

# Annual Compliance Report

## EPBC 2016/7724

4 December 2023 – 3 December 2024  
(Year 4)

Riverside Celestino

Teviot Road, Jimboomba, Queensland

Celestino Pty Ltd

25<sup>th</sup> February 2025

Ref: 8107



# Document Control

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# Acronyms and References

ACR	Annual Compliance Report
DAM	Declared Area Map
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Cth)
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Cth) (now DCCEEW)
DNRME	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (Qld) (now DOR)
DOR	Department of Resources (Qld)
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cth)
GHFF	Grey-headed Flying-fox
ha	hectares
kilometres	km
LCC	Logan City Council
m	metres
PMVA	Property Map of Assessable Vegetation
QTFN	Queensland Trust for Nature
RE	Regional Ecosystem
SAT	Spot Assessment Technique
SHG	Saunders Havill Group
VMA	<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (Qld)
OMP	Offset Management Plan for EPBC 2016/7724, prepared by Queensland Trust for Nature (April 2019)
Year 1 OAMR	Aroona Station Offset Area Management Report – Baseline Year 1 2016/7724, prepared by Queensland Trust for Nature (January 2022)
Year 2 OAMR	Aroona Station Offset Area Management Report – Baseline Year 2 2016/7724, prepared by Queensland Trust for Nature (January 2023)
Year 3 OAMR	Aroona Station Offset Area Management Report – Baseline Year 3 2016/7724, prepared by Queensland Trust for Nature (January 2024)
Year 4 OAMR	Aroona Station Offset Area Management Report – Baseline Year 4 2016/7724, prepared by Queensland Trust for Nature (January 2024)



# 1. Introduction

This Annual Compliance Report (ACR) Year 4 (4 December 2023 – 3 December 2024) has been prepared on behalf of Celestino Pty Ltd (the Proponent) for the Riverside Celestino Development (EPBC 2016/7724) located on Teviot Road, Jimboomba.

In accordance with the approval granted on the 28 September 2020 under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (EPBC Act), this ACR has been prepared in response to Condition 25 which states:

*"The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12 month period following the date of commencement of the action, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must*

- a. *Publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period;*
- b. *Notify the Department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the weblink for the compliance report within 5 business days of the date of the publication;*
- c. *Keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires;*
- d. *Exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website; and*
- e. *Where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the Department within 5 business days of publication."*

## 1.2. Reporting Period

This ACR details the status and compliance of the Project for the 12 month reporting period between the 4 December 2023 to 3 December 2024.

The ACR must be published on the Proponent's website and notification provided to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) (the Department) within 60 business days of the 12 month anniversary of the commencement of the action.

## 1.3. EPBC Approval

Celestino Pty Ltd, as the Proponent of the Project (reference EPBC 2016/7724) was issued with an approval by the Department on the 28 September 2020, subject to conditions. A variation to the approval was made and approved by the delegate of the Minister on 23 December 2021. The variation included the removal of condition 5 and replacement with a new condition, addition of condition 5A and removal of notes 1, 2 and 3. Refer to **Appendix A** for the EPBC Act approval and variation.

Key details related to EPBC 2016/7724 approval are provided in **Table 1**.

**Table 1: Approval Details**

Commonwealth Reference	EPBC 2016/7724
Approval Holder	Celestino Pty Ltd
ABN	74 165 629 783
Project Name on the Approval	Residential Development, Teviot Road, Jimboomba, 17 km north of Beaudesert, Queensland (EPBC 2016/7724)

<b>Approved Action</b>	To construct a residential development on Lot 800 on SP247625, Lots 101, 102, 104, 105 and 106 on SP254145 on Teviot Road, Jimboomba, 17 km north of Beaudesert, Queensland.
<b>Controlling Provision(s)</b>	Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 & 18A) Commonwealth actions (section 28)
<b>Approval Date</b>	28 September 2020
<b>Expiry Date of the Approval</b>	31 August 2050
<b>Date of Commencement of the Action</b>	4 December 2020
<b>Address</b>	Teviot Road, Jimboomba
<b>Local Government Area</b>	Logan City Council (LCC)

## 1.4. Site Context

Contextually, the Project is located on Teviot Road, Jimboomba, in Queensland, approximately 40 kilometres (km) southwest of Brisbane City, and 17 km north of Beaudesert within the Logan City region. The application site is approximately 553 hectares (ha) in area. The action will result in the removal of 327.5 hectares (ha) of habitat deemed critical for the Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox (GHFF). A further 3.3 ha is considered to be functionally lost as a result of the development. Notably, the development site will include over 150 ha of mixed open and greenspace precinct, including approximately 98 ha of conservation corridor for the preservation of the Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox. Refer to **Figure 1** for site context.

## 1.5. Declaration of Accuracy

This declaration has been signed by the approval holder.

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)

Sam Maynard

Position (please print)

Principal Environmental Scientist / Associate Partner

Organisation (please print including ABN/ACN if applicable) Saunders Havill Group ABN 24 144 972 949

Date

25 / 02 / 2025

## 1.6. Overview of Key Activities and Achievements

The action commenced on 4 December 2020 when the Aroona Station offset site was legally secured via a Voluntary Declaration (VDEC) under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA) (refer to **Year 1 ACR** for evidence). Key activities completed and findings recorded during the December 2023 to December 2024 reporting period include:

### Impact Site:

- Rehabilitation activities continued during the Year 4 reporting period within the below corridor areas.
  - Within the Logan River corridor *M. irbyana* rehabilitation activities continued.
  - Within the Bushland Road corridors natural rehabilitation is proceeding.

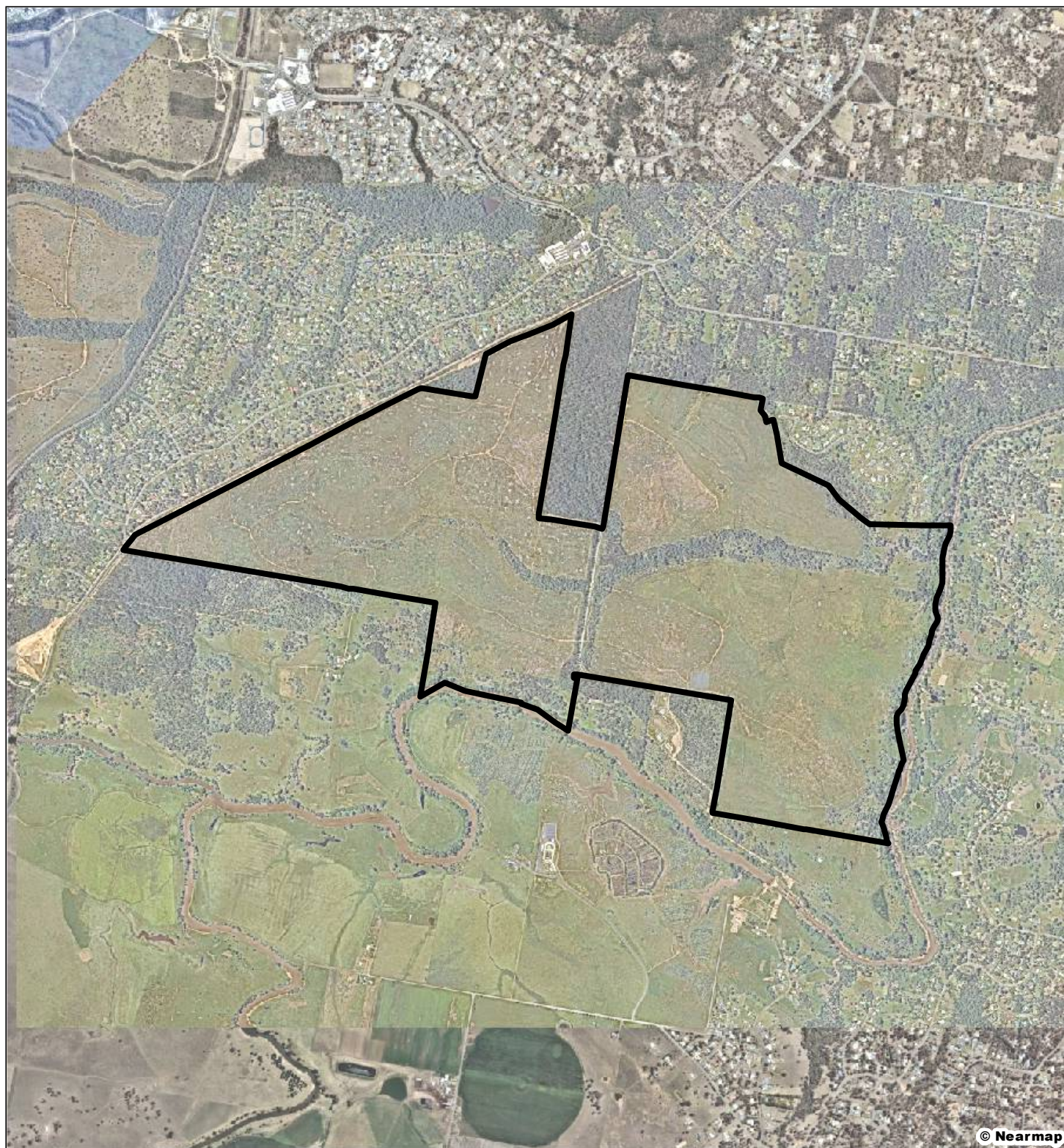
### Offset Site:

- Annual weed, non-native predator and non-native herbivore, Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat condition and Koala species stock rate monitoring assessments were conducted within the offset site. The survey findings from the Year 4 reporting period throughout the offset site have been summarised below:
  - The presence of *Lantana camara* (Lantana) and *Schinus terebinthifolius* (Broad-leaved Pepper) mean transect coverage has increased, while *Celtis sinensis* (Chinese Celtis) decreased and a complete reduction of *Dolichandra unguis-cati* (Cat's Claw Creeper) was observed.
  - At a property wide scale, a decrease in relative abundance of *Canis familiaris* (Wild Dog), *Vulpes vulpes* (Fox) and *Sus scrofa* (Feral Pig) was recorded from Summer 2023 to Winter 2024. However, *Felis catus* (Feral Cat) relative abundance increasing across this period.
  - Occupancy of *Canis familiaris* (Wild Dog) and *Sus scrofa* (Feral Pig) also decreased over the Summer 2023 to Winter 2024 period. While *Vulpes vulpes* (Fox) and *Felis catus* (Feral Cat) occupancy increased across this period.
  - Results from the non-native predatory scat analysis found no koala presence in predator diets. No koala mortalities caused by non-native predators or cattle were recorded in the last monitoring season on the offset site.
  - Demonstrated presence and usage of Koala across the Aroona Station property through motion sensor camera trapping was observed. One direct sighting of a Koala was observed within the property.
  - One (1) grazing period was conducted during the Winter period in an area of the offset site where the fuel hazard was identified as high and very high.
  - *Corymbia intermedia* and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* were the dominant flowering forage trees with year-round flowering recorded within the offset site. Additionally, *E. tereticornis basaltica* a subspecies of *E. tereticornis* was observed flowering during late winter.
  - Ecological firebreaks were inspected and maintained at regular intervals.

### Indirect Offsets:

- University of Queensland studies as outlined by the Indirect Offset Strategy were completed in the Year 3 reporting period. The final report was submitted to the Department during the Year 4 reporting period - 25 March 2024.





#### Legend

 Referral Area

**Figure 1**  
Site Context

**File ref.** 8107 E Figure 1 ACR4 Site Context A  
**Date** 12/02/2025  
**Project** Riverside (EPBC ACR #3)

0 500 1,000 1,500 m  
Scale (A4): 1:30,000 [GDA 2020 MGA Z56]



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## 2. Current Status of the Project

### 2.1. Conditions 1 to 4 - Development Actions

Tree clearing commenced within the impact site on 19 January 2022 in accordance with Attachment A of the EPBC approval (refer **Appendix A**). Queensland Fauna Consultancy (QFC) were engaged by the civil site contractor CCA Winslow to provide fauna spotter catcher services during the clearing phase of the action. A Wildlife and Habitat Impact Mitigation Plan (WHIMP) and a Wildlife Protection and Management Plan (WPMP) were issued during each clearing activities between Year 2 and Year 3 of the project (see previous ACRs for details). Clearing activities were completed during the Year 3 reporting period (4 December 2022 – 3 December 2023) when a conclusion of clearing services report was issued (refer **Year 3 ACR**). All clearing works have been completed on-site and within prescribed clearing areas only. Refer to **Plan 1** for a plan of the impact on Koala and GHFF critical habitat. No Koalas were recorded during the clearing period and therefore no injuries to Koala occurred as a result of the clearing.

#### 2.1.1 Weather Damage Event

Several severe weather events occurred within the locality of the residential development site during the Summer of 2023/2024, including a combination of severe thunderstorms and a tornado. As a result, vegetation was damaged within the adjoining ecological corridor (refer **Photo set 1**). Additionally, the shared boundary fencing between the development site and neighbouring State land along Bushland Road was impacted. Remediation works to assess and remove the damaged vegetation and rectifying the fence line were conducted as soon as possible to ensure cattle being kept on the residential development site were detained (refer **Photo set 2**).

Given the vegetation damage was a result of natural weather conditions rather than proponent-driven actions, it is not considered an incident caused by any part of the development therefore falls outside of the provisions set out in the EPBC approval.

The Department was notified of the event via e-mail correspondence on 13 February 2024.



*Photo set 1: Tree damage along the Bushland Road alignment due to weather (outside of project area)*



Photo set 2: Remediated vegetation damage along Bushland Road (outside of project area)

### 2.1.2 Logan Water Investigations

On 9<sup>th</sup> April 2024 the Celestino Riverbend property was issued with a notice of entry from Logan Water to conduct geotechnical investigations within the site. On behalf of Celestino Pty Ltd, SHG notified the Department in accordance with condition 26 of the approval for the potential of an incident or non-compliance to occur within the approved development area. While vegetation clearing was not required for proposed works, the notification was provided in the event that clearing did occur. As part of the Year 4 ACR site investigation, no further clearing was identified, however an area of temporary hard stand and equipment was located along the south-eastern boundary (refer **Photo set 3**).



Photo set 3: Temporary hard stand area along south-eastern boundary.

## 2.2. Condition 5A

The *EPBC Indirect Offset Strategy: Jimboomba Residential Development Project* was accepted by the Department on 22 December 2021, within the first 12 months of the approval. The Department considered the strategy to meet the requirements of the conditions as varied in the approval. This was detailed in the Year 1 ACR. **Conditions 5A (a) to (c)** are addressed in the Indirect Offset Strategy.

The research program prescribed under condition 5A and the Indirect Offset Strategy was finalised during the Year 4 reporting period. The Indirect Offset Report achieving the outcomes of the Indirect Offset Strategy for Celestino's residential development (EPBC 2016/7724) was submitted to the Department on 25 March 2024 (refer **Appendix B**).



## 2.3. Condition 6 – Annual Surveys

The status of the Aroona Station offset site was assessed by QTFN as part of annual monitoring surveys with results documented within the Year 4 Offset Area Management Report (Year 4 OAMR) located at **Appendix C**. The results of the surveys, pertaining to **conditions 6c to 6g** are summarised in the following subsections.

### 2.3.1 Condition 6c – Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat condition

In accordance with **condition 6c**, the number and condition of Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species was assessed across each assessment plot.

A range of eucalypt species are present across the offset site which ensures that year-round flowering can occur. During the Year 4 reporting period, the abundance and coverage of flowering trees appeared lower than the previous reporting year. Foraging habitat was reported to be present across the year with the exception on June, July and December. *Corymbia intermedia* (Pink Bloodwood) and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) were observed to be the most dominant flowering individuals. No GHFF individuals were observed foraging on-site during this year's survey period. Assessment results of flowering trees and monitoring are provided in Section 2.2 of the Year 3 OAMR located at **Appendix C**.

### 2.3.2 Condition 6d – Koala Species Stocking Rate

In accordance with **condition 6d**, Koala species stocking rate data was collected during this reporting period to supplement Year 1 baseline data and is to be an ongoing component of annual surveys. This was achieved through the completion of scat monitoring, motion sensor camera trapping and opportunistic searches throughout the offset site. Assessment results of Koala species stocking rate and monitoring are provided in Section 2.3 of the Year 3 OAMR located at **Appendix C**.

While no Koala scat evidence was recorded opportunistically during the year 4 reporting period, one Koala was captured via motion sensor camera traps outside of the offset area, but within the Aroona Station property.

### 2.3.3 Condition 6e – Weed Assessment

Weed assessments were completed at permanently marked transect locations for the purpose of monitoring the annual changes in weed coverage across the site in the lead up to milestone surveys (every 5 years). At the property scale, woody weed coverage in the form of *Lantana camara* (Lantana) was recorded as being present in 25 of the 26 transects, decreasing the occupancy rate to 96%. This 4% decrease from the year 3 reporting period is reflective of the targeted treatments conducted through the site. *Schinus terebinthifolius* (Broad-leaved Pepper) has slightly increased in occupancy since the year 3 reporting period. Within the offset site specifically *Lantana camara* (Lantana) mean transect coverage has increased to 78%, *S. terebinthifolius* (Broad-leaved Pepper) increased to 13%, while *C. sinensis* (Chinese Celtis) decreased 10% and a complete reduction to 0% mean transect coverage of *Dolichandra unguis-cati* (Cat's Claw Creeper) was observed.

As reported in Section 2.4 of the Year 4 OAMR located at **Appendix C**, La Niña conditions between 2020 and 2023 had a strong influence on the growth rate of weeds, likely causing an increase in mean transect coverage over these years. An ecological burn was conducted after weed transects had been surveyed in the offset area. Weed management was conducted in areas of the property deemed accessible and measures deemed appropriate. The burn consisted of a low to moderate intensity between the 1 and 2 August 2024 and covered 39.83 ha. It was reported, fuel loads were reduced across approximately 80% of burn area. Fire management details are reported in Section 2.7 of the Year 4 OAMR at **Appendix C**.

### 2.3.4 Condition 6f – Non-native Predators and Herbivores

In accordance with **condition 6f**, the number and abundance of non-native predators and non-native herbivores was determined across the offset site. Monitoring of non-native predators and non-native herbivores was completed in Year 4 and will remain a component of annual monitoring surveys in the lead up to the Year 5 milestone surveys. Surveys utilised a combination of scat searches and motion sensor camera trapping. Camera trapping was performed bi-annually to account for seasonal variations in behaviour. Activity and abundance of non-native predators was determined through the use of two metrics:

- Relative abundance index (RAI); and
- Occupancy – proportion of camera trapping stations at which a predator was detected.

At a property wide scale, a decrease in relative abundance of *Canis familiaris* (Wild Dog), *Vulpes vulpes* (Fox) and *Sus scrofa* (Feral Pig) was recorded from Summer 2023 to Winter 2024. However, *Felis catus* (Feral Cat) relative abundance increasing across this period. Occupancy of *Canis familiaris* (Wild Dog) and *Sus scrofa* (Feral Pig) also decreased over the Summer 2023 to Winter 2024 period. While *Vulpes vulpes* (Fox) and *Felis catus* (Feral Cat) occupancy increased across this period.

Within the offset site, *Canis familiaris* (Wild Dog), *Vulpes vulpes* (Fox), *Sus scrofa* (Feral Pig) and *Felis catus* (Feral Cat) were all recorded via motion sensor camera trapping during the Year 4 monitoring period. To date, no evidence of predator scat analysis has detected Koala evidence. No mortalities caused by non-native predators has been recorded during the reporting period. A pest fauna management contractor has been engaged to manage *Canis familiaris* (Wild Dog), *Vulpes vulpes* (Fox), *Sus scrofa* (Feral Pig) and *Felis catus* (Feral Cat) individuals on-site. During the year 4 reporting period two *Canis familiaris* (Wild Dog), one *Vulpes vulpes* (Fox) and nine *Sus scrofa* (Feral Pig) individuals were removed. Assessment results of non-native predators and herbivores are provided in Section 2.5 of the Year 4 OAMR located at **Appendix C**.

### 2.3.5 Condition 6g - Koala Mortalities

In accordance with **condition 6g**, Koala mortalities were determined across the site. No Koala mortalities caused by non-native predators were recorded in the 2023-2024 reporting period. Details regarding the Koala mortalities attributed to non-native predators are provided in Section 2.5 of the Year 4 OAMR located at **Appendix C**.

## 2.4. Condition 13 – Stock Management

Cattle were permitted into a portion of the site for the purpose of fuel hazard management in accordance with the OMP and **condition 13** where grass biomass reached high levels. Cattle are currently excluded from revegetation areas. Fuel hazard assessments were conducted bi-annually (Summer and Winter) and recorded a high to very high rating, attributed to growth in the near surface fuel layer. No evidence of Koala injury or mortality caused by cattle grazing was recorded. Details regarding the stock management and monitoring are provided in Section 2.6 of the Year 4 OAMR located at **Appendix C**.

## 2.5. Condition 14 – Stock Grazing Impacts

**Condition 14** requires an analysis of how cattle grazing at the Aroona Offset Site has facilitated or impacted the achievement of outcomes prescribed under conditions 15-18. An analysis was completed under conditions 14a to 14e to review how cattle grazing has facilitated or impacted the offset outcomes sought. Table 7 within Section 2.6 of the Year 4 OAMR provided in **Appendix C** provides the duration, frequency, locations and nature of grazing land use across the offset site. Bi-annual monitoring of the fuel load was completed and recorded a high to very high fuel load ratings. Due to these elevated levels grazing stock were utilised for load reduction in areas and conditions where an ecological burn may not have been safe.

No evidence of Koala injury or mortality as a result of cattle grazing was recorded and no corrective action was necessary.

