striata* on sand plains adjacent to lake ± *Corymbia plena* ± *Halosarcia* spp.	10.3.21
Fimbristylis vagans, Lawrencia buchananensis, Sporobolus virginicus and *Halosarcia* sp. On low lying sand plains adjacent to lake	10.3.22
Acacia harpophylla on clay downs	10.4.2

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Acacia harpophylla and *Eucalyptus cambageana* on clay downs	10.4.3
Acacia cambagei on clay downs	10.4.4
Acacia cambagei ± *A. harpophylla* ± *Eucalyptus cambageana* on clay downs	10.4.5
Terminalia oblongata and *Lysiphyllum carronii* on clay downs	10.4.6
Casuarina cristata on clay downs	10.4.7
Acacia excelsa, *Grevillea striata* and *Corymbia terminalis* on sandy earths and deep sandy texture contrast soils	10.5.7
Open-woodland of *Eucalyptus quadricostata* and *Corymbia erythrophloia* or *C. brachycarpa* and *C. leichhardtii*	10.5.9
Eucalyptus persistens on texture contrast soils on pediments below scarps	10.7.4
Low open-woodland of *Acacia aneura* on skeletal soils and shallow earths	10.7.6
Acacia argyrodendron and *A. cambagei* on clays on calcareous sandstones	10.9.2
Eucalyptus melanophloia and *Corymbia brachycarpa* on calcareous sandstones	10.9.5
Eucalyptus crebra on skeletal soils of ranges	10.10.3
Springs and seeps in sandstones	10.10.6
Open-woodland of *Eucalyptus cloeziana* on hilly terrain with sandy soils	10.10.7

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

PART 6—EINASLEIGH UPLANDS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Lakes on alluvial plains	9.3.4
Lakes on Tertiary sand plains	9.3.7
Gum-topped box (*Eucalyptus molucanna*) on alluvium	9.3.8
Gidgee (*Acacia cambagei*) on alluvial clay plains	9.3.9
Yellow jacket (*Eucalyptus similis*) on deep red earths on plains	9.5.1
Dry vine forest on deep red earths on Tertiary sandstone plateaus	9.5.2
Dry vine forest on red soil plains	9.8.3
Dry vine forest and associated woodland on rock outcrop and shallow loams on limestones	9.11.8
Dry vine forest on dolerite	9.11.9
Cypress pine (*Callitris intratropica*) on sandy lowlands	9.12.9

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

PART 7—GULF PLAINS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Freshwater and brackish wetlands in old river channels on low plains adjacent to estuarine zone	2.3.2
Deciduous scrubs on plains of cracking clay	2.3.6
Coolibah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*), gum (*Corymbia* spp.), bauhinia (*Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*) and blue grass (*Dichanthium* spp.) on plains and low rises of texture contrast soils and earths	2.3.8
Gutta-percha (*Excoecaria parvifolia*), and sedges in seasonal swamps on grey clay plains	2.3.12
Myall (*Acacia stenophylla*) in seasonal swamps on grey clay plains	2.3.13
Lignum (*Muehlenbeckia florulenta*) in channelled depressions in floodplains	2.3.14
Deepwater lagoons with waterlilies and sedges	2.3.16
Darwin box (*Eucalyptus tectifica*) and browntop (*Eulalia aurea*) on plains on solodised solonet	2.3.19
Molloy red box (*Eucalyptus leptophleba*) and cabbage gum (*Corymbia confertiflora)* on sandy alluvial terraces and levees	2.3.23
Weeping paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) on sands in channels and on levees	2.3.24
River red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and Leichhardt pine (*Nauclea orientalis*) forest fringing major tributaries	2.3.26

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Coolabah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*) and sedges in circular depressions in sand plains, on cracking clays	2.3.33
Georgetown box (*Eucalyptus microneura*) in shallow depressions on solodised soils	2.3.35
Poplar gum (*Eucalyptus platyphylla*) and Reid River box (*Eucalyptus brownii*) in shallow depressions on plateaus, on podzolics and earths	2.3.37
Sedges in lagoons on plateau surfaces on earths and solodised soils	2.3.38
Cypress (*Callitris glaucophylla*) on plains on deep sandy soils	2.5.4
Darwin stringybark (*Eucalyptus tetrodonta*) and bloodwood (*Corymbia pocillum*) on earths on low tablelands	2.5.7
Melaleuca foliolosa on dissected plains on alkaline earths and texture contrast soil	2.5.16
Lancewood (*Acacia shirleyi*) or *Melaleuca tamariscina* on laterised mudstones on skeletal soils	2.7.1
Deciduous scrub and grasslands on deep cracking clays on mudstones	2.9.3
Gidgee (*Acacia cambagei*) downs on shales on cracking clays	2.9.4
Paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) and bloodwood (*Corymbia polycarpa*) on pale earths on mudstones	2.9.6
Eucalyptus chlorophylla on lowlands on earths and clays	2.9.7
Springs and spring fed ecosystems	2.10.8

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

PART 8—MITCHELL GRASS DOWNS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Acacia peuce on alluvium	4.3.21
Mound springs, arising from the Great Artesian Basin	4.3.22
Acacia harpophylla ± *A. cambagei* on undulating clay plains	4.4.2
Acacia cambagei with scattered shrubs such as *Eremophila mitchellii* and *Geijera parviflora* on fresh Cretaceous sediments	4.9.11
Acacia harpophylla and scattered emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca* ± *Eucalyptus* spp. on Cretaceous sediments	4.9.15

PART 9—MULGA LANDS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Mound springs	6.3.23
Eucalyptus populnea, Casuarina cristata or *Acacia harpophylla* ± *Geijera parviflora* on clay plains	6.4.3
Eucalyptus populnea ± *Eremophila mitchellii* ± *Acacia aneura* ± *Callitris glaucophylla*	6.5.4

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Eucalyptus populnea ± *E. intertexta* ± *Acacia aneura* ± *Callitris glaucophylla* on Quaternary sediments	6.5.5
Acacia cambagei, Eremophila mitchellii, Geijera parviflora on rolling plains	6.9.1

PART 10—NEW ENGLAND TABLELAND BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Eucalyptus camaldulensis fringing forest	13.3.5
Eucalyptus laevopinea open forest on metamorphics	13.11.2
Eucalyptus crebra woodland on metamorphics	13.11.3
Eucalyptus sideroxylon, E. fibrosa subsp. *nubila* open forest on metamorphics	13.11.5
Low microphyll vine forest on metamorphics	13.11.7
Eucalyptus melliodora and/or *Eucalyptus microcarpa*/ E. *moluccana* woodland on metamorphics	13.11.8
Eucalyptus campanulata open forest on igneous rocks	13.12.1
Eucalyptus scoparia woodland on igneous rocks	13.12.3
Shrubland on igneous rocks	13.12.6
Sedgeland on igneous rocks	13.12.7

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

PART 11—NORTHWEST HIGHLANDS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Georgina gidgee *(Acacia georginae)* on clay plains	1.3.3
Perennial watercourses and associated alluvium	1.3.9
Woollybutt (*Eucalyptus miniata*) on red earths on laterised plateaus	1.5.1
Mixed eucalypt woodland on sandy plains	1.5.2
Mixed shrubby woodland on low rocky hills on Tertiary limestones	1.9.2
Cloncurry box (*Eucalyptus leucophylla*) on hillocks on Mesozoic claystones	1.9.3
Swamp bloodwood (*Corymbia ptychocarpa* subsp. *ptychocarpa*) springs in sandstone	1.10.6
Mixed shrubby woodland on folded limestones	1.11.1
Silver-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus melanophloia* subsp. *dajarra*) on low hills and torfields on biotite granites	1.12.2

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

PART 12—SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Notophyll vine forest on parabolic high dunes	12.2.1
Mixed microphyll/notophyll vine forest on beach ridges	12.2.2
Araucarian vine forest on parabolic high dunes	12.2.3
Syncarpia hillii, Lophostemon confertus tall open to closed forest on parabolic high dunes	12.2.4
Corymbia spp., *Banksia integrifolia, Callitris columellaris, Acacia* spp. open forest to low closed forest on beach ridges in southern half of bioregion	12.2.5
Melaleuca quinquenervia or *M. viridiflora* open forest to woodland on sand plains	12.2.7
Open heath on sand plains and dunes	12.2.13
Sand blows with no vegetation	12.2.16
Melaleuca quinquenervia, Eucalyptus robusta open forest on or near coastal alluvial plains	12.3.4
Melaleuca quinquenervia tall open forest near coastal alluvial plains	12.3.5
Melaleuca quinquenervia, Eucalyptus teriticornis, Lophostemon suaveolens woodland on coastal alluvial plains	12.3.6
Swamps with *Cyperus* spp., *Schoenoplectus* spp. and *Eleocharis* spp.	12.3.8
Eucalyptus nobilis tall open forest on alluvial plains	12.3.9

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Eucalyptus siderophloia, E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia open forest on alluvial plains near coast	12.3.11
Eucalyptus umbra or *E. exserta, Melaleuca viridiflora* on alluvial plains	12.3.12
Closed heathland on seasonally waterlogged alluvial plains near coast	12.3.13
Banksia aemula woodland on alluvial plains near coast	12.3.14
Corymbia intermedia, Syncarpia glomulifera open forest on granite outwash	12.3.15
Eucalyptus acmenioides, Corymbia intermedia woodland on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Deep red soils	12.5.5
Eucalyptus hallii woodland on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks	12.5.8
Sedgeland/herbland in low lying areas on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks	12.5.9
Eucalyptus dura, Corymbia trachyphloia woodland on jump-ups	12.7.1
Eucalyptus rhombica, Corymbia trachyphloia woodland on jump-ups	12.7.2
Eucalyptus campanulata tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.1
Eucalyptus oreades tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.2
Complex notophyll vine forest with *Araucaria* spp. on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.4
Simple microphyll fern forest with *Nothofagus moorei* on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.6

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Simple microphyll fern thicket with *Acmena smithii* on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.7
Eucalyptus saligna or *E. grandis* tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.8
Lophostemon confertus tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.9
Eucalyptus laevopinea tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.10
Eucalyptus dunnii tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.11
Eucalyptus obliqua tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.12
Araucarian complex microphyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.13
Poa labillardieri grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.15
Simple notophyll vine forest with *Ceratopetalum apetalum* on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.18
Montane shrubland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.19
Shrubby woodland with *Eucalyptus racemosa* or *E. dura* on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.20
Mixed open forest with *Eucalyptus acmenoides* on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte	12.8.25
Corymbia trachyphloia and *Eucalyptus major* woodland on igneous rocks	12.8.26
Tall mixed open forest on sedimentary rocks. Coastal	12.9/10.1
Eucalyptus moluccana on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.3
Eucalyptus crebra woodland on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.7
Shrubland/low woodland on sandstone lithosols	12.9/10.9

