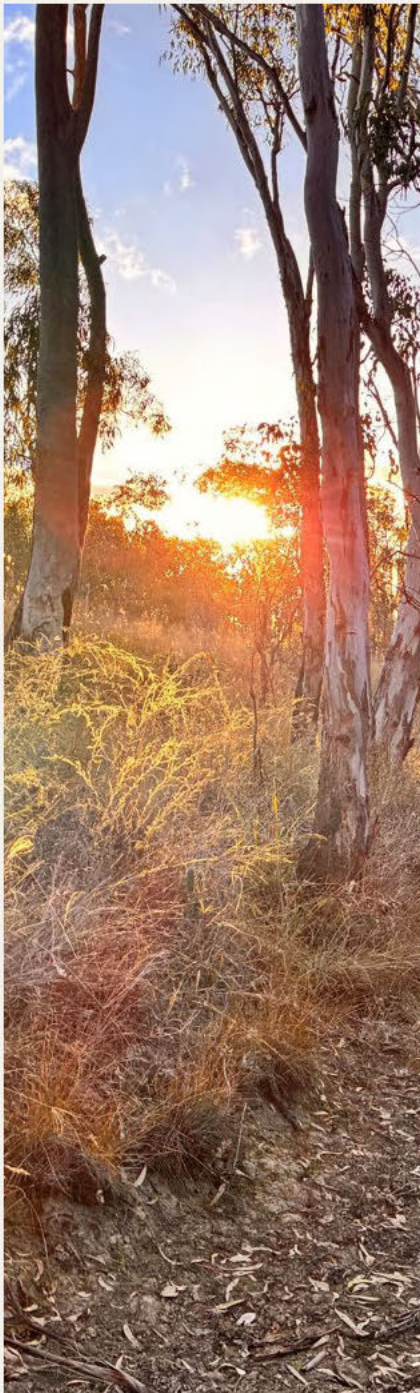
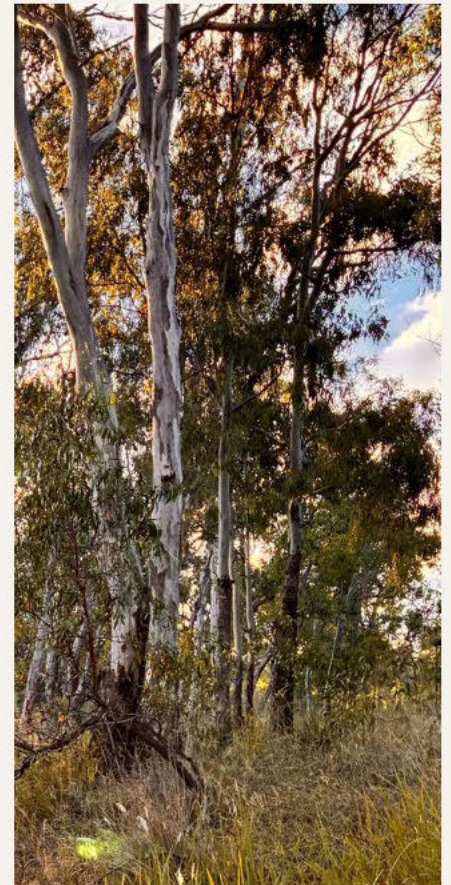




APA Group

**Bingleburra Biodiversity Annual Offset
Monitoring Report 2025-26**

August 2026

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Glossary of Terms

Abbreviation	Description
2025 Annual Report	Bingleburra Biodiversity Offset – Annual Report 2025 (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2025)
the Action	To construct, operate and decommission a buried high pressure natural gas pipeline and associated infrastructure approximately 57 kilometres in length from gas tenements in the Surat Basin southwest of Wandoan to the Reedy Creek to Wallumbilla Pipeline (RCWP) north of Yuleba, Queensland (EPBC Act referral 2023/09585)
ACP	<i>Animal Care and Protection Act 2001</i>
APA	Australian Pipeline Trust
BC	BioCondition (Site)
Bingleburra	The greater property area in which the Offset Area is situated
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
C##	Cockatube Code
cm	Centimetres
CWD	Coarse Woody Debris
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Commonwealth)
EPBC Act	<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Commonwealth)
FL	Fire Fuel Load Assessment
FY	Financial Year
GG	Greater Glider nestbox code
km	Kilometres
m	Metres
mm	Millimetres
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NC Act	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> (Qld)
the Offset Area	The area utilised within Bingleburra for direct land-based offsets to acquit the Projects MNES requirements for koala, greater glider and south-eastern glossy black-cockatoo
OP	Operations Plan (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2024)
OAMP	Offset Area Management Plan (Senex Energy Pty Ltd, 2024)
PMFP	Pest Fauna Management Plan (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2026)
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
the Project	The Atlas to Reedy Creek Pipeline
RE	Regional Ecosystem

Abbreviation	Description
the reporting period	Dated from the 1 st of July 2025 to the 30 th of June 2026 (Financial Year [FY] 25/26)
sp.	Species (singular)
spp.	Species (plural)
VM Act	<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999 (Qld)</i>

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

The Atlas to Reedy Creek Pipeline (the Project) consists of a buried high pressure natural gas pipeline and associated infrastructure. The pipeline is approximately 57 km in length from the Surat Basin gas tenements, southwest of Wandoan, to the Reedy Creek to Wallumbilla Pipeline north of Yuleba. The Project is located approximately 20 km southwest of Wandoan and 28 km north of Yuleba, within the Maranoa Regional Council and Western Downs Regional Council local government areas.

The Project was referred under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)* (EPBC Act) (EPBC 2023/09585). A decision was made on the 15th of August 2023 that the Project was a controlled action (the Action) requiring assessment and approval under the EPBC Act and was subsequently approved subject to conditions contained in Table 1-1.

The Bingleburra property (herein referred to as Bingleburra) provides an offset for residual impacts from the Project to the following Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES):

- koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*);
- greater glider (southern and central) (*Petauroides volans*); and
- south-eastern glossy black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami*).

Bingleburra comprises approximately 1,524 ha and is contained within Lot 19, Lot 21 and Lot 22 on plan NT28. The land-based offset for the above matters within the property. The Offset Area is situated entirely within Bingleburra and comprises approximately 156 ha.

The Commonwealth approved Offset Area Management Plan for Bingleburra (OAMP) sets out the management objectives, actions and monitoring schedule (Senex Energy Pty Ltd, 2024). Implementation of the OAMP commenced on the 1st of July 2024.

Table 1-1 Summary of Atlas to Reedy Creek Pipeline (EPBC 2023/09585) approval conditions (sourced from Approval Notice dated 7th of June 2024) and supporting report sections

Numbered Item	Condition	Completion Status
7	To compensate for the residual significant impacts of the Action on protected matters, the approval holder must commence implementing the Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP) prior to commencement of the Action and continue to implement the OAMP at least until the expiry of this approval.	OAMP commenced 1 st of July 2024, prior to Action commencement 7 th of July 2024
8	The approval holder must, within 5 business days of commencing implementation of the OAMP, notify the department of the date on which implementation of the OAMP commenced.	OAMP commenced 1 st of July 2024
9	To compensate for the residual significant impacts of the Action on protected matters, the approval holder must, within 3 months of commencement of the Action, irrevocably submit an application to secure the offset site to the state agency responsible for the provision of a voluntary declaration.	Department notified 1 st of July 2024

Numbered Item	Condition	Completion Status
10	Within 12 months of the commencement of the Action, the approval holder must ensure that the offset site has been legally secured. The approval holder must ensure that the offset site remains secured at least until the expiry date of this approval.	Application submitted 17 th of July 2024
11	The approval holder must notify and provide evidence to the department in writing within 5 business days of the offset site being secured.	Department notified and provided evidence 16 th of May 2025
12	The approval holder must ensure that all completion criteria are achieved across the offset site within 20 years of the commencement of the Action and are thereafter maintained or exceeded at least until the expiry of this approval.	Ongoing

1.2 Historical Annual Monitoring Reports

Since OAMP commencement in 2024 the following annual monitoring reports have been produced:

- Year One – Bingleburra Biodiversity Offset – Annual Report 2025 (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2025)

1.3 Purpose and Scope

This report details progress against the management objectives outlined in the OAMP, as well as additional considerations in the Operations Plan (OP) (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2024) and EPBC Conditions (Table 1-1). The report presents results of all monitoring undertaken over the 12-month period dated from the 1st of July 2025 to the 30th of June 2026, herein referred to as the reporting period. Furthermore, this annual report comprises Year Two of OAMP implementation. In accordance with OAMP requirements, this report provides annual compliance updates on the following activities:

- Site infrastructure and security
- Biosecurity management
- Livestock management
- Fencing
- Access tracks
- Fire management
- Vegetation condition assessments
- Artificial nest monitoring

1.4 Management Actions and Monitoring Schedule

Table 1-2 below outlines all of the management actions and themes required to be implemented in the Offset Area in accordance with the OAMP. Table 1-2 then outlines required timing for each action and the section of this report that details applicable 2026 monitoring results.

Table 1-2 Bingleburra Offset Area Management Action and Monitoring Schedule

Theme	Management Action	Timing	Report Section
Biosecurity Management - Weeds	Weed monitoring and management: • Treatment to target identified restricted weed species	Daily during operational visits, and incidentally	2.1
Biosecurity Management - Pest Fauna	Pest fauna monitoring and management including: • Random Encounter Model (REM) and targeted camera traps • Camera trapping database • Opportunistic observations	First year; Baseline survey (twice annual; Jan - March and Sept - Nov) and then repeated every five years (year 5, 10, 15 and 20)	2.2
Fire Management	Installation of fire management lines Fire management line inspection and maintenance	Installation first year, twice annual monitoring, maintenance as required	3.3
	Fire fuel load assessments (Hines et al., 2010)	Twice annual	3.1
	Ecological burns and post-burn assessment and reporting	In line with Regional Ecosystem (RE) guidelines (Queensland Herbarium, 2026)	3.1
Grazing management	Removal of all livestock from Offset Area (cattle and horses)	First year	4
Offset Infrastructure - Fencing	Fence audits, inspections and maintenance	Installation and removal first year, inspections twice annually, maintenance as required	5.2
Offset Infrastructure - Access tracks	Development of internal and external access track plan Grading and maintenance of access tracks	Installation first year, annual and opportunistic inspections and maintenance	5.3
Offset Infrastructure - Security	Installation of signage and locks at all site entry points	Annual	5.1
Daily Work Reports	Used to capture operation data including: • Health and safety aspects • Hours of work and personnel • Works conducted including photos and chemical application records	Daily during operational visits (minimum occurrence: first year; twice annual (Jan - March and Sept - Nov). Then once every four years (twice annually; Jan - March and Sept - Nov))	Not required during this reporting period (Year Two of OAMP implementation)
Rapid Condition Assessments	Monitoring general vegetation condition and structure, including: • Strata heights • Strata cover • Species richness • Photo monitoring	Annual	6

Theme	Management Action	Timing	Report Section
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weed cover • Presence/absence of pest fauna 		
Habitat Quality Monitoring reporting	As per the Guide to Determining Terrestrial Habitat Quality v1.2 (GDHTQ) (DEHP, 2017)	Year 1 (baseline), 5, 10, 15, 20	Not required during this reporting period (5-yearly report)

1.5 Climatic Conditions

1.5.1 Climatic conditions during the reporting have been considered below due to their potential influence on management and monitoring results. Rainfall

Rainfall data for the reporting period was obtained from the nearest Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) station with available data, 'Bawnduggie' (#42075¹), located approximately 10 km north-east of Bingleburra (Figure 1-1) (BOM, 2026).

A total of 778.4 mm of rainfall was recorded during the reporting period, which is above the long-term annual mean of 703.3 mm. Much of this difference is directly attributable to a period of significantly higher than average rainfall in the region during March 2026.

¹ Note; total monthly rainfall data for May and June of 2026 were sourced from the nearby weather station 'Bawnduggie AL' (#42036) (<1km away) as these data points were unavailable from the 'Bawnduggie' weather station for these months.

