Risk Assessment

Species:	**Black-headed Python**	
Date of Assessment:	07 July 2016	
Literature search type and date:	Species profile provided, internet research.	
Factor	**Score**	
A1. Risk posed from individual escapees (0-2)	1	The animal is unlikely to make an unprovoked attack but can cause serious injury if cornered or handled. The species is capable of delivering a painful bite, with females becoming more aggressive during incubation periods.
A2. Risk to public safety from individual captive animals (0-2)	0	Risk arising from irresponsible use of product is low.
Stage A. Risk posed by individual animals (risk that a captive or escape animal would harm people)	**Public Safety Risk Score** = A1 + A2 = 1	**Public Safety Risk Ranking** A ≥ 2, Highly Dangerous A = 1, Moderately Dangerous A = 0, Not Dangerous = **Moderately Dangerous**
B1. Family random effect value	-0.08	*Pythonidae*
B2. Proportion of introduction events that led to species establishment (Prop.species value)	0.066	*There are no records of this species, or the genus, being introduced into new areas. At the family level, 4 out of 61 attempts by related species were successful.*
B3. S(Climate 6 value)	-1.88	*No climatch squares in classes 10, 9, 8, 7 and 6.* *Climate 6 Score of -1.88.*
Stage B. Likelihood of establishment (risk that a particular species will establish a wild population in Tasmania)	**Establishment Risk Score** = 1/ (1 + exp(0.80 – 2.90 (Prop. species) – S(Climate6) – Family Random Effect)) =1/(1+EXP(0.8-2.9*(Prop. species)-S(Climate6)-(Family Random Effect))) =1/(1+EXP(0.8-2.9*(0.066)-(-1.88)-(-0.08))) **=** 0.071187	**Establishment Risk Ranking** B = ≥0.86, Extreme B = 0.40-0.85, High B = 0.17-0.39, Moderate B = ≤ 0.16, Low = **Low**
C1. Taxonomic group (0-4)	0	*Other group.*
C2. Overseas range size (0-2)	0	*Range <10 million km².* Native range approx. 4.4 million km²
C3. Diet and feeding (0-3)	0	*Not a mammal.*

C4. Competition for native fauna for tree hollows (0-2)	0	*Does not use tree hollows.*
C5. Overseas environmental pest status (0-3)	0	*Never reported as an environmental pest in any country or region.*
C6. Climate match to areas with susceptible native species or communities (0-5)	0	*The species has no grid squares within the highest six climatch classes.*
C7. Overseas primary production (0-3)	0	*No reports of damage to crops or primary production in any country or region.*
C8. Climate match to susceptible primary production (0-5)	0	*Total Commodity Damage Score: 0*
C9. Spread disease (1-2)	1	*Reptile*
C10. Harm to property (0-3)	0	*<$100,000 per year.*
C11. Harm to people (0-5)	2	*Injuries or harm or annoyance likely to be minor and few people exposed.*
Stage C. Quantitative Consequence Assessment	**Consequence Risk Score** = sum of C1 to C11 = 3	**Consequence Risk Ranking** C > 19, Extreme C = 15-19, High C = 9-14, Moderate C < 9, Low = **Low**
Adverse impacts	No adverse impacts noted.	
Close relatives with similar behavioural and ecological strategies that have had adverse impacts elsewhere	No immediate relatives in Australia known to cause adverse impacts.	
Dietary generalists	This species is carnivorous.	
Stir up sediments to increase turbidity in aquatic habitats	Aquatic habitats are not the preferred habitat type for this species.	
Occur in high densities in their native or introduced range	Low densities.	
Have the potential to cause poisoning and/or physical injury	This species is not poisonous but has the potential to cause moderate human injury requiring medical attention by inflicting painful bites. Serious injury (requiring hospitalisation) is highly unlikely.	
Harbour or transmit diseases or parasites that are present in Tasmania	There is potential for this species to be infected with OPMV, IBD and/or sunshine virus. There are no reports of these viruses being recorded in Tasmania. Only IBD has been recorded in Australia in captive animals. Anecdotally OPMV is thought to occur in Australia but is not confirmed. Identification of these viruses is difficult. There is a risk that the OPMV virus could be transferred to native species. With stringent biosecurity measures the risks to native species could be mitigated.	
Have close relatives among Tasmania's endemic reptiles and amphibians	Although this species is endemic to Australia there are no close relatives in Tasmania.	
Are known to have spread rapidly following their release into new environments	This species is not noted for establishing feral populations outside its natural range.	
Stage C. Qualitative Consequence Assessment	**Moderate**	

