

Annual Compliance Report Year 5: 19th February 2022 -19th February 2023

Canungra Rise Estate, Canungra EPBC2015/7485

for Elbina P/L















This report has been written by

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CONTENTS INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND2 1 0 TERMS, DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS2 1.1 EPBC APPROVAL DETAILS & DESCRIPTIONS OF ACTIVITIES......4 2.0 DEPARTMENT OF AUSTRALIA REFERENCE DETAILS4 2.1 DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO AND WITHIN YEAR 5 AND KEY DATES10 2.4 3.0 SUMMARY.......29 4.0 LIST OF ATTACHMENTS30 5.0 **FIGURES** FIGURE 1: CANUNGRA RISE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH5 FIGURE 3: APPROVED OFFSET AREA......7 FIGURE 5: SITE ACTIVITY IMAGES YEAR 516 **TABLES** TABLE 3: OFFSET AREA PROPERTY DETAILS10 TABLE 4: ACTIVITY SUMMARY YEAR 1-512 TABLE 5: EPBC 2015/7485 APPROVAL CONDITIONS COMPLIANCE TABLE18 TABLE 6: APPROVED OFFSET MANAGEMENT PLAN COMPLIANCE TABLE......21 **ATTACHMENTS** ATTACHMENT 1: CANUNGRA RISE ESTATE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FINCH ROAD, CANUNGRA APPROVAL EPBC 2015/7485 ATTACHMENT 2: PROPONENT DECLARATION OF ACCURACY ATTACHMENT 3: DECLARATION OF OFFSET AREA UNDER \$19F OF THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ACT ATTACHMENT 4: YEAR 5 KOALA SURVEY RESULTS ATTACHMENT 5: YEAR 5 FERAL ANIMAL SURVEY RESULTS **ATTACHMENT 6:** YEAR 5 MONITORING PLOT RESULTS



1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Elbina P/L has engaged Planit Consulting to prepare an Annual Compliance Report for the Canungra Rise Estate located at Finch Road, Canungra. Canungra Rise is an approved 298 allotment residential subdivision which incorporates 18.3 hectares of parkland and 117 hectares of environmental offset for the long-term retention and protection of habitat for the koala.

Canungra Rise was referred under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* and determined to be a 'controlled action' under the provisions of sections 18/18A (listed threatened species and communities) of the Act (EPBC2015/7485). The assessment process determined by the Department of Environment was that of 'preliminary documentation' with the required assessments and documentation to be prepared and advertised up until the 30th June 2016. During the assessment process it was determined by the Department that the controlling provisions would be the potential impact to approximately 26 hectares of habitat 'critical to the survival' of the Koala which is listed as Vulnerable under the EPBCA.

On 22nd August 2016 the Canungra Rise Estate residential development was granted approval under sections 130(1) and 133 of the EPBCA subject to compensation for the loss of koala habitat associated with the development. The agreed compensation would be the provision of 112.2 hectares of koala habitat on the Canungra Rise site as a direct offset to be secured in perpetuity via a Voluntary Declaration under the Queensland *Vegetation Management Act 1999*. The offset area, as agreed throughout the preliminary documentation process and reflected in Map 1 of the EPBC2015/7485 approval, was determined by applying the requirements identified within both the EPBCA Environmental Offsets Policy and the Offset Assessment Guide.

Condition 4 of the approval also requires the preparation of an Offset Management Plan which was finalised in November 2016 after consultation with the Department of Environment and Energy and approved on 15th November 2016. A voluntary declaration securing the final offset area (being a slightly increased 117ha) was formally established by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines on 16th May 2017.

The Years 1-4 Annual Compliance Report for the Offset area were issued to the Department of Environment and Energy Environmental Audit Section in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.

This document represents the Year 5 Annual Compliance Report.

1.1 TERMS, DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

The following terms are used within this report:

TERM	DEFINITION
ACR	means Annual Compliance Report
Annual Compliance Report Guidelines/ACR Guidelines	means DOE (2014) Annual Compliance Guidelines. Commonwealth of Australia.
Approval	means EPBC2015/7485 approval for the Canungra Rise Estate.
Approval holder	means the person to whom the approval is granted, or any person acting on their behalf, or to whom approval is transferred under section 145B of the EPBC Act. For this offset under EPBC2015/7485 the approval holder is Elbina Pty Limited.
Canungra Rise	the development or action being a residential estate and all associated ancillary works necessary for establishment
Contractor/sub-contractor	means a party or company appointed by the proponent that performs works on site, and includes all employees of the Contractor and its sub-contractors, e.g. machinery operators, bush



TERM	DEFINITION
	regenerators, spotter catchers etc
Commence I commenced I commencement of construction	in regard to the action means any preparatory works required to be undertaken including clearing vegetation, the erection of any onsite temporary structures and the use of heavy equipment for the purposes of breaking the ground for road construction, buildings or infrastructure.
Construction means the clearing of land and creation of residential allotments, roadways and infrast services (sewerage, electricity, water, stormwater) associated with the action. This doe include preparatory works.	
Date of commencement	19 th February 2018
Department/DoE/DEE	Means the Australian Government Department administering the EPBC Act.
Development or action	Stages 1-4, 6-8 of the Canungra Rise Estate per the referral received by the Department (EPBC2015/7485) on 22 May 2015. This excludes stage 5 as varied on 14 August 2015.
DNRM	Means the QLD Department of Natural Resources and Mines.
EPBC Act	Means the QLD Department of Natural Resources and Mines.
Koala	Means the Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) (Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)) listed as a threatened species under the EPBC Act.
Koala habitat	habitat containing species that are known Koala food trees (species of tree whose leaves are consumed by Koalas), including Eucalyptus moluccana, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus punctata, Eucalyptus exerta and Corymbia citriodora.
Life of the approval	20 years after the commencement of construction.
NES	means National Environmental Significance.
Offset area (OA) Means the area labeled as 'covenants' in Map 1 of EPBC2015/7485 (refer Figure 3) and a declared area under the Vegetation Management Act (refer Attachment 3)	
Offset area management plan (OMP)	means the report entitled <i>Canungra Rise Offset Management Plan EPBC2015/7485 prepared for Elbina P/L [final issue dated 8-11-16]</i> approved by DoE on 15 th November 2016
Proponent	the approval holder
Quality	means the habitat quality score comprised of site condition, site context and species stocking rate calculated in accordance with the requirements of the EPBC Act offsets assessment guide or as it relates to the koala means the habitat quality score used to identify habitat critical to the survival of the koala in accordance with the koala referral guidelines. The baseline koala habitat quality in accordance with EPBC2015/7485 for the offset area is '8.'
QPWS/DES	Means the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service and/or Queensland Department of Environment and Science
SRRC	Means Scenic Rim Regional Council.
Secure	means long-term protection via a voluntary declaration under the <i>Vegetation Management Act</i> 1999 (Qld)
Year 1	The period from 19 th February 2018 to 19 th February 2019
Year 2	The period from 19 th February 2019 to 19 th February 2020
Year 3	The period from 19 th February 2020 to 19 th February 2021
Year 4	The period from 19 th February 2021 to 19 th February 2022



TERM	DEFINITION
Year 5	The period from 19 th February 2022 to 19 th February 2023

2.0 EPBC APPROVAL DETAILS & DESCRIPTIONS OF ACTIVITIES

2.1 DEPARTMENT OF AUSTRALIA REFERENCE DETAILS

Canungra Rise will be developed in accordance with the subdivision approval enabled by Planning and Environment Appeal No. BD2151 of 2006 (dated 11th February 2011) and Generally in Accordance determination issued by Scenic Rim Regional Council (MCBd14/096) dated 25th November 2014. The development shall also be conducted in accordance with EPBC2015/7485 Elbina P/L dated 22nd August 2016 which requires the approval holder to secure and manage 112.2 hectares of koala habitat on the Canungra Rise site as a direct offset for the loss of approximately 26 hectares of habitat 'critical to the survival' of the koala.

TABLE 1: APPROVED DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

SITE ALLOTMENT DESCRIPTIONS	PART LOTS Lot 3 SP261485, Lot 2 SP261484, Lot 3 SP261484, Lot 502 SP
	261486 located at Finch Road, Canungra
SITE AREA	223.8 hectares including road reserve
APPROVED NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL	298
ALLOTMENTS	
AREA OF PARKLAND	18.3 hectares
OWNER	Elbina P/L
TENURE	Freehold
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	Scenic Rim Regional Council
LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROVAL REFERENCE	P&E Appeal No. BD2151 of 2006 & MCBd14/096
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT APPROVAL	EPBC2015/7485
REFERENCE	
CONTROLLING PROVISION	Listed Threatened Species (Koala)

DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

ROAD	WIDTHS					
ROAD	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION	AREA / LENGTH		RATIO	TOTAL AREAS
1	18 & 20m	Minimum Lot Area (Urban)	(in Stage 5) 70In			
2	I8m	Maximum Lot Area	(Lot 91) 52.9h	a		
2A	I8m	Total Lot Area			80%	178.8 ha
3	I8m	Park Area			7%	16. Iha
4	I8m	Park Area (Drainage Reserve)			1%	2·2ha
5	I8m	. , ,				2 2770
6	18 & 20m	Road Length (Subdivision)	6.92 km			
7	I8m	Road Length (in MRD Corridor)	0.58 km			
8	18 & 20m	Total Road Length (to be Constd.)	7.5 km			
9	I8m	Estate Roads			6%	/3·3ha
10	I8m					
11	I8m	Existing Road Reserve in area required by MRD New Road in area required by MRD Additional Existing Road Reserve & Land in Future Corridor 1.2 ha		13.4ha		
Finch Road North	20m					
1101 01		TOTAL AREA (including Existing Road Reserve)		100%	223.8 ha	

2.2 REVISIONS TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

No revisions to EPBC2015/7485 approval dated 22 August 2016 have occurred.



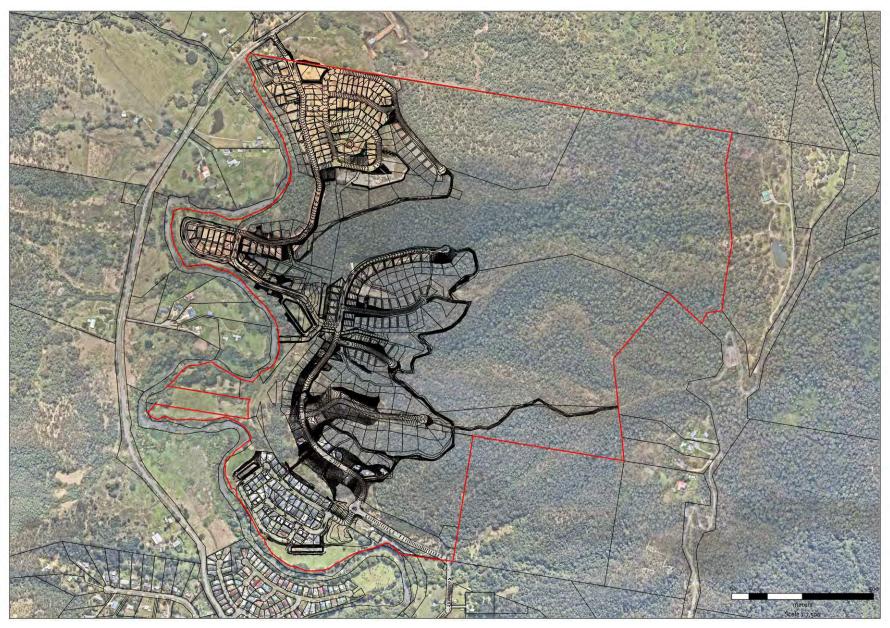


FIGURE 1: CANUNGRA RISE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH (OCTOBER, 2022)



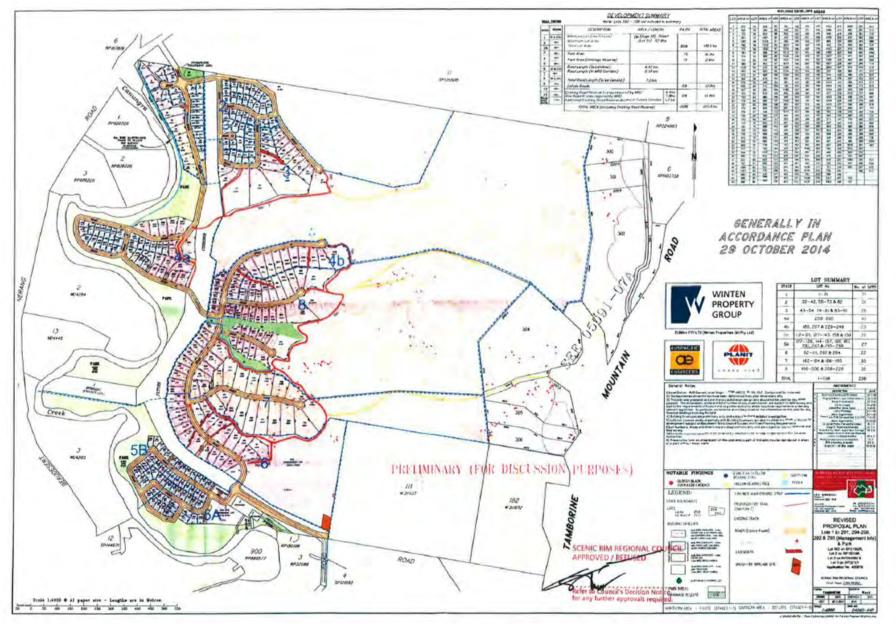


FIGURE 2: APPROVED LAYOUT



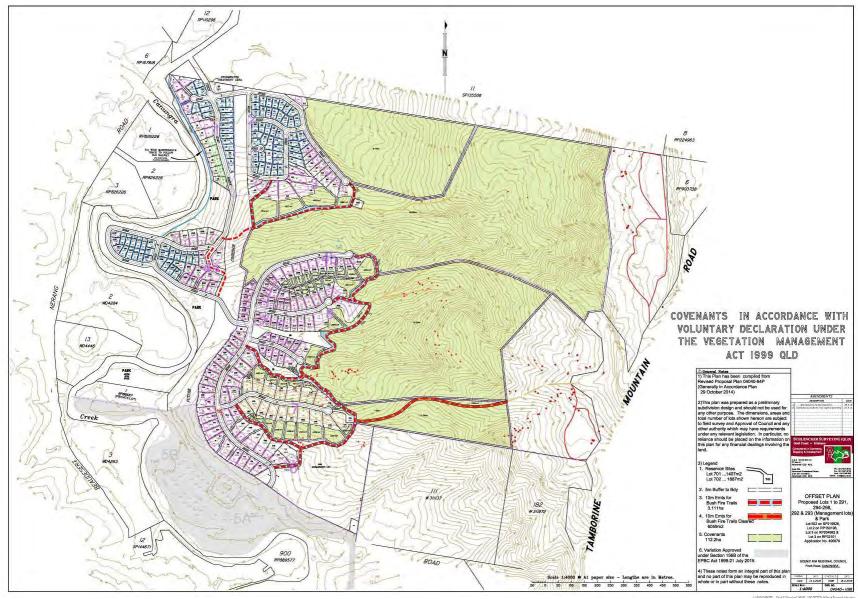


FIGURE 3: APPROVED OFFSET AREA



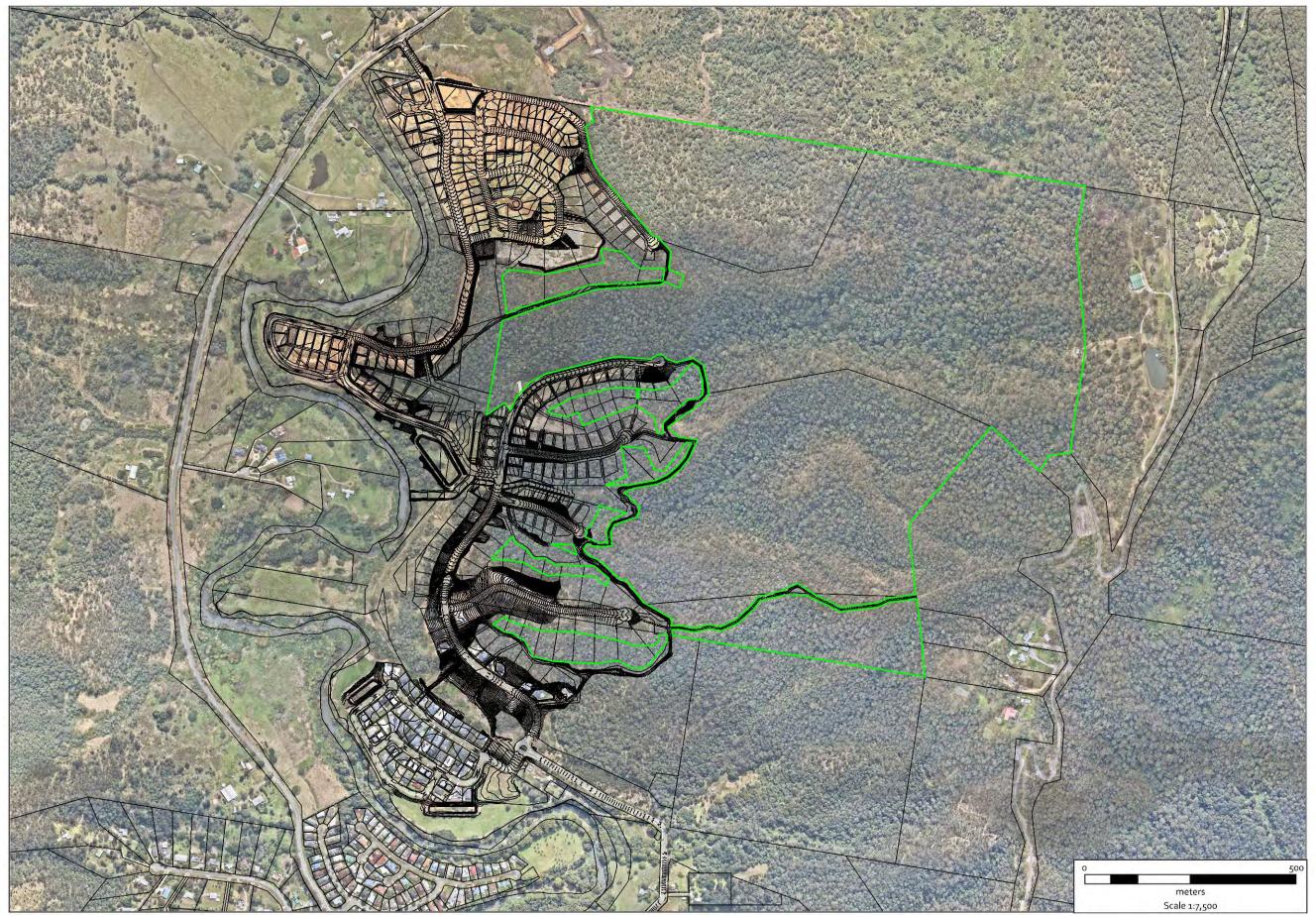
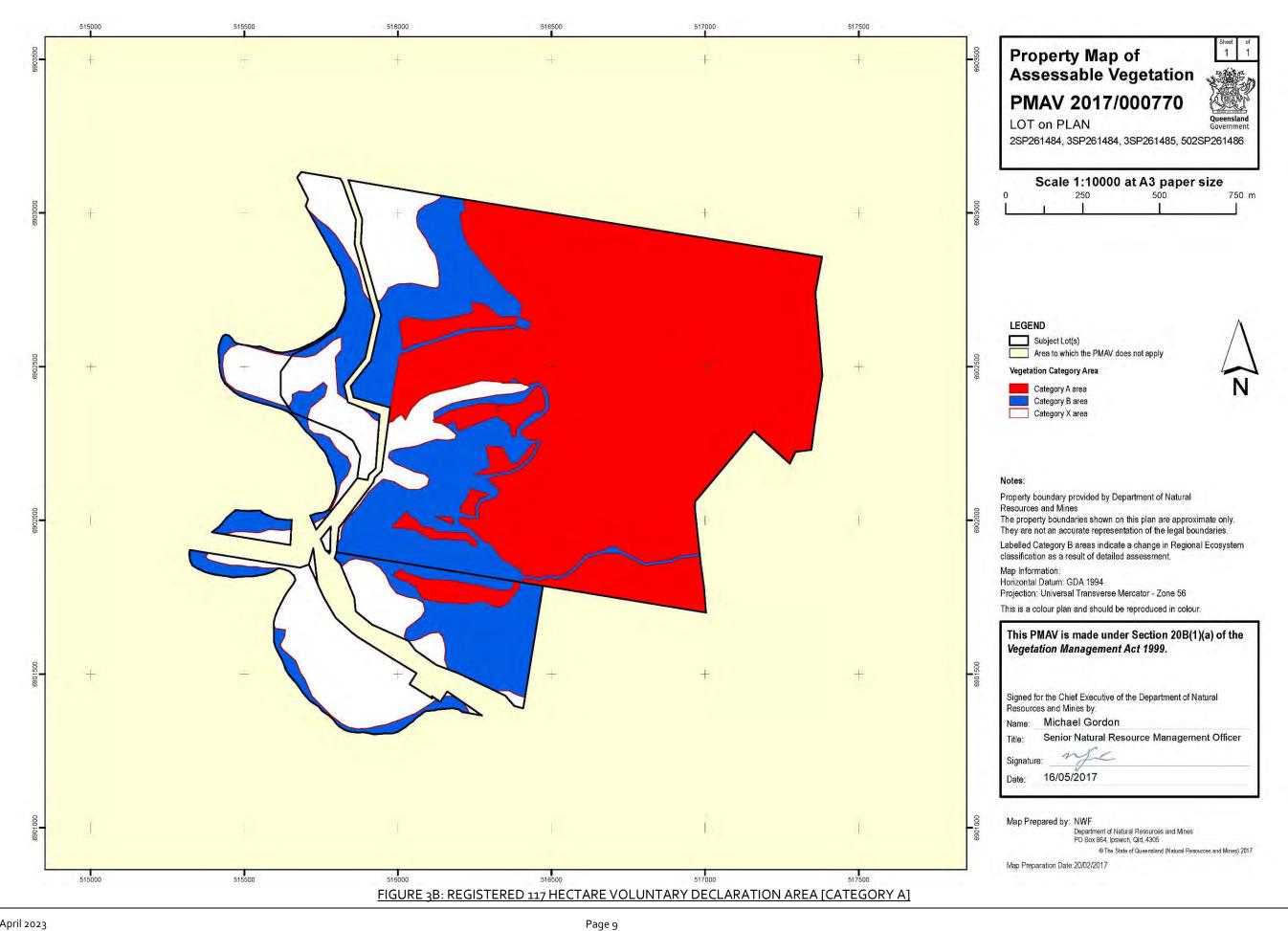


FIGURE 3A: 117 HECTARE OFFSET AREA/AERIAL OVERLAY





April 2023



2.3 OFFSET AREA LOCATION

The approved offset area (OA) is located within the Canungra Rise site immediately adjacent to the approved impact areas of the development and incorporates 117 hectares of habitat critical to the survival of the koala. In association with the final boundary survey of the OA please note that an increase from 112 to 117 hectares has occurred. The nominated areas (refer Figure 3) will be preserved as environmental covenants on future allotments (created by the approved subdivision) and are also protected as a voluntary declaration under the Queensland Vegetation Management Act binding the protected areas on the future land titles.

TABLE 2: OFFSET OWNER DETAILS

REGISTERED OWNERS	Elbina P/L
BUSINESS/COMPANY NAME	Elbina P/L
ABN	ABN 50 010 091 105
CONTACT PERSON	Margaret O'brien
PHONE NUMBER	07 5591 4911
EMAIL	mobrien@winten.com.au
POSTAL ADDRESS	PO Box 2578 Southport BC 4215

TABLE 3: OFFSET AREA PROPERTY DETAILS

PROPERTY NAME	CANUNGRA RISE
REAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	PART LOTS Lot 3 SP 261485, Lot 2 SP261484, Lot 3 SP261484, Lot 502 SP 261486
TENURE	FREEHOLD WITH VOLUNTARY DECLARATION UNDER VEGETATION
	MANAGEMENT ACT 1999
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA	SCENIC RIM REGIONAL COUNCIL
OFFSET AREA SIZE	117.641 HECTARES

2.4 DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO AND WITHIN YEAR 3 AND KEY DATES

The following key dates are provided with regard to development activities relevant to year 4 of project monitoring:

- Approval of offset management plan 15th November 2016
- Securing of offset area via voluntary declaration 16th May 2017
- Notification of commencement of construction to DoE 19th February 2018
- DoE Confirmation of Receipt of Year 1 Annual Compliance Report 14th May 2019
- DoE Confirmation of Receipt of Year 2 Annual Compliance Report 4th August 2020
- DoE Confirmation of Receipt of Year 3 Annual Compliance Report 16th March 2021
- DoE Confirmation of Receipt of Year 4 Annual Compliance Report 13th May 2022

Subsequent to the commencement of the action the following activities have occurred (within Years 1-5):

- 1. Clearing of vegetation has occurred from the first portions of the Canungra Rise Estate from within numbered stages 6 and 7 in accordance with Scenic Rim approval OW.Bd2/000220 dated 5th April 2017. Relevant to the clearing are the following approved documents/management plans approved by Scenic Rim Council for Stages 6 and 7 which were implemented by subconsultants appointed by the approval holder in 2017:
 - Vegetation management plan (Planit [February 2017] Vegetation Clearing Report and Management Plan Stages 6-7 Canungra Rise for Elbina P/L)
 - Fauna management plan (Planit [July 2017] Fauna Management Plan Stages 6-7 Canungra Rise for Elbina P/L)
 - Erosion and sediment control plan (Auspacific Engineers [April 2017] Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Canungra Rise Estate-Stages 6 and 7 for Elbina P/L)



- 2. Civil Engineering works have been undertaken in accordance with Scenic Rim Approval OPW17/521 dated 26 March 2018
- 3. Various allotments within Stages 6 and 7 have been sold and houses commenced construction
- 4. Fire trails have been cleared around Stages 6 and 7 in accordance with issued approvals
- 5. Clearing of vegetation has occurred from the northern portions of the Canungra Rise Estate from within numbered Stages 1-3 in accordance with Scenic Rim Regional Council issued development approvals. Relevant to the clearing are the following approved documents/management plans approved by Scenic Rim Regional Council for Stages 1-3 which were implemented by subconsultants appointed by the approval holder in 2021:

Stage 1B. Scenic Rim Regional Council Approval No. OPW20/037 dated 30th November 2020:

- Planit (2020 September) Vegetation Clearing Report and Management Plan in accordance with Court Order
 No. BD2151 of 2006 Canungra Rise Stage 1B @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 502 SP261486 prepared for Elbina P/L
- Planit (2020 September) Fauna Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006
 Canungra Rise Stage 1B @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 502 SP261486 prepared for Elbina P/L

Stage 1A, 2A, 3A. Scenic Rim Regional Council Approval No. OPW20/039 dated 13th January 2021:

- Planit (2020 September) Vegetation Clearing Report and Management Plan in accordance with Court Order
 No. BD2151 of 2006 Canungra Rise Stage 1A, 2A & 3A @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 502 SP261486
 prepared for Elbina P/L
- Planit (2020 September) Fauna Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006 Canungra Rise Stage 1A, 2A & 3A @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 502 SP261486 prepared for Elbina P/L

Stages 1-3 Combined. Scenic Rim Regional Council Approval No. OPW21/014 dated 25th May 2021:

- Bulk Earthworks Operational Works including Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (Auspacific Engineers [April 20201] Canungra Rise Estate Stages 1-3 Beaudesert-Nerang Road, Bennoble 7 for Elbina P/L)
- 6. Offset area weed management/rehabilitation works and monitoring has occurred in accordance with the approved OMP including:
 - Weed management within priority management areas
 - Ongoing annual routine weed monitoring and follow up treatment where required
 - Removal/restriction of grazing animals
 - Koala monitoring
 - Feral animal monitoring
 - Habitat condition monitoring
- 7. Vegetation management plans and fauna management plans have been prepared and approved for the following Stages of Canungra Rise (works not yet completed in these stages):
 - Stage 4A. Scenic Rim Regional Council Approval No. OPW21/003 dated 23rd April 2021
- Planit (18th December 2020) Vegetation Clearing Report and Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006 Canungra Rise Stage 4a @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 506 SP299037 prepared for Elbina P/L



