

# Risk Assessment: Peach-fronted conure (*Aratinga aurea*)

The following risk assessment determines the risk of Peach-fronted conure (*Aratinga aurea*) to Tasmania using the Bomford model (2008) and assigns threat categories and import classifications for the species.

This risk assessment concludes that the species is *not dangerous* to humans, has a *low* likelihood of establishment in Tasmania. However, the species was found to have *moderate* consequences if the species established in Tasmania. The species was therefore found to pose a moderate risk to Tasmania and may only be imported and/or kept by those approved to hold moderate threat species.

Species:	Peach-fronted conure ( <i>Aratinga aurea</i> )	
Date of Assessment:	May 2012	
Factor	Score	
A1. Risk posed from individual escapees (0-2)	0	Highly unlikely to cause injury.
A2. Risk to public safety from individual captive animals (0-2)	0	Highly unlikely to cause injury.
<b>Stage A. Risk posed by individual animals (risk that a captive or escape animal would harm people)</b>	<b>Public Safety Risk Score</b> = A1 + A2 <b>=0</b>	<b>Public Safety Risk Ranking</b> A ≥ 2, Highly Dangerous A = 1, Moderately Dangerous A = 0, Not Dangerous <b>= Not Dangerous</b>
B1. Climate match score (1-6)	1	1 square in top 5 climate match classes.
B2. Exotic population established overseas score (0-4)	0	Literature search did not show any exotic populations of this species establishing outside natural range.
B3. Overseas range size score (0-2)	1	5,730,000km <sup>2</sup>
B4. Taxonomic class score (0-1)	0	Bird species
<b>Stage B. Likelihood of establishment (risk that a particular species will establish a wild population in Tasmania)</b>	<b>Establishment Risk Score</b> = B1 + B2 + B3 + B4 <b>=2</b>	<b>Establishment Risk Ranking</b> B = 11-13, Extreme B = 9-10, High B = 6-8, Moderate B ≤ 5, Low <b>= Low</b>
C1. Taxonomic group (0-4)	3	Psittaciformes – family likely to cause agricultural damage and family likely to hybridise with native species.

C2. Overseas range size (0-2)	0	Less than 10, 000, 000 km <sup>2</sup>
C3. Diet and feeding (0-3)	0	Bird species.
C4. Competition for native fauna for tree hollows (0-2)	2	Utilises tree hollows for nesting sites.
C5. Overseas environmental pest status (0-3)	0	Species not found in the wild outside its natural range.
C6. Climate match to areas with susceptible native species or communities (0-5)	0	
C7. Overseas primary production (0-3)	2	Moderate pest of primary production
C8. Climate match to susceptible primary production (0-5)	1	Potential for impact on cereal crops.
C9. Spread disease (1-2)	2	Bird species.
C10. Harm to property (0-3)	0	Unlikely to harm property.
C11. Harm to people (0-5)	0	Highly unlikely to cause harm to people
<b>Stage C. Consequence of Establishment (risk that an established population would cause harm)</b>	<b>Consequence Risk Score</b> = sum of C1 to C11 <b>= 10</b>	<b>Consequence Risk Ranking</b> C > 19, Extreme C = 15-19, High C = 9-14, Moderate C < 9, Low <b>= Moderate</b>
<b>ASSIGNED THREAT CATEGORY:</b>	<b>EXTREME</b> <b>SERIOUS</b> <b>MODERATE</b> <b>LOW</b> <b>EXTREME UNTIL PROVEN OTHERWISE</b>	
<b>PROPOSED IMPORT CLASSIFICATION:</b>	<b>PROHIBITED</b> <b>IMPORT RESTRICTED TO THOSE LICENCE HOLDERS APPROVED FOR KEEPING SERIOUS THREAT SPECIES</b> <b>IMPORT RESTRICTED TO THOSE LICENCE HOLDERS APPROVED FOR KEEPING MODERATE THREAT SPECIES</b> <b>IMPORT PERMITTED</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, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Moderate		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Moderate	Low		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	Extreme		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	High		
Highly, Moderately or Not Dangerous	Low	Moderate		
Highly, Moderately or Not 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		
<b>Not Dangerous</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Import permitted*</b>
Unknown	Any value	Any value	Extreme until proven otherwise	Prohibited
Any Value	Unknown	Any value		
Any Value	Any value	Unknown		
Unassessed	Unassessed	Unassessed		

