Annual Compliance Report - Year 6 (EPBC 2015/7485)

Canungra Rise Estate, Canungra

Prepared for Elbina Pty Ltd

By Planit Consulting Pty Ltd

v.1 - April 2024

Job No: J8015

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1 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 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 1-5 Annual Compliance Report for the Offset area were issued to the Department of Environment and Energy Environmental Audit Section in 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

This document represents the Year 6 Annual Compliance Report.

1.1 Terms, Definitions and Acronyms

The following terms are used within this report:

Table 1: Terms, Definitions and Acronyms

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-

TERM	DEFINITION
	contractors, e.g. machinery operators, bush regenerators, spotter catchers etc
Commence / commenced / 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 infrastructure services (sewerage, electricity, water, stormwater) associated with the action. This does not include preparatory works.
Date of commencement	19th 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 finalized as a declared area under the Vegetation Management Act (refer **Attachment 3**)
Offset area management plan (OMP)	means the report entitled *Canungra Rise Offset Management Plan EPBC2015/7485 prepared for Elbina P/L [final issue dated 8-11-16]* approved by DoE on 15th 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 *Vegetation Management Act* 1999 (Qld)
Year 1	The period from 19th February 2018 to 19th February 2019

TERM	DEFINITION
Year 2	The period from 19th February 2019 to 19th February 2020
Year 3	The period from 19th February 2020 to 19th February 2021
Year 4	The period from 19th February 2021 to 19th February 2022
Year 5	The period from 19th February 2022 to 19th February 2023
Year 6	The period from 19th February 2023 to 19th February 2024

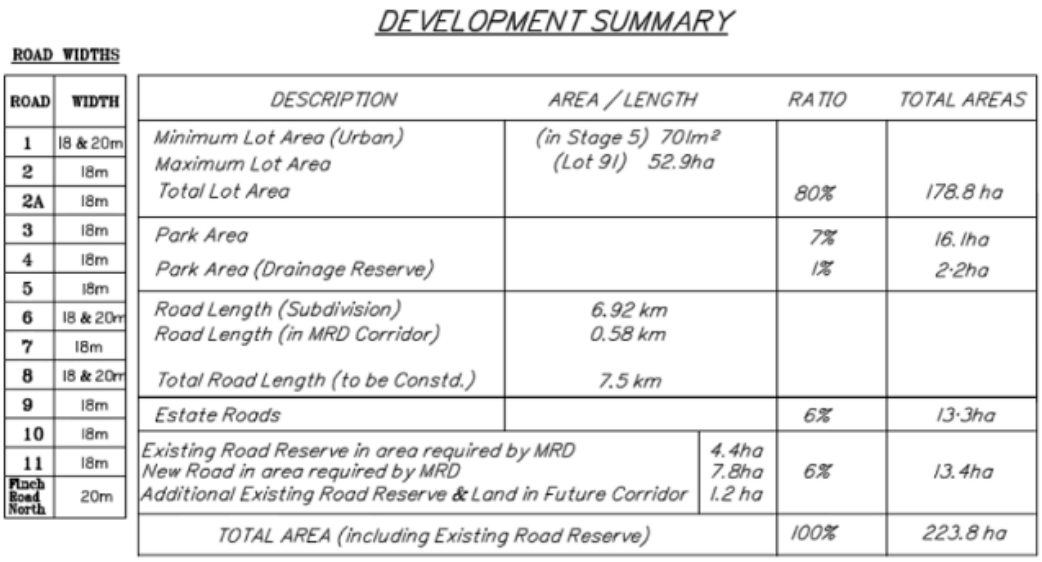
2 EPBC Act Approval Details & Descriptions of Activities

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 2: 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 Allotments	298
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 Reference	EPBC2015/7485
Controlling Provision	Listed Threatened Species (Koala)



DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

ROAD WIDTHS

ROAD	WIDTH
1	18 & 20m
2	18m
2A	18m
3	18m
4	18m
5	18m
6	18 & 20m
7	18m
8	18 & 20m
9	18m
10	18m
11	18m
Finch Road North	20m

DESCRIPTION	AREA / LENGTH		RATIO	TOTAL AREAS
Minimum Lot Area (Urban) Maximum Lot Area Total Lot Area	(in Stage 5) 701m² (Lot 91) 52.9ha		80%	178.8 ha
Park Area Park Area (Drainage Reserve)			7% 1%	16.1ha 2·2ha
Road Length (Subdivision) Road Length (in MRD Corridor) Total Road Length (to be Constd.)	6.92 km 0.58 km 7.5 km			
Estate Roads			6%	13·3ha
Existing Road Reserve in area required by MRD New Road in area required by MRD Additional Existing Road Reserve & Land in Future Corridor		4.4ha 7.8ha 1.2 ha	6%	13.4ha
TOTAL AREA (including Existing Road Reserve)			100%	223.8 ha

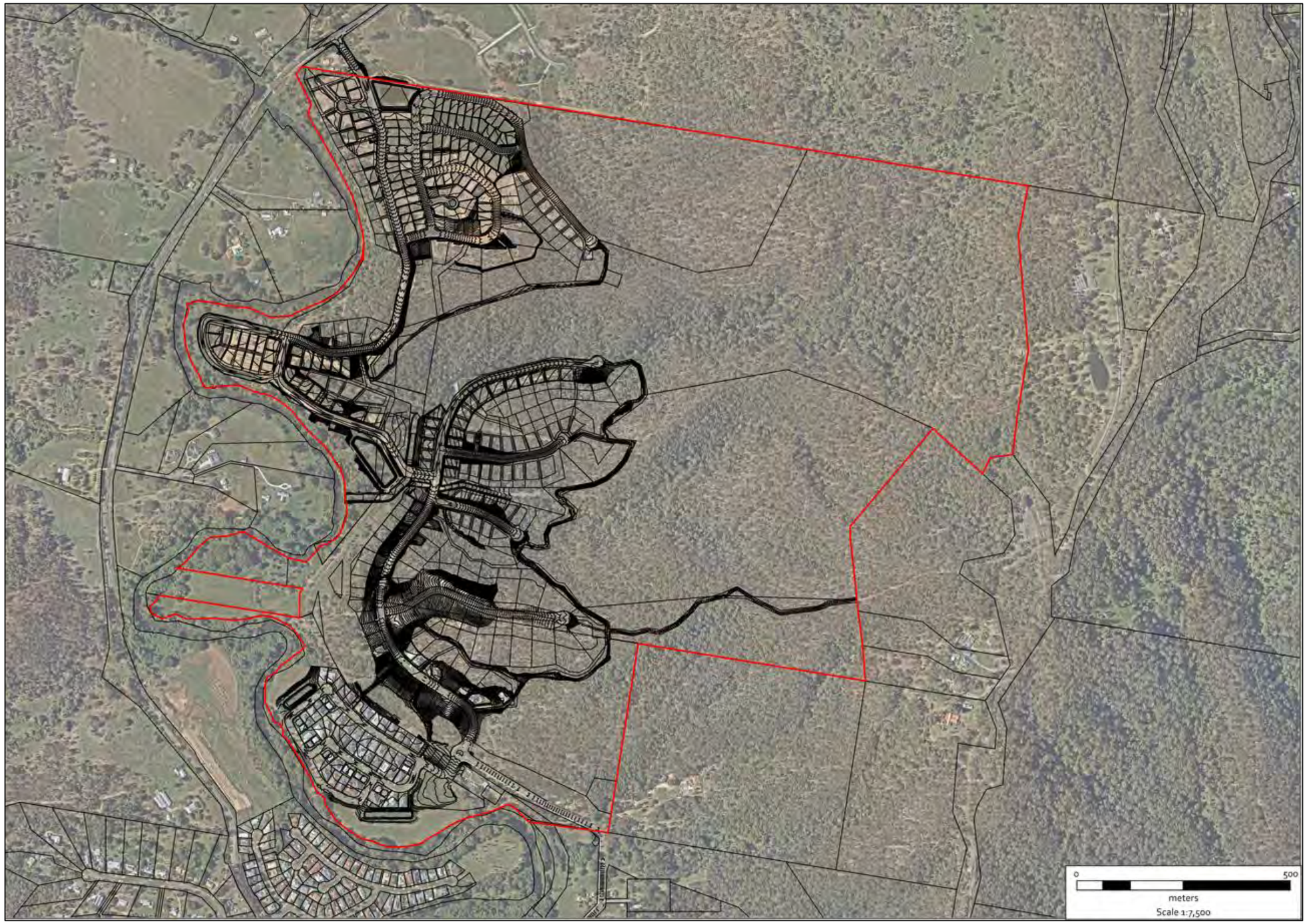


Figure 1: Canungra Rise Aerial Photograph (November 2023)

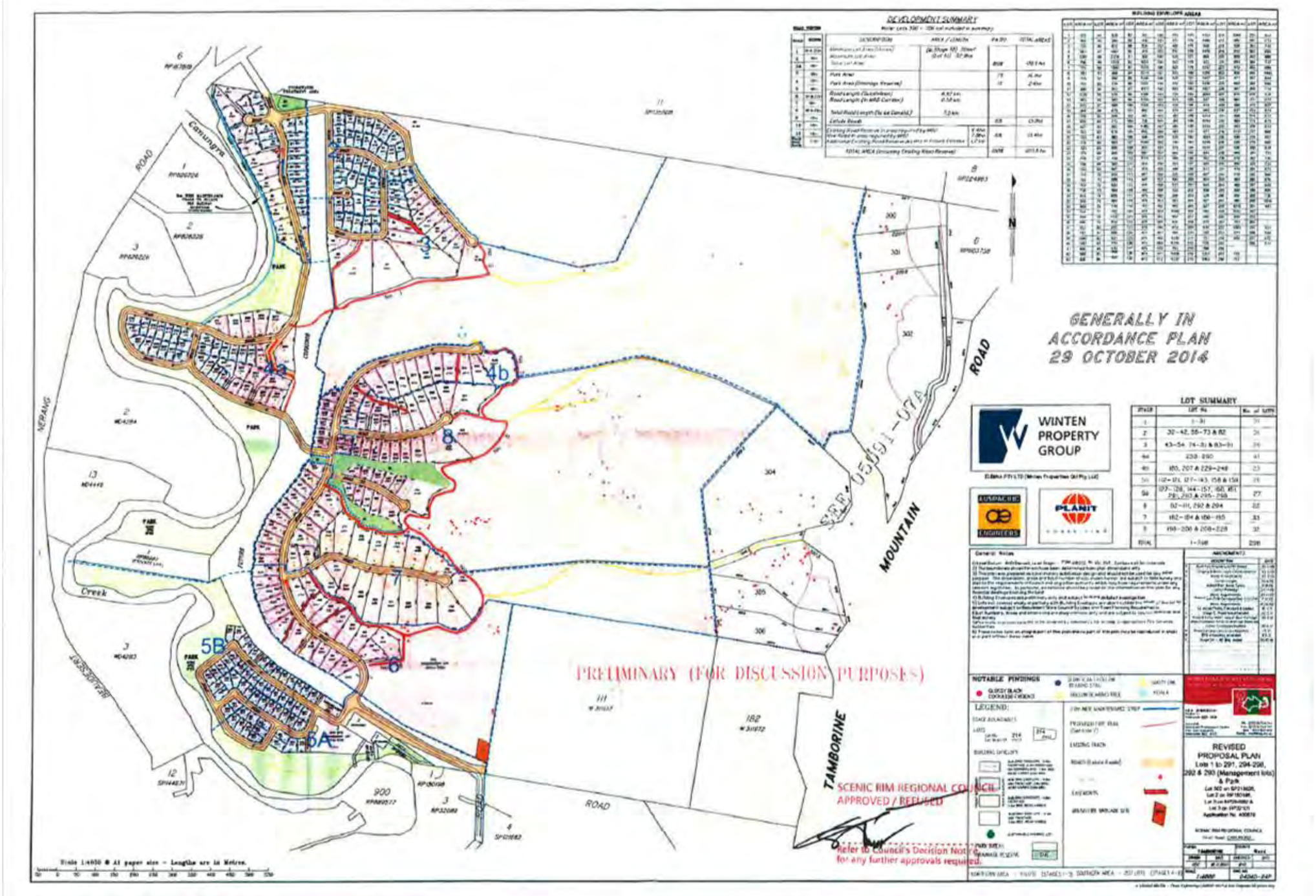


Figure 2: Approved Layout

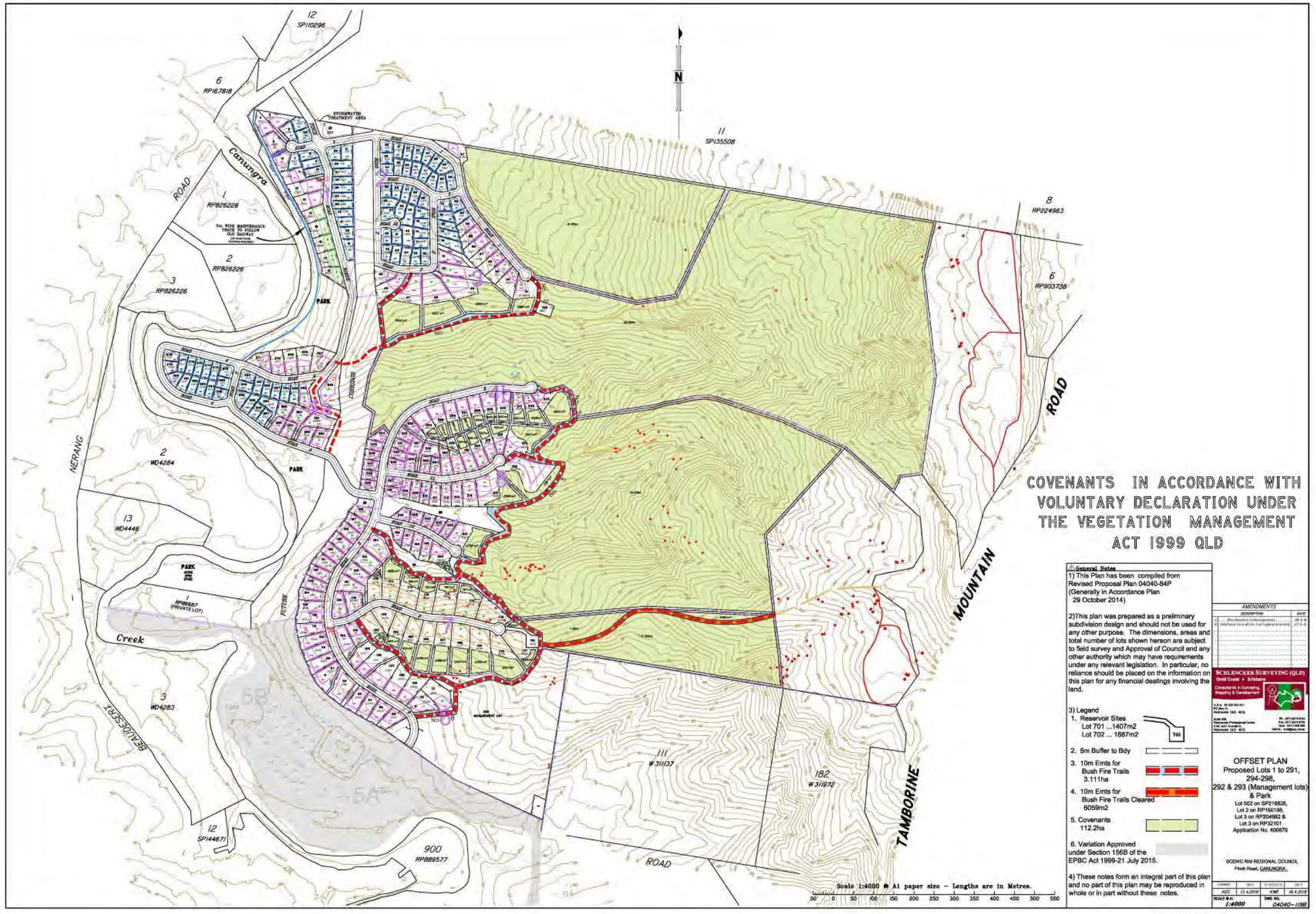


Figure 3: Approved Offset Area

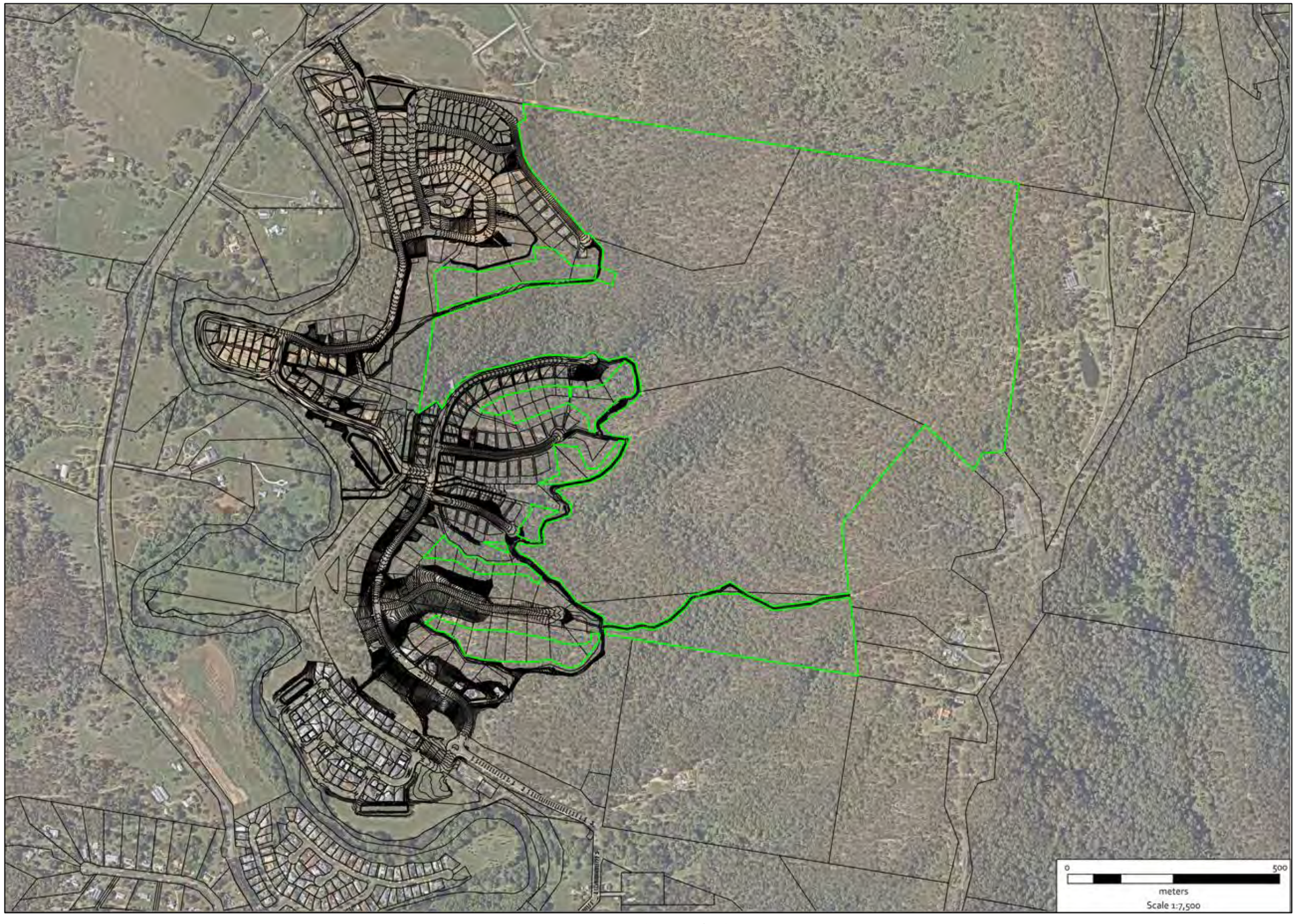


Figure 4: 117 Hectare Offset Area/Aerial Overlay

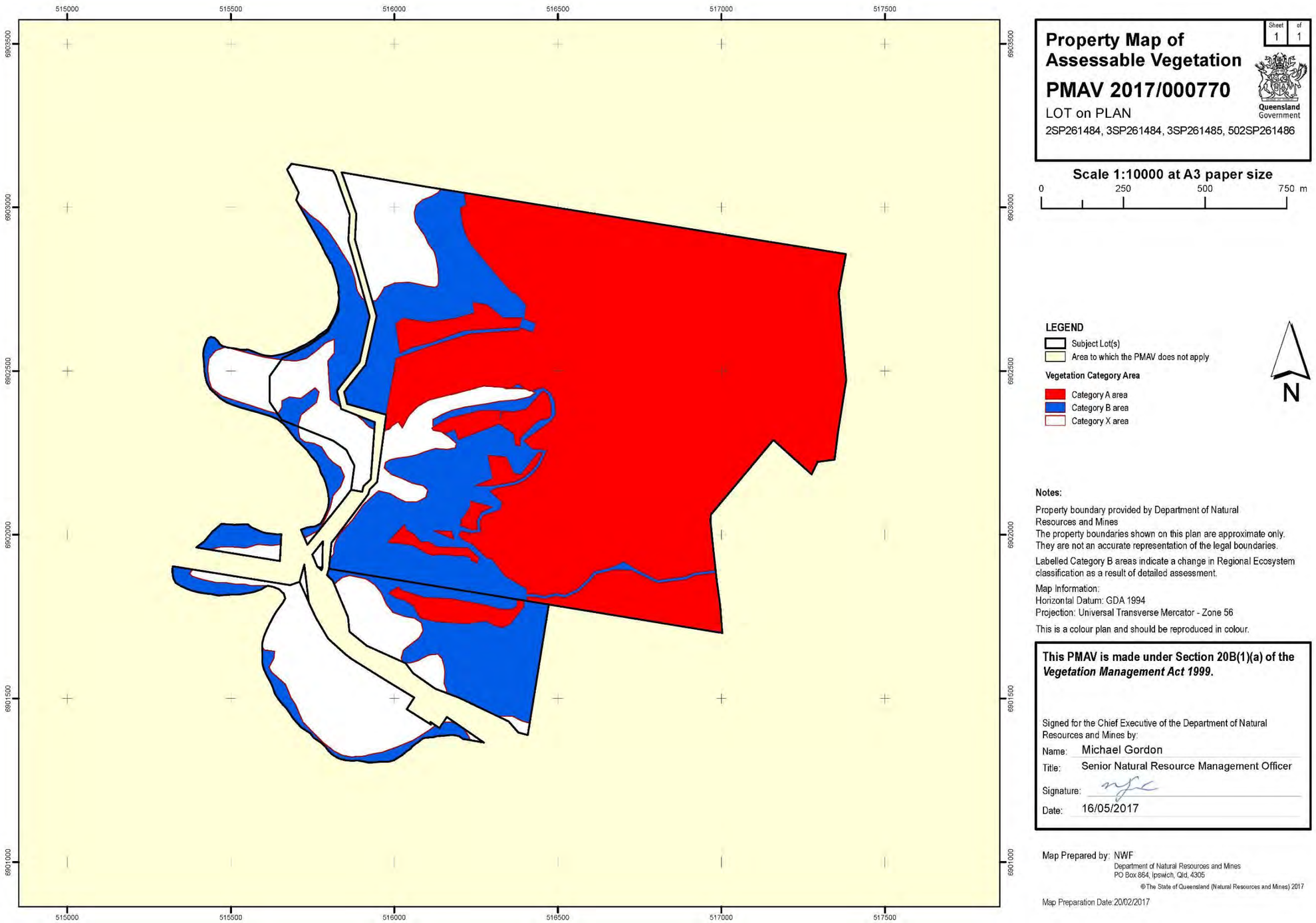


Figure 5: Registered 117 Hectare Voluntary Declaration Area [Category A]

2.2 Revisions to Conditions of Approval

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

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 1999* binding the protected areas on the future land titles.

Table 3: 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 4: 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 6 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
- DoE Confirmation of Receipt of Year 5 Annual Compliance Report – 27th April 2023

Subsequent to the commencement of the action the following activities have occurred (within Years 1-6):

1. Clearing of vegetation has commenced 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 commenced 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 constructed.
4. Fire trails have been cleared and graded 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 commenced 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. Clearing of vegetation has occurred from the western portions of the Canungra Rise Estate from within numbered Stage 4a 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 4a which were commenced by subconsultants appointed by the approval holder in 2023:

   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

7. 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
8. 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 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 5: Activity Summary Year 1-6

Dwellings Under Construction or Constructed at End of Year	30
Approved Number of Residential Allotments	298
Total Koala Critical Habitat Within Site (Prior to Commencement)	143.49 Hectares
Total Koala Critical Habitat Approved to be Cleared	26.49 Hectares
Total Current Clearing of Koala Critical Habitat at End of Year 6	17.83 Hectares
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

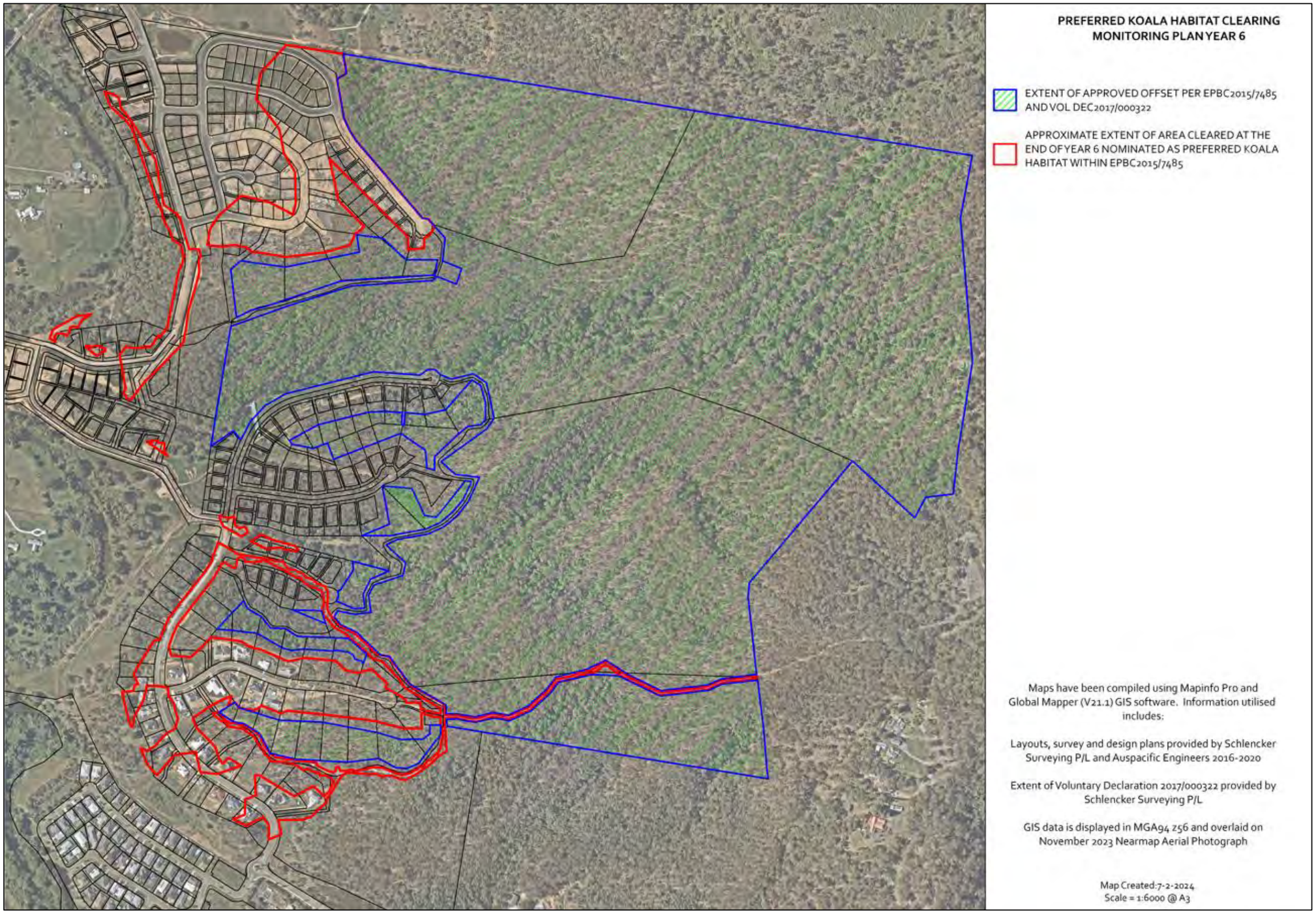


Figure 6: Extent of Koala Habitat Clearing End of Year 6

CLEARING PHASE IMAGE
RETAINED HABITAT BEHIND VEGETATION PROTECTION FENCING AND MULCH BERM

CLEARING PHASE IMAGE
RETAINED HABITAT BEHIND VEGETATION PROTECTION FENCING AND MULCH BERM

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RETAINED HABITAT BEHIND VEGETATION PROTECTION FENCING AND MULCH BERM.