Stage C. Consequence of Establishment (risk that an established population would cause harm)	Quantitative Consequence: **Moderate** Qualitative Consequence: **Moderate** **Highest Consequence Assessment: Moderate**
ASSIGNED THREAT CATEGORY:	**(delete those which don't apply)** **EXTREME** **SERIOUS** **MODERATE** **LOW** **EXTREME UNTIL PROVEN OTHERWISE**
PROPOSED IMPORT CLASSIFICATION:	**(delete those which don't apply)** **PROHIBITED** **IMPORT RESTRICTED TO THOSE LICENSE HOLDERS APPROVED FOR KEEPING SERIOUS THREAT SPECIES** **IMPORT RESTRICTED TO THOSE LICENSE HOLDERS APPROVED FOR KEEPING MODERATE THREAT SPECIES** **IMPORT PERMITTED**

Appendices

APPENDIX A: CALCULATING TOTAL COMMODITY DAMAGE SCORE

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Industry	**Commodity Value Index (CVI)**	**Potential Commodity Impact Score (PCIS, 0-3)**	**Climate Match to Commodity Score (CMCS, 0-5)**	**Commodity Damage Score (CDS columns 2 x 3 x 4)**
Cattle (includes dairy and beef)	**11**	N/A	0	
Timber (includes native and plantation forests)	**10**	N/A	0	
Aquaculture	**6**	N/A	0	
Sheep (includes wool and meat)	**5**	N/A	0	
Vegetables	**5**	N/A	0	
Fruit (includes wine grapes)	**5**	N/A	0	
Poultry (including eggs)	**1.5**	1	0	0
Cereal grain (includes wheat, barley, sorghum etc)	**1**	N/A		
Other crops and horticulture (includes nuts and flowers)	**1**	N/A		
Pigs	**1**	N/A		
Bees (includes honey, beeswax, and pollination)	**0.5**	N/A		
Oilseeds (includes canola, sunflower etc)	**0.5**	N/A		
Grain legumes (includes soybeans)	**0.3**	N/A		
Other livestock (includes goats and deer)	**0.3**	N/A		
Total Commodity Damage Score (TCDS)				0

APPENDIX B: ASSIGNING SPECIES TO THREAT CATEGORIES

A: Danger posed by individual animals (risk a captive or escaped individual would harm people)	**B: Likelihood of establishment** (risk that a particular species will establish a wild population in Tasmania)	**C: Consequence of establishment** (risk that an established population would cause harm)	**Threat category**	**Implications for any proposed import into Tasmania**
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	Prohibited
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	High		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	Moderate		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Extreme	Low		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	Extreme		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	High		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Extreme		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	Moderate	Serious	Import restricted to those licence holders approved for keeping serious threat species
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	High	Low		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	High		
Highly Dangerous	Moderate	Moderate		
Highly Dangerous	Moderate	Low		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	Extreme		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	High		
Highly Dangerous	Low	Moderate		
Highly Dangerous	Low	Low		
Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Import restricted to those licence holders approved for keeping moderate threat species
Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Low		
Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	Moderate		
Moderately Dangerous	Low	Low		
Not Dangerous	Low	Low	Low	Import permitted
Unknown	Any value	Any value	Extreme until proven otherwise	Prohibited
Any Value	Unknown	Any value		
Any Value	Any value	Unknown		
Unassessed	Unassessed	Unassessed		