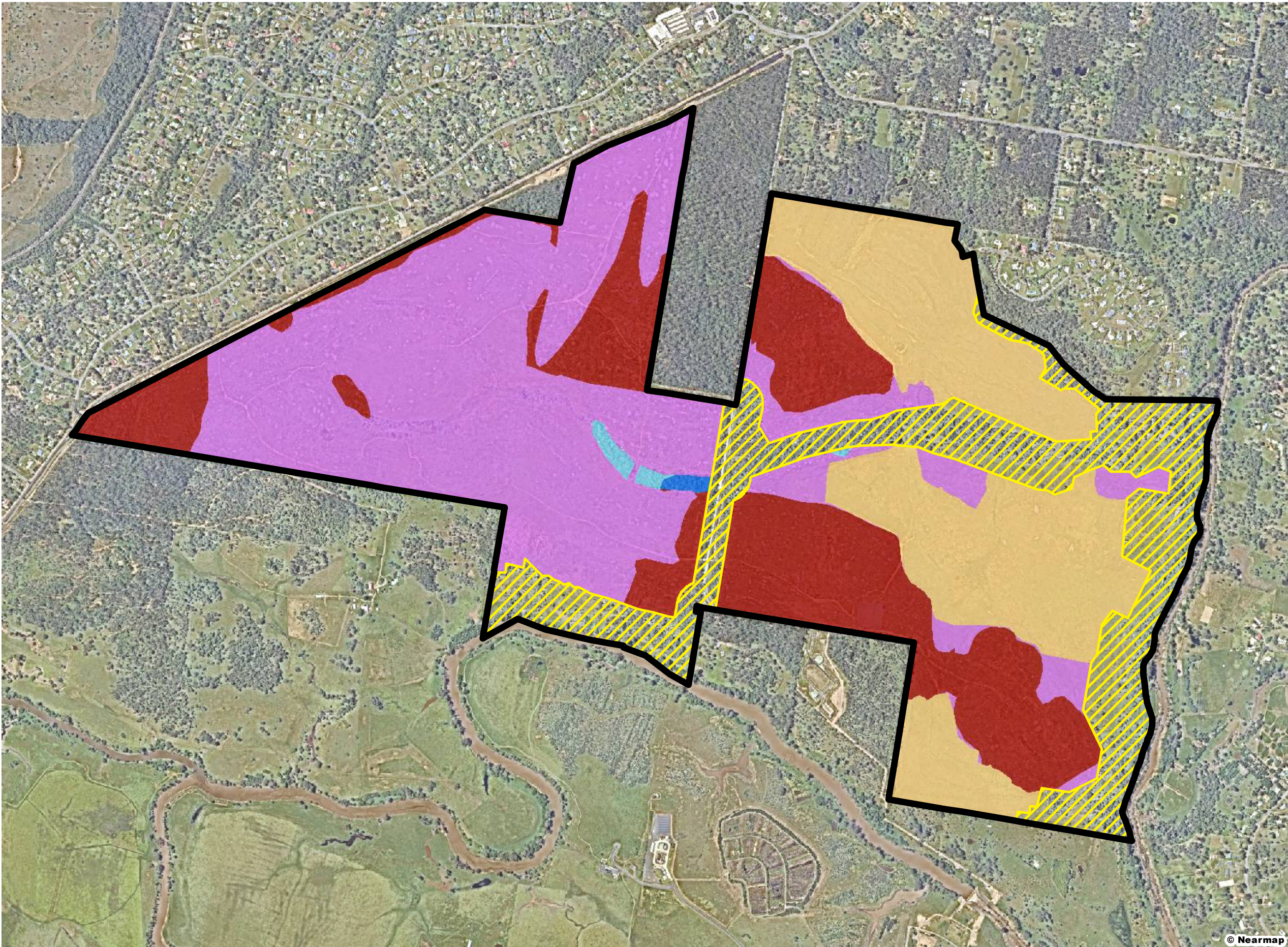
## 2.6. Conditions 15 to 18 - Ecological Management

Under **conditions 15 to 18** and the additional objective of reaching the Year 5 targets of the Offset improvement conditions (**conditions 8 to 11**), a number of works and management activities were completed in Year 4. These have been summarised as follows:

- One (1) cattle grazing period was completed between fuel hazard assessments to reduce the fuel load with cattle excluded at all times from revegetation zones (**condition 13 and 14**).
- Weed management was conducted in areas of the property deemed accessible (**condition 10**).
- Long term non-native predator management has been underway on the property since 2018, with the most recent contractor engaged in summer 2020. Non-native predator management is informed by ongoing monitoring via motion sensor camera traps and scats observations. During this reporting period two wild dogs, one fox and nine feral pigs were removed.
- In accordance with **Conditions 18a and 18b**, revegetation works have now been completed in Operation Management Unit 3 which included tree planting of 25.5 ha and 40 ha of aerial seeding of upland cleared pasture. Photo monitoring points have now been established.
  - The maintenance phase of the primary revegetation area is now underway.
  - Saplings were found to be showing healthy growth and high survival rates.
- One ecological burn was completed within the offset site between 1 and 2 August 2024 where the intensity was reported as being low to moderate. Another ecological burn was planned for October/November 2024; however, weather conditions were not deemed suitable for this to occur.



# 1. Koala and Grey-Headed Flying-Fox Habitat Clearing Impact



Notes:  
This plan is prepared as a desktop assessment tool. The information on this plan is not suitable for any other purpose. Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features shown have been compiled from existing information and may not have been verified by field survey. These may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill Group therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of the Saunders Havill Group. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not an approved plan.

Layer Sources  
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Updated data available at  
<http://qldspatialinformation.qld.gov.au/catalogue/>  
\* This note is an integral part of this plan/data. Reproduction of this plan or any part of it without this note being included in full will render the information shown on such reproduction invalid and not suitable for use.

Legend

- Qld DCDB
- Referral Area
- Retention Area

Impact summary

- Remnant impacted (120.5 ha)
- Regrowth impacted (207 ha)
- Retained remnant – functionally lost (1.1 ha)
- Retained regrowth – functionally lost (2.2 ha)
- Non-remnant - existing impact, not included in the critical impact summary (128.9 ha)

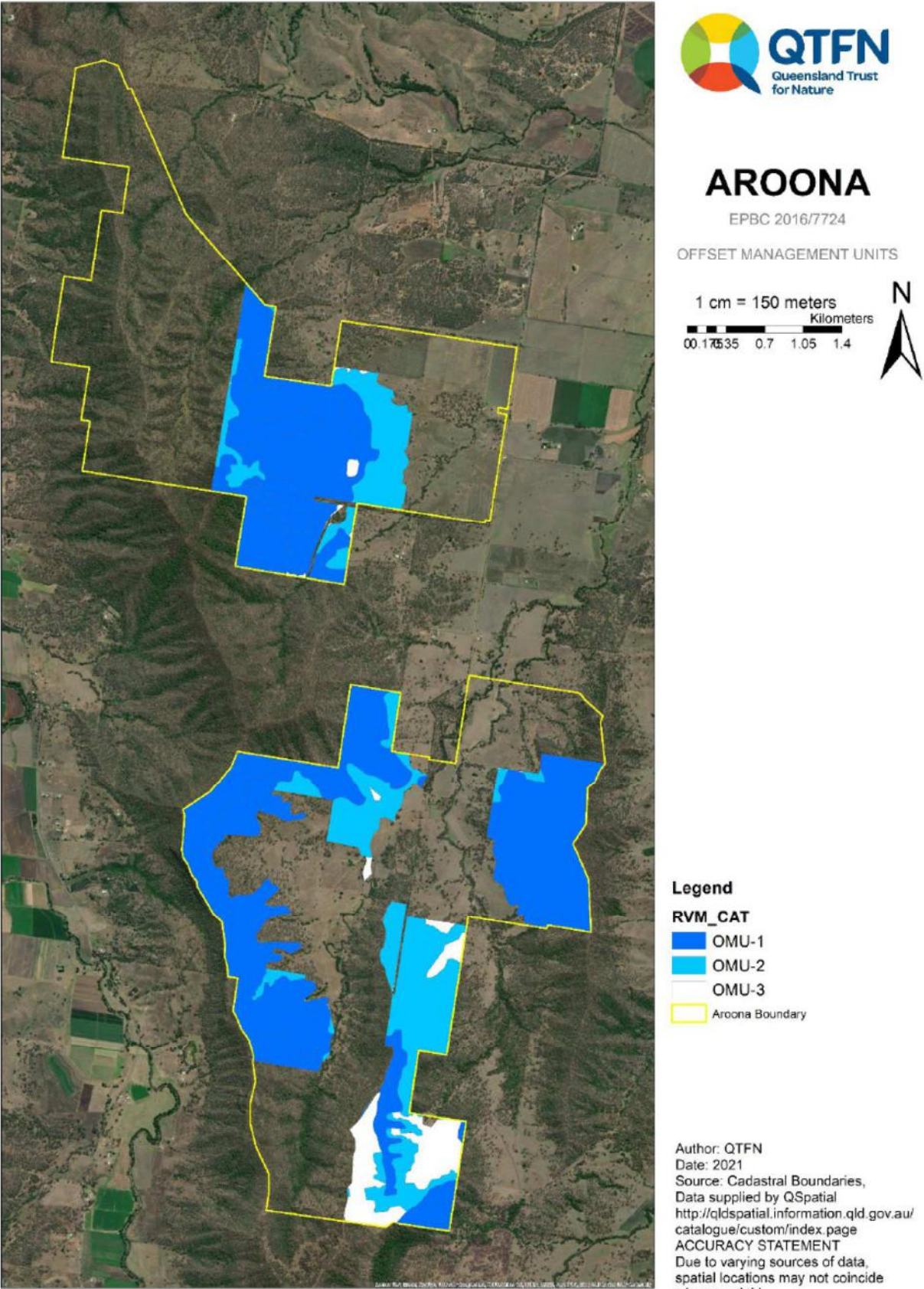
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	12/02/2025	ACR #4 2024	TC	KR

0100200300400500m

© Nearmap

Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56 | 1:15,000 @ A3





**Figure 2:** Aroona Station Offset site context – extract from QTFN OAMR Year 1

### 3. EPBC Conditions and Compliance

**Table 2** documents the compliance with EPBC Act conditions for the Project for the Year 4 reporting period, being 4 December 2023 to 3 December 2024. The compliance assessment relates to the approval conditions in force at the time of the one-year anniversary.

**Table 2: Compliance Audit of EPBC 2016/7724 Conditions for Riverside Celestino**

Condition Number / Condition Reference		Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
<b>Part A – Conditions Specific to the action</b>			
<b>Development Area</b>			
1	a. The approval holder must not clear more than 330.8 ha of Koala habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat within the development area; and must confine any clearing to the areas designated as 'Remnant', 'Regrowth' and 'Non-remnant' shaded in solid blue, green and cream as shown in Attachment A.	Compliant	<p>Clearing activities were completed during the Year 3 reporting period (4 December 2022 – 3 December 2023) when a conclusion of clearing services report was issued (refer <b>Year 3 ACR</b>). All clearing works have been completed on-site and within prescribed clearing areas only.</p> <p>The clearing extent of Koala and GHFF critical habitat is shown on <b>Plan 1</b>. Aerial imagery was used to confirm clearing extents which were confirmed to be limited to the remnant and regrowth designated areas.</p>
	b. Ensure that only minor clearing and nature trails are permitted within the on-site conservation corridor, provided that they do not impact Koalas or Grey-headed Flying-foxes, or clear any Koala food trees or Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species.	Compliant	Minor clearing and associated works have not been completed within the on-site conservation corridor.



Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
<p><b>2</b> For the protection of the Koala and the Grey-headed Flying-fox, the approval holder must not clear more than a total of 300 ha of Koala habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat within the development area until the Offset Strategy required under condition 5A has been approved in writing by the Minister.</p>	Compliant	<p>Direct tree felling works were completed in March 2023, additional works associated with the vegetation clearing (i.e. mulching) were finalised in October 2023 (<b>Year 3 ACR</b>). 327.5 ha of Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat was directly impacted by the completion of clearing. A further 3.3 ha of vegetation was deemed functionally lost as a result of the clearing. In total 330.8 ha of Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat was cleared by the completion of clearing.</p> <p>Further details relating to the Offset Strategy are provided under Condition 5A.</p>
<p><b>3</b> For the protection of the Koala and the Grey-headed Flying-fox at the development area, the approval holder must:</p> <p>a. Ensure that a fauna spotter/catcher is present during all clearing and construction activities and given sufficient authority to ensure that such activities do not cause injury or death of Koalas;</p>	Compliant	<p>Queensland Fauna Consultancy (QFC) was engaged by the civil site contractor CCA Winslow to provide fauna spotter catcher services during the clearing phase of the action. Prior to each clearing activity a Wildlife and Habitat Impact Mitigation Plan (WHIMP) and a Wildlife Protection and Management Plan (WPMP) were prepared. Due to the clearing activities concluding within the Year 3 reporting period, no fauna spotter catcher services were engaged during Year 4 (see previous ACR's for details).</p> <p>No injuries to Koala occurred as a result of the clearing.</p>
<p>b. Clear in accordance with the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 approved under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 (Qld) so as to allow Koalas to safely move out of clearing area and into connected areas of Koala habitat, and implement all provisions for sequential clearing;</p>	Compliant	<p>The site is located within a PDA and would not ordinarily be required to adhere to the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, however, as it is conditioned as a part of the approval, works were performed in accordance with the plan.</p>

Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
c. Install temporary Koala exclusion fencing around any area of construction work, immediately after clearing and prior to the commencement of construction in that area, so as to prevent Koalas entering any area where construction is taking place. The Koala exclusion fencing around any construction area must remain in place until construction activities within that fenced construction area are completed;	Compliant	Construction has not commenced within the impact site. Koala exclusion fencing will be installed prior to the commencement of construction.
d. Implement measures to prevent domestic and feral dogs from entering the development area and adjacent Koala habitat during clearing and construction to minimise the risk to Koalas of predation by domestic and feral dogs at the development area and within the on-site conservation corridor. Such measures must include (but are not limited to) prohibition of workers bringing domestic dogs into the development area and adjacent Koala habitat;	Compliant	Dogs are not permitted to be taken onto the impact site or within the ecological corridor.

Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
e. Implement traffic calming measures and ensure that the speed of all vehicles on construction roads in the development area is no greater than 40 km/h at any time (except an emergency) so as to minimise the risk to Koala of vehicle strike;	Compliant	Construction has not commenced within the impact site. Vehicle calming measures will be implemented once construction has commenced.
f. Construct roads consistent with Queensland's fauna sensitive road design guidelines to minimise the risks to Koalas of vehicle strike. In particular, on roads flanking the on-site conservation corridor or adjacent Koala habitat or waterways, or which cross waterways, safe fauna movement solutions, fauna exclusion/koala proof fencing and local traffic management measures must be implemented in accordance with Queensland's Koala sensitive Design Guideline; and	Compliant	Construction has not commenced within the impact site.
g. Install prominent Koala awareness signage consistent with Queensland's wildlife signing guidelines prior to opening to public motorists, any road where the presence of listed threatened species is known or expected, such as on	Compliant	<p>Koala awareness signage has been installed along the northern section of the newly constructed Bushland Road (refer <b>Photo set 4</b>).</p> <p>Further signage will be installed during the construction of fauna movement solutions and with the completion of roads adjoining the dedicated conservation corridors.</p>

Condition	Number / Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
Reference	roads flanking the on-site conservation corridor or adjacent to fauna movement solutions.		 <p data-bbox="1066 762 1592 790"><i>Photo set 4: Koala awareness signage – Bushland Road.</i></p>
4	<p>For the on-going protection and rehabilitation of Koala habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat throughout the on-site conservation corridor, the approval holder must:</p> <p>a. Ensure the width of the on-site conservation corridor is at least 100 metres wide to function effectively and minimise edge effects; and</p>	Compliant	<p>An environmental corridor meeting the required specifications of the approval is included in the development design.</p>
	<p>b. Manage and restore the on-site conservation corridor for the period of effect of the approval, or until such time that the Department agrees in writing</p>	Compliant	<p>An environmental corridor meeting the required specifications of the approval is included in the development design.</p> <p><i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> rehabilitation works have commenced in the Logan River corridor in accordance with the State protected plants clearing permit.</p>

Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
that it is satisfied with written evidence that the Council has accepted ownership of and responsibilities to manage the on-site conservation corridor. If by 31 January 2045, Council has not accepted the ownership of and responsibilities to manage the on-site conservation corridor, the approval holder must submit in writing an alternative on-going management arrangement for the on-site conservation corridor to the Minister for approval.		
<b>Environmental offset requirements</b>		
<p><b>5</b> To compensate for the clearing of 330.8 ha of Koala habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat, and the functional loss of 3.5 ha of Koala habitat, the approval holder must:</p> <p>a. Legally secure at least 847.98 ha of land at the Aroona Offset Site and commence management activities prior to undertaking any clearing at the development area.</p>	Compliant	<p>The Aroona Station offset site located at Alpers Road, Mount Mort, Queensland, was legally secured via a Voluntary Declaration under the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (VMA) by the Proponent on 4 December 2020. The site is located over several lots including 233/CH311908, 31/CH312311, 218/CH311734, 64/CC552, 2/RP31144, 222/CH311798, 30/CH312310, 28/CH312274, 24/CH312032, 44/CC32, 45/CC32, 111/CC553, and 13/CH311894, totalling 847.98 ha.</p> <p>The Chief Executive of the then Queensland Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (now Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development NRMRRDD) declared the Aroona Station Offset area in a Declared Area Map (DAM 2010/013666) as an area of high nature conservation value in accordance with section 19F(1) of the VMA. The Offset is shown as Category A on a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) (PMAV 2020/013752) and is subject to management provisions of the Offset Management Plan EPBC 2016/7724, prepared by QTFN, April 2019 (Offset Area Management Plan).</p>



Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
		A deed was signed by both the Proponent and third party offset provider, Queensland Trust for Nature (QTFN) who wholly own the Offset land. Under this deed, QTFN are to carry out management of the Offset in accordance with the Offset Management Plan.
<p>b. Within 20 business days of legally securing at least 847.98 ha of land at the Aroona Offset Site, provide the Department with:</p> <p>i. written evidence demonstrating that the Aroona Offset Site has been legally secured;</p> <p>ii. legal security documentation;</p> <p>iii. offset attributes; and</p> <p>iv. shapefiles of the Aroona Offset Site.</p>	Compliant	The Department was notified on 21 December 2020 through e-mail correspondence that the offset site had been legally secured through a voluntary declaration under the <i>Queensland Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> .
<p><b>5A</b> To compensate for the remaining 8% of residual impacts to Koala not offset by securing and managing the Aroona Offset Site, the approval holder must, within 12 months of the date of this approval, submit a Conservation Strategy (the Strategy) for the Minister's approval. The Strategy must:</p> <p>a. explain how the financial contribution to be made by the approval holder to implement the Strategy has been determined;</p>	Compliant	<p>The <i>EPBC Indirect Offset Strategy: Jimboomba Residential Development Project</i> was accepted by the Department on 22 December 2021, within the first 12 months of the approval. The Department considers the strategy to meet the requirements of the conditions as varied in the approval. This was detailed in the Year 1 ACR. Refer to the <b>Year 1 ACR – Appendix E</b> for the notification letter from the Department approving the Indirect Offset Strategy and <b>Year 1 ACR – Appendix F</b> for a copy of the Indirect Offset Strategy. Conditions 5A (a) to (c) are addressed in the Indirect Offset Strategy.</p> <p>In response to 5A (d) University of Queensland studies as outlined by the Indirect Offset Strategy were completed in Year 3 reporting period, finalised and submitted to the Department on 25th March 2024 (Year 4) (refer <b>Appendix B</b>).</p>

Condition	Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
Number /	Reference		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. describe the conservation project(s) that comprise the Strategy, including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. outcomes to be achieved by implementing the conservation projects(s);</li> <li>ii. a timetable of project activities, deliverables and financial contributions to be made by the approval holder; and</li> <li>iii. the institution or person(s) responsible for project implementation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. demonstrate that the Strategy:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. where appropriate, is consistent with the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy;</li> <li>ii. is consistent with relevant conservation advices, recovery plans and threat abatement plans for Koala; and</li> <li>iii. is likely to achieve a conservation gain for Koala.</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. specify arrangements to periodically report to the Department on the implementation of the Strategy and achieving conservation gains for Koala.</li> </ul>		
<b>Baseline survey information</b>			
6	By the end of year 1, the approval holder must complete baseline surveys of the entire Aroona Offset Site. The baseline surveys must be	Compliant	QTFN conducted baseline habitat quality surveys across the Aroona Station offset site during the 2020-2021 reporting period (Year 1). The methodology and results are summarised in Chapter 2 (page 11) of the

Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
<p>conducted by a suitably qualified field ecologist in accordance with a scientifically valid, robust, and repeatable methodology, and include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The detailed baseline habitat quality assessment data for each operational management unit as provided in the preliminary documentation;</li> <li>The vegetation condition attributes for each Regional Ecosystem;</li> <li>The number and condition of Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species across each assessment plot at the Aroona Offset Site;</li> <li>The Species Stocking Rate;</li> <li>The extent of weed cover;</li> <li>The number or abundance of non-native predators and non-native herbivores across, and where possible surrounding, the Aroona Offset Site;</li> <li>The number of Koala mortalities attributable to non-native predators; and</li> <li>The baseline conditions in respect of each of the outcomes specified in conditions 8- 18.</li> </ol>		<p>Aroona Station Offset Area Management Report – Baseline Year 1 2016/7724, prepared by Queensland Trust for Nature (January 2022) (refer <b>Year 1 ACR – Appendix D</b>).</p>

Condition Number / Reference	Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
7	Within three (3) months of the end of year 1, the approval holder must publish all survey data (including survey methodology and dates) from the baseline surveys required under condition 6 including a program to monitor and report on progress against the ecological outcomes specified in conditions 8-18 on the website and provide a copy of this information to the Department.	Compliant	<p>The Year 1 ACR and accompanying reports including the Aroona Station Offset Area Management Report – Baseline Year 1 (QTFN, 2022) was published on the approval holder's website on 1 March 2022 as part of the Year 1 ACR submission at the below link:</p> <p>&lt;<a href="https://www.celestino.net.au/developments/riverbend/">https://www.celestino.net.au/developments/riverbend/</a>&gt;</p>

#### Pest and weed management

8	The approval holder must demonstrate a 90% reduction in the number or abundance of non-native predators and non-native herbivores by the end of year 5, relative to the number or abundance identified during the baseline surveys, and ensure that the number or abundance of non-native predators and non-native herbivores are then maintained at, or reduced below, the year 5 number or abundance for the rest of the period of effect of the approval.	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred.
9	Within 6 months of the end of year 5 and thereafter within 6 months of each fifth anniversary of the date when the Aroona Offset Site is legally secured, the approval holder must publish the outcomes of condition 8 and provide a copy of the outcomes to the Department within 5 business days of being published.	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred.

Condition Number / Reference	Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
10	<p>The approval holder must demonstrate the extent of weed cover across the whole Aroona Offset Site is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Less than 25% by the end of year 5; and</li> <li>b. Less than 5% by the end of year 10, and then maintained for the remaining period of effect of this approval.</li> </ul>	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred.
11	<p>Within 6 months of the end of year 5 and thereafter within 6 months of each fifth anniversary of the date when the Aroona Offset Site is legally secured, the approval holder must publish the outcomes of condition 10 and provide a copy of the outcomes to the Department within 5 business days of being published.</p>	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred.
<b>Stock Management</b>			
12	<p>The approval holder must install fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing around Operational management unit 3 by the end of year 1.</p>	Compliant	<p>Fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing was installed around OMU-3 where existing fences did not sufficiently exclude cattle during the 2020-2021 reporting period (Year 1). A local contractor was engaged to complete the works, who demonstrated professionalism and high quality services. Refer to Section 2.7.2 of the Aroona Station Offset Area Management Report – Baseline Year 1 2016/7724 (refer <b>Year 1 ACR – Appendix D</b>).</p>
13	<p>To facilitate the outcomes prescribed under conditions 15 -18, the approval holder must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Only permit grazing at the Aroona Offset Site for the purposes of bushfire hazard reduction.</li> </ul>	Compliant	<p>Fuel hazard assessments were conducted bi-annually and demonstrated that near surface (grasses) fuel layer contributed the greatest to the high and very high overall ratings. High fuel hazard ratings were recorded in the Year 4 reporting period. Cattle are utilised on the offset site to manage fuel loads.</p>



Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
<p>b. Ensure that all livestock are excluded from Operational management unit 3 for a minimum of 5 years, or until a suitably qualified independent expert has determined that planted Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox feed trees are of sufficient size to withstand impact from cattle.</p> <p>c. The approval holder must provide the Department with a report from the suitably qualified independent expert verifying that planted Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox feed trees are of sufficient size to withstand impact from cattle.</p> <p>d. Ensure that any grazing is managed so as to prevent the risk of injury or mortality of Koalas.</p>		<p>Cattle were permitted into areas where fuel hazards scored high and very high until reduced, for one grazing period in between fuel hazard surveys. Cattle were specifically excluded from revegetation areas (OMU-3).</p> <p>No evidence of koala injury or mortality caused by cattle grazing was recorded.</p> <p>In the event that it occurs in the future, cattle will be removed from the offset area and the cause of interaction will be investigated. Revegetation zones will be monitored for cattle encroachment. However, to date no impact has been recorded due to cattle exclusion fencing.</p> <p>If target vegetation composition is negatively affected by cattle grazing, implement adaptive management actions which may include: additional cattle exclusion areas, additional re-vegetation / rehabilitation in areas negatively affected by cattle grazing, reduce intensity of grazing for fuel reduction purposes, and exclude cattle from the offset area.</p>
<p><b>14</b> Before each annual anniversary of the date when the Aroona Offset Site is legally secured, until the end of year 5, and thereafter before each fifth anniversary of the date when the Aroona Offset Site is legally secured, the approval holder must submit to the Department a monitoring report in respect of the period since the period covered by the previous report or since the date when the Aroona Offset Site was legally secured, which includes:</p>	Compliant	<p>A Year 4 Offset Area Management Report (Year 4 OAMR) was completed by QTEN which includes details of cattle grazing activity across the site and Koala mortality (refer <b>Appendix C</b>). No Koala injuries or mortalities were recorded during the Year 4 reporting period.</p> <p>Table 7 of the Year 4 OAMR provides the duration, frequency, locations and nature of grazing land use across the offset site. Biannual monitoring of the fuel load was completed and recorded high and very high fuel load ratings following recent rainfall and generating the need to use stock for load reduction where conditions may not have provided safe burn conditions.</p>

Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. An analysis of how cattle grazing at the Aroona Offset Site has facilitated and/or impacted the achievement of outcomes prescribed under conditions 15 -18;</li> <li>b. Frequency, duration and location of grazing, and stock density for each grazing period;</li> <li>c. Details of any injury or mortality of individual Koalas;</li> <li>d. The timing and frequency of monitoring undertaken; and</li> <li>e. Details of corrective actions already undertaken and/or proposed to be undertaken in the event of injury or mortality of individual Koalas as a result of grazing, and/or if monitoring demonstrates the outcomes under 15-18 are not achievable.</li> </ul>		No evidence of Koala injury or mortality as a result of cattle grazing was recorded and no corrective action is necessary.