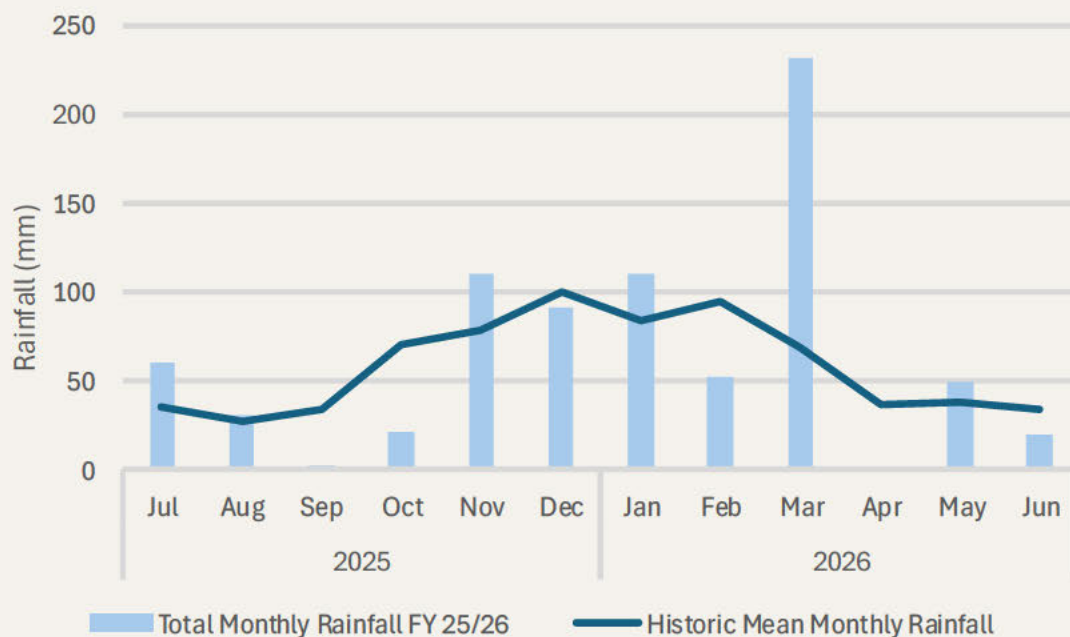


Figure 1-1 Total monthly rainfall (mm) relative to relative to historic mean monthly rainfall - 'Bawnduggie' (station #42075) (BOM, 2026). Note that there was no rainfall recorded in April 2026.

1.5.2 Temperature

Temperature data from was sourced from the nearest weather station with available data for the reporting period; 'Miles Constance Street' (#42036), located approximately 75 km south-west of Bingleburra (

Figure 1-2) (BOM, 2026). Mean monthly maximum temperatures ranged from 20.7°C in July 2025 to 34.7°C in February 2026, while mean monthly minimum temperatures ranged from 3.5°C in July 2025 to 20.6°C in January 2026. Both maximum and minimum temperatures during the reporting period were consistent with historical temperature trends.

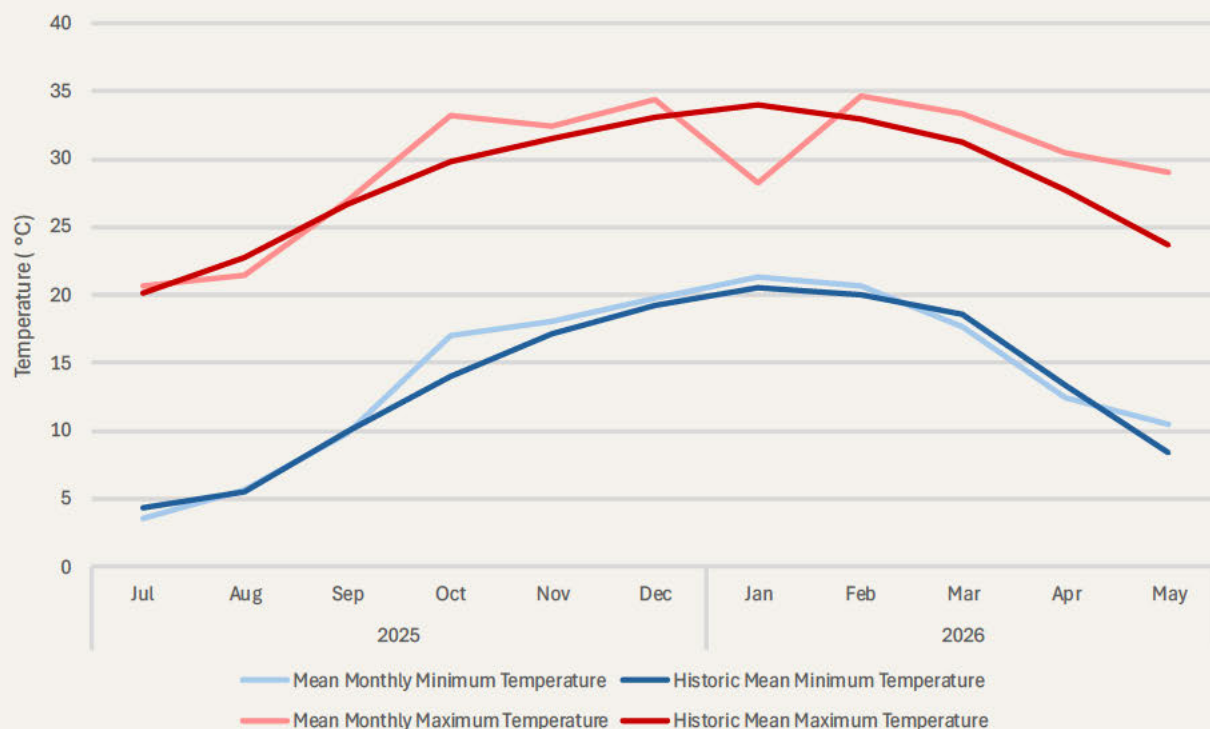


Figure 1-2 Mean monthly temperature (°C) relative to historic temperatures (1961-2026) - 'Miles Constance Street' (station #42112) (BOM, 2026)

2 Biosecurity Management

2.1 Weeds

Given the low baseline density of weeds and limited direct threat to the specific MNES on Bingleburra, no specific targeted management actions for pest flora were prescribed in the OAMP. The OAMP and OP talk to the General Biosecurity Obligation under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* be fulfilled. Additional actions relating to weed hygiene actions captured within the OP are outlined in Table 2-1 below.

Table 2-1 Pest flora requirements and actions identified within the Operations Plan (OP) undertaken during this report period

Management Action Required in OP	Timing Required in OAMP	Actions undertaken FY 25/26	Reference
All reasonable and practical measures must be taken to prevent or minimise biosecurity risks in accordance with the General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO) under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>	For the life of the offset – continuous and as required	Targeted treatment applied to recorded Category 3 restricted weeds	Operations Plan (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2024) <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> (DAF, 2026)
Weed hygiene inspections and/or washdowns are to be conducted for all equipment	For the life of the offset – continuous and as required	All vehicles required to hold current weed hygiene certificates upon site entry	Operations Plan (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2024)

Management Action Required in OP	Timing Required in OAMP	Actions undertaken FY 25/26	Reference
Vehicles and machinery are to utilise existing access tracks and/or fire management lines, actively avoiding driving 'offtrack' where possible	For the life of the offset – continuous and as required	Approved access track map utilised for all Offset Area vehicle movements	Operations Plan (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2024)

2.1.1 Weed Treatment Works

A total of 9.7 ha of bushland weed control and 2.2 km of track-based weed control was undertaken during December 2025, and June 2026. Targeted treatment was applied to Category 3 restricted weeds throughout the offset, targeting Athel pine (*Tamarix aphylla*), cat's claw creeper (*Dolichandra unguis-cati*), mother-of-millions (*Bryophyllum spp.*), prickly pear (*Opuntia spp.*), Yucca (*Yucca aloifolia*) (Figure 2-1). Other priority weed species treated in the Offset Area include African lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*) and red natal grass (*Melinis repens*).

2.1.2 Weed Hygiene

All vehicles and machinery entering the site were required to hold a current weed hygiene certificate. While accessing Bingleburra, all vehicles utilised existing access tracks and/or fire management lines, avoiding driving 'off-track' where possible. Personnel entering Bingleburra were required to inspect their personal equipment (e.g., boots, backpacks etc.), including clothing and PPE for plant material prior to entering Bingleburra. Where plant material was identified, it was appropriately removed.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
|  Property Boundary |  red natal grass (<i>Melinis repens</i>) - Sprayed |  cats claw creeper (<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>) - Spayed |  prickly pear (<i>Opuntia spp.</i>) - Spayed |
|  Offset Area |  african lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>) - Spayed |  mother-of-millions (<i>Bryophyllum spp.</i>) - Spayed |  Yucca (<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>) - Spayed |
|  athel pine (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>) - Frilled and Treated |  mother-of-millions (<i>Bryophyllum spp.</i>) - Spayed | | |

Figure 2-1
Weed Treatment Locations
Bingleburra Offset

2.2 Pest Fauna

Detailed pest fauna monitoring is completed every five years and was last completed in 2025 - resultingly, it does not form part of the scope of this annual report. However, monitoring for evidence of pest fauna continues to occur on an incidental basis during site visits whilst undertaking other management and monitoring actions.

Pest fauna management actions were conducted on Bingleburra by suitably qualified Ausecology staff on the 14th and 15th of January 2026, employing a crepuscular shooting approach to target the Offset Area's three priority pest fauna species, as per Table 4-2 of the Bingleburra Offset Pest Fauna Management Plan (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2026):

- European hare (*Lepus europaeus*)
- feral cat (*Felis catus*)
- feral pig (*Sus scrofa*)

During the reporting period, one European hare was euthanised using a firearm. Feral horses (*Equus caballus*) were observed immediately outside the south-eastern property boundary on 13/01/2026. Cane toads (*Rhinella marina*), whilst not a target pest species, continue to occupy the Offset Area and surrounding property in high abundance.. No evidence of feral cats (*Felis catus*) or feral pigs (*Sus scrofa*) was recorded in the Offset Area during the reporting period. Euthanasia of pest fauna within the Offset Area is conducted humanely, in accordance with the *Animal Care and Protection Act 2001* (ACP Act).

As part of ongoing pest fauna monitoring, two terrestrial camera traps were deployed and baited on 14/01/2025 for approximately one month. The two camera traps were deployed at the following coordinates; -26.208178, 150.754277 and -26.205609, 150.737748. No pest fauna was detected by these camera traps during the reporting period.

3 Fire Management

Table 3-1 below summarises the fire management actions required from the OAMP and OP along with a summary of actions undertaken and supporting information. The subsections following provide additional detail for each line item included.

Table 3-1 Summary of requirements and actions undertaken during the reporting period relating to fire management

Management Action Required in OAMP	Timing Required in OAMP	Actions Undertaken in Reporting Period	Reference
Undertake ecological burns, post-burn assessment and reporting	In line with Regional Ecosystem (RE) guidelines (Queensland Herbarium, 2026)	No ecological burns were conducted in the reporting period	5.1
Fire fuel load assessments	Twice annually	Fire fuel load assessments completed in June and July ² of 2026	3.2
Installation of fire management lines	Installation first year	Fire breaks graded in June 2026	3.3
Fire management line inspection and maintenance	Twice annual monitoring, maintenance as required	Fire breaks were audited in April 2026 prior to grading, and in June 2026 following grading completion	
A bushfire management plan will be developed for Bingleburra and will include details on fire preparedness, fire break network and an ecological burn program	Not specified	Operational bushfire planning undertaken in the OP	Refer to Operations Plan (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2024)

3.1 Ecological Burns

No prescribed burns were undertaken within the Offset Area during the reporting period. Two operational burns planned for implementation within the reporting period were not carried out due to contractual constraints. These burns will be undertaken in the next reporting period.

3.2 Fire Fuel Load Assessments

Fire Fuel Load Assessments were undertaken in June and July 2026 as per Hines et al. (2010). Fuel load was generally high with 18 of 20 sites scoring 'high' or 'very high' in total fuel load per hectare (Table 1-1). Only five fuel load assessments were completed in June 2026 due to time constraints. All sites were assessed for fuel load in July 2026, giving a comprehensive understanding of contemporary fire fuel load across the Offset Area (Figure 3-1).

² Fire fuel load assessment actions undertaken in July of 2026 were outside of OAMP timing requirements, however the results remain applicable to future burn plans.

Table 3-2 Results of Fire Fuel Load Assessments conducted during the report period

FL Site Code	Coordinates	June 2026		July 2026	
		Total Fuel Load (t/ha)	Overall Rating	Total Fuel Load (t/ha)	Overall Rating
FL 1		-	-	13.7	High
FL 2		-	-	9.84	High
FL 3		-	-	5.95	High
FL 4		-	-	14.2	High
FL 5		-	-	9.4	Very High
FL 6		-	-	13.8	High
FL 7		-	-	14.2	Moderate
FL 8		-	-	14.45	High
FL 9		-	-	16.3	High
FL 10		-	-	17.2	High
FL 11		-	-	11.85	High
FL 12		-	-	19.2	High
FL 13		-	-	17.9	Very High
FL 14		-	-	9.15	Very High
FL 15		-	-	9.7	High
FL 16		6.76	High	10.05	High
FL 17		6	Moderate	16.25	High
FL 18		3.24	High	8.3	Moderate
FL 19		4.9	Moderate	14.05	High
FL 20		5.21	Low	10.8	High

- Data not captured; All sites assessed with overall rating of 'High' or 'Very High' are highlighted in orange and red respectively.

