The Wave
Stages 1 and 2 (Rail)

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Threatened Ecological Communities

November 2026

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) protects matters of national environmental significance.

Those assessed for The Wave – Stages 1 and 2 (Rail) include threatened ecological communities, threatened plants and wildlife, migratory species and the Moreton Bay Ramsar site. The project's approach is to avoid impacts where practicable, then reduce and manage impacts that cannot be avoided.

What did the Draft Public Environment Report find?

The Draft Public Environment Report (PER) identifies significant impacts likely to remain on 3 threatened ecological communities, 3 threatened plant species and 6 threatened wildlife species after measures to avoid and reduce them. Environmental offsets are proposed for these remaining significant impacts.

Significant impacts are not predicted for migratory species or the Moreton Bay Ramsar site.

The communities and species for which significant impacts are likely to remain are listed below.

Threatened ecological communities

- Coastal Swamp Oak Forest
- Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest
- Subtropical Eucalypt Floodplain Forest and Woodland

Threatened plants

- Whipstick wattle
- Swamp stringybark
- Native guava

Threatened wildlife

- Koala
- Greater glider
- Grey-headed flying-fox
- Wallum sedgefrog
- South-eastern glossy black-cockatoo
- Swift parrot

How impacts will be managed

Avoid and reduce impacts

The design has been progressively refined to reduce clearing, support wildlife movement and protect habitat being retained.
Measures include:

- continuing to refine the design and areas needed for construction to minimise clearing and disturbance
- clearly identifying clearing limits, areas to be protected and vegetation to be retained
- use bridges, elevated structures, tunnels and wildlife crossings to help maintain movement between habitats
- maintaining water flows, groundwater and soil moisture conditions that support retained habitat where practicable.

Manage construction and rehabilitation

Construction measures will reduce risks to species and habitat being retained. These include:

- surveying areas before clearing and supervising clearing in stages
- managing weeds, disease-causing organisms, fire, dust, erosion, sediment, water quality, noise, lighting and interactions with wildlife
- rehabilitating temporary work areas using appropriate native species and salvaged habitat features where suitable
- monitoring habitat condition and whether management measures are effective, and adjusting them where required.

Environmental offsets will be delivered in accordance with the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy, see the Environmental Offsets fact sheet for further information.

What happens next

During detailed design, clearing limits, wildlife connections, measures for individual species and rehabilitation plans will be refined.

The proposed offset package will be assessed through the EPBC Act process to determine whether it meets the project's offset requirements.

Find out more

Read The Wave – Stages 1 and 2 (Rail) Draft PER for the detailed findings and proposed environmental management measures.

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