CLEARING PHASE IMAGE
RETAINED HABITAT BEHIND VEGETATION PROTECTION FENCING AND MULCH BERM.

SIGNAGE AT FIRETRAIL ENTRANCE TO DISCOURAGE UNAUTHORISED ACCESS

CLEARING PHASE IMAGE
RETAINED HABITAT BEHIND VEGETATION PROTECTION FENCING

CLEARING PHASE IMAGE
FIRETRAIL CLEARANCE BETWEEN HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS

CLEARING PHASE IMAGE
RETAINED HABITAT BEHIND VEGETATION PROTECTION FENCING

CLEARING PHASE IMAGE
FIRETRAIL CLEARANCE BETWEEN HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS

HABITAT RETAINED BEHIND BUILDING ENVELOPES STAGES 6 & 7

KOALA RECORDED

KOALA SCRATCHES

KOALA SCATS

KOALA SCATS

KOALA FOOD TREE RECRUITMENT


KOALA FOOD TREE RECRUITMENT


KOALA FOOD TREE RECRUITMENT


KOALA FOOD TREE RECRUITMENT


KOALA FOOD TREE RECRUITMENT


KOALA FOOD TREE RECRUITMENT






WEED TREATMENT EVIDENCE YEAR 6

HABITAT PROTECTED IN OFFSET YEAR 6

Figure 7: Site Images Year 6

3 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 2024. 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.

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 ~17.83ha of koala habitat (refer **Figure 6**).
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 16th 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 6. 14 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 1-6 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	Several stages of the development (being stages 6-7, 1-3 and 4a) 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 7**). - No deterioration in overall habitat condition between baseline and year 6 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 6 surveys (refer **Attachment 5**). - Koalas continued to be recorded in year 6 (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 15th 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 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.	COMPLIES	The offset management plan is published at the following website: https://planitconsulting.com.au/blog/canungra-rise-estate/ This ACR (year 6) includes the results of the OMP implementation and monitoring for Year 6.
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	NOT APPLICABLE	No outcomes or milestones required under the conditions are not on track to be achieved at this time.

Condition	Is the Project Compliant with this Condition?	Evidence/Comments
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.	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 6 which is also published at the following website: https://planitconsulting.com.au/blog/canungra-rise-estate/
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.	COMPLIES	This ACR complies with DEE (2014) Annual Compliance Report Guidelines.
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 **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**	NOT APPLICABLE	The minister has not provided a direction to complete an independent audit of compliance.

Condition	Is the Project Compliant with this Condition?	Evidence/Comments
(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 16th 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 6) 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) is 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	o Prior to commencement of clearing of the stages 6-7 following plans were prepared and approved by SRRC under Operational Works approval OW.Bd2/ 000220 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) o 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 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) Stage 4A. - 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 Tree protection fencing and erosion/sediment controls were installed prior to clearing to clearly separate the clearing zones from the offset area. Additionally, a buffer was incorporated between the offset areas and the clearing interface for precautionary purposes (refer images in Figure 5). 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 6 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	The construction and development footprint	In association with the construction of each stage	A koala spotter and catcher appointed by	No tree in which a koala occurs is felled.	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.

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
	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 proponent.	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.		- 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 - Planit (2020 December) 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 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, Stage 4a) that occurred during the Year 1-6 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 reducing the extent of existing exotic pasture grasses and weed thickets (lantana) within the offset area. Firebreaks are maintained and not overgrown with heavy fuel loads. Fire trails are navigable by the rural fire brigade.	COMPLIANT	No fires were evident within the OA during year 6. Year 6 management of weeds has occurred with evidence of lantana thinning/control is provided within **Figure 6**. The southern firebreak/trail exists (as of 2004) and remains (external to the offset area). This firetrail was slashed in Years 5 and 6 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 firetrail was slashed in Years 5 and 6 to maintain low fuel loads.
	Fuel Load Reduction Monitor fuel loads regularly during weed management and rehabilitation activities as well as weed monitoring events and annual visual monitoring/photographing inspections and Biocondition surveys. Maintain reduced fuel loads in association with weed control works (refer Weed Management Plan).	Throughout offset area	Annually and as required as a result of visual monitoring	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent.			
	Firebreaks 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	Within and on the perimeter of the offset area	Maintain existing fire trails/firebreaks. Create approved fire trails/firebreaks on a staged basis in accordance with the development staging plan. Inspect annually.	Suitably qualified 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.

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
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 1-6: - 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: o 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 <u>five years</u> 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 <u>five years</u> of commencement. Notwithstanding the above point nominated priority weed management areas are to receive initial weed treatment within <u>three years</u> of commencement o 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; ▪ Scattered 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 location and not covering a combined area greater than 25000m² which represents 2.3% of the entire extent of the offset area. 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 1-6 have been observed. No new significant weed species have been identified within the offset area (refer **Attachment 6**).
	Treatment Monitoring Monitoring of targeted weed infestations will be conducted as follow up after initial weed control events to ensure infestations have been sufficiently eradicated and to conduct re-control where required.	The offset area.	One month after initial treatment in accordance with weed management plan. Weed presence also monitored annually within photo/visual monitoring quadrats and Biocondition sites.	Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent.			
	Weed Hygiene • 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.	COMPLIANT	Formal assessment of assisted natural regeneration success has been conducted as a part of Year 6 surveys, which included assessing the BioCondition sites in accordance with the BioCondition Assessment Manual (Eyre et al., 2015). The monitoring results within **Attachment 6** (and as provided within Years 1-6 Annual Compliance Reports) demonstrate that the condition of the monitoring plots has not deteriorated between 2016 and 2024. Natural regeneration and the reduction in weeds are noted between baseline and Year 6.

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
					Natural regeneration tree recruitment includes koala trees (i.e. eucalypts).		Recruited Koala trees (i.e. eucalypts) were observed within the monitoring plots during the years 1-6 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).
	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	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.	COMPLIANT	BioConditon Assessments undertaken in Year 6 demonstrate that conditions remain stable across the four assessment sites. Minor increases in condition are evident across three of the four sites. The increases in value evidenced are related to the removal of the grazing stock from the offset area which is enabling recruitment of woody native vegetation in the lower strata, as well as ongoing removal of weeds. A minor decrease in score was evident for Site 4. This was due to a slight decrease in native grass coverage, likely due to an increase in *Lantana montevidensis* occurring at this location. Urgent weed control is to be applied at this location. Data sheets and reference photos for the four assessment sites are included within **Attachment 6**. Table 5 within **Attachment 6** summarises the BioCondition scores as compared to the Benchmark values.

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
			the life of the approval (20 years).		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 90% of the offset area (after 20 years). For the life of the approval ensure no net loss in the extent of Koala habitat quality in the offset area. 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 NOT APPLICABLE COMPLIANT COMPLIANT	This has been provided within the BioCondition summary document (**Attachment 6**). 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 all of the monitoring plots during the years 1-6 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 6. 14 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 1-6 has been observed. Stages of the development (being stages 6-7, 1-3 and 4b) 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 7**). - No significant deterioration in overall habitat condition between baseline and year 6 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 6 surveys (refer **Attachment 5**). - Koalas continued to be recorded in year 6 (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 6 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 six 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, and 473mm of rain so far in 2024 as of 8th April 2024) resulted in re-establishment of previously
	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 assessments) and 7 additional 10m x 10m quadrats within the site.	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. Demonstrate that there is a gain in habitat quality for the	COMPLIANT	

<table>
<tr><th>Management Action</th><th>How the Management Action will be Carried Out</th><th>Where the Action will be Carried Out</th><th>When the Action will be Carried Out</th><th>Who will be Carrying Out the Action</th><th>Performance Criteria/Outcome to be Achieved</th><th>Is the Project Compliant with this Requirement?</th><th>Comments/Progress</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>koala across a minimum of 90% of the offset area (after 20 years).

For the life of the approval ensure no net loss in the extent of Koala habitat quality in the offset area.

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.</td><td>NOT APPLICABLE

COMPLIANT

COMPLIANT</td><td>treated areas with re- treatment occurring in year 5 and 6. Additional weed control is required as lantana is starting to sprout in several locations.

The action is at year 6. 16 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 1-6 has been observed.

Stages of the development (being stages 6-7, 1-3 and 4b) 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 7).
- No significant deterioration in overall habitat condition between baseline and year 6 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 6).
- Koalas continued to be recorded in year 6 (refer Attachment 4).

It is therefore considered that there has been no net loss in koala habitat quality within the offset area from baseline.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Fauna Monitoring
Relevant licences and approvals (including ethics approvals) relating to fauna survey are to be current prior to undertaking any surveys</td><td>N/A</td><td>Prior to undertaking survey.</td><td>Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent.</td><td>Proponent to ensure ecological consultant has current licences and approvals.</td><td>COMPLIANT</td><td>The following licences are held by the ecologists who performed the fauna surveys in year 6:
<table><tr><th>AUTHORITY</th><th>LICENCE/PERMIT</th><th>TITLE</th><th>PERMIT NO.</th></tr><tr><td>NSW DPI Animal Care & Ethics Committee</td><td>Animal Research Approval</td><td>Fauna Surveying, Trapping & Release</td><td>TRIM 14/1971</td></tr><tr><td>NSW DPI Animal Care & Ethics Committee</td><td>Animal Research Authority</td><td>Fauna Surveying, Trapping & Release</td><td>ACEC ARA 14/1971</td></tr><tr><td>NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service</td><td>Scientific Licence Biodiversity Conservation Act</td><td>Ecological Survey</td><td>S100142</td></tr><tr><td>NSW DPIE</td><td>Biodiversity Assessment Method Assessor under the BCA 2016</td><td>BAM Accredited Assessor</td><td>BAAS18025</td></tr><tr><td>QLD DES</td><td>Scientific Purposes Permit NCAR2006</td><td>Wildlife Research</td><td>WISP14894214</td></tr><tr><td>QLD DEEDI Animal Ethics</td><td>Animal Care and Protection Act 2001</td><td>Scientific User Registration</td><td>Reg No. SUR000241</td></tr><tr><td>QLD DAAF Animal Ethics</td><td>Community Access AEC</td><td>Environmental Study</td><td>CA 2024/01/1818</td></tr><tr><td>QLD DES</td><td>Rehabilitation Permit NC(Administration)R 2017</td><td>Spotter Catcher Activity</td><td>WA0017616</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>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 and monitoring plots
• Nocturnal searches for koalas x two nights

Surveys will be conducted between August and January.</td><td>The offset area.</td><td>Annually for five years and then three years for the life of the approval.</td><td>Suitably qualified professional as appointed by the proponent.</td><td>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.</td><td>COMPLIANT</td><td>The annual koala survey was conducted in accordance with the OMP (refer Attachment 4). The survey confirmed that:

- The koala remains within the OA.
- The abundance of koalas within the OA does not appear to be in decline.</td></tr>
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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
	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	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 and the abundance of feral animals encountered has not increased from baseline.
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 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.	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 ACR for year 6.
	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 6.

3.2 New Environmental Risks

No new environmental risks have been identified in Year 6.

4 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 6 reporting period (18th February 2023-18th February 2024) construction and dwelling construction continued within Stages 6/7 and construction continued within Stages 1-3. Vegetation clearing also continued in Stage 4A with construction also ongoing.

Commonwealth Approval pursuant to the EPBCA was granted for the proposed subdivision on 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 2023-18th February 2024 (Year 6).

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 6 revealed a consistent presence (abundance and extent) of koalas and koala activity within the offset area between the 2016 baseline survey and Year 6 survey.

No new environmental risks, incidences of non-compliance or implemented corrective actions were identified or required during Year 6.

It is likely that clearing and earthworks plus establishment of engineering services will be completed for stages 1-3, 6-7 and 4A during Year 7 with works possibly progressing into approved Stages 4b and 8 in the centre 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 1-6 also employed as required by weed regeneration in year 7.

Fauna survey and habitat condition monitoring is scheduled for August 2024-January 2025 in a similar manner to years 1-6.

The next annual compliance report will be prepared for the period 18th February 2024-18th February 2025 (Year 7).

Attachment 1 – Canungra Rise Estate Residential Development Approval EPBC 2015/7485

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

Controlling Provision	Decision
Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 & 18A)	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.

Decision-maker

name and position	James Barker Assistant Secretary Assessments and Sea Dumping Branch
signature	
date of decision	22 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:

        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**.

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**.

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.

Map 1

PLANIT CONSULTING

PROJECT TITLE: FINCH ROAD CANUNGRA

DRAWING TITLE: OFFSETS STRATEGY PLAN

BASE PROVIDED BY: SCHLENCKER SURVEYING

CLIENT: -

NO	DATE	REVISION	BY
-	-	-	-

SCALE: 1:4000 @ A1

DESIGN: PLANIT CONSULTING

DRAWN: MB

DATE: 07/2016

CHECKED: TR / BE

DRAWING NO: CRE_283_OSP_01

NORTH POINT:

SHEET NO: 01 OF 01

Level 1 2247 Gold Coast Hwy
Nobby Beach
PO Box 206 QLD 4218

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

Attachment 2 – Proponent 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 

Full Name (please print): Paul Martin Ring

Position (please print) : Development Manager

Organisation (please print including ABN/ACN if applicable): Elbina Pty Ltd A.C.N. 104 956 327 ATF Elbina Trust A.B.N. 50 010 091 105

Date 15/04/2024

Attachment 3 – Declaration of Offset Area Under S19F of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*

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

17 May 2017

Queensland Government

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

DNRM Toowoomba
203 Tor Street
PO Box 318
Toowoomba 4350 Qld
Telephone (07) 4529 1374
Facsimile (07) 4529 1562
Website www.dnrm.qld.gov.au
ABN 59 020 847 551

Queensland Government

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

Queensland Government

Department of Natural Resources and Mines

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;
- ☑ an area containing a vegetation clump or corridor that contributes to the maintenance of biodiversity;
- ☑ 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;
- ☑ 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:

- ☑ Declared area map (DAM 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.

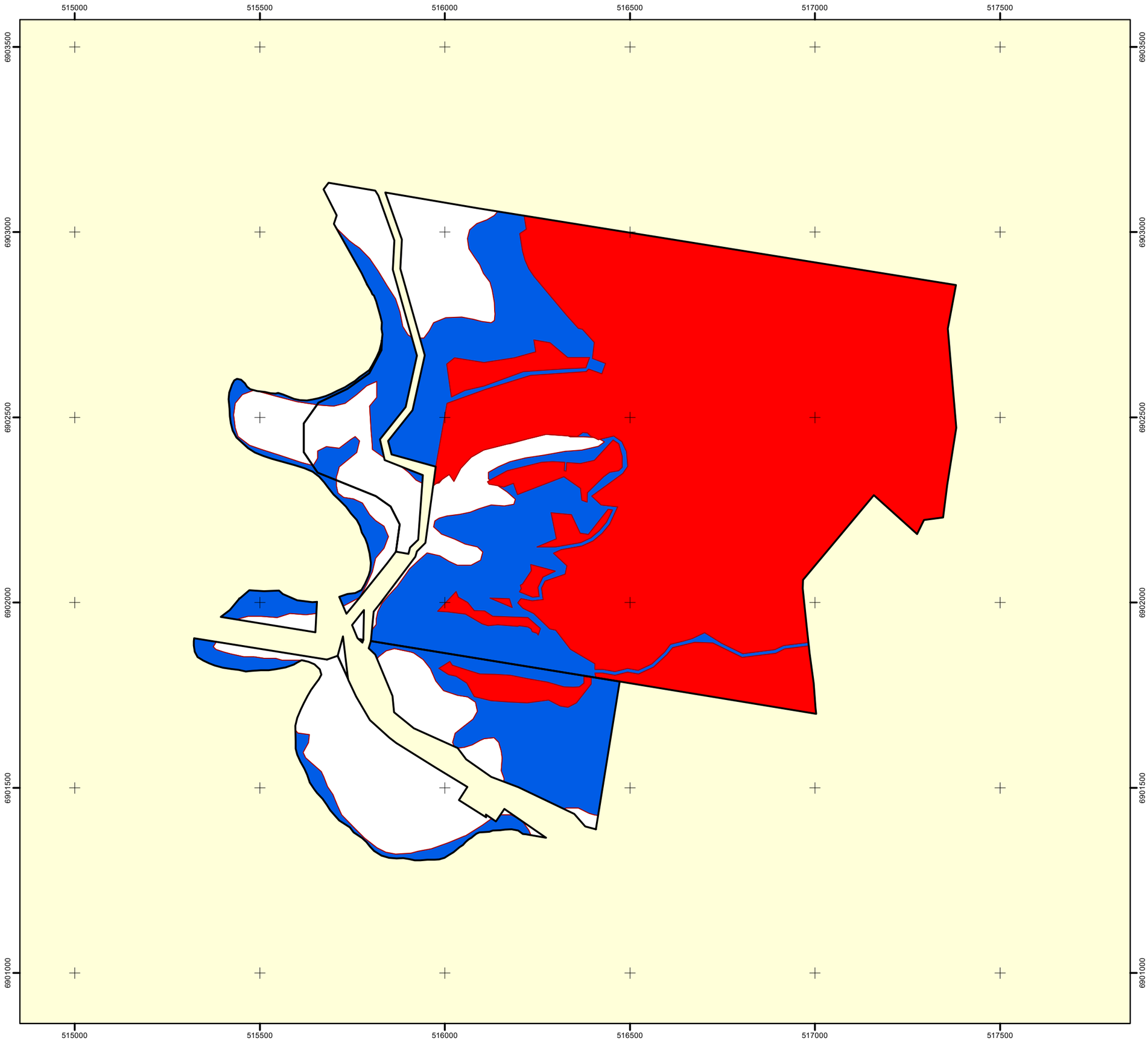
☑ Declared area PMAV (PMAV 2017/000770)

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



Property Map of Assessable Vegetation

Sheet 1 of 1

PMAV 2017/000770

LOT on PLAN

2SP261484, 3SP261484, 3SP261485, 502SP261486

Queensland Government

Scale 1:10000 at A3 paper size

0 250 500 750 m

LEGEND

- Subject Lot(s)
- Area to which the PMAV does not apply

Vegetation Category Area

- Category A area
- Category B area
- Category X area

N

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.

Labelled Category B areas indicate a change in Regional Ecosystem classification as a result of detailed assessment.

Map Information:
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator - Zone 56

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

This PMAV is made under Section 20B(1)(a) of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*.

Signed for the Chief Executive of the Department of Natural Resources and Mines by:

Name: Michael Gordon

Title: Senior Natural Resource Management Officer

Signature:

Date: 16/05/2017

Map Prepared by: NWF
Department of Natural Resources and Mines
PO Box 864, Ipswich, Qld, 4305

Map Preparation Date: 20/02/2017

Declared Area Map

Sheet 1 of 4

DAM 2017/000322

LOT on PLAN

2SP261484, 3SP261484, 3SP261485, 502SP261486

Queensland Government

Scale 1:10000 at A3 paper size

0 250 500 750 m

LEGEND

- Dervied Reference Point
- Subject Lot(s)
- Declared Area

N

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, Qld, 4305

Map Preparation Date: 20/02/2017

Declared Area Map

Sheet 2 of 4

DAM 2017/000322

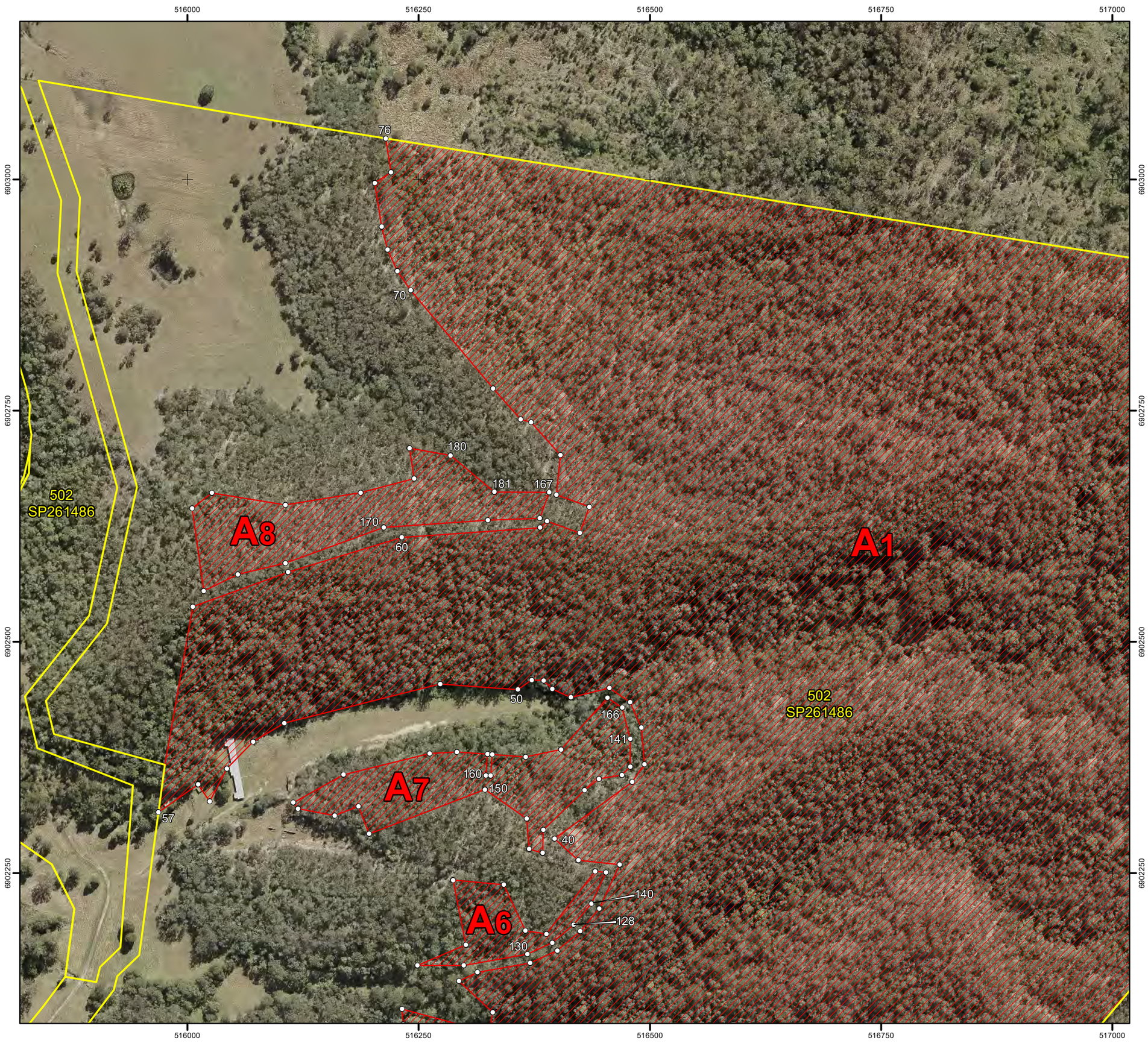
LOT on PLAN

2SP261484, 3SP261484, 3SP261485, 502SP261486

Queensland Government

Scale 1:4000 at A3 paper size

0 50 100 150 200 250 m



LEGEND

- Dervied Reference Point
- Subject Lot(s)
- Declared Area

N

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 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, Qld, 4305