Habitat Quality Improvement		
15	The approval holder must undertake ecological work which contributes to improvement of the condition of the Regional Ecosystems and facilitates natural regeneration at the Aroona Offset Site.	<p>Compliant</p> <p>Ecological monitoring and management activities have been completed within the offset site as part of the Year 4 surveys which included the following works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A contractor was engaged to complete weed management targeting Lantana, Broad-leaved Pepper, Chinese Celtis and Cats' Claw Creeper.</li> <li>▪ Long term non-native predator management has been underway on the property since 2018, with the most recent contractor engaged in summer 2020. Non-native predator management is informed by ongoing monitoring via cameras and scats. Two feral dogs, one fox and nine feral</li> </ul>

Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
		<p>pigs were removed from during the reporting period. Cattle were used in OMU-1 and OMU-2 to reduce fuel hazard loads across the site. Cattle were excluded from revegetation areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revegetation works are now completed in OMU-3 including tree planting of 25.5 ha and 40 ha of aerial seeding of upland cleared pasture.</li> <li>One ecological burn was completed within the offset site, between 1 and 2 August 2024 where the intensity was reported as being low to moderate.</li> </ul>
<p><b>16</b> The approval holder must encourage natural regeneration and achieve the following outcomes in Operational management unit 1:</p> <p>a. Average recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer greater than 75% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain or exceed that rate of recruitment for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.</p>	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
<p>b. The Diameter at Breast Height of trees increases as follows:</p> <p>i. Average Diameter at Breast Height of trees has increased by at least 2.5 cm by the end of year 5 relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data.</p>	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.



Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
<p>ii. Average Diameter at Breast Height of trees has increased by at least 5 cm by the end of year 10 relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data.</p> <p>iii. Average Diameter at Breast Height of trees has increased by at least 7.5 cm by the end of year 15 relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data.</p> <p>iv. The number of large trees must be &gt;100% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present by the end of year 20 and this proportion must be subsequently maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.</p>		
c. Tree canopy height must be maintained at >70% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present for the period of effect of the approval.	Compliant	Management activities to improve habitat quality within OMU-1 have occurred during Year 4.
d. Average tree canopy cover must be maintained at >50% - <200% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present for the period of effect of the approval.	Compliant	Management activities to improve habitat quality within OMU-1 have occurred during Year 4.

Condition Number / Reference	Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
	e. A 50% increase, relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data, in Koala density by the end of year 10.	Not Applicable	The Year 10 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
	f. A 100% increase, relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data, in Koala density by the end of year 20, and subsequently maintain or exceed that average Koala density for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval	Not Applicable	The Year 20 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
	g. An average of at least 6 (or maximum number allowed in the Regional Ecosystem present) different Grey-Headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species present in each assessment plot by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
17	The approval holder must encourage natural regeneration and achieve the following outcomes in Operational management unit 2:  a. Average recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer must be maintained or exceeded at	Compliant	Management activities to improve habitat quality within OMU-2 have occurred during Year 4.  Rehabilitation actions are conducted line with the Aroona Station Weed Management Strategy and the Aroona Station Fire Management Plan (refer <b>Appendix C</b> ).

Condition	Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
Number /	Reference		
	greater than 75% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.		
b.	<p>The Diameter at Breast Height of trees increases as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Average Diameter at Breast Height of trees has increased by at least 2.5 cm by the end of year 5 relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data.</li> <li>ii. Average Diameter at Breast Height of trees has increased by at least 5 cm by the end of year 10 relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data.</li> <li>iii. Average Diameter at Breast Height of trees has increased by at least 7.5 cm by the end of year 15 relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data.</li> <li>iv. The number of large trees must be 50-100% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present by the end of year 20 and this proportion must be subsequently maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.</li> </ul>	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.

Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
c. Average tree canopy height at > 70% of the benchmark for Regional Ecosystems present by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain the average tree canopy height in that range for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
d. Average tree canopy cover must be maintained at >50% - <200% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present for the period of effect of the approval.	Compliant	Management activities to improve habitat quality within OMU-2 have occurred during Year 4.
e. A 50% increase, relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data, in Koala density by the end of year 10.	Not Applicable	The Year 10 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
f. A 100% increase, relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data, in Koala density by the end of year 20, and subsequently maintain or exceed that average Koala density for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.	Not Applicable	The Year 20 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.



Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
g. An average of at least 6 (or maximum number allowed in the Regional Ecosystem present) different Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species present in each assessment plot by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
<b>Habitat Creation</b>		
<b>18</b> The approval holder must achieve the following outcomes in Operational management unit 3:	Compliant	All revegetation works were completed within OMP-3 during the Year 3 reporting period. This included the planting of tree across 25.5 ha and 40 ha of aerial seeding of upland cleared pasture.
a. Recreate the relevant pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem as identified in the baseline survey by planting 69.16 hectares of new Koala habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat.		This revegetation works is now in the maintenance phase, the seedlings are reported to be showing healthy growth and high survival rates.
b. Complete all planting and direct seeding of new Koala Habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat by the end of year 2.	Compliant	Revegetation works are now complete in OMU-3, including tree planting of 25.5 ha and 40 ha of aerial seeding of upland cleared pasture. OMU-3 is now in the maintenance phase.  Due to the above average rainfall, the seedlings are reported to be showing healthy growth and high survival rates.
c. Average recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.

Condition	Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
Number /	Reference		
	layer greater than 20% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present by the end of year 5.		
d.	Average recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer at greater than 75% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present by the end of year 10, and subsequently maintain or exceed that rate of recruitment for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.	Not Applicable	The Year 10 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
e.	The Diameter at Breast Height of trees increases as follows: i. Average Diameter at Breast Height of trees has increased by at least 2.5 cm by the end of year 5 relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data. ii. Average Diameter at Breast Height of trees has increased by at least 5 cm by the end of year 10 relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data. iii. Average Diameter at Breast Height of trees has increased by at least 7.5 cm by the end of year 15 relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data.	Not Applicable	The Year 5 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.

Condition	Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
Number /	Reference		
	iv. The average Diameter at Breast Height trees must be at least 50% of the benchmark for large trees for relevant Regional Ecosystems present by the end of year 20 and this proportion must be subsequently maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.		
f.	Average tree canopy cover at >10% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present by the end of year 10, and subsequently maintain or exceed 10% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.	Not Applicable	The Year 10 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
g.	Average tree canopy height at >25% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present at the site by the end of year 10, and subsequently maintain or exceed that tree canopy height for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.	Not Applicable	The Year 10 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.

Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
h. An increase in Koala density, relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data, by the end of year 10.	Not Applicable	The Year 10 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
i. Koala density by the end of year 20, must at a minimum achieve the baseline Koala density for Operational Management Unit 1, as identified in the baseline habitat quality assessment data.	Not Applicable	The Year 20 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
j. An average of at least 6 different Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species present in each assessment plot by the end of year 10, and subsequently maintain or exceed this diversity of foraging species for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.	Not Applicable	The Year 10 milestone has not occurred therefore the offset site is not required to demonstrate this outcome.
<b>19</b> The approval holder must engage a suitably qualified field ecologist to undertake an assessment at the end of each of year 5, year 10, year 15, and year 20 as to whether each outcome required under conditions 8-18 has been, or is likely to be achieved in accordance with the condition requirements, and provide advice of any circumstance/s which they consider is/are	Compliant	QTFN are contracted to complete annual monitoring assessments of the Aroona Station offset site and will carry out detailed assessments at each milestone year.



Condition	Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
Number /	Reference		
	affecting the achievement of each outcome. The findings of each assessment must be documented and published on the website within 3 months of the end of the particular period at the end of which the assessment is undertaken and be provided to the Department within 5 business days of being published.		
20	<p>If, at any time during the period of effect of the approval, the Minister is not satisfied that any of the requirements and/or outcomes under the conditions of approval, including (but not limited to) conditions 8--18, have been or are likely to be achieved or maintained, the Minister may require the approval holder to submit a corrective action plan for the Aroona Offset Site for the Minister's approval, or to monitor, manage, avoid, mitigate, offset, record and/or report on, impacts to the Koala and/or the Grey-headed Flying-fox.</p> <p>a. The Minister may set a timeframe in which the corrective action plan must be submitted and suitable for approval, may require that the corrective action plan be prepared and/or reviewed by an suitably qualified independent expert and may specify consequences for the approval holder if the corrective action plan is not</p>	Not Applicable	Corrective action was not requested during the reporting period. The project is considered to have satisfied the Year 4 requirements of the EPBC Act Approval.

Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
<p>suitable for approval within the specified timeframe.</p> <p>b. The approval holder must implement the corrective action plan approved by the Minister in writing.</p>		
<b>Part B – Standard administrative conditions</b>		
<b>Notification of the commencement of the action</b>		
<p><b>21</b> The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of:</p> <p>a. the date of commencement of the action within 5 business days after the date of commencement of the action;</p> <p>b. the date of commencement of clearing within 5 business days after the date of commencement of clearing; and</p> <p>c. the date of commencement of construction within 5 business days after the date of commencement of construction.</p>	Compliant	<p>In response to 21a, the action was considered to have commenced with the commencement of offset activities for the development. The Aroona Station offset site was legally secured on 4 December 2020 and the Department was notified within 20 business days via e-mail correspondence on 21 December 2020 (see response to condition 5b). While no specific correspondence was provided to the Department for the commencement of the action, the date the offset site was legally secured was taken as the commencement date by the Proponent. This date has been used for the annual compliance reporting which for Year 1 spanned 4 December 2020 to 3 December 2021. Correspondence with the Department has confirmed not providing a specific commencement of the action letter was considered an administrative issue and is unlikely to result in further actions or status of non-compliant (refer <b>Year 1 ACR – Appendix G</b> for letter).</p> <p>In response to 21b, commencement of clearing activities occurred on the impact site on 19 January 2022. The Department was notified on 19 January 2022 through e-mail correspondence.</p> <p>In response to 21c, construction has not commenced on-site.</p>
<p><b>22</b> If the commencement of the action does not occur within 5 years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not commence the</p>	Not Applicable	The action commenced on 4 December 2020; therefore, this condition is no longer relevant.

Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
action without the prior written agreement of the Minister.		

#### Compliance records

23	The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records.	Compliant	All records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval are maintained by the Proponent. If required by the Minister, these records can be made available to allow a third-party audit of the Project.
24	If the Department makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of compliance records to the Department within the timeframe specified in the request.  <i>Note: Compliance records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, and or used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the result of an audit may be published on the Department's website or through the general media.</i>	Not Applicable	Compliance records were not requested by the Department during the reporting period.

#### Annual compliance reporting

25	The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12 month period following the date of commencement of the action, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must:	Compliant	The Year 4 ACR will be published on the approval holder's website by no later than 28 February 2025 at the below link:  < <a href="https://www.celestino.net.au/developments/riverbend/">https://www.celestino.net.au/developments/riverbend/</a> >
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Condition Number / Condition Reference	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period;</li> <li>b. Notify the Department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the weblink for the compliance report within 5 business days of the date of publication;</li> <li>c. Keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires;</li> <li>d. Exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website; and</li> <li>e. Where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the Department within 5 business days of publication.</li> </ul>		

#### Reporting non-compliance

26	The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of any: incident; or non-compliance with the conditions. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than 2 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify:	Not Applicable	No non-compliances occurred during the reporting period.
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Condition	Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
Number / Reference			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Any condition which is or may be in breach;</li> <li>b. A short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and</li> <li>c. The location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available</li> </ul>		
<b>27</b>	<p>The approval holder must provide to the Department the details of any incident or non-compliance with the conditions as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future;</li> <li>b. The potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and</li> <li>c. The method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.</li> </ul>	Not Applicable	No non-compliances occurred during the reporting period.

#### Independent audit

Condition Number / Reference	Condition	Is the Project compliant with this condition?	Evidence/ Comments
28	The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the Minister.	Not Applicable	A request for an independent audit of the Project was not made by the Minister during the reporting period.
29	For each independent audit, the approval holder must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the Department;</li> <li>b. Only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department; and</li> <li>c. Submit an audit report to the Department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.</li> </ul>	Not Applicable	A request for an independent audit of the Project was not made by the Minister during the reporting period.
30	The approval holder must publish the audit report on the website within 10 business days of receiving the Department's approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the website until the end date of this approval.	Not Applicable	A request for an independent audit of the Project was not made by the Minister during the reporting period.
<b>Completion of the action</b>			
31	Within 30 days after the completion of the action, the approval holder must notify the Department in writing and provide completion data.	Not Applicable	The action has not been completed.

## 4. Appendices

### Appendix A

EPBC 2016/7724 Approval and Variation Notice

### Appendix B

Email Correspondence of Indirect Offset Submission

### Appendix C

Offset Area Management Report – Year 4

# Appendix A

## EPBC 2016/7724 Approval and Variation Notice





**VARIATION OF CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO APPROVAL**  
**Residential Development, Teviot Road, Jimboomba, 17 km north of**  
**Beaudesert, Queensland (EPBC 2016/7724)**

This decision to vary conditions of approval is made under section 143 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

**Approved action**

**Person to whom the approval is granted**

Celestino Pty Limited  
ACN or ABN: 165 629 783

**Approved action**

To construct a residential development on Lot 800 on SP247625, Lots 101, 102, 104, 105, and 106 on SP254145 on Teviot Road, Jimboomba 17 km north of Beaudesert, Queensland [See EPBC Act referral 2016/7724]

**Expiry date of approval**

This approval has effect until 31 August 2050

**Variation**

**Variation of conditions attached to approval**

The variation is:

Delete condition 5 and replace it with the condition specified below.

Add condition 5A as specified below.

Delete notes 1, 2 and 3.

**Date of effect**

This variation has effect on the date the instrument is signed

**Person authorised to make decision**

**Name and position**

Kim Farrant  
Assistant Secretary  
Environment Assessments (Vic, Tas) and Post Approvals Branch

**Signature**

**Date of decision**

23 December 2021

5. To compensate for the **clearing** of 330.8 ha of **Koala habitat** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat**, and the functional loss of 3.5 ha of **Koala habitat**, the approval holder must:
- a. **Legally secure** at least 847.98 ha of land at the **Aroona Offset Site** and commence **management activities** prior to undertaking any **clearing** at the **development area**.
  - b. Within 20 **business days** of **legally securing** at least 847.98 ha of land at the **Aroona Offset Site**, provide the **Department** with:
    - i. written evidence demonstrating that the **Aroona Offset Site** has been **legally secured**;
    - ii. **legal security documentation**;
    - iii. **offset attributes**; and
    - iv. **shapefiles** of the **Aroona Offset Site**.
- 5A. To compensate for the remaining 8% of residual impacts to **Koala** not offset by securing and managing the **Aroona Offset Site**, the approval holder must, within 12 months of the date of this approval, submit a Conservation Strategy (the Strategy) for the **Minister's** approval. The Strategy must:
- a. explain how the financial contribution to be made by the approval holder to implement the Strategy has been determined;
  - b. describe the conservation project(s) that comprise the Strategy, including:
    - i. outcomes to be achieved by implementing the conservation projects(s);
    - ii. a timetable of project activities, deliverables and financial contributions to be made by the approval holder; and
    - iii. the institution or person(s) responsible for project implementation.
  - c. demonstrate that the Strategy:
    - i. where appropriate, is consistent with the **EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy**;
    - ii. is consistent with relevant conservation advices, recovery plans and threat abatement plans for **Koala**; and
    - iii. is likely to achieve a conservation gain for **Koala**.
  - d. specify arrangements to periodically report to the **Department** on the implementation of the Strategy and achieving conservation gains for **Koala**.



## APPROVAL

### Residential Development, Teviot Road, Jimboomba, 17 km north of Beaudesert, Queensland (EPBC 2016/7724)

This decision is made under sections 130(1) and 133(1) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)*. Note that section 134(1A) of the **EPBC Act** applies to this approval, which provides in general terms that if the approval holder authorises another person to undertake any part of the action, the approval holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the other person is informed of any conditions attached to this approval, and that the other person complies with any such condition.

#### Details

<b>Person to whom the approval is granted (approval holder)</b>	Celestino Pty Limited
<b>ACN or ABN of approval holder</b>	165 629 783
<b>Action</b>	To construct a residential development on Lot 800 on SP247625, Lots 101, 102, 104, 105, and 106 on SP254145 on Teviot Road, Jimboomba, 17 km north of Beaudesert, Queensland.  [See EPBC Act referral 2016/7724]

#### Approval decision

My decision on whether or not to approve the taking of the action for the purposes of the controlling provision for the action is as follows.

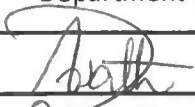
#### Controlling Provisions

Listed Threatened Species and Communities	
Section 18	Approve
Section 18A	Approve

#### Period for which the approval has effect

This approval has effect until 31 August 2050.

#### Decision-maker

<b>Name and position</b>	Anu Datta Acting Assistant Secretary of the Environment Assessments Queensland and Sea Dumping Branch Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date of decision</b>	28 September 2020

#### Conditions of approval

This approval is subject to the conditions under the EPBC Act as set out in ANNEXURE A.



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## ANNEXURE A – CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

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### Part A – Conditions specific to the action

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#### Development area

1. The approval holder must:
  - a. Not **clear** more than 330.8 ha of **Koala habitat** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat** within the **development area**; and must confine any **clearing** to the areas designated as 'Remnant', 'Regrowth' and 'Non-remnant' shaded in solid blue, green and cream or identified as a road crossing as shown in Attachment A.
  - b. Ensure that only **minor clearing** and **nature trails** are permitted within the **on-site conservation corridor**, provided that they do not impact **Koalas** or **Grey-headed Flying-foxes**, or **clear** any **Koala food trees** or **Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species**.
2. For the protection of the **Koala** and the **Grey-headed Flying-fox**, the approval holder must not **clear** more than a total of 300 ha of **Koala habitat** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat** within the **development area** until the Offset Strategy required under condition 5(c) has been approved in writing by the **Minister**.
3. For the protection of the **Koala** and the **Grey-headed Flying-fox** at the **development area**, the approval holder must:
  - a. Ensure that a **fauna spotter/catcher** is present during all **clearing** and **construction** activities and given sufficient authority to ensure that such activities do not cause injury or death of **Koalas**;
  - b. **Clear** in accordance with the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017* approved under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Qld) so as to allow **Koalas** to safely move out of **clearing** area and into connected areas of **Koala habitat**, and implement all provisions for **sequential clearing**;
  - c. Install temporary **Koala exclusion fencing** around any area of **construction** work, immediately after **clearing** and prior to the commencement of **construction** in that area, so as to prevent **Koalas** entering any area where **construction** is taking place. The **Koala exclusion fencing** around any **construction** area must remain in place until **construction** activities within that fenced **construction** area are completed;
  - d. Implement measures to prevent domestic and feral dogs from entering the **development area** and adjacent **Koala habitat** during **clearing** and **construction** to minimise the risk to **Koalas** of predation by domestic and feral dogs at the **development area** and within the **on-site conservation corridor**. Such measures must include (but are not limited to) prohibition of workers bringing domestic dogs into the **development area** and adjacent **Koala habitat**;
  - e. Implement traffic calming measures and ensure that the speed of all vehicles on construction roads in the **development area** is no greater than 40 km/h at any time (except an emergency) so as to minimise the risk to **Koala** of vehicle strike;
  - f. Construct roads consistent with **Queensland's fauna sensitive road design guidelines** to minimise the risks to **Koalas** of vehicle strike. In particular, on roads flanking the **on-site**



**conservation corridor** or adjacent **Koala habitat** or waterways, or which cross waterways, **safe fauna movement solutions**, **fauna exclusion/koala proof fencing** and **local traffic management measures** must be implemented in accordance with **Queensland's Koala-sensitive Design Guideline**; and

- g. Install prominent **Koala** awareness signage consistent with **Queensland's wildlife signing guidelines** prior to opening to public motorists, any road where the presence of listed threatened species is known or expected, such as on roads flanking the **on-site conservation corridor** or adjacent to **safe fauna movement solutions**.
4. For the on-going protection and rehabilitation of **Koala habitat** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat** throughout the **on-site conservation corridor**, the approval holder must:
  - a. ensure the width of the **on-site conservation corridor** is at least 100 metres wide to function effectively and minimise edge effects; and
  - b. manage and restore the **on-site conservation corridor** for the period of effect of the approval, or until such time that the **Department** agrees in writing that it is satisfied with written evidence that the **Council** has accepted ownership of and responsibilities to manage the **on-site conservation corridor**. If by 31 January 2045, **Council** has not accepted the ownership of and responsibilities to manage the **on-site conservation corridor**, the approval holder must submit in writing an alternative on-going management arrangement for the **on-site conservation corridor** to the **Minister** for approval.

#### Environmental Offset Requirements

5. To compensate for the **clearing** of 330.8 ha of **Koala habitat** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat**, and the functional loss of 3.5 ha of **Koala habitat**, the approval holder must:
  - a. **Legally secure** at least 847.98 ha of land at the **Aroona Offset Site** and commence **management activities** prior to undertaking any **clearing** at the **development area**.
  - b. Within 20 **business days** of **legally securing** at least 847.98 ha land at the **Aroona Offset Site**, provide the **Department** with written evidence demonstrating that the **Aroona Offset Site** has been **legally secured** (e.g. **legal security documentation**), and **shapefiles** of the **offset attributes**.