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Melaleuca nodosa low open forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.10
Eucalyptus corynodes woodland on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.13
Eucalyptus montivaga open forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.20
Closed sedgeland/shrubland on sedimentary rocks Coastal parts	12.9/10.22
Eucalyptus melanoleuca open forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.23
Eucalyptus suffulgens open forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.24
Simple notophyll vine forest often with abundant *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* (“gully vine forest”) on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.1
Semi-evergreen vine thicket on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.4
Eucalyptus melanophloia, E. crebra woodland on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.8
Eucalyptus tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia open forest on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics. Higher altitudes	12.11.9
Araucarian complex microphyll vine forest on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics; northern half of bioregion	12.11.12
Semi-evergreen vine thicket on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics; northern half of bioregion	12.11.13
Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis woodland on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.14
Woodland with *Xanthorrhoea* sp. on serpentinite	12.11.15

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Eucalyptus acmenoides open forest on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.17
Eucalyptus fibrosa open forest on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.19
Corymbia intermedia, Lophostemon suaveolens woodland on metamorphics (interbedded volcanics)	12.11.20
Allocasuarina leuhmannii, Melaleuca nervosa f. *nervosa* woodland on metamorphics (interbedded volcanics)	12.11.21
Simple notophyll vine forest usually with abundant *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* ("gully vine forest") on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.1
Mixed open forest with *Corymbia citriodora, Eucalyptus siderophloia* or *E. crebra* or *E. decolor, E. major* and/or *E. longirostrata, E. acmenoides* on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.3
Eucalyptus acmenoides ± *Syncarpia glomulifera* tall open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks, especially granite	12.12.4
Eucalyptus montivaga tall open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.6
Eucalyptus melanophloia woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.8
Shrubby woodland with *Eucalyptus dura* of rocky peaks on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.9
Shrubland of rocky peaks on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.10
Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. crebra or *E. siderophloia, Lophostemon suaveolens* open forest on granite	12.12.12
Mixed shrubby woodland of rocky near coastal areas on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.14

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks; south of bioregion	12.12.17
Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks; north of bioregion	12.12.18
Vegetation complex of rocky headlands, predominantly but not exclusively. Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.19
Eucalyptus saligna tall open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.20
Corymbia intermedia, E. exserta woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.21
Eucalyptus decolor, E. acmenioides open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.22
Angophora leiocarpa, Eucalyptys crebra woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.24
Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. *fibrosa* tall woodland to open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.25
Corymbia trachyphloia, Eucalyptus crebra and *Callitris endlicheri* woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.27
Eucalyptus moluccana tall open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.28

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

PART 13—WET TROPICS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Salt meadow/ herbfield on coastal lowland hyper-saline alluvial soils	7.1.2
Bulkuru (*Eleocharis dulcis*) swamp on poorly drained acid peats	7.1.3
Open forest/woodland vegetation mosaic (*Corymbia* spp., *Lophostemon suaveolens, Eucalyptus pellita, Acacia* spp.) of wet lowlands on old stranded dune ridges on sands	7.2.4
Swamp paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*) open forest on very wet and wet poorly drained lowlands	7.3.5
Darwin stringybark (*Eucalyptus tetrodonta*) woodland on dry well drained lowland alluvial soils	7.3.15
Mesophyll vine forest with pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*) emergents on wet to very wet well drained piedmont fans	7.3.18
Gympie messmate (*Eucalyptus cloeziana*) or white mahogany (*Eucalyptus acmenoides*) open forest on dry well drained piedmont fans	7.3.21
Notophyll to mesophyll riparian vine forest on dry well drained lowland alluvial levees	7.3.23
Carbeen (*Corymbia tessellaris*), forest red gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*), swamp mahogany (*Lophostemon suaveolens*), red tea-tree (*Melalueca dealbata*) riparian open forest on levees	7.3.27
Complex mesophyll vine forest on very wet well drained basalt lowlands	7.8.1

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

Complex notophyll vine forest on cloudy wet basalt uplands and highlands	7.8.4
Molloy red box (*Eucalyptus leptophleba*) woodland on dry basalt uplands	7.8.9
Forest red gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) woodland on dry basalt uplands and highlands	7.8.10
Tall open pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*) woodland on moist metamorphic uplands	7.11.16
Melville Island bloodwood (*Corymbia nesophila*) forest on dry metamorphic lowlands and foothills	7.11.20
Fan palm (*Licuala ramsayi*) dominated mesophyll vine forest on very wet poorly drained granite foothills	7.12.2
Complex notophyll vine forest with emergent bunya pine (*Araucaria bidwilli*) on moist granite uplands on yellow podzolic soils	7.12.8
Notophyll vine forest with emergent hoop pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*) on moist granite foothills and uplands	7.12.10
Notophyll semi-evergreen vine forest on moist to dry granite foothills and uplands	7.12.11
Microphyll vine forest often with hoop pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*) on moist to dry granite foothills and uplands	7.12.18
Low microphyll vine forest on cloudy wet windswept granite highlands	7.12.20
Tall open rose gum (*Eucalyptus grandis*) forest on cloudy moist granite and rhyolite uplands and highlands	7.12.21
Tall open red mahogany (*Eucalyptus resinifera*) forest on moist granite and rhyolite uplands and highlands	7.12.22
Tall open pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*) woodland on moist granite and rhyolite uplands	7.12.23

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

White mahogany (*Eucalyptus acmenoides*) woodland on wet to moist granite foothills	7.12.24
White stringybark (*Eucalyptus phaeotricha*) woodland on moist granite and rhyolite uplands and highlands	7.12.27
Deciduous microphyll vine thicket on fire protected dry granite lowlands	7.12.36
Boulderfield alga land on moist to wet granodiorite foothills	7.12.38

SCHEDULE 3

NOT OF CONCERN REGIONAL ECOSYSTEMS

section 2(3)

PART 1—BRIGALOW BELT BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Sporobolus virginicus grassland on marine clay plains	11.1.1
Samphire forbland on marine clay plains	11.1.2
Mangrove forest/woodland on marine clay plains	11.1.4
Corymbia–Melaleuca woodland complex of beach ridges and swales	11.2.5
Acacia cambagei woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.5
Eucalyptus melanophloia woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.6
Corymbia spp. woodland on alluvial plains. Sandy soils	11.3.7
Acacia argyrodendron woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.8
Eucalyptus platyphylla, Corymbia spp. woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.9
Eucalyptus brownii woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.10
Melaleuca viridiflora woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.12
Eucalyptus spp., *Angophora* spp., *Callitris* spp. woodland on alluvial plains. Sandy soils	11.3.14

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus populnea, Callitris glaucophylla, Allocasuarina luehmannii shrubby woodland on alluvial plains. Texture contrast soils	11.3.18
Callitris glaucophylla, Corymbia spp. and/or *Eucalyptus melanophloia* woodland on Cainozoic alluvial plains. Deep sands	11.3.19
Atalaya hemiglauca, Flindersia maculosa, Acacia spp. open woodland with *Tripogon loliiformis* on alluvial plains	11.3.20
Eucalyptus tereticornis or *E. camaldulensis, Casuarina cunninghamiana* fringing woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.25
Eucalyptus moluccana or *E. microcarpa* woodland to open forest on margins of alluvial plains	11.3.26
Freshwater wetlands	11.3.27
Eucalyptus crebra, E. exserta, Melaleuca spp. woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.29
Eucalyptus crebra, Corymbia dallachiana woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.30
Ophiuros exaltatus, Dichanthium spp. grassland on alluvial plains	11.3.31
Allocasuarina luehmannii open woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.32
Eucalyptus platyphylla, Corymbia clarksoniana woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.35
Eucalyptus coolabah fringing woodland on alluvial plains	11.3.37

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus tereticornis, Melaleuca viridiflora, Corymbia tessellaris and *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. (Glen Geddes) tall woodland with a grassy ground layer. Occurs on alluvial plains and broad drainage lines derived from serpentinite	11.3.38
Dichanthium spp., *Astrebla* spp. grassland on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.4
Dichanthium sericeum, Astrebla spp. and patchy *Acacia harpophylla, Eucalyptus coolabah* on Cainozoic clay plains	11.4.11
Eucalyptus crebra, Callitris glaucophylla, Angophora leiocarpa, Allocasuarina luehmannii woodland on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.1
Eucalyptus crebra, Corymbia spp., with *E. moluccana* on lower slopes of Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.2
Eucalyptus populnea and/or *E. melanophloia* and/or *Corymbia clarksoniana* on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.3
Eucalyptus crebra, Callitris glaucophylla, C. endlicheri, E. chloroclada, Angophora leiocarpa on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces. Deep sands	11.5.4
Eucalyptus melanophloia, Callitris glaucophylla woodland on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces. Deep red sands	11.5.5
Melaleuca spp., *Eucalyptus crebra, Corymbia intermedia* woodland on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.8
Eucalyptus crebra and other *Eucalyptus* and *Corymbia* spp. woodland on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces. Plateaus and broad crests with deep red loams	11.5.9

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Corymbia clarksoniana woodland and other *Corymbia, Eucalyptus* species on Cainozoic sand plains/remnant surfaces	11.5.12
Eucalyptus melanophloia ± *E. chloroclada* woodland on undulating plains and valleys with sandy soils	11.5.19
Eucalyptus moluccana and/or *E. microcarpa/ E. pilligaensis* ± *E. crebra* woodland on Cainozoic sand plains	11.5.20
Acacia harpophylla and/or *Casuarina cristata* and *Eucalyptus thozetiana* or *E. microcarpa* woodland on lower scarp slopes on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust	11.7.1
Acacia spp. woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust. Scarp retreat zone	11.7.2
Eucalyptus persistens, Triodia mitchellii open woodland on stripped margins of Cainozoic lateritic duricrust	11.7.3
Eucalyptus decorticans and/or *Eucalyptus* spp., *Corymbia* spp., *Acacia* spp., *Lysicarpus angustifolius* on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust	11.7.4
Shrubland on natural scalds on Cainozoic coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	11.7.5
Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. melliodora woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	11.8.2
*Eucalyptus melanophloi*a woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Hillsides	11.8.4
Eucalyptus orgadophila open woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	11.8.5
Eucalyptus albens, E. crebra woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Hillsides	11.8.8
Eucalyptus melanophloia ± *E. orgadophila* woodland on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.2