3.3 Maintenance of Fire Management Lines

Fire management lines (hereafter "fire breaks") highlighted in Figure 5-1, were last graded in June 2026. These fire breaks were monitored in April, May and June 2026, and overgrown and ineffective areas were documented for maintenance. Post-grading monitoring of the fire break network was conducted during the June 2026 monitoring event. Ongoing monitoring at least twice per year will be integral to ensuring this fire break network remains optimally functional in the event of wildfire incidence and during prescribed burn operations.

3.4 Development of Bushfire Management Plan

While no standalone bushfire management plan has been developed, the key components of a bushfire management plan are contained within the OP (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2024), including the following:

- Establishment and mapping of operational fire management blocks;
- Identification of vegetation types and recommended fire regimes in accordance with RE Guidelines (Queensland Herbarium, 2026);

- Identification and mapping of key fire management infrastructure such as dams, tanks and other water points; and
- Mapping and recommendations for required fire management lines (that have now been implemented).

3.5 Additional Fire Management Notes

It should be noted that although fire scar mapping (NAFI, 2025) depicts fire scars occurring within the Offset Area (Figure 3-2) in the reporting period, this is not correct. The resolution at which the fire scar mapping is produced, 250 m, results in the spatial layer slightly overlapping Bingleburra and the Offset Area. However, on ground inspections have detected no evidence of uncontrolled fire within Bingleburra during the reporting period.

- Property Boundary
- Offset Area
- Burn Blocks

- Fuel Load Assessment
- June 2026
 - July 2026

- Water Supply Points
- Dam
 - Water Bore

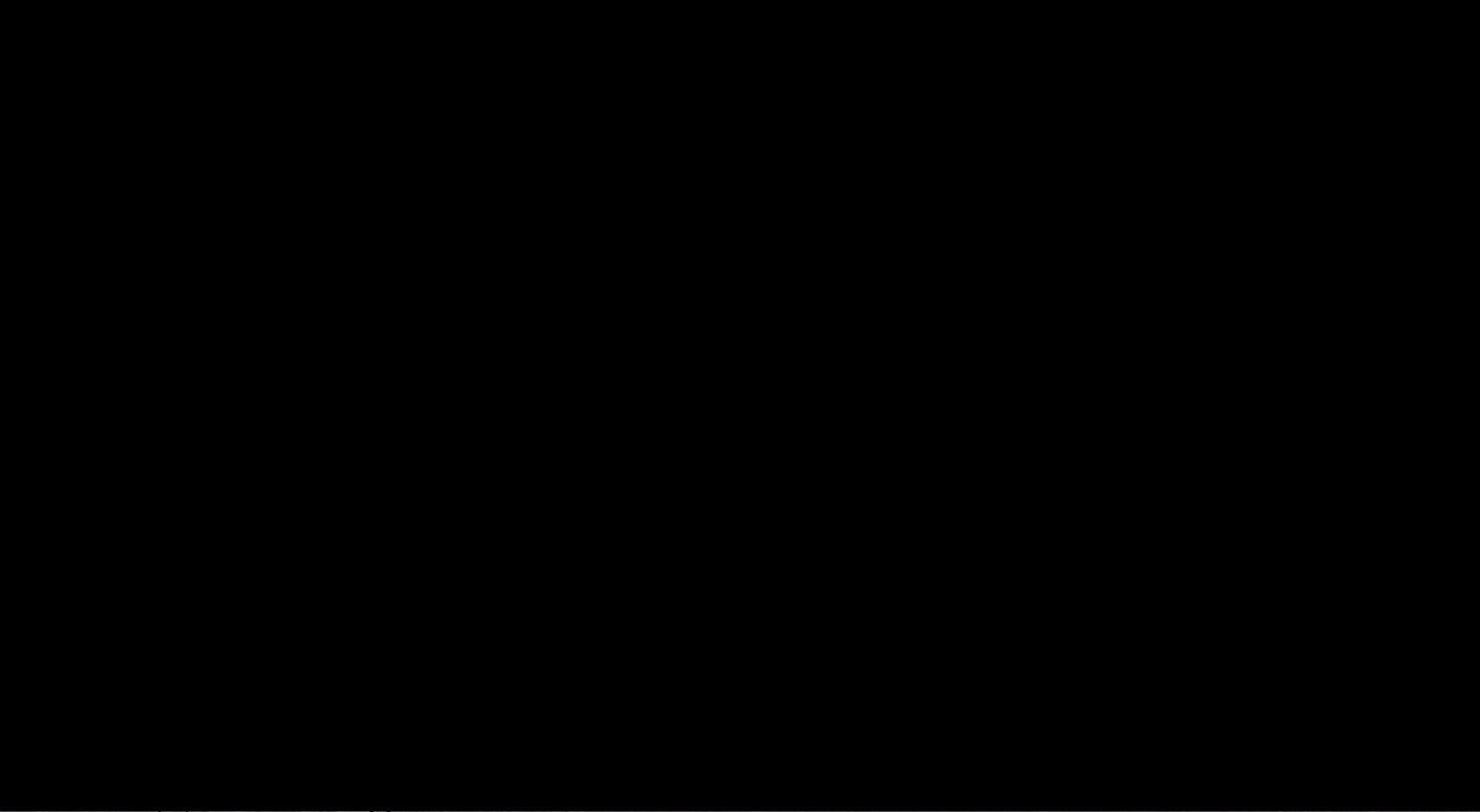
- Watercourses (Stream Order)
- 1
 - 2
 - 3

Figure 3-1
Proposed Burn Blocks and Fuel Load Assessments
Bingleburra Offset



0 250 500
m

GDA2020 MGA Zone 56



 Property Boundary

 Surrounding Properties

 Offset Area

Fire Scars (July - December 2025)

 September

 October

Source/Data Statement: Fire Scarring obtained from NAFI. (2025). Fire History Mapping. North Australia & Rangelands Fire Information. Resolution of fire scars is 250 meters.

4 Livestock Management

All domestic livestock (cattle and horses) were removed from Bingleburra prior to OAMP commencement in July 2024. Occurrences of livestock within the offset are monitored and managed under the pest fauna management and monitoring plans (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2026).

Table 4-1 below summarises the livestock monitoring actions required from the OAMP and any other sources along with a summary of actions undertaken and supporting information.

Table 4-1 Summary of requirements and actions undertaken relating to livestock management

Management Action Required in OAMP	Timing Required in OAMP	Actions Undertaken in Reporting Period
Removal of all livestock from Offset Area (cattle and horses)	First year	All domestic livestock (cattle and horses) were removed from Bingleburra prior to OAMP commencement in July 2024
Any livestock presence to be reported upon	Updated annually	No evidence of livestock was detected on Bingleburra during the reporting period

5 Offset Infrastructure and Security

Operational management activities were implemented in line with OAMP requirements during the reporting period. This section summarises the security measures (Table 5-1) and infrastructure audits completed, with reference to relevant sections and figures (Table 5-2; Table 5-3).

5.1 Offset Security

Table 5-1 Details of offset security monitoring

OAMP Requirement	Timing Required in OAMP	Actions Undertaken 25/26 FY
Installation of signage and locks at all site entry points	Once off at OAMP commencement. Monitoring following installation.	All gates were secured, and checked that locks remain installed at all entry points in June 2026. Signage has been intentionally omitted to minimize the risk of attracting unwanted attention and unauthorized access.

5.2 Fencing

Table 5-2 summarises the internal fence removals, external fence maintenance and audit activities undertaken during the reporting period. Fencing inspections were undertaken in January, April, June and July of 2026.

Table 5-2 Summary of compliance with OAMP requirements for fencing and evidence of works completed

OAMP Requirement	Timing required in OAMP	Actions Undertaken in Reporting Period	Dates	Reference
Fencing will be maintained to ensure neighbouring livestock remain excluded from the Offset Area	Ongoing	The property perimeter remains entirely fenced off from the neighbouring property as of June 2026	N/A	Operations Plan (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2024)
All internal fences, specifically barbed wire, will be removed from the Offset Area	First year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil actions taken in reporting period Internal barbed wire fences (total 14 km) was removed in 2024. 	September 2024	2025 Annual Report (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2025)
Biannual fencing inspections will be conducted with details reported in the annual report	Twice annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing inspections All fencing infrastructure issues such as breaches, hanging or leaning timber have been rectified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 2026 April 2026 June/July 2026 	Operations Plan (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2024)

5.3 Access Tracks

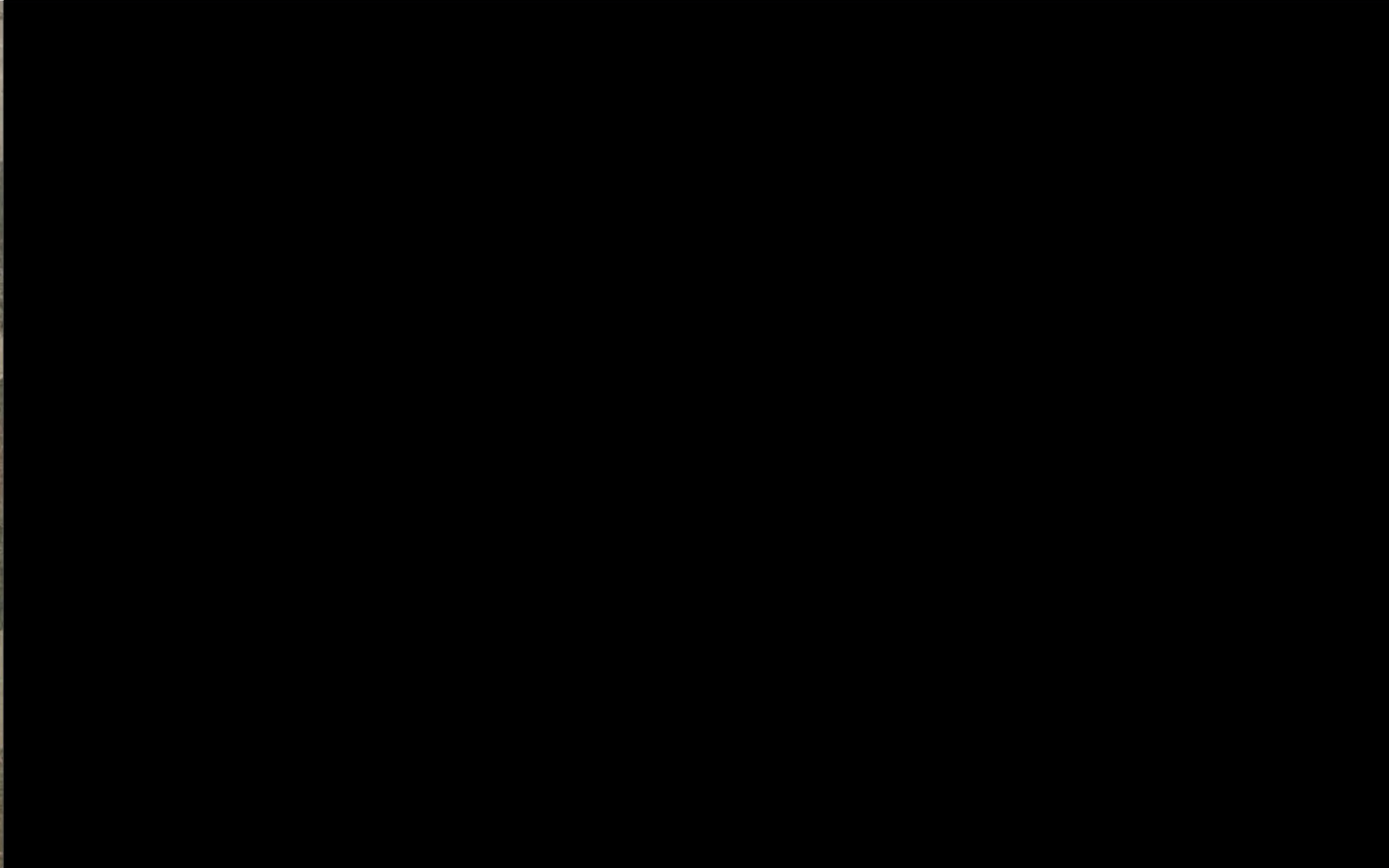
An internal and external access track plan has been developed alongside the OP fire management plan in the, to ensure tracks function as effective fire breaks (Figure 5-1).

Access tracks were audited in January, April, June and July 2026, with areas of overgrown vegetation, erosion, or other issues documented, allowing for appropriate maintenance to be scheduled. Following access track monitoring in April 2026, grading works were deemed necessary as per the requirements of the OAMP and OP. Perimeter and internal grading works were completed in June 2026, with an Ausecology representative on site to supervise grading operations at all times. Following the completion of grading works, the access tracks were assessed to be fit for purpose as functional firebreaks.