*Note: Uses or activities at the **Aroona Offset Site** are not permitted if they are not compatible with the primary purpose of conservation.*

- c. Within 6 months of this approval, submit an Offset Strategy for the **Minister's** approval, to compensate for residual impacts to **Koala** not addressed by securing and managing the **Aroona Offset Site**. The approved Offset Strategy must be implemented for the period of effect of this approval. The Offset Strategy must:
  - i. Be prepared by a **suitably qualified field ecologist**;
  - ii. Be prepared in accordance with relevant Commonwealth Government approved conservation advices, recovery plans, and threat abatement plans;
  - iii. Demonstrate that the proposed offset area(s) meets the principles of the **EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy** and **Environmental Management Plan Guidelines**;
  - iv. Include timelines and mechanisms for **legal security** for residual proposed direct offsets (if applicable);





- v. Include time bound commitments to ecological outcomes and offset performance and completion criteria (including milestones) for achieving ecological outcomes; and
- vi. Detail the management and monitoring actions to be undertaken, or a plan to conduct or fund research to inform the long-term conservation of the **Koala**.

**Note 1:** The residual/outstanding offset quantum requirement to compensate for residual impacts to **Koala** not addressed by securing and managing the **Aroona Offset Site** has been assessed by the Department to be 8%.

**Note 2:** Additional offsets can be provided through either direct or other compensatory measures (or a combination of the two).

**Note 3:** If a research program is proposed, the research program should at a minimum investigate the compatibility of grazing and regeneration/restoration activities within **Koala habitat** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat** (e.g. remnant, regrowth, and restoration areas). An alternative research program may be proposed in accordance with the **EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy**, subject to the **Minister's** approval.

- d. If a direct offset is proposed under condition 5(c), the approval holder must provide the **Department** with written evidence demonstrating the additional offset has been **legally secured** (e.g. **legal security documentation**), and **shapefiles** of the **offset attributes**, within **20 business days** of **legally securing** the site.

#### *Baseline survey information*

- 6. By the end of **year 1**, the approval holder must complete baseline surveys of the entire **Aroona Offset Site**. The baseline surveys must be conducted by a **suitably qualified field ecologist** in accordance with a scientifically valid, robust, and repeatable methodology, and include the following:
  - a. The detailed **baseline habitat quality assessment data** for each **operational management unit** as provided in the **preliminary documentation**;
  - b. The **vegetation condition attributes** for each **Regional Ecosystem**;
  - c. The number and condition of **Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species** across each **assessment plot** at the **Aroona Offset Site**.;
  - d. The **Species Stocking Rate**;
  - e. The **extent of weed cover**;
  - f. The **number or abundance** of **non-native predators** and **non-native herbivores** across, and where possible surrounding, the **Aroona Offset Site**;
  - g. The number of **Koala** mortalities attributable to **non-native predators**; and
  - h. The baseline conditions in respect of each of the outcomes specified in conditions 8 – 18.
- 7. Within three (3) months of the end of **year 1**, the approval holder must **publish** all survey data (including survey methodology and dates) from the baseline surveys required under condition 6 including a program to monitor and report on progress against the ecological outcomes specified in conditions 8–18 on the **website** and provide a copy of this information to the **Department**.

#### *Pest and weed management*

- 8. The approval holder must demonstrate a 90% reduction in the **number or abundance** of **non-native predators** and **non-native herbivores** by the end of **year 5**, relative to the **number or abundance** identified during the baseline surveys, and ensure that the **number or abundance** of



**non-native predators** and **non-native herbivores** are then maintained at, or reduced below, the **year 5 number** or **abundance** for the rest of the period of effect of the approval.

9. Within 6 months of the end of **year 5** and thereafter within 6 months of each fifth anniversary of the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** is **legally secured**, the approval holder must **publish** the outcomes of condition 8 and provide a copy of the outcomes to the **Department** within **5 business days** of being **published**.
10. The approval holder must demonstrate the **extent of weed cover** across the whole **Aroona Offset Site** is:
  - a. Less than 25% by the end of **year 5**; and
  - b. Less than 5% by the end of **year 10**, and then maintained for the remaining period of effect of this approval.
11. Within 6 months of the end of **year 5** and thereafter within 6 months of each fifth anniversary of the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** is **legally secured**, the approval holder must **publish** the outcomes of condition 10 and provide a copy of the outcomes to the **Department** within **5 business days** of being **published**.

#### *Stock Management*

12. The approval holder must install **fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing** around **Operational management unit 3** by the end of **year 1**.
13. To facilitate the outcomes prescribed under conditions 15 – 18, the approval holder must:
  - a. Only permit grazing at the **Aroona Offset Site** for the purposes of bushfire hazard reduction.
  - b. Ensure that all livestock are excluded from **Operational management unit 3** for a minimum of 5 years, or until a **suitably qualified independent expert** has determined that planted **Koala** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox** feed trees are of sufficient size to withstand impact from cattle.
  - c. The approval holder must provide the **Department** with a report from the **suitably qualified independent expert** verifying that planted **Koala** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox** feed trees are of sufficient size to withstand impact from cattle.
  - d. Ensure that any grazing is managed so as to prevent the risk of injury or mortality of **Koalas**.
14. Before each annual anniversary of the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** is **legally secured**, until the end of **year 5**, and thereafter before each fifth anniversary of the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** is **legally secured**, the approval holder must submit to the **Department** a monitoring report in respect of the period since the period covered by the previous report or since the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** was **legally secured**, which includes:
  - a. An analysis of how cattle grazing at the **Aroona Offset Site** has facilitated and/or impacted the achievement of outcomes prescribed under conditions 15 – 18;
  - b. Frequency, duration and location of grazing, and stock density for each grazing period;
  - c. Details of any injury or mortality of individual **Koalas**;
  - d. The timing and frequency of monitoring undertaken; and



- e. Details of corrective actions already undertaken and/or proposed to be undertaken in the event of injury or mortality of individual **Koalas** as a result of grazing, and/or if monitoring demonstrates the outcomes under 15 - 18 are not achievable.

#### *Habitat Quality Improvement*

15. The approval holder must undertake ecological work which contributes to improvement of the condition of the **Regional Ecosystems** and facilitates natural regeneration at the **Aroona Offset Site**.
16. The approval holder must encourage natural regeneration and achieve the following outcomes in **Operational management unit 1**:
  - a. Average **recruitment of woody perennial species** in the **ecologically dominant layer** greater than 75% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present by the end of **year 5**, and subsequently maintain or exceed that rate of recruitment for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
  - b. The **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees increases as follows:
    - i. Average **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees has increased by at least 2.5 cm by the end of **year 5** relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**.
    - ii. Average **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees has increased by at least 5 cm by the end of **year 10** relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**.
    - iii. Average **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees has increased by at least 7.5 cm by the end of **year 15** relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**.
    - iv. The number of **large trees** must be >100% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present by the end of **year 20** and this proportion must be subsequently maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
  - c. **Tree canopy height** must be maintained at >70% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present for the period of effect of the approval.
  - d. Average **tree canopy cover** must be maintained at >50% - <200% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present for the period of effect of the approval.
  - e. A 50% increase, relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**, in **Koala density** by the end of **year 10**.
  - f. A 100% increase, relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**, in **Koala density** by the end of **year 20**, and subsequently maintain or exceed that average **Koala density** for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
  - g. An average of at least 6 (or maximum number allowed in the Regional Ecosystem present) different **Grey-Headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species** present in each **assessment plot** by the end of **year 5**, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.



17. The approval holder must encourage natural regeneration and achieve the following outcomes in **Operational management unit 2**:

- a. Average **recruitment of woody perennial species** in the **ecologically dominant layer** must be maintained or exceeded at greater than 75% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
- b. The **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees increases as follows:
  - i. Average **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees has increased by at least 2.5 cm by the end of **year 5** relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**.
  - ii. Average **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees has increased by at least 5 cm by the end of **year 10** relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**.
  - iii. Average **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees has increased by at least 7.5 cm by the end of **year 15** relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**.
  - iv. The number of **large trees** must be 50-100% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present by the end of **year 20** and this proportion must be subsequently maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
- c. Average **tree canopy height** at >70% of the **benchmark** for **Regional Ecosystems** present by the end of **year 5**, and subsequently maintain the average tree canopy height in that range for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
- d. Average **tree canopy cover** must be maintained at >50% - <200% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present for the period of effect of the approval.
- e. A 50% increase, relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**, in **Koala density** by the end of **year 10**.
- f. A 100% increase, relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**, in **Koala density** by the end of **year 20**, and subsequently maintain or exceed that average **Koala density** for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
- g. An average of at least 6 (or maximum number allowed in the **Regional Ecosystem** present) different **Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species** present in each **assessment plot** by the end of **year 5**, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.

#### *Habitat Creation*

18. The approval holder must achieve the following outcomes in **Operational management unit 3**:

- a. Recreate the relevant **pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem** as identified in the baseline survey by planting 69.16 hectares of new **Koala habitat** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat**.
- b. Complete all planting and direct seeding of new **Koala Habitat** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat** by the end of **year 2**.
- c. Average **recruitment of woody perennial species** in the **ecologically dominant layer** greater than 20% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present by the end of **year 5**.
- d. Average **recruitment of woody perennial species** in the **ecologically dominant layer** at greater than 75% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present by the end of **year 10**,



and subsequently maintain or exceed that rate of recruitment for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.

- e. The **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees increases as follows:
    - i. Average **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees has increased by at least 2.5 cm by the end of **year 5** relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**.
    - ii. Average **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees has increased by at least 5 cm by the end of **year 10** relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**.
    - iii. Average **Diameter at Breast Height** of trees has increased by at least 7.5 cm by the end of **year 15** relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**.
    - iv. The average **Diameter at Breast Height** trees must be at least 50% of the **benchmark** for **large trees** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present by the end of **year 20** and this proportion must be subsequently maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
  - f. Average **tree canopy cover** at >10% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present by the end of **year 10**, and subsequently maintain or exceed 10% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
  - g. Average **tree canopy height** at >25% of the **benchmark** for relevant **Regional Ecosystems** present at the site by the end of **year 10**, and subsequently maintain or exceed that **tree canopy height** for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
  - h. An increase in **Koala density**, relative to the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**, by the end of **year 10**.
  - i. **Koala density** by the end of **year 20**, must at a minimum achieve the baseline **Koala density** for **Operational Management Unit 1**, as identified in the **baseline habitat quality assessment data**.
  - j. An average of at least 6 different **Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species** present in each **assessment plot** by the end of **year 10**, and subsequently maintain or exceed this diversity of foraging species for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
19. The approval holder must engage a **suitably qualified field ecologist** to undertake an assessment at the end of each of **year 5, year 10, year 15, and year 20** as to whether each outcome required under conditions 8 – 18 has been, or is likely to be achieved in accordance with the condition requirements, and provide advice of any circumstance/s which they consider is/are affecting the achievement of each outcome. The findings of each assessment must be documented and **published** on the **website** within 3 months of the end of the particular period at the end of which the assessment is undertaken and be provided to the **Department** within 5 **business days** of being **published**.
20. If, at any time during the period of effect of the approval, the **Minister** is not satisfied that any of the requirements and/or outcomes under the conditions of approval, including (but not limited to) conditions 8 – 18, have been or are likely to be achieved or maintained, the **Minister** may require the approval holder to submit a corrective action plan for the **Aroona Offset Site** for the **Minister's**





approval, or to monitor, manage, avoid, mitigate, offset, record and/or report on, impacts to the **Koala** and/or the **Grey-headed Flying-fox**.

- a. The **Minister** may set a timeframe in which the corrective action plan must be submitted and suitable for approval, may require that the corrective action plan be prepared and/or reviewed by an **suitably qualified independent expert** and may specify consequences for the approval holder if the corrective action plan is not suitable for approval within the specified timeframe.
- b. The approval holder must implement the corrective action plan approved by the **Minister** in writing.

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## Part B – Standard administrative conditions

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### Notification of date of commencement of the action

21. The approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing of:
  - a. the date of **commencement of the action** within 5 **business days** after the date of **commencement of the action**;
  - b. the date of commencement of **clearing** within 5 **business days** after the date of commencement of **clearing**; and
  - c. the date of commencement of **construction** within 5 **business days** after the date of commencement of **construction**.
22. If the **commencement of the action** does not occur within 5 years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not **commence the action** without the prior written agreement of the **Minister**.

### Compliance records

23. The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete **compliance records**.
24. If the **Department** makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of **compliance records** to the **Department** within the timeframe specified in the request.

***Note:** Compliance records may be subject to audit by the **Department** or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the **EPBC Act**, and or used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the result of an audit may be published on the **Department's** website or through the general media.*

### Annual compliance reporting

25. The approval holder must prepare a **compliance report** for each 12 month period following the date of **commencement of the action**, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the **Minister**. The approval holder must:
  - a. **Publish each compliance report** on the **website** within 60 **business days** following the relevant 12 month period;
  - b. Notify the **Department** by email that a **compliance report** has been published on the **website** and provide the weblink for the **compliance report** within 5 **business days** of the date of publication;
  - c. Keep all **compliance reports** publicly available on the **website** until this approval expires;



- d. Exclude or redact **sensitive ecological data** from **compliance reports** published on the **website**; and
- e. Where any **sensitive ecological data** has been excluded from the version published, submit the full **compliance report** to the **Department** within 5 **business days** of publication.

*Note: Compliance reports may be published on the Department's website.*

#### **Reporting non-compliance**

- 26. The approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing of any: **incident**; or non-compliance with the conditions. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than 2 **business days** after becoming aware of the **incident** or non-compliance. The notification must specify:
  - a. Any condition which is or may be in breach;
  - b. A short description of the **incident** and/or non-compliance; and
  - c. The location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the **incident** and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available.
- 27. The approval holder must provide to the **Department** the details of any **incident** or non-compliance with the conditions as soon as practicable and no later than 10 **business days** after becoming aware of the **incident** or non-compliance, specifying:
  - a. Any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future;
  - b. The potential impacts of the **incident** or non-compliance; and
  - c. The method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.

#### **Independent audit**

- 28. The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the Minister.
- 29. For each **independent audit**, the approval holder must:
  - a. Provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the **Department**;
  - b. Only commence the **independent audit** once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the **Department**; and
  - c. Submit an audit report to the **Department** within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.
- 30. The approval holder must **publish** the audit report on the **website** within 10 **business days** of receiving the **Department's** approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the **website** until the end date of this approval.

#### **Completion of the action**

- 31. Within 30 days after the **completion of the action**, the approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing and provide **completion data**.



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## Part C - Definitions

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In these conditions, except where contrary intention is expressed, the following definitions are used:

**Abundance** is an index of the **number** detected relative to survey effort. The method used to determine **abundance** must be supported by peer reviewed literature and reliably repeatable so as to provide reliable comparison between baseline and subsequent results.

**Aroona Offset Site** means the area to be managed as an offset for the impacts on the **Koala habitat** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat**, shown as all the areas marked with bright green boundary lines designated as '20200327\_Celestino\_BDY' in the map at [Attachment B](#).

**Assessment plot** means the area within a survey area measuring 100 metre by X 50 metre plot following positioned such that the long edges are parallel to the contour of the land at the location of the plot.

**Baseline habitat quality assessment data** means the habitat quality scoring which provide the baseline and future scoring for the **Aroona Offset Site** as specified in the Table 9, Table 10, Table 14, Table 15, Table 16, Table 17, Table 18 and Table 19 in the **preliminary documentation**; Offset Site Modified Koala Habitat Assessment Tables in Appendix J of the **preliminary documentation**; and Offset Site Grey-headed Flying-fox Habitat Assessment in Appendix L of the **preliminary documentation**.

**Benchmark** means the BioCondition attribute benchmark for the **Regional Ecosystem** as defined in the most recent officially released version of *BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual* (version 2.2, 2015), Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts.

**Business day** means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday in the state or territory of the action.

**Clear/Clearing** means the cutting down, felling, thinning, logging, removing, killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking, uprooting or burning of vegetation (but not including weeds – see the *Australian weeds strategy 2017 to 2027* for further guidance). **Clearing** does not include any relevant prescribed burns or actions undertaken for bushfire management, where required.

**Commencement of the action** means the first instance of any specified activity associated with the action including **clearing, construction** and/or **management activities** at the **Aroona Offset Site**.

**Commence the action/Commencement of the action** does not include minor physical disturbance necessary to:

- i. Undertake pre-clearance surveys or monitoring programs;
- ii. Install signage and /or temporary fencing to prevent unapproved use of the project area so long as these are located where it will have no impact on the **protected matters**;
- iii. Protect environmental and property assets from fire, weeds and feral animals, including use of existing surface access tracks;
- iv. Install temporary site facilities for persons undertaking pre-commencement activities so long as these are located where they have no impact on the **protected matters**; and
- v. Undertake soil sampling or geotechnical investigations provided these cause only minor physical disturbance and are required in advance of formal commencement of site works.



**Completion data** means an environmental report and spatial data clearly detailing how the conditions of this approval have been met. The **Department's** preferred spatial data format is **shapefile**.

**Completion of the action** means the time at which all approval conditions (except condition 28) have been fully met.

**Compliance records** means all documentation or other material in whatever form required to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of approval in the approval holder's possession or that are within the approval holder's power to obtain lawfully.

**Compliance report/s** means written reports:

- i. Providing accurate and complete details of compliance, **incidents**, and non-compliance with the conditions;
- ii. Consistent with the **Department's Annual Compliance Report Guidelines (2014)**; and
- iii. Include a **shapefile** of any clearance of any **protected matters**, or their habitat, undertaken within the relevant 12 month period.

**Construction** means the erection of a building or structure that is or is to be fixed to the ground and wholly or partially fabricated on-site; the alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of any building or structure; preliminary site preparation work which involves breaking of the ground (including pile driving); the laying of pipes and other prefabricated materials in the ground, and any associated excavation work; but excluding the installation of temporary fences and signage.

**Council** means the local government authority responsible for the local government area encompassing Jimboomba, currently Logan City Council, Queensland.

**Department** means the Australian Government agency responsible for administering the **EPBC Act**.

**Development area** means the area designated as 'Referral Area' on the map at Attachment A and enclosed by a thick black border.

**Diameter at Breast Height** is the diameter of a tree's trunk measured at 1.3 metres from the ground.

**Ecologically dominant layer** means the tree layer making the greatest contribution to the overall biomass of the vegetation community.

**Environmental Management Plan Guidelines** means the **Department's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines (2014)** or subsequent published revised version.

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

**EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy** means the **Department's EPBC Act 1999 Environmental Offsets Policy**, Commonwealth of Australia, 2012.

**Extent of weed cover** means the proportion (expressed as a percentage) of the total land area in which any square metre contains a non-native plant species known to restrict the movement of **Koala** and/or degrade the quality of **Koala habitat** and/or **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat**, or its ability to regenerate. Such non-native plant species include *Lantana camera* and *Ligustrum lucidum*.

**Fauna exclusion/Koala proof fencing** means fencing to guide **Koalas** away from roads and/or guide them towards safe fauna movement structures (such as underpasses) as described in *Fauna Sensitive Road Design: Volume 2 – Preferred Practices* (Queensland Department of Main Roads 2010).



**Fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing** means fencing designed to prevent access by cattle while providing for the free movement of **Koalas**.

**Fauna spotter/catcher** means a person licenced under the *Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992* to detect, capture, care for, assess, and release wildlife disturbed by vegetation clearance activities.

**Grey-Headed Flying-fox** means the Grey-Headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*) listed as a threatened species under the **EPBC Act**.

**Grey-Headed Flying-fox foraging habitat** means areas of vegetation that contain **Grey-headed Flying-fox** foraging trees, including **Grey-headed Flying-fox winter and spring flowering foraging species**.

**Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species** means tree species which provide flowering resources in winter and spring for the **Grey-headed Flying-fox**.

**Incident** means any event which has the potential to, or does, impact on one or more **protected matter(s)**.

**Independent** means does not have any individual, or by employment or family affiliation, conflicting or competing interests with the approval holder; the approval holder's staff, representatives or associated persons; or the project, including any personal, financial, business or employment relationship, other than receiving payment for undertaking the role for which the condition requires and independent person.

**Independent audit** means an audit conducted by an **independent** and suitably qualified person as detailed in the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines* (2019).

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

**Koala density** means the number and/or utilisation of **Koala** per unit area as determined in field surveys over the entire **Aroona Offset Site** undertaken by a **suitable qualified field ecologist** using a scientifically robust and repeatable methodology over a timeframe that serves as a sound basis for comparison.

**Koala exclusion fencing** means fencing which prevents the movement of koalas from one area to another. Suitable examples are found in *Koala Sensitive Design Guideline: A guide to koala sensitive designed measures for planning and development activities*, (Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2012) and in the **Koala referral guidelines**.

**Koala food trees** means a tree of genera *Angophora*, *Corymbia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Lophostemon* or *Melaleuca*, with a height of more than 4 metres and/or with a trunk circumference more than 31.5 centimetres at 1.3 metres above the ground, the leaves of which are known to be consumed by the **Koala**.

**Koala habitat** means any forest or woodland containing species that are known **Koala food trees**, or shrubland with emergent **Koala food trees** (as defined in the **Koala referral guidelines**).

**Koala referral guidelines** means the **Department's EPBC Act referral guidelines for the vulnerable Koala** (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory), Commonwealth of Australia, 2014.





**Large trees** means living trees with a **Diameter at Breast Height** greater than the **Diameter at Breast Height** threshold specified in the **benchmark** for the relevant **Regional Ecosystem** and measured in accordance with the *Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality: A toolkit for assessing land based offsets under the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy* (Version 1.2) (Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2017), or any subsequent version. This may include both eucalypt and non-eucalypt trees depending on the relevant **Regional Ecosystem**.

**Legal security/Legally secure/secured/securing** means to provide ongoing conservation protection on the title of the land, under an enduring protection mechanism, such as a voluntary declaration under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (Qld) or another enduring protection mechanism agreed to in writing by the **Department**.

**Legal security documentation** means any documentation associated with **legally securing** offset site(s), including (but not limited to) management plans. **Legal security documentation** must include (at a minimum) the following:

- a) Details of the **management activities** to be undertaken to achieve the outcomes prescribed under conditions 8 – 18;
- b) A commitment that **legal security** of the **Aroona Offset Site** and **management activities** to achieve and maintain the outcomes prescribed under conditions 8 – 18 will be in place for the duration of the impact.

**Local traffic management measures** means devices that reduce the speed and/or volume of traffic, for example, road closures, chicanes, crosswalks, lighting, signage and rumble strips, as described in **Queensland's fauna sensitive road design guidelines**.

**Management activities** means activities to be undertaken at the **Aroona Offset Site**, including (but not limited to):

- i. Baseline surveys to inform development and implementation of management measures to achieve outcomes;
- ii. Perimeter fencing repairs and maintenance;
- iii. Planting activities;
- iv. Weed management;
- v. Stock management/exclusion; or
- vi. **Non-native predator** and **non-native herbivore** management.

**Minister** means the Australian Government Minister administering the **EPBC Act** including any delegate thereof.

**Minor clearing** means clearing required for the purpose of rehabilitation activities including removal of undergrowth for planting areas, weed management, or erosion and waterway stability works where approved by the Queensland Government in accordance with the **Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy**.

**Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy** means the Riverside Celestino Natural Environment Site Strategy prepared by Saunders Havill Group, approved by Queensland Government on 16 February 2018 (approval no. DEV2016/811), or a subsequent version approved by the Queensland Government.



**Nature trails** means paths for pedestrian movement made from impermeable surfaces such as crushed sandstone or spaced timber boardwalks.

**Non-native predators** means any non-native animals known to predate on the **Koala**.

**Non-native herbivores** means any non-native animals, excluding livestock authorised to be used as a hazard reduction tool within the **Aroona Offset Site**, known to degrade the quality of **Koala habitat** and/or **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat** and/or prevent its ability to regenerate.

**Number** means the number of individuals of a species known or estimated to be present in a specified area based on scientifically valid survey and sampling methods.