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Dichanthium spp., *Astrebla* spp. grassland on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks	11.9.3
Eucalyptus crebra woodland on Cainozoic fine-grained sedimentary rocks. Lowlands	11.9.9
Corymbia citriodora open forest on Cainozoic coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	11.10.1
Acacia catenulata or *A. shirleyi* open forest on Cainozoic coarse-grained sedimentary rocks. Crests and scarps	11.10.3
Eucalyptus decorticans, Lysicarpus angustifolius ± *Eucalyptus* spp., *Corymbia* spp., *Acacia* spp. woodland on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks. Crests and scarps	11.10.4
Eucalyptus sphaerocarpa ± *E. mensalis, E. saligna*, tall open forest on Cainozoic coarse-grained sedimentary rocks. Tablelands	11.10.5
Angophora leiocarpa, Callitris glaucophylla open woodland on Cainozoic coarse-grained sedimentary rocks. Broad valleys	11.10.6
Eucalyptus crebra woodland on Cainozoic coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	11.10.7
Callitris glaucophylla woodland on Cainozoic coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	11.10.9
Eucalyptus melanophloia, Callitris glaucophylla woodland on Cainozoic coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	11.10.11
Eucalyptus populnea woodland on Cainozoic medium to coarse-grained sedimentary rocks	11.10.12
Mixed *Eucalyptus-Corymbia* open forest on scarps and sandstone tablelands	11.10.13

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus crebra ± *Acacia rhodoxylon* woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	11.11.1
Acacia shirleyi or *A. catenulata* low open forest on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	11.11.2
Corymbia citriodora, Eucalyptus crebra, E. acmenoides open forest on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding. Coastal ranges	11.11.3
Eucalyptus crebra woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding. Coastal ranges	11.11.4
Microphyll vine forest ± *Araucaria cunninghamii* on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding	11.11.5
Corymbia leichhardtii, C. clarksoniana woodland on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics	11.11.6
Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. (Glen Geddes), *E. xanthope* woodland on serpentinite	11.11.7
Eucalyptus shirleyi woodland on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics	11.11.8
Eucalyptus populnea or *E. brownii* woodland on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics	11.11.9
Eucalyptus orgadophila woodland on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics	11.11.11
Eucalyptus persistens low woodland on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics	11.11.12

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus crebra woodland on deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Undulating plains	11.11.15
Eucalyptus thozetiana, Acacia harpophylla woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding. Lowlands and footslopes	11.11.19
Eucalyptus platyphylla woodland on old sedimentary rocks with varying degrees of metamorphism and folding. Lowlands	11.11.20
Eucalyptus crebra woodland on igneous rocks	11.12.1
Eucalyptus melanophloia woodland on igneous rocks	11.12.2
Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis, Angophora leiocarpa woodland on igneous rocks especially granite	11.12.3
Semi-evergreen vine thicket and microphyll vine forest on igneous rocks	11.12.4
Corymbia spp., *Lysicarpus angustifolius, Eucalyptus crebra, E. cloeziana* woodland on igneous rocks (granite)	11.12.5
Corymbia citriodora open forest on igneous rocks (granite)	11.12.6
Eucalyptus crebra woodland with patches of semi-evergreen vine thicket on igneous rocks (boulder-strewn hillsides)	11.12.7
Eucalyptus platyphylla woodland on igneous rocks	11.12.9
Eucalyptus crebra, Corymbia spp., *E. acmenoides* woodland on igneous rocks. Coastal hills	11.12.13

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

PART 2—CAPE YORK PENINSULA BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Closed forest of *Rhizophora stylosa* ± *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*. Occurs as outer mangroves	3.1.1
Ceriops tagal ± *Avicennia marina* low closed forest. Extensive on intertidal areas	3.1.3
Sporobolus virginicus closed tussock grassland. Occurs on coastal plains	3.1.5
Sparse herbland or bare saltpans. Associated with salt plains and saline flats	3.1.6
Acacia crassicarpa ± *Syzygium suborbiculare* ± *Parinaria nonda* woodland. On beach ridges	3.2.5
Corymbia intermedia or *C. clarksoniana* woodland in wet coastal areas	3.2.7
Low microphyll vine forest. Occurs on coastal dunes and beach ridges	3.2.11
Araucarian microphyll vine forest on coastal dunefields and beach ridges	3.2.12
Melaleuca viridiflora, Neofabricia myrtifolia woodland on beach ridges	3.2.15
Asteromyrtus lysicephala ± *Neofabricia myrtifolia* open heath on flat sand plains	3.2.18
Melaleuca arcana, Thryptomene oligandra open heath in swampy areas on sand plains	3.2.20
Neofabricia myrtifolia ± *Jacksonia thesioides* open to closed heath. Extensive on dunefields	3.2.21

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Sparse herbland/shrubland and bare sand areas. Predominantly on sand blows	3.2.26
Closed semi-deciduous mesophyll vine forest. Mainly occurs on loamy alluvia and footslopes	3.3.1
Evergreen notophyll vine forest. Occurs on alluvia on major watercourses	3.3.5
Corymbia tessellaris, C. clarksoniana open forest on coastal alluvial plains	3.3.8
Lophostemon suaveolens open forest. Occurs on streamlines, swamps and alluvial terraces	3.3.9
Melaleuca argentea and/or *M. fluvatilis* ± *M. leucadendra* open forest. Fringes streams and creeks	3.3.10
Melaleuca saligna ± *M. viridiflora, Lophostemon suaveolens* woodland on drainage swamps	3.3.14
Eucalyptus chlorophylla ± *Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland on alluvial plains and colluvial fans	3.3.16
Corymbia clarksoniana, Erythrophleum chlorostachys woodland on alluvial plains	3.3.17
Corymbia clarksoniana ± *C. papuana* woodland on alluvial plains	3.3.18
Corymbia clarksoniana ± *C. papuana* woodland on floodplains	3.3.19
Corymbia clarksoniana ± *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* woodland on alluvial plains	3.3.20
Corymbia clarksoniana ± *Syzygium eucalyptoides* woodland. Lower slopes of sand ridges and in drainage depressions	3.3.21
Corymbia clarksoniana or *C. novoguinensis* woodland on alluvial and erosional plains	3.3.22

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Corymbia clarksoniana or *C. polycarpa* woodland on stream levees	3.3.23
Eucalyptus leptophleba ± *Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland on sandstone colluvium	3.3.24
Eucalyptus leptophleba ± *Corymbia tessellaris* woodland on riverine levees and floodplains	3.3.25
Corymbia nesophila ± *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* woodland on sandstone footslopes and fans	3.3.26
Corymbia nesophila ± *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* woodland on moist alluvial fans	3.3.27
Eucalyptus platyphylla ± *Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland on alluvial and colluvial plains	3.3.28
Corymbia tessellaris ± *Eucalyptus acroleuca* woodland on levees	3.3.30
Eucalyptus tetrodonta ± *Corymbia clarksoniana* ± *C. tessellaris* woodland on coastal plains	3.3.31
Melaleuca viridiflora ± *M. saligna* woodland in sinkholes and drainage depressions	3.3.32
Thryptomene oligandra, *Melaleuca viridiflora* woodland on sides of depressions	3.3.33
Eucalyptus acroleuca open woodland on floodplains in Lakefield National Park	3.3.35
Eucalyptus chlorophylla open woodland on alluvial plains in south of bioregion	3.3.36
Eucalyptus microtheca ± *Corymbia papuana* open woodland on Archer River floodplain	3.3.37
Deciduous microphyll vine thicket ± *Lagerstroemia archeriana* on heavy clay alluvium	3.3.38
Melaleuca clarksonii low open forest in swamps	3.3.41
Melaleuca viridiflora low woodland in drainage areas	3.3.42

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Melaleuca viridiflora ± *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii* low woodland on fans and alluvial plains	3.3.43
Melaleuca citrolens ± *M. foliolosa* low open woodland along drainage lines	3.3.47
Melaleuca saligna ± *M. viridiflora* low open woodland in drainage depressions	3.3.48
Melaleuca viridiflora ± *Petalostigma banksii* low open woodland on floodplains	3.3.49
Melaleuca viridiflora ± *Petalostigma pubescens* low open woodland on low plains	3.3.50
Melaleuca citrolens and/or *Antidesma parvifolia* tall shrubland on eroding drainage areas	3.3.52
Asteromyrtus lysicephala ± *Baeckea frutescens* open heath on Jardine River sand plains	3.3.53
Asteromyrtus lysicephala, *Thryptomene oligandra* open heath on alluvial plains	3.3.55
Eriachne spp. ± *Aristida* spp. Closed tussock grassland in longitudinal drainage depressions	3.3.56
Oryza rufipogon ± *Eleocharis* spp. Closed tussock grassland in seasonally inundated depressions	3.3.58
Themeda arguens, *Dichanthium sericeum* closed tussock grassland on marine plains	3.3.60
Panicum spp., *Fimbristylis* spp. Tussock grassland on coastal alluvial plains	3.3.61
Closed sedgeland dominated by *Eleocharis dulcis*. Occurs on seasonally flooded marine plains	3.3.63
Restio tetraphyllus subsp. *meiostachyus* open sedgeland in drainage swamps in dunefields	3.3.64
Ephemeral lakes and lagoons on alluvial plains and depressions	3.3.65

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus tetrodonta ± *Corymbia hylandii* subsp. *peninsularis* tall woodland on deeply weathered plateaus	3.5.1
Eucalyptus tetrodonta, *Corymbia nesophila* tall woodland on deeply weathered plateaus and remnants	3.5.2
Semi-deciduous notophyll vine forest. Occurs as small patches on northern plateaus	3.5.4
Eucalyptus phoenicea ± *E. tetrodonta* woodland on sandy colluvia	3.5.6
Eucalyptus tetrodonta ± *Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland. Mainly occurs on sand plains	3.5.7
Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Corymbia hylandii subsp. *peninsularis* woodland on rises and erosional plains	3.5.8
Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Corymbia hylandii subsp. *peninsularis* woodland. Widespread on sand ridges	3.5.9
Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Corymbia nesophila woodland on sandy gently undulating rises and low hills	3.5.10
Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Corymbia nesophila woodland on lower slopes of plains and rises	3.5.11
Eucalyptus tetrodonta ± *Corymbia nesophila* ± *C. clarksoniana* woodland on undulating rises	3.5.12
Melaleuca viridiflora ± *Acacia* spp. ± *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* low woodland on scattered coastal sand plains	3.5.14
Melaleuca viridiflora, Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa low woodland on colluvial plains	3.5.15
Melaleuca viridiflora ± *Neofabricia myrtifolia* low woodland on colluvial areas	3.5.16
Melaleuca viridiflora, M. stenostachya low open woodland on flat plains	3.5.18