Map Preparation Date: 20/02/2017

Declared Area Map

Sheet 3 of 4

DAM 2017/000322

LOT on PLAN

2SP261484, 3SP261484, 3SP261485, 502SP261486

Queensland Government

Scale 1:4000 at A3 paper size

0 50 100 150 200 250 m

LEGEND

- Dervied Reference Point
- Subject Lot(s)
- Declared Area

N

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, Qld, 4305

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
A1	1	516983	6901892	A1	53	516071	6902392	A3	105	516202	6901937	A7	157	516262	6902379
A1	2	516977	6901892	A1	54	516043	6902363	A3	106	516196	6901936	A7	158	516291	6902381
A1	3	516915	6901884	A1	55	516024	6902327	A3	107	516143	6901940	A7	159	516324	6902378
A1	4	516891	6901873	A1	56	516011	6902346	A3	108	516117	6901937	A7	160	516323	6902356
A1	5	516805	6901862	A1	57	515969	6902316	A3	109	516100	6901942	A7	161	516328	6902355
A1	6	516748	6901890	A1	58	516006	6902538	A3	110	516055	6901969	A7	162	516329	6902378
A1	7	516702	6901919	A1	59	516109	6902575	A3	111	516008	6901975	A7	163	516366	6902376
A1	8	516668	6901903	A1	60	516232	6902613	A3	112	515980	6901977	A7	164	516404	6902384
A1	9	516645	6901896	A1	61	516381	6902624	A3	113	516030	6902030	A7	165	516454	6902439
A1	10	516610	6901888	A1	62	516389	6902631	A4	114	516174	6902011	A7	166	516470	6902429
A1	11	516593	6901867	A1	63	516424	6902618	A4	115	516182	6901987	A8	167	516391	6902662
A1	12	516558	6901834	A1	64	516435	6902646	A4	116	516121	6902012	A8	168	516381	6902633
A1	13	516522	6901817	A1	65	516399	6902659	A5	117	516255	6902016	A8	169	516325	6902632
A1	14	516493	6901822	A1	66	516403	6902702	A5	118	516237	6902014	A8	170	516212	6902624
A1	15	516460	6901814	A1	67	516371	6902738	A5	119	516201	6902029	A8	171	516106	6902585
A1	16	516426	6901820	A1	68	516361	6902741	A5	120	516206	6902037	A8	172	516054	6902573
A1	17	516405	6901820	A1	69	516331	6902774	A5	121	516204	6902047	A8	173	516018	6902555
A1	18	516405	6901835	A1	70	516241	6902880	A5	122	516210	6902050	A8	174	516005	6902644
A1	19	516339	6901874	A1	71	516227	6902901	A5	123	516233	6902086	A8	175	516026	6902661
A1	20	516300	6901926	A1	72	516216	6902924	A5	124	516232	6902103	A8	176	516106	6902648
A1	21	516283	6901929	A1	73	516210	6902949	A5	125	516299	6902085	A8	177	516187	6902661
A1	22	516240	6901971	A1	74	516203	6902996	A5	126	516265	6902069	A8	178	516245	6902677
A1	23	516210	6901985	A1	75	516220	6903008	A5	127	516252	6902041	A8	179	516240	6902709
A1	24	516197	6902000	A1	76	516214	6903045	A6	128	516418	6902194	A8	180	516285	6902702
A1	25	516205	6902011	A2	77	516408	6901797	A6	129	516395	6902175	A8	181	516332	6902662
A1	26	516236	6902004	A2	78	516405	6901810	A6	130	516368	6902162	A9	182	516395	6901799
A1	27	516266	6902008	A2	79	516425	6901810	A6	131	516299	6902150	A9	183	516395	6901780
A1	28	516262	6902040	A2	80	516460	6901804	A6	132	516249	6902150	A9	184	516355	6901729
A1	29	516271	6902058	A2	81	516494	6901812	A6	133	516301	6902172	A9	185	516333	6901718
A1	30	516325	6902076	A2	82	516523	6901807	A6	134	516287	6902242	A9	186	516311	6901720
A1	31	516330	6902099	A2	83	516564	6901826	A6	135	516342	6902237	A9	187	516280	6901737
A1	32	516294	6902133	A2	84	516601	6901860	A6	136	516365	6902188	A9	188	516223	6901729
A1	33	516314	6902142	A2	85	516615	6901879	A6	137	516388	6902184	A9	189	516172	6901732
A1	34	516371	6902152	A2	86	516675	6901893	A6	138	516441	6902252	A9	190	516124	6901735
A1	35	516400	6902166	A2	87	516724	6901891	A6	139	516453	6902250	A9	191	516080	6901746
A1	36	516425	6902187	A2	88	516803	6901852	A6	140	516437	6902217	A9	192	516059	6901783
A1	37	516445	6902212	A2	89	516894	6901863	A7	141	516479	6902395	A9	193	516031	6901801
A1	38	516468	6902259	A2	90	516918	6901875	A7	142	516479	6902365	A9	194	516010	6901805
A1	39	516423	6902264	A2	91	516979	6901882	A7	143	516470	6902356	A9	195	515984	6901822
A1	40	516397	6902287	A2	92	516984	6901882	A7	144	516445	6902352	A9	196	516014	6901841
A1	41	516481	6902348	A3	93	516036	6902015	A7	145	516429	6902340	A9	197	516020	6901831
A1	42	516494	6902368	A3	94	516062	6902000	A7	146	516385	6902296	A9	198	516056	6901819
A1	43	516491	6902407	A3	95	516080	6901979	A7	147	516384	6902272	A9	199	516095	6901808
A1	44	516479	6902435	A3	96	516108	6901978	A7	148	516370	6902276	A9	200	516136	6901806
A1	45	516456	6902450	A3	97	516129	6901963	A7	149	516367	6902309	A9	201	516177	6901804
A1	46	516415	6902440	A3	98	516224	6901960	A7	150	516322	6902340	A9	202	516224	6901794
A1	47	516395	6902449	A3	99	516258	6901930	A7	151	516196	6902292	A9	203	516277	6901785
A1	48	516385	6902458	A3	100	516252	6901912	A7	152	516185	6902322	A9	204	516322	6901772
A1	49	516372	6902459	A3	101	516248	6901917	A7	153	516159	6902312	A9	205	516347	6901772
A1	50	516357	6902448	A3	102	516236	6901921	A7	154	516119	6902320	A9	206	516363	6901773
A1	51	516273	6902454	A3	103	516233	6901929	A7	155	516115	6902326	A9	207	516376	6901783
A1	52	516105	6902412	A3	104	516225	6901934	A7	156	516169	6902356	A9	208	516375	6901799

Derived Reference Points

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

DAM 2017/000322

LOT on PLAN
2SP261484, 3SP261484, 3SP261485, 502SP261486

Queensland Government

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, Qld, 4305

Map Preparation Date: 20/02/2017

Consent/Agreement

ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY for Declared Area

SIGNED by the **Qld 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: 

Date: 12 May 2017

LANDHOLDER/APPLICANT

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 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:……..

Signature:……..

Name:……..

Signature:…….

Date……

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: Rothwell

Name: DAVID 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

DALE HOLT

Attachment 4 – Year 6 Koala Survey Results

Level 1, 2247 Gold Coast Hwy, Nobby Beach QLD 4218
PO Box 206, Nobby Beach QLD 4218
(07) 5526 1500
administration@planitconsulting.com.au
www.planitconsulting.com.au

Site Survey Record

Table 1: Site and Survey Details

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 / TR
TIME OF SURVEY	January 2024 – April 2024
OFFSET YEAR:	6
SITE IMAGES RECORDED:	√

1 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 and vegetation monitoring plots.
- Nocturnal searches for koalas x two nights.

Surveys will be conducted between August and January."

"Performance criteria/outcome to be Achieved

1. 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"

2 Year 6 Survey Results

2.1.1 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].

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.'

Table 2: 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%

Table 3: SAT Site Locations and Activity Level

SITE	NORTHING GDA94	EASTING GDA94	ACTIVITY LEVEL%	USE
SAT 1	516999	6902823	20	Low
SAT 2	516123	6902591	10	Low
SAT 3	516126	6902086	6.666666667	Low
SAT 4	**516079**	**6902983**	**-**	**N/A**
SAT 5	516603	6901919	13.33333333	Low
SAT 6	516354	6901989	16.66666667	Low
SAT 7	516283	6902278	6.666666667	Low

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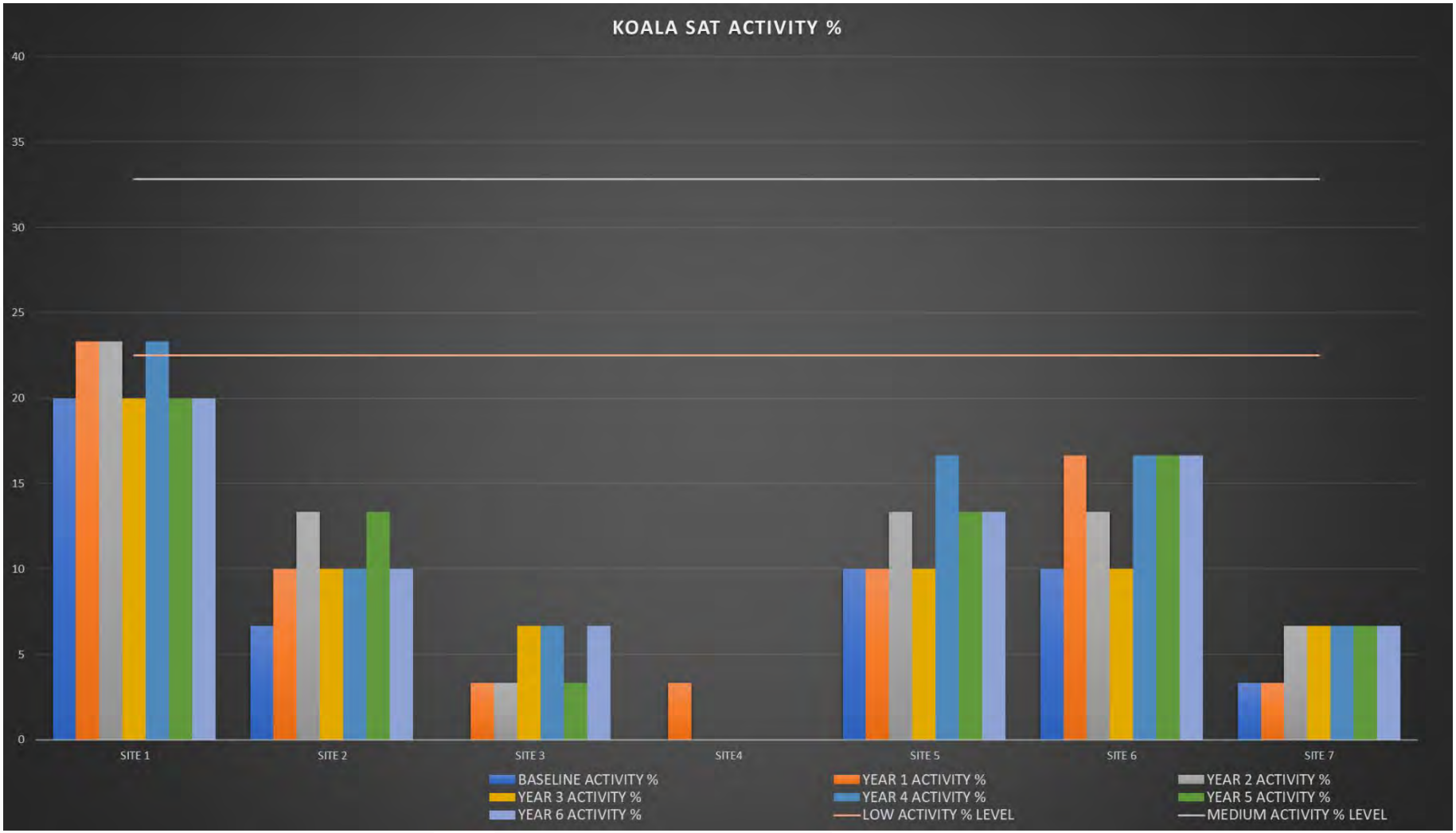

Figure 1: Year 6 Koala SAT Results Compared to Baseline

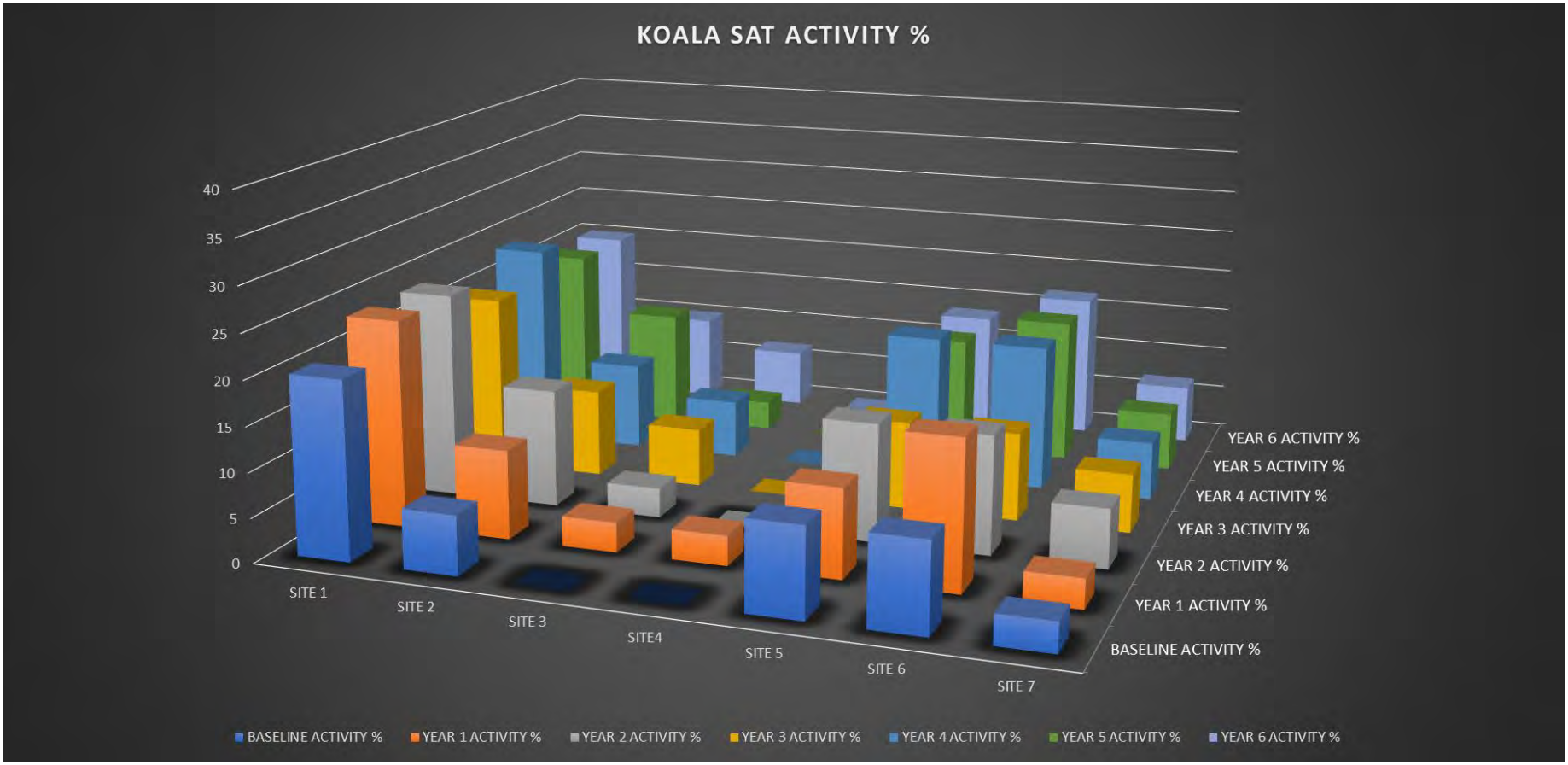

Figure 2: Year 6 Koala SAT Results Compared to Baseline

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2.1.2 Diurnal & Nocturnal Surveys

Two koalas were recorded during diurnal and nocturnal surveys (refer **Figure 3**).

2.1.3 Additional Passive Camera Surveying

No koalas were captured via motion triggered trail camera imagery during the Year 6 survey efforts.

2.2 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).
- Grazing animals and associated human activity have been excluded from the offset area for 6+ years.

2.3 Next Survey

In accordance with the OMP the next koala survey is scheduled for between August 2024 and January 2025.

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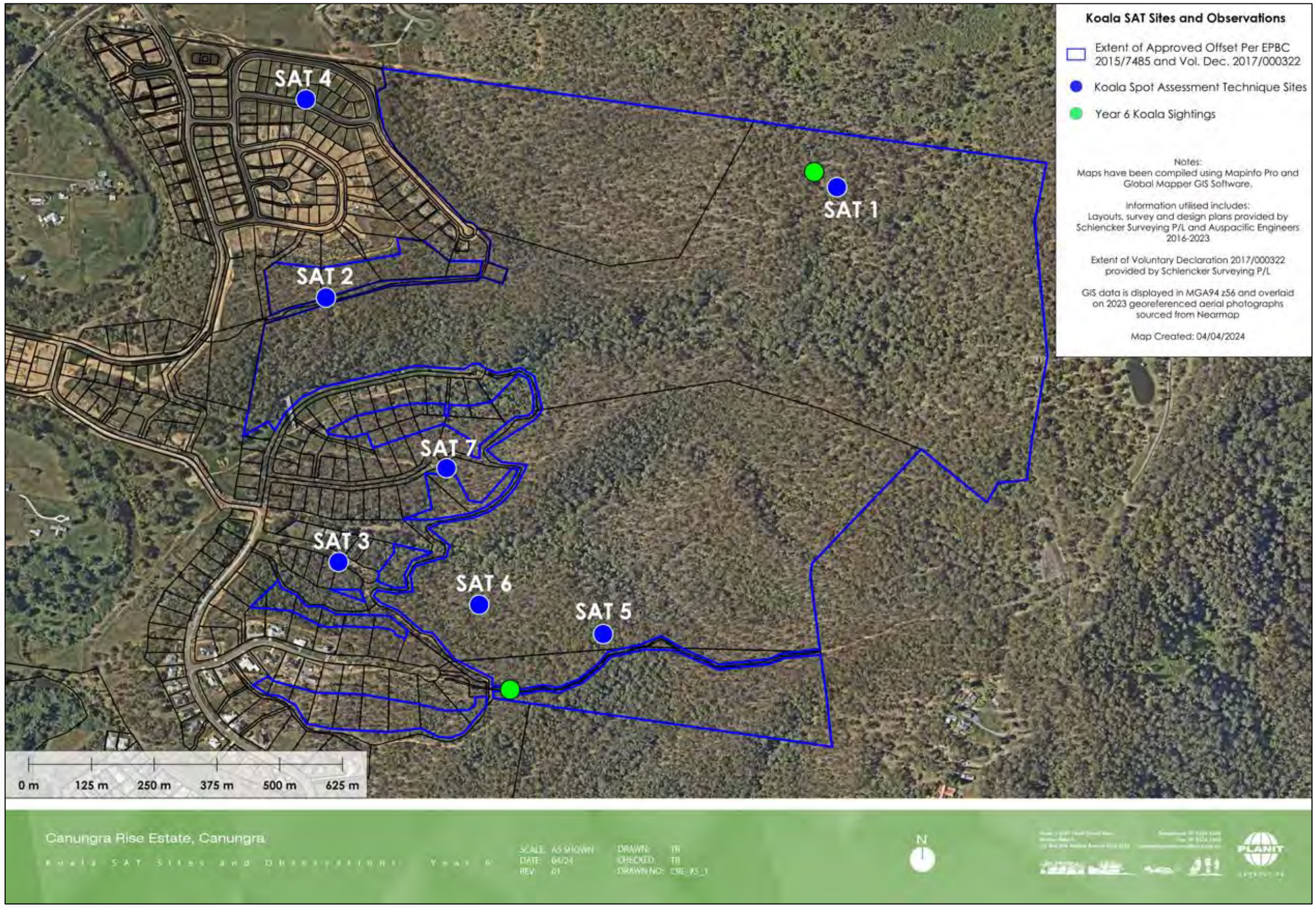

Figure 3: Year 6 Koala Survey Map

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2.4 Survey Images

KOALA SCAT(S)

KOALA SCAT(S)

KOALA SCAT(S)

KOALA SCAT(S)

RECORDED KOALA

RECORDED KOALA

Attachment 5 – Year 6 Feral Animal Survey Results

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Site Survey Record

Table 1: Site and Survey Details

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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 / TR
TIME OF SURVEY	February 2024 – March 2024
OFFSET YEAR:	6
SITE IMAGES RECORDED:	√

1 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 53 days and nights [530 trap nights].
- Cameras are to include a 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 surveyors who performed the surveys in accordance with the approved OMP:

Table 2: Licences Held by the Surveyors

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	BAAS18025
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

AUTHORITY	LICENCE/PERMIT	TITLE	PERMIT NO.
QLD DAF Animal Ethics	Community Access AEC	Fauna Surveying	CA 2024/01/1818
QLD DES	Rehabilitation Permit NC(Administration)R 2017	Spotter Catcher Activity	WA0016358

2 Year 6 Survey Results

Ten motion triggered trail cameras (ScoutGuard Zeroglow, ScoutGuard Long-range, Moultrie Series M and Browning Dark OPS) were placed within the site from the 4th February 2024 to the 28th March 2024 (53 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:

- 2 x wild dogs (*Canis familiaris*) in four locations on five occasions [11-02-24, 12-02-24, 14-02-24, 15-02-24, 16-02-24]
- 2 x foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) in two locations on two occasions [07-02-24, 04-03-24]
- 2 x feral cats (*Felis catus*) in two locations on three occasions [06-03-24, 12-02-24, 18-03-24]

Non-target species recorded include:

Table 3: Recorded Species Year 6

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Aegothelidae	*Aegotheles cristatus*	Australian Owlet-nightjar
Megapodiidae	*Alectura lathami*	Brush Turkey
Alcedinidae	*Dacelo novaeguineae*	Laughing Kookaburra
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
Podargidae	*Podargus strigoides*	Tawny Frogmouth
Psophodidae	*Psophodes olivaceus*	Eastern Whipbird
Muridae	*Rattus fuscipes*	Bush Rat
Tachyglossidae	*Tachyglossus aculeatus*	Echidna
Phalangeridae	*Trichosurus caninus*	Bobuck Possum
Phalangeridae	*Trichosurus vulpecula*	Common brushtail possum

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Artamidae	*Strepera graculina*	Pied Currawong
Varanidae	*Varanus varius*	Goanna
Macropodidae	*Wallabia bicolor*	Swamp Wallaby

2.1 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 2023/2024.
- 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:

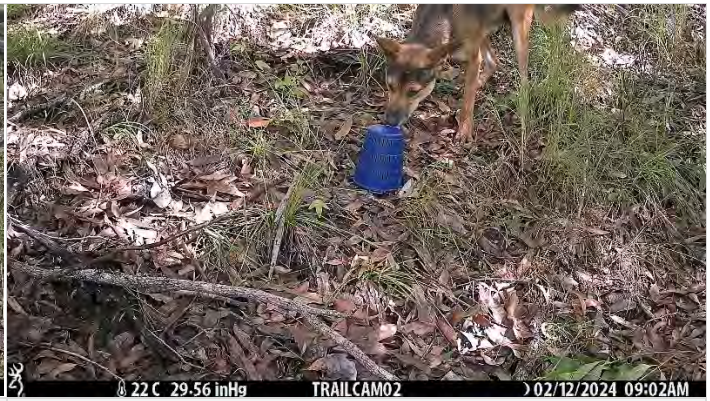
- Cattle have been removed from the property reducing the potential food source and attractant for wild dogs and foxes.
- The action has only moderately commenced (i.e. risk of domestic animal presence within the offset area is low).
- A Scenic Rim Regional Council coordinated wild dog and pig baiting program occurred in the locality in 2023.

2.2 Next Survey

In accordance with the OMP the next feral animal survey is scheduled for spring/summer 2024/25.

2.3 Year 6 Survey Images

Wild Dog



Wild Dog

Wild Dog

Wild Dog

Wild Dog

Wild Dog

Fox

Fox

Feral Cat

Feral Cat

Tawny Frogmouth

Long-nosed Bandicoot

Echidna

Brush-tailed Possums

Australian Brush-turkey

Goanna

Swamp Wallabies

Eastern Yellow Robin

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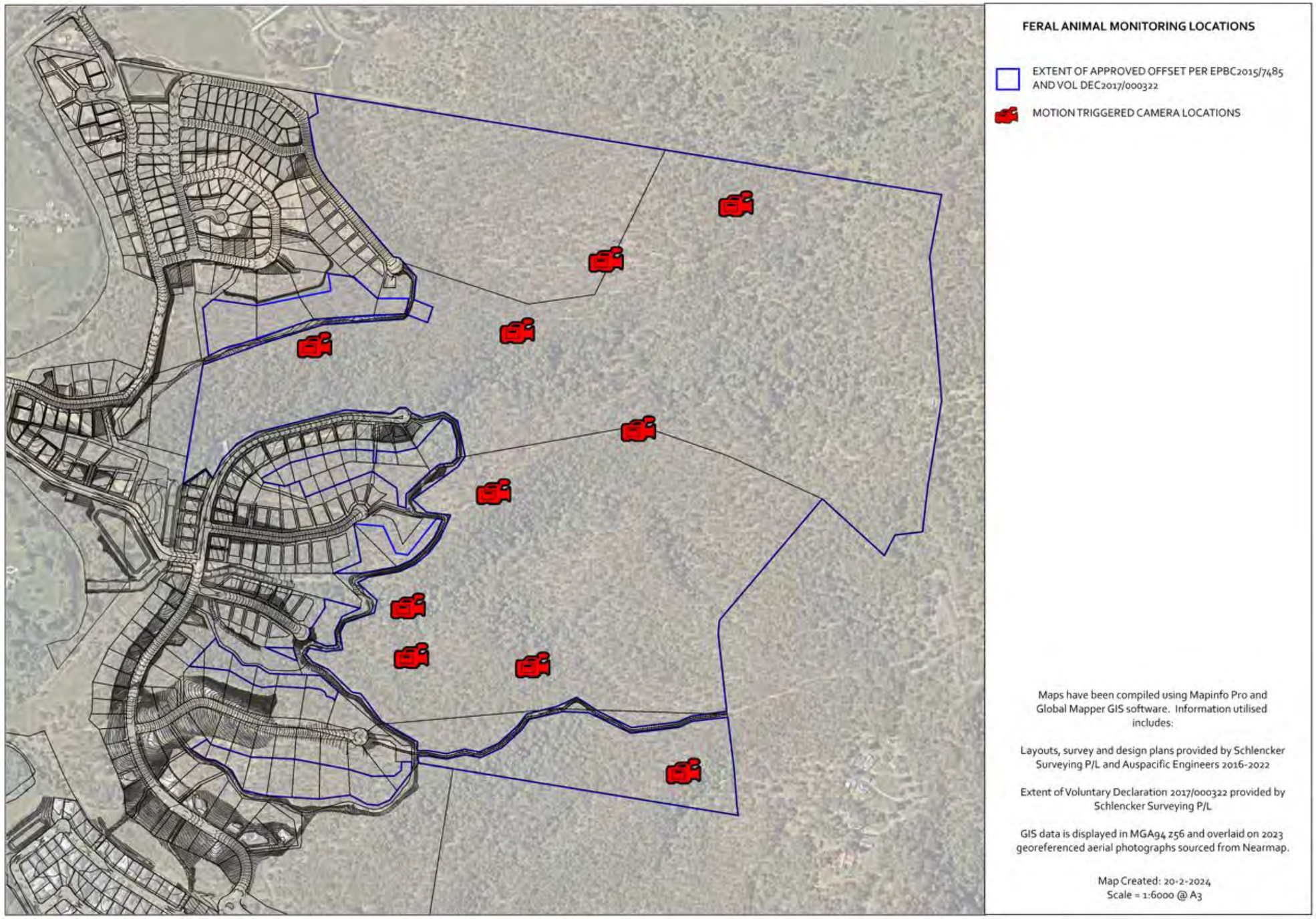

Figure 1: Year 6 Motion Triggered Camera Location Map

Attachment 6 – Year 6 Visual Qualitative Monitoring Plot Results and BioCondition Monitoring Plot Results

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Site Survey Record

Table 1: Site and Survey Details

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:	BioCondition Survey
SURVEYOR:	GD / TR
TIME OF SURVEY	February - April 2024
OFFSET YEAR:	6
SITE IMAGES RECORDED:	√

1 Introduction to BioCondition / Habitat Assessment Survey

The approved offset management plan (OMP) requires that every three years BioCondition surveys are to be performed within each of the four baseline habitat assessment units (relatively homogenous units defined by a unique RE and broad condition state [i.e. 'remnant' versus 'regrowth' versus 'non-remnant']) contained within the offset area generally as outlined within Eyre et al (2015). The BioConditon monitoring sites to be assessed every three years are presented in **Figure 1** (B1, B2, B3, B4).