**Offset attributes** means an '.xls' file capturing relevant attributes of the **Aroona Offset Site**, including:

- i. **EPBC Act** reference number
- ii. Physical address of the **Aroona Offset Site**;
- iii. Coordinates of the boundary points in decimal degrees;
- iv. **Protected matters** that the offset compensates for;
- v. Any additional **EPBC Act** listed threatened species and communities that are benefiting from the offset; and
- vi. Size of the **Aroona Offset Site** in hectares.

**On-site conservation corridor** means the on-site conservation corridor within the **development area**, which have been designated to be retained for conservation purposes shown as the yellow hatched area at Attachment A.

**Operational management unit** includes **Operational management unit 1**, **Operational management unit 2** and **Operational management unit 3** within the **Aroona Offset Site** as shown at Attachment B.

**Operational management unit 1** means the area designated as 'Cat B (572.88)' within the **Aroona Offset Site** shown as dark blue at Attachment B.

**Operational management unit 2** means the area designated as 'Cat C (205.94)' within the **Aroona Offset Site** shown as light blue at Attachment B.

**Operational management unit 3** means the area designated as 'Cat X (69.16)' within the **Aroona Offset Site** shown as white at Attachment B.

**Pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem** means the vegetation identified in the **preliminary documentation** as being present in a **Regional Ecosystem** prior to **clearing**.

**Preliminary documentation** means the Riverside Celestino EPBC Act Preliminary Documentation Final Report, 3 July 2020 including all appendices.

**Protected matter** means a matter protected under a controlling provision in Part 3 of the **EPBC Act** for which this approval has effect.

**Publish** means make publicly available on the **website** for the duration of this approval.

**Queensland's fauna sensitive road design guidelines** means Queensland Department of Main Roads 2010, *Fauna Sensitive Road Design. Volume 2 – Preferred Practices*, or subsequent published revised version.



**Queensland's Koala-sensitive Design Guideline** means Department of Environment and Science 2019, *Koala-sensitive Design Guideline A guide to koala-sensitive design measures for planning and development activities*, or subsequent published revised version.

**Queensland's wildlife signing guidelines** means Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads 2019, *Traffic and Road Use Management, Transport and Main Roads Volume 3 – Signing and Pavement Marking, Part 8: Wildlife Signing Guidelines*, or subsequent published revised version.

**Recruitment of woody perennial species** means the proportion of the dominant canopy (**ecologically dominant layer**) species with evidence of recruitment and is measured in accordance with the *Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality: A toolkit for assessing land based offsets under the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy* (Version 1.2) (Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2017), or any subsequent official version.

**Regional Ecosystem/s** means a vegetation community in a bioregion that is consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform and soil as classified by the Queensland Government under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (Qld).

**Safe fauna movement solutions** means measures to minimise the risk of injury or deaths of **Koalas** during **construction** and subsequently, such as **fauna exclusion/koala proof fencing**, fauna underpasses or overpasses, and/or bridges as described in **Queensland's fauna sensitive road design guidelines**.

**Sensitive ecological data** means data as defined in the Australian Government Department of the Environment (2016) *Sensitive Ecological Data – Access and Management Policy V1.0*.

**Sequential clearing** means the provisions specified in *Sequential clearing in Koala district A or B* under the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017* under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Qld). These include provisions for the area which may be **cleared** in any one stage, periods of non-clearing between stages, maintaining habitat links and restrictions on **clearing** trees containing **Koalas**.

**Shapefile** means location and attribute information of the action provided in an ESRI shapefile format. Shapefiles must contain '.shp', '.shx', '.dbf' files and a '.prj' file that specifies the projection/geographic coordinate system used. Shapefiles must also include an '.xml' metadata file that describes the shapefile for discovery and identification purposes.

**Species Stocking Rate** means the species stocking rate provided in Table 9, Table 10, Table 14, Table 15, Table 16, Table 17, Table 18 and Table 19 in the **preliminary documentation**; species stocking rate provided in Offset Site Modified Koala Habitat Assessment Tables in Appendix J of the **preliminary documentation**; and Offset Site Grey-headed Flying-fox Habitat Assessment in Appendix L of the **preliminary documentation**, which provide the baseline and future species stocking rate scoring for the **Aroona Offset Site**.

**Suitably qualified field ecologist** means a person who has professional qualifications and at least 3 years' work experience designing and implementing flora and fauna surveys and management plans for the **Koala** and/or the **Grey-headed Flying-fox** using relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature.

**Suitably qualified independent expert** means an **independent** person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and at least 5 years' experience in the nominated subject matter 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.



**Tree canopy cover** as defined in the most recent officially released version of *BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual* (version 2.2, 2015), Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts.

**Tree canopy height** as defined in the most recent officially released version of *BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual* (version 2.2, 2015), Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts.

**Vegetation condition attributes** means attributes that indicate vegetation functions for biodiversity, as defined in the most recent officially released version of *BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual* (version 2.2, 2015), Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and Arts.

**Website** means a set of related web pages located under a single domain name attributed to the approval holder and available to the public.

**Year 1** means the period within one year from the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** is legally secured.

**Year 2** means the period within two years from the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** is legally secured.

**Year 5** means the period within five years from the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** is legally secured.

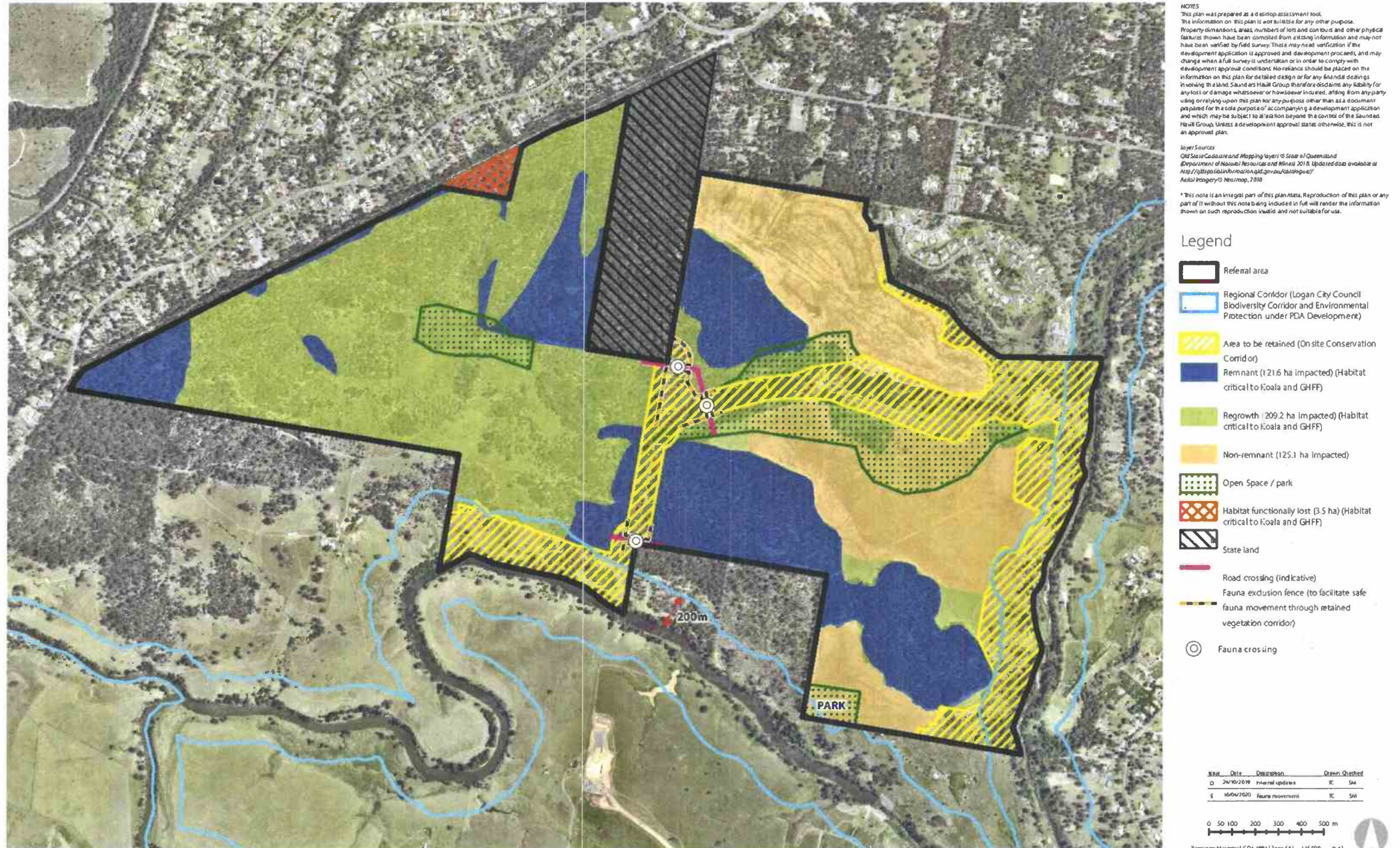
**Year 10** means the period within ten years from the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** is legally secured.

**Year 15** means the period within fifteen years from the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** is legally secured.

**Year 20** means the period within twenty years from the date when the **Aroona Offset Site** is legally secured.

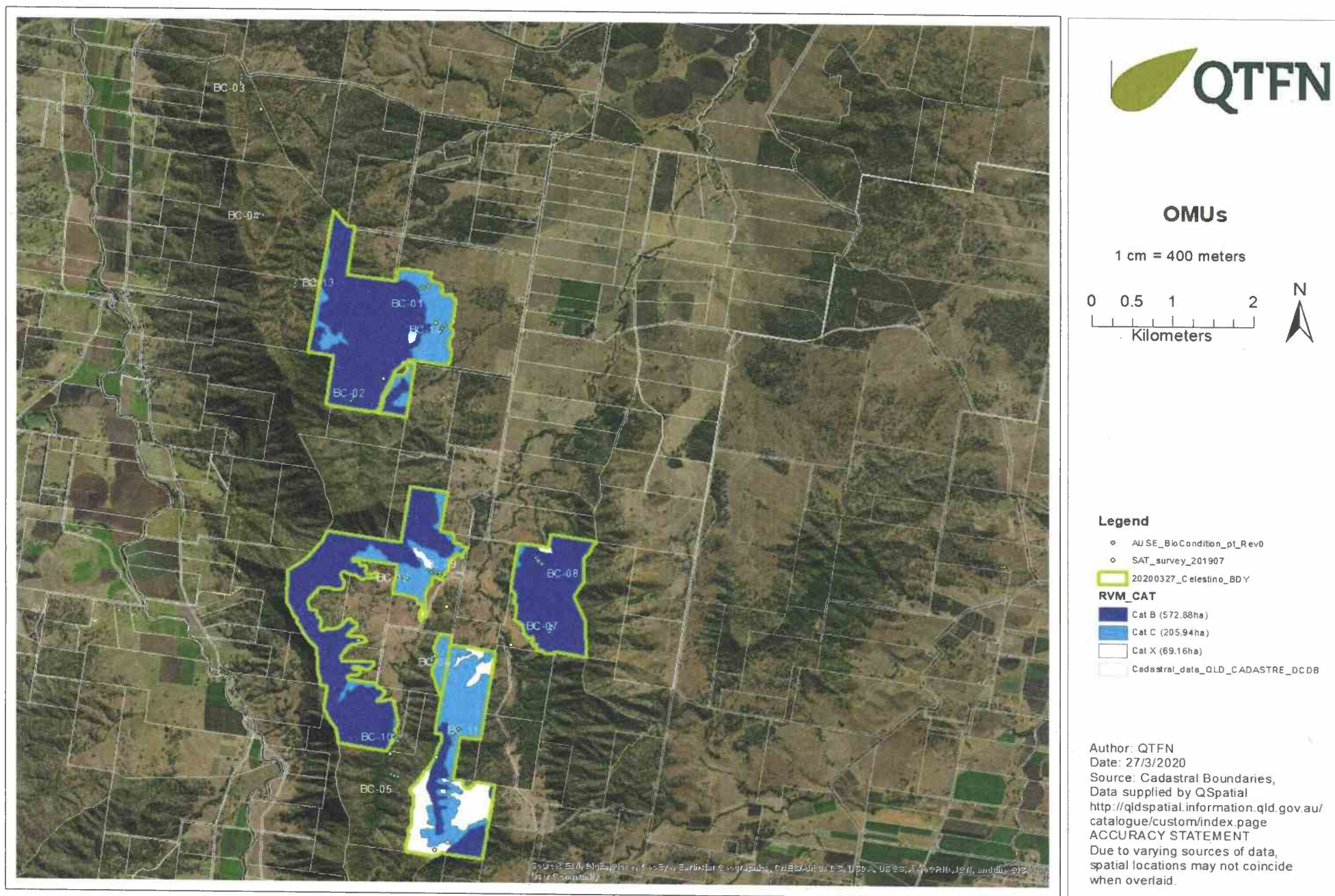


## Attachment A – Development area (including on-site conservation corridor and habitat critical to the survival of the Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox)





Attachment B – Aroona Offset Site at 338 Alpers Road, Mount Mort, Queensland



# Appendix B

## Email Correspondence of Indirect Offset Submission

## Keeley Richardson

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**From:** Sam Maynard  
**Sent:** Monday, 25 March 2024 2:27 PM  
**To:** 'EPBC Monitoring'; 'Post Approval'  
**Cc:** Amy Westman; Matthew Buikstra  
**Subject:** EPBC 2016/7724 Condition 5A Finalisation (Conservation Strategy)  
**Attachments:** The Power of Koala Poo - Celestino Final Report.pdf; Project Delivery Overview.pdf

Dear EPBC monitoring and post approvals,

Please find attached the final Indirect Offset Delivery Report for Celestino's residential development at Teviot Road Jimboomba (EPBC 2016/7724). A summary of how the report achieves the outcomes of the Indirect Offset Strategy (the Strategy) is also attached.

This report completes the proponent's obligations under condition 5A of the approval which states:

To compensate for the remaining 8% of residual impacts to Koala not offset by securing and managing the Aroona Offset Site, the approval holder must, within 12 months of the date of this approval, submit a Conservation Strategy (the Strategy) for the Minister's approval. The Strategy must:

- a. explain how the financial contribution to be made by the approval holder to implement the Strategy has been determined;
- b. describe the conservation project(s) that comprise the Strategy, including:
  - i. outcomes to be achieved by implementing the conservation projects(s);
  - ii. a timetable of project activities, deliverables and financial contributions to be made by the approval holder; and
  - iii. the institution or person(s) responsible for project implementation.
- c. demonstrate that the Strategy:
  - i. where appropriate, is consistent with the EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy;
  - ii. is consistent with relevant conservation advices, recovery plans and threat abatement plans for Koala; and
  - iii. is likely to achieve a conservation gain for Koala.
- d. specify arrangements to periodically report to the Department on the implementation of the Strategy and achieving conservation gains for Koala.

The Strategy was approved by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) on 23 December 2021. Evidence of the first remittance payment was provided to DCCEEW on 30 March 2022 thus commencing the Strategy. As outlined in the strategy, the final report must be submitted within 2 years of commencing the project.

The attached report and summary addresses how the three overriding tasks have been addressed, being:

- Task 1: Deliver a standardised suite of genetic markers for koala populations.
- Task 2: Validate, faecal hormone metabolite assays for oestrogens, prostaglandin and testosterone.
- Task 3: Apply the non-invasive technology specifically to the Jimboomba koala population.

As identified in the Strategy there are a range of tasks that that will be ongoing, such as publishing outcomes of the studies, however the requirements of condition 5A have been achieved. Any updates including research publications will continue to reported through the annual compliance report.

Regards,

**Sam Maynard** Principal Environmental Scientist / Associate Partner **Saunders Havill Group**  
direct line                      mobile                      email  
phone 1300 123 SHG web [www.saundershavill.com](http://www.saundershavill.com) head office 9 Thompson St Bowen Hills Q 4006

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# Appendix C

## Offset Area Management Report – Year 4






# **Aroona Station Offset Area Management Report –Year 4**

EPBC 2016/7724

V1 | January 2025



*QTFN acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their diverse and continuing connections to land, sea and community. We acknowledge they were the first conservationists and scientists and have cared for this land for future generations. We pay our respect to their Elders past, present and emerging and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples today.*

*This report was prepared on the Traditional Lands of the Jagera and Turrbal Peoples.*

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## Document Control

### Current document

Title	Aroona Station Offset Area Management Report Baseline Year 4 EPBC 2016/7724
Date	29/01/2025
Prepared by	Chagi Weerasena

### Document Issue

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Prepared by</i>	<i>Checked by</i>
Draft	16/01/2025	Chagi Weerasena	Kayleen Campbell
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## Disclaimer

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## Reports and/or Plans by Others

Reports and/or plans by others may be included within this Offset Area Management Report to support the document.

# CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to report on the management actions and outcomes required for the provision of koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) habitat and grey-headed flying-fox (GHFF) (*Pteropus poliocephalus*) foraging habitat offset, by Approval EPBC 2016/7724 issued pursuant to sections 130 and 133 of the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). The focus of the plan is on the protection and enhancement of the koala habitat and GHFF foraging habitat associated with the offset secured for the Celestino Pty Ltd Riverside Development (Celestino) (EPBC 2016/7724) (herein referred to as the offset area). By way of Deed, Celestino secured delivery of an Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP) and registration of a Voluntary Declaration under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) (Qld) of an offset area imposed by EPBC Approval 2016/7724 as part of the offset for the Celestino Riverside Development. The voluntary declaration was secured on the 4 December 2020. This document will report in accordance with stipulations and requirements laid out in the OAMP.

The structure of this document reflects the requirements of the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) and details the key threatening processes which could impact on the existing koala habitat and GHFF foraging habitat. The chapters that comprise the document report on the overall health of the koala population, GHFF foraging habitat availability, vegetation composition, and actions to minimise threats to koala and GHFF foraging habitat. The management regime put in place by the Queensland Trust for Nature (QTFN) will enhance existing koala habitat and GHFF foraging habitat through the exclusion of land practices detrimental to the site and will track improvements and progress in the annual offset report over the active management period.

This report is the fourth submitted to date since the approval date for the offset (EPBC 2016/7724) on 28 September 2020 and commencement of the action on 4 December 2020. This reporting period includes data from 4 December 2023 to 3 December 2024 (herein referred to as the reporting period) and is considered as the 'Year 4' report. Past and future reporting requirements are listed below in Table 1.

**Table 1 – EPBC 2016/7724 reporting requirements**

Milestone	Due Date	Status
Approval of EPBC 2016/7724	28 September 2020	Completed
Legal Security & Commencement of Action	4 December 2020	Completed
Year 1 Annual Report & Baseline	4 December 2021 + 3 months	Submitted January 2022
Year 2 Annual Report	4 December 2022 + 3 months	Submitted January 2023
Year 3 Annual Report	4 December 2023 + 3 months	Submitted January 2024
Year 4 Annual Report	4 December 2024 + 3 months	Current report
Year 5 – Intensive Review		
Year 6 -9 Annual Report		
Year 10 – Intensive Review		
Year 11 -14 Annual Report		
Year 15 – Intensive Review		
Year 16 -19 Annual Report		
Year 20 – Intensive Review		

## 1.1 SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE

This document stands as a compliance report for the agreed upon Approval Conditions (Table 2) outlined in the EPBC 2016/7724 final Approval Conditions. An intensive review will be conducted in Year 5 to assess the progress towards the Approval Conditions.

This document reports on monitoring and works between 4 December 2023 and 3 December 2024.

It is acknowledged that any non-compliance with the conditions must be reported by no later than 48 hours after becoming aware.

**Table 2 – EPBC 2016/7724 Approval Conditions relevant to this reporting period**

Approval Condition	Compliant
<b>Pest and Weed Management</b>	
8. The approval holder must demonstrate a 90% reduction in the number or abundance of non-native predators and non-native herbivores by the end of year 5, relative to the number or abundance identified during the baseline surveys, and ensure that the number or abundance of non-native predators and non-native herbivores are then maintained at, or reduced below, the year 5 number or abundance for the rest of the period of effect of the approval.	Ongoing
10. The approval holder must demonstrate the extent of weed cover across the whole Aroona Offset Site is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Less than 25% by the end of year 5; and</li> <li>b. Less than 5% by the end of year 10, and then maintained for the remaining period of effect of this approval.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<b>Stock Management</b>	
13. To facilitate the outcomes prescribed under conditions 15 -18, the approval holder must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Only permit grazing at the Aroona Offset Site for the purposes of bushfire hazard reduction.</li> <li>b. Ensure that all livestock are excluded from Operational Management Unit 3 for a minimum of 5 years, or until a suitably qualified independent expert has determined that planted koala and GHFF feed trees are of sufficient size to withstand impact from cattle.</li> <li>c. The approval holder must provide the Department with a report from the suitably qualified independent expert verifying that planted koala and GHFF feed trees are of sufficient size to withstand impact from cattle.</li> <li>d. Ensure that any grazing is managed so as to prevent the risk of injury or mortality of koalas.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
14. Before each annual anniversary of the date when the Aroona Offset Site is legally secured, until the end of year 5, and thereafter before each fifth anniversary of the date when the Aroona Offset Site is legally secured, the approval holder must submit to the Department a monitoring report in respect of the period since the period covered by the previous report or since the date when the Aroona Offset Site was legally secured, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. An analysis of how cattle grazing at the Aroona Offset Site has facilitated and/or impacted the achievement of outcomes prescribed under conditions 15 -18;</li> <li>b. An analysis of how cattle grazing at the Aroona Offset Site has facilitated and/or impacted the achievement of outcomes prescribed under conditions 15 -18;</li> <li>c. Frequency, duration and location of grazing, and stock density for each grazing period;</li> <li>d. Details of any injury or mortality of individual koalas;</li> <li>e. The timing and frequency of monitoring undertaken; and</li> <li>f. Details of corrective actions already undertaken and/or proposed to be undertaken in the event of injury or mortality of individual koalas as a result of grazing, and/or if monitoring demonstrates the outcomes under 15-18 are not achievable.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<b>Habitat Quality Improvement</b>	
15. The approval holder must undertake ecological work which contributes to improvement of the condition of the Regional Ecosystems and facilitates natural regeneration at the Aroona Offset Site.	Ongoing
16. The approval holder must encourage natural regeneration and achieve the listed outcomes in Operational Management Unit 1.	Ongoing



Approval Condition	Compliant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e. A 50% increase, relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data, in Koala density by the end of year 10.</li> <li>g. An average of at least 6 (or maximum number allowed in the Regional Ecosystem present) different Grey-Headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species present in each assessment plot by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.</li> </ul>	
17. The approval holder must encourage natural regeneration and achieve the listed outcomes in Operational Management Unit 2.	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e. A 50% increase, relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data, in Koala density by the end of year 10.</li> <li>g. An average of at least 6 (or maximum number allowed in the Regional Ecosystem present) different Grey-Headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species present in each assessment plot by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.</li> </ul>	
<b>Habitat Creation</b>	
18. The approval holder must achieve the listed outcomes in Operational Management Unit 3.	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Recreate the relevant pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem as identified in the baseline survey by planting 69.16 hectares of new koala habitat and GHFF foraging habitat.</li> <li>b. Complete all planting and direct seeding of new koala Habitat and GHFF foraging habitat by the end of year 2.</li> </ul>	Complete

## 1.2 SETTING AND LOCALITY

The offset area pertaining to EPBC 2016/7724 is managed as part of a larger conservation property, Aroona Station, located on Alpers Road, Mount Mort, Queensland. It is comprised of multiple lots; 233/CH311908, 31/CH312311, 218/CH311734, 64/CC552, 2/RP31144, 222/CH311798, 30/CH312310, 28/CH312274, 24/CH312032, 44/CC32, 45/CC32, 111/CC553, and 13/CH311894, totalling 847.98 ha. Aroona Station was gifted to QTFN in 2015 with the wish to see the property managed for both its agricultural production and conservation value under a variety of income initiatives.