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Asteromyrtus lysicephala, Choriceras tricorne open heath on sand sheets	3.5.19
Eucalyptus cullenii ± *E. tetrodonta* woodland on erosional escarpments and plains	3.7.3
Corymbia stockeri, Eucalyptus tetrodonta woodland on ironstone knolls and slopes	3.7.4
Corymbia stockeri, Eucalyptus cullenii woodland on ironstone knolls and erosional surfaces	3.7.5
Melaleuca stenostachya, Acacia leptostachya woodland. Occurs on lateritic erosional slopes	3.7.6
Eucalyptus tetrodonta ± *Corymbia clarksoniana* ± *C. confertiflora* woodland on erosional plains	3.9.1
Eucalyptus chlorophylla open woodland. Occurs on clay undulating plains in the central bioregion	3.9.2
Corymbia clarksoniana ± *Melaleuca viridiflora* open woodland on erosional plains	3.9.3
Eucalyptus leptophleba ± *Corymbia papuana* open woodland on rolling plains	3.9.4
Corymbia papuana ± *Eucalyptus leptophleba* open woodland on rolling plains	3.9.5
Piliostigma malabaricum tall open shrubland. Occurs on central Peninsula clay plains	3.9.7
Simple evergreen notophyll vine forest in northeast on flat sandstone and ferricrete plateaus	3.10.2
Corymbia stockeri ± *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* ± *E. cullenii* woodland on sandstone plateaus	3.10.6
Eucalyptus tetrodonta ± *Corymbia stockeri* woodland on sandstone plateaus	3.10.9
Eucalyptus tetrodonta, Corymbia stockeri ± *C. nesophila* woodland on plateaus	3.10.10

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus tetrodonta ± *Corymbia nesophila* woodland on undulating sandstone hills	3.10.11
Asteromyrtus brassii, *Neofabricia myrtifolia* low open forest on sandstone plains	3.10.12
Neofabricia myrtifolia, *Asteromyrtus brassii* low open forest on plains and low rises	3.10.13
Eucalyptus chlorophylla ± *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland on sandstone hillslopes	3.10.15
Melaleuca stenostachya ± *M. foliolosa* low open woodland on sandstone ranges	3.10.16
Asteromyrtus lysicephala ± *Jacksonia thesioides* open heath on undulating plains and slopes	3.10.18
Asteromyrtus lysicephala, *Neofabricia myrtifolia* dwarf open heath on sandstone plateaus and headlands	3.10.19
Simple evergreen notophyll vine forest on exposed metamorphic and granitic slopes	3.11.3
Eucalyptus cullenii, *Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland on low hills and rises of the Coen-Yamba Inlier	3.11.7
Eucalyptus cullenii ± *Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland. On metamorphic ranges	3.11.8
Eucalyptus cullenii, *Corymbia hylandii* subsp. *peninsularis* woodland on metamorphic hills	3.11.9
Corymbia stockeri ± *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* woodland on metamorphic hills	3.11.10
Corymbia stockeri ± *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* woodland on hills and erosional surfaces	3.11.11
Eucalyptus leptophleba, *E. platyphylla* woodland on rolling hills in southeast	3.11.12
Corymbia nesophila ± *E. brassiana* woodland on metamorphic hills and ranges in the southeast	3.11.13

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus leptophleba ± *Corymbia papuana* open woodland on metamorphic hills of the Coen Inlier	3.11.15
Eucalyptus chlorophylla ± *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland on metamorphic slopes	3.11.17
Notophyll vine forest. Occurs on granitic slopes and plateaus on Iron and McIlwraith Ranges	3.12.3
Corymbia clarksoniana ± *C. tessellaris* open forest on coastal ranges and lowlands	3.12.8
Corymbia tessellaris, C. clarksoniana open forest. Occurs on coastal ranges	3.12.9
Eucalyptus cullenii ± *Corymbia clarksoniana* woodland. On acid volcanic ranges	3.12.10
Corymbia hylandii subsp. *peninsularis* ± *Welichodendron longivalve* woodland on Torres Strait Islands	3.12.11
Corymbia nesophila ± *Eucalyptus crebra* ± *E. brassiana* woodland on wet coastal granitic hills in southeast	3.12.12
Corymbia nesophila ± *C. hylandii* subsp. *peninsularis* woodland on acid volcanic hills	3.12.13
Eucalyptus tetrodonta ± *Corymbia hylandii* subsp. *peninsularis* woodland on rises and ridges	3.12.14
Eucalyptus tetrodonta ± *Corymbia nesophila* woodland on low hills on granites	3.12.15
Melaleuca viridiflora, Asteromyrtus brassii woodland. Associated with granitic hills	3.12.16
Eucalyptus leptophleba ± *Corymbia papuana* open woodland on igneous hills and ranges	3.12.17
Eucalyptus leptophleba, Corymbia clarksoniana woodland to open woodland on coastal hills	3.12.18

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Corymbia confertiflora woodland. Restricted to granodiorite hills in the central Peninsula	3.12.19
Deciduous vine thicket. Occurs on granite slopes mainly on the Great Dividing Range	3.12.21
Melaleuca viridiflora ± *Neofabricia myrtifolia* low woodland on granitic ranges	3.12.26

PART 3—CENTRAL QUEENSLAND COAST BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Mangrove and saltpan vegetation of marine clay plains and estuaries	8.1.1
Sesuvium portulacastrum open forbland to isolated clumps of forbs on saltpans and plains adjacent to mangroves	8.1.2
Corymbia tessellaris, C. intermedia woodland on parabolic dunes on islands	8.2.8
Eucalyptus crebra, Corymbia spp., *Lophostemon suaveolens* woodland on Permian sedimentary rocks ± volcanics	8.11.1
Notophyll vine forest of wet uplands on granite	8.12.1
Notophyll vine forest of drier uplands and coastal ranges on granite and intermediate and acid volcanics	8.12.2
Notophyll to microphyll vine forest of drier or lower, exposed aspects on granite and intermediate and acid volcanics	8.12.3

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus acmenoides, E. resinifera, Corymbia spp. open forest on granite	8.12.5
Eucalyptus crebra, Lophostemon suaveolens, Corymbia spp. woodland on granite and intermediate and acid volcanics	8.12.6
Corymbia citriodora, Eucalyptus crebra woodland on granite and intermediate and acid volcanics	8.12.7
Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland on granite	8.12.9
Corymbia spp., *Eucalyptus platyphylla, Melaleuca* spp. woodland on footslopes and outwash on granite and intermediate and acid volcanics	8.12.12
Acacia shrubland of rock pavements on granite	8.12.14
Allocasuarina littoralis, Acacia spp., *Xanthorrhoea* spp. shrubland on intermediate and acid volcanics	8.12.15
Notophyll/microphyll vine forest with *Argyrodendron polyandrum* ± *Macropteranthes fitzalanii, Backhousia citriodora, Dissiliaria indistincta* on coastal ranges and islands on intermediate and acid volcanics	8.12.18
Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus platyphylla and *Corymbia clarksoniana* open woodland on undulating landscape with rock close to the surface	8.12.20
Eucalyptus drepanophylla, E. exserta open forest on the eastern fall of the Connors Range and on near coastal hills	8.12.22

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

PART 4—CHANNEL COUNTRY BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ± *Melaleuca* spp. on levees and banks of major rivers	5.3.1
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ± *E. coolabah* on levees and banks of drainage lines	5.3.2
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ± *Atalaya hemiglauca* ± *Acacia georginae* ± *A. cyperophylla* on drainage lines within ranges	5.3.3
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ± *Atalaya hemiglauca* ± *Acacia cambagei* ± *A. cyperophylla* on drainage lines within ranges	5.3.4
Eucalyptus coolabah ± *E. camaldulensis* ± *Lysiphyllum gilvum* on major drainage lines	5.3.5
Eucalyptus coolabah on alluvial plains	5.3.6
Eucalyptus coolabah ± *Lysiphyllum gilvum* ± *Acacia cambagei* on drainage lines	5.3.7
Eucalyptus coolabah, Muehlenbeckia florulenta on braided drainage lines	5.3.8
Acacia cambagei ± *Eucalyptus coolabah* on braided channels	5.3.9
Acacia cambagei ± *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *oligophylla* ± *Eremophila* spp. on alluvium	5.3.10
Acacia georginae, Senna artemisioides subsp. *oligophylla* ± *Eremophila freelingii* on alluvium	5.3.11

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Chenopodium auricomum ± *Muehlenbeckia florulenta* in swamps and some claypans between dunes	5.3.12
Muehlenbeckia florulenta on swamps	5.3.13
Atriplex nummularia on claypans between dunes	5.3.14
Maireana aphylla on claypans between dunes	5.3.15
Eragrostis australasica on alluvial plains on claypans between dunes	5.3.16
Halosarcia spp. fringing playa lakes or claypans	5.3.17
Short grasses ± forbs on braided channel systems	5.3.18
Sporobolus mitchellii on alluvial plains with braided channel systems	5.3.19
Eucalyptus coolabah ± *E. camaldulensis* fringing billabongs and permanent waterholes	5.3.20
Atriplex spp., *Sclerolaena* spp., species of *Asteraceae* and/or short grasses on alluvium	5.3.21
Sparse herbland on claypans	5.3.22
Acacia aneura on Quaternary deposits	5.5.1
Acacia aneura ± *A. stowardii* ± *Eremophila latrobei* on Quaternary deposits	5.5.2
Acacia aneura, A. kempeana on Quaternary sand sheets	5.5.3
Acacia stowardii ± *A. aneura* ± *Eucalyptus* spp. on Quaternary sediments	5.5.4
Acacia stowardii ± *Eucalyptus* spp. on crests and tops of sandstone ranges	5.5.5
Archidendropsis basaltica and/or *Acacia aneura* ± *Corymbia terminalis* on sand plains	5.5.6
Crotalaria eremaea ± *Eragrostis eriopoda* on sand dunes	5.6.1

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Acacia georginae, *Eremophila obovata* ± *Eucalyptus macdonnellii* on clay plains between sand dunes	5.6.2
Atalaya hemiglauca ± *Acacia aneura* ± *Acacia* spp. ± *Corymbia terminalis* on sand dunes	5.6.4
Triodia basedowii on sides of or between dunes	5.6.5
Triodia basedowii with *Acacia* spp., *Senna* spp., *Grevillea* spp. ± *Eucalyptus* spp. on sand plains and dune fields	5.6.6
Triodia basedowii with *Eucalyptus pachyphylla* on sand plains	5.6.7
Zygochloa paradoxa ± *Triodia basedowii* on sand dunes	5.6.8
Acacia shirleyi ± *A. catenulata* ± *A. aneura* ± *A. cyperophylla* on tops and scarps of residuals	5.7.1
Acacia shirleyi ± *Eucalyptus thozetiana*, *Triodia* spp. ± *A. aneura* ± *A. cyperophylla* on scarps of residuals	5.7.2
Eucalyptus normantonensis, *Triodia* spp. on slopes and plateau margins of residuals	5.7.3
Eucalyptus thozetiana, *Triodia* spp. ± *E. normantonensis* on plateau margins and slopes of residuals	5.7.4
Acacia stowardii, *Triodia* spp. ± *A. aneura* ± *A. shirleyi* on crests and tops of ranges	5.7.5
Acacia cambagei, *Triodia* spp. ± *Senna* spp. on eroding pediments	5.7.6
Acacia cambagei with *Eragrostis xerophila*, *Sporobolus actinocladus* on sediments on undulating plains	5.7.7
Aristida spp., *Eriachne pulchella* with *Eucalyptus* spp. ± *Acacia stowardii* on plains	5.7.9