- Planit (18th December 2020) Fauna Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006
 Canungra Rise Stage 4a @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Stage 4a Lot 506 SP299037 prepared for Elbina P/L
 - Stage 4B and 8. Scenic Rim Regional Council Approval No. OPW21/004 dated 23rd April 2021
- Planit (18th December 2020) Vegetation Clearing Report and Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006 4a Canungra Rise Stages 4b and 8 @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 506 SP299037 prepared for Elbina P/L
- Planit (18th December 2020) Fauna Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006
 Canungra Rise Stages 4b and 8 @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 506 SP299037 prepared for Elbina P/L

TABLE 4: ACTIVITY SUMMARY YEAR 1-3

DWELLINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR CONSTRUCTED AT	23
END OF YEAR	
APPROVED NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL ALLOTMENTS	298
TOTAL KOALA CRITICAL HABITAT WITHIN SITE (PRIOR TO	143.49 HECTARES
COMMENCEMENT)	
TOTAL KOALA CRITICAL HABITAT APPROVED TO BE	26.49 HECTARES
CLEARED	
TOTAL CURRENT CLEARING OF KOALA CRITICAL HABITAT	17.51 HECTARES
AT END OF YEAR 5	
TOTAL OFFSET SECURED BY VOLUNTARY DECLARATION	117 HECTARES
LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROVAL REFERENCE	P&E Appeal No. BD2151 of 2006 & MCBd14/096
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT APPROVAL REFERENCE	EPBC2015/7485



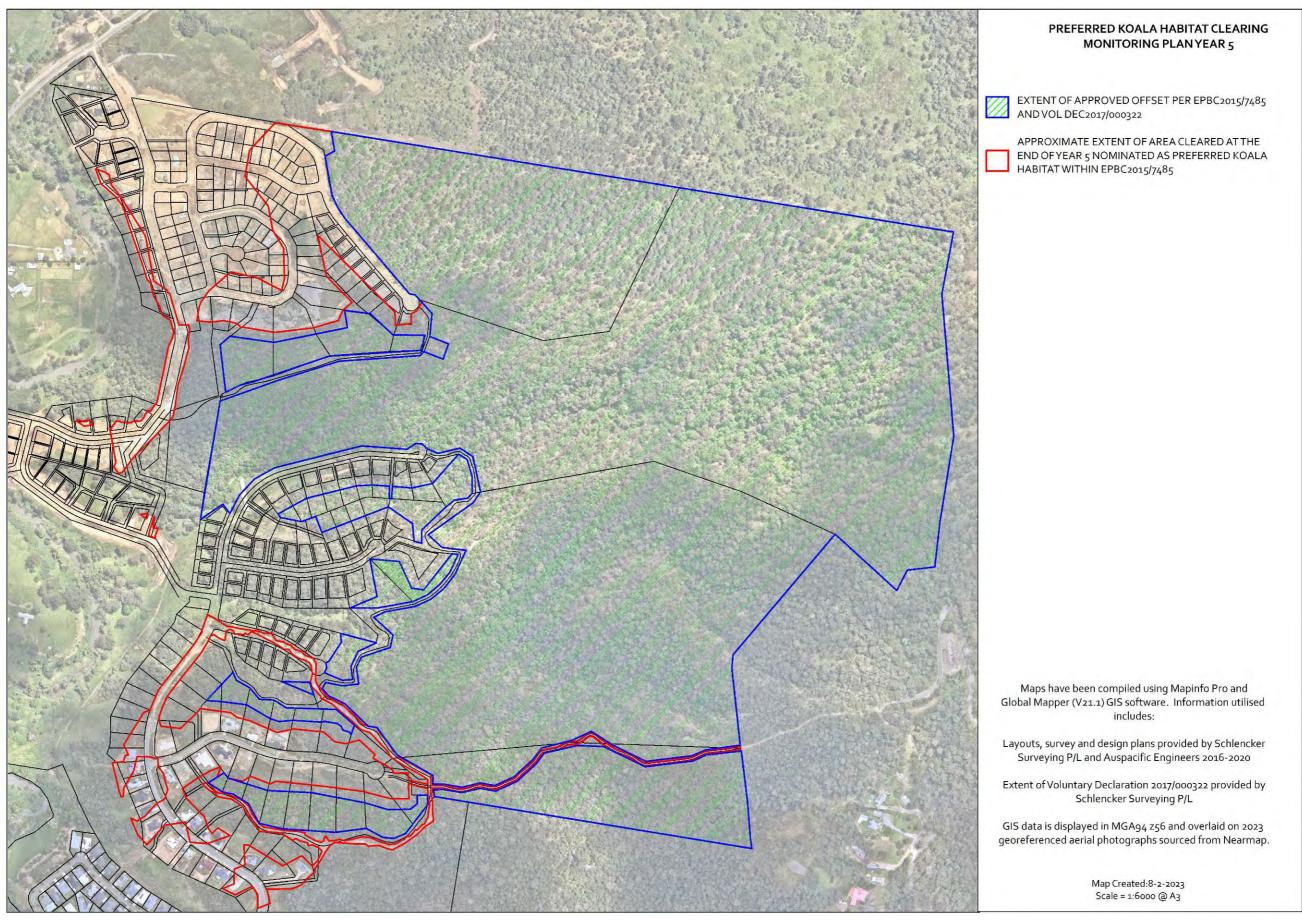


FIGURE 4: EXTENT OF KOALA HABITAT CLEARING END OF YEAR 5









WEED TREATMENT EVIDENCE YEAR 5



Page 15 April 2023





FIGURE 5: SITE IMAGES YEAR 5



3.0 EPBC 2015/7485 APPROVAL CONDITIONS COMPLIANCE TABLE

This section addresses the status and compliance of the action against the conditions imposed within the EPBC Act Approval 2015/7485 for the second reporting period between 18th February 2021 and 18th February 2022. Details on the status of compliance have been tabulated separately for conditions under EPBC Act Approval 2015/7485 and the related approved Offset Management Plan (OMP) as follows:

- Table 5 EPBC Act Approval 2015/7485 Conditions Compliance Assessment Table
- Table 6 Approved Offset Management Plan Compliance Assessment Table.

For each Table above, the approval condition or management measure is provided with a note on its status of compliance, a general comment and related source of evidence as relevant. The DoE have prepared guidance (Annual Compliance Report Guidelines, 2014) related to the preparation of compliance audits, including generic expressions that are used to identify the status of each item (DoE, 2014 Section 3.7):

Compliant

'Compliance' is achieved when all the requirements of a condition have been met, including the implementation of management plans or other measures required by those conditions.

Non-compliant

A designation of 'non-compliance' should be given where the requirements of a condition or elements of a condition, including the implementation of management plans and other measures, have not been met.

Not applicable

A designation of 'not applicable' should be given where the requirements of a condition or elements of a condition fall outside of the scope of the current reporting period.



TABLE 5: EPBC 2015/7485 APPROVAL CONDITIONS COMPLIANCE TABLE

CONDITION	IS THE PROJECT COMPLIANT WITH THIS CONDITION?	EVIDENCE/COMMENTS
1. The approval holder must not clear more than 26.49 hectares of Koala habitat within the clearance area.	COMPLIES	The design plans approved as part of EPBC 2015-7485 map the area of koala habitat to be cleared in association with the project. To date parts of five stages have been partially cleared of approximately ~17.51ha of koala habitat (refer Figure 4).
 2. To compensate for the loss of Koala habitat, the approval holder must: i. secure, prior to the commencement of construction, the offset containing 112.2 hectares of Koala habitat within the offset area; ii. provide the Department with the offset attributes clearly defining the location and boundary of the offset within 10 business days of lodgement of the offset with the Titles Office. 	COMPLIES	The koala habitat offset area was secured as a declared area with the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (QLD Government) on 16 th May 2017 (refer Attachment 3). The DoE was provided with the particulars of the offset via email including the information contained in Attachment 3. It is to be noted that 117 hectares of koala habitat was provided slightly in excess of that required (112.2ha).
3A To compensate for the impacts to Koala habitat, the approval holder must achieve the following outcomes and milestones as compared to baseline values for Koala habitat quality and extent: i By 20 years after the commencement of construction, there must be a gain in Koala habitat quality across 90% of the offset area; ii For the life approval, the approval holder must ensure no net loss in the extent of Koala habitat in the offset area.	NOT APPLICABLE COMPLIES	The action is at year 5. 15 years remain. The extent of offset containing 117 ha of koala habitat (habitat baseline quality of 8) has been surveyed and pegged in the field. No reduction in extent of habitat during years 1-5 has been observed.
3B i. At the completion of construction for each stage of development, there must be no net loss in Koala habitat quality in the offset area.	NOT APPLICABLE	The first stages of the development (being stages 6-7 and 1-3) have commenced but not completed construction. However, at this stage the following has been noted in association with monitoring and management works within the offset area: - Substantial areas of lantana and other weeds have been treated (refer Figure 5) - No deterioration in overall habitat condition between baseline and year 5 inspections were observed at the 11 condition monitoring sites (refer Attachment 6) with recruitment of native species observed - No increase in feral animals was observed between baseline and year 5 surveys (refer Attachment 5) - Koalas continued to be recorded in year 5 (refer Attachment 4) It is therefore considered that there has been no net loss in koala habitat quality within the offset area from baseline.
4. Prior to the commencement of construction, the approval holder must have an Offset Management Plan in place. The Offset Management Plan must: i. include monitoring and be designed so that the results are adequate to inform adaptive management and demonstrate whether the outcomes and milestones required by these conditions are on track to be achieved (before they are due) and have been achieved (at the time they are due); ii. include contingency measures to mitigate the risks of not achieving the outcomes and milestones required by these conditions; iii. be prepared in consultation with a suitably qualified person, and include written evidence of how the suitably qualified person's advice has been considered; iv. be in accordance with the proposed offset strategy; and, v. demonstrate how it is consistent with the Koala conservation advice.	COMPLIES	The offset management plan was approved by DEE on 15 th November 2016
5. The Offset Management Plan must be implemented. The approval holder must publish the Offset Management Plan on their website prior to the commencement of construction and the	COMPLIES	The offset management plan is published at the following website:



CONDITION	IS THE PROJECT COMPLIANT WITH THIS CONDITION?	EVIDENCE/COMMENTS
Offset Management Plan (or any subsequent revised versions) must remain on the website for the		https://planitconsulting.com.au/blog/canungra-rise-estate/
life of the approval. The results of the Offset Management Plan must be included in the annual compliance report required under condition 10A.		This ACR (year 5) includes the results of the OMP implementation and monitoring for Year 5.
6. If, at any time during the life of the approval, the approval holder identifies that the outcomes or milestones required under these conditions are not on track to be achieved, the approval holder must report to the Department in writing within 20 business days of becoming aware. The report must state the cause, the response measures (including timeframes for reporting the success of those measures to the Department) and the actions to prevent further occurrences.	NOT APPLICABLE	No outcomes or milestones required under the conditions are not on track to be achieved at this time.
7A. If the Minister is not satisfied that the outcomes or milestones required by these conditions are likely to be achieved, or is not satisfied that there is sufficient evidence that the outcomes or milestones required by these conditions are likely to be achieved, the Minister may (in writing) request the approval holder to submit a plan for the Minister's approval, to monitor, manage, avoid, mitigate, offset, record or report on, impacts to Koala habitat.	NOT APPLICABLE	The minister has not issued a direction to complete an additional plan regarding impacts to koala habitat.
7B. The Minister may set a timeframe in which the plan must be submitted, and may designate that the plan must be prepared or reviewed by a suitably qualified person.	NOT APPLICABLE	The minister has not issued a direction to complete an additional plan regarding impacts to koala habitat.
7C. If the Minister approves the plan in writing then the approval holder must implement that plan (or a revised version if approved in writing by the Minister or otherwise allowed under these conditions).	NOT APPLICABLE	The minister has not issued a direction to complete an additional plan regarding impacts to koala habitat.
8. Within 20 business days after the commencement of construction, the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement of construction and publish that date.	COMPLIES	The department was notified regarding the commencement date and confirmed commencement by way of return correspondence dated 16 March 2018. The commencement date was published at the following website https://planitconsulting.com.au/blog/canungra-rise-estate/
9. The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to: implement the approval conditions; implement the management plans required by this approval; and measures taken to achieve the outcomes and milestones required under the conditions, and make them available upon request to the Department. Such records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the Department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.	COMPLIES	Elbina P/L records and holds all relevant information for this EPBC approval which can be made available upon request.
10A. Within three months of every 12-month anniversary of the commencement of construction, the approval holder must publish a compliance report on their website and provide documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication to the Department by email (to EPBCMonitoring@environment.gov.au or another email address agreed to in writing by the Minister). The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the day of the commencement of construction through 12 months, with subsequent compliance reports to cover the 12 month period immediately following the period covered by the previous compliance report. The approval holder may cease preparing compliance reports required by this condition with written agreement of the Minister.	COMPLIES	This report represents the ACR for year 5 which is also published at the following website: https://planitconsulting.com.au/blog/canungra-rise-estate/
10B. Compliance reports must: consider the Department's <i>Annual Compliance Report Guidelines;</i> and must address any actual or potential contraventions of the conditions of this approval including commitments made in management plans that are being implemented and must address whether the outcomes and milestones required by these conditions are on track to met and have been met.	COMPLIES	This ACR complies with DEE (2014) Annual Compliance Report Guidelines.



CONDITION	IS THE PROJECT COMPLIANT WITH THIS CONDITION?	EVIDENCE/COMMENTS
11. Any potential or actual contravention of the conditions of this approval must be reported to the Department by email (to EPBCMonitoring@environment.gov.au or another email address agreed to in writing by the Minister) within 10 business days of the approval holder becoming aware of the actual or potential contravention.	NOT APPLICABLE	The approval holder has not become aware of any actual or potential contraventions of the conditions of approval
12A. Upon the direction of the Minister, the approval holder must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted. The approval holder must bear the financial cost of the audit. The audit includes the following elements (which must each be undertaken to the satisfaction of the	NOT APPLICABLE	The minister has not provided a direction to complete an independent audit of compliance.
Minister): selection of an independent auditor; determination of audit criteria; and an audit report (which must address the audit criteria). The Minister may specify in writing: a timeframe for the approval holder to select the independent auditor: and timeframes (which the approval holder must take reasonable steps to ensure are met) for submission or completion of the audit criteria and audit report.		
12B. Within 10 business days of the Minister's written notification of satisfaction with the audit report, the approval holder must publish the audit report.	NOT APPLICABLE	The minister has not provided a direction to complete an independent audit of compliance.
12C. After an independent audit is complete, the Minister may set out additional actions which must be implemented by the approval holder (within specified timeframes) to avoid, mitigate, offset, monitor, manage, record, or report on impacts of the proposal to protected matters relating to the findings of the independent audit.	NOT APPLICABLE	The minister has not provided a direction to complete an independent audit of compliance.
13. If the commencement of construction does not occur within 5 years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not commence construction without the written agreement of the Minister.	NOT APPLICABLE	The action has commenced.



TABLE 6: APPROVED OFFSET MANAGEMENT PLAN COMPLIANCE TABLE

MANAGEMENT ACTION	HOW THE MANAGEMENT ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHERE THE ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHEN THE ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHO WILL BE CARRYING OUT THE ACTION	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA/OUTCOME TO BE ACHIEVED	IS THE PROJECT COMPLIANT WITH THIS REQUIREMENT?	COMMENTS/PROGRESS
Legally securing the habitats of the offset area	Voluntary declaration under the VMA and binding covenant on title	n/a	Prior to commencement of construction	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent.	The approved offset area is declared under Sections 19F and 19k of the QLD Vegetation Management Act 1999	COMPLIANT	The koala habitat offset area was secured as a declared area with the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (QLD Government) on 16 th May 2017 (refer Attachment 3).
Offset area habitat protection during clearing and construction	Vegetation clearing within the offset area will be restricted to: • Establishing and maintaining firebreaks; • That necessary for the removal of non-native weeds or declared pest species from the offset area To ensure that retained vegetation/ habitat within the offset area will not be impacted upon as a result of construction works, vegetation protection fencing at the interface between the proposed works and the offset site will be erected.	Firebreaks and firetrail clearings in approved locations only (refer Figure 3) Tree protection fencing at the boundary of approved works within each stage.	In association with the construction of each stage	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent.	No evidence of clearing activities (excluding weeds) are evident within the offset area. Tree protection fences are erected and in good condition No evidence of construction equipment, workers or vehicles within offset area.	COMPLIANT	 Prior to commencement of clearing of the stages 6-7 following plans were prepared and approved by SRRC under Operational Works approval OW.Bdz/ooo220 dated 5th April 2017; Vegetation management plan (Planit [February 2017] Vegetation Clearing Report and Management Plan Stages 6-7 Canungra Rise for Elbina P/L) Erosion and sediment control plan (Auspacific Engineers [April 2017] Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Canungra Rise Estate-Stages 6 and 7 for Elbina P/L) Clearing of vegetation has occurred from the northern portions of the Canungra Rise Estate from within numbered Stages 1-3 in accordance with Scenic Rim Regional Council issued development approvals. Relevant to the clearing are the following approved documents/management plans approved by Scenic Rim Regional Council for Stages 1-3 which were implemented by subconsultants appointed by the approval holder in 2021-2022: Stage 1B. Scenic Rim Regional Council Approval No. OPW20/037 dated 30th November 2020: Planit (2020 September) Vegetation Clearing Report and Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006 Canungra Rise Stage 1B @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 502 SP261486 prepared for Elbina P/L Planit (2020 September) Fauna Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006 Canungra Rise Stage 1B @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 502 SP261486 prepared for Elbina P/L Stage 1A, 2A, 3A. Scenic Rim Regional Council Approval No. OPW20/039 dated 13th January 2021: Planit (2020 September) Vegetation Clearing Report and Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006 Canungra Rise Stage 1A, 2A & 3A @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 502 SP261486 prepared for Elbina P/L Planit (2020 September) Fauna Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006 Canungra Rise Stage 1A, 2A & 3A @ Finch Road, Canungra P



MANAGEMENT ACTION	HOW THE MANAGEMENT ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHERE THE ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHEN THE ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHO WILL BE CARRYING OUT THE ACTION	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA/OUTCOME TO BE ACHIEVED	IS THE PROJECT COMPLIANT WITH THIS REQUIREMENT?	COMMENTS/PROGRESS
							No evidence of clearing, construction vehicles or non-authorised personnel (excluding appointed bushland regeneration contractors and consulting ecologists) within the offset area was observed. An aerial photograph has also been overlaid upon the approved OA extent in Figure 4 which confirms the clearing conducted to date has not encroached into the approved OA.
Koala Protection during construction	Koalas are known to occur on site including within the approved construction footprint from which 26.49 hectares of koala habitat will be removed. The protection of individuals and avoidance of injury during the clearing phase is required. A suitably qualified koala spotter catcher will be contracted to protect, monitor and passively disperse koalas into retained habitats (i.e. the offset area) during all clearing works across all stages).	The construction and development footprint	In association with the construction of each stage	A koala spotter and catcher appointed by the proponent.	No tree in which a koala occurs is felled No koalas are killed or injured as a result of clearing or construction works Koalas encountered are safely dispersed into retained habitats. Koalas disperse of their own volition as a result of the successional clearing methods outlined in Section 4.2	COMPLIANT	The following Fauna Management Plans were prepared, approved and implemented in association with clearing and construction performed to date: - Planit (2017 July) Fauna Management Plan Stages 6-7 Canungra Rise Estate, Canungra for Elbina P/L Planit (2020 September) Fauna Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006 Canungra Rise Stage 1B @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 502 SP261486 prepared for Elbina P/L - Planit (2020 September) Fauna Management Plan in accordance with Court Order No. BD2151 of 2006 Canungra Rise Stage 1A, 2A & 3A @ Finch Road, Canungra Part Lot 502 SP261486 prepared for Elbina P/L A licenced fauna spotter catcher was contracted to implement the fauna management plan during clearing of vegetation. No koalas were killed or injured during the clearing of vegetation (parts of Stages 6 and 7, Stages 1-3) that occurred during the Year 1-5 monitoring period
Fire management	Fire-bans All fires (including domestic fires such as burning of garden refuse) are prohibited from the offset area During tree felling and construction no fires are permitted within 100m of the offset area	Throughout offset area	At all times	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent.	Prevent unplanned fire events within the offset area Any incidence of wild fire or illegal burning is to be identified during inspections and documented within the monitoring and reporting program. Maintain fuel loads by	COMPLIANT	No fires were evident within the OA during year 5. No fires were evident within the OA during year 5. Year 5 management of weeds has occurred with evidence of lantana thinning/control is provided within Figure
	Fuel Load Reduction Monitor fuel loads regularly during weed management and rehabilitation activities as well as weed monitoring events and annual visual monitoring/photographing	Throughout offset area	Annually and as required as a result of visual monitoring	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent.	reducing the extent of existing exotic pasture grasses and weed thickets (lantana) within the offset area Firebreaks are maintained		The southern firebreak/trail exists (as of 2004) and remains (external to the offset area). This firetrail was
	inspections and Biocondition surveys Maintain reduced fuel loads in association with weed control works (refer Weed Management Plan)				and not overgrown with heavy fuel loads. Fire trails are navigable by the rural fire brigade		slashed in Year 5 to maintain low fuel loads The western fire trails external to the perimeter of the offset area will be created in association with Stage 3, 4b, 7 and 8 of the estate in conjunction with civil works and prior to allotment sealing of those stages. Allotments within these stages are not yet created. The firebreak associated with Stages 6/7 can be driven by a 4wd vehicle and is located external to the OA. This
	Firebreaks	Within and on the	Maintain existing fire	Suitably qualified			firetrail was slashed in Year 5 to maintain low fuel loads.



MANAGEMENT ACTION	HOW THE MANAGEMENT ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHERE THE ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHEN THE ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHO WILL BE CARRYING OUT THE ACTION	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA/OUTCOME TO BE ACHIEVED	IS THE PROJECT COMPLIANT WITH THIS REQUIREMENT?	COMMENTS/PROGRESS
	Establish firebreaks and fire trails on the perimeter of the offset area in accordance with the approved Plan of Development to minimise the risk of fire spreading from the development footprint into the offset habitats Inspect firebreaks and fire trails annually in association with visual monitoring of offset area	perimeter of the offset area	trails/firebreaks. Create approved fire trails/firebreaks on a staged basis in accordance with the development staging plan Inspect annually	professional as appointed by the proponent. Liaison with Rural Fire Brigade where required			
Grazing stock management	All grazing and domestic stock are to be excluded from the offset area to enhance natural regeneration and reduce soil compaction.	Throughout the entire offset area	Prior to the commencement of construction and throughout the life of the project	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent	No evidence of livestock occurring within the offset area (visual observation, scats etc.). Check fencing to ensure it is intact and correctly functioning.	COMPLIANT	No stock, or evidence of stock, within the offset area was observed during monitoring. The stock exclusion fence along the northern boundary remains although agistment within the adjoining allotment has also ceased.
Weed management and rehabilitation	Weed Control and Management Implement weed control/management to reduce the density and extent of occupation within the offset area Weed control methods will be chosen based on the results of baseline and annual weed surveys and tailored to suit individual weed species which have the potential to spread rapidly	The offset area	As per weed management plan. Control to be undertaken as early as practicable focussing upon the priority management areas identified to improve the potential for further natural regeneration process the Offset Area. Periodic treatment thereafter dependent upon regeneration and as a result of annual monitoring findings.	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent	Reduce the extent of existing weed coverage within the offset area and thus reduce the potential impacts of habitat degradation associated with weed spread by: • reducing the extent of known infestations to reduce the potential for dispersal and further habitat quality reduction • ensure treated areas are monitored and maintained such that regeneration of native flora rather than exotic flora occurs • prevent weeds from spreading into currently unaffected areas • avoid the introduction of new weed species into the offset area	COMPLIANT	In accordance with the weed management/rehabilitation component of the approved OMP the following has occurred in years 1-5: Priority Areas 1 and 2 have received treatment primarily focussing upon lantana control as required by the OMP Control has progressed in a west to east direction from the edge of the OA into the interior. Annual monitoring and scheduling of re-treatement to previously treated areas as required is ongoing The below stipulated performance requirements are on target to be achieved per the approved OMP: Weed inspection (and treatment where necessary) will occur annually. No declared Class I or Class II weeds are to be present within the offset area within five years of commencement and are to be eradicated as they are discovered annually thereafter Environmental weed species (woody weeds, all vines and herbaceous groundcovers/grasses) are to have initial treatment throughout at least 90% of the offset area within five years of commencement. Notwithstanding the above point nominated priority weed management areas are to receive initial weed treatment within three years of commencement A significant reduction in the extent of other weed species within the offset as compared to its baseline state is to be evident. In practice it is noted that the removal of all individuals of all weed species is unachievable. Therefore, the following performance criteria have been adopted for the offset area: All large weed trees are to be treated within the first five years; All large weed trees are to be treated within the first five years; All large weed trees are to be treated within the first five years; Cattered woody weed shrubs may occur but not covering an area greater than 5000m² in any one location and not covering a combined area greater than 25000m² which represents 2.3% of the entire extent of the offset area; Scattered groundcover weed species but not covering an area greater than 5000m² in any one
	Treatment Monitoring Monitoring of targeted weed infestations will be conducted as	The offset area	One month after initial treatment in accordance with weed	Suitably qualified professional as			location and not covering a combined area greater than 25000m² which represents 2.3% of the entire extent of the offset area.



MANAGEMENT	HOW THE MANAGEMENT	WHERE THE	WHEN THE	WHO WILL BE	PERFORMANCE	IS THE PROJECT	COMMENTS/PROGRESS
ACTION	ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	CARRYING OUT THE ACTION	CRITERIA/OUTCOME TO BE ACHIEVED	COMPLIANT WITH THIS REQUIREMENT?	
	follow up after initial weed control events to ensure infestations have been sufficiently eradicated and to conduct re-control where required.		management plan Weed presence also monitored annually within photo/visual monitoring quadrats and Biocondition sites	appointed by the proponent			The extent of offset containing 117 ha of koala habitat (habitat baseline quality of 8) has been surveyed and pegged in the field. No reduction in extent of habitat during years 1-5 have been observed. No new significant weed species have been identified within the offset area (refer Attachment 6)
	 Weed Hygine Minimise the potential for the movement of weed material from weed infested areas into the non-infested habitats within the offset area. Ensure that all vehicles and equipment accessing the offset area are clean and free of weed seed prior to entry. 	The offset area	At all times	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent			
	Assisted Natural regeneration The monitoring of natural regeneration within Biocondition sites and weed management area visual/photo quadrats.	The offset area	Annually and as per the weed management / rehabilitation plan	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent	Natural regeneration and recruitment typical to the existing regional ecosystems occurs Natural regeneration tree recruitment includes koala trees (i.e. eucalypts)	NOT APPLICABLE	Formal assessment of assisted natural regeneration success is not required until year 6 in accordance with the approved OMP. However, the monitoring results within Attachment 6 (and as provided within Years 1-5 Annual Compliance Reports) demonstrate that the condition of the monitoring plots has not deteriorated between 2016 and 2022. Recruited Koala trees (i.e. eucalypts) were observed within the monitoring plots during the years 1-5 survey. In accordance with QLD Herbarium (2015 Biocondition Assessment Manual) a recruited/regenerated tree is an individual of a tree species with a DBH<5cm.
Pest/Feral Animals	WILD/FERAL ANIMALS Minimise the introduction of pest/feral animals and control of the existing populations within the offset area in accordance with the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.	The offset area	As required by in response to feral animal monitoring results	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent	Annual feral pest surveys will be conducted within the offset area with the aim to be to reduce feral animal populations (<5 dogs and <5 foxes recorded during 2015 surveys). Reduce the potential impact of feral animals on native fauna and associated habitat. Feral animal scats, tracks and visual indications (i.e. pig wallowing sites) will be searched for during traversal of the habitat between camera monitoring sites.	COMPLIANT	The annual feral/pest animal survey was conducted in accordance with the OMP (refer Attachment 5). The survey confirmed that the numbers of feral animals remain below baseline. No further action is required at this time. The removal of rural production animals from the site is likely to have reduced the suitability for dogs and foxes due to a reduction in available foraging resources (i.e. calves, lambs).