Table 5-3 summarises access track maintenance and audit activities undertaken, including dates, reference document links and recommendations.

Table 5-3 Access track maintenance and monitoring actions taken in the reporting period

Management Action Required in OAMP	Timing Required in OAMP	Actions Undertaken in Reporting Period	Reference	Recommendation
Development of internal and external access track plan	Installation in first year, annual and opportunistic inspections and maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted inspections in April and June 2026 • Opportunistic inspections during monitoring/management purposed site visits 	Operations Plan (Ausecology Pty Ltd, 2024)	Continue annual and opportunistic monitoring and reporting of any maintenance needs
Grading and maintenance of access tracks		Perimeter and internal grading works undertaken in June 2026		Slashing of overgrown track areas (where required) to be scheduled



6 Rapid Condition Assessments

Fourteen rapid condition assessments were undertaken in the reporting period as detailed in Table 21 of the OAMP (Senex Energy Pty Ltd, 2024). All rapid condition assessments were conducted within permanent monitoring plots, which were established in 2025. To ensure replicability, the Queensland *BioCondition Assessment Manual Version 2.2* (Eyre et al., 2015) was followed. Rapid condition assessments are conducted in the interim years between five-yearly habitat quality monitoring, as per the OAMP (Table 21; Senex Energy Pty Ltd, 2024).

6.1 Rapid Condition Assessments Results

Table 6-1 present key results from the rapid condition assessments compared to the Year 10 interim criteria and Year 20 completion criteria thresholds, as stipulated in Table 13 of the OAMP (Senex Energy Pty Ltd, 2024). Although comparison to the interim and completion criteria is not a requirement of the annual report, a site-by-site comparison to these targets helps inform offset progression on a yearly basis and assist in flagging potential issues early (thus fulfilling the role of rapid assessments).

It is noted that Table 13 of the OAMP also presents the interim targets for habitat assessment attributes, however, these are only required to be monitored every five years, therefore they do not form part of this assessment.

Photo monitoring occurred at the start, centre (including images facing forward, right, back and left) and end of each monitoring plot, and these are presented along with the complete data in Appendix A.

Table 6-1 Results of BioCondition Monitoring - comparison to OAMP interim targets and completion criteria

Performance Criteria	Monitoring Plot	BC11 - 11.5.4 Remnant						BC12 - 11.5.21 Remnant						BC13 - 11.5.20 Remnant						BC14 - 11.3.4 Regrowth						BC15 - 11.3.27b Remnant						
	Survey Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Number of large trees (eucalyptus and non-eucalyptus) % of BM																																
Interim Performance Target (Yr 10)	≥50% to <100% of the relevant BM	94.1	94.1	-	-	-	-	51.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	8.3	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	23.5	0	-	-	-	-	
Completion Criteria (Yr 20)	≥ the relevant BM																															
Tree Canopy Cover % of BM																																
Interim Performance Target (Yr 10)	≥10% and <50% of the relevant BM	86.3	124	-	-	-	-	29.8	70.2	-	-	-	-	168.1	169.5	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	-	143.6	180.7	-	-	-	-	
Completion Criteria (Yr 20)	≥50% and ≤200% of the relevant BM																															
Non-native Cover																																
Interim Performance Target (Yr 10)	<5% non-native plant cover	2	4	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	
Completion Criteria (Yr 20)	<5% non-native plant cover AND 0% restricted weeds*																															>0
Native Forbs & Other Species Richness % of BM																																
Interim Performance Target (Yr 10)	≥25% to <90% of the relevant BM	61.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	56.3	87.5	-	-	-	-	107.7	130.8	-	-	-	-	-	41.2	-	-	-	-	100	85.7	-	-	-	-	
Completion Criteria (Yr 20)	≥90% of the relevant BM																															
CWD % of BM																																
Interim Performance Target (Yr 10)	≥10 to <50% or >200% of the relevant BM	179.9	155.4	-	-	-	-	53.3	67.1	-	-	-	-	196.6	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	99.1	126.7	-	-	-	-	
Completion Criteria (Yr 20)	≥50% to ≤200% of the relevant BM																															
Number of criteria met																																
Interim Performance Target (Yr 10)		5/5	5/5	-	-	-	-	5/5	4/5	-	-	-	-	4/5	4/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/5	-	-	-	-	3/5	4/5	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Yr 20)		2/5	2/5	-	-	-	-	1/5	2/5	-	-	-	-	3/5	2/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/5	-	-	-	-	3/5	3/5	-	-	-	-

BM - Benchmark at the time of site inception (Queensland Herbarium, 2025); Yr - Year; * - listed under the *Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014* (DAF, 2026); Green shading indicates whether a site has met the Interim Performance Target (light green) and/or the Completion Criteria (dark green)

Performance Criteria	Monitoring Plot	BC16 - 11.3.25 Remnant						BC31 - 11.5.20 Remnant						BC35 - 11.3.2 Regrowth						BC38 - 11.3.4 Regrowth						BC39 - 11.3.25 Remnant					
	Survey Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Number of large trees (eucalypts and non-eucalypts) % of BM																															
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)	≥50% to <100% of the relevant benchmark	56.3	18.8	-	-	-	-	66.7	50	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	43.8	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)	≥ the relevant benchmark																														
Tree Canopy Cover % of BM																															
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)	≥10% and <50% of the relevant benchmark	235.9	275	-	-	-	-	76.7	70.5	-	-	-	-	89.2	108.4	-	-	-	-	106.7	53.3	-	-	-	-	-	107.1	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)	≥50% and ≤200% of the relevant benchmark																														
Non-native Cover																															
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)	<5% non-native plant cover	9	30	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	6	15	-	-	-	-	17	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)	<5% non-native plant cover AND 0% restricted weeds*	0	>0	-	-	-	-	0	>0	-	-	-	-	0	>0	-	-	-	-	>0	0	-	-	-	-	-	>0	-	-	-	-
Native Forbs & Other Species Richness % of BM																															
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)	≥25% to <90% of the relevant benchmark	130.8	153.8	-	-	-	-	84.6	107.7	-	-	-	-	66.7	100	-	-	-	-	88.2	64.7	-	-	-	-	-	115.4	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)	≥90% of the relevant benchmark																														
CWD % of BM																															
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)	≥10 to <50% or >200% of the relevant benchmark	58.6	72.3	-	-	-	-	581.5	540.4	-	-	-	-	80.1	10	-	-	-	-	4.7	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	27.9	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)	≥50% to ≤200% of the relevant benchmark																														
Number of criteria met																															
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)		3/5	3/5	-	-	-	-	5/5	5/5	-	-	-	-	3/5	3/5	-	-	-	-	2/5	2/5	-	-	-	-	-	3/5	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)		2/5	3/5	-	-	-	-	2/5	2/5	-	-	-	-	2/5	2/5	-	-	-	-	1/5	1/5	-	-	-	-	-	2/5	-	-	-	-

BM - Benchmark at the time of site inception (Queensland Herbarium, 2025); Yr - Year; * - listed under the *Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014* (DAF, 2026); Green shading indicates whether a site has met the Interim Performance Target (light green) and/or the Completion Criteria (dark green)

Performance Criteria	Monitoring Plot	BC42 - 11.5.4 Remnant						BC47 - 11.3.4 Remnant						BC48 - 11.5.20 Non-remnant						BC49 - 11.3.2 Remnant					
	Survey Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Number of large trees (eucalypts and non-eucalypts) % of BM																									
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)	≥50% to <100% of the relevant benchmark	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	52.6	21.1	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)	≥ the relevant benchmark	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	52.6	21.1	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
Tree Canopy Cover % of BM																									
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)	≥10% and <50% of the relevant benchmark	-	69.7	-	-	-	-	76.3	24	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	126.8	128.4	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)	≥50% and ≤200% of the relevant benchmark	-	69.7	-	-	-	-	76.3	24	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	126.8	128.4	-	-	-	-
Non-native Cover																									
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)	<5% non-native plant cover	-	15	-	-	-	-	14	30	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)	<5% non-native plant cover AND 0% restricted weeds*	-	0	-	-	-	-	>0	>0	-	-	-	-	>0	>0	-	-	-	-	>0	>0	-	-	-	-
Native Forbs & Other Species Richness % of BM																									
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)	≥25% to <90% of the relevant benchmark	-	83.3	-	-	-	-	82.4	76.5	-	-	-	-	7.7	10	-	-	-	-	80	80	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)	≥90% of the relevant benchmark	-	83.3	-	-	-	-	82.4	76.5	-	-	-	-	7.7	10	-	-	-	-	80	80	-	-	-	-
CWD % of BM																									
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)	≥10 to <50% or >200% of the relevant benchmark	-	89.7	-	-	-	-	5.1	16.3	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	178.5	125.3	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)	≥50% to ≤200% of the relevant benchmark	-	89.7	-	-	-	-	5.1	16.3	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	178.5	125.3	-	-	-	-
Number of criteria met																									
Interim Performance Target (Year 10)		-	3/5	-	-	-	-	3/5	3/5	-	-	-	-	0/5	0/5	-	-	-	-	4/5	4/5	-	-	-	-
Completion Criteria (Year 20)		-	2/5	-	-	-	-	1/5	0/5	-	-	-	-	0/5	0/5	-	-	-	-	2/5	2/5	-	-	-	-

BM – Benchmark at the time of site inception (Queensland Herbarium, 2025); Yr – Year; * - listed under the *Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014* (DAF, 2026); Green shading indicates whether a site has met the Interim Performance Target (light green) and/or the Completion Criteria (dark green)

6.2 Rapid Condition Assessments Discussion

6.2.1 Number of Large Trees

As seen in Table 6-1, two of the monitoring plots (BC11 and BC31) are already achieving the Year 10 interim criteria for number of large trees. Four other sites (BC12, BC16, BC39 and BC47) are on track to achieve the Year 10 criteria, as they are already >20% of the benchmark for number of large trees. The remaining eight monitoring plots scored <20% of the benchmark for this attribute. This is an anticipated outcome, as these attributes are inherently constrained by the long-term nature of tree growth, maturation and senescence. Nevertheless, these monitoring plots are on a positive trajectory tracking towards meeting the Year 10 interim criteria for large trees, indicating that these structural attributes are likely to continue improving over time. The recorded decrease in the number of large trees at five monitoring plots (BC12, BC15, BC16, BC31 and BC47) compared with the previous FY 2024/25 reporting period is considered likely to reflect survey error rather than an actual reduction in the number of large trees. Specifically, differences in the spatial extent assessed within the 100 m × 50 m monitoring plots may have resulted in large trees being inadvertently missed or counted inconsistently between monitoring periods. The recommended actions to improve consistency in future surveys are outlined in (Section 11.2). Finally, no mortality of large trees was observed within any monitoring plot.

Continuing to implement bushfire management actions, will ensure the protection of existing and future large trees from fire. Future large trees are those with a DBH ≥75% of the relevant benchmark, as these are the trees that are most likely to reach the benchmark within the lifespan of the offset. Trees can be protected through the raking of leaf litter and fuel loads away from tree base.

6.2.2 Tree Canopy Cover (%)

All monitoring plots, with the exception of BC48, are already achieving the Year 10 interim criteria. At present BC48 is non-remnant, and due to historical land practices currently contains no canopy trees within the transect. It is anticipated that tree canopy cover will increase slowly over the lifespan of the Offset Area, as regenerating vegetation matures. BC31 exhibited minor reductions in tree canopy cover, compared to the previous reporting period (FY 24/25). These minor reductions likely reflect natural variation, with such potential factors including seasonal fluctuations in foliage density, minor tree or branch mortality, and general environmental conditions.

Since the previous reporting period, monitoring plots BC38 and BC47 exhibited noticeable decreases in tree canopy cover (106.7 to 53.3 and 76.3 to 24 percentage of BM, respectively). Upon analysis of results, it was noted that both BC38 and BC47 exhibited an increase in subcanopy cover, in contrast to the decline of canopy cover. It appears as though canopy data previously allocated to the canopy in the previous reporting period (FY24/25) was, in the current reporting period, assigned the subcanopy. This lack of continuity can be reflective of minimal on-site stratification between canopy and subcanopy vegetation layers. As the Offset Area progresses, the stratification of these layers will naturally become more distinct and easier to accurately distinguish during rapid condition assessments. As no widespread evidence of canopy decline or significant disturbance was observed across the Offset Area, the overall trajectory towards completion criteria of tree canopy cover is considered positive.

Continuing to implement bushfire management actions, with a focus on fire break maintenance will ensure the current canopy cover as well as potential future canopy cover is protected from fire.