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Aristida latifolia, A. contorta with *Acacia tetragonophylla* ± *Senna* spp. on Cretaceous sediments	5.7.10
Fluctuating climax of *Atriplex* spp., *Sclerolaena* sp. ± short grasses open herbland on mantled pediments with dense silcrete cover	5.7.11
Acacia cyperophylla ± *A. aneura* on scarps and hills of low Ordovician ranges	5.7.12
Acacia cyperophylla ± *A. cambagei* or *A. georginae* ± *Atalaya hemiglauca* on drainage lines within low Ordovician ranges	5.7.13
Acacia stowardii, Hakea eyreana ± *A. aneura* ± *Eremophila freelingii* on Ordovician sandstones	5.7.14
Senna spp., *Eremophila* spp. ± *Acacia tetragonophylla* on Tertiary limestone	5.9.1
Senna helmsii ± *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *oligophylla* ± *Acacia georginae* ± *Acacia* spp. on Cambrian limestone	5.9.2
Astrebla pectinata ± short grasses ± forbs on Cretaceous sediments with gibbers	5.9.3
Aristida contorta ± short grasses ± forbs on Cretaceous sediments with dense gravel cover	5.9.4
Atriplex spp., *Sclerolaena* spp., *Salsola kali* ± on Cretaceous sediments	5.9.5

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

PART 5—DESERT UPLANDS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Acacia argyrodendron on grey clays, minor texture contrast soils	10.3.1
Acacia argyrodendron and *Eucalyptus cambageana* on clays and texture contrast soils	10.3.2
Acacia harpophylla ± *Eucalyptus cambageana* on clays	10.3.3
Acacia cambagei and associated mixed woodlands and *Eremophila mitchellii* shrublands on clays	10.3.4
Eucalyptus brownii or *E. populnea* on lower slopes and valley bottoms, clays and texture contrast soils	10.3.6
Astrebla spp. and/or *Dichanthium sericeum* grassland on clays	10.3.7
Aristida spp., *Chloris* spp., *Astrebla pectinata* grassland on deep texture contrast soils	10.3.8
Eucalyptus whitei or *E. melanophloia* ± *E. crebra* in north, on yellow earths	10.3.9
Corymbia plena, C. dallachiana and *Eucalyptus whitei* on sandy yellow earths	10.3.10
Corymbia citriodora on deep sands	10.3.11
Eucalypt woodlands on sandy terraces including *Corymbia tessellaris, C. plena, C. dallachiana* or *Eucalyptus melanophloia*	10.3.12

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Melaleucaleucadendra and *M. pendulina* ± *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* on banks and channels of larger watercourses	10.3.13
Eucalyptus camaldulensis and/or *E. coolabah* on channels, levees and floodplains	10.3.14
Eucalyptus camaldulensis, *E. coolabah* and/or lagoon vegetation in closed depressions on Tertiary surfaces	10.3.15
Triodia spp. on low dunes, and associated shrublands, claypans and salt springs below scarps of laterised Tertiary surface	10.3.16
Halosarcia spp. herbfield on lake bed ± scattered *Acacia stenophylla*	10.3.23
Ephemeral lakes over saline clays	10.3.24
Acacia argyrodendron on clay downs	10.4.1
Astrebla spp. and/or *Dichanthium sericeum* on clay downs	10.4.8
Eucalyptus similis on deep red earths	10.5.1
Corymbia brachycarpa and *C. dallachiana* ± *Eucalyptus populnea* on red earths and texture contrast soils	10.5.2
Eucalyptus crebra and *Corymbia dallachiana* ± *E. whitei* or *E. melanophloia* on sandy red and yellow earths	10.5.4
Eucalyptus whitei or *E. melanophloia* ± *E. populnea* and bloodwood, on loamy yellow earths and texture contrast soils	10.5.5
Shrublands on shallow earths, including *Melaleuca tamariscina* and *Acacia leptostachya*	10.5.6
Low open-woodland of *Corymbia setosa* with *Grevillea pteridifolia* and/or *Melaleuca nervosa*	10.5.8

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Open-woodland of *Corymbia leichhardtii* often with *Eucalyptus* sp. (Caldervale D. Jermyn AQ 582304) or *E. exilipes* or *Corymbia brachycarpa* or *C. lamprophylla*	10.5.10
Eucalyptus whitei on shallow earths or skeletal soils	10.7.1
Eucalyptus persistens ± *E. thozetiana* on skeletal soils	10.7.2
Acacia shirleyi and/or *A. catenulata* on skeletal soils and shallow earths	10.7.3
Eucalyptus thozetiana on texture contrast soils on pediments below scarps	10.7.5
Open-shrubland to low open woodland of *Melaleuca tamariscina* or *M. uncinata* or *M. nervosa* or *M. pallescens* and/or *Acacia leptostachya* or *A. julifera* on skeletal soils and shallow earths	10.7.7
Grasslands and eucalypt woodlands on black cracking clays and krasnozems	10.8.1
Acacia argyrodendron on texture contrast soils formed on sandy outwash over shales	10.9.1
Acacia shirleyi and/or *A. catenulata* on skeletal soils and shallow loams	10.10.1
Shrublands on skeletal soils of plateau tops	10.10.2
Corymbia leichhardtii woodland	10.10.4
Corymbia spp. Woodlands on low hills	10.10.5

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

PART 6—EINASLEIGH UPLANDS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
River red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis* or *E. tereticornis*) on channels, flats and levees	9.3.1
Molloy red box *(Eucalyptus leptophleba*) on alluvium	9.3.2
Mixed eucalypt woodlands and/or coolibah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*) on alluvial terraces and backplains	9.3.3
Reid River box (*Eucalyptus brownii*) on texture contrast soils on plains	9.3.5
Poplar gum (*Eucalyptus platyphylla*) on podzolics in drainage depressions	9.3.6
Mountain coolibah (*Eucalyptus orgadophila*), black tea tree (*Melaleuca bracteata*) and springs on black soil plains	9.3.10
Lakes and seasonally flooded depressions on basalts	9.3.11
Narrow-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*) on yellow earths on plains	9.5.3
Silver-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus melanophloia*) on yellow earths on plains	9.5.4
White mahogany (*Eucalyptus acmeniodes*) forest on podzolics and earths of plains	9.5.5
Eucalyptus leptophleba and/or narrow leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*) woodland Quaternary sand plains	9.5.6
Normanton box (*Eucalyptus persistens*) on texture contrast soils on plains	9.7.1

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Lancewood (*Acacia shirleyi*) or bendee (*Acacia catenulata*) on red earths or skeletal soils on plateaus and plateau margins	9.7.2
Peppermint (*Eucalyptus umbellata*) and bloodwood (*Corymbia trachyphloia*) on skeletal sols on plateau margins and scarps	9.7.3
Ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*) on red soil plains and rocky rises	9.8.1
Bloodwood (*Corymbia clarksoniana*) and Molloy red box (*Eucalyptus leptophleba*) on red soil plains	9.8.2
Eucalyptus granitica on chocolate soils on plains	9.8.4
Blue grass (*Dichanthium* spp.) and Mitchell grass (*Astrebla* spp.) on black soil plains	9.8.5
Gidgee (*Acacia cambagei*) on scarps and footslopes of basalt tablelands	9.8.6
Dry vine forest on rocky basalt outcrop	9.8.7
Eucalypt and/or Melaleuca woodlands on sands, earths and skeletal soils and sandstones	9.10.1
Broad-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus shirleyi*) on skeletal soils of hills and ranges	9.11.1
Narrow-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*) and ghost gum (*Corymbia dallachiana*) on shallow texture contrast soils of low hills and lowlands	9.11.2
Cullens ironbark (*Eucalyptus cullenii*) on skeletal soils of hills	9.11.3
Lemon scented gum (*Corymbia citriodora*) and ironbark (*Eucalyptus drepanophylla*) on shallow soils of hills and ranges	9.11.4
Normanton box (*Eucalyptus persistens*) on shallow soils of low hills and lowlands	9.11.5

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Reid River box (*Eucalyptus brownii*) on texture contrast soils of lowlands	9.11.6
Poplar gum (*Eucalyptus platyphylla*) on texture contrast soils of lowlands	9.11.7
Eucalypt woodlands on serpentinites and other restricted habitats	9.11.10
Narrow-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*) and bloodwood (*Corymbia* spp.) on shallow soils of low hills and ranges	9.12.1
Ironbark (*Eucalyptus granitica*), white mahogany (*Eucalyptus acmenoides*) and lemon scented gum (*Corymbia citriodora*) on shallow soils of hills and ranges	9.12.2
Darwin stringybark (*Eucalyptus tetrodonta*) and Cooktown ironwood (*Erythrophleum chlorostachys*) on hills and sandy outwash	9.12.3
Broad-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus shirleyi*) on skeletal soils of hills and ranges	9.12.4
Bloodwood (*Corymbia* spp.) and ironbark (*Eucalyptus xanthoclada* or *E. crebra*) on sandy outwash	9.12.5
Georgetown box (*Eucalyptus microneura*) on shallow soils on low hills and lowlands	9.12.6
Cullens ironbark (*Eucalyptus cullenii*) on shallow soils on hills	9.12.7
Dry vine forest on igneous outcrops	9.12.8

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

PART 7—GULF PLAINS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Offshore tidal sands and mud flats, including sea grass beds	2.1.1
Tidal low coastal rises of shells, sand or mud, and associated gutters, usually with mangroves	2.1.2
Tidal channels and associated levees, usually with mangroves	2.1.3
Infrequently inundated clay plains and low samphire rises	2.1.4
Beaches and foredunes	2.2.1
Secondary dunes and swales	2.2.2
Grasslands on low plains adjacent to estuarine zone	2.3.1
Mitchell grass (*Astrebla* spp.) grasslands on plains of cracking clays	2.3.3
Blue grass (*Dichanthium* spp.) and browntop (*Eulalia aurea*) grasslands on plains of cracking clays	2.3.4
Bauhinia (*Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*) woodland on plains of calcareous clays	2.3.5
Gidgee (*Acacia cambagei*) woodlands on plains on clays	2.3.7
Coolibah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*), bauhinia (*Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*) and wire grasses (*Aristida* spp.) on plains and low rises of texture contrast soils and earths	2.3.9

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Coolibah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*), box (*Eucalyptus chlorophylla*), and broad leaved tea tree *(Melaleuca viridiflora)* woodlands and savannahs on plains	2.3.10
Coolibah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*), gutta percha *(Exocoecaria parvifolia)* and blue grass (*Dichanthium* spp.) on grey clay plains	2.3.11
Coolibah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*) and sorghum (*Sorghum* spp.) in seasonally flooded depressions on gleyed podzolics	2.3.15
Coolibah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*) on channels in fine textured alluvial plains	2.3.17
Whitewood (*Atalaya hemiglauca*) and beefwood (*Grevillea striata*) on low rises and plains on red loamy soils	2.3.18
Ghost gum (*Corymbia bella*), bloodwood (*Corymbia polycarpa*), and silver-leaved box (*Eucalyptus pruinosa*) on low rises and plains on pale sandy soils	2.3.20
Molloy red box (*Eucalyptus leptophleba*) and bloodwoods (*Corymbia* spp.) on low rises and plains on fine sands and red earths	2.3.21
Bloodwood (*Corymbia polycarpa*) and paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) on sandy channels and levees	2.3.22
River red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) on levees and floodplains	2.3.25
Western box (*Eucalyptus leucophylla*) and bloodwood (*Corymbia terminalis*) in depressions on podsolic soils	2.3.27
Paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) woodlands in depressions and shallow valleys on solodised soils and pale earths	2.3.28
Paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) woodlands fringing depressions and broad valleys on solodised soils	2.3.29