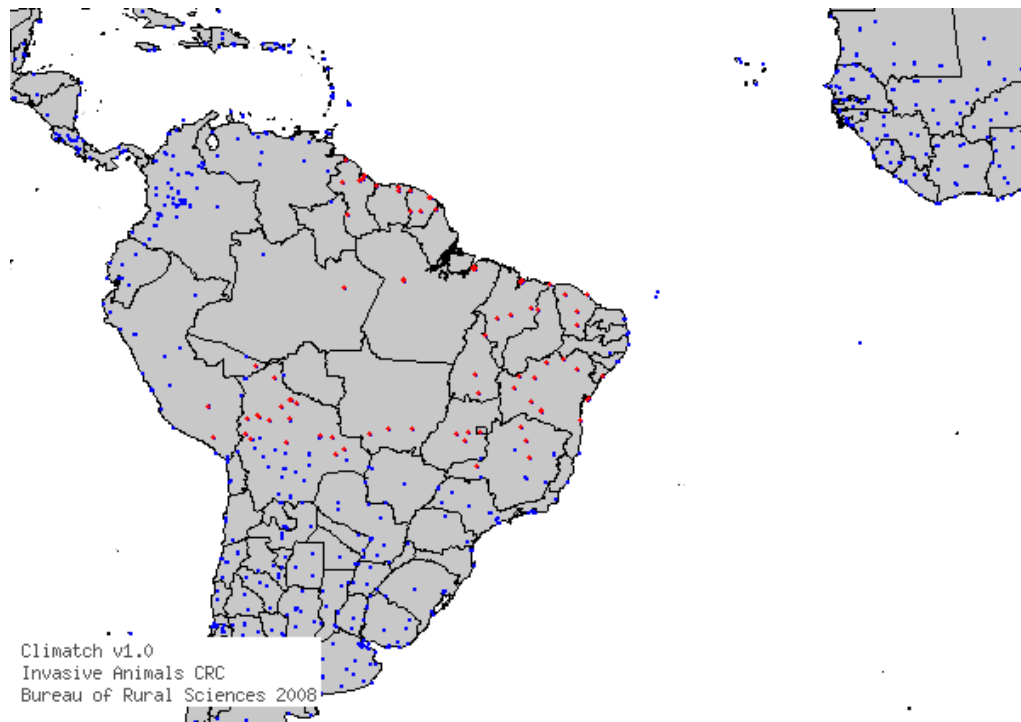


Figure 1: Source map used by Technical Assessment Panel

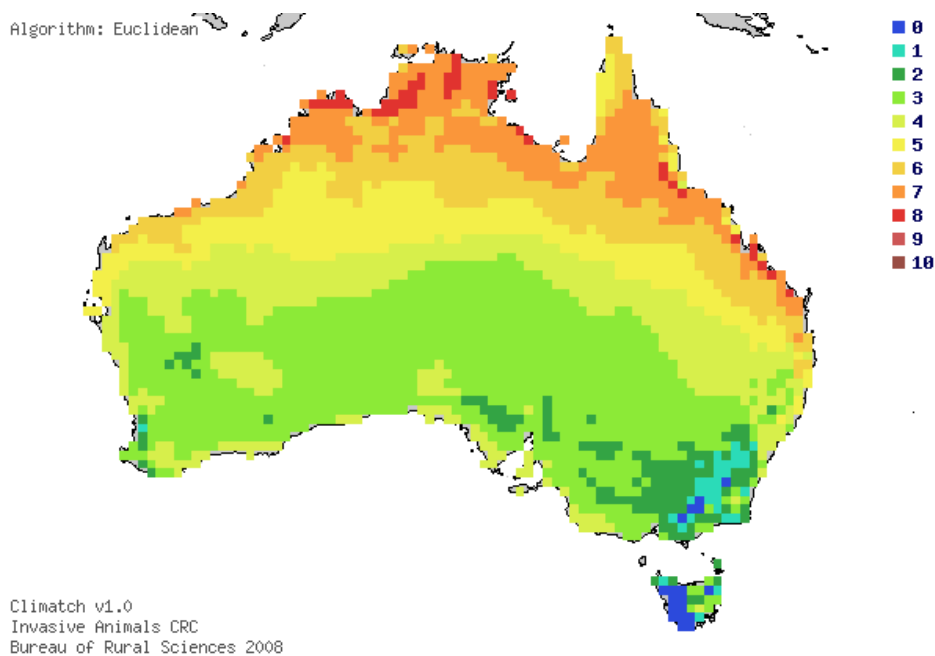


Figure 2: Showing CLIMATCH output map used by Technical Assessment Panel to make the assessment.