6.2.3 Native Forbs and Other Species Richness

As seen in Table 6-1, all monitoring plots are already achieving the Year 10 interim criteria, except site BC48. Five monitoring plots are also exceeding the Year 20 completion criteria. The overall trajectory of native forbs and other species richness towards completion criteria is considered positive, with no corrective actions recommended.

Incidental observations have recorded European hares (*Lepus europaeus*) near BC48, which may be contributing to the lack of forb richness. Therefore, the core management action should be a review of the current pest management plan. Additionally, fencing should continue to be checked periodically to ensure functionality.

6.2.4 Coarse Woody Debris

As seen in Table 6-1, most monitoring plots have already achieved the Year 10 interim criteria, except for sites BC14, BC31 and BC48. Sites BC14 and BC48 have achieved nil of the benchmark. This can be attributed to the fact both sites are of either regrowth or non-remnant condition and a lack of old or mature trees capable of depositing coarse woody debris (CWD). BC31 is exceeding the benchmark, due to a mature *Eucalyptus moluccana* falling within the plot and contributing to most of the CWD present.

The relevant management action recommended is continuation of bushfire management with a focus on preventing loss of CWD. Preventing CWD loss can be achieved by ensuring fire breaks throughout the Offset Area are adequate and well maintained to minimise extreme wildfire and manage fuel loads. Additionally, CWD is dependent on the growth and senescence of trees, which is a slow process, therefore, this score is expected to increase slowly. Decreases in CWD at several monitoring plots (BC11, BC31, BC35, BC49) from the previous FY 24/25 reporting period are likely due to natural decomposition, weathering, and fragmentation. The overall trajectory towards completion criteria of CWD is considered positive, with no corrective actions recommended.

6.2.5 Non-native Plant Cover

Approximately half the monitoring plots are already achieving the Year 10 interim criteria for non-native plant cover (Table 6-1). BC14 has an extremely high non-native cover (65%) consisting of dense African lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*) and Buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*). Additionally, sites BC16 and BC47 have 30% non-native cover, predominantly due to African lovegrass.

The relevant management action recommended is to target rapidly colonising weeds, such as African lovegrass, in addition to restricted weeds listed under the Queensland *Biosecurity Act 2014* (DAF, 2025).

7 Artificial Nest Monitoring Program

Cockatube and greater glider artificial nest monitoring actions were undertaken throughout the reporting period as per the requirements of Section 5.6.3 of the OAMP. This section details the results of the artificial nest monitoring in addition to the results of supplementary targeted spotlighting surveys. The MNES targets for the artificial nest program are the greater glider and the south-eastern glossy black-cockatoo, with the greater glider also targeted in spotlighting surveys.

7.1 Purpose and Scope

Monitoring fulfills the requirements of the conditions attached to the Atlas to Reedy Creek Pipeline Approval Notice (7th of June 2024) (EPBC referral number: 2023/09585), listed in Table 7-1 below. Monitoring actions assessed the artificial nest condition and occupancy by target MNES and non-target species, with results contributing to ongoing adaptive management.

Table 7-1 Conditions of Project Approval (EPBC 2023/09585)

Condition	Requirement	Relevant Section
13.	The approval holder must, within 2 months of every anniversary of commencing implementation of the OAMP, submit to the department a written report that includes, at a minimum:	
13.a.	The outcomes of all monitoring undertaken in accordance with the OAMP over the 12-month period ending on the most recent anniversary of commencing implementation of the OAMP (the reporting period), including:	6, 7
13.a.i.	Details of the monitoring undertaken, including timing, location and methodology;	6, 7
13.a.ii.	The findings of the monitoring, including which nestbox(es) and/or Cockatube(s) were occupied by which species and any evidence of ongoing occupation and/or breeding success by the targeted protected matter	7.2
13.a.iii.	Evidence that any nestbox and/or Cockatube found to be, or likely to become, unsuitable for nesting by the targeted protected matter was replaced in accordance with the OAMP	7
13.b.	If there was no evidence that any of the nestboxes and/or Cockatubes were occupied by the targeted protected matter during the reporting period, analysis of the likely reasons, with consideration of, at a minimum:	7.4
13.b.i.	The number of records of the protected matter(s) within the offset site and surrounding area, including, if available, whether natural hollows are being occupied;	7.2
13.b.ii.	Whether species other than the targeted protected matters may be occupying the nestboxes and/or Cockatubes;	7.2
13.b.iii.	The design of the nestboxes and/or Cockatubes, including shape, size and thermal performance, and whether the design is sufficiently tailored to the targeted protected matters;	Provided in OAMP (Ausecology, 2024)
13.b.iv.	The location of the nestboxes and/or Cockatubes, including height, aspect and broader landscape context, and whether the location is sufficiently tailored to the targeted protected matters and;	7
13.b.v.	Climatic conditions during the reporting period;	1.5
13.c.	If there was no evidence that any of the nestboxes and/or Cockatubes were occupied by the targeted protected matter during the reporting period, commitments to promptly	11.3

Condition	Requirement	Relevant Section
	implement corrective actions to improve the likelihood of them being used for nesting by the targeted protected matter on the basis of the analysis undertaken in accordance with condition;	
13.d.	The outcome(s) of implementing any corrective actions committed to in previous reports.	9

7.2 Monitoring Methodology

Artificial nest monitoring was conducted by a suitably qualified ecologists over two rounds - Round One (April 2026) and Round Two (June/July 2026) - using a consistent, low-disturbance methodology outlined in Section 5.6.3 of the OAMP and described below. Monitoring periods coincided with the breeding seasons of both the glossy-black cockatoo (March to August) and the greater glider (March to June) (Boesman & Rowley, 2020; Glossy Black Conservancy, 2022; NSW Government, 2024; Queensland Government, 2024).

During each monitoring round, all nestboxes and Cockatubes were assessed for:

- Evidence of fauna occupancy or usage.
- Current condition, height, aspect and angle.

A two-person ecology field team used a telescopic pole-mounted action camera (GoPro Hero 4), ladder, and appropriate safety gear, including a climbing harness, securing straps and helmet per person to conduct monitoring activities. One ecologist secured both themselves and the ladder to each tree, and operated the pole and camera to inspect the interior of each nestbox or Cockatube. The second performed auxiliary ground tasks, including supervision and nest photo capture via Wi-Fi connection. Some nestbox and Cockatube heights did not require ladder utilisation for inspection.

To minimise fauna disturbance and reduce time spent working at heights:

- Time spent inserting and removing the camera was reduced as much as practicable.
- All image review, occupancy and condition assessments were conducted from the ground.
- No animals were handled or removed during inspections.

This standardised approach enables consistent data collection across successive survey periods while adhering to ethical and safety protocols for arboreal fauna monitoring.

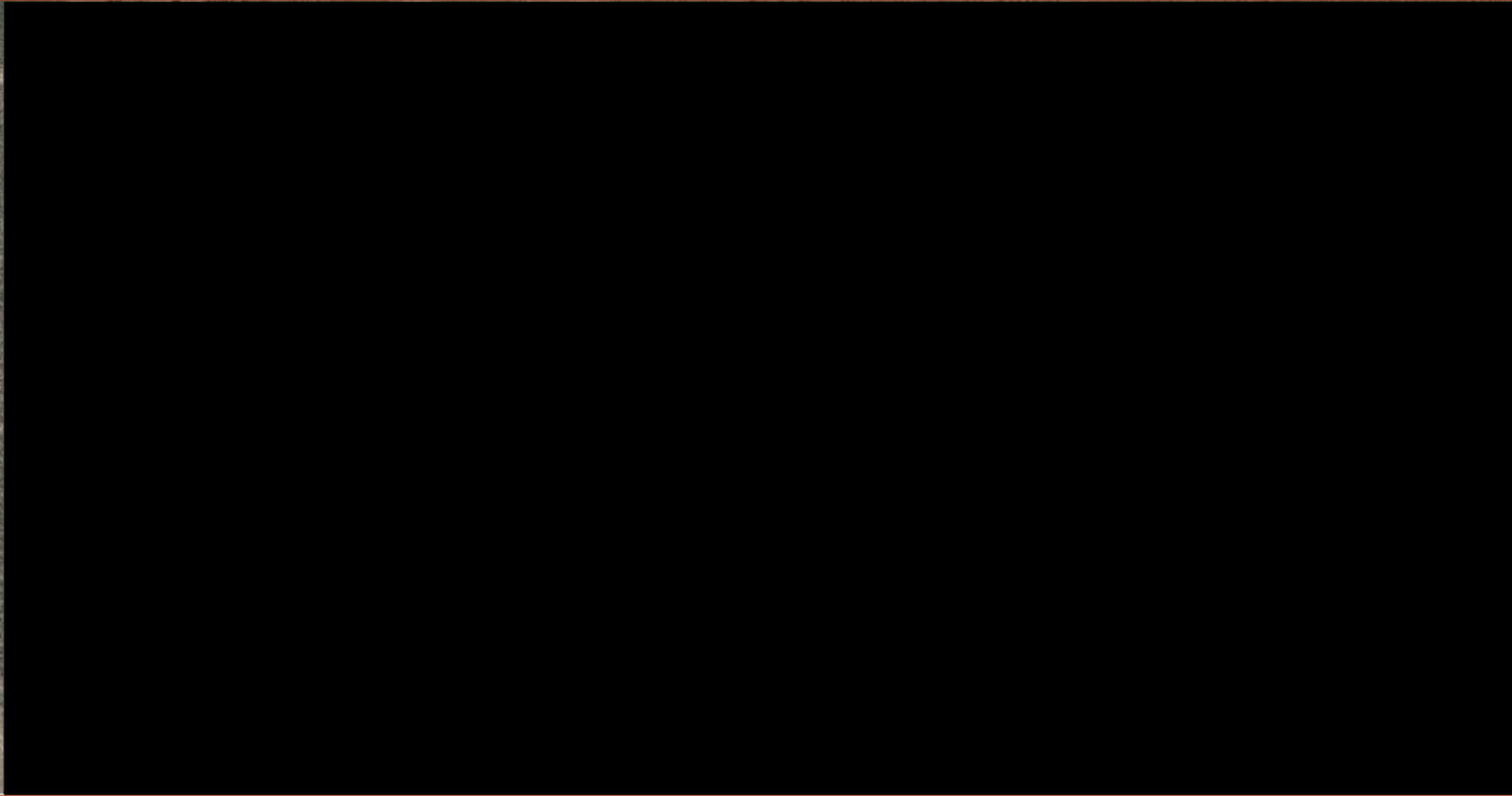
Targeted spotlighting was conducted during each artificial nest monitoring trip during the reporting period (Figure 7-1).

7.3 Artificial Nest Monitoring Results

This section presents mapping of nestboxes and Cockatubes and known records of their respective target MNES species. Details of nestbox and Cockatube occupancy status, structural condition, and installation characteristics recorded across monitoring rounds are provided in Table 7-2 and Table 7-3. No target MNES species were recorded within Cockatubes or nestboxes during the reporting period.

Consistent with the OAMP, corrective management actions are triggered where no evidence of occupancy is recorded within the first five years following installation (Senex Energy Pty Ltd, 2024). Accordingly, the current

results should be regarded as interim data against which corrective management actions can be considered and implemented, and future occupancy trends can be assessed. In relation to both Cockatubes and greater glider nestboxes, should this fifth-year trigger point be met without evidence of MNES occupancy, corrective management actions are to be implemented (11.3) for the relevant artificial nest program.



 Property Boundary	Spotlight Tracks	Species Name (NC Act/EPBC Act Status)	 glossy black-cockatoo (eastern) (V/V) - 2025
 Offset Area	 July 2025	 greater glider (E/E) - 2024	 golden-tailed gecko (NT/-) - 2025
	 April 2026	 koala (E/E) - 2024	 golden-tailed gecko (NT/-) - 2026
	 July 2026	 koala (E/E) - 2026	

7.3.1 Greater Glider Nestbox Monitoring

7.3.1.1 Summary

Figure 7-4 schematically represents greater glider nestbox location and occupancy status, as well as proximity of target MNES records. No evidence of greater glider usage or occupancy was detected during either monitoring rounds, however, the presence of their dreys cannot be categorically ruled out.

Two nestboxes in monitoring Round One and one nestbox in monitoring Round Two were recorded as being in good condition, with all remaining nestboxes were recorded as excellent in condition in both rounds. Nestboxes are visually assessed during monitoring works for their structural integrity, relative positioning to the tree, relative positioning to the ground, and aspect orientation to determine condition.

There have been no changes to the structural integrity and positioning aspects of the nestboxes from the previous reporting period, and no corrections are required. A detailed summary of occupancy results and nestbox characteristics, including species records, condition, height, aspect, angle, and geolocation for the two monitoring rounds are presented in Table 7-2.