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) in seasonally flooded depressions on podsolic soils	2.3.30
Paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) in depressions and valley bottoms on fine textured yellow earths	2.3.31
Wire grass (*Aristida* spp.) grasslands in depressions and valley bottoms, on fine textured yellow earths	2.3.32
Red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and sedges in circular depressions on podsolic soils	2.3.34
Paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) in bottoms of shallow valleys, on solodised soils	2.3.36
Bauhinia (*Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*), whitewood (*Atalaya hemiglauca*), and beefwood (*Grevillea striata*) on plains on earths and sandy soils	2.5.1
Whitewood (*Atalaya hemiglauca*) and vine tree (*Ventilago viminalis*) on plains on red and brown earths	2.5.2
Evergreen scrub on plains on mainly deep sandy soils	2.5.3
Darwin stringybark (*Eucalyptus tetrodonta*) and bloodwood (*Corymbia polycarpa*) on plains on pale earths and sands	2.5.5
Darwin stringybark (*Eucalyptus tetrodonta*) and bloodwood (*Corymbia* spp.) on plains on red and yellow earths	2.5.6
Darwin stringybark (*Eucalyptus tetrodonta*) on plains on deep podsolic soils	2.5.8
Georgetown box (*Eucalyptus microneura*) on plains and plateaus on earths, podzolics and skeletal soils	2.5.9
Western box (*Eucalyptus leucophylla*), western bloodwood (*Corymbia terminalis*) and Darwin box (*Eucalyptus tectifica*) on sand plains on podsolic soils	2.5.10
Snappy gum (*Eucalyptus leucophloia*) on plains on lateritic podsolic soils	2.5.11

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Silver-leaved box (*Eucalyptus pruinosa*) on plains and low rises on red and yellow earths	2.5.12
Long-fruited bloodwood (*Corymbia polycarpa*) on sand plains on lateritic podsolic soils	2.5.13
Paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) woodlands on plains on earths and podzolics (south)	2.5.14
Paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) woodlands on plains on earths and podzolics (north)	2.5.15
Lancewood *(Acacia shirleyi)*, silver-leaved ironbark (*Eucalyptus shirleyi*), rough-leaved bloodwood (*Corymbia setosa* subsp. *pedicellaris*) or paperbark (*Melaleuca acacioides)* on low scarps on skeletal soils	2.7.2
Spinifex (*Triodia* spp.) grassland on plateaus on skeletal soils and shallow earths	2.7.3
Snappy gum (*Eucalyptus leucophloia*) on lateritic scarps on skeletal soils	2.7.4
Terminalia canescens and rough-leaved bloodwood (*Corymbia setosa* subsp. *pedicellaris*) on dissected plateau margins on skeletal soils	2.7.5
Eucalypt woodlands on hills and lowlands on basalts	2.8.1
Mitchell grass (*Astrebla* spp.) downs on shales on cracking clays	2.9.1
Blue grass (*Dichanthium* spp.), browntop downs (*Eulalia aurea*) on shales on cracking clays	2.9.2
Gidgee *(Acacia cambagei)* in depressions on sand plains	2.9.5
Georgetown box (*Eucalyptus microneura*) on plains on deeply weathered sandstones, on sands and earths	2.10.1
Mixed eucalypt woodland on plateaus, mesas and scarps on shallow soils	2.10.2

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Ironbark (*Eucalyptus* spp.), lemon-scented gum (*Corymbia citriodora*) and white mahogany (*Eucalyptus acmenoides)* on high plateaus on earths and sands	2.10.3
Georgetown box (*Eucalyptus microneura*) and Spinifex *(Triodia pungens)* on scarps and stony ledge	2.10.4
Lancewood *(Acacia shirleyi)* and Spinifex *(Triodia pungens)* on scarps and stony ledges	2.10.5
Paperbark (*Melaleuca* spp.) on ledges on skeletal soils	2.10.6
Eucalypt woodlands on Precambrian sandstones	2.10.7
Eucalypt woodlands and deciduous woodlands on stony hills on folded sediments	2.11.1
Eucalypt woodlands and deciduous woodlands on hills on granitic rocks	2.12.1

PART 8—MITCHELL GRASS DOWNS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ± *Melaleuca* spp. on drainage lines	4.3.1
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ± *E. coolabah* on drainage lines	4.3.2
Eucalyptus coolabah, E. camaldulensis ± *Lysiphyllum gilvum* on drainage lines	4.3.3
Eucalyptus coolabah on drainage lines/plains	4.3.4

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus coolabah ± *E. camaldulensis* ± *Acacia georginae* on drainage lines/plains	4.3.5
Atalaya hemiglauca ± *Acacia georginae* ± *A. cyperophylla* on alluvium	4.3.6
Acacia georginae and *Senna artemisioides* subsp. *oligophylla* ± *Eremophila freelingii* on drainage lines	4.3.7
Acacia cambagei on braided channels or alluvial plains	4.3.8
Acacia georginae and *Eragrostis setifolia* on drainage lines and alluvial plains	4.3.9
Corymbia terminalis ± *Lysiphyllum gilvum* and *Acacia victoria*e on alluvium	4.3.10
Eucalyptus coolabah ± *E. camaldulensis* on alluvium, billabongs and permanent waterholes	4.3.11
Chenopodium auricomum ± *Muehlenbeckia florulenta* on swamps	4.3.12
Eragrostis setifolia and *Marsilea drummondii* ± *Chenopodium auricomum* in drainage depressions	4.3.13
Astrebla lappacea, *Astrebla* spp. ± *Eulalia aurea* on alluvium	4.3.14
Astrebla squarrosa ± *Dichanthium* spp. ± *Eulalia aurea* on alluvium	4.3.15
Astrebla elymoides ± *A. squarrosa* ± *Aristida latifolia* on alluvium	4.3.16
Astrebla pectinata ± *Astrebla* spp. ± *Aristida latifolia* on alluvium	4.3.17
Eulalia aurea, *Astrebla squarrosa* ± *Astrebla* spp. on alluvial plains	4.3.18
Dichanthium spp., *Eulalia aurea*, *Astrebla* spp. on alluvium	4.3.19

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Atriplex spp. and *Sclerolaena* spp. ± *Astrebla* spp. ± short grasses ± forbs, open herbland on braided or flat alluvial plains	4.3.20
Astrebla pectinata ± *Aristida latifolia* ± *Eulalia aurea* on Tertiary sediments overlying limestone	4.4.1
Acacia aneura ± *Atalaya hemiglauca* ± *Grevillea striata* on sand plains	4.5.1
Acacia aneura, Triodia pungens on Quaternary sand sheets	4.5.2
Acacia aneura, Triodia burkensis or *Triodia molesta* on Tertiary sand sheets	4.5.3
Archidendropsis basaltica and/or *Acacia aneura* ± *Corymbia terminalis* on old alluvial sand plains	4.5.4
Corymbia terminalis, Triodia pungens ± *Acacia* spp., *Senna* spp., *Eucalyptus* spp. on sand plains	4.5.5
Acacia cambagei, Senna spp., *Sida platycalyx* on Quaternary sand sheets	4.5.6
Acacia georginae, Sida platycalyx, Sclerolaena cornishiana on Quaternary sand sheets	4.5.7
Triodia pungens wooded with *Acacia* spp. ± *Eucalyptus* spp. on Quaternary sand sheets	4.5.8
Acacia cambagei, Archidendron basaltica mixed species on sand plains	4.5.9
Acacia shirleyi, Triodia spp. ± *Eucalyptus* spp. on scarps	4.7.1
Eucalyptus normantonensis and *Triodia* spp. on plateau margins	4.7.2
Archidendropsis basaltica and mixed species including *Ventilago viminalis* and *Lysiphyllum carronii* on eroding Tertiary surface	4.7.3

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Acacia cambagei and *Triodia* spp. ± *Senna* spp. near eroding edge of Tertiary surface	4.7.4
Astrebla lappacea ± *Aristida latifolia* ± *Panicum decompositum* on Cretaceous sediments	4.9.1
Astrebla lappacea and *A. pectinata* ± *A. elymoides* on Cretaceous sediments	4.9.2
Astrebla squarrosa ± *A. pectinata* ± *Iseilema* spp. on Cretaceous sediments	4.9.3
Astrebla pectinata and herbs ± *Astrebla* spp. on Cretaceous sediments	4.9.4
Astrebla lappacea and *Sclerolaena* spp. ± *Enneapogon* spp. on Cretaceous sediments	4.9.5
Astrebla spp. with mixed tree species on Cretaceous sediments	4.9.6
Astrebla spp. with *Acacia tephrina* ± *A. cambagei* and *Atalaya hemiglauca* on Cretaceous sediments	4.9.7
Astrebla spp. with *Atalaya hemiglauca* ± *Alectryon oleifolium* ± *Flindersia maculosa* on Cretaceous sediments	4.9.8
Astrebla spp. with *Acacia sutherlandii* or *A. victoriae* on Cretaceous sediments	4.9.9
Acacia georginae on Cambrian limestone	4.9.10
Corymbia terminalis and *Astrebla pectinata* ± *Eulalia aurea* on plains and low lying areas	4.9.12
Senna helmsii ± *S. artemisioides* subsp. *oligophylla* ± *Acacia georginae* ± *Acacia* spp. on tops and footslopes of Cambrian limestone residuals	4.9.13
Acacia georginae and *Astrebla* spp. on Cambrian limestone	4.9.14

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Acacia cambagei ± scattered shrub species including *Santalum lanceolatum* and *Eremophila mitchellii* tall open shrubland. Occurs on mantled pediments over Cretaceous sediment	4.9.16

PART 9—MULGA LANDS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Eucalyptus camaldulensis on alluvium within *Acacia aneura* associations	6.3.1
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ± *E. coolabah* ± *Acacia cambagei* on major drainage lines/rivers	6.3.2
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ± *E. coolabah* ± *E. populnea, Acacia stenophylla* on alluvium	6.3.3
Acacia cambagei ± *Eucalyptus ochrophloia* on alluvium	6.3.4
Eucalyptus ochrophloia ± *Acacia cambagei* ± *E. coolabah* on alluvium	6.3.5
Acacia cambagei on braided channels or alluvial plains	6.3.6
Eucalyptus coolabah, Acacia stenophylla on alluvium	6.3.7
Eucalyptus largiflorens ± *Acacia cambagei* on alluvium	6.3.8
Eucalyptus coolabah, E. populnea on alluvium	6.3.9
Halosarcia sp. on alluvium	6.3.10