BioCondition surveys are quantitative and repeatable assessment procedures that serve as a vegetation condition assessment tool that describes the functionality of terrestrial ecosystems in terms of biodiversity values at a local scale (Eyre *et al*. 2011). The results of the survey produce a numeric score as a condition rating, which describes how the attributes of the vegetation in the survey area differ from the attributes in its reference state, or the BioCondition benchmarks of the relevant RE (Eyre *et al*. 2011, Eyre *et al,* 2015). A numeric score of 1 indicates that the condition of the surveyed vegetation matches its reference state. The reference state refers to the natural variability in attributes of an ecosystem relatively unmodified since European settlement, or 'the best on offer' (Eyre *et al*. 2011).

A total of four BioCondition sites were surveyed to assess the condition of the regional ecosystems and vegetation communities present within the offset area. **Table 5** below displays the BioCondition score that was attributed to each of site as a result of the 2024 surveys. **Section 2** below also compares the results obtained to the baseline surveys conducted in 2016 contained within the approved Offset Management Plan.

Please note that in this instance assessable attributes for BioCondition score associated with landscape attributes (size of patch, context and connectivity) whilst requiring consideration per Eyre et al (2015) will not change over the life of the approval and have been calculated incorporating future losses associated with the approved development envelope. These figures should not therefore change over time except in the instance of a local catastrophic failure affecting the site and surrounding areas within 1km (i.e. major bushfire rendering existing bushland 'non-remnant'). Those attributes which shall be repeatedly assessed are highlighted in blue in **Table 5** and relate to habitat condition.

1.1 Habitat Assessment Units Stratification

An assessment unit is a defined area or group of areas of at least 1 ha in total size within the matter area that is relatively homogenous in that it contains only one regional ecosystem type that is of a reasonably consistent broad condition state in which site-based attributes are assessed. This approach must be employed to capture variance in the structure, function and quality of vegetation across a matter area (SOQ, 2020). "Broad condition state" refers to whether the vegetation is remnant, regrowth or non-remnant (Eyre et al, 2015).

The assessment units were previously established within the baseline surveys contained within the approved Offset Management Plan and are tabulated below:

Table 2: BioCondition Site Summary

BIOCONDITION SITE	PLANIT VEGETATION COMMUNITY MAPPING (2004)	REGIONAL ECOSYSTEM MAPPING (2016)	SITE CONDITION SCORE / SITE CONDITION BENCHMARK 2024	SITE CONDITION CLASS 2024
B1	1-Tall Mixed Eucalypt Open Forest/Woodland	12.8.14	69 / 80 = 0.8625	1
B2	2-Open Paddock with Scattered Trees/Regrowth	Regrowth 12.8.14	60 / 80 = 0.775	2
B3	1a- Tall Wet Sclerophyll Forest	12.9-10.17a	66 / 80 = 0.825	1
B4	1-Tall Mixed Eucalypt Open Forest/Woodland	12.9-10.17d	57 / 80 = 0.7375	2

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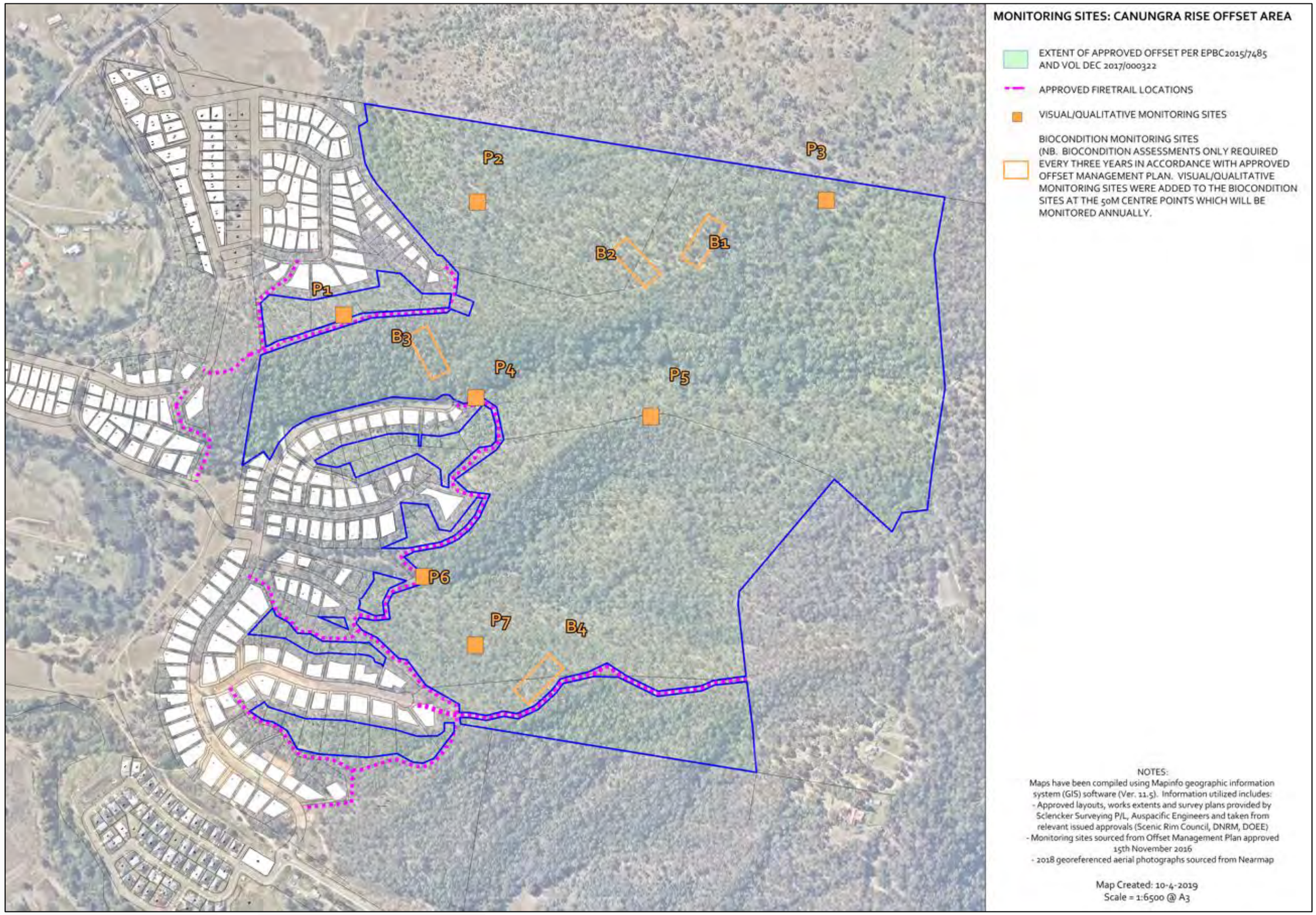

Figure 1: Monitoring Sites Canungra Rise Offset Area

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1.2 Habitat Quality Assessment

'Habitat quality at an impact or offset matter area is assessed in accordance with the Queensland Herbarium's BioCondition Assessment Manual method for assessing site-based attributes. In the BioCondition Assessment Manual, site-based attributes are scored relative to a 'benchmark', which is a document containing site-based attribute measurements for vegetation within a particular regional ecosystem in an undisturbed state with most of its natural values intact. The Queensland Herbarium has developed BioCondition benchmarks for regional ecosystems across Queensland, and more benchmarks are currently being developed.

This assessment results in a habitat quality score out of 10 for the entire matter area. A maximum score of 10 represents a fully-intact regional ecosystem' (SQO, 2020: 11).

To obtain the habitat quality scores against the issued benchmark for the site regional ecosystems the weightings documented within the Biocondition Manual (Eyre et al, 2015) for fragmented subregions were utilised:

Table 3: Habitat Quality Attribute Weightings (Eyre et al, 2015)

	Attribute	Weighting (%)
Site-based condition attributes	Large trees	15
	Tree canopy height	5
	Recruitment of canopy species	5
	Tree canopy cover (%)	5
	Shrub layer cover (%)	5
	Coarse woody debris	5
	Native plant species richness for four lifeforms	20
	Non-native plant cover	10
	Native perennial grass cover (%)	5
	Litter cover	5
Landscape attributes (fragmented subregions[3])	Size of patch	10
	Context	5
	Connectivity	5
OR Landscape attributes (intact subregions)	Distance to permanent water	20
TOTAL		100

* the impact site is located within a fragmented subregion. "Fragmented landscapes can be defined as areas where the amount of remnant vegetation is less than 65% (McIntyre and Hobbs 2000). This includes subregions in South East Queensland, Brigalow Belt, New England Tableland, Central Queensland Coast and Wet Tropics bioregions. It also includes the West Balonne Plains, Eastern Mulga Plains, Nebine Plains, North Eastern Plains and Langlo Plains subregions in the Mulga Lands bioregion and the Jericho subregion in the Desert Uplands bioregion (Accad *et al*. 2010)" in Eyre et al, 2015:26).

1.2.1 Benchmarks

In the BioCondition Assessment Manual, site-based attributes are scored relative to a 'benchmark', which is a document containing site-based attribute measurements for vegetation within a particular regional ecosystem in an undisturbed state with most of its natural values intact (SOQ, 2020). The benchmark relevant to the offset assessment sites are those contained within Qld Herbarium (2019) for regional ecosystem 12.9-10.17a, 12.9-10.17d and the attributes adopted for RE12.8.14 within the approved Offset Management Plan (RE12.8.14 does not have a SOQ developed benchmark to date):

Table 4: RE12.9-10.17A – BioCondition Benchmark for Regional Ecosystem Condition Assessment

BioCondition benchmark for regional ecosystem condition assessment

Southeast Queensland **Regional ecosystem: 12.9-10.17a**

Lophostemon spp. dominated open forest on sedimentary rocks


Annie Kelly

BioCondition attribute			Benchmark
Recruitment of dominant canopy species (%):			100
Native plant species richness:		Tree:	13
		Shrub:	13
		Grass:	5
		Forbs and other:	31
Trees:	Emergent canopy	Tree emergent canopy median height (m):	na
		Tree emergent canopy cover (%):	na
	Tree canopy	Tree canopy median height (m):	27
		Tree canopy cover (%):	85
	Tree sub-canopy	Tree sub-canopy median height (m):	13
		Tree sub-canopy cover (%):	27
	Large trees	Large eucalypt tree dbh threshold (cm):	43
		Number of large eucalypt trees per hectare:	37
		Large non-eucalypt tree dbh threshold (cm):	na
		Number of large non-eucalypt trees per hectare:	na
	Typical tree species: Lophostemon confertus (brush box), Lophostemon suaveolens (swamp box), Eucalyptus microcorys (tallowwood), Eucalyptus major (grey gum), Eucalyptus propinqua (small-fruited grey gum)		
Shrubs:		Native shrub cover (%):	12
	Typical shrub species: Alphotonia excelsa, Acacia spp., Euroschinus falcatus, Allocasuarina torulosa (mountain oak), Psychotria loniceroides (hairy psychotria)		
Ground cover (%):		Native perennial grass cover (%):	11
		Organic litter cover (%):	45
	Typical grass, forbs and other species: Oplismenus aemulus (creeping shade grass), Themeda triandra (kangaroo grass), Doodia aspera (prickly rasp fern), Lomandra spp., Adiantum spp.		
Coarse woody debris: Total length (m) of debris ≥ 10cm diameter and ≥0.5m in length per hectare:			553
Non-native plant cover			0
Typical non-native species: Lantana camara^ (lantana), Ochna serrulata (ochna)			
Benchmark based on: 2 reference sites and expert opinion		**Benchmark reliability ranking:**	high

Selected typical species are those that characterize the ecosystem, community or stratum at reference sites. Up to five frequently occurring species for each stratum are selected. Shrub and ground strata may contain recruiting canopy species. 'Eucalypt' refers to species belonging to the genera Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Angophora, Lophostemon and Syncarpia. Users should refer to regional ecosystem technical descriptions for more complete lists of characteristic species. Common names can differ between regions. Declared pest species in Queensland are designated (^).

18/01/2019

1.2.2 Site Condition (80% Weighting)

The site-based condition attributes were surveyed and assessed in general accordance with Section 5 of the BioCondition Assessment Manual (Eyre et al, 2015).

Diagrammatic representation of the standard BioCondition plot is provided below.

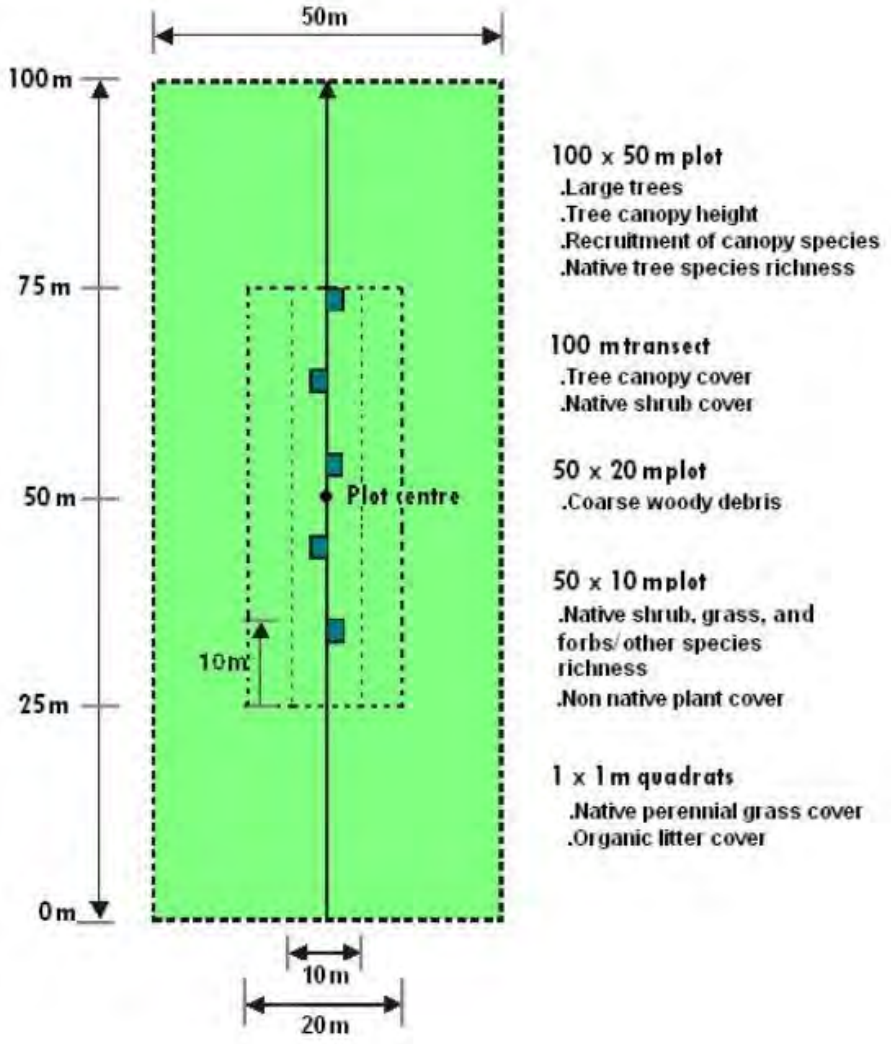


Figure 2: BioCondition Field Site Area and Layout

1.2.3 Site Context (20% Weighting)

'The context of the landscape surrounding the site is also assessed in BioCondition. This is because landscape context is known to have a significant influence on the long-term viability of the habitat patch for biodiversity values' (Andren 1994; Fahrig 1997, 2001 in Eyre et al, 2015). Within 'fragmented landscapes' the site within the context of the landscape is scored by assessing three attributes:

SIZE OF PATCH

Patch size for each assessment unit was calculated in Mapinfo GIS software utilizing DNR Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem Data. In accordance with Eyre et al (2015) patch area includes any remnant or regrowth vegetation (irrespective of regional ecosystem designation or tenure) that is contiguous with the assessment unit.

CONNECTIVITY

The connectivity attribute was calculated utilized in Mapinfo GIS software to measure shared boundaries of the assessment unit with other mapped remnant or regrowth vegetation.

CONTEXT

Context is measured by calculating the amount of vegetation contained within 1km of the centre of the habitat assessment transect/quadrat. The proportion of native remnant and/or regrowth vegetation contained within the 1km radius landscape is assigned to a threshold class defined in the BioCondition Manual.

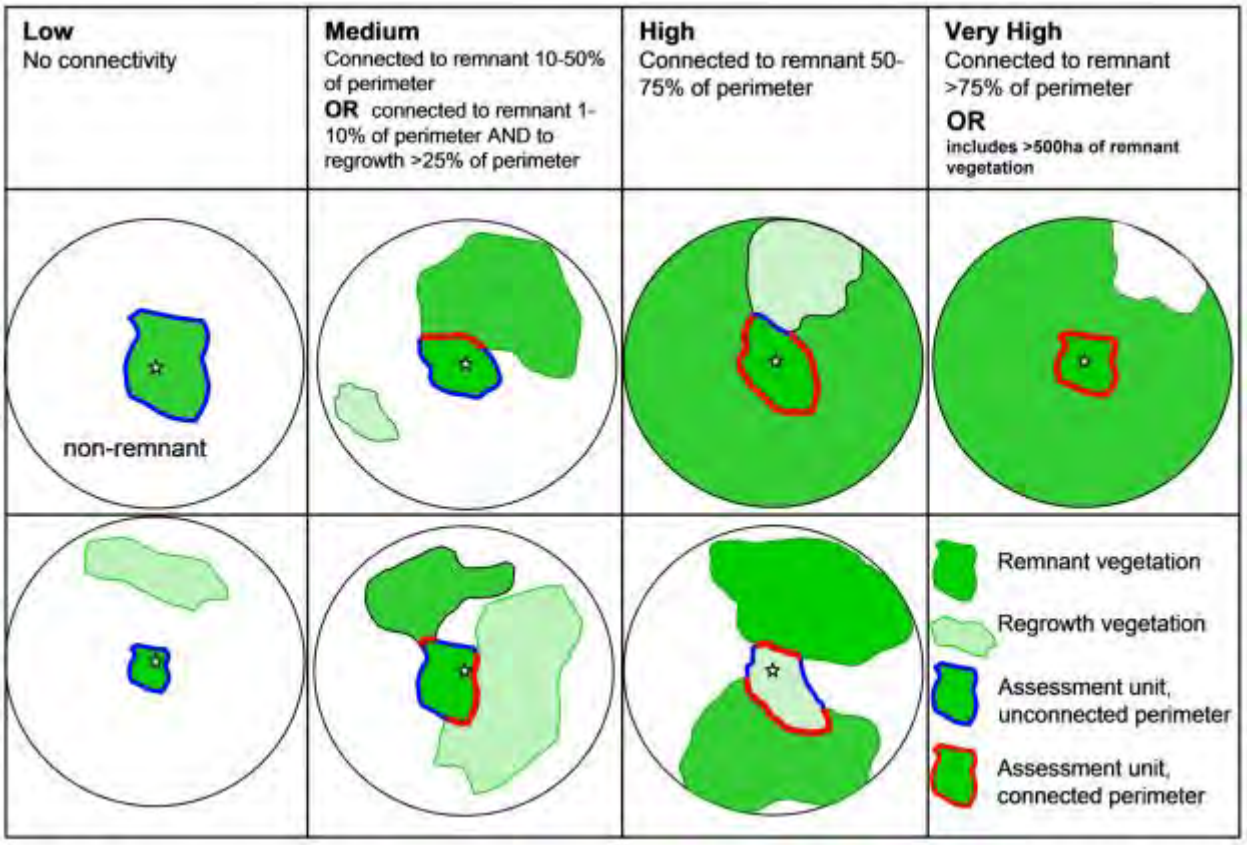


Figure 3: Examples of Connectivity Scores (Eyre et al, 2015)

2 Results Summary and Baseline Comparison

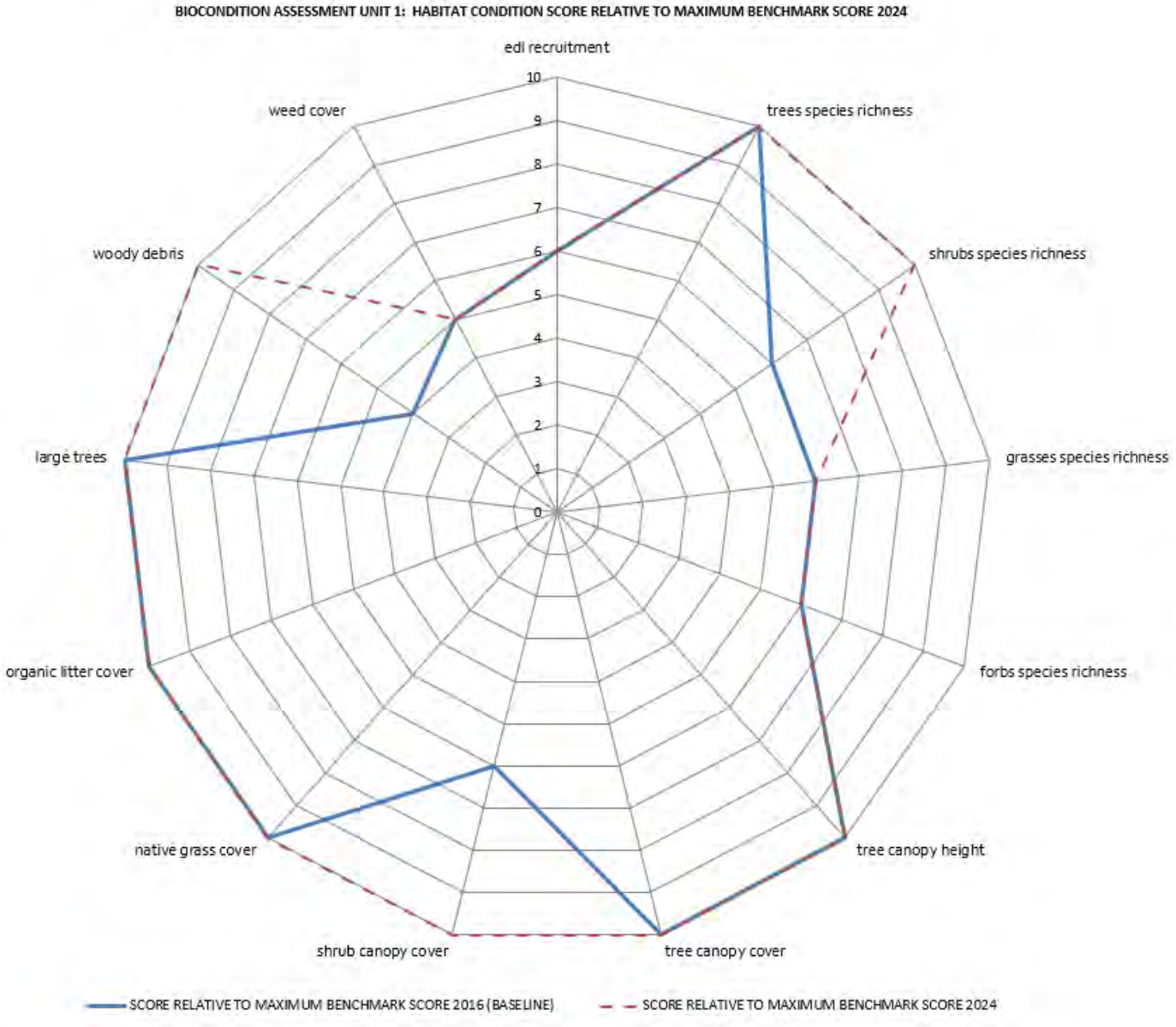
Habitat condition attributes for each assessment site are summarised as follows:

BIOCONDITION SITE 1

This site scored the maximum for large tree abundance, tree species richness, shrub species richness, canopy height, canopy cover, shrub cover, native grass cover, coarse woody debris, and organic litter cover in comparison to the adopted Benchmark values**.**

Lower values were observed for EDL recruitment and grass species richness which is unsurprising giving the previous cattle grazing use of the land.