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	DOMESTIC ANIMALS The offset area will be designated as a dog, cat and other domestic animal (i.e. donkey, goat, sheep etc) exclusion area. The proponent will ensure that all future residents which contain part of the offset area are made aware of this prohibition which will be binding on the title by way of covenant including this management plan. It is noted that all allotments which contain part of the offset which include domestic animals in future are required to have exclusion fencing. The allotment owner is required to ensure that the exclusion fencing remains intact and that the domestic animal remains within the designated building envelope and not the offset area. This will be binding on the title by way of covenant including this management plan.	Throughout the entire offset area	At all times	Proponent and future land owners	No evidence of domestic animals occurring within the offset area (visual observation, scats etc.) with annual passive camera surveys conducted.	COMPLIANT	The annual feral pest animal survey was conducted in accordance with the OMP (refer Attachment 5). The survey did not encounter any domestic animals within the offset area.
Monitoring	Biocondition Biocondition assessments will be undertaken every three years to assess the ecological condition of the offset area in accordance with Biocondition: A condition assessment framework for terrestrial biodiversity in Queensland, assessment manual (Eyre et al, 2015) for site based score assessment.	At the 4 sites contained within the baseline surveys	The baseline survey is completed. The next biocondition survey shall be six years after commencement of construction and then every three years for the life of the approval (20 years)	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent	Biocondition assessments are required to determine if the management actions are successful in improving the ecological condition (quality) of the regional ecosystems (and associated koala habitat) within the in the offset area as compared to the baseline surveys Identify areas that are not regenerating naturally despite implementation of weed management Demonstrate that there is a gain in habitat quality for the koala across a minimum of	NOT APPLICABLE	Bioconditon Assessments undertaken in Year 3 demonstrate that conditions remain stable across the four assessment sites with new recruitment of canopy trees noted which with slight increase the biocondition scores compared to baseline due to regeneration in the shrub layer. The next round of biocondition assessments are due to be performed in Year 6. Formal assessment of assisted natural regeneration success is not required until year 6 in accordance with the approved OMP. However, the monitoring results within Attachment 6 (and as provided within Years 1-5 Annual Compliance Reports) demonstrate that the condition of the monitoring plots has not deteriorated between 2016 and 2023. Recruited Koala trees (i.e. eucalypts) were observed within the monitoring plots during the years 1-5 survey. In accordance with QLD Herbarium (2015 Biocondition Assessment Manual) a recruited/regenerated tree is an individual of a tree species with a DBH<5cm. The action is at year 5. 15 years remain.



MANAGEMENT ACTION	HOW THE MANAGEMENT ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHERE THE ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHEN THE ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHO WILL BE CARRYING OUT THE ACTION	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA/OUTCOME TO BE ACHIEVED	IS THE PROJECT COMPLIANT WITH THIS REQUIREMENT?	COMMENTS/PROGRESS
					20 years) For the life of the approval ensure no net loss in the extent of Koala habitat quality in the offset area	COMPLIANT	The extent of offset containing 117 ha of koala habitat (habitat baseline quality of 8) has been surveyed and pegged in the field. No reduction in extent of habitat during years 1-5 has been observed.
					Ensure that at the completion of construction for each stage of development there must be no net loss in Koala habitat quality in the offset area	COMPLIANT	The first stages of the development (being stages 6-7 and 1-3) have commenced but not completed construction. However, at this stage the following has been noted in association with monitoring and management works within the offset area: - Substantial areas of lantana and other weeds have been treated (refer Figure 5) - No deterioration in overall habitat condition between baseline and year 5 inspections were observed
	Photo/Visual Monitoring Visual/photo monitoring quadrats have been established and shall be investigated annually with other opportunistic monitoring performed while implementing management actions/strategies contained within this OMP. Permanent photo monitoring quadrats have been established and include the Biocondition sites (this ensures these sites are visually inspected annually in addition to the three-yearly technical biocondition	At the 7 sites nominated within the approved OMP	Monitoring shall occur annually	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent	Assess the visual changes within the monitoring sites to determine if the management actions are successful in improving the ecological condition (quality) of the regional ecosystems (and associated koala habitat) within the in the offset area as compared to the baseline information. Identify areas that are not regenerating naturally despite implementation of weed management	COMPLIANT	at the 11 condition monitoring sites (refer Attachment 6) with recruitment of native species observed No increase in feral animals was observed between baseline and year 5 surveys (refer Attachment 5) Koalas continued to be recorded in year 5 (refer Attachment 4) It is therefore considered that there has been no net loss in koala habitat quality within the offset area from baseline. Monitoring at the seven sites (plus four additional biocondition sites) was performed in year 5 with results contained within Attachment 6. No significant change to the condition established within the baseline surveys were encountered although ongoing reduction in weed presence and native tree recruitment has occurred across all sites in the first Five years. The most notable change across the offset area is the extent and condition of Lantana camara which has been extensively treated within the first five years of management and also suffered dieback in 2019 and 2020 due to a long period of dry weather. Extensive rainfall (year 4 experienced 1470mm of rain above average, 1100mm above average in year 5) resulted in re-establishment of previously treated areas with re- treatment occurring in year 5
	assessments) and 7 additional 10m x 10m quadrats within the site.				Demonstrate that there is a gain in habitat quality for the koala across a minimum of 90% of the offset area (after 20 years)	NOT APPLICABLE	The action is at year 5. 15 years remain.
					For the life of the approval ensure no net loss in the extent of Koala habitat quality in the offset area	COMPLIANT	The extent of offset containing 117 ha of koala habitat (habitat baseline quality of 8) has been surveyed and pegged in the field. No reduction in extent of habitat during years 1-5 has been observed.
					Ensure that at the completion of construction for each stage of development there must be no net loss in Koala habitat quality in the offset area	COMPLIANT	The first stages of the development (being stages 6-7 and 1-3) have commenced but not completed construction. However, at this stage the following has been noted in association with monitoring and management works within the offset area: - Substantial areas of lantana and other weeds have been treated (refer Figure 5) - No deterioration in overall habitat condition between baseline and year 5 inspections were observed at the 11 condition monitoring sites (refer Attachment 6) with recruitment of native species observed



MANAGEMENT ACTION	HOW THE MANAGEMENT ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHERE THE ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHEN THE ACTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT	WHO WILL BE CARRYING OUT THE ACTION	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA/OUTCOME TO BE ACHIEVED	IS THE PROJECT COMPLIANT WITH THIS REQUIREMENT?	COMMENTS/PROGRESS			
	Fauna Monitoring	N/A	Prior to	Suitably	Proponent to ensure	COMPLIANT	 No increase in feral animals was observed between baseline and Koalas continued to be recorded in year 5 (refer Attachment 4) It is therefore considered that there has been no net loss in koala habit baseline The following licences are held by the ecologist who performed the faun 	ttachment 4) in koala habitat qualit	y within the offset area from	
	Relevant licences and approvals	1.4.	undertaking	qualified professional as	ecological consultant has	COMM EM MAT	AUTHORITY	LICENCE/PERMIT	TITLE	PERMIT NO.
	relating to fauna survey are to be appointed by	current licences and approvals.		NSW DPI	Animal Research Approval	Fauna Surveys	TRIM 14/1971			
	current prior to undertaking any surveys			the proponent			Animal Care & Ethics Committee NSW DPI Animal Care & Ethics Committee	Animal Research Authority	Fauna Surveys	CSB (TRIM) 14/1971
							NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service	Scientific Licence Biodiversity Conservation Act	Ecological Survey	S100142
							QLD DES	Biodiversity Assessment Method Assessor under the BCA 2016	BAM Accredited Assessor	BAAS19041
								Scientific Purposes Permit NCAR2006	Wildlife Research	WA0017616
							QLD DEEDI Animal Ethics	Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	Scientific User Registration	Reg No. SUR000241
							QLD DAAF Animal Ethics QLD DES	Community Access AEC Rehabilitation Permit	Fauna Surveying Spotter Catcher Activity	CA 2021/06/1511 WA0016358
	 Koala Monitoring Each koala survey will include: Spot Assessment Technique (SAT) for Koala Faecal Pellets x seven sites Diurnal searches for koalas whilst moving between SAT sites Nocturnal searches for koalas x two nights Surveys will be conducted between August and January. 	the offset area	Annually for five years and then three years for the life of the approval	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent	The koala remains within the habitat of the offset area which was protected for the species. Abundance of koalas within the offset area does not decline during the life of the approval	COMPLIANT	NC(Administration)R 2017 The annual koala survey was conducted in accordance with the OMP (refer Attachment 4). confirmed that: The koala remains within the OA The abundance of koalas within the OA does not appear to be in decline	Attachment 4). The survey		
	Feral Animal Monitoring (including domestic pets) A feral animal survey shall be conducted annually during the spring months targeting dogs, foxes and cats. The annual monitoring shall be via passive camera monitoring and analysis of predator scats.	The offset area	Annually	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent	Per the previous sections feral pest surveys will be conducted with the aim to be to reduce feral animal populations (<5 dogs and <5 foxes recorded during 2015 surveys).	COMPLIANT	survey did not encounter an encountered has not increase It is to be noted that only a f	I survey was conducted in acc by domestic animals within the ed from baseline. Tew dwellings have been com interface of the OA is currentl	ne offset area and the	e abundance of feral animals
Reporting	Annual Compliance Report In accordance with condition 10A of the EPBCA Approval an annual report detailing the progress of works and results against the	N/A	Annually	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent	To be submitted to the DoE within three months of the annual anniversary of the commencement of construction.	COMPLIANT	This report represents the AC	CR for year 5.		



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	objectives and outcomes proposed by this OMP will be prepared. The compliance report is to be prepared in accordance with DoE 2014 Annual Compliance Report Guidelines and the approved OMP. Any detailed incidences of non – compliance are to include: • the relevant EPBC approval condition number • who detected the non- compliance • date the non-compliance was detected • was the Department notified of the non-compliance and if so, when and how • how the non-compliance was/will be corrected • who (the actual person completing the correction) was/is responsible for correcting the non-compliance • date correction measures were/will be commenced and/or completed or the time frame for correction • what measures have been/ will be taken to avoid recurrence.						
	General Records The proponent should maintain an accurate record and log of all works and inspections undertaken within and adjacent to the approved offset area. Such documents are useful to demonstrate compliance with implementation of the plan (i.e. access work logs and invoices paid to a bushland regenerating team can be used as evidence to verify that an annual weed control cycle occurred)	N/A	At all times	Proponent	N/A	COMPLIANT	Elbina P/L records and holds all relevant information (including appointment of contractors and invoices paid) which can be made available upon request.



3.1 CORRECTING NON-COMPLIANCES

No incidences of non-compliance have been identified in Year 5.

3.2 NEW ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

No new environmental risks have been identified in Year 5.

4.0 SUMMARY

Elbina P/L has commenced construction of the Canungra Rise Residential estate located at Finch Road, Canungra and notified the DoE accordingly in February 2018. Within the year 5 reporting period (18th February 2021-18th February 2022) construction continued within Stages 6 and 7 and construction continued within Stages 1-3.

Commonwealth Approval pursuant to the EPBCA was granted for the proposed subdivision on the 22nd August 2016. Subject to Condition 10 of the Approval (EPBC 2015/7485) the proponent is required to submit an annual report addressing compliance with the conditions of the approval and any associated commitments of approved management plans.

Accordingly, this report addresses the status and compliance of implementation of the Canungra Rise residential development with the conditions of the approval and the requirements of the approved OMP for the period 18th February 2022-18th February 2023 (Year 5).

The monitoring and assessments performed reveal that of the thirteen conditions referenced in the approval no incidences of non-compliance occurred.

The assessment of compliance with the management measures provided within the approved OMP also revealed that no incidences of non-compliance occurred. Importantly, the monitoring performed in Year 5 revealed a consistent presence (abundance and extent) of koalas and koala activity within the offset area between the 2016 baseline survey and Year 5 survey.

No new environmental risks, incidences of non-compliance or implemented corrective actions were identified or required during Year 5.

It is likely that clearing and earthworks plus establishment of engineering services will be completed for stages 1-3 and 6-7 during Year 6 with works progressing into approved Stages 4 and 8 in the north of the estate

Weed management/rehabilitation works will continue in accordance with the approved OMP in a west to east direction with follow-up control to the areas treated in years 1-5 also employed as required by weed regeneration in year 6.

Fauna survey and habitat condition monitoring is scheduled for August 2023-January 2024 in a similar manner to years 1-5.

The next annual compliance report will be prepared for the period 18th February 2023-18th February 2024 (Year 6).

April 2023 Page 29 of 30



5.0 LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1: CANUNGRA RISE ESTATE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT FINCH ROAD CANUNGRA

APPROVAL EPBC 2015/7485

ATTACHMENT 2: PROPONENT DECLARATION OF ACCURACY

ATTACHMENT 3: DECLARATION OF OFFSET AREA UNDER S19F OF THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ACT

ATTACHMENT 4: YEAR 5 KOALA SURVEY RESULTS

ATTACHMENT 5: YEAR 5 FERAL ANIMAL SURVEY RESULTS

ATTACHMENT 6: YEAR 5 VISUAL QUALITATIVE MONITORING PLOT RESULTS

April 2023 Page 30 of 30



ATTACHMENT 1

EPBC 2015/7485 APPROVAL



Approval

Canungra Rise Estate residential development, Finch Road, Canungra, Queensland (EPBC 2015/7485)

This decision is made under sections 130(1) and 133 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Proposed action

person to whom the approval is granted	Elbina Pty Limited
proponent's ACN	104 956 327
proposed action	To undertake the development of Canungra Rise Estate, Finch Road, Canungra, Queensland [See EPBC Act referral 2015/7485 and approved variation dated 14 August 2015].

Approval decision

Decision
Approve

conditions of approval

This approval is subject to the conditions specified below.

expiry date of approval

This approval has effect until 31 August 2041.

Dec	IS	IOn-	mal	KAT

name and position James Barker

Assistant Secretary

Assessments and Sea Dumping Branch

signature

O Comment of the comm

date of decision 2 2 August 2016

Conditions attached to the approval

- 1. The **approval holder** must not clear more than 26.49 hectares of **Koala habitat** within the **clearance area**.
- 2. To compensate for the loss of **Koala habitat**, the **approval holder** must:
 - i. **secure**, prior to the **commencement of construction**, the offset containing 112.2 hectares of **Koala habitat** within the **offset area**;
 - ii. provide the **Department** with the **offset attributes** clearly defining the location and boundary of the offset within 10 **business days** of lodgement of the offset with the **Titles Office**.
- 3. To compensate for the impacts to Koala habitat, the approval holder must achieve the following outcomes and milestones as compared to baseline values for Koala habitat quality and extent:

a. Outcomes:

- i. By 20 years after the **commencement of construction**, there must be a gain in **Koala habitat quality** across 90% of the **offset area**;
- ii. For the life approval, the **approval holder** must ensure no net loss in the **extent** of **Koala habitat** in the **offset area**.

b. Milestones:

- At the completion of construction for each stage of development, there must be no net loss in Koala habitat quality in the offset area.
- 4. Prior to the **commencement of construction**, the **approval holder** must have an Offset Management Plan in place. The Offset Management Plan must:
 - include monitoring and be designed so that the results are adequate to inform adaptive management and demonstrate whether the outcomes and milestones required by these conditions are on track to be achieved (before they are due) and have been achieved (at the time they are due);
 - ii. include contingency measures to mitigate the risks of not achieving the outcomes and milestones required by these conditions;
 - iii. be prepared in consultation with a **suitably qualified person**, and include written evidence of how the **suitably qualified person's** advice has been considered;
 - iv. be in accordance with the proposed offset strategy; and,
 - v. demonstrate how it is consistent with the **Koala conservation advice**.
- 5. The Offset Management Plan must be implemented. The approval holder must publish the Offset Management Plan on their website prior to the commencement of construction and the Offset Management Plan (or any subsequent revised versions) must remain on the website for the life of the approval. The results of the Offset Management Plan must be included in the annual compliance report required under condition 10A.

- 6. If, at any time during the life of the approval, the approval holder identifies that the outcomes or milestones required under these conditions are not on track to be achieved, the approval holder must report to the Department in writing within 20 business days of becoming aware. The report must state the cause, the response measures (including timeframes for reporting the success of those measures to the Department) and the actions to prevent further occurrences.
- 7A. If the **Minister** is not satisfied that the outcomes or milestones required by these conditions are likely to be achieved, or is not satisfied that there is sufficient evidence that the outcomes or milestones required by these conditions are likely to be achieved, the **Minister** may (in writing) request the **approval holder** to submit a plan for the **Minister**'s approval, to monitor, manage, avoid, mitigate, offset, record or report on, impacts to **Koala habitat**.
- 7B. The **Minister** may set a timeframe in which the plan must be submitted, and may designate that the plan must be prepared or reviewed by a **suitably qualified person**.
- 7C. If the **Minister** approves the plan in writing then the **approval holder** must implement that plan (or a revised version if approved in writing by the **Minister** or otherwise allowed under these conditions).
 - Note: Cost recovery does not apply to a plan required under this condition.
- 8. Within 20 business days after the commencement of construction, the approval holder must advise the **Department** in writing of the actual date of **commencement** of construction and publish that date.
- 9. The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to: implement the approval conditions; implement the management plans required by this approval; and measures taken to achieve the outcomes and milestones required under the conditions, and make them available upon request to the **Department**. Such records may be subject to audit by the **Department** or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the **EPBC Act**, or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the **Department's** website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.
- 10A. Within three months of every 12 month anniversary of the **commencement of construction**, the **approval holder** must **publish** a compliance report on their
 website and provide documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication
 to the **Department** by email (to EPBCMonitoring@environment.gov.au or another
 email address agreed to in writing by the **Minister**). The first compliance report must
 cover the period beginning on the day of the **commencement of construction**through 12 months, with subsequent compliance reports to cover the 12 month
 period immediately following the period covered by the previous compliance report.
 The **approval holder** may cease preparing compliance reports required by this
 condition with written agreement of the **Minister**.
- 10B. Compliance reports must: consider the **Department's** Annual Compliance Report Guidelines; and must address any actual or potential contraventions of the conditions of this approval including commitments made in management plans that are being implemented and must address whether the outcomes and milestones required by these conditions are on track to met and have been met.

- 11. Any potential or actual contravention of the conditions of this approval must be reported to the **Department** by email (to EPBCMonitoring@environment.gov.au or another email address agreed to in writing by the **Minister**) within 10 **business days** of the **approval holder** becoming aware of the actual or potential contravention.
- 12A. Upon the direction of the **Minister**, the **approval holder** must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted. The **approval holder** must bear the financial cost of the audit. The audit includes the following elements (which must each be undertaken to the satisfaction of the **Minister**): selection of an independent auditor; determination of audit criteria; and an audit report (which must address the audit criteria). The **Minister** may specify in writing: a timeframe for the **approval holder** to select the independent auditor: and timeframes (which the **approval holder** must take reasonable steps to ensure are met) for submission or completion of the audit criteria and audit report.
- 12B. Within 10 **business days** of the **Minister's** written notification of satisfaction with the audit report, the **approval holder** must **publish** the audit report.
- 12C. After an independent audit is complete, the **Minister** may set out additional actions which must be implemented by the **approval holder** (within specified timeframes) to avoid, mitigate, offset, monitor, manage, record, or report on impacts of the proposal to **protected matters** relating to the findings of the independent audit.
- 13. If the **commencement of construction** does not occur within 5 years from the date of this approval, then the **approval holder** must not **commence construction** without the written agreement of the **Minister**.

Definitions

Approval holder: means the person to whom the approval is granted, or any person acting on their behalf, or to whom approval is transferred under section 145B of the **EPBC Act**.

Baseline values: Baseline extent is 112.2 ha and baseline quality is 8, as described in the proposed offset strategy.

Business days: measured in relation to the doing of any action, any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, or a public holiday that occurs in Queensland.

Clearance area: the area labelled as 'Koala habitat clearing area' in Map 1.

Commence / commenced / commencement of construction: any preparatory works required to be undertaken including clearing vegetation, the erection of any onsite temporary structures and the use of heavy equipment for the purposes of breaking the ground for road construction, buildings or infrastructure.

Construction: means the clearing of land and creation of residential allotments, roadways and infrastructure services (sewerage, electricity, water, stormwater) associated with the action. This does not include preparatory works.

Department: the Australian Government Department administering the EPBC Act.

EPBC Act: the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth).

EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy: Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (2012). *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Environmental Offsets Policy*. Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

EPBC Act offsets assessment guide: the *offsets assessment guide* tool and *how to use the offsets assessment guide* document that accompany the **EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy**.

Extent: the coverage of Koala habitat measured in hectares.

Koala: the Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) (*Phascolarctos cinereus* (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)) listed as a threatened species under the **EPBC Act**.

Koala conservation advice: Threatened Species Scientific Committee (TSSC) (2012). Approved Conservation Advice for Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory), Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

Koala habitat: habitat containing species that are known **Koala** food trees (species of tree whose leaves are consumed by **Koalas**), including *Eucalyptus moluccana*, *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *Eucalyptus punctata*, *Eucalyptus exerta* and *Corymbia citriodora*.

Minister: the Australian Government Minister administering the **EPBC Act** and includes a delegate of the **Minister**.

Offset area: the area labelled as 'covenants' in Map 1.

Offset attributes: means electronic files including '.xls' files and ESRI shapefiles containing '.shp', '.shx' and '.dbf' files capturing the relevant attributes of the offset area/s, including the EPBC Act reference number, the physical address of the offset area/s, coordinates of the boundary points in decimal degrees, the EPBC Act protected matters that the offset area/s compensates for, any additional EPBC Act protected matters benefiting from the offset/s and the size of the offset area/s (in hectares).

Proposed offset strategy: the document provided to the **Department** named 'proposed offsets for MNES – Finch Road Canungra, Canungra Rise Estate (EPBC 2015/7485)' dated April 2016.

Protected matters: Matters protected under the controlling provisions (under Part 3 of the **EPBC Act**) for which this approval applies.

Publish / Published: Displayed on (or directly linked from) an internet webpage of the **approval holder**. That webpage must: include all material required to be published under these conditions; have web page metadata optimised for discoverability on internet search engines; and where relevant, directly link to other web pages of the **approval holder** that relate to the action. Unless otherwise stated in the conditions, published material must remain published for the life of the approval. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the **Minister**, any material required to be published under these conditions must be provided to a member of the public upon request within a reasonable timeframe.

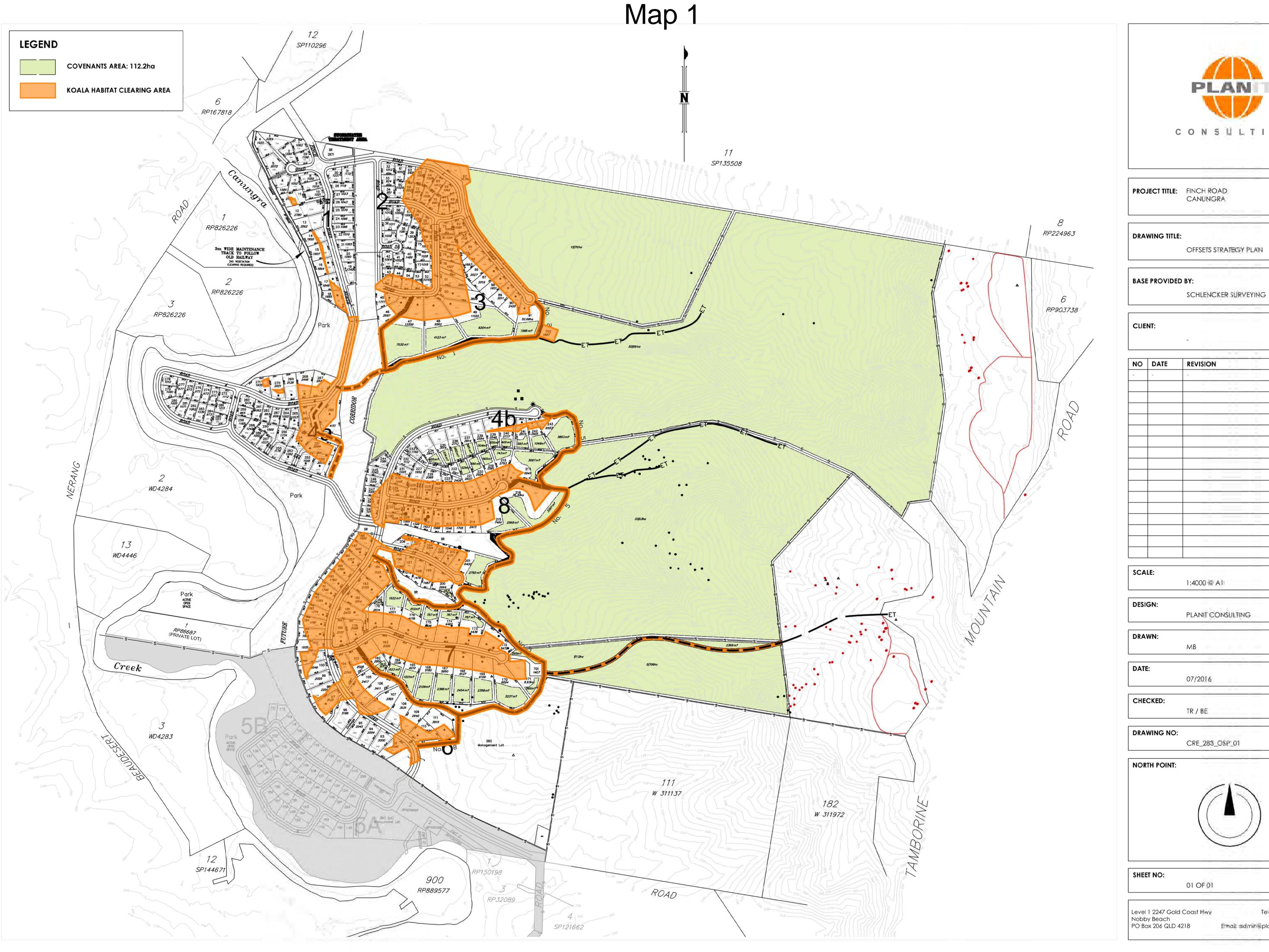
Quality: means the habitat quality score comprised of *site condition*, *site context* and *species stocking rate* calculated in accordance with the requirements of the **EPBC Act offsets assessment guide**.

Secure: means long-term protection under a legal mechanism that is either establishing a covenant on the title as a voluntary declaration under the *Vegetation Management Act* 1999 (Qld), or establishing a Nature Refuge under the *Nature Conservation Act* 1992 (Qld).

Stage of development: Stages 1-8 as outlined in the referral received by the Department on 22 May 2015. This excludes stage 5 as varied on 14 August 2015.

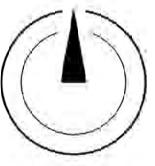
Suitably qualified person: A person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and/or experience related to the Koala and can give authoritative independent assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature.

Titles Office: means the relevant authority responsible for registering the land title transaction.





NO	DATE	REVISION	BY
-	-		-



Telephone: 07 5526 1500 Fax: 07 5526 1502 Email: admin@planitconsulting.com.au



ATTACHMENT 2 PROPONENT DECLARATION OF ACCURACY

DECLARATION OF ACCURACY

In making this declaration, I am aware that sections 490 and 491 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) make it an offence in certain circumstances to knowingly provide false or misleading information or documents. The offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment or a fine, or both. I declare that all the information and documentation supporting this compliance report is true and correct in every particular. I am authorised to bind the approval holder to this declaration and that I have no knowledge of that authorisation being revoked at the time of making this declaration.

SIGNED	- Anaspina
FULL 9	NAME OF THE NAME
POSITION	GENERAL MANDER.
ORGANISATION	ELBINA PILID
ABN/ACN	Apr 50010 091105 Acr 104 956 327
DATE	20 4 2023



ATTACHMENT 3

DECLARATION OF OFFSET AREA UNDER S19F OF THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ACT

Author: Carmen Goulding File / Ref number: 2017/000322

17 May 2017



Planit Consulting Pty Ltd Att: Bede Emmett PO Box 206 NOBBY BEACH QLD 4218

Dear Mr Emmett

Making of a declared area on Lots 2, 3 SP261484 & 3 SP261485 & 502 SP261486 - Scenic Rim Regional Council

A declared area has been made—consistent with your agreement—by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) on 16 May 2017. A copy of each of the following certified documents is attached for your records:

- Voluntary Declaration notice
- Declared area map (DAM)
- Declared area PMAV
- Excerpt from 'Canungra Rise Offset management plan' containing signatures

Management of the declared area is subject to the requirements set out in the "Canungra Rise Offset Management Plan"

This declaration will be noted on the titles of the subject lots—binding management responsibilities upon current and future owners.

If you wish to discuss this matter further, please contact Patrina Birt on 07 3894 8120 quoting the above reference number.

Yours sincerely

Carmen Goulding

Administration Officer



Information Notice

This information notice is issued by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines to advise of a decision made under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA)

DNRM Ref. 2017/000770

Elbina P/L
C/- Mr Bede Emmett
Planit Consulting
PO Box 206

Nobby Beach QLD 4218

Email: bede@planitconsulting.com.au

This information notice is about a decision to make a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV), under section 20B(1)(a) of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), over land described as **Lot 2** and 3 SP261484, Lot 3 SP261485 and Lot 502 SP261486.