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eleocharis pallens ± short grasses ± *Eragrostis australasica* open forbland clay associated with ephemeral lakes (billabongs and permanent waterholes)	6.3.11
Acacia omalophylla ± *A. microsperma* ± *Eucalyptus coolabah* on alluvium	6.3.12
Atriplex sp., *Sclerolaena* spp., species of *Asteraceae* and/or short grasses on alluvial plains	6.3.13
Astrebla sp., *Dichanthium* sp. on alluvium	6.3.14
Astrebla lappacea, A. pectinata ± *A. elymoides* on alluvium	6.3.15
Callitris glaucophylla, Acacia excelsa, Geijera parviflora ± *A. aneura* on alluvial dunes	6.3.16
Callitris glaucophylla, Corymbia tessellaris, Acacia excelsa ± *Corymbia clarksoniana* on old alluvial dunes and sand plains	6.3.17
Eucalyptus populnea ± *Eremophila mitchellii* ± *Acacia aneura* ± *Eucalyptus melanophloia* on flat alluvial plains	6.3.18
Angophora floribunda ± *Eucalyptus melanophloia, Triodia* spp. on old alluvial levees	6.3.20
Acacia aneura, A. excelsa and/or *Geijera parviflora* low woodland on low alluvial sand dunes	6.3.21
Acacia victoriae ± *Eucalyptus* spp. on old levees	6.3.22
Acacia harpophylla ± *A. cambagei* ± *Atalaya hemiglauca, Flindersia maculosa* on old alluvial plains	6.4.4
Acacia aneura ± *Eucalyptus populnea* ± *E. melanophloia* ± *Eremophila mitchellii* on plains	6.4.5
Acacia aneura, Eucalyptus populnea, E. melanophloia on undulating lowlands	6.5.1

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus populnea, Acacia aneura and/or *E. melanophloia* on Quaternary sediments	6.5.2
Eucalyptus populnea, Acacia aneura ± *Eremophila mitchellii* on runon plains within mulga *Acacia aneura* communities	6.5.3
Acacia aneura, Eucalyptus populnea on runon plains	6.5.6
Acacia aneura, Eucalyptus populnea ± *E. intertexta* on runon areas	6.5.7
Acacia aneura, Eucalyptus populnea ± *Eremophila gilesii* low woodland on runon areas	6.5.8
Acacia aneura, Eucalyptus populnea ± *E. melanophloia* on Quaternary sediments	6.5.9
Acacia aneura ± *Eucalyptus populnea* ± *Grevillea striata, Acacia excelsa, Hakea ivoryi* on sand plains	6.5.10
Acacia aneura ± *Eucalyptus populnea* on sand plains	6.5.11
Acacia aneura ± *Eucalyptus populnea, Grevillea striata, Acacia excelsa* on sand plains	6.5.12
Acacia aneura ± *Eucalyptus populnea* ± *E. melanophloia* ± *Brachychiton populneus* on sand plains	6.5.13
Acacia aneura ± *Eucalyptus populnea* ± *Eremophila gilesii* on Quaternary sediments	6.5.14
Acacia aneura, Eucalyptus populnea ± *Eremophila sturtii* on sand plains	6.5.15
Acacia aneura groved with *Corymbia terminalis* or *Corymbia blakei* on Quaternary sediments	6.5.16
Eucalyptus populnea ± *E. melanophloia* ± *Callitris glaucophylla* ± *Acacia aneura* on sand plains	6.5.17
Atalaya hemiglauca ± *Acacia aneura* ± *Acacia* sp. ± *Corymbia terminalis* on low dunes over alluvium	6.6.1

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Triodia mitchellii ± *T. marginata* with *Eucalyptus melanophloia* ± *Eucalyptus* sp. and *Acacia* sp. on low dunes	6.6.2
Acacia catenulata ± *Eucalyptus* sp. on crests and slopes	6.7.1
Acacia microsperma on upper and footslopes	6.7.2
Acacia microsperma ± *Eucalyptus thozetiana* ± *Acacia aneura* on scarps and slopes	6.7.3
Acacia cambagei, Senna spp., *Sida platycalyx* on undulating mantled pediments and scarp retreat zones	6.7.4
Eucalyptus thozetiana, Acacia harpophylla on scarps	6.7.5
Eucalyptus thozetiana ± *Acacia aneura* on scarps and slopes	6.7.6
Acacia catenulata ± *Eucalyptus thozetiana* and/or *Acacia ensifolia, Triodia* sp. and/or *Acacia petraea* ± *A. aneura* on scarps and plateaus	6.7.7
Acacia aneura tall open shrubland on undulating plains	6.7.8
Acacia aneura ± *A. stowardii* ± *Eremophila latrobei* on Tertiary sandstones	6.7.9
Acacia aneura ± *Eucalyptus populnea* ± *E. terminalis* on Tertiary sandstones	6.7.10
Acacia aneura ± *Eucalyptus cambageana* ± *Corymbia thozetiana* ± *Eremophila latrobei* on Tertiary surface	6.7.11
Acacia aneura ± *Eucalyptus populnea* ± *E. melanophloia* ± *Eremophila gilesii* on Tertiary surface	6.7.12
Acacia petraea ± *A. catenulata* on scarps and tops of ranges	6.7.13
Acacia stowardii ± *Eucalyptus* spp. on crests and tops of Tertiary residuals	6.7.14

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Acacia cibaria, A. aneura on the lower slopes of Tertiary residuals	6.7.15
Acacia stowardii, Eucalyptus exserta on colluvials associated with Tertiary sandstones	6.7.16
Eriachne mucronata, Acacia aneura, Corymbia terminalis on plains or flat tops of Tertiary sandstones	6.7.17
Acacia tephrina ± *A. cambagei* on undulating plains over Cretaceous sediments	6.9.2
Acacia harpophylla with emergent *Eucalyptus cambageana* in valleys with stony soils derived from Cretaceous sediments	6.9.3
Scattered *Acacia aneura* around granite boulders	6.12.1

PART 10—NEW ENGLAND TABLELAND BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Eucalyptus subtilior, E. dealbata, E. caleyi, Callitris endlicheri woodland on metamorphics	13.11.1
Eucalyptus melanophloia woodland on metamorphics	13.11.4
Corymbia citriodora open forest on metamorphics	13.11.6
Eucalyptus andrewsii, E. subtilior woodland on igneous rocks	13.12.2
Eucalyptus subtilior on igneous rock	13.12.5

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

PART 11—NORTHWEST HIGHLANDS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Mitchell grass (*Astrebla* spp.) on alluvial plains	1.3.1
Coolibah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*) on alluvial floodplains and channels	1.3.2
Gidgee *(Acacia cambagei)* on earths in valleys	1.3.4
Mixed eucalypt open woodland on sandy alluvial terraces	1.3.5
Ghost gum (*Corymbia apparrerinja*), bloodwood (*Corymbia terminalis*) open woodland on sandy terraces	1.3.6
Red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) on channels and levees (south)	1.3.7
Red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) on channels and levees (north)	1.3.8
Snappy gum (*Eucalyptus leucophloia*) on red earths on plateaus	1.5.3
Cloncurry box (*Eucalyptus leucophylla*) on red earths in valleys	1.5.4
Silver-leaved box (*Eucalyptus pruinosa*) on red earth plains	1.5.5
Whitewood (*Atalaya hemiglauca*), vine tree (*Ventilago viminalis*), beefwood (*Grevillea striata*) on red earth plains	1.5.6
Bloodwood (*Corymbia terminalis*) and/or mulga *(Acacia aneura)* on sandy red earth plains	1.5.7

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Gidgee *(Acacia cambagei)* and whitewood (*Atalaya hemiglauca*) on red earth plains	1.5.8
Vine tree (*Ventilago viminalis*) on loams on sand sheet margins	1.5.9
Snappy gum (*Eucalyptus leucophloia*) on skeletal soils on lateritic scarps and plateaus	1.7.1
Silver-leaved box (*Eucalyptus pruinosa*) on calcareous red/brown earths on small alluvial fans	1.7.2
Mitchell grass (*Astrebla* spp.) on shallow clays on limestones	1.9.1
Mixed shrubby woodland on rocky limestone hills	1.9.4
Cloncurry box (*Eucalyptus leucophylla*) on low hills on limestones and calcareous shales	1.9.5
Snappy gum (*Eucalyptus leucophloia*) and bloodwood (*Corymbia terminalis*) on limestone hills	1.9.6
Silver-leaved box (*Eucalyptus pruinosa*) on shale hills	1.9.7
Corymbia capricornia on sandstone plateaus	1.10.1
Woollybutt (*Eucalyptus miniata*) on sandstone plateaus	1.10.2
Eucalyptus aspera on rocky soils	1.10.3
Snappy gum (*Eucalyptus leucophloia*) and/ or *Acacia* spp. on stony sandstone plateaus	1.10.4
Lancewood *(Acacia shirleyi)* on skeletal soils and earths on sandstone plateaus	1.10.5
Snappy gum (*Eucalyptus leucophloia*) and *Corymbia grandifolia* on stony low hills and colluvium	1.10.7
Silver-leaved box (*Eucalyptus pruinosa*) on slopes adjoining sandstone plateaus	1.10.8
Snappy gum (*Eucalyptus leucophloia*) on siliceous rocky hills on folded sediments	1.11.2

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Cloncurry box (*Eucalyptus leucophylla*) on basic rocky hills on folded sediments	1.11.3
Silver-leaved box (*Eucalyptus pruinosa*) on shallow soils in valleys below folded sediments	1.11.4
Snappy gum (*Eucalyptus leucophloia*) and bloodwood (*Corymbia terminalis*) on rocky hills on acid igneous rocks	1.12.1

PART 12—SOUTHEAST QUEENSLAND BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Saltpan vegetation including grassland and herbland on marine clay plains	12.1.2
Mangrove shrubland to low closed forest on marine clay plains and estuaries	12.1.3
Eucalyptus racemosa woodland on dunes and sand plains. Deeply leached soils	12.2.6
Eucalyptus pilularis open forest on parabolic high dunes	12.2.8
Banksia aemula woodland on dunes and sand plains. Deeply leached soils	12.2.9
Mallee *Eucalyptus* and *Corymbia* spp. low woodland on dunes and sand plains, especially southern sandmass islands. Deeply leached soils	12.2.10