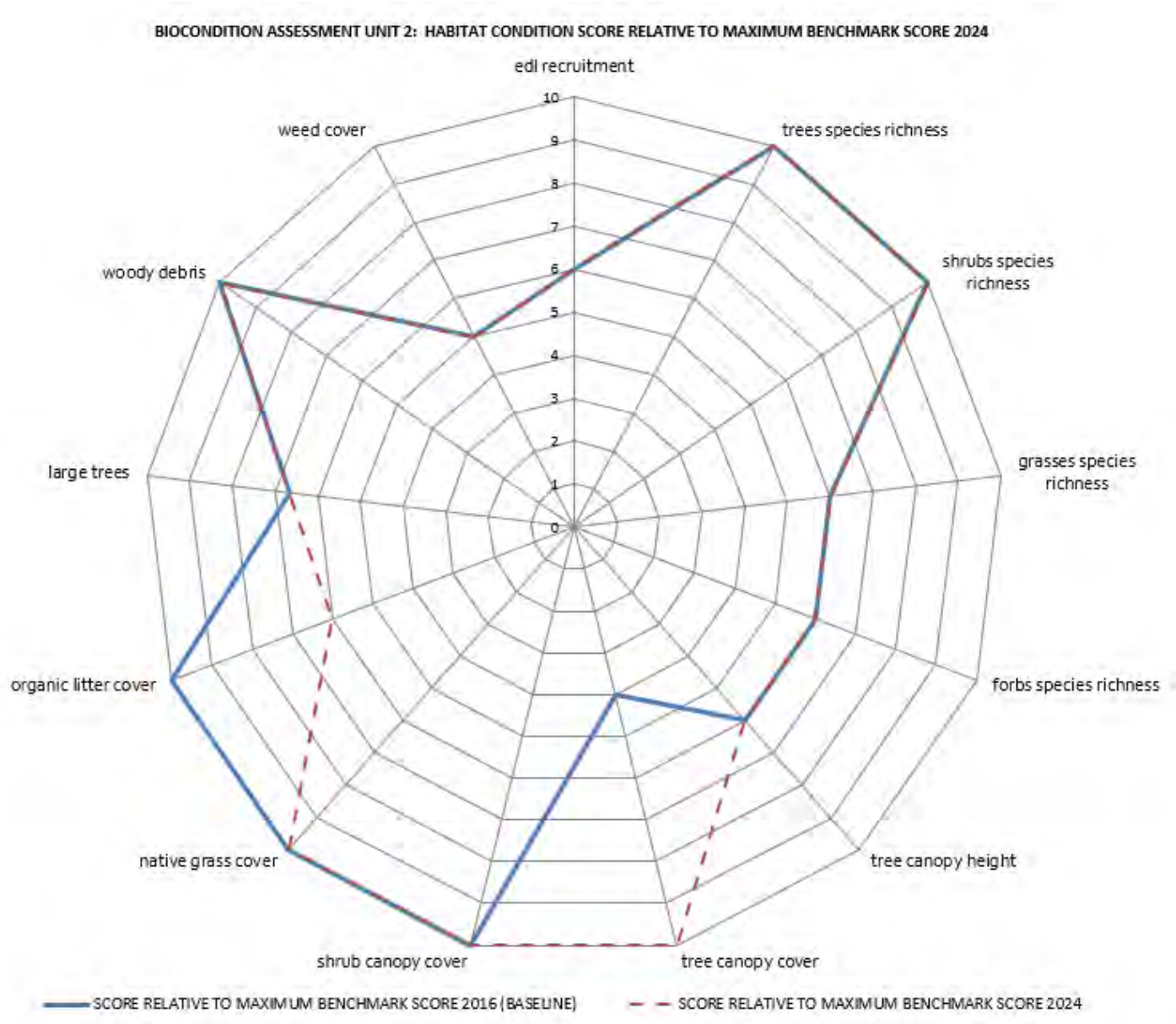
Minor increases in value for shrub species richness and coarse woody debris was evident in comparison to the 2021 survey most likely as a removal of grazing animals promoting natural regeneration. No increase or decrease in value ascribed to weed cover was observed.



BIOCONDITION SITE 2

This site scored the maximum for tree species richness, shrub species richness, tree canopy cover, shrub cover, native grass cover, and coarse woody debris in comparison to the adopted Benchmark values. This site is situated within an area of regrowth (not remnant) vegetation and as such tree canopy height and large tree abundance are below benchmark. Lower values were also observed for grass and forb species richness although this is not considered to represent reduction in condition due to the typically rocky nature of this community and dominance of a few species of native grassland which are established on this northwest facing slope (refer images on attached data form).

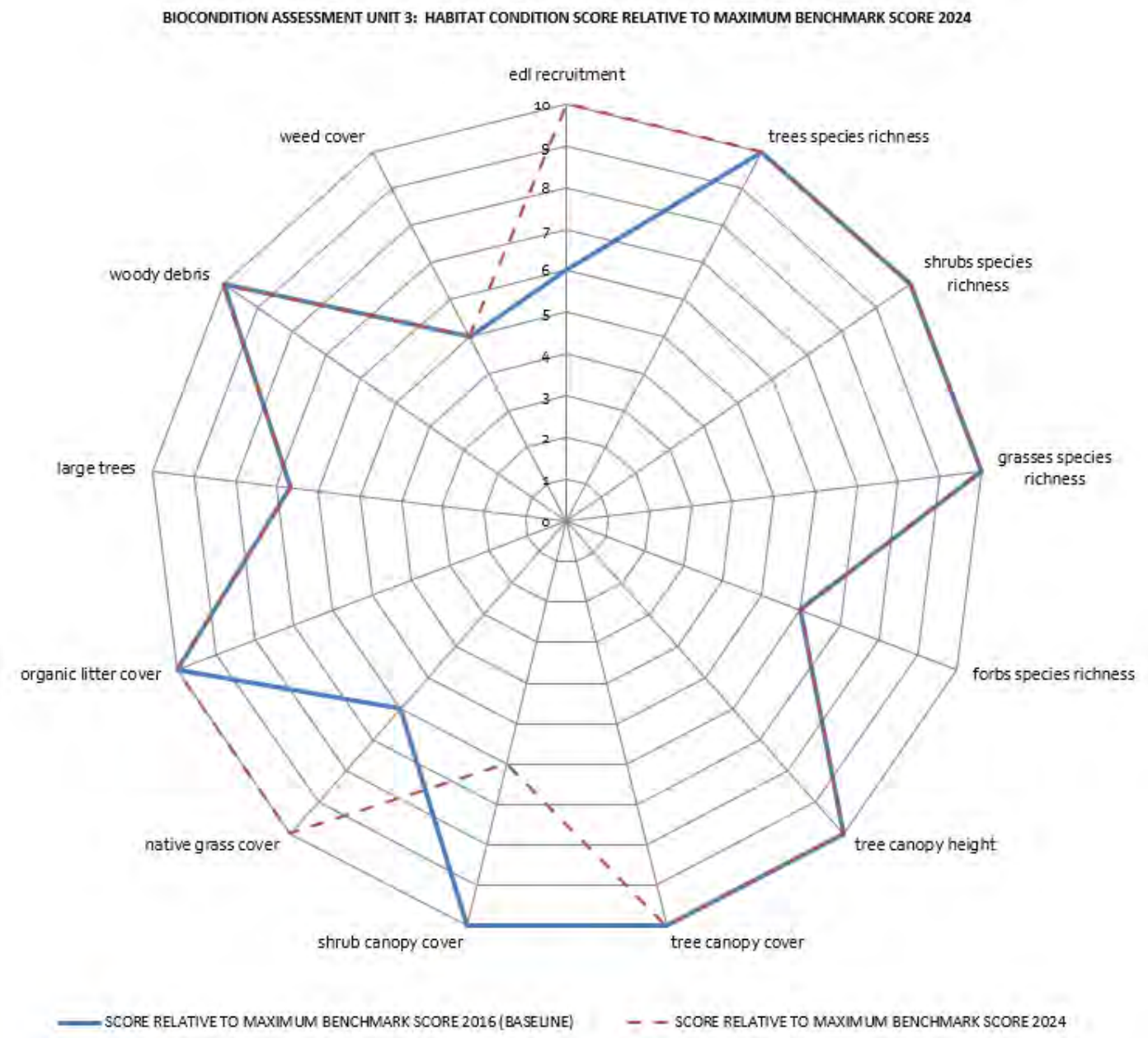
Minor increases in value for tree canopy cover was evident in comparison to baseline value and no increase or decrease in value ascribed to weed cover was observed. A slight decrease in organic leaf litter layer was observed, although it's noted that this can vary throughout the year given the rocky nature of the area.



BIOCONDITION SITE 3

There were no changes in scores between the 2021 and 2024 surveys. This site scored the maximum for EDL recruitment, tree species richness, shrub species richness, grass species richness, tree canopy height, tree canopy cover, native grass cover, organic litter cover and coarse woody debris in comparison to the adopted Benchmark values.

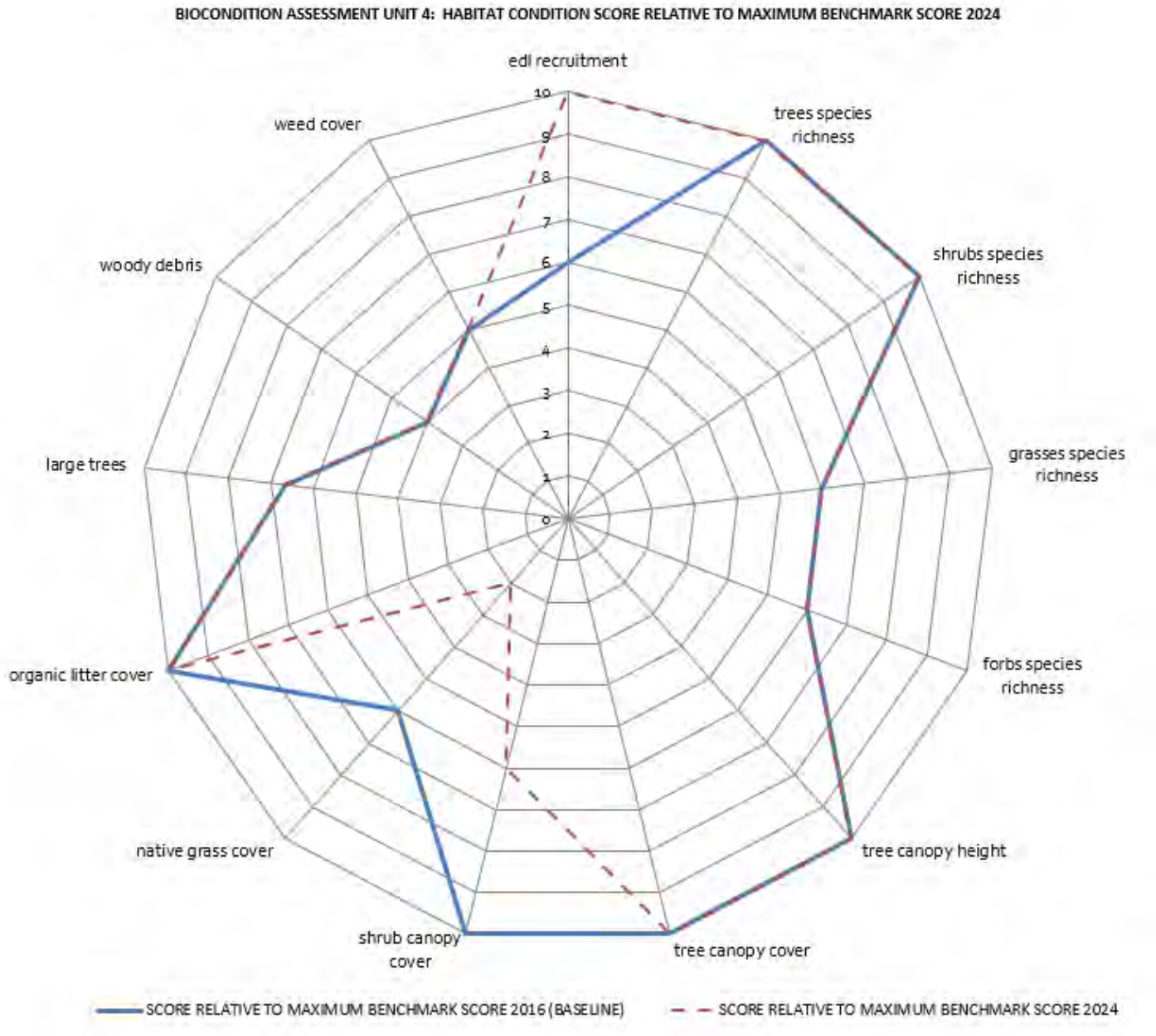
Lower values were also observed for large trees, shrub cover and forb species richness. No increase or decrease in value ascribed to weed cover was observed.



BIOCONDITION SITE 4

This site scored the maximum for EDL recruitment, tree species richness, shrub species richness, tree canopy height, tree canopy cover and organic litter cover in comparison to the adopted Benchmark values. Lower values were observed for lower strata species richness and cover and coarse woody debris which is unsurprising giving the previous cattle grazing use of the land.

Minor increases in value for EDL recruitment was evident in comparison to baseline values most likely as a removal of grazing animals promoting natural regeneration. This is also considered to be the reason for a decrease in shrub cover ascribed value (cover was >200% of benchmark) as native tree regeneration is occurring in the absence of grazing production animals. Many of the encountered 'shrubs' are actually tree species which in future surveys will likely extend beyond two metres in height and no longer be classified as shrubs returning the 'cover' value to one more reflective of the benchmark values. A decrease in native grass cover was noted since the 2021 survey. This is likely due to an increase in creeping lantana coverage occurring within the ground layer, suppressing native grasses. Weed control within this area is required.

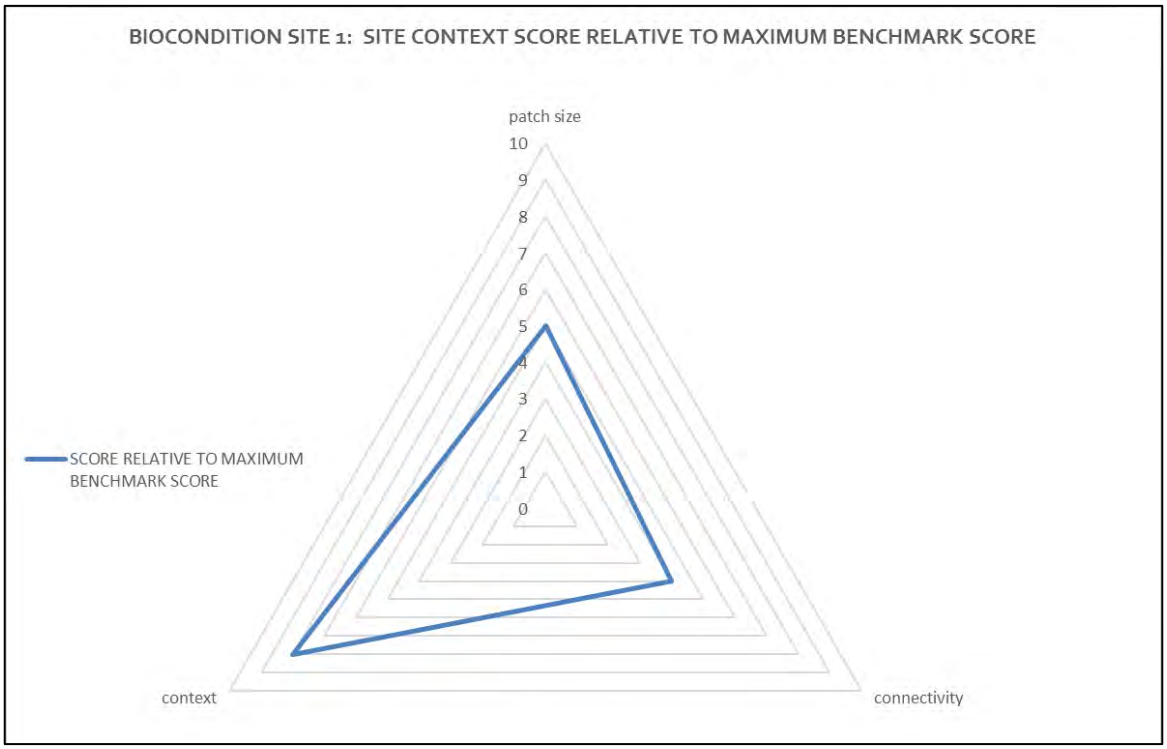


2.1 Site Context Attributes

Site context attributes for each assessment unit is summarised below and were established in association with the baseline assessments (2016).

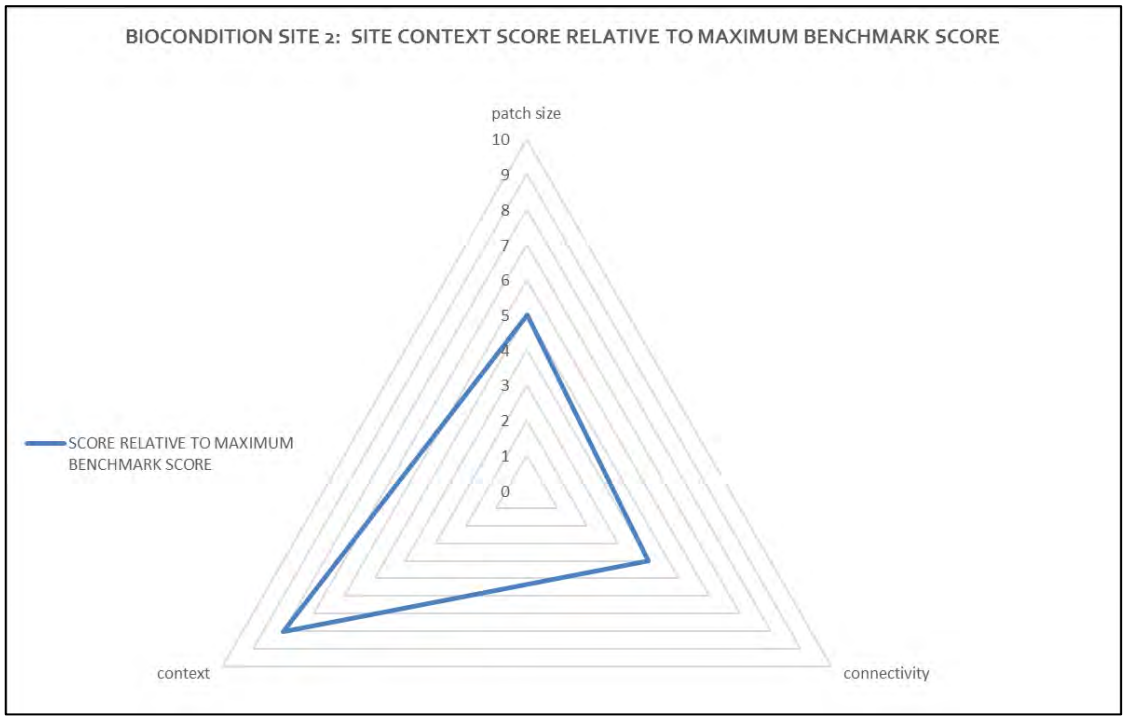
BIOCONDITION SITE 1

This assessment unit scored moderate values (11/20) for patch size, connectivity and context due being situated within a remnant patch of vegetation <100ha, exposed and non-remnant areas to the north and east, and within a locality which, despite farming and developing, retains a large percentage of remnant vegetation.



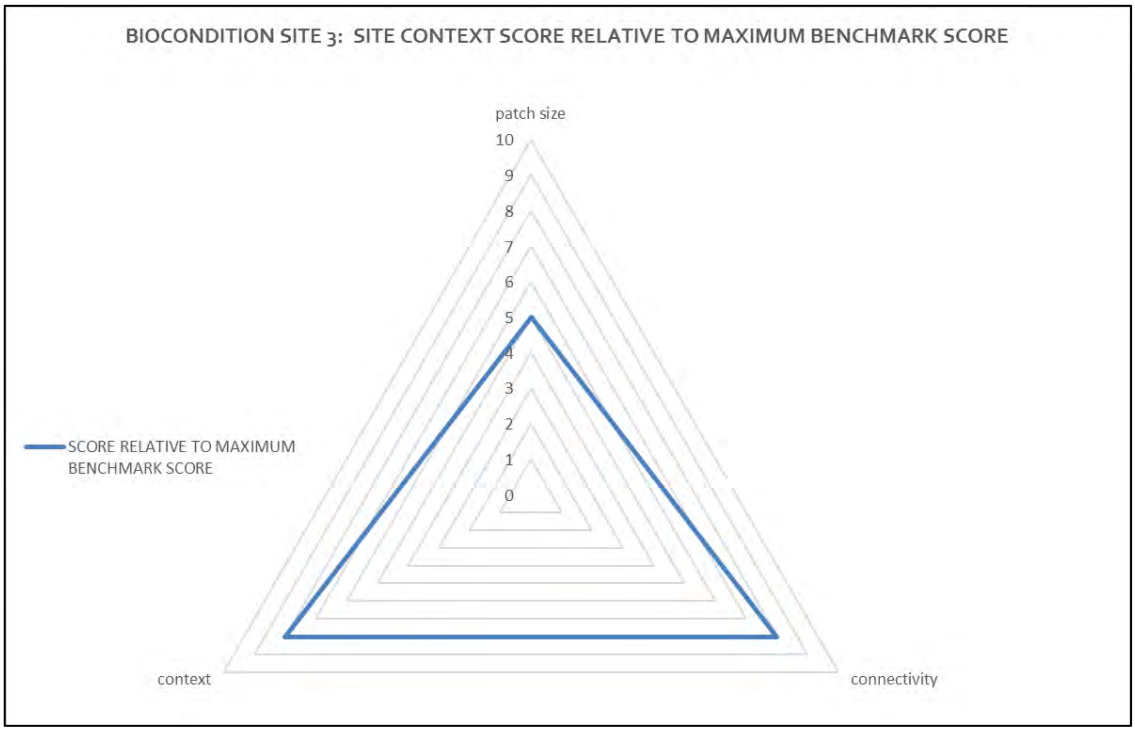
BIOCONDITION SITE 2

This site is located within the same contiguous patch as B1 and is ascribed the same context values.



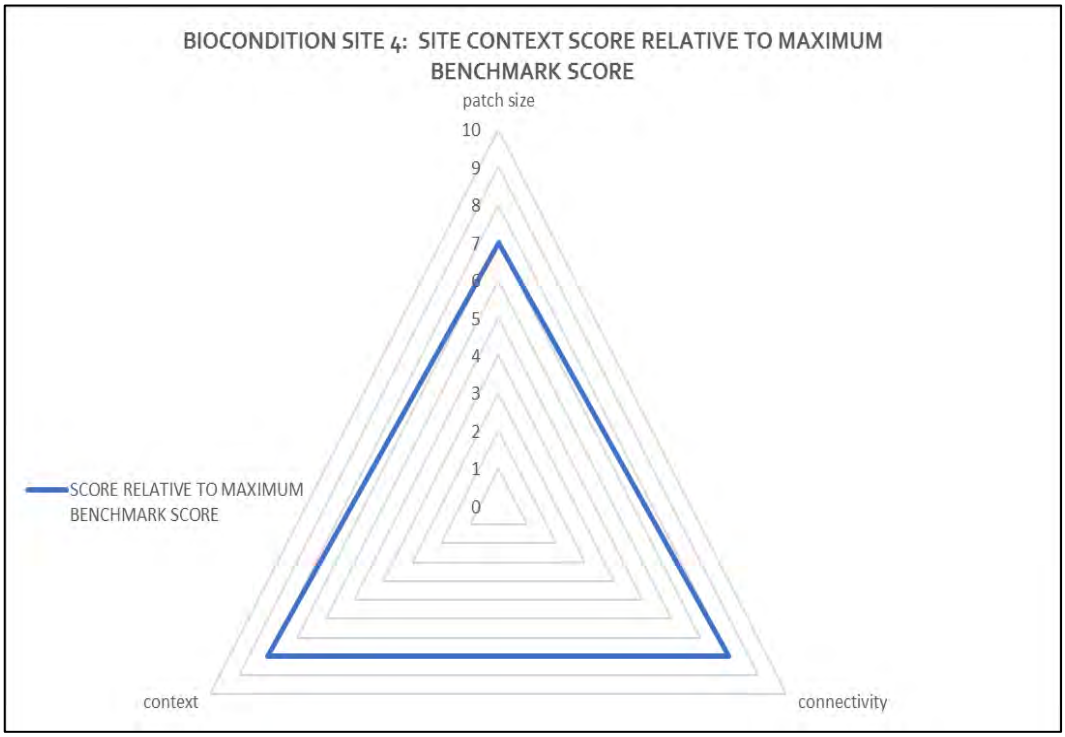
BIOCONDITION SITE 3

This assessment unit scored moderate values (13/20) for patch size and connectivity. A slightly larger connectivity value is applied compared to B1 and B2 due to its surrounding by remnant vegetation.



BIOCONDITION SITE 4

This assessment unit scored the highest values (15/20) for patch size, connectivity and context due to being located within a much larger patch of remnant vegetation (>100ha) which extends to the southeast.



3 Conclusion

Site habitat condition/BioCondition has been surveyed within the Canungra Rise Offset Area in accordance with the approved Offset Management Plan. Minor increases in condition are evident across three of the four sites. The increases in value evidenced are related to the removal of the grazing stock from the offset area which is enabling recruitment of woody native vegetation in the lower strata, as well as ongoing removal of weeds. A minor decrease in score was evident for Site 4. This was due to a slight decrease in native grass coverage, likely due to an increase in *Lantana montevidensis* occurring at this location.

Data sheets and reference photos for the four assessment sites are included following **Table 5** which summarises the BioCondition scores as compared to the Benchmark values. Increases or decreases from Baseline (2016) values for each attribute are identified in brackets.

Table 5: BioCondition Score Summary 2024

BIOCONDITON SITE Regional ecosystem	Benchmark Score	1 12.8.14	2 12.8.14 non-remn	3 12.9-10.17a	4 12.9.10.17d
SITE CONDITION					
Recruitment of dominant canopy species	5	3	3	5 (+2)	5 (+2)
Native plant species richness - Trees	5	5	5	5	5
Native plant species richness - Shrubs	5	5 (+2)	5	5	5
Native plant species richness - Grasses	5	3	3	5	3
Native plant species richness - Forbs	5	3	3	3	3
Tree canopy height	5	5	5	5	5
Tree canopy cover	5	5	5 (+3)	5	5
Native shrub layer cover	5	5 (+2)	5	3 (-2)*	3 (-2)*
Native perennial grass cover %	5	5	5	5 (+2)	1 (-2)
Organic litter cover	5	5	3 (-2)	5	5
Large Trees	15	15	10	10	10
Coarse woody debris	5	5 (+3)	5	5	2
Non-native plant cover	10	5	5	5	5
Site Condition Score / 80	**80**	**69 (+7)**	**60 (+1)**	**66 (+2)**	**57 (-2)**
LANDSCAPE					
Patch size	10	5	5	5	7
Connectivity	5	2	2	4	4
Context	5	4	4	4	4
Landscape Score / 20	**20**	**11**	**11**	**13**	**15**
Total BC SCORE / 100	**100**	**80 (+7)**	**71 (+1)**	**79 (+2)**	**72 (-2)**
BC Score (Total ÷ 100)	**1**	**0.80 (+0.07)**	**0.71 (+0.01)**	**0.75 (+0.02)**	**0.72 (-0.02)**

* The decrease is shrub cover score for this site is considered to be an anomaly which will rectify over time. The Benchmark value for shrub cover for RE12.9-10.17a and d is very low (12% and 5%) and as a values (55% and 11%) exceeding these were observed in the field a reduction in score must be entered as the value is >200% of benchmark. The majority of the shrubs are recruiting tree species which, over time, will exceed two meters and no longer count toward this value.