A. Decision and reasons for the decision

In accordance with section 20B(1)(a) and section 20AL of the VMA, the decision is to show a voluntarily declared (offset) area as a category A area on a PMAV.

The reasons for the decision are as follows:

- As part of a development approval for the Canungra Rise Residential Development, the
 applicant is required to provide an offset relative to Koala matters under the *Environment*Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, which is administered by the Commonwealth
 Department of Environment and Energy (DEE).
- The applicant has chosen to legally secure the offset area through a voluntary declaration (2017/000322), made under sections 19E to 19G of the VMA, which is administered by the Department of Natural Resources & Mines (DNRM).
- DEE has approved the offset management plan for the Koala offset area.
- Section 20B of the VMA states when the Chief Executive may make a PMAV for an area.
- Section 20B (1) (a) of the VMA states that the Chief Executive may make a PMAV for an area if the area becomes a declared area. The area became a declared area on 15 May 2017.
- Section 20AL of the VMA determines when an area can be made a category A area.
- The offset area is shown as a category A area on PMAV 2017/000770.

B. Rights of Review of the Decision

If you do not agree with my decision to make this PMAV you may make an application for an internal review of the decision under Part 4 of the VMA.

Please see the following information from the VMA for:

- your rights of review;
- · the time period in which you have to apply for review; and
- how the rights of review are exercised.

Section 63(1) of the VMA states a person who is given, or is entitled to be given an information notice about a decision made under this Act may apply for an internal review of the decision.

If you wish to apply for an internal review of this decision you must, within 20 business days after the day you are given this information notice;

- (a) make an application in the approved form to the chief executive; and
- (b) supply enough information for the chief executive of DNRM or a delegated officer to decide the application.

You may, within 20 business days after the day you are given this information notice, request the chief executive of DNRM or a delegated officer, to extend the time for making an internal review application.

The internal review application does not stay my decision.

Upon receiving a request for an internal review, the chief executive or a delegated officer must, within 30 business days, review the original decision and make a review decision to-

- (a) confirm the original decision or,
- (b) amend the original decision or,
- (c) substitute another decision for the original decision.

The chief executive of DNRM or a delegated officer must then provide a review decision. If the review decision is not the decision sought by you, the review notice must comply with the QCAT Act section 157(2).

A person who is dissatisfied with a review decision may apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to QCAT for a review of the review decision.

C. Further Information

If you require further information about the decision, please contact Ms Patrina Birt, Natural Resource Management Officer, Natural Resource Assessment Unit, Department of Natural Resources and Mines on (07) 3894 8120.

D. Delegate Signature

Michael Gordon

Senior Natural Resource Management Officer (VM1)

South Region, DNRM

16 May 2017



Voluntary Declaration Notice

ss19E – 19L of the Vegetation Management Act 1999

1. Details of request

1.1. **Proponent's name:** Elbina Pty Ltd C-/ Planit Consulting Pty Ltd

1.2. Date request received: 23 January 2017

1.3. **Request:** Area that offsets clearing associated with a development approval

1.4. **Property description:** 2 and 3 SP261484, 3 SP261485 and 502 SP261486– Scenic Rim

Regional Council

1.5. Land tenure: Freehold

1.6. **Decision reference**: 2017/000322

2. Declaration information

2.1. **Declaration made:**

The Chief Executive of the Department of Natural Resources and Mines declares the area identified on **Declared Area Map (DAM 2017/000322)** as an area of high nature conservation value in accordance with s19F(1) of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*.

The chief executive considers the declared area to meet the following criteria under s19G of the *Vegetation Management Act* 1999—

The declared area is an area of high nature conservation value under s19G(1)(b), as the area is one or more of the following:

	a wildlife refugium;
	a centre of endemism;
V	an area containing a vegetation clump or corridor that contributes to the maintenance of biodiversity;
V	an area that makes a significant contribution to the conservation of biodiversity;
	an area that contributes to the conservation value of a wetland, lake or spring stated in the notice mentioned in section 19F(1) of the declaration;
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	another area that contributes to the conservation of the environment

The documents outlined in 2.2 form part of this declaration.

2.2. Voluntary declaration documents:

The following documents are part of this voluntary declaration, and must be read in conjunction with this notice:

\checkmark	Declared area	a map (D	AM 2017	/000322)

☑ Canungra Rise Offset Management Plan

2.3. Property Map of Assessable Vegetation

In accordance with s20B (1) (a) of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*, a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) has been prepared for the declared area.

☑ Declared area PMAV (PMAV 2017/000770)

2.4. **Date of declaration:** 15 May 2017

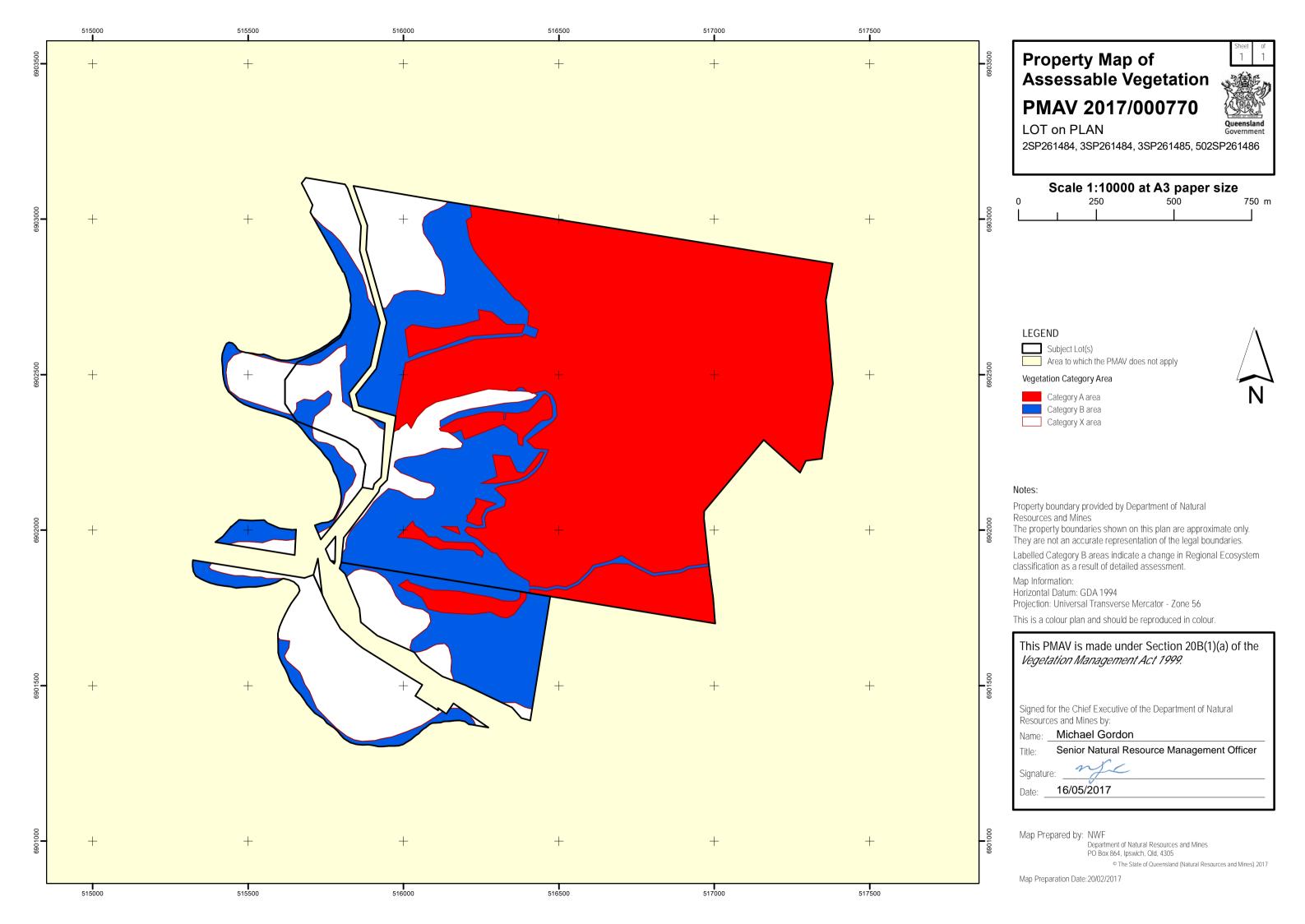
3. Delegated officer's signature

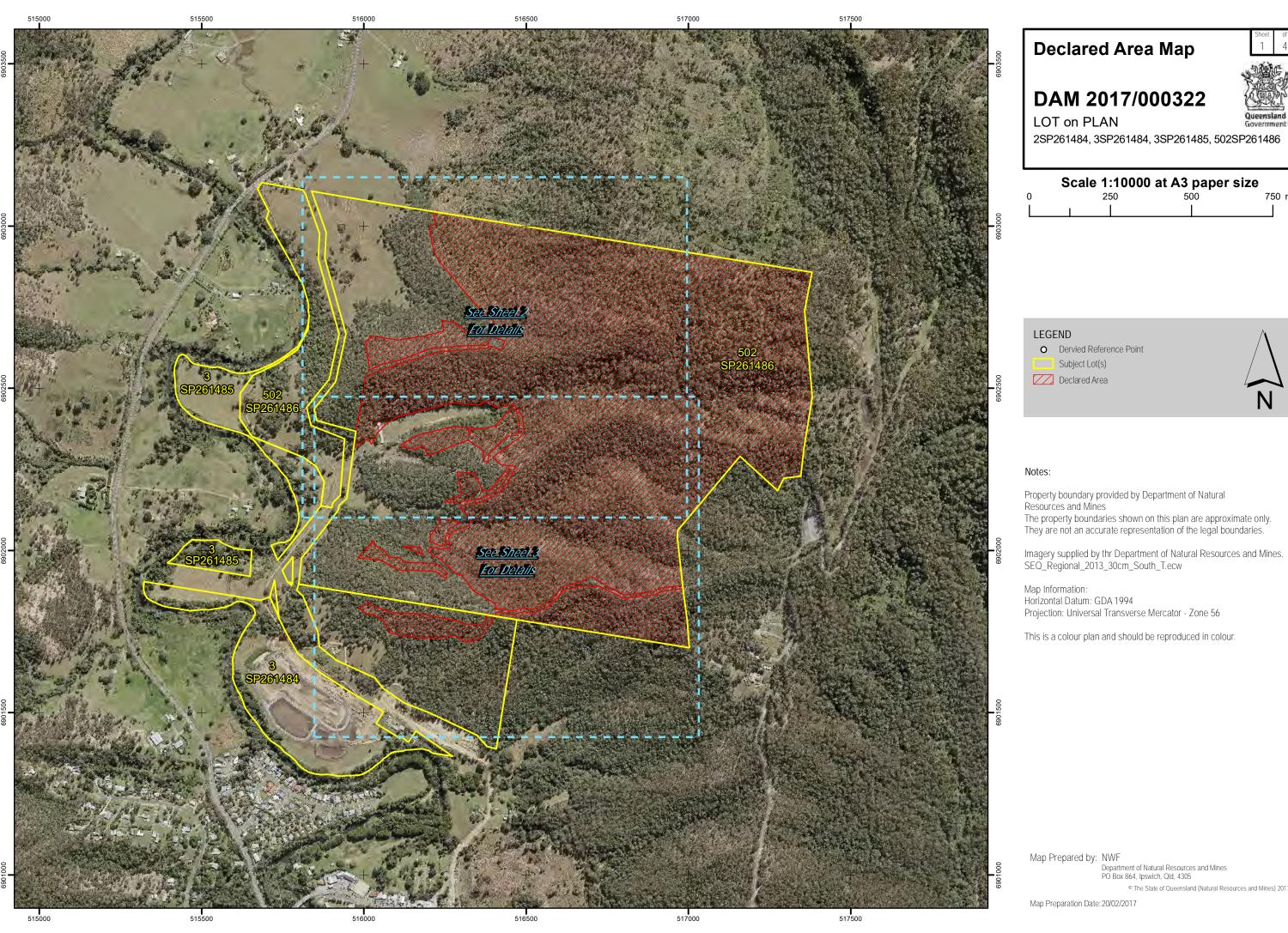
Michael Gordon

Senior Natural Resource Management Officer (VM1)
Delegate, Chief Executive, Vegetation Management Act 1999

Department of Natural Resources and Mines

Date: 15 May 2017

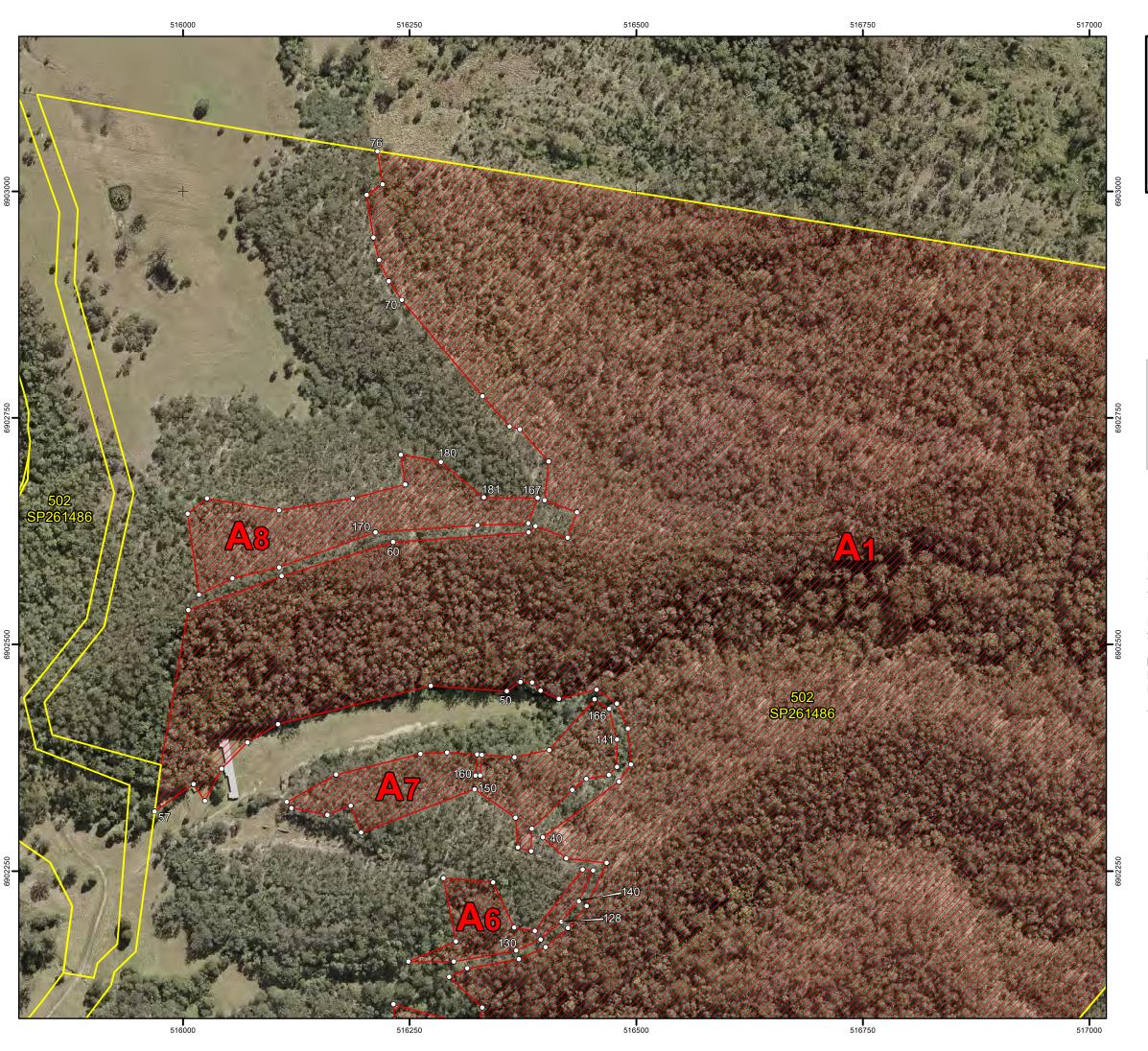




2SP261484, 3SP261484, 3SP261485, 502SP261486

Scale 1:10000 at A3 paper size 500

 $\ensuremath{^{\odot}}$ The State of Queensland (Natural Resources and Mines) 2017

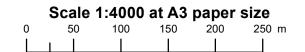


Declared Area Map

DAM 2017/000322

LOT on PLAN

2SP261484, 3SP261484, 3SP261485, 502SP261486





Subject Lot(s)

Declared Area



Property boundary provided by Department of Natural Resources and Mines

The property boundaries shown on this plan are approximate only. They are not an accurate representation of the legal boundaries.

Imagery supplied by thr Department of Natural resoureces and Mines. SEQ_Regional_2013_30cm_South_T.ecw

Map Information:

Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator - Zone 56

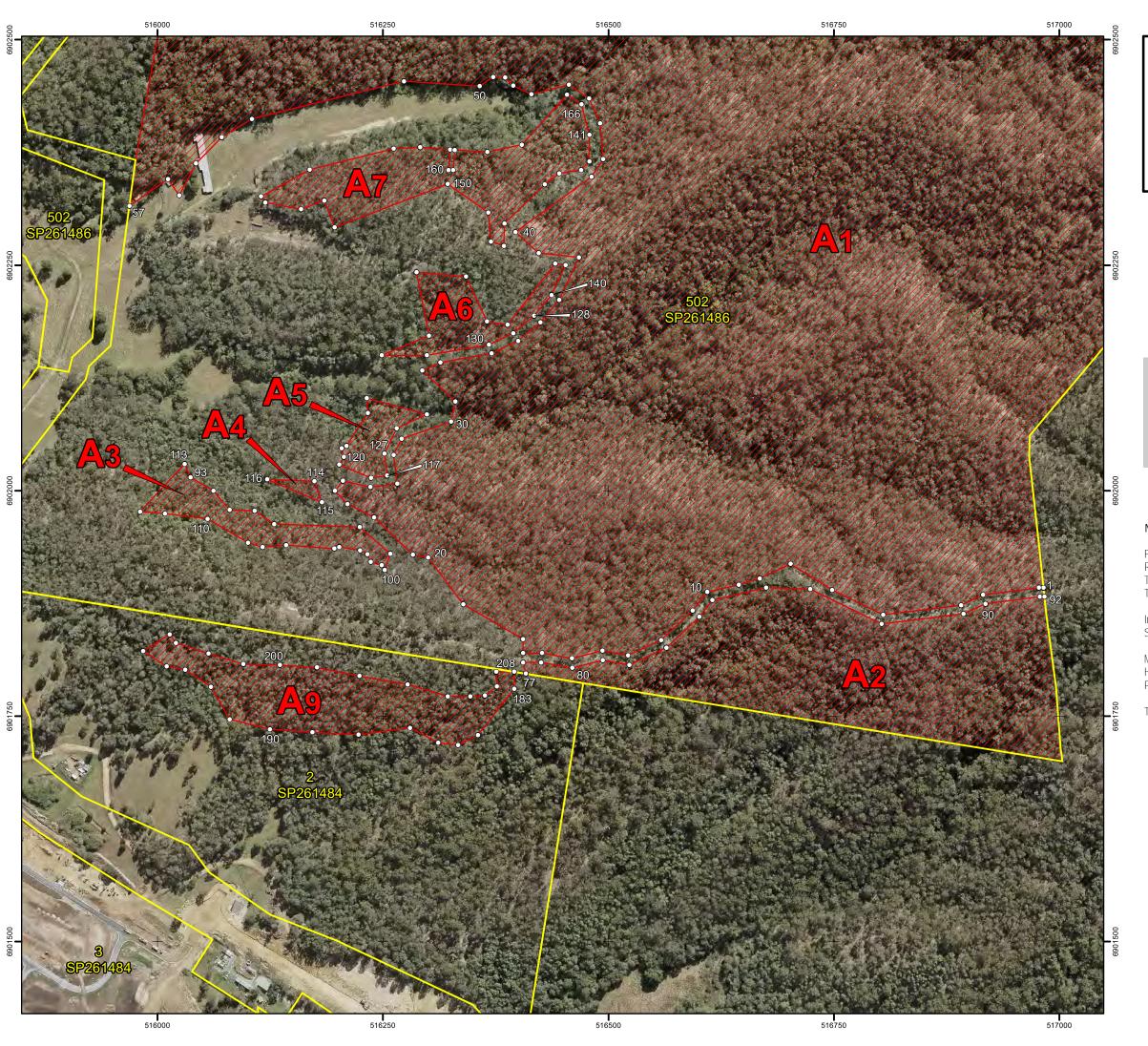
This is a colour plan and should be reproduced in colour.

Map Prepared by: NWF

Department of Natural Resources and Mines PO Box 864, Ipswich, Old, 4305

© The State of Queensland (Natural Resources and Mines) 2017

Map Preparation Date: 20/02/2017

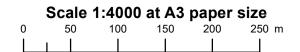


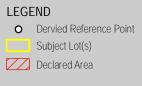
Declared Area Map

DAM 2017/000322

LOT on PLAN

2SP261484, 3SP261484, 3SP261485, 502SP261486







Property boundary provided by Department of Natural Resources and Mines

The property boundaries shown on this plan are approximate only. They are not an accurate representation of the legal boundaries.

Imagery supplied by thr Department of Natural Resources and Mines. SEQ_Regional_2013_30cm_South_T.ecw

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© The State of Queensland (Natural Resources and Mines) 2017

Map Preparation Date: 20/02/2017

Derived Reference Points Parcel Point Easting Northing Parcel Point Easting Northing Parcel Point Easting Northing Parcel Point Easting Northing Α7 Α7 Α1 Α1 А3 Α1 А3 Α7 Α1 Α1 А3 Α7 Α1 Α1 A1 А3 Α7 Α1 Α1 А3 Α7 Α1 Α1 А3 Α7 A1 Α1 Α3 Α7 Α1 Α1 Α7 А3 Α1 Α7 Α1 A4 Α1 Α1 Α4 Α8 Α1 Α1 A4 Α8 Α1 A1 A5 Α8 Α1 Α1 Α5 A8 Α1 Α8 A1 A8 Α1 A5 Α1 A1 Α1 A5 Α8 Α1 A5 Α8 Α1 A1 A5 Α1 Α1 A5 A8 Α1 Α5 Α1 Α1 A5 Α8 A1 Α1 A5 A8 Α1 Α1 A6 A2 Α1 A6 Α8 Α1 A2 A6 Α9 Α1 A2 A6 Α9 A2 Α1 A6 Α9 Α1 Α2 A6 Α9 Α1 A2 A6 A9 Α1 A2 A6 Δ9 Α1 A2 A6 A9 Α1 A2 A6 Α9 Α1 A2 A6 Α9 Α1 Α2 A6 Α9 Α1 A2 A6 Α9 Α1 A2 Α7 Α9 Α1 A2 Α7 A9 Α1 A2 Α7 Α9 A1 A2 Α7 Α9 Α1 А3 Α9 Α7 Α1 Α7 А3 A9 Α1 А3 Α7 Α9 Α1 А3 Α9 Α7 Α1 A3 Α7 Α9 A1 A3 Α7 Α9 Α9 Α1 A3 Α7 Α1 Α7 Α3 Α9 Α1 A3 Α7 Α9 Α1 А3 Α9 Α7

Derived Reference Points

А3

А3

Α7

Α7

Α9

Α9

Α1

Α1

These reference points are points provided by the
Department of Natural Resources and Mines and may be used to assist in locating areas delineated on this plan.
Horizontal Datum is GDA 1994
Coordinates are in Map Grid of Australia (MGA) - Zone 56

Declared Area Map

Queensland

DAM 2017/000322

LOT on PLAN

2SP261484, 3SP261484, 3SP261485, 502SP261486

Notes

Property boundary provided by Department of Natural Resources and Mines

The property boundaries shown on this plan are approximate only. They are not an accurate representation of the legal boundaries.

Imagery supplied by thr Department of Natural Resources and Mines. SEQ_Regional_2013_30cm_South_T.ecw

Map Information:

Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator - Zone 56

This is a colour plan and should be reproduced in colour.

Map Prepared by: NWF

Department of Natural Resources and Mines PO Box 864, Ipswich, Old, 4305

© The State of Queensland (Natural Resources and Mines) 2017

Map Preparation Date: 20/02/2017

Consent/Agreement

ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY for Declared Area

SIGNED by the **QId Department of Natural Resources and Mines** to indicate approval of the Declared Area Vegetation Management Plan (Offset Management Plan).

Name: Patrina Birt

Position: Natural Resource Management Officer (VM2)

Signature: Patrura Bit

Date: 12 May 2017

LANDHOLDER/APPLICANT

Date.....

SIGNED by [name of owner/s] being the current owner/s of the abovementioned property to indicate that the terms of this Vegetation Management Plan have been read, understood and accepted.

The landowner agrees that any non-compliance with the requirements of this Management Plan shall constitute a breach of the terms and conditions of the agreement entered into.

(Tick v	whichever is applicable)
	I have obtained independent legal advice on my obligations under this plan.
	OR
	I have not obtained independent legal advice, though I have been advised by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines that I should do so, and I accept the risks of not seeking such independent legal advice and sign this management plan on that basis.
Name	
Signat	ture:
Name	
Signat	ture:

Reference Number: 2017/000322

Consent/Agreement

SIGNED by the (enter name of the delegate of the Chief Executive Officer and the relevant delegation) to indicate approval of the Vegetation Management Plan.
Name:
Position:
Signature:
Date
SIGNED by ELBINA PTY LTD being the current owner/s of the abovementioned property to indicate that the terms of this Vegetation Management Plan have been read, understood and accepted.
The landowner agrees that any non-compliance with the requirements of this Management Plan shall constitute a breach of the terms and conditions of the agreement entered into.
(Tick whichever is applicable)
I have obtained independent legal advice on my obligations under this plan.
OR
I have not obtained independent legal advice, though I have been advised by the Department of Natural Resources and Water that I should do so, and I accept the risks of not seeking such independent legal advice and sign this management plan on that basis.
Name: DAVID WINTEN ROTHWELL, Sole Director
Signature Cottvell
Name: DANID ROTHWELL
Signature:
Date 21/3/17



8.0 CONSENT/COMMITMENT BY PROPONENT

Consent to and commitment to implement this offset management plan must be provided by the owners of the site and the proponents of the action associated with EPBC2015/7485.

SIGNED BY ELBINA PTY LTD and DALE HOLT

being the current owner/s of the abovementioned property and entity (proponent) undertaking the Canungra Rise Residential development in accordance with EPBC2015/7485 approval dated 22nd August 2016 to indicate that the terms of this offset management plan including responsibilities under the management plan, have been read, understood and accepted.

ELBINA PTY LTD ACN 104 956 327 by its duly constituted Attorney MARGARET O'BRIEN under Power of Attorney No 716283996 and I declare that I have received no

Notice of Revocation of such Power of Attorney

Page 65 of 69



ATTACHMENT 4 YEAR 5 KOALA SURVEY RESULTS



SITE SURVEY RECORD

SITE:	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET AREA-EPBC 2015/7485
PLANIT REF:	283E
APPROVED OFFSET MANAGEMENT PLAN:	PLANIT (NOVEMBER 2016) CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET MANAGEMENT PLAN EPBC2015/7485 PREPARED FOR ELBINA P/L
INSPECTION TYPE:	Koala Survey
SURVEYOR:	GD
TIME OF SURVEY	13 th DECEMBER 2022 -16 TH JANUARY 2023
OFFSET YEAR:	5
SITE IMAGES RECORDED:	\checkmark

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

Section 5.3 and Section 7 of the approved offset management plan (OMP) requires the following regular surveys to be performed to determine the presence of the Koala:

"The matter of NES to which the offset area relates is the koala and as such regular surveys will be conducted to determine if the species continues to exist within the habitat for which it was protected. A koala baseline survey was conducted in association with the EPBCA Referral documentation which confirmed the presence of the koala on the site. This survey shall be replicated annually for five years and then every three years after for the 20-year life of the development. Each koala survey will include:

- Spot Assessment Technique (SAT) for Koala Faecal Pellets x seven sites
- Diurnal searches for koalas whilst moving between SAT sites
- Nocturnal searches for koalas x two nights

Surveys will be conducted between August and January."

"Performance criteria/outcome to be Achieved

- The koala remains within the habitat of the offset area which was protected for the species.
- 2. Abundance of koalas within the offset area does not decline during the life of the approval"

YEAR 5 SURVEY RESULTS

SPOT ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUE (SAT) FOR KOALA FAECAL PELLETS PER PHILLIPS AND CALLAGHAN (2011)

The Spot Assessment Technique (SAT) described by Phillips and Callaghan (2011) was undertaken in seven locations. The locations were determined within the baseline surveys performed in 2016 in association with the assessment of EPBC 2015/7485.