7.3.1.2 Round One

Five individual *Petaurus sp.* gliders were recorded within the nestboxes during Round One monitoring, including two confirmed squirrel glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*) specimens. Seventeen out of 30 nestboxes were observed to have dreys (56.7%), almost certainly attributable to arboreal gliders. Three reptile specimens of the genus *Gehyra* and *Amalosia* were recorded residing within nestboxes. No occupancy of the target species, greater glider, was detected during inspections.

7.3.1.3 Round Two

Four individual *Petaurus sp.* gliders were recorded within nestboxes during Round Two monitoring works, with two squirrel gliders in nestboxes 'GG11' and 'GG14'. Nestbox 'GG14' had a squirrel glider recorded residing in it during both monitoring rounds. Nineteen of the 30 nestboxes had a drey recorded inside during monitoring Round Two (63.3%), a slight increase in drey presence from Round One. No occupancy of the MNES target species, greater glider, was detected during inspections.



Figure 7-2 Nestbox observed with *Gehyra sp.* and no drey inside during monitoring Round One.



Figure 7-3 Squirrel glider (*P. norfolcensis*) in nestbox with fresh drey during monitoring Round Two.

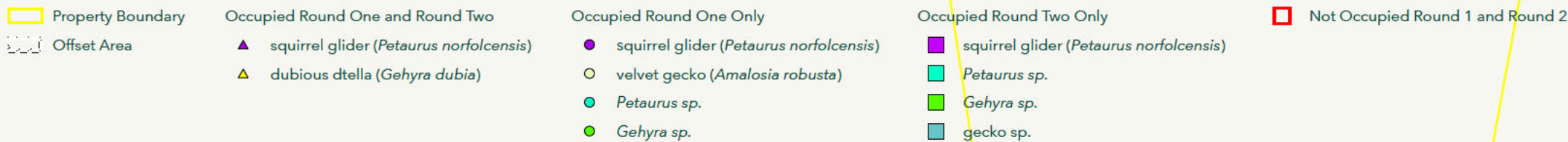


Figure 7-4
Greater Glider Nestbox Monitoring (Round One; April, Round Two; June/July)
Bingleburra Offset

Table 7-2 Georeferenced nestbox field monitoring data (Round One: April 2026)

Code	Monitoring round	Occupied	Species	Count	Condition	Inspection Date	Height (m)	Aspect	Angle (°)	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
GG01	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	8	SE	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	8	SE	0			-
GG02	1	Yes	<i>Gehyra sp.</i>	1	Excellent	22/04/2026	8	SW	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	8	SW	5			-
GG03	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	9	W	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	9	W	5			Drey present
GG04	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	8	S	10			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	8	S	10			-
GG05	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	9	NE	5			Drey present
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	9	NE	5			Drey present
GG06	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	10	E	0			-
	2	Yes	<i>Gehyra sp.</i>	1	Excellent	1/07/2026	10	E	0			-
GG07	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	15	E	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	15	E	0			Drey present
GG08	1	No	-	-	Excellent	24/04/2026	12	E	10			Drey present
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	12	E	10			Drey present
GG09	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	12	E	10			Drey present
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	12	E	10			-
GG10	1	Yes	<i>Petaurus sp.</i>	1	Excellent	22/04/2026	12	S	5			Drey present
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	12	S	5			Drey present
GG11	1	No	-	-	Excellent	23/04/2026	11	SE	0			Drey present. Mud wasp nest present.
	2	Yes	<i>P. norfolcensis</i>	1	Excellent	30/06/2026	11	SE	0			Drey present
GG12	1	No	-	-	Good	24/04/2026	9	E	0			mud wasp nest
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	9	E	0			wasp sp. nest. Drey present.
GG13	1	No	-	-	Excellent	24/04/2026	14	S	-			Drey present
	2	Yes	<i>Petaurus sp.</i>	1	Excellent	30/06/2026	14	S	-			Drey present
GG14	1	Yes	<i>P. norfolcensis</i>	1	Good	22/04/2026	10	S	5			Drey present
	2	Yes	<i>P. norfolcensis</i>	1	Good	30/06/2026	10	S	5			Drey present
GG15	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	7	S	0			Drey present
	2	Yes	<i>Gecko sp.</i>	1	Excellent	30/06/2026	7	S	0			Drey present
GG16	1	No	-	-	Excellent	24/04/2026	10	S	10			Drey present
	2	Yes	<i>Petaurus sp.</i>	1	Excellent	30/06/2026	9	S	10			Drey present
GG17	1	Yes	<i>Amalosia robusta</i>	1	Excellent	24/04/2026	19	S	0			Drey present. Mud wasp nest. Robust velvet gecko
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	19	S	0			Drey present
GG18	1	Yes	<i>P. norfolcensis</i>	1	Excellent	21/04/2026	18	S	10			Drey present
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	18	S	10			Drey present
GG19	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	7	S	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	7	S	0			-
GG20	1	Yes	<i>Gehyra sp.</i>	1	Excellent	24/04/2026	7	E	10			-
	2	Yes	<i>Gehyra sp.</i>	1	Excellent	30/06/2026	7	E	10			Drey present.
GG21	1	No	-	-	Excellent	24/04/2026	8	S	20			Drey present
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	29/06/2026	8	NE	0			-
GG22	1	Yes	<i>Petaurus sp.</i>	2	Excellent	21/04/2026	8	NE	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	29/06/2026	7	S	0			-
GG23	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	7	S	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	12	W	10			Drey present
GG24	1	No	-	-	Excellent	24/04/2026	12	W	10			Drey present
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	12	S	15			-
GG25	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	12	S	15			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	11	S	10			Drey present
GG26	1	No	-	-	Excellent	24/04/2026	11	S	10			Drey present
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	14	E	0			Drey present

Code	Monitoring round	Occupied	Species	Count	Condition	Inspection Date	Height (m)	Aspect	Angle (°)	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
GG27	1	No	-	-	Excellent	24/04/2026	14	E	-			Drey present
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	29/06/2026	15	SW	10			Drey present
GG28	1	No	-	-	Excellent	20/04/2026	15	SW	-			Drey present
	2	Yes	<i>Gehyra sp.</i>	1	Excellent	29/06/2026	8	SE	5			-
GG29	1	No	-	-	Excellent	20/04/2026	8	SE	5			-
	2	No	<i>Sparassidae sp.</i>	1	Excellent	29/06/2026	7.5	SE	10			Huntsman spider. Drey present
GG30	1	No	-	-	Excellent	20/04/2026	7.5	SE	10			Drey present
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	8	SE	0			-

N - North; S - South; E - East; W - West; NE - North-East; NW - North-West; SE - South-East; SW - South-West

7.3.2 Cockatube Monitoring

A single common brushtail possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) was observed in a Cockatube (C26) during monitoring Round Two. A detailed summary of occupancy results and Cockatube characteristics, including species identification (where applicable), condition, height, aspect, angle, and geolocation for both monitoring rounds, are presented in Table 7-3.

Figure 7-7 illustrates Cockatube location and occupancy status, as well as proximity of target MNES records.

No glossy black-cockatoo specimens have been recorded on Bingleburra (within the offset area or entire property) since the last observation on May 21st, 2025. However, a single yellow-tailed black-cockatoo (*Zanda funerea*) was detected within Bingleburra, approximately 1.5 km from the offset area on July 2nd, 2026. Whilst a distinct species from the glossy black-cockatoo, the yellow-tailed black-cockatoo exhibits significant habitat preference similarities. Its detection therefore provides contextual information on the suitability and use of the broader landscape by black-cockatoos.

The tree supporting Cockatube CO2 has been significantly damaged by lightning strike and may require corrective actions (see Section 11.2 for further details). There have been no changes to the structural integrity and positioning aspects of the remaining Cockatubes from the previous reporting period.



Figure 7-5 Common brushtail possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) utilising cockatube.



Figure 7-6 Empty cockatube monitored during Round Two.

 Property Boundary
 Offset Area

Occupied Round Two Only

 Not Occupied Round One and Round Two

 common brushtail possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*)



Table 7-3 Georeferenced Cockatube field monitoring data (Round One: April 2026)

Code	Monitoring round	Occupied	Species	Count	Condition	Inspection Date	Height (m)	Aspect	Angle (°)	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
C01	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	9	SE	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	2/07/2026	9	SE	0			-
C02	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	7	SE	0			Tree appears to have been struck by lightning and is now deceased.
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	2/07/2026	7	SE	0			-
C03	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	9	W	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	2/07/2026	9	W	0			-
C04	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	7	-	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	2/07/2026	7	-	5			-
C05	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	17	E	7			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	2/07/2026	17	E	7			-
C06	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	7	E	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	7	E	5			-
C07	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	7	E	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	7	E	5			-
C08	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	7	S	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	2/07/2026	7	-	5			-
C09	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	10	SE	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	2/07/2026	10	SE	0			-
C10	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	8	E	10			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	8	E	10			-
C11	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	11	SE	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	11	SE	5			-
C12	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	8	SE	10			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	8	SE	10			-
C13	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	12	E	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	12	E	0			-
C14	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	18	E	10			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	18	E	10			-
C15	1	No	-	-	Excellent	23/04/2026	18	SE	10			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	1/07/2026	18	SE	5			-
C16	1	No	-	-	Excellent	23/04/2026	8	S	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	8	S	0			-
C17	1	No	-	-	Excellent	22/04/2026	9	S	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	9	S	5			-
C18	1	No	-	-	Excellent	23/04/2026	12	S	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	12	S	0			Mantis egg sack present
C19	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	19	S	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	19	S	5			-
C20	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	13	S	10			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	13	S	10			-
C21	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	18	S	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	18	S	5			-
C22	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	8	SE	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	29/06/2026	8	SE	0			-
C23	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	9	E	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	29/06/2026	9	E	0			-
C24	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	9	S	0			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	9	S	0			-
C25	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	15	W	5			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	29/06/2026	15	W	5			-
C26	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	17	NE	15			-
	2	Yes	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	1	Excellent	30/06/2026	17	NE	20			Common brushtail possum present

Code	Monitoring round	Occupied	Species	Count	Condition	Inspection Date	Height (m)	Aspect	Angle (°)	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
C27	1	No	-	-	Excellent	21/04/2026	12	E	10			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	30/06/2026	12	E	10			-
C28	1	No	-	-	Excellent	20/04/2026	16	S	15			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	29/06/2026	16	S	15			-
C29	1	No	-	-	Excellent	20/04/2026	14	NW	10			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	29/06/2026	14	NW	10			-
C30	1	No	-	-	Excellent	20/04/2026	12	NW	-			-
	2	No	-	-	Excellent	29/06/2026	12	NW	0			-

N - North; S - South; E - East; W - West; NE - North-East; NW - North-West; SE - South-East; SW - South-Wes

7.4 Artificial Nest Monitoring Discussion

7.4.1 Nestbox Occupancy

No verifiable evidence of greater glider occupancy or utilisation of installed nestboxes was recorded during either monitoring round conducted within the reporting period. The absence of observed nest box use is not unexpected, given that greater gliders are recognised as being highly sensitive to habitat disturbance and exhibit slow rates of recolonisation following disturbance (Eyre et al., 2022). These behavioural and ecological characteristics, together with the species' relatively limited dispersal capacity, are likely to constrain the uptake rate of artificial hollow denning structures, particularly where populations are recovering or occur at low densities, such as in Bingleburra and surrounding areas. Comparatively, occupancy by non-target species, including squirrel gliders, indicates that the installed nestboxes provide functional denning habitat for native arboreal fauna within the offset area. Long-term monitoring will continue as per the OAMP, to determine whether greater gliders adopt these artificial hollows over time as habitat conditions mature and local populations respond to ongoing habitat restoration and protection measures.

7.4.2 Cockatube Occupancy

Although one incidental observation has confirmed the presence of glossy black-cockatoo within the Offset Area, no evidence of occupancy of the installed Cockatubes was recorded during the monitoring period. The absence of detected occupancy should be interpreted with caution, as it may reflect a range of ecological and methodological factors, including low detection probability, seasonal variation in habitat use and movement patterns, or fluctuations in the availability and distribution of food resources (Commonwealth DCCEEW, 2022). Furthermore, the availability of suitable natural nesting hollows within the adjoining Barakula and Jarrah State Forests is likely to reduce the immediate adoption of breeding individuals to artificial nesting structures. Consequently, uptake of the installed Cockatubes may progress slowly while they are located and incorporated into the species' nesting preferences over time. Continued monitoring will be important to evaluate longer-term patterns of occupancy as the artificial nesting structures age and become more acceptable in the surrounding landscape.