Description	Score
<10% of benchmark shrub cover	0
>/= 10 to <50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
≥50% or ≤200% of benchmark shrub cover	5

4 References

EYRE, T.J., KELLY, A.L, NELDNER, V.J., WILSON, B.A., FERGUSON, D.J., LAIDLAW, M.J. AND FRANKS, A.J. (2015) BIOCONDITION: A CONDITION ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK FOR TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY IN QUEENSLAND. ASSESSMENT MANUAL. VERSION 2.2. QUEENSLAND HERBARIUM, DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION AND ARTS, BRISBANE.

EYRE, T.J., KELLY, A.L., AND NELDNER, V.J. (2011). METHOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND SURVEY OF REFERENCE SITES FOR BIOCONDITION. VERSION 2.0. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (DERM), BIODIVERSITY AND ECOLOGICAL SCIENCES UNIT, BRISBANE.

PLANIT (2016) CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET MANAGEMENT PLAN EPBC2015/7485 PREPARED FOR ELBINA P/L [FINAL ISSUE DATED 8-11-16] APPROVED BY DOE ON 15TH NOVEMBER 2016

QUEENSLAND HERBARIUM (2019) BIOCONDITION BENCHMARKS FOR REGIONAL ECOSYSTEMS, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND SCIENCE, BRISBANE

RYAN, T.S. (ED.) (2012) TECHNICAL DESCRIPTIONS OF REGIONAL ECOSYSTEMS OF SOUTHEAST QUEENSLAND. QUEENSLAND HERBARIUM, DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION AND THE ARTS, BRISBANE

STATE OF QUEENSLAND (2020) GUIDE TO DETERMINING TERRESTRIAL HABITAT QUALITY METHODS FOR ASSESSING HABITAT QUALITY UNDER THE QUEENSLAND ENVIRONMENTAL OFFSETS POLICY VERSION 1.3 FEBRUARY 2020. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND SCIENCE, BRISBANE.

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD OBTAINED DATA: BIOCONDITION SITE 1 2024

Part C - Site Data

Property	Canungra Rise offset within Lot 91	Date	28th N

Assessment Unit:	Assessment Unit Area (ha)	RE	Bioregion Number
1	0.5	12.8.14	Southeast Queensland

Landscape Photo- Please attach or insert north, south, east and west photos in the spaces provided from row 231-355 below and include details such as Time and Mapping Coordinates in the following row.

Datum		Zone	Easting	Northing
WGS 84 ☐	0m Mark	56	516328	6902805
GDA 94 ☑	50m Mark	Zone	Easting	Northing
		56	516839	6902771
Plot bearing		203 s-sw	Recorders	TR

Site description and Location (including details of discrete polygons within the assessment unit)

Eucalypt Open Forest to Woodland. Few weeds. Shrub layer typically sparse. Grassy Understorey. Slight downhill slope.

Part D - Native Species Richness: (*list species below)

Tree species richness:			
Total number of species	12		
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis [d-15]*	Common Name	*Corymbia tessellaris*
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus crebra [c-8]*	Common Name	*Allocasuarina littoralis*
Scientific Name	*Eorymbia citriodora/henryi [a-5]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Angophora subvelutina [a-5]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus melliodora [a-5]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus microcorys [a-1]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Corymbia intermedia [a-2]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Acacia disparrima*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Acacia melanoxylon*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Allocasuarina torulosa*	Common Name	

Shrub species richness:			
Total number of species	8		
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Angophora subvelutina*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Acacia maidenii*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Acacia disparrima*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Acacia melanoxylon*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Breynia oblongifolia*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Maclura cochinchinensis*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Trema tomentosum*	Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	

Grass species richness:			
Total number of species	6		
Scientific Name	*Imperata cylindrica*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Themeda triandra*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Cymbopogon refractus*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Oplismenus aemulus*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Poa spp*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Entolasia stricta*	Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	

Forbs and others (non grass ground) species richness:			
Total number of species	14		
Scientific Name	*Goodenia rotundifolia*	Common Name	*Centella asiatica*
Scientific Name	*Glycine clandestina*	Common Name	*Pultenaea paleacea*
Scientific Name	*Desmodium rhytidophyllum*	Common Name	*Hardenbergia violacea*
Scientific Name	*Eustrephus latifolius*	Common Name	*Eremophila debilis*
Scientific Name	*Phyllanthus gunnii*	Common Name	*Hypoxis pratensis*
Scientific Name	*Lepidosperma laterale*	Common Name	*Lobelia purpurascens*
Scientific Name	*Cyperus gracilis*	Common Name	*Commelina cyanea*

Part E - Non-Native Plant Cover: (*list species below)

Total percentage cover within plot	15.00%		
Scientific Name	*Lantana camara*	Common Name	*Macroptilium atropurpureum*
Scientific Name	*Lantana montevidensis*	Common Name	*Solanum torvum*
Scientific Name	*Echium plantagineum*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Passiflora subpeltata*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Ageratina adenophora*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Verbena spp.*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Cirsium vulgare*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Senna floribunda*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Solanum nigrum*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Senna pendula*	Common Name	

Part F - Coarse Woody Debris: (*list lengths of individual logs in meters)

Total Length of Course Woody Debris	330.00		
1		26	
2		27	
3		28	
4		29	

Part G - Native perennial grass cover, organic litter: (*provide percentage cover within each quadrat, and provide average cover)

Native perennial grass cover	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	Quadrat 3	Quadrat 4	Quadrat 5	Average
	80.00%	75.00%	60.00%	75.00%	80.00%	74.00%

Organic Litter	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	Quadrat 3	Quadrat 4	Quadrat 5	Average
	40.00%	25.00%	40.00%	20.00%	15.00%	28.00%

Part H- Number of large trees , tree canopy height, recruitment of woody perennial species:

Eucalypt Large tree DBH benchmark used :	30	Non- Eucalypt Large tree DBH benchmark used:	
Number of large eucalypt trees:	38	Number of large non eucalypt trees:	
Total Number Large Trees:	38		

Median Tree Canopy Height	Canopy:	19.00	Sub-canopy:	-	Emergent:	-

Number of ecologically dominant layer species regenerating:	65

Part I - Tree canopy cover, Shrub canopy cover

Tree canopy cover %	Canopy:	60.00%	Sub-canopy:		Emergent:	
Shrub canopy cover %	5.00%					

Note: Only assess Emergent (E) or Sub-canopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that layers are present *If trees are in the same layer and continuous along the transect you can group them

Part J - Site Context Score

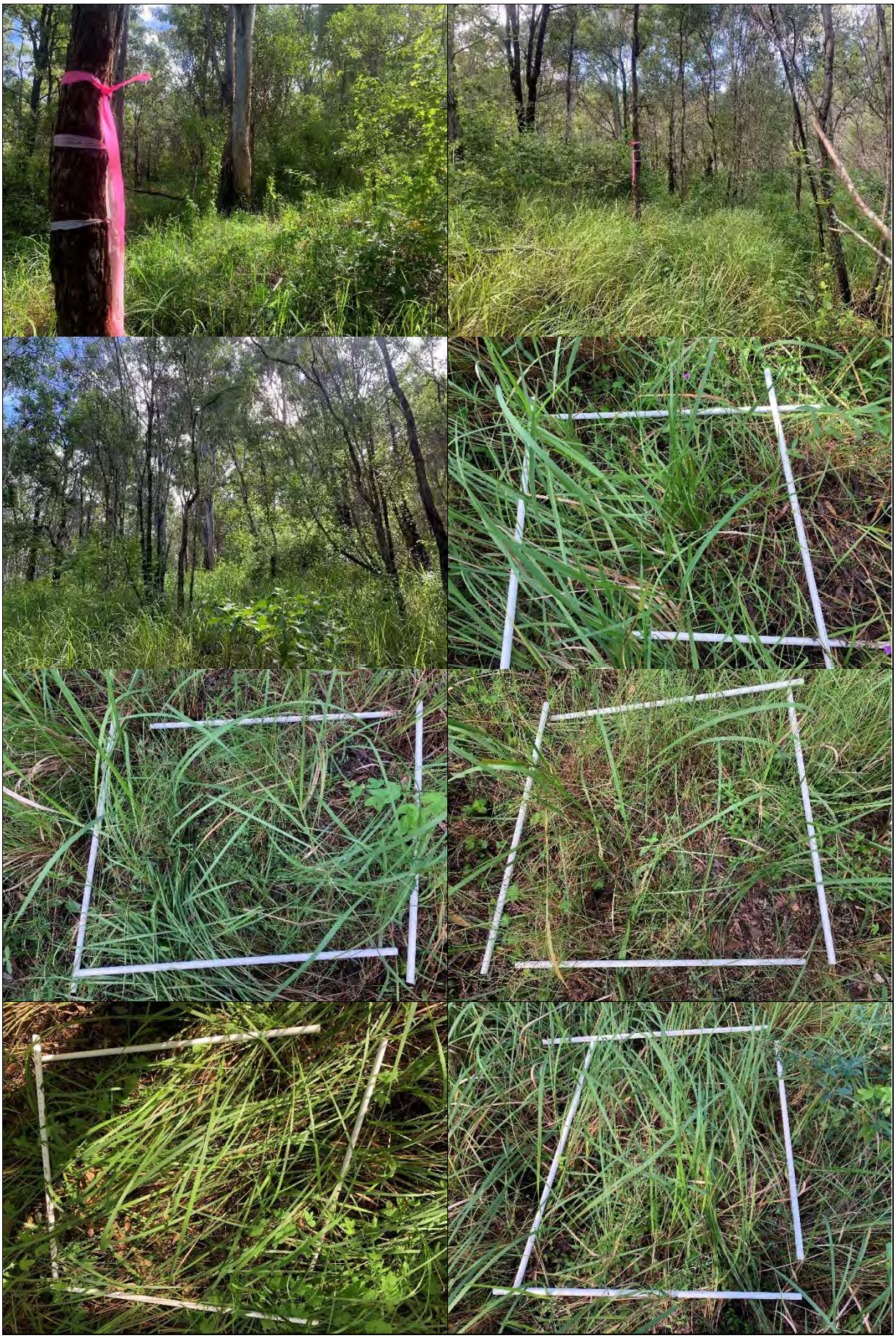
ATTRIBUTE	Size of Patch	Connectedness	Context	Distance to Permanent Water	Ecological Corridors
DESCRIPTION	3 - 26 - 100ha	2 - >10% - <50%	3 - >30-75% remnant		
SCORE	5	2	4		

SITE ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE SUMMARY SHEET

Case Reference	EPBC 2015/7485
Project Name	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET
Total Area	2

Part		Habitat Quality Attributes	Assessment Unit Number 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Assessment Unit Area (ha)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
		Regional Ecosystems	12.8.14	12.8.14	12.9-10.17	12.9-10.17				
		Bioregion	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland				
1	Site Condition Attributes	1. Recruitment of woody perennial species (Number of ecologically dominant layers	65.00	26.00	100.00	90.00				
		2. Native plant species richness								
		- Trees	12.00	12.00	17.00	14.00				
		- Shrubs	8.00	8.00	22.00	15.00				
		- Grasses	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00				
		- Forbs	14.00	14.00	24.00	13.00				
		3. Tree canopy height								
		- Canopy Layer	19.00	14.00	24.00	24.00				
		- Sub-Canopy Layer	-		8.00					
		- Emergent Layer	-	18.00						
		4. Tree canopy cover								
		- Canopy Layer	60.00%	25.00%	80.00%	85.00%				
		- Sub-Canopy Layer			75.00%					
		- Emergent Layer		25.00%						
		5. Shrub canopy cover	5.00%	5.00%	55.00%	15.00%				
		6. Native perennial grass cover	74.00%	33.00%	16.00%	11.00%				
		7. Organic litter	28.00%	50.00%	64.00%	36.00%				
		8. Large trees	38.00	28.00	32.00	44.00				
		9. Coarse woody debris (Meters)	330.00	920.00	450.00	1250.00				
		10. Weed cover	15.00%	10.00%	20.00%	60.00%				


9:37
Finch Year 6.gmmp




9:50
Finch Year 6.gmmp
GPS: 153.17181° E, -28.00027° S
Horz Acc: ±3.45m
Elev: 750.2m (±2.5m)


9:57
Finch Year 6.gmmp
GPS: 153.17141° E -28.00035° S
Horz Acc: ±5.312m
Elev: 242.40m (±3.41m)

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD OBTAINED DATA: BIOCONDITION SITE 2 2024

Part C - Site Data

Property	canungra rise offset within lot 67/91	Date	28th M

Assessment Unit:	Assessment Unit Area (ha)	RE	Bioregion Number
2	0.5	12.8.14	Southeast Queensland

Landscape Photo- Please attach or insert north, south, east and west photos in the spaces provided from row 231-355 below and include details such as Time and Mapping Coordinates in the following row.

Datum					
WGS 84		0m Mark	Zone	Easting	Northing
GDA 94	☑		56	516792	6902694
		50m Mark	Zone	Easting	Northing
			56	516766	6902736
Plot bearing		300 nw	Recorders	TR	

Site description and Location (including details of discrete polygons within the assessment unit)
Downhill and across slope. Non-remnant regrowth eucalypt fores/woodland on land zone 8. Few large trees. Typically sparse and grassy lower strata. Rocks regularly encountered at surface.

Part D - Native Species Richness: (*list species below)

Tree species richness:			
Total number of species	12		
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus crebra [d-19]*	Common Name	Allocasuarina torulosa
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis [a-10]*	Common Name	Alphitonia excelsa
Scientific Name	*Corymbia tessellaris [a-10]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus carnea [s-5]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Corymbia citriodora/henryi [s-3]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus melliodora [s-3]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus biturbinata [s-1]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Angophora subvulentina [s-1]*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Acacia melanoxylon*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Acacia disparrima*	Common Name	

Shrub species richness:			
Total number of species	8		
Scientific Name	*Acacia disparrima*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Acacia longissima*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Corymbia citriodora/henryi*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Corymbia intermedia*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Angophora subvulentina*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Acacia melanoxylon*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Allocasuarina torulosa*	Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	

Grass species richness:			
Total number of species	6		
Scientific Name	*Imperata cylindrica*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Entolasia stricta*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Themeda triandra*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Poa spp*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Cymbopogon refractus*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Ottochloa gracillima*	Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	

Forbs and others (non grass ground) species richness:			
Total number of species	14		
Scientific Name	*Desmodium rhytidophyllum*	Common Name	*Lomandra longifolia*
Scientific Name	*Centella asiatica*	Common Name	*Adiantum hispidulum*
Scientific Name	*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*	Common Name	*Plectranthus spp*
Scientific Name	*Lomandra filiformis*	Common Name	*Smilax australis*
Scientific Name	*Cyperus gracilis*	Common Name	*Dianella longifolia*
Scientific Name	*Lobelia purpurascens*	Common Name	*Dioscorea transversa*
Scientific Name	*Goodenia rotundifolia*	Common Name	*Eremophila debilis*

Part E - Non-Native Plant Cover: (*list species below)

Total percentage cover within plot	10.00%		
Scientific Name	*Lantana camara*	Common Name	*Lantana montevidensis*
Scientific Name	*Panicum maximum*	Common Name	*Crassocephalum crepioides*
Scientific Name	*Echium plantagineum*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Gomphocarpus physocarpus*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Ageratum houstianum*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Bidens pilosa*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Senecio madagascariensis*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Baccharis halimifolia*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Desmodium uncinatum*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Senna pendula*	Common Name	

Part F - Coarse Woody Debris: (*list lengths of individual logs in meters)

Total Length of Course Woody Debris (Meters):	920.00		
1		26	

Part G - Native perennial grass cover, organic litter: (*provide percentage cover within each quadrat, and provide average cover)

	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	Quadrat 3	Quadrat 4	Quadrat 5	Average
Native perennial grass cover	50.00%	30.00%	40.00%	25.00%	20.00%	33.00%

	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	Quadrat 3	Quadrat 4	Quadrat 5	Average
Organic Litter	40.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	60.00%	50.00%

Part H- Number of large trees , tree canopy height, recruitment of woody perennial species:

Eucalypt Large tree DBH benchmark used :	30	Non- Eucalypt Large tree DBH benchmark used:	
Number of large eucalypt trees:	28	Number of large non eucalypt trees:	
Total Number Large Trees:	28		

Median Tree Canopy Height Measurements	Canopy:	14.00	Sub-canopy:		Emergent:	18.00

Number of ecologically dominant layer species regenerating:	26

Part I - Tree canopy cover, Shrub canopy cover

Tree canopy cover %	Canopy:	25.00%	Sub-canopy:		Emergent:	25.00%
Shrub canopy cover %	5.00%					

Note: Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that layers are present *If trees are in the same layer and continuous along the transect you can group them

Part J - Site Context Score

ATTRIBUTE	Size of Patch	Connectedness	Context	Distance to Permanent Water	Ecological Corridors
DESCRIPTION	3 - 26 - 100ha	2 - >10% - <50%	3 - >30-75% remnant		
SCORE	5	2	4		

SITE ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE SUMMARY SHEET

Case Reference	EPBC 2015/7485
Project Name	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET
Total Area	2

Part		Habitat Quality Attributes	Assessment Unit Number							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Assessment Unit Area (ha)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
		Regional Ecosystems	12.8.14	12.8.14	12.9-10.17	12.9-10.17				
		Bioregion	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland				
1	Site Condition Attributes	1. Recruitment of woody perennial species (Number of ecologically dominant layers	65.00	26.00	100.00	90.00				
		2. Native plant species richness								
		- Trees	12.00	12.00	17.00	14.00				
		- Shrubs	8.00	8.00	22.00	15.00				
		- Grasses	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00				
		- Forbs	14.00	14.00	24.00	13.00				
		3. Tree canopy height								
		- Canopy Layer	19.00	14.00	24.00	24.00				
		- Sub-Canopy Layer	-		8.00					
		- Emergent Layer	-	18.00						
		4. Tree canopy cover								
		- Canopy Layer	60.00%	25.00%	80.00%	85.00%				
		- Sub-Canopy Layer			75.00%					
		- Emergent Layer		25.00%						
		5. Shrub canopy cover	5.00%	5.00%	55.00%	15.00%				
		6. Native perennial grass cover	74.00%	33.00%	16.00%	11.00%				
		7. Organic litter	28.00%	50.00%	64.00%	36.00%				
		8. Large trees	38.00	28.00	32.00	44.00				
		9. Coarse woody debris (Meters)	330.00	320.00	450.00	1250.00				
		10. Weed cover	15.00%	10.00%	20.00%	60.00%				


10:03
Finch Year 6.gmmp
GPS: 153.17077° E, -28.00081° S
Horiz Acc: ±5.059m
Elev: 278.44m [±2.87m]


10:08
Finch Year 6.gmmp
GPS: 153.17057° E, -28.00060° S
Horiz Acc: ±5.134m
Elev: 273.43m [±2.73m]









10:18
Finch Year 8.gmmp
GPS: 138.17015° E, -28.00053° S
Horz Acc: ±5.740m
Elev: 912.82m (±2.57m)

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD OBTAINED DATA: BIOCONDITION SITE 3 2024

Part C - Site Data

Property	Canungra Rise offset within 91	Date	28th M

Assessment Unit:	Assessment Unit Area (ha)	RE	Bioregion Number
3	0.5	12.9-10.17	Southeast Queensland

Landscape Photo- Please attach or insert north, south, east and west photos in the spaces provided from row 231-355 below and include details such as Time and Mapping Coordinates in the following row.

Datum		Zone	Easting	Northing
WGS 84 ☐	0m Mark	56	516358	6902507
GDA 94 ☑	50m Mark	56	516340	6902546
Plot bearing	295 w-w-n	Recorders	TR	

Site description and Location (including details of discrete polygons within the assessment unit)

Cross steep slope heading west. North of rifle range. Very Tall Open Forest Brushbox, Grey Gum, Ironbark over regenerating rainforest + regrowth EDL species + wattles. Wet Sclerophyll. Deep leaf litter layer

Part D - Native Species Richness: (*list species below)

Tree species richness:			
Total number of species	17		
Scientific Name	*Lophostemon confertus [c-12]*	Scientific Name	*Notelaea longifolia*
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus siderophloia [c-11]*	Scientific Name	*Acacia melanoxylon, Acacia disparrima*
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus major [a-5]*	Scientific Name	*Alphitonia excelsa*
Scientific Name	*Corymbia citrodora/henryi [s-3]*	Scientific Name	*Polyscias elegans*
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus carnea [s-2]*	Scientific Name	*Denhamia celastroides*
Scientific Name	*Angophora leiocarpa*	Common Name	*Rhodosphaera rhodanthema*
Scientific Name	*Jagera pseudorhus*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Backhousea myrtifolia*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Flindersia australis*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Myrsine variabilis*	Common Name	

Shrub species richness:			
Total number of species	22		
Scientific Name	*Backhousea myrtifolia [dominant]*	Scientific Name	*Bursaria spinosa*
Scientific Name	*Dodonea triquetra, Alchornea ilicifolia*	Scientific Name	*Alphitonia excelsa*
Scientific Name	*Notelaea longifolia, Araucaria cunninghamii*	Scientific Name	*Polyscias elegans*
Scientific Name	*Cordyline congesta*	Scientific Name	*Denhamia celastroides*
Scientific Name	*Acacia melanoxylon*	Scientific Name	*Carissa ovata*
Scientific Name	*Acacia maidenii*	Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus siderophloia*
Scientific Name	*Acacia disparrima*	Scientific Name	*Synoum glandulosum*
Scientific Name	*Pittosporum undulatum*	Scientific Name	*Dysoxylum fraserianum*
Scientific Name	*Breynia oblongifolia*	Scientific Name	*Flindersia australis*
Scientific Name	*Lophostemon confertus*	Scientific Name	*Cryptocarya laevigata*

Grass species richness:			
Total number of species	6		
Scientific Name	*Imperata cylindrica*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Oplismenus aemulus*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Ottochloa gracillima*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Themeda triandra*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Poa spp.*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Entolasia stricta*	Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	

Forbs and others (non grass ground) species richness:			
Total number of species	24		
Scientific Name	*Lomandra filiformis, Lomandra multiflora, Lomandra laxa*	Scientific Name	*Pandorea pandorana*
Scientific Name	*Cyperus gracilis, Pimelea latifolia, Parsonsia spp., Plectranthus spp,*	Scientific Name	*Doodia aspera*
Scientific Name	*Lobelia purpurascens, Centella asiatica, Pellaea paradoxa, Cheilanthes spp,*	Scientific Name	*Adiantum aethiopicum, Adiantum hispulum*
Scientific Name	*Goodenia rotundifolia, Trophis scandens*	Scientific Name	*Dioscorea transversa*
Scientific Name	*Smilax australis*	Scientific Name	*Stephania japonica*
Scientific Name	*Derris involuta*	Scientific Name	*Geitonoplesium cymosum*
Scientific Name	*Desmodium ryhtidophyllum*	Scientific Name	*Embelia australiana*

Part E - Non-Native Plant Cover: (*list species below)

Total percentage cover within plot	20.00%		
Scientific Name	*Lantana camara*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Passiflora suberosa*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Oxalis corniculata*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Ageratum houstianum*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Camphor Laurel*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Gomphocarpus physocarpus*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Solanum torvum*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Bidens pilosa*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Paspalum spp.*	Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	

Part F - Coarse Woody Debris: (*list lengths of individual logs in meters)

Total Length of Course Woody Debris (Meters):	450.00		
1		26	
2		27	

Part G - Native perennial grass cover, organic litter: (*provide percentage cover within each quadrat, and provide average cover)

	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	Quadrat 3	Quadrat 4	Quadrat 5	Average
Native perennial grass cover	15.00%	10.00%	5.00%	30.00%	20.00%	16.00%

	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	Quadrat 3	Quadrat 4	Quadrat 5	Average
Organic Litter	75.00%	75.00%	80.00%	40.00%	50.00%	64.00%

Part H- Number of large trees , tree canopy height, recruitment of woody perennial species:

Eucalypt Large tree DBH benchmark used :	30	Non- Eucalypt Large tree DBH benchmark used:	
Number of large eucalypt trees:	32	Number of large non eucalypt trees:	
Total Number Large Trees:	32		

Median Tree Canopy Height Measurements	Canopy:	24.00	Sub-canopy:	8.00	Emergent:	

Number of ecologically dominant layer species regenerating:	100

Part I - Tree canopy cover, Shrub canopy cover

Tree canopy cover %	Canopy:	80.00%	Sub-canopy:	75.00%	Emergent:	
Shrub canopy cover %	55.00%					

Note: Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that layers are present *If trees are in the same layer and continuous along the transect you can group them

Part J - Site Context Score

ATTRIBUTE	Size of Patch	Connectedness	Context	Distance to Permanent Water	Ecological Corridors
DESCRIPTION	3 - 26 - 100ha	3 - 50%-75% connection	3 - >30-75% remnant		
SCORE	5	4	4		

Case Reference	EPBC 2015/7485
Project Name	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET
Total Area	2

SITE ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE SUMMARY SHEET

Part	Habitat Quality Attributes	Assessment Unit Number							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Assessment Unit Area (ha)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
	Regional Ecosystems	12.8.14	12.8.14	12.9-10.17	12.9-10.17				
	Bioregion	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland				
1 Site Condition Attributes	1. Recruitment of woody perennial species (Number of ecologically dominant layers	65.00	26.00	100.00	30.00				
	2. Native plant species richness								
	- Trees	12.00	12.00	17.00	14.00				
	- Shrubs	8.00	8.00	22.00	15.00				
	- Grasses	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00				
	- Forbs	14.00	14.00	24.00	13.00				
	3. Tree canopy height								
	- Canopy Layer	13.00	14.00	24.00	24.00				
	- Sub-Canopy Layer	-		8.00					
	- Emergent Layer	-	18.00						
	4. Tree canopy cover								
	- Canopy Layer	60.00%	25.00%	80.00%	85.00%				
	- Sub-Canopy Layer			75.00%					
	- Emergent Layer		25.00%						
	5. Shrub canopy cover	5.00%	5.00%	55.00%	15.00%				
	6. Native perennial grass cover	74.00%	33.00%	16.00%	11.00%				
	7. Organic litter	28.00%	50.00%	64.00%	36.00%				
	8. Large trees	38.00	28.00	32.00	44.00				
	9. Coarse woody debris (Meters)	330.00	320.00	450.00	1250.00				
	10. Weed cover	15.00%	10.00%	20.00%	60.00%				


11:09
Finch Year 6.gmmp
GPS: 153.18591° E, -28.00169° S
Horz Acc: ±7.682m
Elev: 55.72m (+1.33m)

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD OBTAINED DATA: BIOCONDITION SITE 4 2024

Part C - Site Data

Property	Canungra Rise offset within lot 171/216	Date	3rd Apr

Assessment Unit:	Assessment Unit Area (ha)	RE	Bioregion Number
4	0.5	12.9-10.17	Southeast Queensland

Landscape Photo- Please attach or insert north, south, east and west photos in the spaces provided from row 231-355 below and include details such as Time and Mapping Coordinates in the following row.