The tenure of the site is freehold, wholly owned by QTFN. It is included within the Ipswich City Council and Lockyer Valley Regional Council Local Government Areas. On a regional scale, the site is part of the Little Liverpool Range, providing connectivity to Main Range National Park and the Great Eastern Ranges (Map 1). The Range stretches for 90 km from Laidley, through Mount Mort to Thornton and Mulgowie, and encompasses 20,400 ha of land. It is an important wildlife corridor, providing habitat for several threatened species including the glossy black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*), powerful owl (*Ninox strenua*), GHFF, spotted-tailed quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus maculatus*), brush-tailed rock-wallaby (*Petrogale penicillata*) and koala.

Climate data for the area gives an average maximum and minimum temperature of 27°C and 13°C respectively for 2024 (weather station 40082) (BOM, 2024). The average annual rainfall for 2024 was 65.2 mm (weather station 40912), with the wettest month in January (128.8 mm) and the driest month in August (25.2 mm) (BOM, 2024).

The site contains seven Regional Ecosystems (REs) listed below in Table 3.

**Table 3 – Regional Ecosystems within Aroona Station**

RE code	VM Act status	Description
12.3.3	Endangered	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> woodland on Quaternary alluvium
12.3.7	Least Concern	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamiana</i> +/- <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. fringing woodland
12.8.9	Least Concern	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks
12.8.16	Least Concern	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> +/- <i>E. melliodora</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks
12.8.17	Least Concern	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> +/- <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks
12.9-10.7	Of Concern	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> +/- <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> , <i>Angophora</i> spp, <i>E. melanophloia</i> woodland on sedimentary rocks
12.9-10.17a	Least Concern	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> or <i>L. suaveolens</i> dominated open forest usually with emergent <i>Eucalyptus</i> and/or <i>Corymbia</i> species on sedimentary rocks

The highest point of the site is 670 m above sea level on the northern block, close to the border of lot 45 on CC32, and is one of the two peaks of Mount Beau Brummel. The Geological Survey of Queensland 1:100,000 Ipswich Geological Map (DME, 2008) lists the geology as:

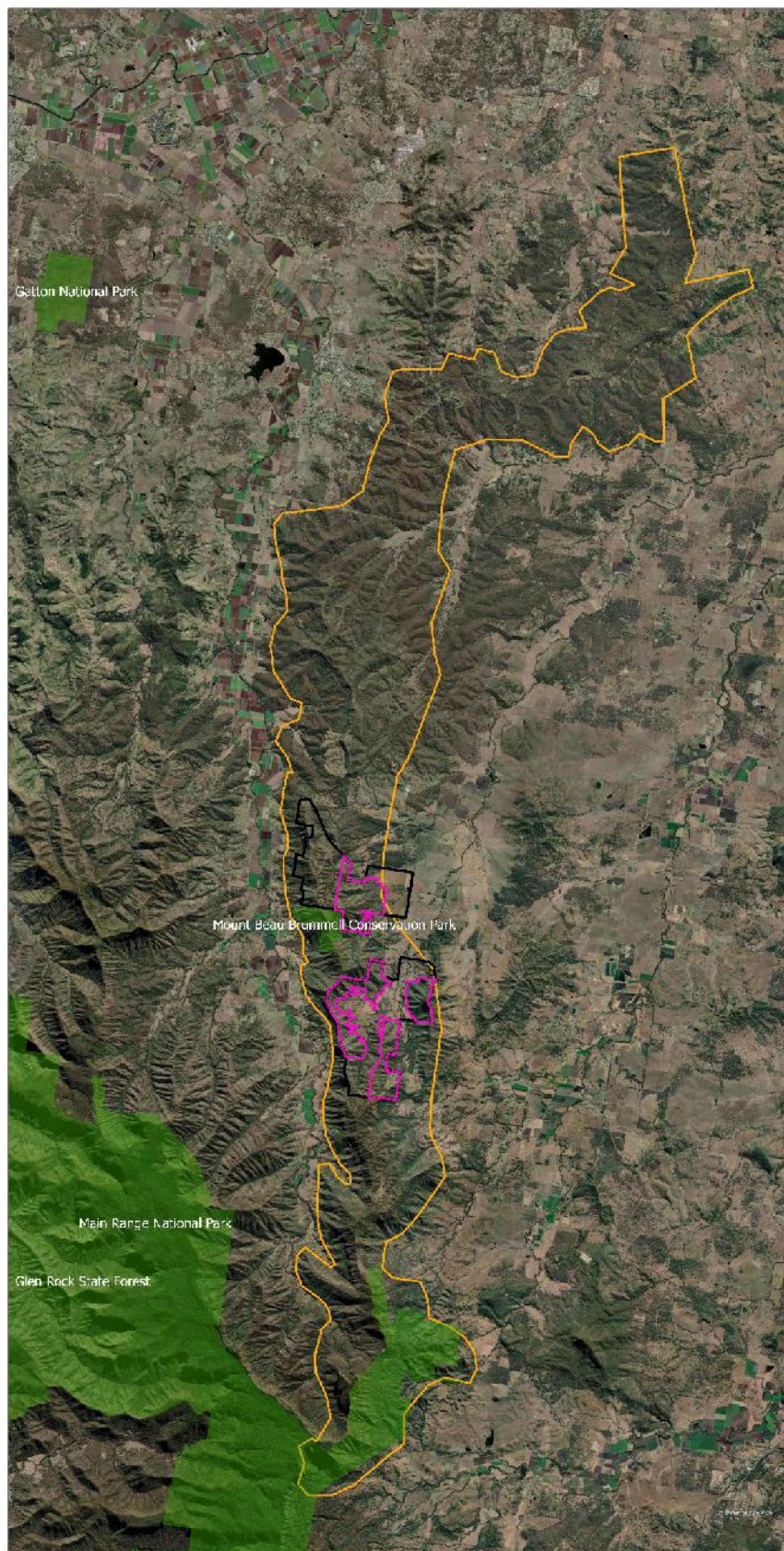
- Qa SEQ: Quaternary; clay, silt, sand, gravel, flood plain alluvium
- Tit SEQ: Tertiary: trachyte (anorthoclase and riebeckite trachyte)
- Jbmk: Jurassic; lithofeldspathic labile and sublabile to quartzose sandstone, siltstone, shale, minor coal, ferruginous oolite marker
- Jbmg: Jurassic; lithic labile and feldspathic labile sandstone

### 1.2.1 OFFSET AREA ATTRIBUTES

The offset area contains multiple parcels within the northern and southern land parcels of Aroona Station (Map 1). The vegetation composition and land use history vary across the property.

The offset area contains remnant vegetation typical of eucalypt forest and dry sclerophyll (RE 12.8.9). Surrounding vegetation is consistent with varying ages of mature eucalypt regrowth forest (RE 12.8.16/RE 12.9-10.7), previously cleared for cattle grazing purposes. The lowland offset areas are typical of alluvial blue gum and melaleuca flats (RE 12.3.3/RE 12.3.7). Vegetation remains along creek lines providing important dispersal pathways. The flats have been historically cleared for cattle grazing and benefit from revegetation activities.

*Map 1 – Offset area in the context of Aroona Station and the Little Liverpool Range*

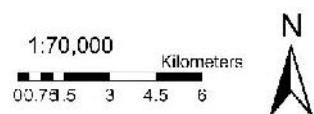


**Map 1 - Offset area in the context of Aroona Station and Little Liverpool Range**

- Aroona Station
- EPBC 2016/7724
- Protected areas
- Little Liverpool Range

Author: QTFN  
 Date: 2024  
 Source: Cadastral Boundaries,  
 Data supplied by QSpatial  
<http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/>

**ACCURACY STATEMENT**  
 Due to varying sources of data,  
 spatial locations may not coincide  
 when overlaid.





## CHAPTER 2: OFFSET MANAGEMENT REPORT

This chapter outlines the annual survey data and methodology in line with the OAMP and the final Approval Conditions. Management actions and reporting relevant to each condition will be discussed in each section.

### 2.1 HABITAT CREATION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

#### Approval Conditions 15 -18

15. The approval holder must undertake ecological work which contributes to improvement of the condition of the Regional Ecosystems and facilitates natural regeneration at the Aroona Offset Site.
16. The approval holder must encourage natural regeneration and achieve the listed outcomes in Operational management unit 1.
17. The approval holder must encourage natural regeneration and achieve the listed outcomes in Operational management unit 2.
18. The approval holder must achieve the listed outcomes in operational management unit 3.
  - a. Recreate the relevant pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem as identified in the baseline survey by planting 69.16 hectares of new koala habitat and GHFF foraging habitat. **Completed**
  - b. Complete all planting and direct seeding of new koala Habitat and GHFF foraging habitat by the end of year 2. **Completed**

An ecological assessment was conducted at Aroona Station in 2021 by Ausecology. The surveys were carried out using the methodology outlined in OAMP, where permanent BioCondition plots were established and data relating to the habitat quality of the land-based offset was collected, in line with the modified version of the Queensland State Government's *Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality: Methods for assessing habitat quality under the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy* (DES, 2020). These plots, herein referred to as 'Habitat Quality Transects', allowed for the assessment of the offset area and were designed to determine the condition of the vegetation and its suitability as an offset for the koala and GHFF.

For the purposes of managing the offset, the land was categorised into three Operational Management Units (OMU) relating to the REs and vegetation classes within the offset area. These include remnant (OMU-1), regrowth (OMU-2) and cleared (OMU-3) (Map 2). Broadly, condition and management actions required are similar for all REs in remnant status, all REs in regrowth status and all cleared areas. As a result, habitat quality and potential improvements are assessed based on OMUs. OMUs are used to demonstrate management actions and impacts across vegetation groups.

#### 2.1.1 Monitoring in this period

##### OMU-1 AND OMU-2 – Habitat Quality Improvement

All actions outlined in this document contribute to the management of OMU-1 and OMU-2 to improve habitat quality.

Rehabilitation actions are conducted in line with the Aroona Station Weed Management Strategy and the Aroona Station Fire Management Plan, detailed in Sections 2.3, and 2.7, respectively.

Permanent Habitat Quality Transects were established to monitor conditions over time (Appendix 1).

##### OMU-3 – Habitat Creation

Revegetation actions were completed between April 2022 to April 2023 to create habitat for the koala and GHFF. All primary revegetation within the offset area have been completed and are now in maintenance phase. This includes 25.5 ha of tree planting and 40 ha of aerial seeding of the upland cleared pasture (Map 2). Photo monitoring points have been established and are presented in Appendix 2.

A cattle and revegetation assessment was conducted in revegetation within OMU-2 and OMU-3 by Crossroads Rural & Environment Consultancy on 4 December 2024. Sites 6 and 9 (Map 2) were included as part of this assessment. An above average rainfall season has proven beneficial for the tree plantings. At site 6, plantings range between 2-3 m in height, with a diameter at breast height (DBH) less than 3 cm, with some exhibiting a DBH up to 5 cm (Photo 1). The average

sapling health is considered ‘very good’ at this site. Site 9 displayed ‘excellent’ average sapling health, with plantings up to 2 m in height and less than 3 cm DBH (Photo 2).



*Photo 1 - Site 6 plantings*



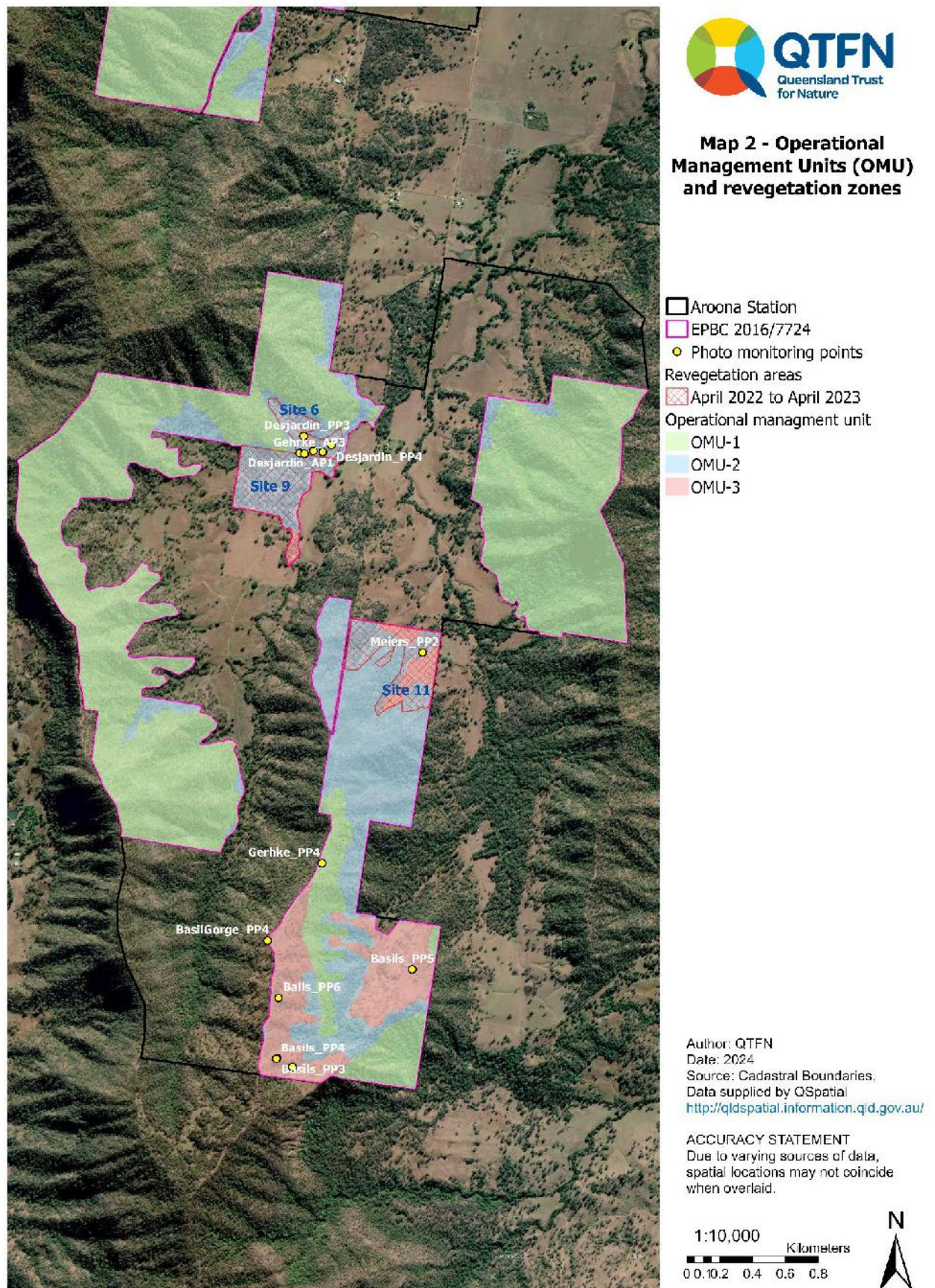
*Photo 2 - Site 9 plantings*

### 2.1.2 Management outcomes

Full ecological assessments will be conducted throughout Aroona Station, including the offset area, in 2025 for the year five milestone, as per Approval Conditions 15 to 18.



Map 2 – Operational Management Units (OMU) and revegetation zones



## 2.2 GREY-HEADED FLYING FOX FORAGING HABITAT

### Approval Conditions 16 & 17

- g. An average of at least 6 (or maximum number allowed in the Regional Ecosystem present) different Grey-Headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species present in each assessment plot by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.

### Approval Condition 18

- a. Recreate the relevant pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem as identified in the baseline survey by planting 69.16 hectares of new koala habitat and GHFF foraging habitat. **Completed**
- b. Complete all planting and direct seeding of new koala Habitat and GHFF foraging habitat by the end of year 2. **Completed**

Proximity of GHFF colonies to the offset area were determined through a desktop analysis using the National Flying-fox monitoring viewer (DCCEE, 2024) and cross checked using the State mapping for flying fox roost sites (Queensland Government, 2022). The three GHFF camps within 30 km of the offset area, Boonah, Laidley and Gatton, have not been occupied since 2014, 2021 and 2019 respectively.

GHFF feed primarily on blossoms and fruit in canopy vegetation and supplements this diet with leaves. Major food plants include the fruit and blossom of rainforest species, especially *Ficus spp.*, and blossoms of myrtaceous species such as *Eucalyptus*, *Corymbia* and *Angophora*, melaleucas, banksias and the fruit and flowers of *Syzygium spp.* (DAWE, 2021). Most myrtaceous plants in the diet of the GHFF flower within a defined season but are not annually reliable and the locations of productive foraging habitat provided by these plants vary (DAWE, 2021).

The majority of eucalypts have regular seasonal flowering events, but do not flower every year and there are few areas within the GHFF's range where nectar is available continuously (DAWE, 2021). Food shortages for GHFF have been recorded in winter and spring (Eby & Law, 2008). The limitation of suitable flowering habitat during winter and spring stresses the importance of the protection and enhancement of winter and spring flowering vegetation for the survival of this species.

### 2.2.1 Management actions and species occurrence

Flowering GHFF forage trees were recorded opportunistically throughout the reporting period (Map 3). This allowed for a spatial and seasonal representation of food availability in between milestone reporting years (five-yearly). GHFF individuals were not observed during the reporting period. They were last observed on the property in September 2023.

The abundance and coverage of flowering trees appeared lower than the previous year, perhaps related to climatic or seasonal variations. However, forage was observed in all months, excluding June, July and December. Pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*) and Queensland blue gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) were the most dominant flowering forage tree, consistent with previous years. Further, a subspecies of *E. tereticornis*, *E. tereticornis basaltica* was observed flowering in the high country during late winter (Table 4).

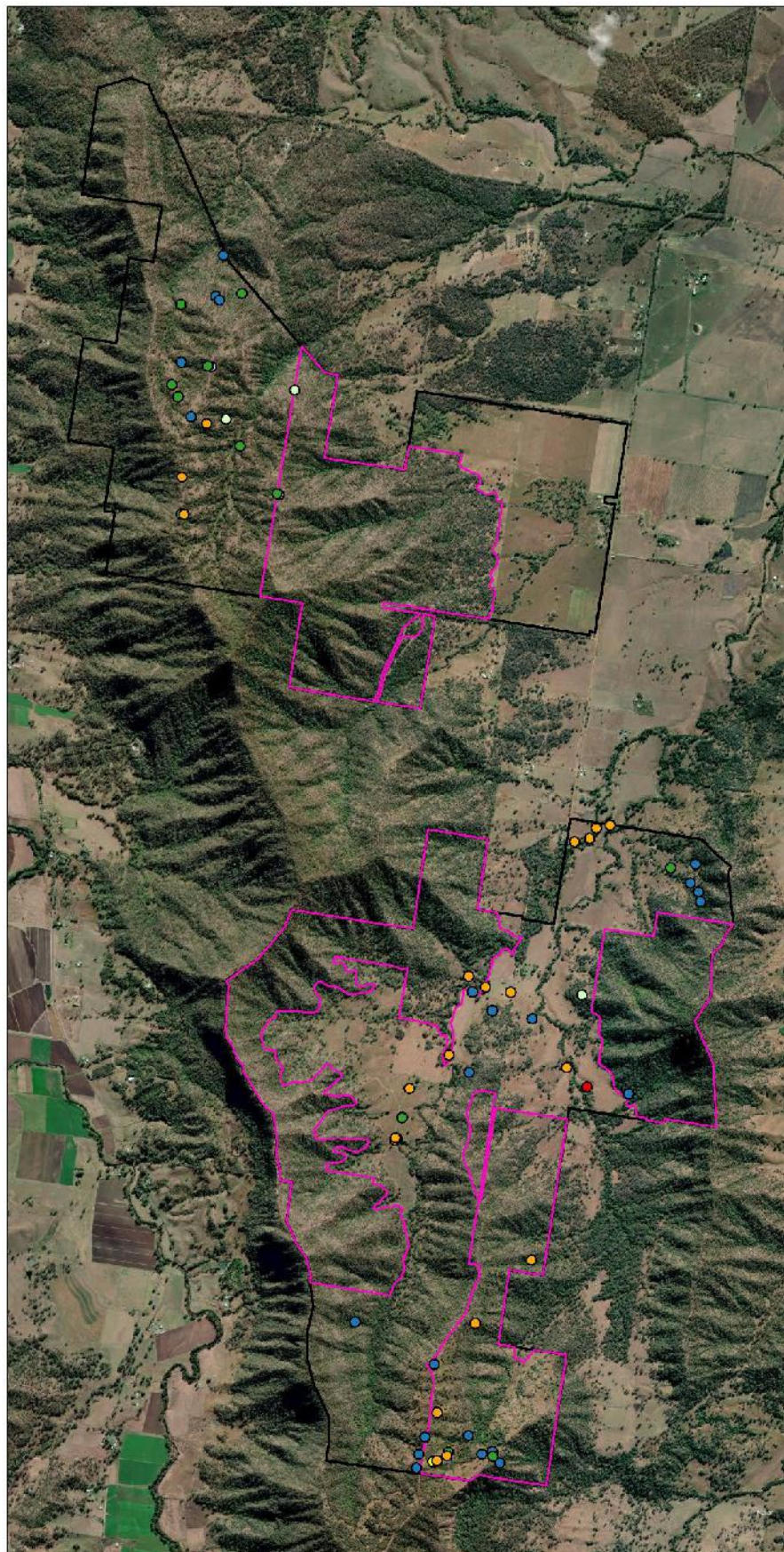
Table 4 – Grey-headed Flying-fox forage tree species calendar

Species	OMU 1	OMU 2	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Y	Y	X											
<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Y	-	X	X	X	X	X			X				
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Y	Y												
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Y	Y				X				X	X	X	X	
<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i>	Y	Y	X							X	X			
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	-	Y	X							X				
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Y	Y	X			X				X	X	X	X	
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	-	Y	X											
<i>Ficus opposita</i>	Y	Y												
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>											X			
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Y	Y											X	
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Y	Y												

Note: Blue boxes denote literature-based flowering periods (Eby & Law, 2008). Winter and spring flowering period is displayed within the red lines. X denotes observed flowering periods on Aroona Station.



Map 3 – Grey-headed flying fox forage trees in flower throughout Aroona Station



**Map 3 – Grey-headed flying fox forage trees in flower**

- ▬ Aroona Station
- ▬ EPBC 2016/7724
- GHFF flowering forage trees
- *Angophora floribunda*
- *Corymbia intermedia*
- *Eucalyptus crebra*
- *Eucalyptus melanophloia*
- *Eucalyptus melliodora*
- *Eucalyptus tereticornis*
- *Ficus* species

Author: QTFN  
 Date: 2024  
 Source: Cadastral Boundaries,  
 Data supplied by QSpatial  
<http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/>

**ACCURACY STATEMENT**  
 Due to varying sources of data,  
 spatial locations may not coincide  
 when overlaid.

1:15,004  
 Kilometers  
 0.12 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4



## 2.3 KOALA OCCURENCE

### Approval Condition 16 & 17

e. A 50% increase, relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data, in Koala density by the end of year 10.

Baseline data was collected from across the offset area using multiple survey methodologies, summarised in Table 5. These surveys will be carried out across the offset area though the lifetime of the offset to report on the effectiveness of management actions and the increase in koala density and activity. Opportunistic observations were also made during this reporting period.