The detection of both glossy and yellow-tailed black-cockatoos on Bingleburra is a strong indication that black-cockatoo foraging habitat is present nearby, if not within, the offset area. Whilst these two species exhibit differences in foraging requirements; this is a positive indicator for the Offset Area. However, given the confirmed presence of two black-cockatoo species on Bingleburra within the past fifteen months, the lack of breeding evidence in the present Cockatubes to-date indicate that these artificial hollows may not be providing suitable nesting habitat in their current state. Future monitoring will help to further inform the viability of the Cockatubes as suitable nesting habitat structures. If no positive breeding evidence is detected by the fifth year (halfway to the OAMP Interim Performance Target [Year 10]), additional measures may be sought, as outlined in Section 11.3.2.

7.5 Limitations and Considerations

Although the artificial nest monitoring program was scheduled to coincide with the primary breeding periods of both target MNES species, each monitoring event represents a discrete temporal assessment point and does not provide continuous information on occupancy or use of the installed artificial nesting structures. Consequently, the absence of recorded occupancy during monitoring events should not be interpreted as categoric evidence of sustained non-utilisation. This limitation is particularly relevant for glossy black-cockatoos, for which nest occupancy is inherently difficult to detect. During the breeding season, individuals spend the majority of daylight

hours foraging (approximately 88%), substantially reducing the likelihood of detecting active nest use during scheduled monitoring surveys (Commonwealth DCCEE, 2022). Cockatube depth, lighting and obstructions to camera view (e.g. wooden branches and fallen bark) may further impede the ability to detect evidence of nest use, such as feathers and eggshells. Monitoring of Cockatubes during the breeding season is still regarded as suitable, as the species is not known to utilise hollows outside of the breeding season.

The limited dispersal capacity of greater gliders (Eyre et al., 2022) may constrain the rate at which individuals encounter and colonise newly installed artificial denning structures. Accordingly, the absence of recorded nest box occupancy may reflect dispersal limitations and the continued availability of suitable natural hollows within adjoining State Forests, rather than indicating that the installed nestboxes are unsuitable. Foreseeing this potential limitation, five nestboxes were installed between the offset area and the adjoining State Forest in October 2024, to enhance landscape connectivity and increase the likelihood of colonisation by facilitating progressive movement between existing habitat and the artificial denning structures.

Intensive rainfall experienced on the Offset Area during March 2026, did not result in any degradation of artificial nest structural integrity or relative positioning. Light vehicle access tracks on the offset and surrounding property were free from inundation and/or standing water accumulations during all site visits.

8 Detection of Target MNES

One koala was incidentally observed during offset maintenance works undertaken on the 16th of June 2026, situated in the crown of a large tree at coordinates; 26.206651°S, 150.757901°E (Figure 7-1). Another koala was detected via territorial calls heard by two ecologists during spotlighting activities on the 1st of July 2026, at coordinates; 26.219542°S, 150.772621°E. No other MNES target species were detected during the reporting period, either through targeted searches or incidental observation.

9 Implementation of Corrective Actions

This section pertains to corrective actions which have been suggested in previous annual reports, and their implementation in the current FY.

There were no corrective actions prescribed in the 2025 Annual Report (Year One of OAMP implementation; Ausecology, 2025). Furthermore, no threats identified within the risk assessment table in the OAMP (Ausecology, 2024) were encountered during the reporting period.

10 Conclusion

Based on the results of the annual monitoring events undertaken during the reporting period, the Offset Area is functioning well and in overall good condition. Continued implementation of the OAMP, together with targeted adaptive management solutions, is expected to facilitate ongoing improvements in vegetation condition and progress towards achieving the long-term offset performance criteria.

11 Recommendations

11.1 Offset Infrastructure and Security

A replacement lock which pairs with the current access key must be sourced and installed for the main property entry gate.

11.2 Rapid Condition Assessments

The Rapid Condition Assessments indicates that the Offset Area is generally progressing towards the performance targets prescribed under the OAMP, with the majority of monitoring plots meeting or exceeding the Year 10 interim performance targets across several key vegetation attributes.

Based on the outcomes of the Rapid Condition Assessments undertaken in the reporting period, the following management actions are recommended:

- Monitoring methodology
 - Restricted non-native plant cover
 - It is recommended that an assessment methodology be established to determine the relative spatial coverage of restricted weed species at monitoring plots. For example, future monitoring periods could delineate non-native cover on a per species basis. The quantification of restricted non-native cover will enable the tracking of monitoring sites against the completion criteria of "...0% restricted weeds listed under the Queensland (Biosecurity Act 2014, DAF 2025)", rather than a presence/absence measure.
 - Rapid Condition Assessment Methodology
 - In order to increase the accuracy of net large tree count per site across reporting periods, it is recommended that six marked stakes are installed at the corner points

and centre left and centre right perimeter points of each monitoring plot transect area. The installation of these stakes will visually delineate the assessment area and spatially guide large tree measurement actions.

- Fixed BioCondition Benchmarks
 - Current language in the OAMP does not clearly state whether the relative benchmarks utilised for performance criteria comparison are fixed, reflecting the benchmark values at time of site establishment, or whether they are subject to updates by the Queensland Herbarium. It is recommended that the BioCondition benchmarks utilised for the life of the offset are set to be the benchmark values at the time of site established, i.e. 2025 for current monitoring plots.
- Management
 - Fire Fuel loads
 - Continue implementing the existing bushfire management program, with particular emphasis on maintaining strategic firebreaks and reducing fuel loads to minimise the risk of high-intensity wildfire across the Offset Area.
 - Prioritise the protection of existing and future large habitat trees by raking accumulated leaf litter and combustible material away from the base to reduce the likelihood of fire-induced mortality. Future large trees are those with a DBH $\geq 75\%$ of the relevant benchmark, as these are the trees that are most likely to reach the benchmark within the lifespan of the offset.
 - It is recommended that large coarse woody debris (e.g. a fallen tree) be retained wherever safe and practicable, recognising its importance as critical habitat and its role in achieving long-term BioCondition benchmarks. Removal of fallen timber should be avoided except where required for operational safety or bushfire management.
 - Weed Treatment Works
 - It is recommended that along with restricted species, weed management works continue to target any non-native species such as African lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*) and Buffel grass (*Cenchrus ciliaris*) that are persisting and expanding across the Offset Area. Weed treatment should be prioritised in and around monitoring plot sites; BC14, BC16, BC35, and BC47.

11.3 Artificial Nest Monitoring Program

Based on the findings of the current and previous reporting periods, the following management actions are recommended:

11.3.1 Nestboxes

- Additional nest box installation
 - It is recommended that additional greater glider nestboxes are installed between the eastern and southeastern boundary of the offset area and the adjoining Jarrah State Forest, where greater glider are known to occur. This action would strengthen denning habitat connectivity

and may increase the probability of individuals locating and colonising the installed nestboxes within the Offset Area.

11.3.2 Cockatubes

- **Monitoring**
 - Motion-detection solar cameras
 - Motion detection cameras installed at Cockatube sites will increase the likelihood of detecting utilisation. The addition of solar panels to camera trap cameras further increases the longevity for which the cameras can collect data and therefore increase the likelihood of detection. The installation of motion detection solar cameras is therefore recommended.
 - Additional targeted surveys
 - Additional targeted diurnal surveys for glossy-black cockatoos during peak breeding season is recommended, as it will increase the likelihood of species detection.
 - Cockatube thermal conditions
 - It is recommended that the thermal temperature of select Cockatubes be monitored throughout a breeding season by deploying temperature data loggers within all or a representative sample of Cockatubes. It is also recommended that a sample nearby suitable natural tree hollows be sampled, providing further comparison in a location-specific context.
 - Retrofitting partial covers to pre-existing Cockatubes (for added security and sun protection) is recommended.
 - Additional Cockatube installation
 - Installing additional and/or alternative glossy black-cockatoo nest hollow designs (artificial or repurposed natural cavity) is recommended as it will increase the likelihood of utilisation by the target species.
 - Cockatube condition
 - Cockatube site C02 is currently attached to a tree that has been significantly damaged by lightning strike. This Cockatube may need replacement or relocation due to functionality and safety considerations. Future reporting periods will continue to report on the status of C02.

12 References

- Ausecology. (2024). Bingleburra Operations Plan (no. Revision 1). Unpublished report prepared for Senex.
- Ausecology. (2024). Bingleburra Offset Pest Fauna Management Plan (no. Revision 1). Unpublished report prepared for Senex.
- Ausecology (2024). Offset Area Management Plan Bingleburra Property (No. Revision 3). Unpublished report prepared for Senex.
- Biosecurity Act 2014 (QLD). <https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2014-007>.
- BOM. (2026). Bureau of Meteorology. <https://www.bom.gov.au>
- Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. (2024, June 7). Notification of approval decision Atlas to Reedy Creek Pipeline, from southwest of Wandoan to north of Yuleba, Queensland (EPBC ref 2023/09585). Australian Government. https://www.google.com/goto?url=CAES7gEB7keqTVvLrNCEwgQMYIBe51aBFM_xlnU_109F6qbpXw4qFnOUNwuc1mZIYK9HK7dQaxd0sAEy8j_-rmlxGan1Q1FpPMQcGD5UYdrTdrKILUAKU3AK__pTaXgH1iq-r6W_REcknlRqizmAthh3tAXBJBeZxmRIZEIL7rEmvh7vZaFcZCM1bT6B6G19MiC1YMuCoSm4aWbqSnLBBSSEXg0xwwVDsDB9eRyGBrjPTL77-dmbuZ4Ocd70Hgwy75Cn2rnHVulDz_0qqK8Hk3P8fQkuzgkZpc00DESjs7UFQq-XT7jqIAmnwDYaYJ7SAZ0
- Eyre, T., Kelly, A., Neldner, V., Wilson, B., Ferguson, D., Laidlaw, M., & Franks, A. (2015). BioCondition Assessment Manual—A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland (Version 2.2). Queensland Herbarium, Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts.
- Hines, F., Tolhurst, K., Wilson, A., & McCarthy GJ. (2010). Overall Fuel Hazard Assessment Guide. 4th Edition. In *Fire and Adaptive Management, report no. 82*. Victoria Government Department of Sustainability and Environment.

Appendix A – BioCondition Data and Photo Points

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC38	Date:	01-07-2026	Time:	14:40
Ecologist/s:	Colin Rodger, Jamie Prior				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.3.4	Regrowth
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Habitat Description:
Grassy open Eucalyptus woodland on alluvial deposits. Canopy scattered and dominated by E. tereticornis with subdominant E. chloroclada and A. floribunda. Subcanopy scattered and mixed eucalypts comprised of canopy spp. Shrubs absent. Grass mostly native spp.

General Comments:

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	5.0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	5.0	5.0
Litter Cover	3.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	5.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	5.0	5.0
- Forbs & Other	2.5	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	0	5.0
Total	51	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



Site Measurements:

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	16.8	16.0
Subcanopy:	11	23.4
Shrub:	na	1.5

EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

Large Trees:

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	0	53
Non- Eucalypt:	0	na
Total No. Large Trees per site:	0	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	0	

Species Richness:

	Native	Non-Native
Trees:	6	0
Shrubs:	5	0
Grasses:	11	4
Forbs & Other:	11	1
Total:	33	5

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):

15.0

Line Intercept:

Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)	Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)
C	7.0	13.7	6.7				
C	16.5	23.2	6.7				
SC	23.5	26.3	2.8				
SC	47.0	51.0	4.0				
SC	74.4	82.1	7.7				
OTH	75.2	76.9	1.7				
OTH	78.6	81.5	2.9				
SHR	78.8	80.3	1.5				
SC	85.4	91.7	6.3				
OTH	86.5	87.8	1.3				
SC	93.5	96.1	2.6				
C	97.4	100.0	2.6				

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	16	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	23	0
Total Shrub (%)	2	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	3.0	Total Length (m/ha):	30.0
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Length/s (m):															
1	3.00	6		11		16		21		26		31		36	
2		7		12		17		22		27		32		37	
3		8		13		18		23		28		33		38	
4		9		14		19		24		29		34		39	
5		10		15		20		25		30		35		40	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Glandularia aristigera	*	F, *	
2	Eucalyptus tereticornis		T, SHR	C, SC, OTH
3	Eucalyptus chloroclada		T	C, SC, OTH
4	Dichondra sp.		F	
5	Sida hackettiana		SHR	
6	Arundinella nepalensis		G	
7	Cenchrus ciliaris	*	G, *	
8	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
9	Eucalyptus populnea		T	C
10	Aristida calycina		G	
11	Bothriochloa bladhii		G	
12	Cyperus gracilis		F	
13	Glycine tabacina		F	
14	Glycine tabacina		F	
15	Acacia implexa		SHR	
16	Acacia excelsa		T	OTH
17	Callitris glaucophylla		T	OTH
18	Dianella brevipedunculata		F	
19	Aristida jerichoensis		G	
20	Chrysocephalum apiculatum		F	
21	Cassinia laevis		SHR	
22	Zornia muriculata		F	
23	Goodenia glabra		F	
24	Heteropogon contortus		G	
25	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
26	Eragrostis elongata		G	
27	Eragrostis brownii		G	
28	Oxalis sp.		F	
29	Melinis repens	*	G, *	
30	Aristida caput-medusae		G	
31	Dianella revoluta		F	
32	Lomandra longifolia		F	
33	Sporobolus creber		G	
34	Sorghum bicolor	*	G, *	
35	Panicum queenslandicum		G	

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native

Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
35 Brunoniella australis		F
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	10	0	10	0	53	20	5	0	0	2	100%
	96	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	100%
	80	0	1	0	0	0	16	0	2	1	100%
	97	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	100%
	15	0	15	0	5	0	60	0	5	0	100%
Mean:	59.60	0	5.80	0	11.60	4.00	17.00	0	1.40	0.60	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC11	Date:	01-07-2026	Time:	10:20
Ecologist/s:	Colin Rodger, Jamie Prior				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.5.4	Remnant
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Habitat Description:

Open Eucalyptus woodland. Canopy sparse and dominated by *E. chloroclada*. Subcanopy dense dominated by *A. leuhmannii*. *Acacia leiocalyx* dominates T3. Shrubs consist of *A. excelsa* and juvenile *A. leuhmannii*. Grass patchy and mostly native spp.