Datum			Zone	Easting	Northing
WGS 84	☐	0m Mark	56	516606	6901918
GDA 94	☑	50m Mark	Zone	Easting	Northing
			56	516571	6901894
Plot bearing		225 sw	Recorders	TR	

Site description and Location (including details of discrete polygons within the assessment unit)

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. Creeping Latana common.

Part D - Native Species Richness: (*list species below)

Tree species richness:			
Total number of species	14		
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus microcorys [d-16]*	Scientific Name	*Acacia disparrina*
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus crebra [a-6]*	Scientific Name	*Allocasuarina torulosa*
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus acmenoides [a-5]*	Scientific Name	*Alphitonia excelsa*
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus carnea [a-4]*	Scientific Name	*Mallotus philippensis*
Scientific Name	*Corymbia intermedia [a-4]*	Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	*Corymbia citriodora [s-2]*	Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus tereticornis [s-1]*	Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	*Angophora subvulentina [s-1]*	Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	*Lophostemon confertus [s-1]*	Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	*Euroschinus falcatus*	Scientific Name	

Shrub species richness:			
Total number of species	15		
Scientific Name	*Acacia disparrima*	Common Name	*Acacia longinssima*
Scientific Name	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Common Name	*Mallotus philippensis*
Scientific Name	*Trema tomentosa*	Common Name	*Grewia latifolia*
Scientific Name	*Corymbia intermedia*	Common Name	*Leucopogon juniperinus*
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus carnea*	Common Name	*Melia azedarach*
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Eucalyptus microcorys*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Alphitonia excelsa*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Allocasuarina torulosa*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Acacia leiocalyx*	Common Name	

Grass species richness:			
Total number of species	5		
Scientific Name	*Imperata cylindrica*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Entolasia stricta*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Themeda triandra*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Microlaena stipoides*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Oplismenus aemulus*	Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	
Scientific Name		Common Name	

Forbs and others (non grass ground) species richness:			
Total number of species	13		
Scientific Name	*Dianella longifolia*	Scientific Name	*Doodia aspera*
Scientific Name	*Smilax australis*	Scientific Name	*Eustrephus latifolius*
Scientific Name	*Geitonoplesium cymosum*	Scientific Name	*Pteridium esculentum*
Scientific Name	*Lomandra longifolia*	Scientific Name	*Stephania japonica*
Scientific Name	*Glycine tabacina*	Scientific Name	*Commelina cyanea*
Scientific Name	*Clematicissus opaca*	Scientific Name	*Oxalis spp.*
Scientific Name	*Desmodium ryhtidophyllum*	Scientific Name	

Part E - Non-Native Plant Cover: (*list species below)

Total percentage cover within plot	60.00%		
Scientific Name	*Lantana montevidensis [common]*	Common Name	*Neonotonia wightii*
Scientific Name	*Lantana camara*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Echium plantagineum*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Sporobolus spp*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Bidens pilosa*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Gomphocarpus physocarpus*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Passiflora subpeltata*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Senna pendula*	Common Name	
Scientific Name	*Verbena spp.*	Common Name	

Part F - Coarse Woody Debris: (*list lengths of individual logs in meters)

Total Length of Course Woody Debris (Meters):	1250.00		
1		26	

Part G - Native perennial grass cover, organic litter: (*provide percentage cover within each quadrat, and provide average cover)

	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	Quadrat 3	Quadrat 4	Quadrat 5	Average
Native perennial grass cover	10.00%	5.00%	20.00%	5.00%	15.00%	11.00%

	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	Quadrat 3	Quadrat 4	Quadrat 5	Average
Organic Litter	50.00%	40.00%	25.00%	25.00%	40.00%	36.00%

Part H- Number of large trees , tree canopy height, recruitment of woody perennial species:

Eucalypt Large tree DBH benchmark used :	30	Non- Eucalypt Large tree DBH benchmark used:	
Number of large eucalypt trees:	43	Number of large non eucalypt trees:	1
Total Number Large Trees:	44		

Median Tree Canopy Height Measurements	Canopy:	24.00	Sub-canopy:		Emergent:	

Number of ecologically dominant layer species regenerating:	90

Part I - Tree canopy cover, Shrub canopy cover

Tree canopy cover %	Canopy:	85.00%	Sub-canopy:		Emergent:	
Shrub canopy cover %	15.00%					

Note: Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that layers are present *If trees are in the same layer and continuous along the transect you can group them

Part J - Site Context Score

ATTRIBUTE	Size of Patch	Connectedness	Context	Distance to Permanent Water	Ecological Corridors
DESCRIPTION	4 - 101-200ha	3 - 50%-75% connection	3 - >30-75% remnant		
SCORE	7	4	4		

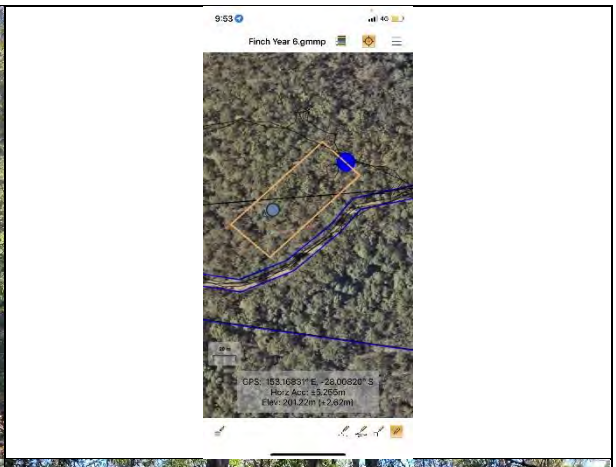
Case Reference	EPBC 2015/7485
Project Name	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET
Total Area	2

SITE ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE SUMMARY SHEET

Part	Habitat Quality Attributes	Assessment Unit Number 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Assessment Unit Area (ha)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
	Regional Ecosystems	12.8.14	12.8.14	12.9-10.17	12.9-10.17				
	Bioregion	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland	Southeast Queensland				
1	Site Condition Attributes								
	1. Recruitment of woody perennial species (Number of ecologically dominant layers	65.00	26.00	100.00	30.00				
	2. Native plant species richness								
	- Trees	12.00	12.00	17.00	14.00				
	- Shrubs	8.00	8.00	22.00	15.00				
	- Grasses	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00				
	- Forbs	14.00	14.00	24.00	13.00				
	3. Tree canopy height								
	- Canopy Layer	13.00	14.00	24.00	24.00				
	- Sub-Canopy Layer	-		8.00					
	- Emergent Layer	-	18.00						
	4. Tree canopy cover								
	- Canopy Layer	60.00%	25.00%	80.00%	85.00%				
	- Sub-Canopy Layer			75.00%					
	- Emergent Layer		25.00%						
	5. Shrub canopy cover	5.00%	5.00%	55.00%	15.00%				
	6. Native perennial grass cover	74.00%	33.00%	16.00%	11.00%				
	7. Organic litter	28.00%	50.00%	64.00%	36.00%				
	8. Large trees	38.00	28.00	32.00	44.00				
	9. Coarse woody debris (Meters)	330.00	320.00	450.00	1250.00				
	10. Weed cover	15.00%	10.00%	20.00%	60.00%				


9:43
Finch Year 6.gmmp
GPS: 153.108.83° E, -28.00787° S
Horz Acc: ±6.532m


9:51
Finch Year 8.gmmp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Finch Year 6.gmmp
GPS: 153.16831° E, -28.00626° S
Horz Acc: ±3.255m
Elev: 201.22m ±7.62m

SITE FORM- FIELD INSPECTION FOR CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET AREA

LOCATION

Site No.	P1	**Recorder:**	GD							
Purpose	YEAR 6 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X 10M + SURROUNDS									
Location:	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD									
GPS coordinates centre plot/meander:	**Zone**	5	6	**E**	Centred @ 561173	**N**	Centred @ 6902620	**Datum:**	MGA94z56	

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)	
E	>22	S	
T1	12-15	M	
T2	4-8	M	
S1	0.5-2.5	S-D	
G	0-0.5	M-S	healthy leaf litter

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
T1	C	Stringybarks – Eucalypt acmenoides, E. carnea
T1	A	E. crebra
T1	C	Corymbia citriodora
T1	A	E. tereticornis
T2		Lophostemon confertus
T2		Acacia spp x 2
T2		Regenerating T1 species
T2		Jagera pseudorhus
T2		Alphitonia excelsa
S		Lantana camara
S		Trema tomentosa
S		Breynia oblongifolia

Str.	Scientific Name
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	Hypoxis pratensis
G	Good leaf litter. Fallen debris common.
G	Cyperus spp.
G	Aristida spp.
G	Plectranthus parviflora
G	Alloteropsis semialata

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	√
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..
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

NATIVE GRASSES ESTABLISHED IN WEED TREATED AREAS

NATIVE GRASSES ESTABLISHED IN WEED TREATED AREAS

	
KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT	KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]

<u>General Management</u>

Has there been a fire within the last period?
NO

Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk?
NO

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

<u>Weeds</u>

Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period?
Minor

What species?
Lantana

Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres
5m²
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.

FOLLOW UP TREATMENT RECOMMENDED IN YEAR 7 FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE SUMMER RAINFALL 2023/24

<u>Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat]</u> add 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?

- Tree _____
_____
_____

- Shrub_____
_____
_____

- 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

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

<u>Biodiversity [over all inspections]</u>

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, YELLOW FACED WHIP SNAKE

_____
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_____

<u>Modifications</u>

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?

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).
ROUTINE FOLLOWUP IN YEAR 5. RECOMMENDED AGAIN FOR YEAR 7

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

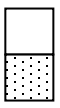
Project name: Finch Road Offset		**Project ID:** EPBC2015/7485
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516173, 6902620		**Monitoring Site ID:** P1
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	**Years since site commenced:** 6	**When was this site last assessed?** 14-4-23
Current assessment conducted by: GD	**Date of current assessment:** 8-2-24	
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 since baseline. Reshooting lantana rainfall following extensive summer rainfall. Followup treatment required year 7.		
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.*

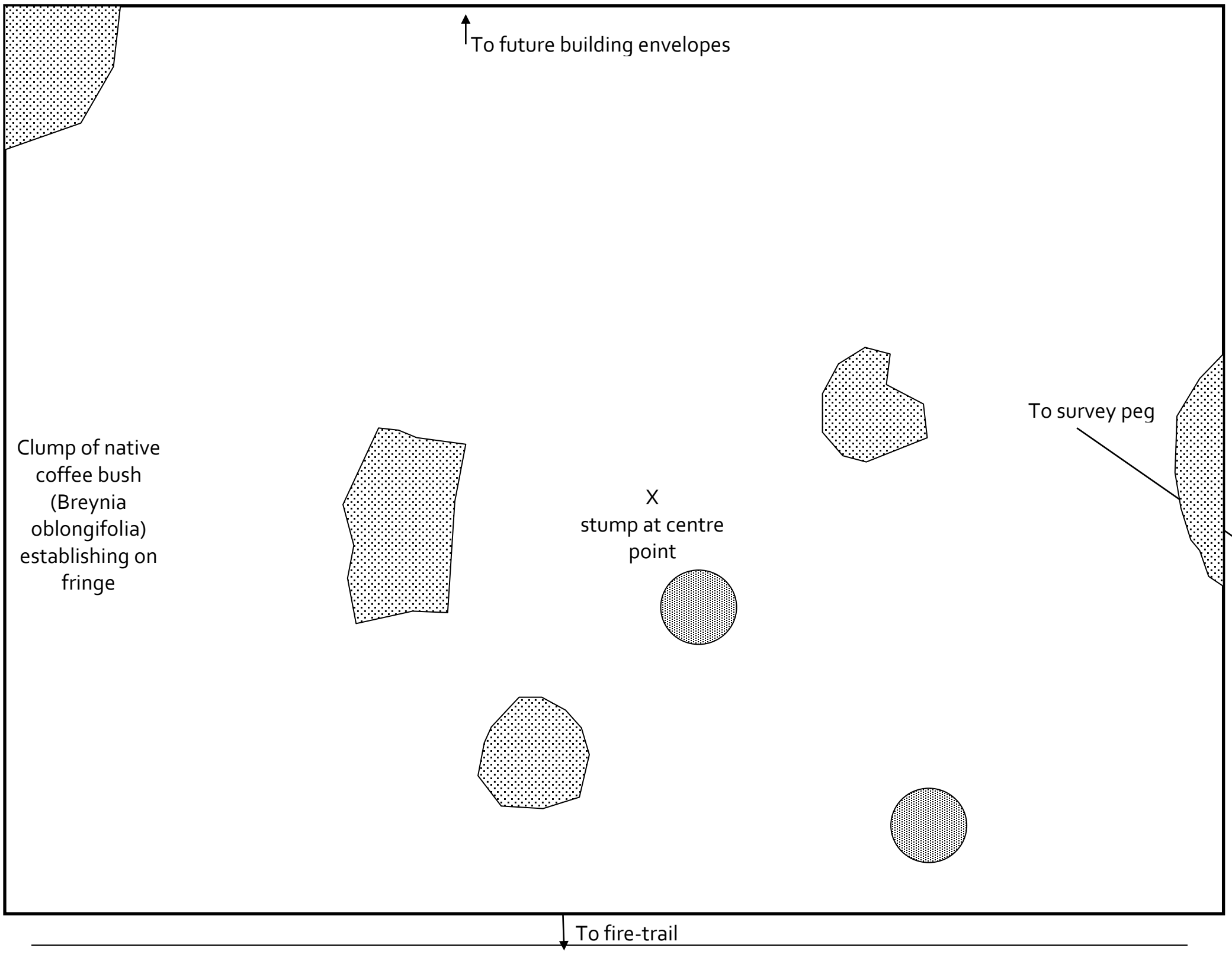
Rating/ zone	% of monitoring plot	Location and factors affecting outcomes	Canopy cover (%)	Ground cover	Problem weeds	Tree survival or Recruitment	Other comments	Suggested maintenance or action
A = OK on track towards target	87.5	Most of plot typical to Re12.9-10.17	40-50	typically grassy with good leaf 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 7 (describe)
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% x 1) + (20% x 0.5) + (10% x 0) = 80%*								95 **%**

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

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



Lantana clumps in dieback from previous treatment but regenerating
Otherwise good condition 12.9-10.17 with minor weed



SITE FORM- FIELD INSPECTION FOR CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET AREA

LOCATION

Site No.	P2	**Recorder:**	GD							
Purpose	YEAR 6 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X 10M + SURROUNDS									
Location:	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD									
GPS coordinates centre plot/meander:	**Zone**	5	6	**E**	Centred @ 516442	**N**	Centred @ 6902847	**Datum:**	MGA94256	

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)
E	>20	VS
T1	15-20	S-M
T2	3-5	S
S1	0.5-2	Native –S Exotic-D
G	0-0.5	S-M

healthy leaf litter

Structural formation: (including height)	TALL OPEN EUCALYPT WOODLAND/SCATTERED MATURE TREES OVER REGROWTH
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	Corymbia citriodora/henryi
T1	D	Corymbia citriodora/henryi
T1	A	E. crebra
T1	S	E. biturbinata
T1	S	E. tereticornis
T2		Ficus spp
T2		Acacia spp x 3 A. disparrima, A. melanoxylon, A. fimbriata
T2		Regenerating T1 species
T2		Alphitonia excelsa
T2		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	√
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:	TQcb-SEQ - Colluvium basalt - soil, clay, cobbles and boulders
Landform:	gently sloping NW to dry gully
Field observation and notes:	Lantana previously abundant. Treated and dieback mid-year 1 and year 2 and year 3 but now reestablishing post extended summer 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.

KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]		
<u>General Management</u> Has there been a fire within the last period? **NO** Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? **NA** Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area? **NO** Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area? **NOT APPLICABLE.** 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**	<u>Weeds</u> 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 FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE SUMMER RAINFALL** What species? **LANTANA** Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres **OVERALL COVERAGE 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. **CONFIRMED. WEED MANAGEMENT WORKS PERFORMED IN YEAR 2 PER APPROVED OMP CONFIRMED BY BUSHLAND REGENERATOR.** **RETREATMENT RECOMMENDED FOR REGENERATION IN YEAR 7.**	<u>Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat]</u> add 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? - Tree _____ _____ _____ - Shrub_____ _____ _____ - 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** 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**
<u>Biodiversity [over all inspections]</u> Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection? If yes, what types? Frogs_____ _____ Koala SCRATCHES Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCATS Possums/gliders POSSUM SCRATCHES Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna) _____ _____ _____ Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) GOANNA Birds of prey_____ _____ Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) KOOKABURRA, CROW, MAGPIE 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_____	<u>Modifications</u> 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? 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 2; garden waste dumping was noted and removed, assisted regeneration was deemed unsuccessful and revegetation of the relevant module was undertaken etc). **ROUTINE FOLLOWUP IN YEAR 5. RECOMMENDED AGAIN FOR YEAR 7**

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

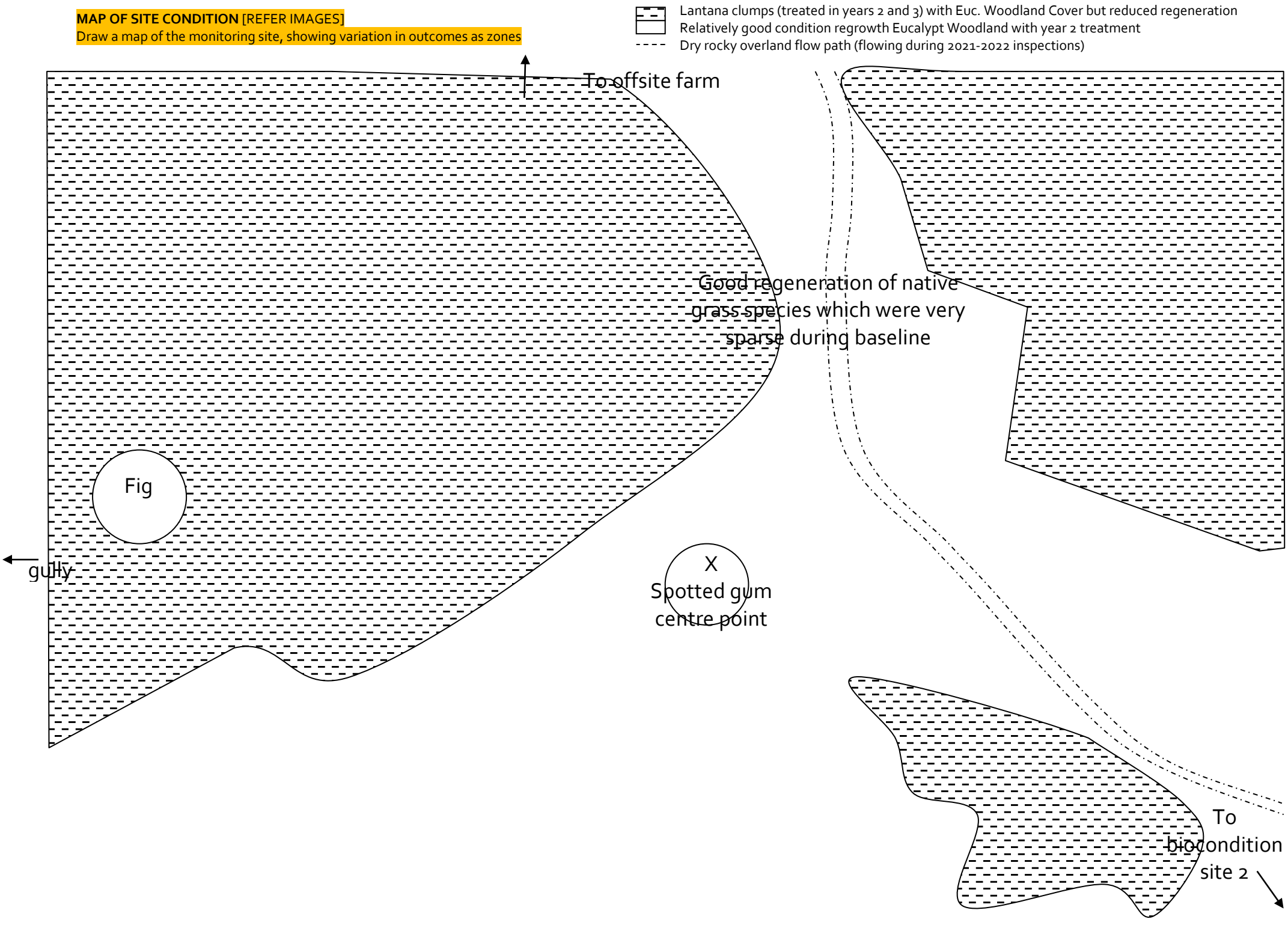
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project name: Finch Road Offset		**Project ID:** EPBC2015/7485
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516442, 6902847		**Monitoring Site ID:** P2
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	**Years since site commenced:** 6	**When was this site last assessed?** 15-4-23
Current assessment conducted by: GD	**Date of current assessment:** 8-2-2024	
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.* No. Lantana treated in year 2 and 3 and combined with long dry periods. Reshooting lantana rainfall following extensive summer rainfall. Followup treatment required year 7.		

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	55	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	45	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 7 (describe)
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% x 1) + (20% x 0.5) + (10% x 0) = 80%*								77.5 **%**

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]
Draw a map of the monitoring site, showing variation in outcomes as zones



SITE FORM- FIELD INSPECTION FOR CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET AREA

LOCATION

Site No.	P3	**Recorder:**	GD							
Purpose	YEAR 6 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X 10M + SURROUNDS									
Location:	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD									
GPS coordinates centre plot/meander:		**Zone**	5	6	**E**	Centred @ 517144	**N**	Centred @ 6902850	**Datum:**	MGA94256

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)
E	-	-
T1	15-20	S-M
T2	3-8	M-S
S1	0.5-2	Native –VS Exotic-D
G	0-0.5	M-D

Structural formation: (including height)	TALL OPEN EUCALYPT 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	A	E. crebra
T1	S	Corymbia citriodora/henryi
T2		Sparsely regenerating T1 species
T2		Acacia spp x 2
T2		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
G	Plectranthus parviflora
G	Oplismenus aemulus
G	Desmodium rhytidophyllum

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	√
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:	TQcb-SEQ - Colluvium basalt - soil, clay, cobbles and boulders
Landform:	Top of ridge

Field observation and notes:	Ex grazing area. Poorer condition lower strata due to former pasture. Native grass growth becoming established with recruitment of canopy trees.
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]

KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]		
<u>General Management</u> Has there been a fire within the last period? **NO** Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? **NO** Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area? **NO** Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area? **NOT APPLICABLE.** 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**	<u>Weeds</u> Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? **YES. HERBACEOUS SPECIES FAVOURED FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE SUMMER RAINFALL** What species? **AMBROSIA, SENNA, PASTURE GRASS, AGERATUM HOUSTIANUM, LANTANA, SIRATRO, DESMODIUM UNCINATUM, GOMPHOCARPUS PHYSOCARPUS, SOLANUM HISPIDUM.** Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square 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 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 7.**	<u>Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat]</u> add 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? - Tree _____ _____ _____ - Shrub_____ _____ _____ - 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** Have you noticed any new native plant species since the last inspection? **YES** If yes name the species or take a photograph **REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM** Acknowledge that the required routine photographs have been taken within the monitoring points **YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM**
<u>Biodiversity [over all inspections]</u> Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection? If yes, what types? Frogs_____ _____ Koala KOALA Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCATS, EASTERN GREY KANGAROO, RED NECKED WALLABY Possums/gliders POSSUM SCRATCHES Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna) BANDICOOT DIGGINGS Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) RED-BELLIED BLACK SNAKE Birds of prey_____ _____ Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) PHEASANT 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 Flying Foxes_____ Pest Animals_____ Other_____	<u>Modifications</u> 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? 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.** 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). **RETREATMENT IS RECOMMENDED IN YEAR 7**