[PLEASE NOTE THAT SAT SITE 4 HAS NOW BEEN DISCONTINUED AS IT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE APPROVED DEVELOPMENT ENVELOPE AND WAS CLEARED OF VEGETATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISSUED APPROVALS IN 2021].

February 2023 Page 1 of 6



SAT sites commenced at a central tree and then involved two-minute searches at the base (100cm basal search area) of the central tree and nearest 29 non-juvenile canopy trees for the presence of koala scats with the number of trees out of each sample of 30 trees recorded. An activity level was then assigned for each SAT site per Phillips and Callaghan (2011). i.e. for a sample of 30 trees, 12 of which have one or more koala faecal pellets recorded the resulting activity level would be determined as 12/30 = 0.4 = 40%.

The result was then assigned an activity level from Table 2 of Phillips and Callaghan (2011) ("low", "medium (normal)" or "high") based on the result. Phillips and Callaghan (2011), AKF (2009) and Biolink (2008) note that 'where the results of a SAT site returns an activity level within the low use range, the level of use by *P. cinereus* is likely to be transitory. Conversely, where a given SAT site returns an activity level within the prescribed range for medium (normal) to high use - the level of use is indicative of more sedentary ranging patterns and is thus within an area of major activity.'

KOALA ACTIVITY LEVEL (PHILLIPS AND CALLAGHAN, 2011)

ACTIVITY CATEGORY	LOW USE	MEDIUM (NORMAL) USE	HIGH USE
East Coast (med-high)	<22.52%	>=22.52% but <=32.84%	>32.84%

SAT SITE LOCATIONS AND ACTIVITY LEVEL

SITE	NORTHING GDA ₉₄	EASTING GDA94	ACTIVITY LEVEL%	USE
SAT 1	516999	6902823	20	Low
SAT 2	516123	6902591	13.3333333	Low
SAT ₃	516126	6902086	3-33333333	Low
SAT 4	516079	6902983	DISCONTINUED	N/A
SAT 5	516603	6901919	13.3333333	Low
SAT 6	516354	6901989	16.6666667	Low
SAT ₇	516283	6902278	6.66666667	Low

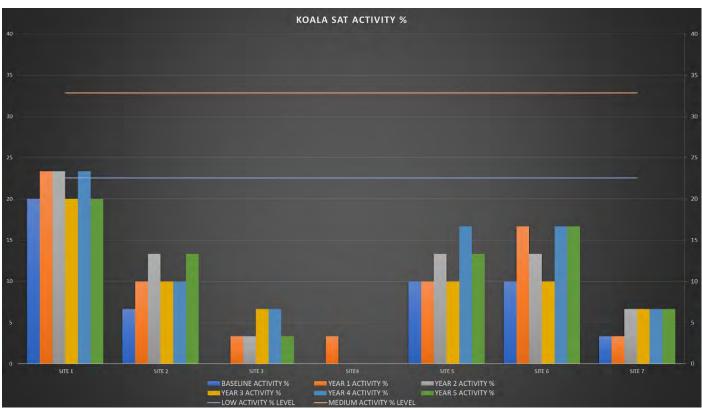


Figure 1: YEAR 5 KOALA SAT RESULTS COMPARED TO BASELINE

February 2023 Page 2 of 6



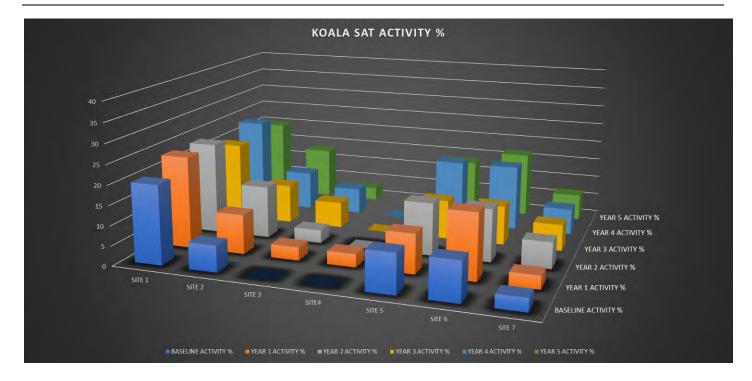


Figure 2: YEAR 5 KOALA SAT RESULTS COMPARED TO BASELINE

DIURNAL & NOCTURNAL SURVEYS

Three koalas were recorded during diurnal and nocturnal surveys (refer Figure 2).

ADDITIONAL PASSIVE CAMERA SURVEYING

One koala captured via motion triggered trail camera imagery (refer Figure 2).

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The surveys performed confirmed the following as relevant to the performance requirements of the approved OMP:

- The koala remains within the habitat of the offset area
- The abundance of koalas has not declined from that identified in the baseline
- Koala activity has not declined from that identified in the baseline

The above is not considered surprising in the context of the following points:

- The abundance of wild dogs does not appear to have increased from the baseline established in the OMP (refer separate survey form)
- The action has only moderately commenced (i.e. clearing of five stages which contained small areas of 'habitat critical to the survival' of the koala)

NEXT SURVEY

In accordance with the OMP the next koala survey is scheduled for between August 2023 and January 2024.

February 2023 Page 3 of 6



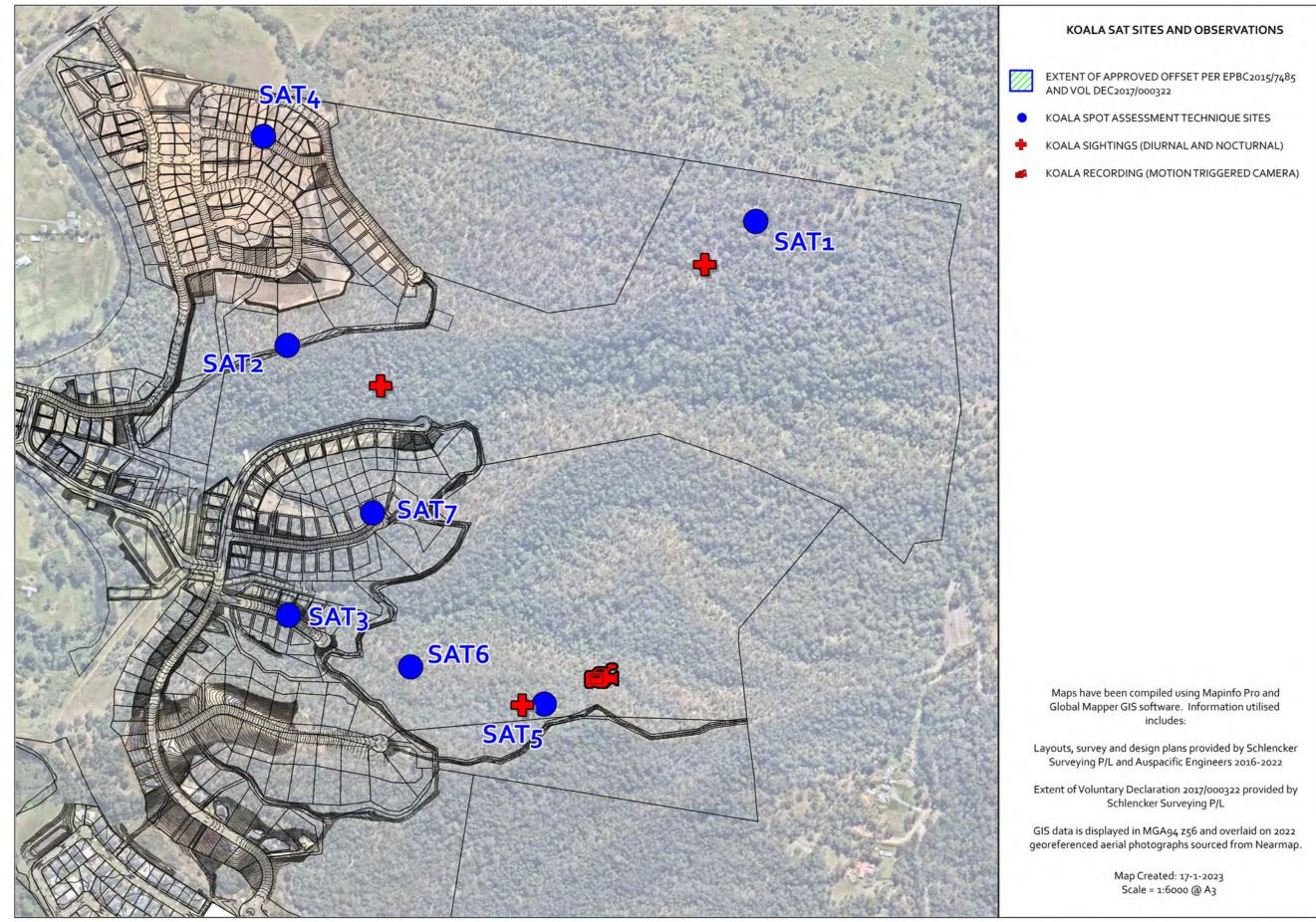
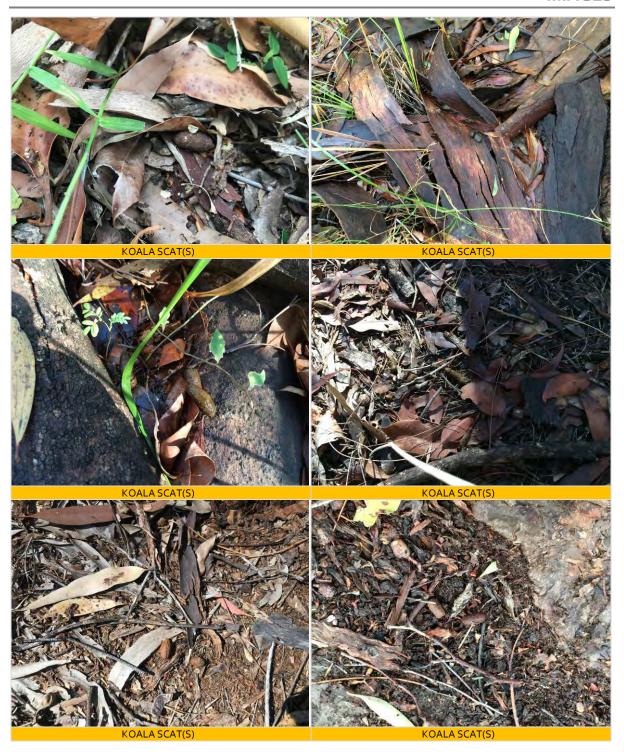


Figure 3: YEAR 5 KOALA SURVEY MAP

February 2023 Page 4 of 6

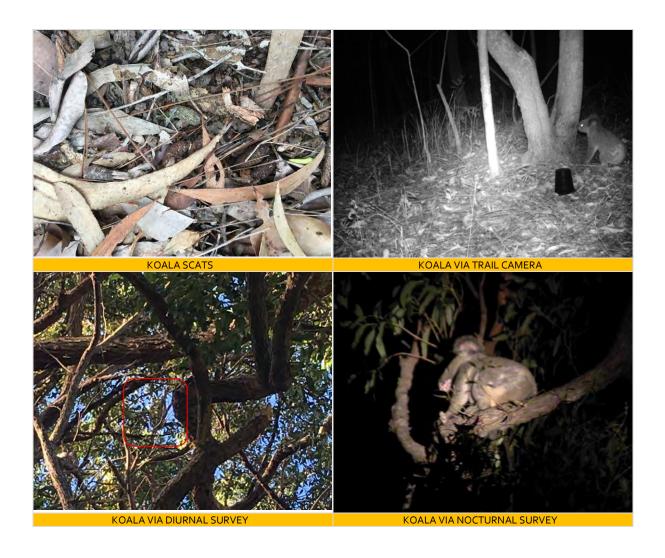


IMAGES



February 2023 Page 5 of 6





February 2023 Page 6 of 6



ATTACHMENT 5 YEAR 5 FERAL ANIMAL SURVEY RESULTS



SITE SURVEY RECORD

SITE:	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET AREA-EPBC 2015/7485
PLANIT REF:	283E
APPROVED OFFSET MANAGEMENT PLAN:	PLANIT (NOVEMBER 2016) CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET MANAGEMENT PLAN EPBC2015/7485 PREPARED FOR ELBINA P/L
INSPECTION TYPE:	FERAL ANIMAL SURVEY
SURVEYOR:	GD
TIME OF SURVEY	13 th DECEMBER 2022 - 16 TH JANUARY 2023
OFFSET YEAR:	5
SITE IMAGES RECORDED:	√

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

Section 5.3 and Section 7 of the approved offset management plan (OMP) requires the following regular surveys to be performed to determine the presence of the feral animals (targeting dogs and foxes):

"Feral animal (particularly targeting dogs and foxes) will be conducted once every year during the spring months which is likely to identify the presence of fox cubs indicating breeding within the locality (wild dogs and cats may breed at any time depending upon availability of resources and survey during spring would generally coincide with the weaning of juvenile terrestrial and arboreal mammals which provide a potential food source for wild dogs). As discussed previously to reduce costs the annual monitoring shall be via passive camera monitoring as follows:

- 10 cameras deployed for 14 days and nights [140 trap nights]
- Cameras are to include a metal bait chamber pegged to the ground and baited with a carnivore bait (i.e. tuna and chicken pieces)
- Baits chambers are to be sprayed with tuna oil as an attractant"

Performance criteria/outcome to be Achieved

1. No increase in pig, fox, cat or wild dog numbers as observed through annual monitoring (<5 dogs and <5 foxes recorded during 2015 surveys).

The following licences/permits are held by the surveyor who performed the surveys in accordance with the approved OMP:

AUTHORITY	LICENCE/PERMIT	TITLE	PERMIT NO.
NSW DPI Animal Care & Ethics Committee	Animal Research Approval	Fauna Surveys	TRIM 14/1971
NSW DPI Animal Care & Ethics Committee	Animal Research Authority	Fauna Surveys	TRIM 14/1971
NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service	Scientific Licence Biodiversity Conservation Act	Ecological Survey	S100142
NSW DPIE	Biodiversity Assessment Method Assessor under the BCA 2016	BAM Accredited Assessor	BAAS19041
QLD DES	Scientific Purposes Permit NCAR2006	Wildlife Research	WA0017616
QLD DEEDI Animal Ethics	Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	Scientific User Registration	Reg No. SUR000241
QLD DAAF Animal Ethics	Community Access AEC	Fauna Surveying	CA 2018/03/1168
QLD DES	Rehabilitation Permit NC(Administration)R 2017	Spotter Catcher Activity	WA0016358

February 2023 Page 1 of 5



YEAR 5 SURVEY RESULTS

Ten motion triggered trail cameras (ScoutGuard Zeroglow, ScoutGuard Long-range, Moultrie Series M and Reconyx PC850) were placed within the site from the 13th December 2022 to the 16th January 2023 (340 trap nights over ten locations).

Such passive camera traps were deployed in accordance with DSEWPC (2011) 'Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened mammals: Guidelines for detecting mammals listed as threatened under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999. "Passive systems are single units that use heat and motion detectors to trigger the camera (Kelly & Holub 2008). Infrared sensors work better at cooler ambient temperatures and are less consistent in warm environments (Swann et al. 2004). Camera trapping has been found to be the most effective method of detecting species at low or moderate densities (Vine et al. 2009 in DSEWPC, 2011: 32)." DSEPWC (2011) note that "recent surveys have found remote cameras to be the most cost-effective technique and allow concurrent data to be collected on other carnivores, particularly cats and foxes."

Cameras were fixed to trees approximately 75-100cm from ground level and aimed at a bait station. Cameras were programmed to operate 24 hours a day and take 3-image bursts triggered by motion. A 60 second delay was programmed between bursts. Each bait station consisted of a chicken frame and sardine/tuna mixture. To reduce the ability for a single animal to move the bait away from the camera station the baits were contained within a berley cage which was secured with tent pegs.

In addition, tuna oil (carnivore) sprayed in an approximate 2m radius around each bait station to act as an attractant. All fauna images were identified to genus or species level by the author.

During the deployment period the following feral animals were recorded:

- 1 x wild dog (Canis familiaris) in one location on one occasion [18-12-22]
- 2 x fox (Vulpes vulpes) on two occasions in two locations [15-12-22, 27-12-22]

Non-target species recorded include:

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Megapodiidae	Alectura lathami	Brush Turkey
		An antechinus
Dasyuridae	Antichinus spp.	[likely yellow-footed based on prior trapping surveys]
Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla harmonica	Grey Shrike-thrush
Corvidae	Corvus orrus	Torresian Crow
Petroicidae	Eopsaltria australis	Eastern Yellow Robin
Artamidae	Gymnorhina tibicen	Magpie
Peramelidae	Isoodon macrourus	Northern brown bandicoot
Macropodidae	Macropus rufogriseus	Red-necked Wallaby
Peramelidae	Perameles nasuta	Long-nosed bandicoot
Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala
Muridae	Rattus fuscipes	Bush Rat
Tachyglossidae	Tachyglossus aculeatus	Echidna
Phalangeridae	Trichosurus caninus	Bobuck Possum
Phalangeridae	Trichosurus vulpecula	Common brushtail possum
Varanidae Varanidae	Varanus varius	Goanna
Macropodidae	Wallabia bicolor	Swamp Wallaby

February 2023 Page 2 of 5



SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The surveys performed confirmed the following as relevant to the performance requirements of the approved OMP:

- Feral animal numbers and associated threat potential (predation) to the koala do not appear to have increased between 2015 and 2022/2023
- The numbers of feral animals recorded do not trigger the implementation of additional management actions in accordance with the approved OMP

The above is not considered surprising in the context of the following points:

- Cattle have been removed from the property reducing the potential food source and attractant for wild dogs and foxes
- The action has only moderately commenced (i.e. risk of domestic animal presence within the offset area is low)
- A Scenic Rim Regional Council coordinated wild dog and pig baiting program commenced in the locality in September 2022

NEXT SURVEY

In accordance with the OMP the next feral animal survey is scheduled for spring/summer 2023/24.

IMAGES



February 2023 Page 3 of 5





February 2023 Page 4 of 5



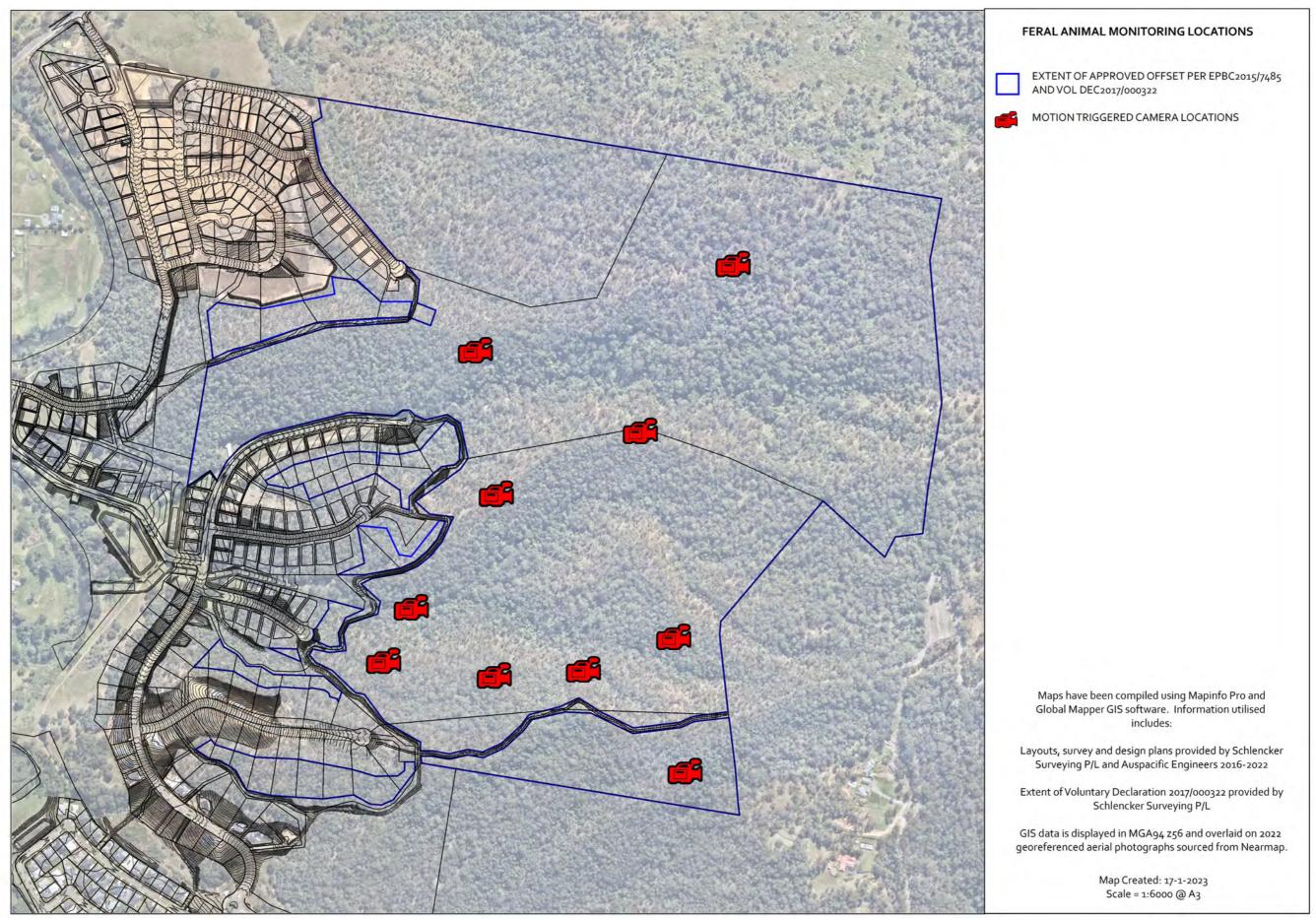
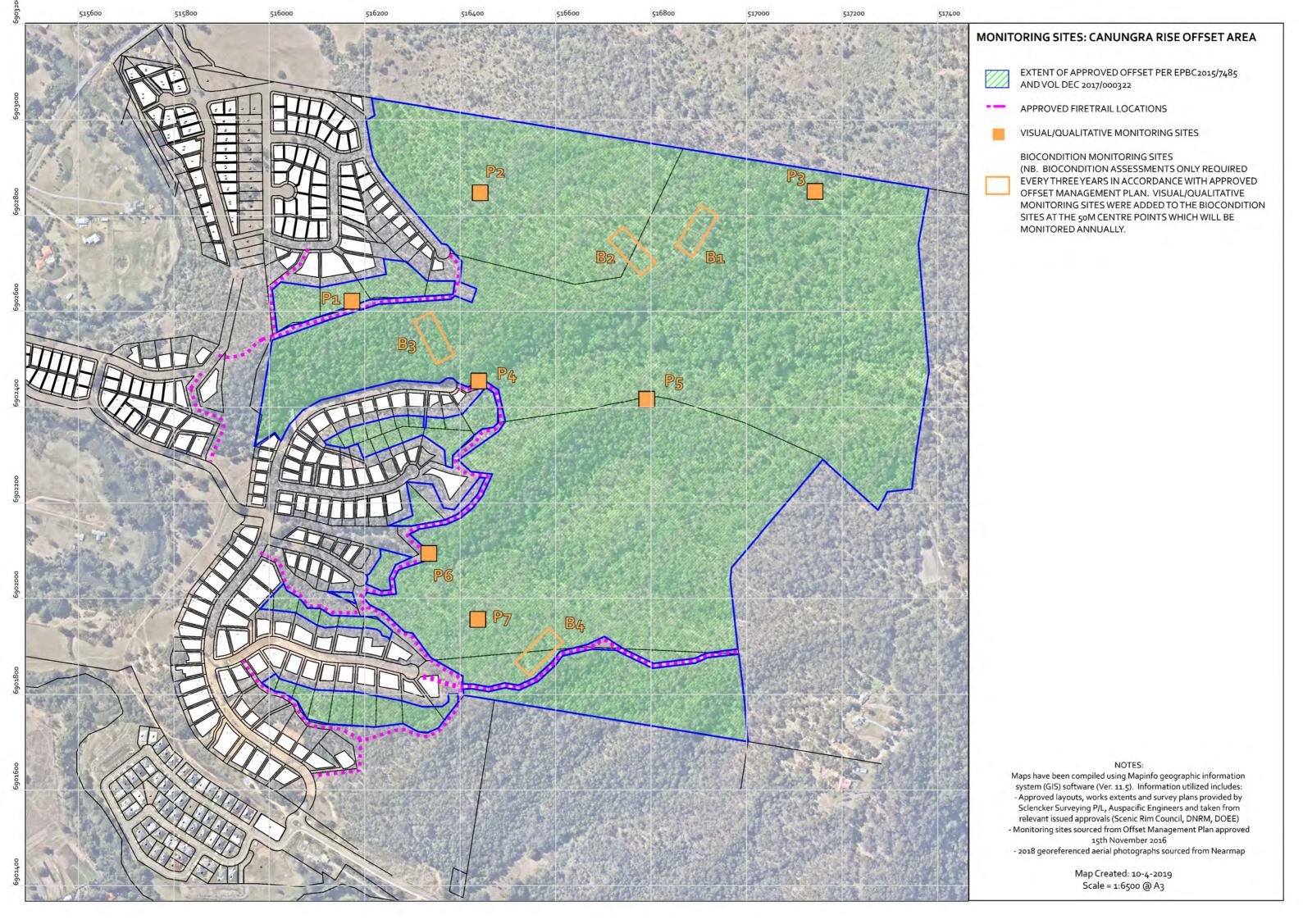


Figure 1: YEAR 5 MOTION TRIGGERED CAMERA LOCATION MAP

February 2023 Page 5 of 5



ATTACHMENT 6 YEAR 5 MONITORING PLOT RESULTS



LOCATION BIO1 Recorder: GD Site No. YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X **Purpose** 10M + SURROUNDS CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD Location: Centred @ Centred @ GPS coordinates centre **Zone** 5 6 **E** 516899 Datum: MGA94z56 plot/meander: 6902771

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

VEGET/KITON STRUCTURE				
Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)		
E	>22	S		
T1	17-22	М		
T2	4-8	М		
S1	1.0-2.0	V		
G	<0.5	D		

Structural formation: (including height)	TALL OPEN FOREST TO WOODLAND
Ecologically dominant layer:	T1

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed **BOLDED** records are those species recorded after the baseline survey.

Rel. dom	Str.
D	T ₁
C-A	T1
Α	T ₁
Α	T1
Α	T1
S	T1
S	T1
	T ₂
	S ₁
	S ₁
	S ₁
	S1
	S ₁
	S1 S1 S1

Str.	Scientific Name		
G	Imperata cylindrica		
G	Themeda triandra		
G	Cymbopogon refractus		
G	Oplismenus aemulus		
G	Poa spp		
G	Goodenia rotundifolia		
G	Glycine clandestina		
G	Desmodium rhytidophyllum		
G	Eustrephus latifolius		
G	Phyllanthus gunnii		
G	Lepidosperma laterale		
G	Cyperus gracilis		
G	Centella asiatica		
G	Pultenaea paleacea		
G	Hardenbergia violacea		
G	Eremophila debilis		
G	Hypoxis pratensis		
WEEDS	WEEDS		
Minor Lantana camara, Lantana montevidensis, Verbena spp., Passiflora subpeltata			

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	$\sqrt{}$
SCAT	$\sqrt{}$
SIGHTING	\checkmark

Geology mapping:	DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set
Coole more de cool made	
Geology code and rock	
types:	TQcb-SEQ - Colluvium basalt - soil, clay, cobbles and boulders
Landform:	Slight downhill slope
Field observation and	Eucalypt Open Forest to Woodland. Few weeds. Shrub layer typically sparse. Dense grassy ground
notes:	layer
Landara.	
Landzone:	8

APPLIED RE CODE

RE code:

12.8.14 Eucalyptus eugenioides, E. biturbinata, E. melliodora +/- E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks







Con and Management	MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]	Variable a reconstruction frame variant and details
General Management Has there been a fire within the last period?	Weeds Have any areas of weeds re-established within the	<u>Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat]</u> add additional page if necessary
NO	management area during the last period? NO	Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range estimate):
Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? NO	What species? n/a	Tree speciesShrub speciesground covers
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area?	Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres n/a	What are the dominant species within each layer?Tree
Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area? NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE.	What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds? Nil. Very minor weed presence.	- Shrub
Does it appear that the management area has been utilized for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping, domestic animal walking or stock grazing?	If management was undertaken acknowledge that such was performed in accordance with the weed management plan. N/A	- ground covers
NO		Provide a list of flora species (on the back) observed and an estimate of abundance (i.e. A = abundant, .R = relatively common, I = isolated/scarce)REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to rectify/restore and the date N/A		Have you noticed any new native plant species since the last inspection? No
		If yes name the species or take a photograph N/A
		Acknowledge that the required routine photographs have been taken within the monitoring points YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
Biodiversity	<u>Modifications</u>	Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or
Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection?	Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since the last visit?	not achieved? Class 1 and 2 Declared Weeds? NO Extent of other Weeds? NO
If yes, what types? Frogs	NO.	Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE . Condition of Plants? NO
Koala KOALA Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCAT Possums/gliders POSSUM SCRATCHES Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna)	What actions were undertaken to remove any illegal modifications? NOT APPLICABLE.	Canopy Coverage? NO Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO Groundcover Coverage? NO General Coverage/Success? NO If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed
Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) GRASS SKINK		recolonistaion was evident so routine management was performed as per Table 2; garden waste dumping was
Birds of prey		noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc).
Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) RAINBOW LORIKEET, KOOKABURRA, NOISY FRIARBID, BLACK FACED CUCKOO SHRIKE, BROWN CUCKOO DOVE, SPANGLED DRONGO,		NOT APPLICABLE.
Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens, treecreepers) GREY FANTAIL, RUFOUS WHISTLER, DOUBLE-BARRED FINCH, TAWNY GRASSBIRD, BROWN QUAIL, SUPERB FAIRY WREN, CISTICOLA		
Flying Foxes Pest Animals Other		



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485			
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516791, 6902415	Monitoring Site ID: BIO1			
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	When was this site last assessed? 17-3-22			
Current assessment conducted by: GD				
Overall comments on site condition: Good condition grassy eucalypt forest. Leaf litter and fallen woody debris abundant. Groundlayer typically grassy and dense				
Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? YES or NO If Yes, briefly describe change	NO. Very minor weed presence			

DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION Complete table annually. Also draw map and take photographs.