Table 5 – Koala monitoring methods

Methodology	Frequency	Characteristic monitored	Result
Opportunistic observations	Annually	Scat monitoring, camera trapping observations, and opportunistic searches.	Demonstrating presence and usage of koalas across the offset area.
Spot Assessment Technique (SAT) surveys	5-yearly, at years 5, 10, 15 and 20	SAT monitoring, recording the presence of koala scats under food and habitat trees. Survey will record activity and abundance of koalas.	Demonstrating increase in koala density and abundance through an increase in scats recorded during SAT.
Intensive population surveys	5-yearly, at years 5, 10, 15 and 20	Surveys are designed to detect koala breeding within the offset area. Data collected will show evidence of breeding through back/pouch young, used pouches and male bellowing records.	Demonstrating use of the offset site for breeding purposes.

### 2.3.1 Management actions and species occurrence

Koala scat was not identified opportunistically within the offset area, or within Aroona Station, during the reporting period.

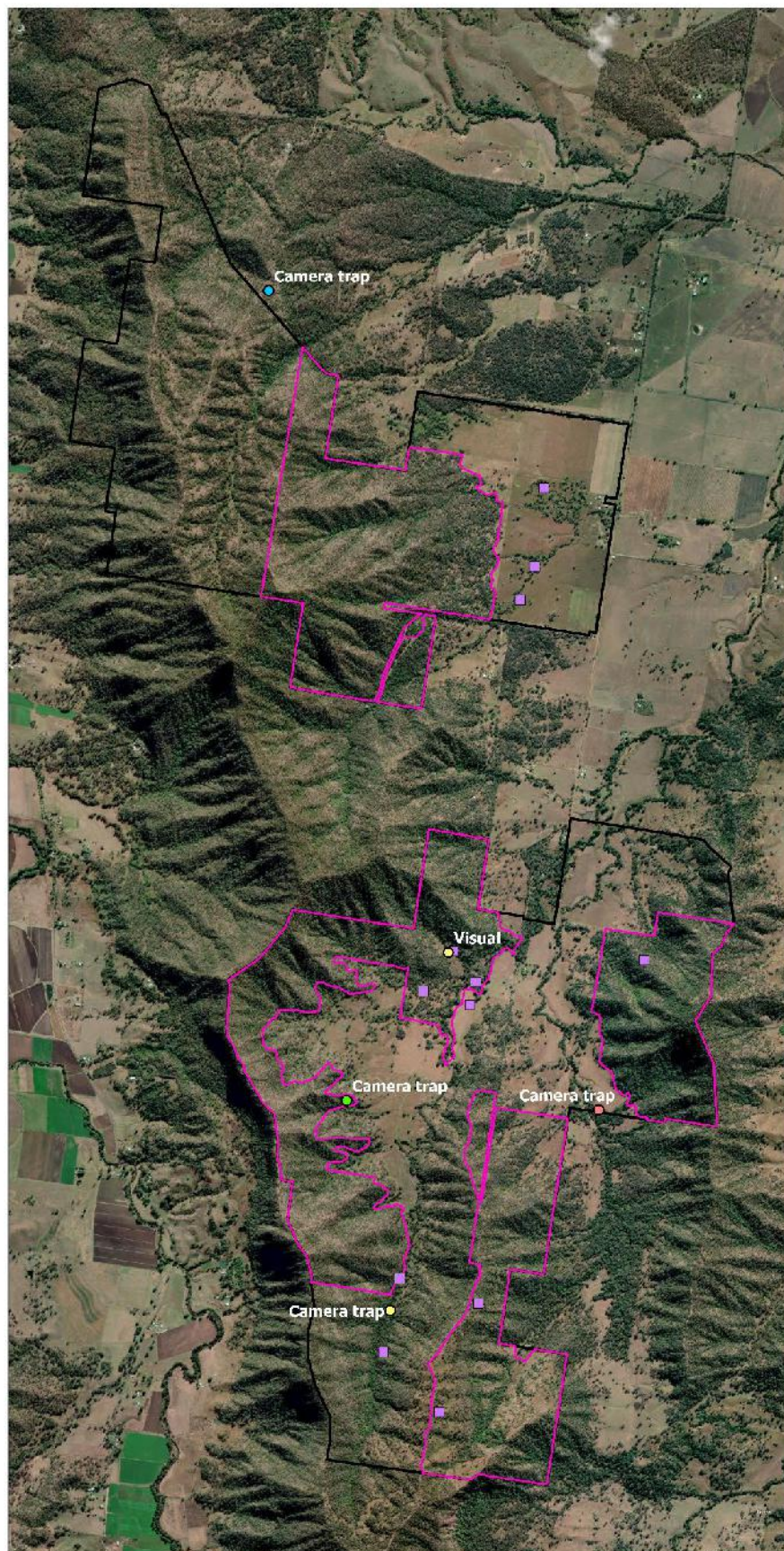
No koalas were observed within the offset area during the summer 2023 or winter 2024 camera trapping sessions. However, one koala was captured outside of the trapping session period outside of the offset area, at camera H on 24 September 2024 at 1:55 am (Photo 3). Koalas have been recorded throughout Aroona Station in the past (Map 4).



Photo 3 - Koala at camera H



Map 4 – Koala records

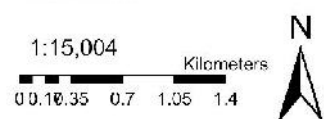


Map 4 - Koala records

- ▬ Arona Station
- ▭ EPBC 2016/7724
- Koala scat
- Opportunistic observations
- 2019
- 2022
- 2023
- 2024

Author: QTFN  
 Date: 2024  
 Source: Cadastral Boundaries,  
 Data supplied by QSpatial  
<http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/>

**ACCURACY STATEMENT**  
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 when overlaid.



## 2.4 EXTENT OF WEED COVER

### Approval Condition 10

10. The approval holder must demonstrate the extent of weed cover across the whole Aroona Offset Site is:
- Less than 25% by the end of year 5; and
  - Less than 5% by the end of year 10, and then maintained for the remaining period of effect of this approval.

At the commencement of site management, the extent of weed cover was mapped across the property. This formed the basis for the treatment targeted areas. Monitoring occurs on an annual basis and the extent and abundance of weed cover in OMU-01, OMU-02 and OMU-03 was measured through the improvement in non-native plant cover through quadrats in Habitat Quality Transects assessments. Milestone surveys in the form of Habitat Quality Transects assessments measures the success of the weed treatment every five years.

Baseline weed assessments were conducted in 2021 and are conducted annually for the duration of the OAMP.

#### 2.4.1 Monitoring in this period

Surveys were conducted from 16 to 18 April 2024 by QTFN ecologists. Twenty-four permanently marked transects throughout Aroona Station were surveyed for non-native plant cover in a 100 m transect, with 21 points within each transect at 5 m intervals. Eleven weed transects are located within the offset area (Map 5). Photo points were recorded at each transect to ensure that the progress of the site could be monitored (Appendix 1).

Target weed species identified in the OAMP as a threatening process to koalas are lantana (*Lantana camara*) and broad-leaved pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), Chinese celtis (*Celtis sinensis*) and cat's claw creeper (*Dolichandra unguis-cati*). Whilst other weeds were measured for overall ecological health, the focus of the weed management is the control and eradication of these woody weeds, as they have the capacity to prevent koala movement and access to food and shelter trees, particularly in riparian corridors.

#### 2.4.2 Results

##### Property wide trends

*Lantana camara* was present in 25 of 26 transects, showing a decrease to 96% occupancy (i.e. percentage of transects where *L. camara* is present). This is down from 100% in 2023, reflective of targeted treatment conducted throughout the year in 1 ha grids across Aroona Station (Map 5). The mean transect coverage of 72% (i.e. on average, 72% of sampling points in each transect are occupied by *L. camara*) in 2024 did not change.

*Schinus terebinthifolius* mean transect coverage remains low at 7% however, this is a slight increase from 4% in 2023. Mean transect coverages of *C. sinensis* and *D. unguis-cati* both decreased in 2024 to 11% and 4%, respectively.

##### Offset specific trends

The mean transect coverage for *L. camara* increased by 1% to 78% in 2024, while *S. terebinthifolius* mean transect coverage also increased from 4% in 2023 to 13% in 2024 (Figure 1). Mean transect coverage of *C. sinensis* decreased from 18% to 10% in 2024, while a complete reduction to 0% mean transect coverage of *D. unguis-cati* was observed.

La Niña conditions between 2020 and 2023 (Huang, Gillett, & Taschetto, 2024) had a strong influence on the growth rate of weeds (Raghu, Osunkoya, Perrett, & Pichancourt, 2014), likely causing an increase in mean transect coverage over these years. An ecological burn was conducted in the offset area (see Section 2.7 for further details) to target *L. camara* however, it was conducted after weed transects had been surveyed.



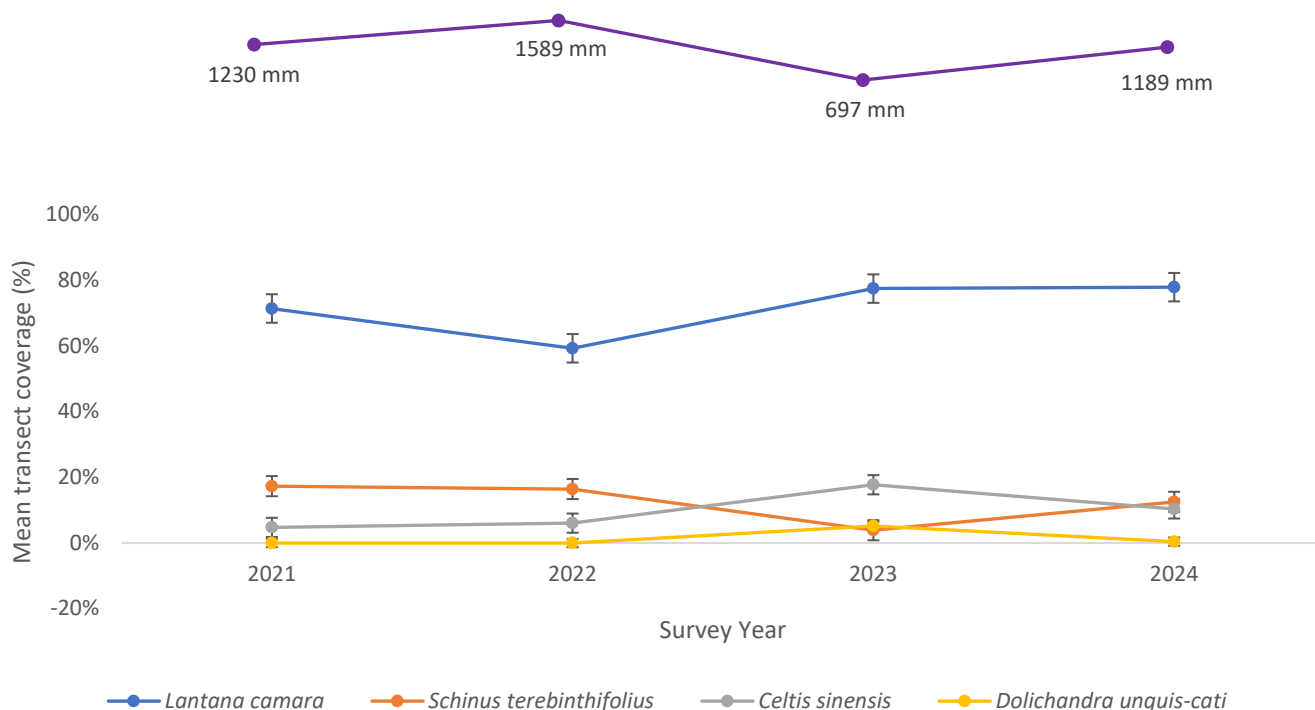


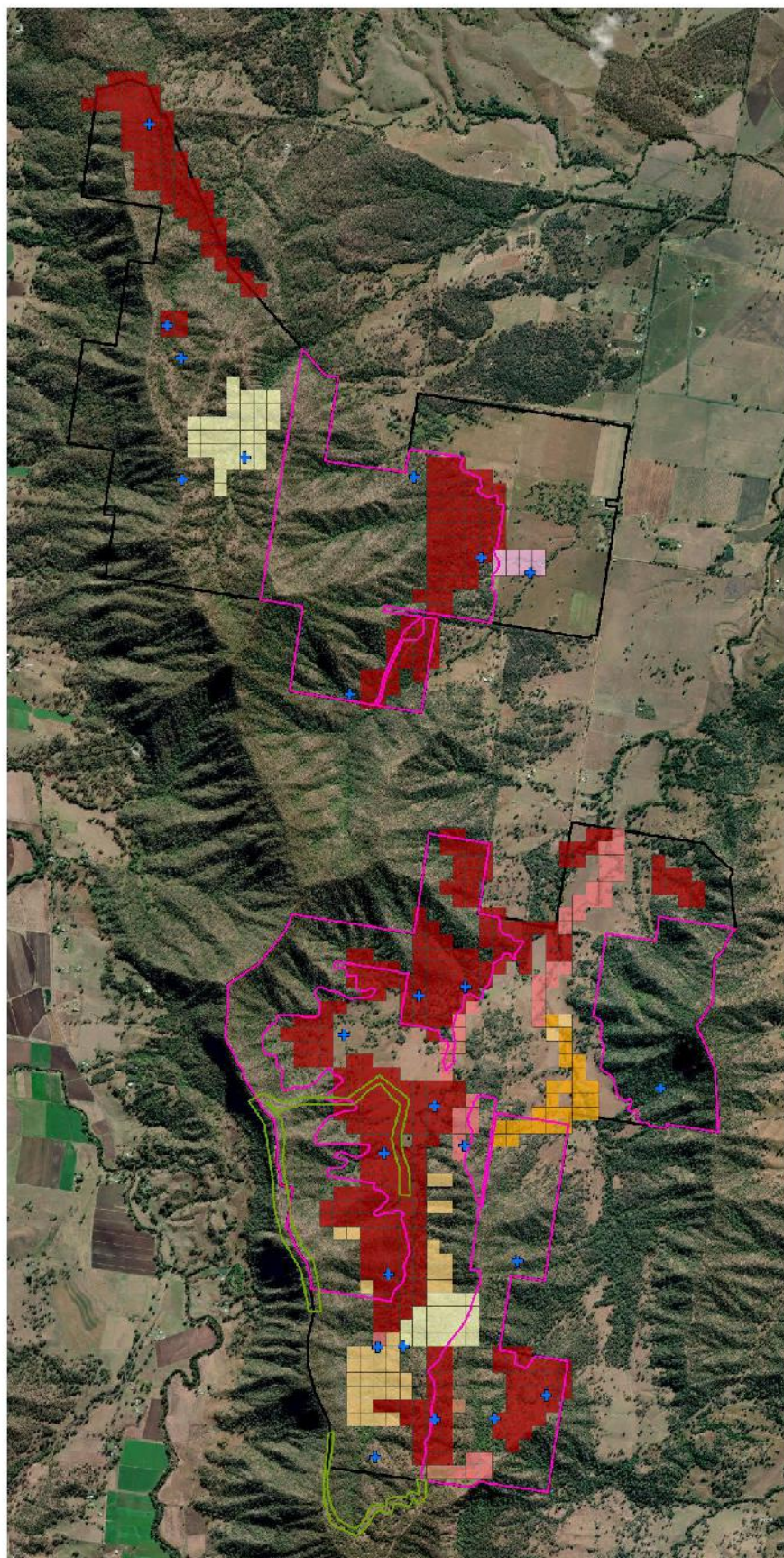
Figure 1 – Mean transect coverage (%) of targeted weeds in transects within the offset area ( $n = 11$ ) (with standard error) with total annual rainfall (above)

### 2.4.3 Management outcomes

The Weed Strategy 2020-2025 outlines the principles and approach to weed management at a property-wide scale. Results from this survey have informed the approach for five years. A full review of vegetation composition and weed management will be conducted at year five to assess the progress towards the relevant Approval Conditions.

A long-term contract agreement has been executed with a contractor, Ecosure, to complete weed control in coordination with ecological burns across Aroona Station, including the offset area, to ensure progress is made to achieve compliance for five-yearly milestones. The equivalent of 102 three-person team days was completed to treat the target weeds across 166 ha and treat weeds in preparation for ecological burns (Map 5).

Map 5 – Weed transects and treatment areas

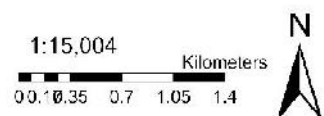


**Map 5 - Weed transects and treatment areas**

- Aroona Station
- EPBC 2016/7724
- + Weed transects
- Burn preparation
- Weed treatment year
- 2016
- 2018
- 2019
- 2020
- 2022
- 2023
- 2024

Author: QTFN  
 Date: 2024  
 Source: Cadastral Boundaries,  
 Data supplied by QSpatial  
<http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/>

**ACCURACY STATEMENT**  
 Due to varying sources of data,  
 spatial locations may not coincide  
 when overlaid.





## 2.5 NON-NATIVE PREDATORS AND HERBIVORES

### Approval Condition 8

The approval holder must demonstrate a 90% reduction in the number or abundance of non-native predators and non-native herbivores by the end of year 5, relative to the number or abundance identified during the baseline surveys, and ensure that the number or abundance of non-native predators and non-native herbivores are then maintained at, or reduced below, the year 5 number or abundance for the rest of the period of effect of the approval.

Wild dogs (*Canis familiaris*), foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*), feral cats (*Felis catus*) and feral pigs (*Sus scrofa*) are restricted invasive animals under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (Qld), and do not require specific control measures. It states, “The Act requires everyone to take all reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks associated with invasive animals under their control”. The adaptive predator control measures, rigorous monitoring and coordinated landscape approach that are implemented in the offset area go far beyond the minimal requirement of reducing the risks associated with invasive animals.

As part of the management program, baseline monitoring was undertaken on the property and a relative abundance index (RAI) was calculated for wild dogs, foxes, feral pigs and feral cats. Where post control surveys indicate that there has been a recurrence of wild dogs and foxes on the site, control measures have been actioned using methods (e.g. controlled shooting and/or trapping) as determined by a pest control professional in consideration of these monitoring results.

Predator management on Aroona has occurred since 2018. To date, wild dogs, foxes, feral pigs and feral cats have all been recorded on-site through camera trapping and from the opportunistic collection of scats.

#### 2.5.1 Monitoring in this period

Feral predator abundance has been monitored using two methods: camera trapping and opportunistic scat collection.

Camera trapping is performed biannually, in winter and summer, to account for seasonal variation in predator behaviour. To demonstrate a significant reduction in non-native predator numbers over time within the offset area, the response variables able to be used are discussed below.

**Metric 1: RELATIVE ABUNDANCE INDEX** – a relative measure of abundance based on the frequency and duration of time each predator species is recorded on camera (i.e. how many are there relative to survey time).

**Metric 2: OCCUPANCY** – the proportion of camera trapping stations at which a predator was detected (i.e. how many camera trapping locations that had evidence of predators in the area).

Fourteen camera trapping stations (using Reconyx Hyperfire HC600 remote-sensing cameras) were deployed across Aroona Station (Map 6), with eight cameras located in offset area. RAI for non-native predators and herbivores are calculated using a standardised set of 40 trapping days, with an independence threshold of 10 minutes (i.e. each observation of an animal 10 minutes after the first observation is considered a new observation) analysed using the software Camelot.

Predator scat was collected opportunistically across Aroona Station. Scats are GPS located and collected for laboratory dietary analysis. Scat identification and dietary analysis gives an indication of species and predation trends over time, however, is not considered a metric in relation to accurately monitoring predator abundance.

#### 2.5.2 Results

##### a. Property-wide trends

Wild dogs, foxes, feral pigs and feral cats were recorded within Aroona Station during the reporting period. The summer 2023 camera trapping session captured data between 8 November 2023 and 18 December 2023, and the winter 2024 camera trapping session captured data between 25 June 2024 and 4 August 2024 for all cameras except H and K, which were between 25 July 2024 and 3 September 2024.

Across Aroona Station, wild dog abundance and occupancy decreased from winter 2023 to winter 2024. The spike in RAI in winter 2023 for wild dog, foxes, and feral pigs may be attributed to bottom-up factors such as weather, climate, prey abundance, or top-down factors relating to behavioural response to lethal control actions (Geary, et al., 2022). Fox and feral pig abundances also decreased from winter 2023 to winter 2024. Abundance of feral cats increased, as food



resources generally increase in response to wet seasons (Geary, et al., 2022). Due to this, the occupancy of feral cats also increased from summer 2023. Occupancy of foxes also increased (Figure 2). Actions have been taken to control feral animal numbers (see Management Actions).

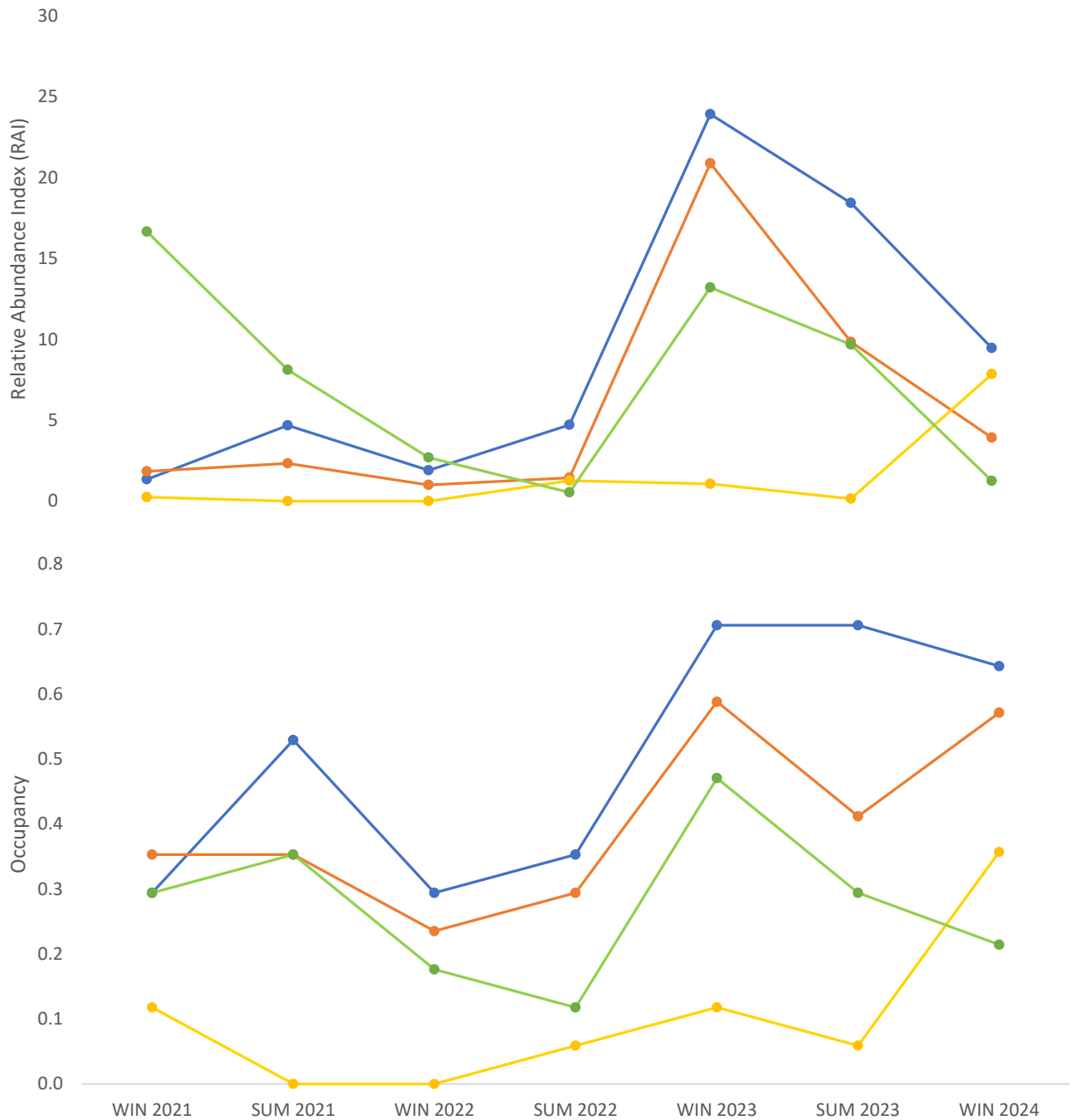


Figure 2 - Relative Abundance Index (top) and occupancy (bottom) of wild dogs (blue), foxes (orange), feral pigs (green) and feral cats (yellow) within Aroona Station

## b. Offset-specific trends

Fourteen camera trapping stations were deployed across Aroona Station, with eight cameras located in offset area. Wild dogs, foxes and feral cats were captured on camera traps within the offset area during this reporting period (Table 6) (Appendix 3). Feral pigs were not recorded.

