



FACT SHEET

Shorebirds

Although the seawall construction area is within subtidal lands and has no terrestrial fauna, the existing adjacent reclamation area is used by a large number of shorebirds and migratory waders to roost at high tide, including species such as the Black-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit, Great Knot and Curlew Sandpiper. These waders are protected under several international conventions, to which Australia is a signatory.

The seawall construction will be planned to maximise the use of the area by shorebirds during and after construction, by minimising disturbance and providing suitable high-tide roosting habitat.

During construction, the proposed reclamation will replicate the constructed environments of the existing reclamation area. Currently large numbers of waders use these areas as a roost at high tide, feeding on extensive seagrass beds adjacent to the project during low tide. Additional roost habitats resulting from the construction of the seawall will be available to the waders for up to 20 years.

In addition, the Port of Brisbane Corporation has set aside a 12-hectare permanent roost area. This area will be specifically designed, constructed and managed to accommodate habitats for the various types of waders in the area.

Monitoring in the area will continue throughout the project, undertaken in conjunction with the Queensland Wader Study Group, who already conduct comprehensive surveys of the area. Feral predators of the waders, such as foxes and cats, will continue to be controlled by the Port of Brisbane Corporation to ensure a safe haven for roosting birds.

While it is one of the smallest of the migratory waders weighing only 25 grams, the Red-necked Stint undertakes vast annual migrations to Siberia and Alaska to breed.