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track	95	minor erosion on old ridge cattle trail	60	100% leaf litter, debris and native grass cover	lantana minor only	All T1 trees recruiting		ROUTINE MONITORING IN YEAR 6
towards target				grassesver				(should be routine: describe if necessary)
	5	Minor lantana and sporadic herbaceous species	as above	as above	as above	as above		ROUTINE MONITORING IN YEAR 6
B = Uncertain significant problems								
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								
to raii								(describe)
	Overall Condition Score (ranges from o-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the products: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$					97.5%		

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones



LOCATION BIO₂ Recorder: GD Site No. YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X **Purpose** 10M + SURROUNDS CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD Location: Centred @ Centred @ **GPS** coordinates centre **Zone** 5 6 **E** 516766 6902736 Datum: MGA94z56 plot/meander:

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)		
E	>15	S		
T ₁	8-12	S-V		
T ₂	4-8	M-S		
S1	1.0-2.0	V		
G	<0.5	D		

Structural formation: (including height)	MID-HIGH OPEN FOREST TO WOODLAND	
Ecologically dominant layer:	T1	

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed **BOLDED** records are those species recorded after the baseline survey.

Str.	Rel. dom	Scientific Name
Е	D	Isolated T1 species.
T1	D	Eucalyptus crebra
T ₁	Α	Eucalyptus tereticornis
T ₁	Α	Corymbia tessellaris
T1	S	Eucalyptus carnea
T ₁	S	Corymbia citriodora/henryi
T1	S	Eucalyptus melliodora
T ₁	S	Eucalyptus biturbinata
T ₁	S	Angophora subvulentina
T ₂		Acacia melanoxylon
T ₂		Acacia disparrima
T ₂		Allocasuarina torulosa
T ₂		Alphitonia excelsa
T ₂		Regenerating T1 spp.
S1		Acacia spp
S1		Corymbia intermedia
Sı		Regenerating T1/T2 spp

Str.	Scientific Name
G	Imperata cylindrica
G	Entolasia stricta
G	Themeda triandra
G	Poa spp
G	Cymbopogon refractus
G	Ottochloa gracillima
G	Desmodium rhytidophyllum
G	Centella asiatica
G	Chrysocephalum apiculatum
G	Lomandra filiformis
G	Cyperus gracilis
G	Lobelia purpurascens
G	Goodenia rotundifolia
G	Lomandra longifolia
G	Adiantum hispidulum
G	Plectranthus spp
G	Smilax australis
G	Dianella longifolia
G	Plectranthus spp
	MINOR WEEDS
	Lantana camara
Panicum maximum	
	Verbena spp.
	Gomphocarpus physocarpus
	Ageratum houstianum
	Baccharis halimifolia

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	$\sqrt{}$
SCAT	
SIGHTING	

GEOLOGI / E/ III OI III	7.11.2 OTTIER (10.125
Geology mapping:	DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set
Geology code and rock	
types:	TQcb-SEQ - Colluvium basalt - soil, clay, cobbles and boulders
Landform:	Downhill and across slope.
Field observation and notes:	Non-remnant regrowth eucalypt forest/woodland on land zone 8. Few large trees. Typically, sparse shrub layer and grassy lower strata. Rocks regularly encountered at surface. Grasses browned off Year 2 but restablishing and seeding during years 3 -5 after prolonged rainfall.
Landzone:	8

APPLIED RE CODE

RE code:

12.8.14 Eucalyptus eugenioides, E. biturbinata, E. melliodora +/- E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks







	MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]	
<u>General Management</u>	<u>Weeds</u>	Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat] add additional page if necessary
Has there been a fire within the last period? NO	Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? NO	Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range estimate):
Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? NO	What species? N/A	Tree speciesShrub speciesground covers
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area? NO Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area? NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE. Does it appear that the management area has been utilized for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping, domestic animal walking or stock grazing? NO If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to rectify/restore and the date N/A	Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres N/A What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds? Nil. Very minor weed presence. If management was undertaken acknowledge that such was performed in accordance with the weed management plan. N/A	What are the dominant species within each layer? - Tree
Biodiversity	<u>Modifications</u>	Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or not achieved?
Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection? If yes, what types? Frogs Koala KOALA SCRATCHES	Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since the last visit? NO. What actions were undertaken to remove any illegal modifications?	Class 1 and 2Declared Weeds? NO Extent of other Weeds? NO Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE. Condition of Plants? NO Canopy Coverage? NO Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO
Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCAT Possums/gliders Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna)	NOT APPLICABLE.	Groundcover Coverage? NO General Coverage/Success? NO If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed
Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) Birds of prey		recolonistaion was evident so routine management was performed as per Table 2; garden waste dumping was noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc).
Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) RAINBOW LORIKEET, KOOKABURRA, SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOO,		NOT APPLICABLE.
Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens, treecreepers) GREY FANTAIL, RUFOUS WHISTLER, SCARLET HONEYEATER, WHITE THROATED TREE CREEPER, DOLLARBIRD.		
Flying Foxes Pest Animals Other		



$\underline{\mathsf{MONITORING}}\, \mathbf{FORM}\, \mathbf{B}\text{-}\mathbf{CONDITION}\, \mathbf{FOR}\, \mathbf{10M}\, \mathbf{X}\, \mathbf{10M}\, \mathbf{MONITORING}\, \mathbf{SITE}$

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

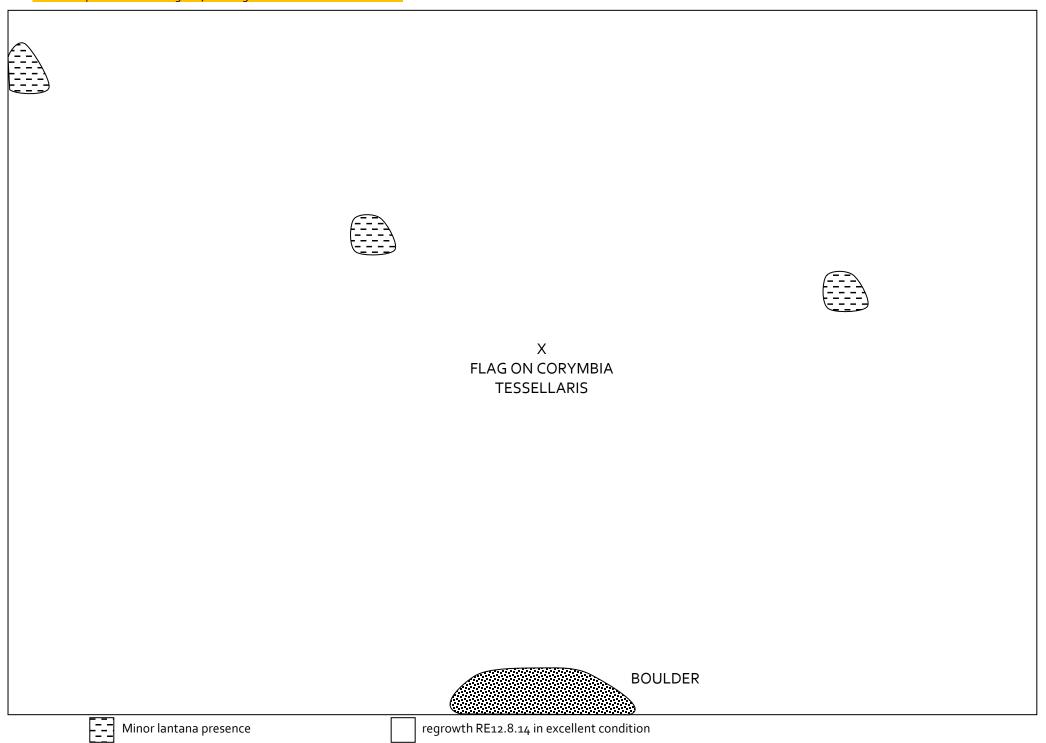
Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485			
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516791, 6902415	Monitoring Site ID: BIO2			
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	When was this site last assessed? 17-3-22			
Current assessment conducted by: GD				
Overall comments on site condition: Good condition grassy eucalypt regrowth forest. Surface boulders present.				
Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? YES or NO If Yes, briefly describe change OTHER WEEDS OCCURRENCE.	NO. EXCELLENT CONDITON WITH MINOR LANTANA AND			

DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION Complete table annually. Also draw map and take photographs.

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	95	minor erosion on old ridge cattle trail further to the south	60	100% leaf litter, debris and native grass cover	lantana minor only	All T1 trees recruiting		ROUTINE MONITORING IN YEAR 6
	5	Minor lantana and sporadic herbaceous species	as above	as above	as above	as above		ROUTINE MONITORING IN YEAR 6
B = Uncertain significant problems								
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								(describe)
								(describe)
Overall Condition Score (ranges from o-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the products: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$						97.5 %		

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones



LOCATION BIO₃ Recorder: GD Site No. YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X **Purpose** 10M + SURROUNDS CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD Location: Centred @ Centred @ GPS coordinates centre **Zone** 5 6 **E** 516340 6902546 Datum: MGA94z56 plot/meander:

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

120217tilottoriotta							
Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)					
E	>25	S					
T1	20-25	D					
T ₂	4-8	D					
S ₁	1.0-2.0	M-D					
G	<0.5	М					

Structural formation: (including height)	VERY TALL OPEN FOREST
Ecologically dominant layer:	T1

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed **BOLDED** records are those species recorded after the baseline survey.

Str.	Rel. dom	Scientific Name	
E	D	Eucalyptus major	
T1	С	Lophostemon confertus	
T1	С	Eucalyptus siderophloia	
T1	Α	Eucalyptus major	
T1	S	Corymbia citrodora/henryi	
T1	S	Eucalyptus carnea	
T1	S	Angophora leiocarpa	
T ₂		Regenerating eucalypts, lophostemon,	
_		angophora, corymbia	
T ₂		Jagera pseudorhus	
T ₂		Backhousea myrtifolia	
T ₂		Flindersia australis	
T ₂		Myrsine variabilis	
T ₂		Notelaea longifolia	
T ₂		Acacia melanoxylon,	
T ₂		Acacia disparrima	
T ₂		Alphitonia excelsa	
T ₂		Polyscias elegans	
T ₂		Denhamia celastroides	
S ₁		Backhousea myrtifolia	
S ₁		Dodonea triquetra	
S ₁		Regenerating T1/T2 species	
S ₁		Notelaea longifolia	
S ₁		Acacia spp	
S ₁		Pittosporum undulatum	
S ₁		Breynia oblongifolia	
S1		Bursaria spinosa	
S ₁		Alphitonia excelsa	
S ₁		Polyscias elegans	
S ₁		Denhamia celastroides	
S ₁		Carissa ovata	

Str.	Scientific Name	
S ₁	Synoum glandulosum	
S ₁	Dysoxylum fraserianum	
S ₁	Flindersia australis	
S1	Cryptocarya laevigata	
G	Imperata cylindrica	
G	Oplismenus aemulus	
G	Ottochloa gracillima	
G	Themeda triandra	
G	Lomandra filiformis, Lomandra multiflora	
G	Cyperus gracilis	
G	Lobelia purpurascens	
G	Lomandra laxa	
G	Smilax australis	
G	Derris involuta	
G	Desmodium ryhtidophyllum	
G	Doodia aspera	
G	Adiantum aethiopicum	
G	Dioscorea transversa	
G	Stephania japonica	
G	Geitonoplesium cymosum	
G	Goodenia rotundifolia	
	WEEDS MINOR PRESENCE	
	Lantana camara	
	Passiflora suberosa	
	Oxalis corniculata	

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	\checkmark
SCAT	$\sqrt{}$
SIGHTING	$\sqrt{}$

Geology mapping:	DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set
Geology code and rock types:	RJbw: Quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale conglomerate, coal. SEDIMENTARY ROCK
Landform:	cross steep slope heading west. North of rifle range.
Field observation and notes:	Very Tall Open Forest Brushbox, Grey Gum, Ironbark over regenerating rainforest + regrowth EDL species + wattles. Wet Sclerophyll. Deep leaf litter layer. Backhousea dominating regrowth in shrub layer.
Landzone:	9-10

APPLIED RE CODE

12.9-10.17a: Lophostemon confertus or L. suaveolens dominated open forest usually with emergent Eucalyptus and/or Corymbia species. Occurs in gullies and southern slopes on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments









General Management	Weeds	Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat] add		
Has there been a fire within the last period? NO	Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period?	additional page if necessary Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range		
	NO	estimate):		
Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? NO	What species? N/A	Tree speciesShrub speciesground covers		
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the		What are the dominant species within each layer?		
management area?	Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres N/A	- Tree		
Is there evidence of plant theft within the management	,,			
area? NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE.	What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds?	- Shrub		
Does it appear that the management area has been utilized	TREATMENT PER OMP IN YEAR 5. If management was undertaken acknowledge that			
for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping, domestic animal walking or stock grazing?	such was performed in accordance with the weed management plan.			
NO	CONFIRMED. ONGOING ROUTINE MONITORING AND RE-TREATMENT IN YEAR 6.	Provide a list of flora species (on the back) observed and an estimate of abundance (i.e. A = abundant, .R = relatively common, I = isolated/scarce) REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM		
If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to rectify/restore and the date N/A		Have you noticed any new native plant species since the last inspection? No		
		If yes name the species or take a photograph N/A		
		Acknowledge that the required routine photographs have been taken within the monitoring points YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM		
Biodiversity	Modifications	Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or		
Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection?	Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since	not achieved? Class 1 or Class 2 Declared Weeds? NO		
NB. Motion triggered camera installed in this area in 2018/2019.	the last visit?	Extent of other Weeds? NO Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE . Condition of Plants? NO		
If yes, what types?	What actions were undertaken to remove any	Canopy Coverage? NO		
Frogs	illegal modifications? NOT APPLICABLE.	Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO Groundcover Coverage? NO		
Koala KOALA Kangaroo/wallaby SWAMP WALLABY		General Coverage/Success? NO		
Possums/gliders BRUSHTAIL POSSUM Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna) NORTHERN BROWN BANDICOOT, ANTECHINUS SPP, RATTUS SPP, BRUSHTAILED PHASCOGALE, FAWN FOOTED MELOMYS,		If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed recolonistaion was evident so routine management was performed as per Table 2; garden waste dumping was noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc).		
Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) GRASS SKINK		NOT APPLICABLE.		
Birds of prey				
Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) BRUSH TURKEY, GREY BUTCHERBIRD, CUCKOO SHRIKE, PHEASANT COUCAL, EASTER WHIPBIRD, PEACEFUL DOVE, BROWN CUCKOO DOVE, BRUSH CUCKOO, FOREST KINGFISHER, BROWN HONEYEATER, SCARLET HONEYEATER, GOLDEN WHISTLER, SATIN BOWERBIRD,				
Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens, treecreepers) BROWN THORNBILL, RED BROWED FINCH, EASTERN YELLOW ROBIN, SUPERB FAIRY RED, BROWN QUAIL				
Flying Foxes Pest Animals WILD DOG X 1, CANE TOAD Other				



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485				
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516791, 6902415	Monitoring Site ID: BIO3				
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	Years since site commenced: 5	When was this site last assessed? 16-3-22			
Current assessment conducted by: GD					
Overall comments on site condition: EXCELLENT CONDITION VERY TALL OPEN FOREST BRUSHBOX, GREY GUM, IRONBARK OVER REGENERATING RAINFOREST + REGROWTH EDL SPECIES + WATTLES. WET SCLEROPHYLL. DEEP LEAF LITTER LAYER.					
Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? YES or NO If Yes, briefly describe changed Decrease in minor lantana presence due to Year 5 treatment.	es in this box, and provide details in table below.	Dense native regrowth in the T2 layer. Particularly Grey Myrtle.			

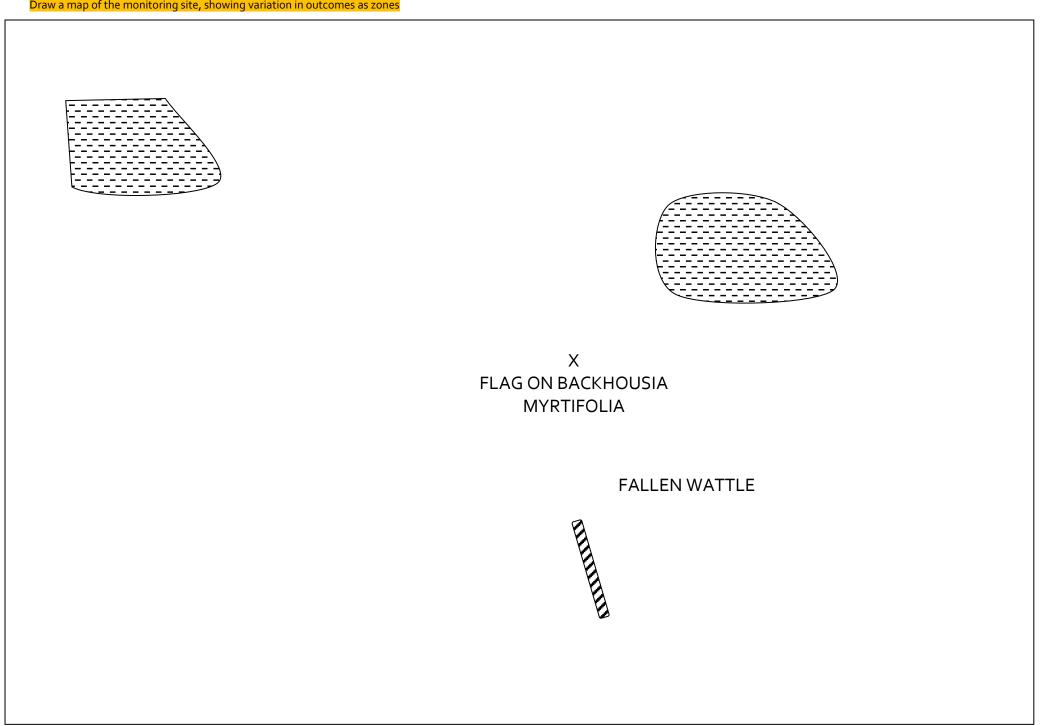
 $\textbf{DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION} \ \textit{Complete table annually}. \ \textit{Also draw map and take photographs}.$

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	95	nil	70	100% leaf litter, debris and native grass cover	lantana minor only	T1 trees recruiting		ROUTINE MONITORING WITH FOLLOW UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED.
B = Uncertain significant problems	5	lantana	as above	as above	as above	as above		ROUTINE MONITORING WITH FOLLOW UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED.
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								(describe)
	verall Condition Score (ranges from 0-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the roducts: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$							

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones

Minor area of lantana presence treated and browned off



RE12.9-10.17A in excellent condition

LOCATION BIO₄ Recorder: GD Site No. YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X **Purpose** 10M + SURROUNDS CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD Location: Centred @ Centred @ GPS coordinates centre Datum: MGA94z56 **Zone** 5 6 **E** 516571 6901894 plot/meander:

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)					
E	>25	S					
T1	20-25	M-D					
T ₂	4-8	М					
S1	1.0-2.0	S					
G	<0.5	M-D					

Structural formation: (including height)	TALL-VERY TALL OPEN FOREST
Ecologically dominant layer:	T1

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed **BOLDED** records are those species recorded after the baseline survey.

Str.	Rel. dom	Scientific Name	
E	C	T ₁ species	
		·	
T ₁	D	Eucalyptus microcorys	
T ₁	Α	Eucalyptus crebra	
T ₁	Α	Eucalyptus acmenoides	
T ₁	Α	Eucalyptus carnea	
T ₁	Α	Corymbia intermedia	
T ₁	S	Corymbia citriodora	
T ₁	S	Eucalyptus tereticornis	
T ₁	S	Angophora subvulentina	
T ₁	S	Lophostemon confertus	
T ₂		Euroschinus falcatus	
T ₂		Acacia spp	
T ₂		Allocasuarina torulosa	
T ₂		Alphitonia excelsa	
T ₂		Mallotus philippensis	
T ₂		Regenerating T1	
T ₂		Melia azedarach	
S1		Corymbia tessellaris	
S1		Trema tomentosa	
S1		Regenerating T1/T2	
S1		Alphitonia excelsa	
S1		Allocasuarina torulosa	
S ₁		Acacia spp	
S1		Acacia longinssima	
S1		Mallotus philippensis	
S ₁		Grewia latifolia	
S ₁		Leucopogon juniperinus	

Str.	Scientific Name		
G	Imperata cylindrica		
G	Themeda triandra		
G	Microlaena stipoides		
G	Dianella longifolia		
G	Smilax australis		
G	Geitonoplesium cymosum		
G	Lomandra longifolia		
G	Glycine tabacina		
G	Clematicissus opaca		
G	Desmodium ryhtidophyllum		
G	Doodia aspera		
G	Eustrephus latifolius		
G	Pteridium esculentum		
G	Stephania japonica		
	WEEDS NON SUPPRESSIVE		
	Lantana montevidensis		
	Lantana camara		
	Verbena spp		
	Sporobolus spp [external in 50 x 20m plot]		
	Bidens pilosa [external in 50 x 20m plot]		
	Gomphocarpus physocarpus [external in 50 x 20m plot]		
	Passiflora subpeltata		
	Cinnamomum camphora [external in 50 x 20m plot]		
	Senna pendula		

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	\checkmark
SCAT	\checkmark
SIGHTING	

Geology mapping: Geology code and rock

types:

Field observation and notes:

Landzone:

Landform:

DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set

RJbw: Quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale conglomerate, coal. SEDIMENTARY ROCK north facing slope across contour.

Tall to very tall open forest mixed eucalypt. Small tree layer of regenerating edl species + wattles + she oaks. Shrubs sparse. Grassy ground layer with creeping lantana present but improved from previous year. Follow-up treatment required in year 6

9-10

APPLIED RE CODE

RE code:

12.9-10.17 Eucalyptus acmenoides, E. major, E. siderophloia +/- Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest on sedimentary rocks









TREATED CREEPING LANTANA YEAR 5

TREATED CREEPING LANTANA YEAR 5



	MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]	
<u>General Management</u>	<u>Weeds</u>	Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat] add additional page if necessary
Has there been a fire within the last period? NO	Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? NO	Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range estimate):
Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? NO. FIRE TRAIL TO THE SOUTH (EXTERNAL TO OFFSET AREA) SLASHED IN YEAR 5)	What species? N/A	Tree speciesShrub speciesground covers
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area? NO Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area? NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE. Does it appear that the management area has been utilized for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping, domestic animal walking or stock grazing? NO If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to rectify/restore and the date N/A	Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres N/A What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds? TREATMENT PER OMP IN YEAR 5. If management was undertaken acknowledge that such was performed in accordance with the weed management plan. CONFIRMED. ONGOING ROUTINE MONITORING AND RE-TREATMENT IN YEAR 6	What are the dominant species within each layer? - Tree
		N/A Acknowledge that the required routine photographs have been taken within the monitoring points YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
Biodiversity Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection? If yes, what types? Frogs Koala KOALA SCAT Kangaroo/wallaby EASTERN GREY KANGAROO Possums/gliders Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna) NORTHERN BROWN BANDICOOT, ANTECHINUS SPP, RATTUS SPP, BRUSHTAILED PHASCOGALE, FAWN FOOTED MELOMYS, Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) WALL SKINK Birds of prey Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) CROW, RAINBOW LORIKEET, PIED CURROWONG, GALAH, SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOO, BAR SHOULDERED DOVE, MAGPIE LARK, SPANGLED DRONGO, PALE HEADED ROSELLA, Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens, treecreepers) SCARLET HONEYEATER, STRIPED HONEYEATER, RED BACKED WREN, GREY FANTAIL, WELCOME SWALLOW, WHITE THROATED HONEYEATER, GOLDEN WHISTLER, STRIATED PARDALOTE, WHITE BROWED SCRUBWREN, LEWINS HONEYEATER Flying Foxes Pest Animals Other	Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since the last visit? NO. What actions were undertaken to remove any illegal modifications? NOT APPLICABLE.	Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or not achieved? Declared Weeds? NO [TREATMENT NO REQUIRED UNTIL YEAR 5] Extent of other Weeds? NO Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE. Condition of Plants? NO Canopy Coverage? NO Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO Groundcover Coverage? NO General Coverage/Success? NO If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed recolonistaion was evident so routine management was performed as per Table 2; garden waste dumping was noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc). NOT APPLICABLE.



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485			
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516791, 6902415	Monitoring Site ID: BIO4			
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	When was this site last assessed? 16-3-22			
Current assessment conducted by: GD	Date of current assessment: 15-4-23			
Overall comments on site condition: Tall to very tall open forest mixed eucalypt. Small tree layer of regenerating edl species + wattles + she oaks. Shrubs sparse.				
Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? YES or NO If Yes, briefly describe changes in this box, and provide details in table below. MINOR. WEED ABUNDANCE LESS THAN PREVIOUS YEARS TO TREATEMENT IN YEAR 5				

DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION Complete table annually. Also draw map and take photographs.