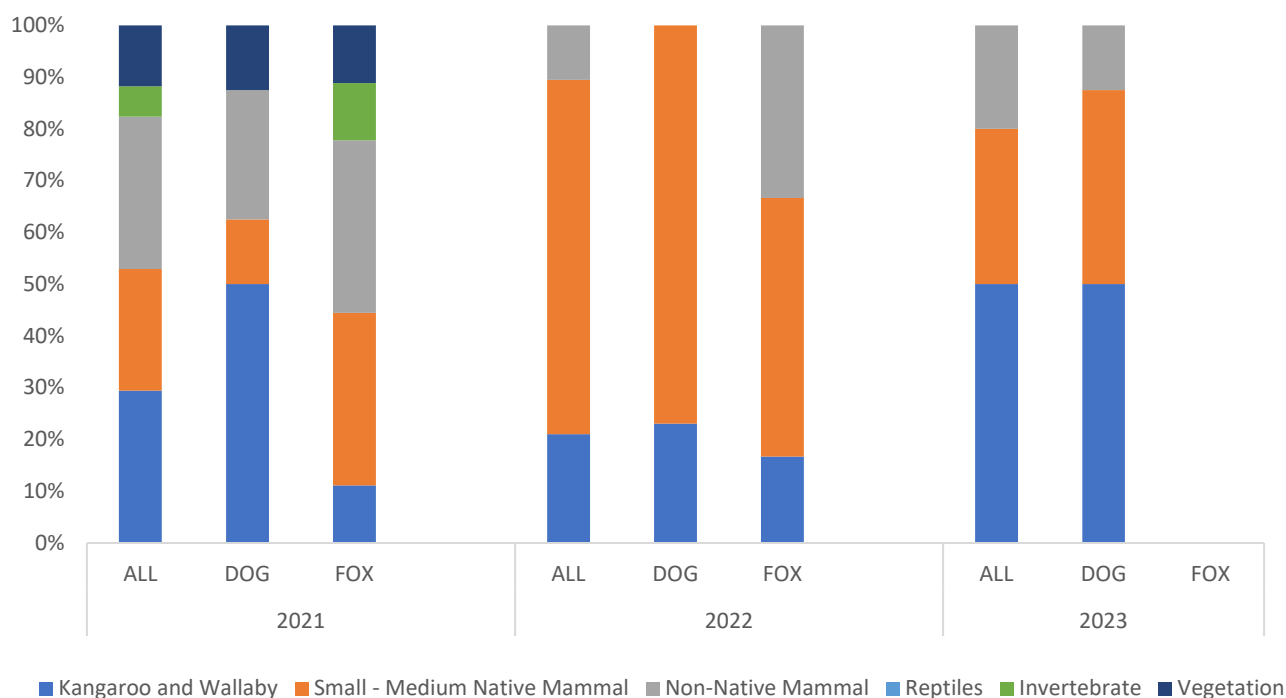
**Table 6 – Non-native predators and herbivores captured on cameras within the offset area**

	Wild dog	Fox	Feral cat	Feral pig
Winter 2021	4	2	2	2
Summer 2021	5	4	0	4
Winter 2022	4	2	0	1
Summer 2022	3	3	0	1
Winter 2023	6	6	1	6
Summer 2023	6	2	0	1
Winter 2024	5	5	3	0

## c. Analysis of predator scat

No predator scat was collected during the reporting period. To date, analysis of predator scat has revealed no evidence of koalas in the diet of any feral predators on Aroona Station. No koala mortalities caused by non-native predators were recorded during the reporting period.

In the past, macropods were the most common fauna group identified in predator scat, followed by small native mammals. Non-native mammals, such as goat (*Capra aegagrus hircus*) and cattle (*Bos taurus*), have also been found in scat previously (Figure 3). Locations of scat collected in 2023 are displayed in Map 6.



*Figure 3 – Percentage of prey type found in dog and fox scat from scat analysis*

## 2.5.3 Management outcomes

A pest fauna management contractor is currently engaged with a primary focus on reducing the number of wild dogs, foxes, feral cats and feral pigs. Biannual monitoring using camera traps will continue to inform pest fauna management.

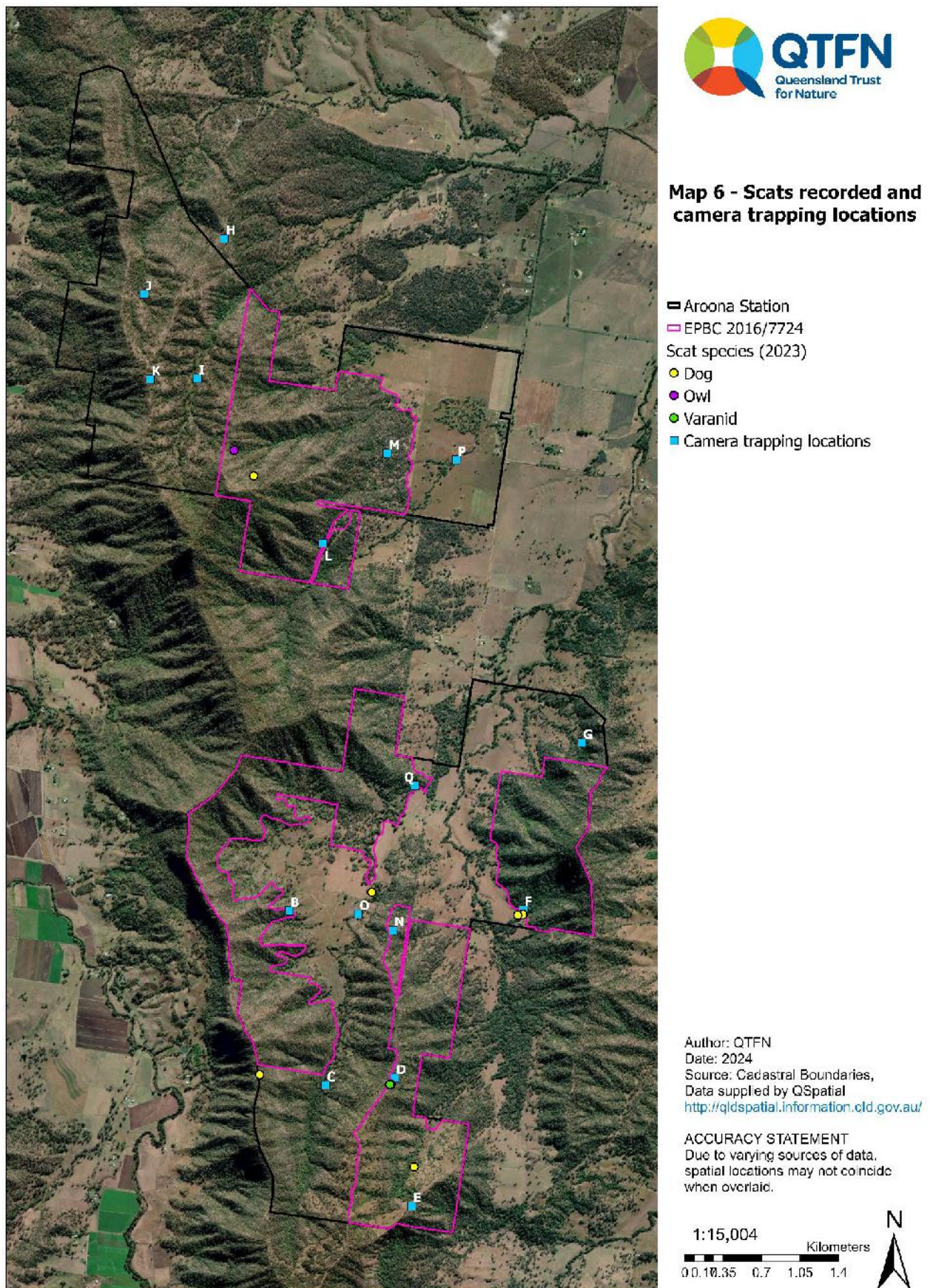
During the reporting period, two dogs, one fox and nine feral pigs were dispatched.

It should be noted that controlling feral predators on sites without exclusion fencing can result in periodic increases in predator numbers from the surrounding area despite control measures.

An inventory is kept for any incidences relating to koala mortalities attributable to non-native predators.



Map 6 – Scats recorded and camera trapping locations





## 2.6 STOCK MANAGEMENT

### Approval Condition 13

- a. Only permit grazing at the Aroona Offset Site for the purposes of bushfire hazard reduction.
- b. Ensure that all livestock are excluded from Operational management unit 3 for a minimum of 5 years, or until a suitably qualified independent expert has determined that planted koala and GHFF feed trees are of sufficient size to withstand impact from cattle.
- c. The approval holder must provide the Department with a report from the suitably qualified independent expert verifying that planted koala and GHFF feed trees are of sufficient size to withstand impact from cattle.
- d. Ensure that any grazing is managed so as to prevent the risk of injury or mortality of koalas.

### Approval Condition 14

- a. An analysis of how cattle grazing at the Aroona Offset Site has facilitated and/or impacted the achievement of outcomes prescribed under conditions 15 -18;
- b. An analysis of how cattle grazing at the Aroona Offset Site has facilitated and/or impacted the achievement of outcomes prescribed under conditions 15 -18;
- c. Frequency, duration and location of grazing, and stock density for each grazing period;
- d. Details of any injury or mortality of individual koalas;
- e. The timing and frequency of monitoring undertaken; and
- f. Details of corrective actions already undertaken and/or proposed to be undertaken in the event of injury or mortality of individual koalas as a result of grazing, and/or if monitoring demonstrates the outcomes under 15-18 are not achievable.

#### 2.6.1 Monitoring in this period

Cattle grazing, for the purpose of fuel hazard management, was conducted in line with the decision matrix provided in the OAMP.

Fuel hazard assessments (FHA) demonstrated that the near surface (grass) fuel layer contributed the greatest to the high and very high overall ratings. The biomass in this layer is a significant food source for cattle before it cures and contributes further to fuel loads. When managed correctly, it can be reduced without impact on native vegetation recruitment.

#### Frequency, duration and location of grazing, and stock density for each grazing period

Where fuel hazard assessments scored high and very high, cattle were moved into offset areas until the fuel hazard was reduced. Only one grazing period was conducted between fuel hazard assessments. Some paddocks are large areas and grazed with open gates between adjacent paddocks (Map 7). Consequently, grazing pressure is often dispersed across a large area for a longer grazing period. Grazing during the winter season provided beneficial in reducing fuel loads before pasture cured.

Cattle are currently excluded from revegetation areas. An assessment of revegetation areas for suitability for grazing was conducted on 4 December 2024 and results will be included in the Year 5 report.

A summary of cattle management throughout Aroona Station is provided in Table 7.

#### Timing and frequency of monitoring

Fuel hazard assessments were conducted bi-annually, in summer and winter (Table 7). Higher fuel hazard ratings are attributed to growth in the near surface fuel layer. Grazing is monitored using Ceres Tags, which uses GPS to virtually monitor the location of cattle, and is monitored consistently between hazard assessments. Cattle are removed when the fuel hazard is sufficiently reduced.

#### Injury or mortality of individual koalas

No evidence of koala injury or mortality caused by cattle grazing was recorded.

### Corrective actions

In the event that corrective action is triggered due to injury or mortality of individual koalas as a result of grazing, and/or if monitoring demonstrates the outcomes under Approval Conditions 15-18 are not achievable, cattle will be removed from the offset area and the cause of interaction will be investigated.

If target vegetation composition is negatively affected by cattle grazing, adaptive management actions such as additional cattle exclusion areas, additional revegetation/rehabilitation, and reduction in intensity of grazing for fuel reduction purposes, will be implemented.

### 2.6.2 Management outcomes

Fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing installed around OMU-3 areas are monitored and maintained. No wildlife incidents or mortalities have been recorded since the installation of the fences.

Fuel hazard assessments will continue to be conducted.

Table 7 – Cattle management summary

Paddock	FHA	Cattle Hazard Reduction Triggered	Cattle Moved In	Cattle Moved Out	Head of Cattle	Days grazing	FHA	Cattle Hazard Reduction Triggered	Cattle Moved In	Cattle Moved Out	Head of Cattle	Days grazing
Basils	H	No grazing permitted in OMU3					VH	No grazing permitted in OMU3				
Desjardin	H	No grazing permitted in OMU3					H	No grazing permitted in OMU3				
Meiers	H	No grazing permitted in OMU3					VH	No grazing permitted in OMU3				
Gehrke	H	Yes	25/11/2023	11/03/2024	107	106.6	H	Yes	11/04/2024	04/09/2024	106	146.1
Mountain	H	Yes	23/08/2024	31/08/2024	119	7.3	VH	Yes	03/09/2024	12/11/2024	143	69.6
Spring	H	Yes	22/01/2024	29/02/2024	5	37.1	H	Yes	08/08/2024	06/10/2024	43	56.9
Wensley	H	Yes	04/10/2024	17/01/2025	43	105	VH	Yes	12/11/2024	18/01/2025	2	66.1

## 2.7 FIRE MANAGEMENT

### MANAGEMENT ACTION (OAMP)

The threats to koalas from fire were addressed in accordance with OAMP by referring to the 'Aroona Station Fire Management Plan'.

The Aroona Station Fire Management Plan divides the property into Fire Management Zones, which includes Land Management Zones, Exclusion Zones and Asset Protection Zones. Within the Land Management Zones, the landscape is broken up into Fire Management Area (FMA) subzones according to practicable containment lines. The Fire Management Plan details burning intervals recommended for these FMAs.

#### 2.7.1 Management outcomes

One low to moderate intensity burn occurred during this reporting period between 1 and 2 August 2024. The 39.83-ha controlled ecological burn conducted by Fireland Consultancy in Spring paddock was used to reduce fuel loads and reduce woody weed cover (Photo 4). Available surface and near surface fuel loads reduced across approximately 80% of the burn area. The burn was within the offset area and was implemented successfully. Another ecological burn was planned for October/November 2024 across the Gehrke and Basils Gorge paddocks however, weather conditions were not suitable for the burn to proceed.

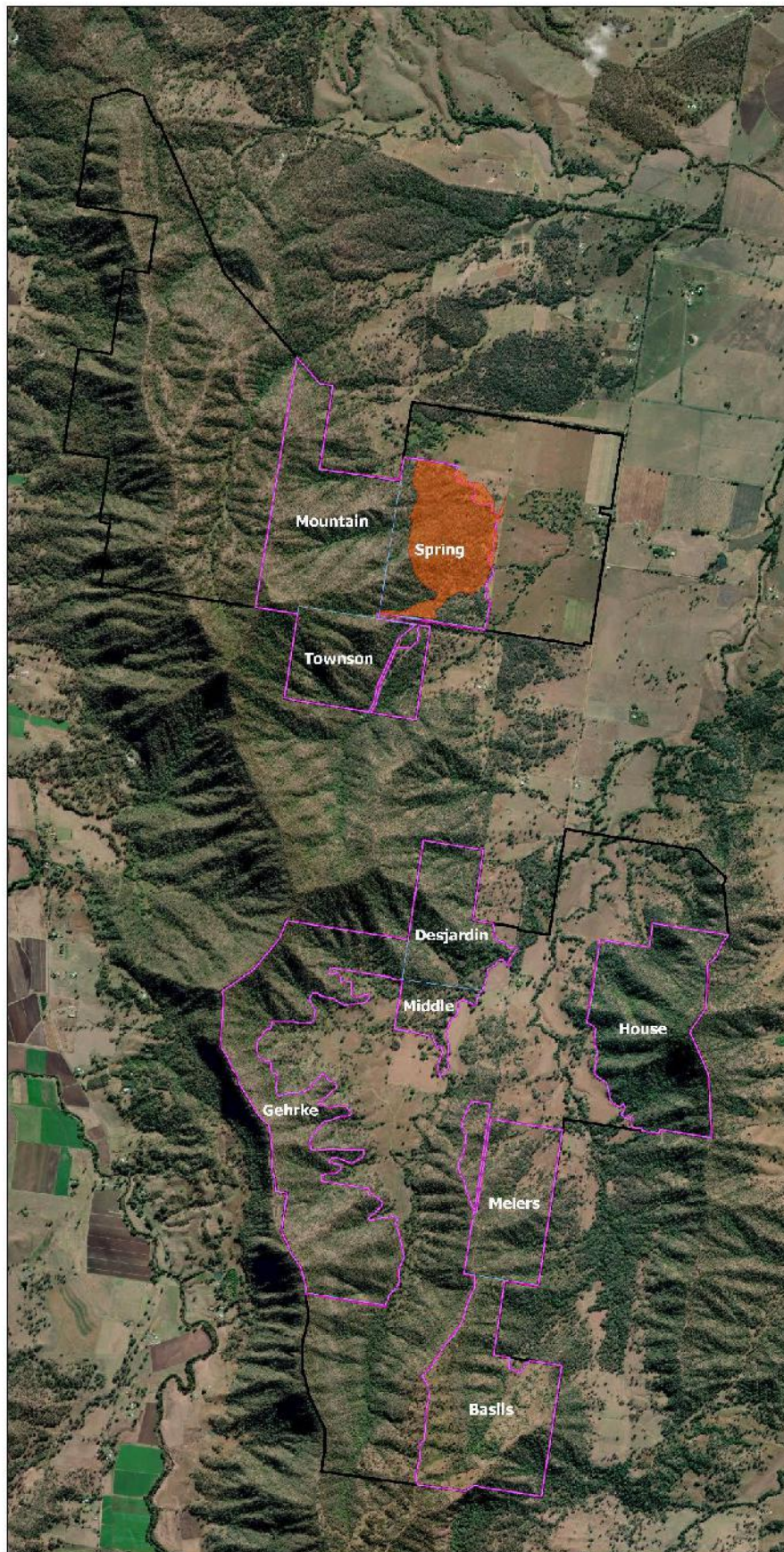
Fuel hazard assessments demonstrate high to very high fuel loads, with most displaying a 'high' hazard score (Table 7). Ratings were variable within and across offset management areas. This is attributed to high surface fuel loads caused by increased grass growth during the wet season. Fuel loads remain high in areas of revegetation due to extensive grass growth. These areas cannot be managed with grazing or ecological burns; therefore, the surrounding areas are actively managed to reduce risk. Fire break trails were inspected and maintained at regular intervals.



*Photo 4 - Spring paddock ecological burn August 2024*



Map 7 – Aroona paddocks and fire management



**Map 7 - Aroona paddocks and fire management**

- ▣ Aroona Station
- ▣ EPBC 2016/7724
- ▣ Ecological burn
- ▣ Aroona paddocks

Author: QTFN  
 Date: 2024  
 Source: Cadastral Boundaries,  
 Data supplied by QSpatial  
<http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/>

**ACCURACY STATEMENT**  
 Due to varying sources of data,  
 spatial locations may not coincide  
 when overlaid.

1:15,004  
 Kilometers  
 0.0 1.0 3.5 0.7 1.05 1.4







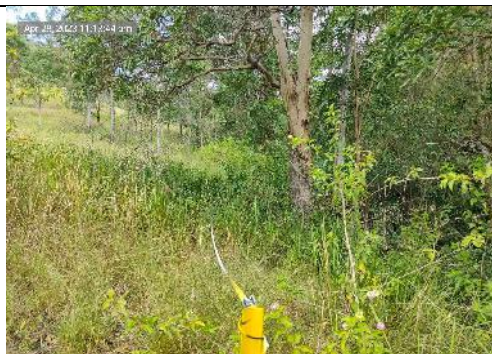



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# APPENDICES









## Appendix 1 - Habitat quality transects photo monitoring points

2023		2024	
Transect 1			
			
Transect 2			
			
Transect 5			
			
Transect BC02			
			
Transect BC07			



2023	2024
	
Transect BC09	
	
Transect BC11	
	
Transect BC12	
	
Transect BC14	



2023	2024
	
Transect BC15	
	
Transect BC16	
	



## Appendix 2 - Revegetation photo monitoring points

See Map 2 for photo point locations.







Photo point	Latitude	Longitude
<b>Site 3 - Basils</b>		
<b>Basils photo point 1</b>	<b>-27.86423691</b>	<b>152.41169185</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	
		
<b>Basils photo point 2</b>	<b>-27.86423691</b>	<b>152.41169185</b>
		
<b>Basils photo point 3</b>	<b>-27.863753050</b>	<b>152.41075111</b>
		
<b>Basils photo point 4</b>	<b>-27.86377728</b>	<b>152.41070488</b>











Photo point	Latitude	Longitude
		
Site 6 - Desjardin		
Desjardin photo point 1	-27.83062583000	152.41260929000
2023	2024	
		
Desjardin photo point 2	-27.83062583000	152.41260929000
		
Desjardin photo point 3	-27.829658	152.412572
		
Desjardin photo point 4	-27.830151	152.414288



















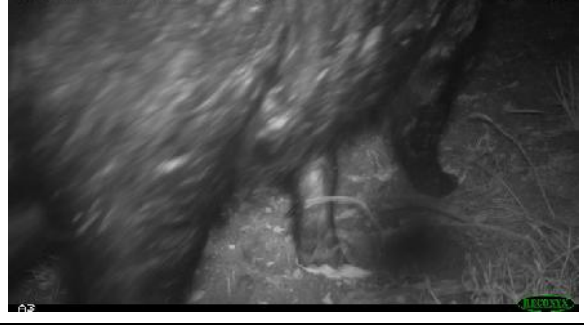

Photo point	Latitude	Longitude
		
Desjardin photo point weeds	-27.830537	152.413741
		
Desjardin aerial photo 1	-27.830467	152.413166
		
Site 11 - Meiers		
Meiers photo point 1	-27.840266	152.419733
2023	2024	
		
Meiers photo point 2	-27.841553	152.419846



Photo point	Latitude	Longitude
		
Meiers aerial photo 1	-27.840266	152.419733
		

### Appendix 3 – Camera trapping images

Wild dog ( <i>Canis lupus</i> )	
	
Summer 2023 (camera D)	Winter 2024 (camera B)
Fox ( <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> )	
	
Summer 2023 (camera F)	Winter 2024 (not recorded)
Pig ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	
	
Summer 2023 (camera E)	Winter 2024 (camera F)
Cat ( <i>Felis catus</i> )	
	
Summer 2023 (not recorded)	Winter 2024 (camera N)