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Corymbia spp., *Eucalyptus* spp., *Acacia* spp. open forest to low closed forest on beach ridges in northern half of bioregion	12.2.11
Closed heath on seasonally waterlogged sand plains	12.2.12
Foredune complex	12.2.14
Swamps with *Baumea* spp., *Juncus* spp. and *Lepironia articulata*	12.2.15
Eucalyptus grandis tall open forest on alluvial plains and associated lower slopes	12.3.2
Eucalyptus tereticornis, Callistemon viminalis, Allocasuarina cunninghamiana fringing forest	12.3.7
Mixed forest with *Corymbia citriodora* on subcoastal remnant Tertiary surfaces. Deep red soils	12.5.1
Eucalyptus–Corymbia–Melaleuca woodland on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks	12.5.4
Corymbia citriodora, Eucalyptus acmenoides, E. fibrosa subsp. *fibrosa* open forest on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Deep red soils	12.5.7
Banksia aemula woodland on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks	12.5.10
Complex notophyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Altitude <600m	12.8.3
Complex notophyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Altitude >600m	12.8.5
Eucalyptus eugenioides, E. biturbinata, E. melliodora open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.14
Eucalyptus crebra, E. tereticornis woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.16

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus crebra, E. melanophloia woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks	12.8.17
Corymbia citriodora–Eucalyptus crebra open forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.2
Eucalyptus racemosa woodland on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.4
Mixed open forest often with *Corymbia trachyphloia, C. citriodora, Eucalyptus crebra, E. fibrosa* on quartzose sandstone	12.9/10.5
Eucalyptus pilularis tall open forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.14
Mixed forest of *Corymbia citriodora, Eucalyptus siderophloia, E. major, E. acmenoides* on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.17
Angophora leiocarpa, Eucalyptis crebra woodland on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.18
Eucalyptus fibrosa subsp. *fibrosa* open forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.19
Eucalyptus acmenoides ± *Corymbia citriodora* open forest on sedimentary rocks	12.9/10.21
Eucalyptus saligna or *E. grandis, E. microcorys, E. acmenoides, Lophostemon confertus* tall open forest on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.2
Mixed tall open forest with *Eucalyptus siderophloia, E. propinqua* on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.3
Mixed tall open forest with *Corymbia citriodora, Eucalyptus siderophloia, E. major* on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.5
Corymbia citriodora, Eucalyptus crebra open forest on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.6

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Eucalyptus crebra woodland on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.7
Notophyll vine forest ± *Araucaria cunninghamii* on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.10
Araucarian microphyll vine forest on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics; southern half of bioregion	12.11.11
Eucalyptus moluccana tall open forest on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.18
Angophera leiocarpa, Eucalyptus crebra woodland on metamorphics ± interbedded volcanics	12.11.22
Eucalyptus pilularis tall open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks especially granite	12.12.2
Corymbia citriodora, *Eucalyptus crebra* open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.5
Eucalyptus crebra woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.7
Eucalyptus acmenoides, Corymbia trachphloia open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.11
Araucarian complex microphyll to notophyll vine forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.13
Eucalyptis siderophloia, E. propinqua, E. acmenoides tall open forest on near coastal hills on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.15
Notophyll vine forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.16
Mixed woodland, often with *Eucalyptus tereticornis* ± *E. eugenioides* on crest, upper slopes and elevated valleys on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	12.12.23

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

PART 13—WET TROPICS BIOREGION

Column 1 **Regional ecosystem**	**Column 2** **Regional ecosystem number**
Mangrove forests on coastal lowland saline alluvial soils	7.1.1
Dune ridge and swale vegetation mosaic of coastal lowlands	7.2.3
Broad-leaf tea tree (*Melaleuca viridiflora*) woodland swamp complex on dry to very wet poorly drained lowlands and tablelands	7.3.8
Red tea tree (*Melaleuca dealbata*) open forest on moist to dry poorly drained lowlands	7.3.9
Mesophyll vine forest with red stringybark (*Eucalyptus pellita*) emergents on very wet to wet well drained lowland alluvial soils	7.3.11
Molloy red box (*Eucalyptus leptophleba*) woodland on dry well drained upland alluvial soils	7.3.14
Poplar gum (*Eucalyptus platyphylla*) woodland on dry moderately drained alluvia	7.3.16
Complex mesophyll vine forest on very wet well drained lowland and foothill piedmont fans	7.3.17
Tall open eucalypt forest/woodland complex (*Corymbia* spp., *Eucalyptus* spp.) on moist piedmont fans	7.3.19
Pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*), turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*), red stringybark (*Eucalyptus pellita*) open forest on moist well drained piedmont fans	7.3.20

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Notophyll vine forest dominated by blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*) brown salwood (*Acacia aulacocarpa*) on cloudy wet basalt uplands and highlands	7.8.5
Mesophyll vine forest on very wet to wet metamorphic lowlands and foothills	7.11.1
Semi-deciduous mesophyll vine forest on moist metamorphic foothill slopes	7.11.3
Mesophyll vine forest dominated by brown salwood (*Acacia aulacocarpa*) on very wet to wet metamorphic lowlands and foothills	7.11.4
Simple mesophyll vine forest with red stringybark (*Eucalyptus pellita*) emergents on very wet to wet metamorphic lowlands and foothills	7.11.5
Simple mesophyll vine forest with turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*) emergents on very wet to wet metamorphic lowlands and foothills	7.11.6
Complex notophyll vine forest with kauri pine (*Agathis robusta*) emergents on moist metamorphic foothills and uplands	7.11.7
Notophyll semi-evergreen vine forest on moist to dry metamorphic foothills and uplands	7.11.9
Notophyll vine forest dominated by brown salwood (*Acacia aulacocarpa*) on very wet to wet metamorphic foothills, uplands and highland ridges	7.11.10
Notophyll vine forest dominated by *Acacia cincinnata/Acacia polystachya* on wet metamorphic foothills and uplands	7.11.11
Simple notophyll vine forest on cloudy wet metamorphic uplands	7.11.12
Simple notophyll vine forest with forest red gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) emergents on moist metamorphic foothills and uplands	7.11.13

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Simple notophyll vine forest with rose gum (*Eucalyptus grandis*) emergents on moist metamorphic uplands	7.11.14
Simple notophyll vine forest dominated by blackwood (*Acacia melanylon*) brown salwood (*Acacia aulacocarpa*) on cloudy wet metamorphic uplands and highlands	7.11.15
Red stringybark (*Eucalyptus pellita*) woodland of the wet to moist metamorphic lowlands and foothills	7.11.17
Forest red gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) woodland on wet to moist metamorphic foothills	7.11.18
Pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*) woodland on moist to dry metamorphic foothills and uplands	7.11.19
Molloy red box (*Eucalyptus leptophleba*) woodland on dry metamorphic uplands	7.11.21
Cullen's ironbark (*Eucalyptus cullenii*) woodland on dry metamorphic ridgetops	7.11.22
Mesophyll vine forest on very wet to wet granite lowlands and foothills	7.12.1
Mesophyll vine forest with forest red gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) emergents on wet to moist granite foothills	7.12.3
Mesophyll vine forest with turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*) emergents on very wet granite and rhyolite lowlands and foothills	7.12.4
Simple mesophyll vine forest with red stringybark (*Eucalyptus pellita*) emergents on very wet to wet granite lowlands and foothills	7.12.5
Semi-deciduous mesophyll vine forest on moist granite lowlands and foothills	7.12.6
Complex notophyll vine forest with emergent kauri pine (*Agathis robusta*) on moist granite foothills and uplands	7.12.7

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Notophyll/mesophyll vine forest dominated by brown salwood (*Acacia aulacocarpa*) on very wet to wet granite foothills and uplands	7.12.9
Notophyll vine forest dominated by blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*) on cloudy wet granite and rhyolite uplands and highlands	7.12.13
Notophyll vine forest with rose gum (*Eucalyptus grandis*) emergents on cloudy wet granite and rhyolite upland ridges	7.12.14
Notophyll vine forest with turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*) emergents on wet to moist granite uplands and highlands	7.12.15
Simple notophyll vine forest on cloudy wet granite and rhyolite uplands and highlands	7.12.16
Simple notophyll vine forest with cadaghi (*Eucalyptus torelliana*) emergents on moist granite and rhyolite foothills and uplands	7.12.17
Simple microphyll vine forest on cloudy wet granite highlands	7.12.19
Gympie messmate (*Eucalyptus cloeziana*) woodland on wet to moist granite uplands	7.12.25
Turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*) woodland on moist granite uplands	7.12.26
Poplar gum (*Eucalyptus platyphylla*) woodland on moist granite lowlands and foothills	7.12.28
Pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*) woodland on moist to dry granite foothills and uplands	7.12.29
Lemon-scented gum (*Corymbia citriodora*) woodland on moist to dry granite uplands and highlands	7.12.30
White mahogany (*Eucalyptus acmenoides*) and poplar gum (*Eucalyptus platyphylla*) woodland on dry granite foothill slopes	7.12.31

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Cullen's ironbark (*Eucalyptus cullenii*) woodland on dry granite ridgetops	7.12.32
Melville Island bloodwood (*Corymbia nesophila*) woodland on dry granite slopes	7.12.33
White mahogany (*Eucalyptus acmenoides*) woodland on dry granite uplands and highlands	7.12.34
Forest red gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) woodland on dry granite uplands and highlands	7.12.35
Mountain rock pavement herbland on cloudy, wet granite uplands and highlands	7.12.37

ENDNOTES

1 Index to endnotes

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). However, no amendments have commenced operation on or before that day. Future amendments of the Vegetation Management Regulation 2000 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

AIA	=	**Acts Interpretation Act 1954**	**(prev)**	=	**previously**
amd	=	**amended**	**proc**	=	**proclamation**
amdt	=	**amendment**	**prov**	=	**provision**
ch	=	**chapter**	**pt**	=	**part**
def	=	**definition**	**pubd**	=	**published**
div	=	**division**	**R[X]**	=	**Reprint No.[X]**
exp	=	**expires/expired**	**RA**	=	**Reprints Act 1992**
gaz	=	**gazette**	**reloc**	=	**relocated**
hdg	=	**heading**	**renum**	=	**renumbered**
ins	=	**inserted**	**rep**	=	**repealed**
lap	=	**lapsed**	**s**	=	**section**
notfd	=	**notified**	**sch**	=	**schedule**
o in c	=	**order in council**	**sdiv**	=	**subdivision**
om	=	**omitted**	**SIA**	=	**Statutory Instruments Act 1992**
orig	=	**original**	**SIR**	=	**Statutory Instruments Regulation 1992**
p	=	**page**			
para	=	**paragraph**	**SL**	=	**subordinate legislation**
prec	=	**preceding**	**sub**	=	**substituted**
pres	=	**present**	**unnum**	=	**unnumbered**
prev	=	**previous**			

4 List of legislation

Vegetation Management Regulation 2000 SL No. 243
made by the Governor in Council on 14 September 2000
notfd gaz 15 September 2000 pp 222–25
commenced on date of notification
exp 1 September 2011 (see SIA s 54)

5 List of annotations

PART 3—AMENDMENT OF LAND REGULATION 1995
pt 3 (ss 5–9) exp 16 September 2000