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	80	Minor creeping lantana within groundlayer	75-80	100% leaf litter, debris and plant cover	lantana minor only	T1 trees recruiting		ROUTINE MONITORING WITH FOLLOW UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED.
B = Uncertain significant problems	20	creeping lantana within groundlayer	as above	as above with minor weed presence	Minor creeping lantana within groundlayer + isolated additional species.	as above		Treated in year 5. ROUTINE MONITORING WITH FOLLOW UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED.
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								(describe)
	Overall Condition Score (ranges from o-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the products: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$						C = o), and add the	90 %

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

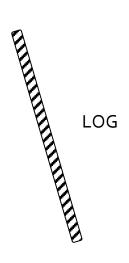
Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones





FALLEN TREE

X FLAG ON DEAD STAG TREE



RE12.9-10.17 in good condition with creeping lantana mixed within grasses that has been treated in year 5 and is browning off

LOCATION

	_								
Site No.	P1	Recorde	r:	GD					
Purpose		YEAR $_5$ MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT $_{10}$ M $_{10}$ M + SURROUNDS							
Location:	CANUN	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD							
GPS coordinates	s centre	Zone	5	6	Centred @ E 561173	N	Centred @ 6902620	Datum:	MGA94z56

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

VEGET/KITGIN STRUCTURE			
Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)	
Е	>22	S	
T1	12-15	М	
T ₂	4-8	М	
S1	0.5-2.5	S-D	
G	0-0.5	M-S	

Structural formation: (including height)	MID-HIGH TO TALL OPEN EUCALYPT FOREST
Ecologically dominant layer:	T1

healthy leaf litter

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed

Str.	Rel. dom	Scientific Name
		Stringybarks – Eucalypt acmenoides, E.
T1	С	carnea
T1	Α	E. crebra
T1	С	Corymbia citriodora
T1	Α	E. tereticornis
T ₂		Lophostemon confertus
T ₂		Acacia spp x 2
T ₂		Regenerating T1 species
T ₂		Jagera pseudorhus
T ₂		Alphitonia excelsa
S		Lantana camara
S		Trema tomentosa
S		Breynia oblongifolia

Str.	Scientific Name
6	
G	Imperata cylindrica
G	Themeda triandra
G	Poa spp
G	Desmodium ryhtidophyllum
G	Lomandra filiformis
G	Chrysocephalum apiculatum
G	Lantana montevidensis
G	Lobelia purpurascens
G	Senecio madagascariensis
G	Hypoxis pratensis
G	Good leaf litter. Fallen debris common.
G	Cyperus spp.
G	Aristida spp.
G	Plectranthus parviflora
G	Alloteropsis semialata
G	Poa spp

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	\checkmark
SCAT	
SIGHTING	

GEOLOGY, LANDFORM AND OTHER NOTES

Geology mapping:	DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set
Geology code and rock types:	RJbw: Quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale conglomerate, coal. SEDIMENTARY ROCK
Landform:	North facing slope

Field observation and notes:	Good condition excluding treated Lantana clumps in dieback which have regenerated following extensive rainfall. Recently treated and dying back.
Landzone:	9-10

APPLIED RE CODE

	12.9-10.17 Eucalyptus acmenoides, E. major, E. siderophloia +/- Corymbia citriodora subsp.
RE code:	variegata open forest on sedimentary rocks







	MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]	
General Management	<u>Weeds</u>	Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat] add additional page if necessary
Has there been a fire within the last period? NO	Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? Minor	Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range estimate):
Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? NO	What species? Lantana	Tree speciesShrub speciesground covers
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area? NO Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area? NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE. Does it appear that the management area has been utilized for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping, domestic animal walking or stock grazing? NO If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to rectify/restore and the date N/A	Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres 15m² OVERALL MUCH LOWER THAN BASELINE DUE TO LANTANA TREATMENT What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds? LANTANA AND OTHER TREATMENT HAS OCCURRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMP. If management was undertaken acknowledge that such was performed in accordance with the weed management plan. CONFIRMED. WEED MANAGEMENT WORKS PERFORMED IN YEAR 1 AND 2 PER APPROVED OMP CONFIRMED BY BUSHLAND REGENERATOR. RETREATMENT IN YEAR 5.	- Tree
Biodiversity [over all inspections]	Modifications	YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or
Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection? If yes, what types? Frogs Koala KOALA SCRATCHES Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCATS Possums/gliders POSSUM SCRATCHES Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna) Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) GOANNA, WALL SKINK Birds of prey Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) RAINBOW LORIKEET, KOOKABURRA, Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens, treecreepers) SCARLET HONEYEATER, WHITE NAPED HONEYEATER, TAWNY GRASSBIRD Flying Foxes Pest Animals Other	Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since the last visit? NO What actions were undertaken to remove any illegal modifications? NOT APPLICABLE.	Class 1 and 2 Declared Weeds? NO Extent of other Weeds? NO Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE. Condition of Plants? NO Canopy Coverage? NO Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO Groundcover Coverage? NO General Coverage/Success? NO If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed recolonistaion was evident so routine management was performed; garden waste dumping was noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc). NOT APPLICABLE.



MONITORING FORM B-CONDITION FOR 10M X 10M MONITORING SITE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485			
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516173, 6902620	Monitoring Site ID: P1			
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration Years since site commenced: 5		When was this site last assessed? 17-3-22		
Current assessment conducted by: GD				
Overall comments on site condition: Generally good condition RE12.9-10.17. Koala habitat. Lantana spreading from lower slopes has been treated and mostly died back. Grass growth has increased and seasonally browning off				
in autumn				
Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? YES or NO If Yes, briefly describe changes in this box, and provide details in table below. NO. RELATIVELY CONSISTENT				

DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION Complete table annually. Also draw map and take photographs.

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	87.5	Most of plot typical to Re12.9-10.17	40-50	typically grassy with good leaf litter		All T1 trees recruiting		Routine lantana monitoring (should be routine: describe if necessary)
B = Uncertain significant problems	12.5	Scattered clumps of lantana	40-50	leaf litter OK. Grass and native ground cover which was previously sparse due to lantana dominance is now establishing				MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED IN YEAR 5 (describe)
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								(describe)
Overall Condition Score (ranges from o-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the products: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$				o), and add the	95%			

Overall Condition Score (pages from 6 a looks) Minifply precentage of site accepted by each zone (A, B or CL) by the condition rating for each zone (A, B or B, B) = 0, 5 (C = 0), and odd rise

35 M

MAP OF SITE CONDITION (parties MAGCS)

Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones

To future building envelopes

To future building envelopes

To survey peg

X

stump at centre
point



LOCATION Recorder: P2 GD Site No. YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X **Purpose** 10M + SURROUNDS CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD Location: Centred @ Centred @ GPS coordinates centre **Zone** 5 6 **E** 516442 6902847 Datum: MGA94z56 plot/meander:

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)
E	>20	VS
T1	15-20	S-M
T ₂	3-5	S
S1	0.5-2	Native –S Exotic-D
G	0-0.5	S-M

Structural formation: (including height)	TALL OPEN EUCALYPT WOODLAND/SCATTERED MATURE TREES OVER REGROWTH
Ecologically dominant layer:	T1

healthy leaf litter

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed

Str.	Rel. dom	Scientific Name
E	D	Corymbia citriodora/henryi
T ₁	D	Corymbia citriodora/henryi
T1	Α	E. crebra
T1	S	E. biturbinata
T ₁	S	E. tereticornis
T ₂		Ficus spp
T ₂		Acacia spp x 3 A. disparrima, A. melanoxylon, A. fimbriata
T ₂		Regenerating T1 species
T ₂		Alphitonia excelsa
T ₂		Jagera pseudorhus
S		Lantana camara
S		Senna pendula
S		Glochidion ferdinandi
S		Pittosporum revolutum
S		Gomphocarpus physocarpus
S		Sida cordifolia
S		Dodonea triquetra
S		Maclura cochinchinensis

Str.	Scientific Name
G	Chloris gayana
G	Imperata cylindrica
G	Themeda triandra
G	Plectranthus spp
G	Desmodium ryhtidophyllum
G	Lomandra filiformis
G	Glycine tabacina
G	Stephania japonica
G	Ageratum houstianum
G	Lomandra longifola
G	Smilax australias
G	Good leaf litter. Fallen debris common. Exposed boulders

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	$\sqrt{}$
SCAT	
SIGHTING	

Geology mapping:	DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set
Geology code and rock	
types:	TQcb-SEQ - Colluvium basalt - soil, clay, cobbles and boulders
Landform:	gently sloping NW to dry gully
Field observation and	Lantana previously abundant. Treated and dieback mid-year 1 and year 2 and year 3 but now reestablishing post
notes:	extended rainfall but still below baseline occurrence. Numerous exposed boulders typical to LZ8
Landzone:	8

APPLIED RE CODE

RE code:

non remnant regrowth 12.8.14 [Eucalyptus eugenioides, E. biturbinata, E. melliodora +/- E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks] ecotone with 12.9-10.17 to the west. Localised spotted gum.







	MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]	
General Management	<u>Weeds</u>	<u>Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat]</u> add additional page if necessary
Has there been a fire within the last period? NO Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? NA	Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? LANTANA TREATED YEAR 2. EXTENSIVE DIEBACK IN YEARS TWO AND THREE (REFER PREVIOUS SURVEY FORMS). REGENERATION/RESHOOTING EVIDENT IN YEAR FOUR FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE RAINFALL (YEAR 4 EXPERIENCED 1470MM OF RAIN OVER	Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range estimate): - Tree species Shrub species ground covers
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the	AVERAGE FOR THE PERIOD)	What are the dominant species within each layer?
management area? NO Is there evidence of plant theft within the management	What species? LANTANA	- Tree
area?		- Shrub
NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE.	Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres OVERALL COVERAGE LESS THAN BASELINE	- ground covers
Does it appear that the management area has been utilized for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping, domestic animal walking or stock grazing? NO	What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds? LANTANA AND OTHER TREATMENT HAS OCCURRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMP.	Provide a list of flora species (on the back) observed and an estimate of abundance (i.e. A = abundant, .R = relatively common, I = isolated/scarce)REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to rectify/restore and the date N/A	If management was undertaken acknowledge that such was performed in accordance with the weed management plan. CONFIRMED. WEED MANAGEMENT WORKS PERFORMED IN YEAR 2 PER APPROVED OMP CONFIRMED BY BUSHLAND REGENERATOR. RETREATMENT RECOMMENDED FOR REGENERATION IN YEAR 6.	Have you noticed any new native plant species since the last inspection? NO If yes name the species or take a photograph N/A Acknowledge that the required routine photographs have been taken within the monitoring points YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
Biodiversity [over all inspections] Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection?	Modifications Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since	Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or not achieved? Class 1 and 2 Declared Weeds? NO
If yes, what types? Frogs	the last visit?	Extent of other Weeds? NO Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE. Condition of Plants? NO
Koala SCRATCHES Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCATS Possums/gliders POSSUM SCRATCHES Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna)	What actions were undertaken to remove any illegal modifications? NOT APPLICABLE.	Canopy Coverage? NO Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO Groundcover Coverage? NO General Coverage/Success? NO If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed
Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) GOANNA		recolonistaion was evident so routine management was performed 2; garden waste dumping was noted and
Birds of prey		removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc).
Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) KOOKABURRA, CROW, MAGPIE		NOT APPLICABLE.
Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens, treecreepers) SCARLET HONEYEATER, BROWN HONEYEATER, RUFOUS WHISTLER, WHITE-BROWED SCRUB WREN		
Flying Foxes Pest Animals Other		



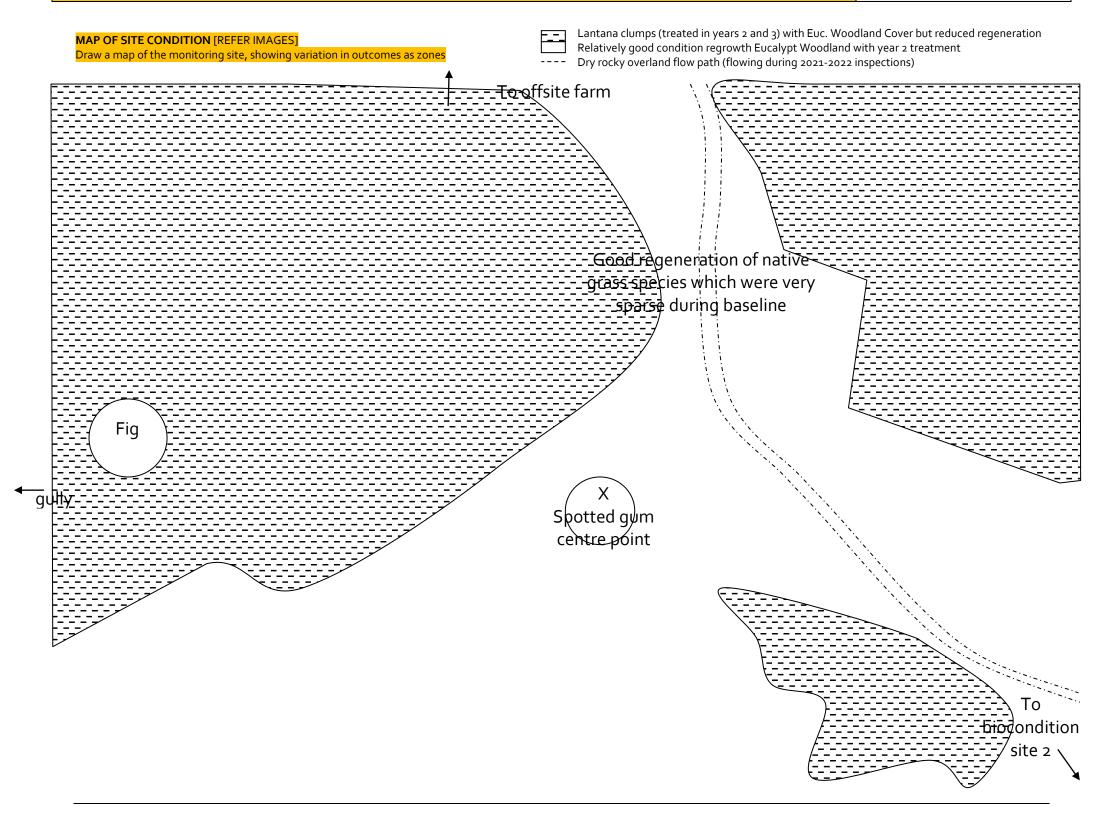
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485				
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516442, 6902847		Monitoring Site ID: P2			
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	When was this site last assessed? 17-3-22				
Current assessment conducted by: GD					
Overall comments on site condition: Regrowth 12.8.14 with local dominance of spotted gum. Numerous exposed boulders.					

Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? YES or NO If Yes, briefly describe changes in this box, and provide details in table below. Yes. Lantana treated in year 2 and 3 and combined with long dry periods had extensively died-back/browned off mid year. Unfortunately extensive above average (1470mm above average in year 4, 1100mm above average in year 5) has resulted in re-establishment of lantana.. but reduced overall.

DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION Complete table annually. Also draw map and take photographs.

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	50	Typical regrowth of previously grazed areas. Generally OK excluding lantana. Native trees are recruiting	20-30	typically grassy with good leaf litter + boulders	Lantana	Present but reduced due to lantana		Routine follow-up Lantana control Mid-year application again recommended which appeared to be highly successful in year 2. (should be routine: describe if necessary)
B = Uncertain significant problems	50	Lantana thickets	20-30	As above	As above but denser cover	low in thickets	Suppressive lantana shrub layer but received first round and second rounds of treatment	Routine follow-up Lantana control MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED IN YEAR 6 (describe)
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								(describe)
Overall Condition Score (ranges from o-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the products: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$							75%	



LOCATION

Site No.	P ₃	Recorde	r:	GD					
Purpose		YEAR 4 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X 10M + SURROUNDS							
Location:	CANUN	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD							
GPS coordinate	es centre				Centred @		Centred @		
plot/meander:		Zone	5	6	E 517144	N	6902850	Datum:	MGA94z56

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)
E	-	-
T1	15-20	S-M
T ₂	3-8	M-S
S1	0.5-2	Native –VS Exotic-D
G	0-0.5	M-D

Structural formation: (including	TALL OPEN EUCALYPT
height)	WOODLAND/SCATTERED
	MATURE TALL-VERY
	TALL EUCALYPT
	WOODLAND
Ecologically dominant layer:	T1

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed

Str.	Rel. dom	Scientific Name
T1	D	Eucalyptus tereticornis
T1	Α	E. crebra
T1	S	Corymbia citriodora/henryi
T ₂		Sparsely regenerating T1 species
T ₂		Acacia spp x 2
T ₂		Corymbia intermedia
S		Lantana camara
S		Other weeds -Senna pendula, Gomphocarpus physocarpus, Solanum hispidum, Citris limon cult, Ambrosia artemisiifolia
S		Trema tomentosa

Str.	Scientific Name
G	Weeds - Ambrosia artemisiifolia, Verbena spp. Ageratina adenophora, exotic/pasture grasses, Passiflora subpeltata, Desmodium uncinatum, Lilium formosum,
G	Imperata cylindrica
G	Themeda triandra
G	Smilax australis
G	Centella asiatica
G	Lomandra filiformis
G	Poa spp
G	Stephania japonica
G	Cyperus gracilis
G	Geitenoplesium cymosum

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	$\sqrt{}$
SCAT	$\sqrt{}$
SIGHTING	\checkmark

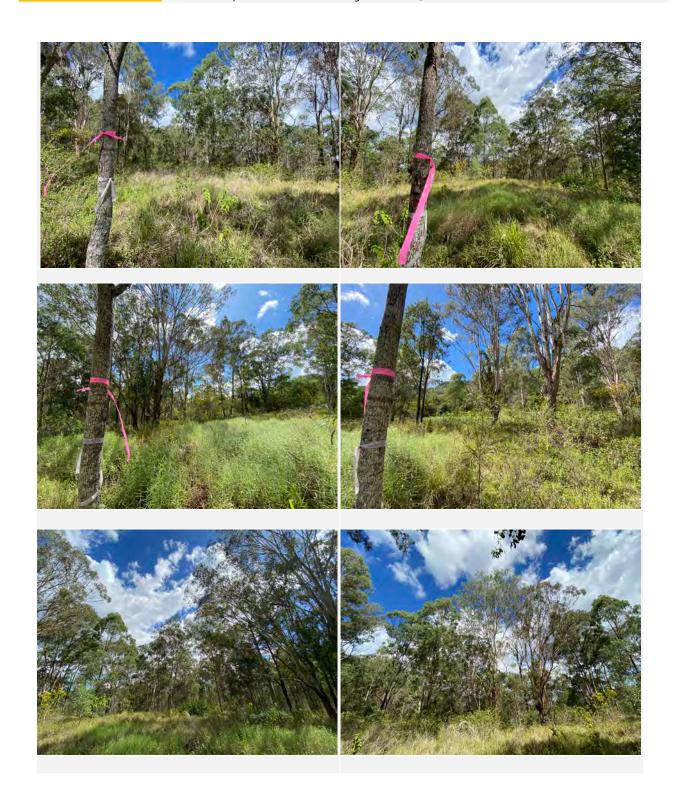
GEOLOGY, LANDFORM AND OTHER NOTES

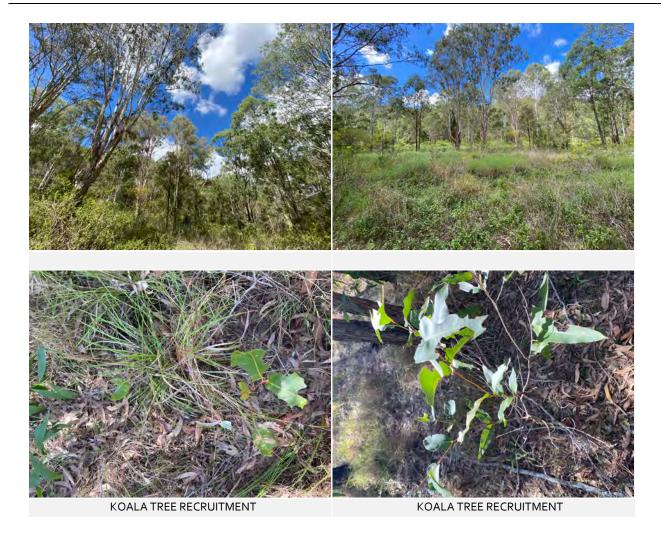
Geology mapping:	DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set
Geology code and rock	
types:	TQcb-SEQ - Colluvium basalt - soil, clay, cobbles and boulders
Landform:	Top of ridge

Field observation and notes:	Ex grazing area. Poor condition lower strata due to weeds. Native grass growth becoming established on fringe with recruitment of canopy trees.
Landzone:	8

APPLIED RE CODE

12.8.14 Eucalyptus eugenioides, E. biturbinata, E. melliodora +/- E. tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks]







General Management	Weeds	Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat] add additional page if necessary
Has there been a fire within the last period? NO Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? NO	Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? YES. HERBACEOUS SPECIES FAVOURED FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE RAINFALL (1470MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 4, 1100MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 5) What species? AMBROSIA, SENNA, PASTURE GRASS,	Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range estimate): - Tree species Shrub species ground covers What are the dominant species within each layer?
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area? NO	AMBROSIA, SENNA, PASTORE GRASS, AGERATUM HOUSTIANUM, LANTANA, SIRATRO, DESMODIUM UNCINATUM, GOMPHOCARPUS PHYSOCARPUS, SOLANUM HISPIDUM.	- Tree
Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area? NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE.	Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square	- Shrub
Does it appear that the management area has been utilized for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping, domestic animal walking or stock grazing?	metres WITHIN BASELINE AREAS What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds? TREATMENT HAS PREVIOUSLY OCCURRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMP. If management was undertaken acknowledge that	- ground covers Provide a list of flora species (on the back) observed and an estimate of abundance (i.e. A = abundant, .R = relatively common, I = isolated/scarce) REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to rectify/restore and the date N/A	such was performed in accordance with the weed management plan. CONFIRMED. WEED MANAGEMENT WORKS PERFORMED IN YEAR 3 PER APPROVED OMP CONFIRMED BY BUSHLAND REGENERATOR. RETREATMENT RECOMMENDED FOR REGENERATION IN YEAR 6.	Have you noticed any new native plant species since the last inspection? NO If yes name the species or take a photograph N/A Acknowledge that the required routine photographs have
Biodiversity [over all inspections]	<u>Modifications</u>	been taken within the monitoring points YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or not achieved?
Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection? If yes, what types? Frogs	Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since the last visit? NO What actions were undertaken to remove any	Class 1 and 2 Declared Weeds? YES. Annual ragweed is a Class 2 declared weed under the approved OMP which has previously been treated but reshooted following prolonged rainfall. Retreatment is required.
Koala KOALA Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCATS, EASTERN GREY KANGAROO Possums/gliders POSSUM SCRATCHES Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna) BANDICOOT DIGGINGS	illegal modifications? NOT APPLICABLE.	Extent of other Weeds? NO Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE. Condition of Plants? NO Canopy Coverage? NO Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO Groundcover Coverage? NO General Coverage/Success? NO
Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) RED-BELLIED BLACK SNAKE Birds of prey Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) PHEASANT		If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed recolonistaion was evident so routine management was performed; garden waste dumping was noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful
COUCAL, RAINBOW LORIKEET, GALAH, SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOO, BROWN CUCKOO DOVE. Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens, treecreepers) RED BACKED WREN, RED BROWED FINCH, TAWNY GRASSBIRD		and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc). RETREATMENT IS SCHEDULED IN YEAR 6
Flying Foxes Pest Animals Other		

MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485					
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 517144, 6902850	Monitoring Site ID: P ₃					
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	Years since site commenced: 5	When was this site last assessed? 17-3-22				
Current assessment conducted by: GD	Date of current assessment: 18-4-22					
Overall comments on site condition: Remnant 12.8.14/16. Poor recruitment of native ground cover beneath canopy due to lower strata weeds. Woodland cover remains. Ex grazing area. Native grasses seeding in year 2 following prolonged rainfall.						
Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? YES or NO If Yes, briefly describe changes in this box, and provide details in table below. NO. CONSISTENT YEARS 1-5. A PERIOD OF DIEBACK HAS						

OCCURRED IN YEAR 3 FOLLOWING TREATMENT BUT PROLONGED RAINFALL (1470MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 4, 1100MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 5) HAS LED TO REESTABLISHMENT OF WEEDS.

DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION Complete table annually. Also draw map and take photographs.

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	35	Woodland cover. Evidence of recruitment of EDL and koala habitat species	40-60	Native cover ~35%. Herbaceous weeds dominating exgrazing plot	Refer list	Recruitment evident		Routine follow up weed control. Monitor recruitment of herbaceous species which are favoured following rainfall. MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED IN YEAR 6 (should be routine: describe if necessary)
B = Uncertain significant problems	65	Weeds suppressing natural regeneration. Poor recruitment of EDL	0-20	Weeds ~65% Herbaceous weeds dominating exgrazing plot	Refer list	Poor		Routine follow up weed control. Monitor recruitment of herbaceous species which are favoured following rainfall. MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED IN YEAR 6 (should be routine: describe if necessary)
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								(describe)
Overall Condition Score (ranges from o-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the products: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$							67 %	

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones

	Boulder
×	
Bluegum sapling centre point	

Native ground cover or canopy cover with some EDL and/or small tree recruitment Some native tree cover but lower strata suppressed with weeds or no EDL cover and

LOCATION Recorder: GD Site No. P4 YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X **Purpose** 10M + SURROUNDS CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD Location: Centred @ Centred @ GPS coordinates centre Datum: MGA94z56 **Zone** 5 6 **E** 516439 6902453 plot/meander:

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

_				
Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)		Structural formation: (including height)
Е	>20	S		Ecologically dominant layer
T1	15-20	M-S		
T ₂	5-10	D		
S1	0.5-2	M-D		
G	0-0.5	М	deep leaf litter	

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed

Str.	Rel. dom	Scientific Name
Е	D	Eucalyptus grandis
T1	D	E. grandis
T1	Α	Lophostemon confertus
T ₁	Α	E. siderophloia
T ₂	A	Regenerating T1 species Rainforest/Riparian Species Ficus coronata, Mallotus philippensis,
		Glochidion ferdinandi, Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum, Melia azedarach, Croton verreauxii, Acronychia oblongifolia, Rhodosphaera rhodanthema, Syzygium oleosum, Backhousea myrtifolia, Glochidion ferdinandi,
T ₂		Acacia maidenii, A. disparrima
S		Riparian/Rainforest species on sheltered banks Rhodosphaera rhodanthema, Cordyline rubra, Mallotus philippensis, Eupomatia laurina, Backhousea myrtifolia, Alchornea ilicifolia, Hibiscus heterophyllus
S		Lantana camara fringing areas
S		Ochna serrulata, Solanum hispidum, Cinnamomum camphora, Senna pendula

Str.	Scientific Name
G	Aneilema acuminatum
G	Lomandra hystrix
G	Oplismenus aemulus
G	Leaf litter, debris, rocks
G	Weeds (Ageratina riparia, Passiflora subpeltata, Ageratina adenophora)
G	Ferns Adiantum hispidulum, Adiantum aethiopicum, Doodia apsera, Dicranopteris spp?, Blechnum spp., Asplenium australasicum,
G	Vines Maclura cochinchinensis, Derris involuta, Geitenoplesium cymosum, Trophis scandens, Cissus antarctica, Stephania japonica, Pleogyne australis, Morinda jasminoides

VERY TALL WOODLAND OPEN WOODLAND T1

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	\checkmark
SCAT	
SIGHTING	

Geology mapping:	DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set
Geology code and rock types:	RJbw: Quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale conglomerate, coal. SEDIMENTARY ROCK
Landform:	Narrow rocky gully
Field observation and notes:	intermittent gully with eucalypt/lophostemon overstorey and regenerating dry rainforest. Extensive lantana controlled on banks with dieback abundant mid-year of Year 2. Regeneration/ resprouting occurring after prolonged rainfall (1470mm above average in year 4, 1100mm above average in year 5). Lantana re-treatment occurred in year 5
Landzone:	9-10

APPLIED RE CODE

RE code:

12.9-10.17A Lophostemon confertus or L. suaveolens dominated open forest usually with emergent Eucalyptus and/or Corymbia species. Occurs in gullies and southern slopes on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediment







	MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]	
General Management	<u>Weeds</u>	Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat] add
Has there been a fire within the last period? NO Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? NO	Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? LANTANA TREATED YEAR 2. EXTENSIVE DIEBACK IN THAT YEAR (REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM). EXTENSIVE RAINFALL (1470MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 4, 1100MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 5) RESULTED IN RE-ESTABLISHMENT WHICH REQUIRED	additional page if necessary Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range estimate): - Tree species Shrub species ground covers
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area? NO Is there evidence of plant theft within the management	ADDITIONAL TREATMENT IN YEAR 5 What species? LANTANA	- Tree
area? NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE.	Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres OVERALL COVERAGE LESS THAN BASELINE	- Shrub
Does it appear that the management area has been utilized for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping, domestic animal walking or stock grazing? NO If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to	What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds? LANTANA AND OTHER TREATMENT HAS OCCURRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMP. If management was undertaken acknowledge that such was performed in accordance with the weed	Provide a list of flora species (on the back) observed and an estimate of abundance (i.e. A = abundant, .R = relatively common, I = isolated/scarce) REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM Have you noticed any new native plant species since the
rectify/restore and the date N/A	management plan. CONFIRMED. WEED MANAGEMENT WORKS PERFORMED IN YEAR 2 AND YEAR 5 PER APPROVED OMP CONFIRMED BY BUSHLAND REGENERATOR. CONTINUED MONITORING AND RETREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED RECOMMENDED IN YEAR 6.	last inspection? NO If yes name the species or take a photograph NOT APPLICABLE. Acknowledge that the required routine photographs have been taken within the monitoring points YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
Biodiversity [over all inspections]	<u>Modifications</u>	Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or
Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection?	Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since the last visit?	not achieved? Class 1 and Class 2 Declared Weeds? NO Extent of other Weeds? NO
If yes, what types? Frogs Koala KOALA SCRATCHES, SCAT	NO What actions were undertaken to remove any illegal modifications?	Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE. Condition of Plants? NO Canopy Coverage? NO Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO
Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCATS Possums/gliders POSSUM SCRATCHES Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna) LITTLE BENTWING BAT IN NEARBY CAVE	NOT APPLICABLE.	Groundcover Coverage? NO General Coverage/Success? NO If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed recolonistaion was evident so routine management was
Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) WATER DRAGON		performed as per Table 2; garden waste dumping was noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed
Birds of prey		unsuccessful and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc).
Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) GLOSSY BLACK COCKATOO, GREY BUTCHERBIRD, CUCKOO SHRIKE, DOLLARBIRD, NOISY FRIARBIRD		NOT APPLICABLE.
Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens, treecreepers) BRUSH CUCKOO, GREY FAINTAIL, RED BACKED WREN, LEWINS HONEYEATER,		
Flying Foxes Pest Animals Other		



MONITORING FORM B-CONDITION FOR 10M X 10M MONITORING SITE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485	
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516439, 6902453	Monitoring Site ID: P4	
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	Years since site commenced: 5	When was this site last assessed? 17-3-2022
Current assessment conducted by: GD	Date of current assessment: 18-4-23	

Overall comments on site condition: Excellent rainforest regeneration adjacent rocky gully/stream draining the ridge. Weeds (lantana) suppression of Eucalypt Forest/Woodland on higher banks and heading upslope particularly to the south which requires monitoring.

Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? YES or NO If Yes, briefly describe changes in this box, and provide details in table below.

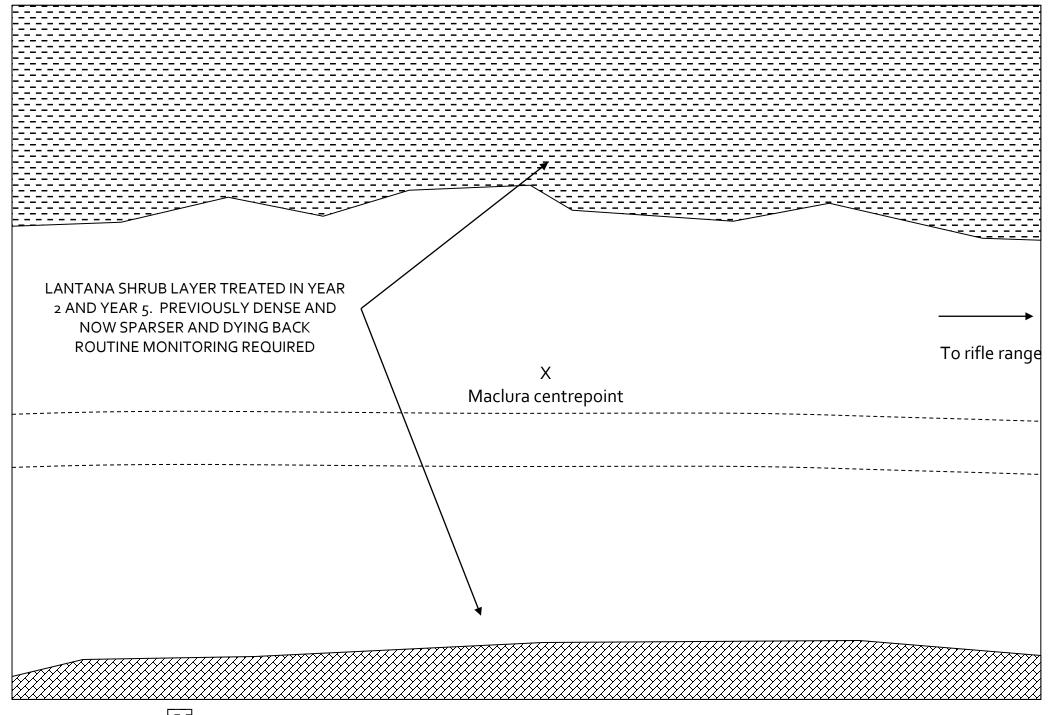
YES. CONTINUED RECRUITMENT AND GROWTH OF WET SCLEROPHYLL/DRY RAINFOREST SPECIES. LANTANA TREATED IN YEAR 2 AND COMBINED WITH LONG DRY PERIODS HAD EXTENSIVELY DIED-BACK/BROWNED OFF. RESPROUTING/REGENERATION AT END OF YEAR FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE SUMMER RAINFALL. EXTENSIVE RAINFALL (1470MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 4, 1100MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 5) RESULTED IN RE-ESTABLISHMENT WHICH REQUIRED ADDITIONAL TREATMENT IN YEAR 5

DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION Complete table annually. Also draw map and take photographs.

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	70	Sheltered areas regenerating with rainforest	T1 20-40 T2 100	100% cover with flora or leaf litter (rocks, water in flowpath)	Mistweed	Excellent Rainforest recruitment.	Lantana encroaching from higher banks requires monitoring	ROUTINE FOLLOW-UP LANTANA/WEED CONTROL MID-YEAR APPLICATION AGAIN RECOMMENDED WHICH APPEARED TO BE HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL IN YEAR 2 and 5.
B = Uncertain significant problems	30	Lantana thickets particularly south bank	T1 20-30	Suppressed by Lantana	Lantana	Poorer recruitment of T1	Mid-year treatment successful year 2 and year 5. Monitoring and follow up treatment of regeneration in sheltered area required.	ROUTINE FOLLOW-UP LANTANA CONTROL MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED IN YEAR 6
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								(describe)
Overall Condition Score (ranges from 0-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the products: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$					85 %			

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones



===

Lantana thickets treated with extensive dieback mid year.

Good t2 cover and rainforest regenerating. Deep leaf litter and woody debris

Rocky outcrop with cave

-- Rocky gully

LOCATION Recorder: GD Site No. YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X **Purpose** 10M + SURROUNDS CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD Location: Centred @ Centred @ GPS coordinates centre **E** 516791 plot/meander: 6902415 Datum: MGA94z56

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)
E	>20	V
T1	10-15	М
T ₂	6-10	M-D
S ₁	0.5-2	М
G	0-0.5	M-D typically grassy

Structural formation: (including height)	MID-HIGH TO TALL OPEN EUCALYPT FOREST
Ecologically dominant layer:	T1

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed

Str.	Rel. dom	Scientific Name
Е	D	Eucalyptus crebra
T1		Stringybarks E. acmenoides, E.
	С	microcorys, E. carnea
T1	Α	Corymbia citriodora
T1	Α	E. crebra
T1	Α	E. major
T ₁	S	Lophostemon confertus
T ₂		Allocasuarina torulosa
T ₂		Acacia spp x 2
T ₂		Regenerating T1 species
T ₂		Alphitonia excelsa
S		T1 and T2 species
S		Lantana camara, Solanum mauritianum,
S		Breynia oblongifolia
S		Acacia falcata
S		Bursaria spinosa
S		Cyclophyllum comprosmoides
S		Jacksonia scoparia
S		Euroschinus falcatus

Str.	Scientific Name
G	Native Grasses - Imperata cylindrica, Themeda triandra, Poa spp, Entolasia stricta
G	Dianella longifolia, D. caerulea
G	Lomandra laxa
G	Lomandra filiformis
G	Chrysocephalum apiculatum
G	Twiners/Vines Clematicissus opaca, Eustrephus latifolius, Geitonoplesium cymosum, Desmodium ryhtidophyllum, Glycine clandestine, Smilax australis
G	Plectranthus spp.
G	Good leaf litter. Fallen debris common.
G	Passiflora subpeltata
G	Olea paniculate
G	Eremophila debilis
G	Commelina diffusa
G	Sigesbeckia orientalis
G	Canavalia papuana
G	Pimelia linarifolia

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	\checkmark
SCAT	\checkmark
SIGHTING	

Geology mapping:	DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set
Geology code and rock types:	RJbw: Quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale conglomerate, coal. SEDIMENTARY ROCK
Landform:	Narrow ridge. Steep slopes north and south
Field observation and notes:	Remnant mixed eucalypt forest. Few weeds. Excellent EDL recruitment. Very good native grass establishment since baseline after cattle removal. Weed treatment in year 5.
Landzone:	9-10

APPLIED RE CODE

RE code:

12.9-10.17 Eucalyptus acmenoides, E. major, E. siderophloia +/- Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest on sedimentary rocks







General Management	Weeds	Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat] add
Has there been a fire within the last period? NO	Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? NO	additional page if necessary Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range estimate):
Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk?	What species? LANTANA, SEEDLINGS OF SOLANUM	Tree speciesShrub speciesground covers
NOT APPLICABLE	MAURITIANUM, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA,	-
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area?	SOLANUM HISPIDUM ALL TREATED IN YEAR 5	What are the dominant species within each layer? - Tree
NO Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area?	Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres N/A	- Shrub
NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE.	What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds? TREATMENT PER OMP IN YEAR 5.	- ground covers
Does it appear that the management area has been utilized for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping, domestic animal walking or stock grazing? NO	If management was undertaken acknowledge that such was performed in accordance with the weed management plan. CONFIRMED. ONGOING ROUTINE MONITORING AND RE-TREATMENT IN YEAR 6.	Provide a list of flora species (on the back) observed and an estimate of abundance (i.e. A = abundant, .R = relatively common, I = isolated/scarce)REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to rectify/restore and the date N/A		Have you noticed any new native plant species since the last inspection? No
		If yes name the species or take a photograph N/A
		Acknowledge that the required routine photographs have been taken within the monitoring points YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
Biodiversity [over all inspections]	Modifications	Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or
Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection? NB. A MONITORING CAMERA WAS PLACED NEAR THIS PLOT IN 2018	Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since the last visit? NO.	not achieved? Class 1 or 2 Declared Weeds? NO Extent of other Weeds? NO Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE.
If yes, what types? Frogs	What actions were undertaken to remove any illegal modifications? NOT APPLICABLE.	Condition of Plants? NO Canopy Coverage? NO Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO Groundcover Coverage? NO
Koala KOALA SCRATCHES, SCAT, KOALA Kangaroo/wallaby SWAMP WALLABY, WHIPTAIL WALLABY,		General Coverage/Success? NO If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed
Possums/gliders BRUSHTAIL POSSUM, EASTERN GREY KANGAROO Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna)		recolonistaion was evident so routine management was performed; garden waste dumping was noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful
NORTHERN BROWN BANDICOOT		and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc).
Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) GOANNA		NOT APPLICABLE.
Birds of prey		
Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) BRUSH TURKEY, CROW, MAPGPIE, SCALY BREASTED LORIKEET.		
Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens, treecreepers) SCARLETY HONEYEATER, WHITE BROWED SCRUBWREN, DOUBLE BARRED FINCH, STRIPED HONEYEATER,		
Flying Foxes Pest Animals Other		



$\underline{\mathsf{MONITORING}}\, \mathbf{FORM}\, \mathbf{B}\text{-}\mathbf{CONDITION}\, \mathbf{FOR}\, \mathbf{10M}\, \mathbf{X}\, \mathbf{10M}\, \mathbf{MONITORING}\, \mathbf{SITE}$

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485				
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516791, 6902415	Monitoring Site ID: P5				
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	Years since site commenced: 5	When was this site last assessed? 16-3-2022			
Current assessment conducted by: GD	Date of current assessment: 18-4-22				
Overall comments on site condition: GOOD CONDITION MIXED EUCALYPT FOREST. HIGH RECRUITMENT OF EDL. LEAF LITTER AND FALLEN WOODY DEBRIS ABUNDANT. GROUNDLAYER TYPICALLY GRASSY WITH					
GRASSES SEEDING IN YEAR 2 AND NOW ESTABLISHED.					
Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? VES or NO left Ves briefly describe changes in this boy, and provide details in table below. VES INCREASED NATIVE GRASS AND GROUND COVER GROWTH.					

DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION Complete table annually. Also draw map and take photographs.

FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE RAINFALL (1470MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 4, 1100MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 5). WEED TREATMENT UNDERTAKEN IN YEAR 5.

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	95	minor erosion on old ridge cattle trail	60-70	90% leaf litter, debris and native grass cover	lantana minor only	All T1 trees recruiting		ROUTINE MONITORING WITH FOLLOW UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED.
B = Uncertain significant problems	5	Minor lantana and passiflora	as above	as above	as above	as above		ROUTINE MONITORING WITH FOLLOW UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED.
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								(describe)
Overall Condition Score (ranges from o-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the products: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$					97.5 %			

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones	
Steep slope to south	
<u>X</u>	
Partially fallen Acacia centrepoint near Fallen log	
Falletting	
	(<u>)</u>
Ctoop slope to porth	
↓ Steep slope to north	
Minor lantana and other weed presence tre	eated in year 5 and browned off.
RE12.9-10.17 in excellent condition	

---- Disused cattle trail

LOCATION Recorder: Р6 GD Site No. YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X **Purpose** 10M + SURROUNDS CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD Location: Centred @ Centred @ GPS coordinates centre **Zone** 5 6 **E** 516324 6902093 Datum: MGA94z56 plot/meander:

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)
E	-	-
T1	20-30	М
T ₂	7-10	D
S ₁	0.5-2.5	M-D
G	0-0.5	М

Structural formation: (including height)	VERY TALL OPEN FOREST-WOODLAND
Ecologically dominant layer:	T1

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed

Str.	Rel. dom	Scientific Name
E	D	Araucaria cunninghamii
T1	D	Lophostemon confertus
T1	Α	Eucalyptus major
T1	S	E. siderophloia
T ₂		Regenerating T1 species
Т2		Rainforest/Riparian Species Ficus coronata, Alphitonia excelsa, Glochidion ferdinandi, Melia azedarach, Backhousea myrtifolia, Glochidion ferdinandi, Hibiscus heterophyllus, Hymenosporum flavum
T2		Acacia maidenii, A. disparrima
T2		Melaleuca bracteata
T2		Araucaria cunninghamii
S		Lantana camara fringing areas away from sheltered stream [retreated year 5]
S		Breynia oblongifolia
S		Acacia maidenii

Str.	Scientific Name
G	Lomandra hystrix, Lomandra filiformis
G	Oplismenus aemulus
G	Leaf litter, debris, rocks
G	Weeds (Ageratina riparia, Lantana camara, Ageratina adenophora, Sporobolus spp) [retreated year 5]
G	Centella asiatica
G	Riparian/Rainforest species on sheltered banks Mallotus philippensis, Backhousea myrtifolia, Alchornea ilicifolia, Acronychia oblongifolia, Psychotria loniceroides, Podocarpus elatus, Pittosporum undulatum, Jagera pseudorhus, Rapanea (Myrsine) variabilis, Polyscias elegans, Glochidion ferdinandi, Olea paniculata, Clerodendrom floribundun, Pittosporum undulatum, Cupaniopsis parvifolia
G	Ferns -Adiantum hispidulum, Adiantum aethiopicum, Doodia apsera, Dicranopteris spp?, Blechnum spp., Asplenium australasicum, , Pellaea paradoxa
G	Vines - Derris involuta, Geitenoplesium cymosum, Trophis scandens, Cissus antarctica, Sarcopetalum harveyanum, Stephania japonica

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	\checkmark
SCAT	
SIGHTING	

Geology mapping: DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set

Geology code and rock RJbw: Quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale conglomerate, coal. SEDIMENTARY ROCK

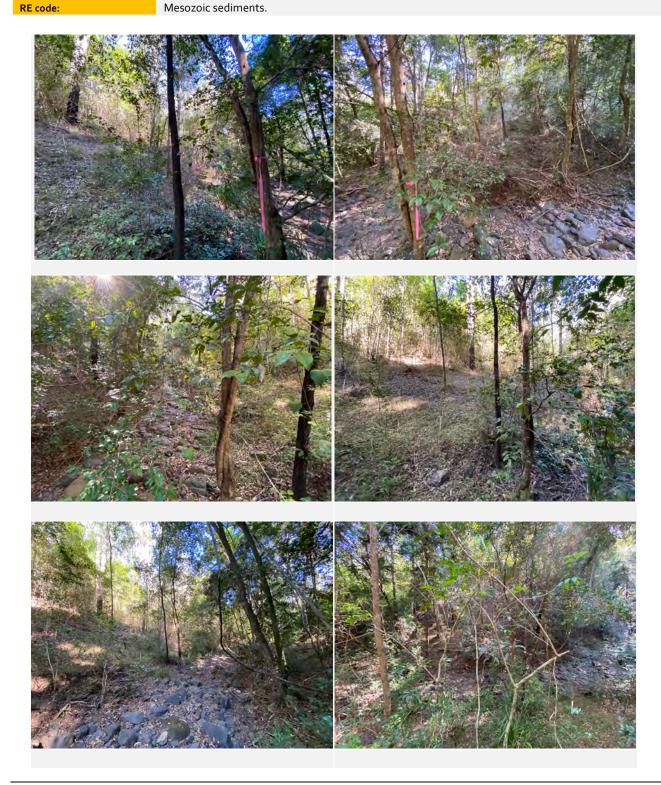
types:
Landform: Narrow rocky gully

Rocky gully with brushbox/grey gum overstorey. Regenerating rainforest beneath. Weed thickets (lantana) on both banks limiting T1 recruitment. Southbank and areas to the west treated in year 2 with extensive dieback present midyear. Regeneration/resprouting evident after prolonged rainfall at end of summer inspections in year 4. Area retreated in year 5.

Landzone: 9-10

APPLIED RE CODE

12.9-10.17A Lophostemon confertus or L. suaveolens dominated open forest usually with emergent Eucalyptus and/or Corymbia species. Occurs in gullies and southern slopes on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments.







General Management	Weeds	Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat] add
Has there been a fire within the last period? NO Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? NO	Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? LANTANA TREATED YEAR 2. EXTENSIVE DIEBACK IN THAT YEAR. REGENERATION/ RESHOOTING EVIDENT FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE RAINFALL (1470MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 4, 1100MM ABOVE AVERAGE IN YEAR 5). RETREATMENT PERFORMED IN	additional page if necessary Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range estimate): - Tree species Shrub species ground covers What are the dominant species within each layer?
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area? NO Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area? NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE. Does it appear that the management area has been utilized for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping, domestic animal walking or stock grazing? NO If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to rectify/restore and the date N/A	What species? LANTANA Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres OVERALL COVERAGE SUBSTANTIALLY LESS THAN BASELINE What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds? LANTANA AND OTHER TREATMENT HAS OCCURRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMP. If management was undertaken acknowledge that such was performed in accordance with the weed management plan. WEED MANAGEMENT WORKS PERFORMED IN YEAR 2 PER APPROVED OMP CONFIRMED BY BUSHLAND REGENERATOR. RETREATMENT PERFORMED IN YEAR 5. ROUTINE MONITORING AND FOLLOW UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED IN YEAR 6.	- Tree
Biodiversity [over all inspections] Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection? MOTION TRIGGERED TRAIL CAMERA SURVEY PERFORMED NEAR THIS QUADRAT If yes, what types? Frogs	Modifications Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since the last visit? NO What actions were undertaken to remove any illegal modifications? NOT APPLICABLE.	Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or not achieved? Declared Weeds? NO Extent of other Weeds? NO Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE. Condition of Plants? NO Canopy Coverage? NO Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO Groundcover Coverage? NO General Coverage/Success? NO If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed recolonistaion was evident so routine management was performed; garden waste dumping was noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc). WEED RECOLONISATION HAS OCCURRED SINCE PMA WEED TREATMENT IN YEAR 2. RETREATMENT PERFORMED IN YEAR 5



MONITORING FORM B-CONDITION FOR 10M X 10M MONITORING SITE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485	
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516324, 6902093	Monitoring Site ID: P6	
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	When was this site last assessed? 16-3-22	
Current assessment conducted by: GD		

Overall comments on site condition: Excellent rainforest regeneration adjacent narrow rocky gully/stream draining the ridge. Weeds (lantana) suppression of Eucalypt Forest/Woodland on higher banks and heading upslope north and south.

Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? YES or NO If Yes, briefly describe changes in this box, and provide details in table below. YES. CONTINUED RECRUITMENT AND GROWTH OF WET SCLEROPHYLL/DRY RAINFOREST SPECIES. LANTANA TREATED IN YEAR 2 AND COMBINED WITH LONG DRY PERIODS HAD EXTENSIVELY DIED-BACK/BROWNED OFF MID YEAR. RESPROUTING/REGENERATION EVIDENT AT END OF YEAR 4 ON SOUTHBANK WITH FOLLOW UP TREATMENT PERFORMED IN YEAR 5.

DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION Complete table annually. Also draw map and take photographs.

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	85	Eucalypt overstorey with sheltered areas regenerating with rainforest	100	100% cover with flora or leaf litter (rocks, water in flowpath)	Mistweed, Lantana	Good Rainforest recruitment.	Lantana encroaching from higher banks to be monitored	ROUTINE FOLLOW-UP LANTANA CONTROL MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED IN YEAR 6
B = Uncertain significant problems	15	lantana thickets threatening regeneration treated again in year 5 and browned off	40-50	Good leaf litter and fallen debris	Lantana	Some recruitment but reduced in dense thickets of browning off lantana	Mid-year treatment successful year 2 and year 5. Monitoring and follow up treatment of regeneration in sheltered area required.	ROUTINE FOLLOW-UP LANTANA CONTROL MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED IN YEAR 6
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								(describe)
Overall Condition Score (ranges from o-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the products: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$							8 _{7.5} %	

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones (Zone A = OK, Zone B = Uncertain, Zone C = Poor)

Steep slope to south	
AREA TREATED IN YEAR 2 AND YEAR 5. MONITOR AND FOLLOW UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED TO MINIMISE POTENTIAL FOR RE-ESTABLISHMENT	
X SURVEY PEG	To development envelope
X Backhousea centrepoint	
AREA TREATED IN YEAR 2 AND YEAR 5. MONITOR AND FOLLOW UP TREATMENT WHERE REQUIRED TO MINIMISE POTENTIAL FOR RE-ESTABLISHMENT	
↓ Steep slope to north	



Eucalypt overstorey with treated lantana away from banks

 ${\sf Good}\ t2\ cover\ and\ rainforest\ regenerating.\ \ {\sf Deep}\ leaf\ litter\ and\ woody\ debris$

Rocky gully

LOCATION

Site No.	P ₇	Recorde	r:	GD					
Purpose	YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X 10M + SURROUNDS								
Location:	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD								
GPS coordinate		Zone	5	6 E	Centred @ 516437	N	Centred @ 6901955	Datum:	MGA94z56

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)	
Е	-	-	
T1	14-18	M-D	
T ₂	2-10 varying	M-D	
S1	0.5-2	M-D	
G	0-0.5	S-M	ty

Structural formation: (including height)	MID-HIGH TO TALL OPEN EUCALYPT FOREST
Ecologically dominant layer:	T1

typically grassy with good leaf litter cover

PLANT SPECIES

Relative dominance for EDL d – dominant; c – codominant; a – associated; s – suppressed

Str.	Rel. dom	Scientific Name
T1		
	C	Stringybarks E. acmenoides, E. carnea
T ₁	C	Corymbia intermedia
T1	C	E. crebra
T1	S	E. tereticornis
T1	S	Corymbia henryi
		·
T ₂		Allocasuarina torulosa
T ₂		Acacia spp x 2
T ₂		Regenerating T1 species
T ₂		Alphitonia excelsa
S		T1 and T2 species
S		Lantana camara scarce
S		Breynia oblongifolia
S		Leucopogon juniperinus
S		Jagera pseudorhus
S		Cyclophyllum comprosmoides
S		Trema tomentosa

Str.	Scientific Name
	Native Grasses - Imperata cylindrica, Themeda
G	triandra, Entolasia stricta, Alloteropsis semialata
G	Dianella longifolia
G	Lomandra laxa, Lomandra filiformis
G	Lomandra multiflora
G	Chrysocephalum apiculatum
G	Eustrephus latifolius
G	Goodenia rotundifolia
G	Lepidosperma laterale
G	Lantana montevidensis
G	Good leaf litter. Fallen debris common.
G	Smilax australis
G	Lobelia purpurescens
G	Drynaria rigidula
G	Cheilanthes spp.
G	Glycine tabicina
G	Desmodium rhytidophyllum
G	Goodenia rotundifolia

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	\checkmark
SCAT	\checkmark
SIGHTING	

Geology mapping:	DNRM (2002 & 2005) Geological Survey of QLD, SEQLD Region Geoscience Data Set
Geology code and rock types:	RJbw: Quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale conglomerate, coal. SEDIMENTARY ROCK
Landform:	Broad ridge
Field observation and	
notes:	Forest in good condition with excellent regeneration. Minor lantana encroachment.
Landzone:	9-10

APPLIED RE CODE

	12.9-10.17 Eucalyptus acmenoides, E. major, E. siderophloia +/- Corymbia citriodora subsp.
RE code:	variegata open fores on sedimentary rocks







General Management	Weeds	Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat] add
Has there been a fire within the last period?	Have any areas of weeds re-established within the	additional page if necessary
NO	management area during the last period? NO	Natural regeneration is occurring in (height range estimate):
Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance		- Tree species
to reduce fire risk? NO	What species? N/A	Shrub speciesground covers
		What are the dominant species within each layer?
Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area?	Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square	- Tree
NO	metres N/A	
Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area?		- Shrub
NOT APPLICABLE. NO PLANTING REQUIRED AT THIS STAGE.	What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds?	
	NIL. EXTREMELY MINOR WEED PRESENCE.	- ground covers
Does it appear that the management area has been utilized for stockpiling, vehicle parking, building waste dumping,	If management was undertaken acknowledge that such was performed in accordance with the weed	
domestic animal walking or stock grazing?	management plan.	Provide a list of flora species (on the back) observed and
		an estimate of abundance (i.e. A = abundant, .R = relatively common, I = isolated/scarce) REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
If you acknowledge below what works were undertaken to		
If yes, acknowledge below what works were undertaken to rectify/restore and the date N/A		Have you noticed any new native plant species since the last inspection? NO
		If yes name the species or take a photograph N/A
		Acknowledge that the required routine photographs have been taken within the monitoring points
		YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM
Biodiversity [over all inspections]	Modifications	Are any of the following performance criteria exceeded or
		not achieved?
Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection?	Have there been any structural additions (eg. new tracks, fences etc) to the management area since	Declared Weeds? NO
If yes, what types?	the last visit? NO.	Extent of other Weeds? NO Survival Rate of Plants? NOT APPLICABLE.
Frogs	What actions were undertaken to remove any	Condition of Plants? NO Canopy Coverage? NO
Koala KOALA SCAT, KOALA Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCAT	illegal modifications? NOT APPLICABLE.	Tree, Small Tree & Shrub Diversity? NO Groundcover Coverage? NO
Possums/gliders BRUSHTAIL POSSUM, SQUIRREL GLIDER Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna)		General Coverage/Success? NO
Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards)		If yes, what corrective action was performed (i.e. weed recolonistaion was evident so routine management was
Birds of prey		performed; garden waste dumping was noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful
		and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc).
Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) TAWNY FROGMOUTH, RAINBOW LORIKEET, KOOKABURRA, CROW, MAGPIE LARK,		NOT APPLICABLE.
Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens,		
treecreepers) STRIPED HONEYEATER, SCARLET HONEYEATER, WHITE BROWED SCRUBWREN, RUFOUS WHISTLER, BROWN HONEYEATER, WILLY WAGTAIL		
Flying Foxes		
Pest Animals Other		
Guici		



$\underline{\mathsf{MONITORING}}\, \mathbf{FORM}\, \mathbf{B}\text{-}\mathbf{CONDITION}\, \mathbf{FOR}\, \mathbf{10M}\, \mathbf{X}\, \mathbf{10M}\, \mathbf{MONITORING}\, \mathbf{SITE}$

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset	Project ID: EPBC2015/7485							
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516437, 6901955	Monitoring Site ID: P7							
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	Years since site commenced: 5	When was this site last assessed? 16-3-2022						
Current assessment conducted by: GD	Date of current assessment: 15-4-23							
Overall comments on site condition: Excellent condition throughout. Isolated stems of lantana								
Has the condition of the site changed since last assessment? YES or NO If Yes, briefly describe changed	NO. REMAINS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION							

DESCRIPTION OF SITE CONDITION Complete table annually. Also draw map and take photographs.

Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	100	Healthy remnant eucalypt forest	60-70	100% plant or leaf litter	lantana, creeping lantana, minor only	All T1 trees recruiting		ROUTINE MONITORING IN YEAR 6
B = Uncertain significant problems								(describe)
C = Poor major problems, likely to fail								(describe)
Overall Condition Score (ranges from o-100%) Multiply percentage of site occupied by each zone (A, B or C), by the condition rating for each zone (A = 1; B = 0.5; C = 0), and add the products: e.g. $(70\% \times 1) + (20\% \times 0.5) + (10\% \times 0) = 80\%$								100%

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones (Zone A = OK, Zone B = Uncertain, Zone C = Poor).

good condition 12.9-10.17

cattle track