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

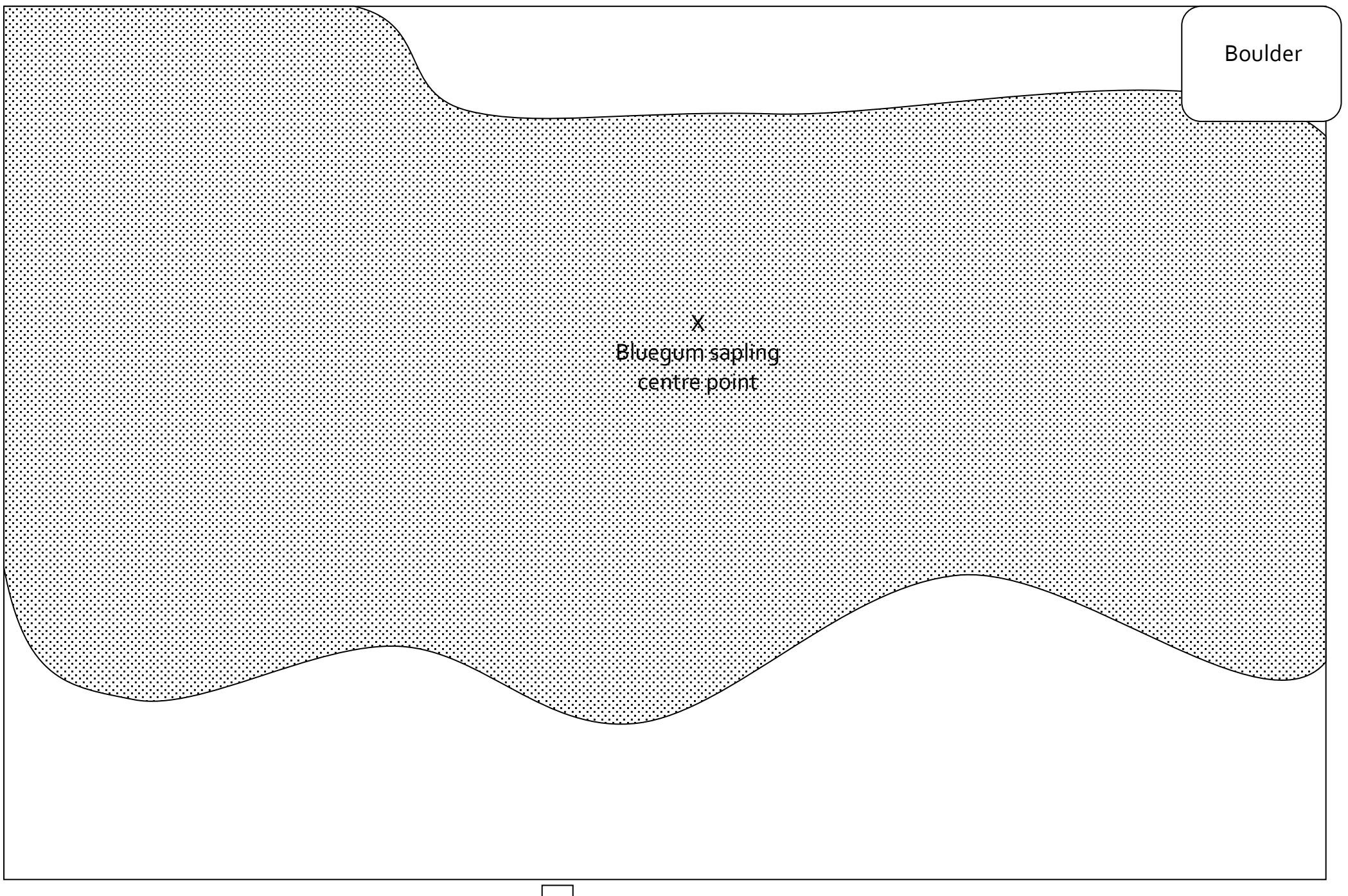
Project name: Finch Road Offset		**Project ID:** EPBC2015/7485
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 517144, 6902850		**Monitoring Site ID:** P3
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	**Years since site commenced:** 6	**When was this site last assessed?** 18-4-23
Current assessment conducted by: GD	**Date of current assessment:** 8-2-2024	
Overall comments on site condition: Remnant 12.8.14/16. Ex grazing area. Native grasses becoming more common with woody native tree seedlings establishing.		
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 YEARS 1-6 EXCLUDING NATIVE GRASS AND WOODY TREE SEEDLINGS ESTABLISHING. A PERIOD OF DIEBACK HAS OCCURRED IN YEAR 3 FOLLOWING TREATMENT BUT PROLONGED SUMMER RAINFALL HAS LED TO REESTABLISHMENT OF SOME HERBACEOUS 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	40	Woodland cover. Evidence of recruitment of EDL and koala habitat species	40-60	Native cover ~40%. 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 7 (should be routine: describe if necessary)
B = Uncertain significant problems	60	Weeds suppressing natural regeneration. Poor recruitment of EDL	0-20	Weeds ~60% Herbaceous weeds dominating exgrazing plot following rainfall	Refer list	Poor although tree seedlings now evident with native grasses establishing		Routine follow up weed control. Monitor recruitment of herbaceous species which are favoured following rainfall. MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT RECOMMENDED YEAR 7 (should be routine: describe if necessary)
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% x 1) + (20% x 0.5) + (10% x 0) = 80%*								70 **%**

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

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



SITE FORM- FIELD INSPECTION FOR CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET AREA

LOCATION

Site No.	P4	**Recorder:**	GD							
Purpose	YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X 10M + SURROUNDS									
Location:	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD									
GPS coordinates centre plot/meander:		**Zone**	5	6	**E**	Centred @ 516439	**N**	Centred @ 6902453	**Datum:**	MGA94256

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)	
E	>20	S	
T1	15-20	M-S	
T2	5-10	D	
S1	0.5-2	M-D	
G	0-0.5	M	deep leaf litter

Structural formation: (including height)	VERY TALL WOODLAND-OPEN 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	Eucalyptus grandis
T1	D	E. grandis
T1	A	Lophostemon confertus
T1	A	E. siderophloia
T2	A	Regenerating T1 species
T2		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,
T2		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

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	√
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:	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






PREVIOUSLY TREATED LANTANA FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE RAINFALL 2021-2022

PREVIOUSLY TREATED LANTANA FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE RAINFALL 2021-2022

RETREATED LANTANA 2023

RETREATED LANTANA 2023

MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]

General Management

Has there been a fire within the last period?
NO

Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk?
NO

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

Weeds

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 TREATMENT IN YEAR 5

What species?
LANTANA

Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres
OVERALL COVERAGE 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.
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.

Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat] add 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?

- Tree _____
_____
_____

- Shrub_____
_____
_____

- 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

Have you noticed any new native plant species since the 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]

Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection?

If yes, what types?
Frogs_____
_____
Koala KOALA SCRATCHES, SCAT
Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCATS
Possums/gliders POSSUM SCRATCHES
Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna)
LITTLE BENTWING BAT IN NEARBY CAVE
_____
Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) WATER DRAGON
_____
Birds of prey_____
_____

Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) GLOSSY BLACK COCKATOO, GREY BUTCHERBIRD, CUCKOO SHRIKE, DOLLARBIRD, NOISY FRIARBIRD

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_____

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?

Class 1 and Class 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 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.

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

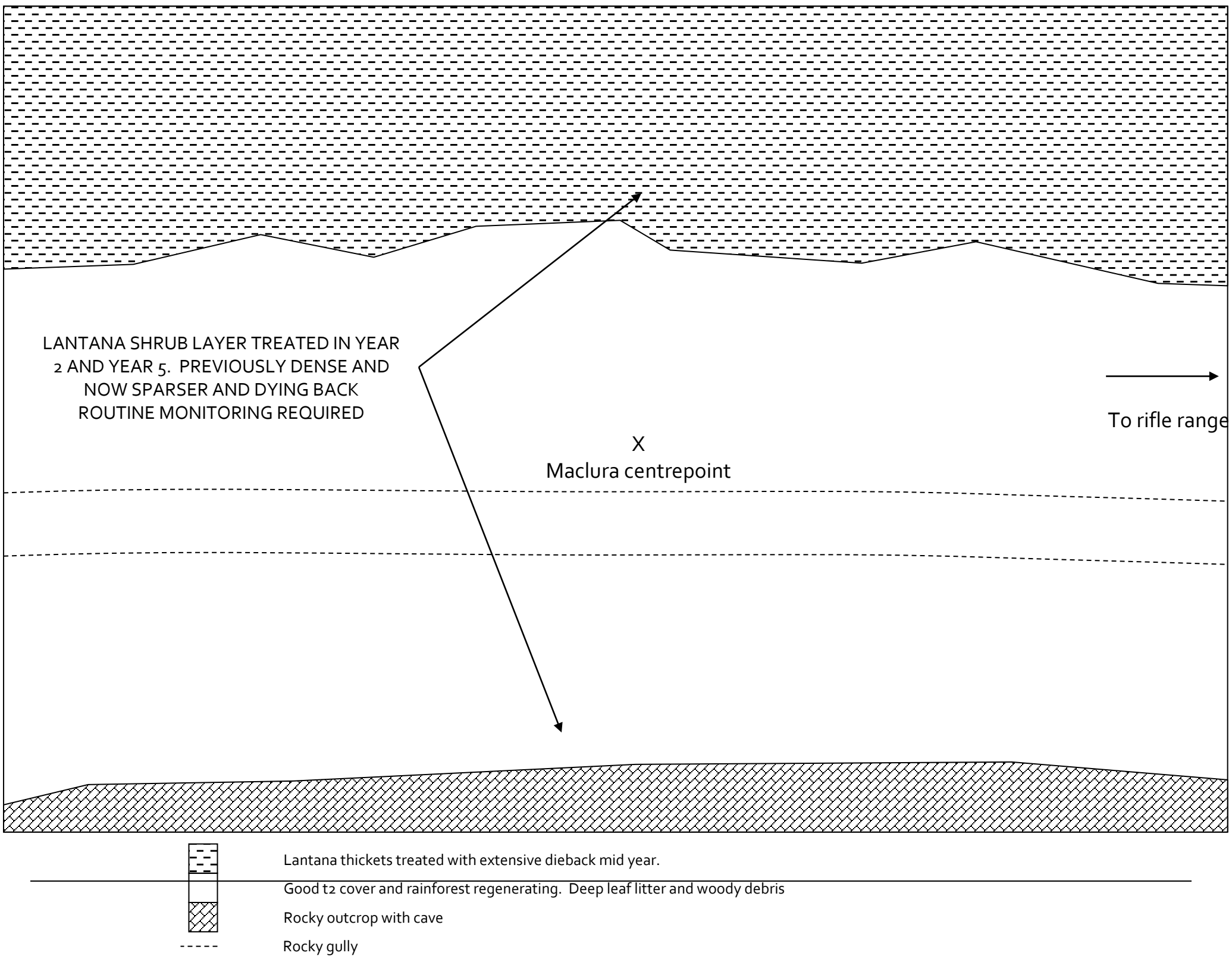
Project name: Finch Road Offset		**Project ID:** EPBC2015/7485
Site location centrepoint (MGAz56): 516439, 6902453		**Monitoring Site ID:** P4
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	**Years since site commenced:** 5	**When was this site last assessed?** 17-3-2022
Current assessment 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% x 1) + (20% x 0.5) + (10% x 0) = 80%*								85 **%**

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

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



SITE FORM- FIELD INSPECTION FOR CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET AREA

LOCATION

Site No.	P5	**Recorder:**	TR							
Purpose	YEAR 5 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X 10M + SURROUNDS									
Location:	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD									
GPS coordinates centre plot/meander:	**Zone**	5	6	**E**	Centred @ 516791	**N**	Centred @ 6902415	**Datum:**	MGA94z56	

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)
E	>20	V
T1	10-15	M
T2	6-10	M-D
S1	0.5-2	M
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
E	D	Eucalyptus crebra
T1	C	Stringybarks E. acmenoides, E. microcorys, E. carnea
T1	A	Corymbia citriodora
T1	A	E. crebra
T1	A	E. major
T1	S	Lophostemon confertus
T2		Allocasuarina torulosa
T2		Acacia spp x 2
T2		Regenerating T1 species
T2		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
G	Lobelia purpurascens

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	√
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:	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

KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]		
<u>General Management</u> Has there been a fire within the last period? **NO** Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? **NOT APPLICABLE** 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**	<u>Weeds</u> Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? **NO** What species? **LANTANA, SEEDLINGS OF SOLANUM MAURITIANUM, CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA** 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 6.** 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.**	<u>Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat]</u> add 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? - Tree _____ _____ _____ - Shrub_____ _____ _____ - 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** Have you noticed any new native plant species since the last inspection? **Yes** If yes name the species or take a photograph **Lobelia purpurascens** Acknowledge that the required routine photographs have been taken within the monitoring points **YES. REFER ATTACHED SURVEY FORM**
<u>Biodiversity [over all inspections]</u> Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection? **NB. A MONITORING CAMERA WAS PLACED NEAR THIS PLOT IN 2024** If yes, what types? Frogs_____ _____ Koala KOALA SCRATCHES, SCAT, KOALA Kangaroo/wallaby WHIPTAIL WALLABY Possums/gliders BRUSHTAIL POSSUM scratches Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna) NORTHERN BROWN BANDICOOT Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) GOANNA, SKINKS Birds of prey_____ _____ Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) BRUSH TURKEY, CROW, MAPGPIE, LAUGHING KOOKABURRA Small tree and ground birds (i.e. finches, fairy wrens, treecreepers) SCARLET HONEYEATER, RED-BACKED FAIRY WREN, RED-BROWED FINCH Flying Foxes_____ Pest Animals_____ Other_____	<u>Modifications</u> 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? Class 1 or 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

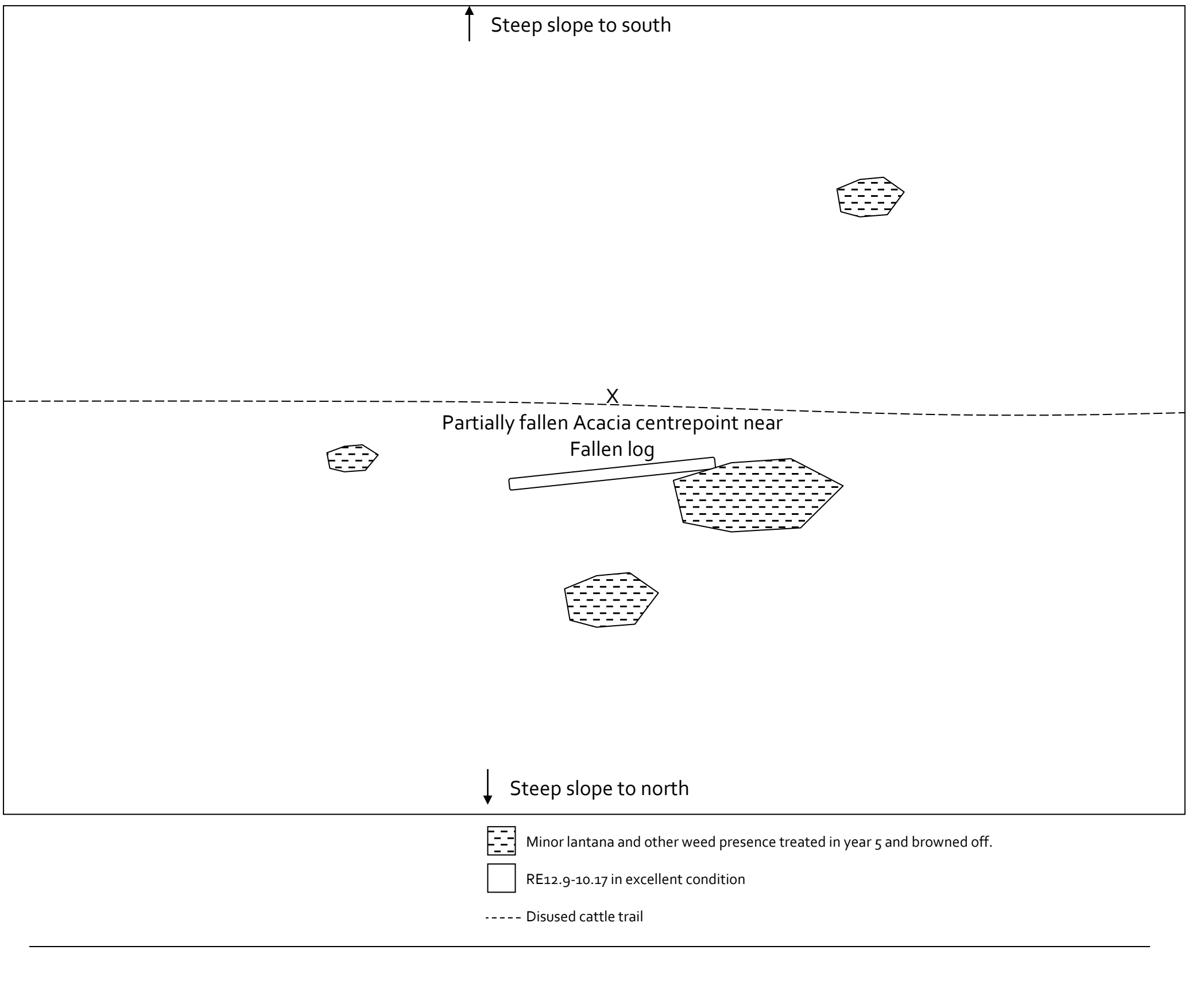
Project name: Finch Road Offset		**Project ID:** EPBC2015/7485
Site location centrepoint (MGA256): 516791, 6902415		**Monitoring Site ID:** P5
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	**Years since site commenced:** 6	**When was this site last assessed?** 18-4-2023
Current assessment conducted by: TR	**Date of current assessment:** 03-4-24	
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? YES ..... *or* NO ..... *If Yes, briefly describe changes in this box, and provide details in table below*. YES. INCREASED NATIVE GRASS AND GROUND COVER GROWTH FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE RAINFALL. WEED TREATMENT UNDERTAKEN IN YEAR 6 ALTHOUGH SOME LANTANA REGENERATING.		

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	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 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% x 1) + (20% x 0.5) + (10% x 0) = 80%*								97.5 **%**

MAP OF SITE CONDITION [REFER IMAGES]

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



SITE FORM- FIELD INSPECTION FOR CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET AREA

LOCATION

Site No.	P6	**Recorder:**	GD							
Purpose	YEAR 6 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X 10M + SURROUNDS									
Location:	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD									
GPS coordinates centre plot/meander:		**Zone**	5	6	**E**	Centred @ 516324	**N**	Centred @ 6902093	**Datum:**	MGA94256

VEGETATION STRUCTURE

Stratum	Est.Median Height interval	Est. cover density (D,M,S,V)
E	-	-
T1	20-30	M
T2	7-10	D
S1	0.5-2.5	M-D
G	0-0.5	M

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	A	Eucalyptus major
T1	S	E. siderophloia
T2		Regenerating T1 species
T2		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	√
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:	Narrow rocky gully
Field observation and notes:	Rocky gully with brushbox/grey gum overstorey. Regenerating rainforest beneath with gully. Weed thickets (lantana) on both banks limiting T1 recruitment. 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. Reshooting lantana rainfall following extensive summer rainfall. Followup treatment required year 7.
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 sediments.






LANTANA RETREATED IN 2023

LANTANA RETREATED IN 2023

EVIDENCE OF RESPROUTING FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE SUMMER RAINFALL 2024

EVIDENCE OF RESPROUTING FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE SUMMER RAINFALL 2024

MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]		
<u>General Management</u> Has there been a fire within the last period? **NO** Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? **NO** 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**	<u>Weeds</u> 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 YEAR 5.** **FOLLOW UP TREATMENT RECOMMENDED IN YEAR 7 FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE SUMMER RAINFALL 2023/24** 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 7.**	<u>Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat]</u> add 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? - Tree _____ _____ _____ - Shrub_____ _____ _____ - 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** 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**
<u>Biodiversity [over all inspections]</u> 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 STONEY CREEK FROG Koala KOALA SCRATCHES, SCAT Kangaroo/wallaby SWAMP WALLABY Possums/gliders MOUNTAIN BRUSHTAIL POSSUM, COMMON BRUSHTAIL POSSUM, Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna) NORTHERN BROWN BANDICOOT, BUSH RAT, ANTECHINUS SPP. Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) GOANNA, _____ Birds of prey_____ _____ Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) BRUSH TURKEY, 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_____	<u>Modifications</u> 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. RETREATMENT RECOMMENDED YEAR 7.**

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

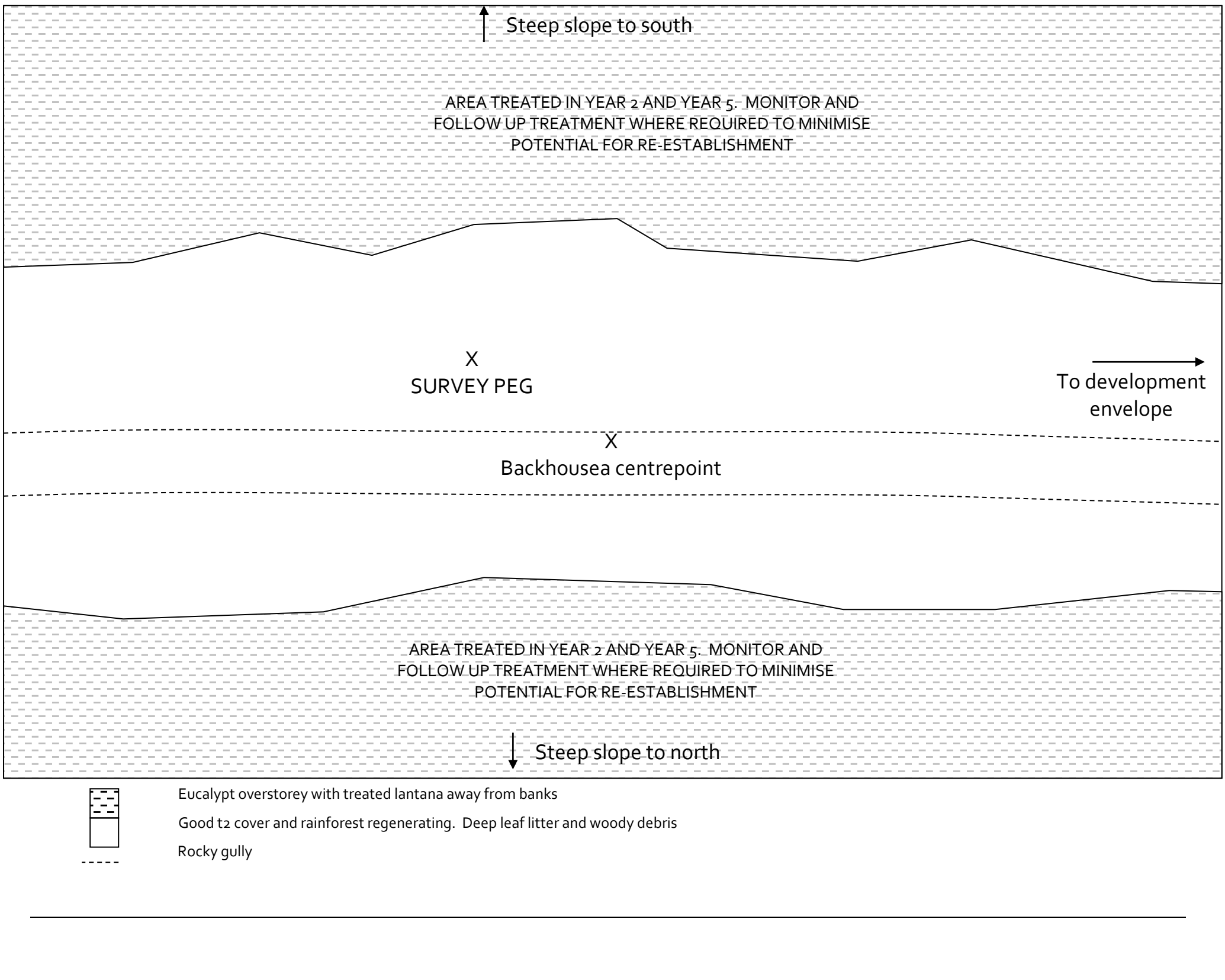
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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	**Years since site commenced:** 6	**When was this site last assessed?** 15-4-23
Current assessment conducted by: GD	**Date of current assessment:** 18-2-24	
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.* NO. 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. RESHOOTING LANTANA RAINFALL FOLLOWING EXTENSIVE SUMMER RAINFALL 2023/24. FOLLOWUP TREATMENT REQUIRED YEAR 7.		

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 7
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 7
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% x 1) + (20% x 0.5) + (10% x 0) = 80%*								87.5 **%**

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).



SITE FORM- FIELD INSPECTION FOR CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET AREA

LOCATION

Site No.	P7	**Recorder:**	GD						
Purpose	YEAR 6 MONITORING WEED MANAGEMENT/REHABILITATION AND HABITAT CONDITION QUADRAT 10M X 10M + SURROUNDS								
Location:	CANUNGRA RISE OFFSET @ FINCH ROAD								
GPS coordinates centre plot/meander:	**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)	
E	-	-	
T1	14-18	M-D	
T2	2-10 varying	M-D	
S1	0.5-2	M-D	
G	0-0.5	S-M	typically grassy with good leaf litter cover

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
T1	C	Stringybarks E. acmenoides, E. carnea
T1	C	Corymbia intermedia
T1	C	E. crebra
T1	S	E. tereticornis
T1	S	Corymbia henryi
T2		Allocasuarina torulosa
T2		Acacia spp x 2
T2		Regenerating T1 species
T2		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
G	Native Grasses - Imperata cylindrica, Themeda 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

EVIDENCE OF KOALAS	PRESENT?
SCRATCH	√
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:	Broad ridge
Field observation and notes:	Forest in good condition with excellent regeneration. Minor weed encroachment.
Landzone:	9-10

APPLIED RE CODE

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






KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

KOALA TREE RECRUITMENT

MONITORING FORM A-GENERAL [ANNUAL]		
<u>General Management</u> Has there been a fire within the last period? **NO** Does the adjacent fire trail require mowing or maintenance to reduce fire risk? **NO** Is there evidence of rubbish dumping within the management area? **NO** Is there evidence of plant theft within the management area? **NOT APPLICABLE.** 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**	<u>Weeds</u> Have any areas of weeds re-established within the management area during the last period? **NO** What species? **N/A** Estimate the area of new weed coverage in square metres **N/A** What management was undertaken to eradicate these weeds? **NIL. EXTREMELY MINOR WEED PRESENCE.** If management was undertaken acknowledge that such was performed in accordance with the weed management plan. **N/A**	<u>Vegetation regeneration [10m x 10m quadrat]</u> add 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? - Tree _____ _____ _____ - Shrub_____ _____ _____ - 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** 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**
<u>Biodiversity [over all inspections]</u> Have you spotted native fauna within the management area during inspection? If yes, what types? Frogs_____ _____ Koala KOALA SCAT, KOALA Kangaroo/wallaby WALLABY SCAT Possums/gliders BRUSHTAIL POSSUM, SQUIRREL GLIDER Small mammal (i.e. bandicoot, echidna) Reptiles (i.e.snakes/lizards) Birds of prey_____ _____ Large birds (i.e. lorikeets, parrots, coucal) TAWNY FROGMOUTH, RAINBOW LORIKEET, KOOKABURRA, CROW, MAGPIE LARK, 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_____	<u>Modifications</u> 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). **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): 516437, 6901955		**Monitoring Site ID:** P7
Type of on-grounds: Monitoring of Assisted Natural Regeneration	**Years since site commenced:** 6	**When was this site last assessed?** 15-4-23
Current assessment conducted by: GD	**Date of current assessment:** 8-2-24	
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 changes in this box, and provide details in table below.* 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 7
B = Uncertain significant problems								(describe)
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% x 1) + (20% x 0.5) + (10% x 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).