General Comments:

Stakes are set out in a slight bend

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	10.0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	3.0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	3.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	10.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	2.5	5.0
- Forbs & Other	2.5	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	5.0	5.0
Total	66	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



Site Measurements:

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	19.0	37.2
Subcanopy:	10	32.9
Shrub:	na	3.1

EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

Large Trees:

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	3	49
Non- Eucalypt:	5	28
Total No. Large Trees per site:	8	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	16	

Species Richness:

	Native	Non-Native
Trees:	7	0
Shrubs:	4	0
Grasses:	6	2
Forbs & Other:	7	5
Total:	24	7

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):
4.0

Line Intercept:

Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)	Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)
OTH	0	2.5	2.5	OTH	49.8	51.1	1.3
SC	0	1.5	1.5	OTH	52.5	54.0	1.5
SHR	1.8	2.0	0.2	OTH	55.3	57.6	2.3
OTH	3.0	6.1	3.1	OTH	57.8	65.1	7.3
SC	4.6	6.1	1.5	C	73.3	84.0	10.7
OTH	6.5	9.0	2.5	SC	80.3	82.9	2.6
OTH	9.7	14.8	5.1	SC	85.7	89.0	3.3
SC	13.1	17.1	4.0	C	81.4	93.8	12.4
OTH	17.6	20.0	2.4	SC	93.0	94.0	1.0
SHR	19.0	19.6	0.6	OTH	96.3	97.3	1.0
OTH	24.0	28.4	4.4	OTH	98.0	99.0	1.0
SHR	25.2	25.8	0.6	SC	98.7	100.0	1.3
SC	29.6	40.7	11.1				
OTH	30.0	32.2	2.2				
OTH	32.8	36.7	3.9				
SHR	38.3	38.6	0.3				
SHR	38.6	40.0	1.4				
SC	41.4	48.0	6.6				
OTH	43.1	45.5	2.4				
C	49.2	63.3	14.1				

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	37	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	33	0
Total Shrub (%)	3	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	31.7	Total Length (m/ha):	317.0
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Length/s (m):													
1	1.50	6	0.40	11	3.00	16	3.00	21		26		31	
2	2.00	7	2.00	12	2.50	17		22		27		32	
3	0.50	8	2.50	13	1.00	18		23		28		33	
4	3.30	9	2.00	14	2.00	19		24		29		34	
5	2.00	10	3.50	15	0.50	20		25		30		35	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus chloroclada		T, SHR	C, SC
2	Allocasuarina luehmannii		T, SHR	C, SC, OTH
3	Alphitonia excelsa		T, SHR	OTH
4	Brachychiton populneus		T	OTH
5	Cheilanthes sieberi		F	
6	Aristida caput-medusae		G	
7	Opuntia stricta	Restricted - Category 3	F, *	
8	Lomandra longifolia		F	
9	Acacia leiocalyx		T, SHR	OTH
10	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
11	Cenchrus ciliaris	*	G, *	
12	Glycine sp.		F	
13	Sida cordifolia	*	F, *	
14	Sida cordifolia	*	F, *	
15	Chrysocephalum apiculatum		F	
16	Cyanthillium cinereum		F	
17	Blakella tessellaris		T	C
18	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
19	Enneapogon lindleyanus		G	
20	Aristida calycina		G	
21	Oxalis sp.		F	
22	Portulaca pilosa	*	*, F	
23	Bidens pilosa	*	*, F	
24	Gomphrena celosioides	*	F, *	
25	Acacia implexa		T	OTH
26	Nyssanthes erecta		F	
27	Sporobolus creber		G	
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	2	0	2	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	100%
	2	0	1	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	100%
	4	0	2	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	100%
	15	0	5	0	0	0	79	0	1	0	100%
	69	0	0	5	0	0	25	0	1	0	100%
Mean:	18.40	0	2.00	1.00	0	0	78.20	0	0.40	0	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC12	Date:	02-07-2026	Time:	09:59
Ecologist/s:	Jamie Prior, Colin Rodger				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.5.21	Remnant
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Habitat Description:
Eucalyptus woodland. Canopy scattered and dominated by C. bloxsomei and associated E. chloroclada and C. glaucophylla. Subcanopy dense and dominated by Allocasuarina leuhmannii and associated A. leiocalyx. Shrubs mix of Subcanopy spp. grass sparse and mixed native and exotic.

General Comments:

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	5.0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	5.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	10.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	2.5	5.0
- Grasses	2.5	5.0
- Forbs & Other	2.5	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	5.0	5.0
Total	58	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



Site Measurements:

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	20.3	28.8
Subcanopy:	7	43.2
Shrub:	na	1.3

EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

Large Trees:

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	4	43
Non- Eucalypt:	4	28
Total No. Large Trees per site:	8	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	16	

Species Richness:

	Native	Non-Native
Trees:	6	0
Shrubs:	5	0
Grasses:	5	4
Forbs & Other:	14	3
Total:	30	7

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):

4.0

Line Intercept:

Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)	Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)
SC	1.5	6.0	4.5	OTH	82.4	83.6	1.2
SHR	8.0	8.5	0.5	OTH	89.9	90.0	0.1
OTH	9.3	11.2	1.9	SC	94.5	96.0	1.5
C	13.0	14.0	1.0	OTH	96.0	100.0	4.0
SC	16.0	19.1	3.1				
OTH	20.2	21.3	1.1				
OTH	12.5	13.2	0.7				
SHR	16.2	16.5	0.3				
C	16.2	44.0	27.8				
OTH	16.5	31.0	14.5				
SC	31.0	47.4	16.4				
OTH	48.5	64.4	15.9				
SC	60.6	66.8	6.2				
SHR	62.0	62.5	0.5				
OTH	59.0	66.8	7.8				
OTH	63.1	77.8	14.7				
SC	67.0	70.0	3.0				
SC	76.0	82.0	6.0				
OTH	81.5	81.8	0.3				
SC	83.0	85.5	2.5				

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	29	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	43	0
Total Shrub (%)	1	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	49.5	Total Length (m/ha):	495.0
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Length/s (m):													
1	2.20	6	2.00	11	12.00	16		21		26		31	
2	2.70	7	2.30	12	3.00	17		22		27		32	
3	3.60	8	1.00	13	2.50	18		23		28		33	
4	7.00	9	6.00	14		19		24		29		34	
5	0.40	10	4.80	15		20		25		30		35	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
1	Blakella bloxsomei		T, SHR C, SC, OTH
2	Callitris glaucophylla		T, SHR C, SC, OTH
3	Eucalyptus chloroclada		T C, SC
4	Blakella tessellaris		T C, SC
5	Allocasuarina luehmannii		T, SHR SC, OTH
6	Acacia leiocalyx		T, SHR SC, OTH
7	Aristida caput-medusae		G
8	Eragrostis curvula	*	*, G
9	Portulaca pilosa	*	F, *
10	Cheilanthes sieberi		F
11	Cyanthillium cinereum		F
12	Sida cordifolia	*	F, *
13	Cenchrus ciliaris	*	G, *
14	Cenchrus ciliaris	*	G, *
15	Alternanthera nana		F
16	Glycine tabacina		F
17	Lomandra leucocephala		F
18	Dianella caerulea		F
19	Cynodon dactylon	*	G, *
20	Eragrostis brownii		G
21	Sporobolus creber		G
22	Aristida calycina		G
23	Opuntia tomentosa	Restricted - Category 3	F, *
24	Lomandra longifolia		F
25	Melinis repens	*	G, *
26	Sphaeromorphaea australis		F
27	Brunoniella australis		F
28	Chrysocephalum apiculatum		F
29	Sida hackettiana		F
30	Brachychiton populneus		SHR
31	Cymbopogon refractus		G
32	Zornia muriculata		F
33	Calotis cuneata		F
34			
35			

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	10	0	1	0	0	0	45	0	44	0	100%
	10	0	0	0	0	2	88	0	0	0	100%
	10	0	0	5	0	0	85	0	0	0	100%
	10	0	0	1	0	0	89	0	0	0	100%
	20	0	0	5	0	0	75	0	0	0	100%
Mean:	12.00	0	0.20	2.20	0	0.40	76.40	0	8.80	0	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC13	Date:	30-06-2026	Time:	08:50
Ecologist/s:	Jamie Prior, Colin Rodger				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.5.20	Remnant
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Habitat Description:

Open E. moluccana woodland. Canopy dense and dominated by E. moluccana. Subcanopy dense and dominated by E. moluccana. Shrubs absent. Grass layer sparse and dominated by native spp. leaf litter common.

General Comments:

Site very dry, not ideal grass id conditions.

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	3.0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	5.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	10.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	2.5	5.0
- Grasses	5.0	5.0
- Forbs & Other	5.0	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	2.0	5.0
Total	58	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



Site Measurements:

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	18.7	72.9
Subcanopy:	7	23.6
Shrub:	na	2.0

EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

Large Trees:

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	0	46
Non- Eucalypt:	0	23
Total No. Large Trees per site:	0	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	0	

Species Richness:

	Native	Non-Native	
Trees:	6	0	
Shrubs:	3	0	
Grasses:	12	1	
Forbs & Other:	17	1	
Total:	38	2	40

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):
2.0

Line Intercept:

Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)	Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)
OTH	10.8	12.4	1.6				
C	8.8	12.6	3.8				
C	12.8	27.4	14.6				
SC	22.7	27.0	4.3				
SC	27.0	38.5	11.5				
C	40.5	60.0	19.5				
OTH	23.0	24.0	1.0				
SC	49.0	50.0	1.0				
SC	57.0	60.1	3.1				
C	65.0	100.0	35.0				
OTH	89.3	91.0	1.7				
SHR	90.5	92.5	2.0				
SC	92.0	95.7	3.7				

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	73	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	24	0
Total Shrub (%)	2	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	6.6	Total Length (m/ha):	66.0
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Length/s (m):													
1	6.60	6		11		16		21		26		31	
2		7		12		17		22		27		32	
3		8		13		18		23		28		33	
4		9		14		19		24		29		34	
5		10		15		20		25		30		35	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus moluccana		T	C, SC
2	Acacia leiocalyx		T	OTH
3	Atalaya hemiglauc		T, SHR	OTH
4	Casuarina cristata		T	SC
5	Geijera parviflora		T	OTH
6	Aristida calycina		G	
7	Paspalidium distans		G	
8	Eragrostis brownii		G	
9	Glossocardia bidens		F	
10	Brunoniella australis		F	
11	Opuntia stricta	Restricted - Category 3	F, *	
12	Chloris ventricosa		G	
13	Cyperus gracilis		F	
14	Cyperus gracilis		F	
15	Cheilanthes sieberi		F	
16	Euphorbia drummondii		F	
17	Dianella revoluta		F	
18	Eremophila debilis		F	
19	Enteropogon ramosus		G	
20	Panicum effusum		G	
21	Nyssanthes erecta		F	
22	Calypochloa gracillima		G	
23	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
24	Solanum jucundum		F	
25	Other species	Grass sp. JP phone	G	
26	Maireana microphylla		SHR	
27	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
28	Sporobolus caroli		G	
29	Lomandra leucocephala		F	
30	Rostellularia adscendens		F	
31	Fimbristylis dichotoma		F	
32	Cyanthillium cinereum		F	
33	Eragrostis sp.		G	
34	Enchylaena tomentosa		F	
35	Arundinella nepalensis		G	

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
35 Jasminum didymum		F
36 Psyrax odorata		T OTH
37 Acacia implexa		SHR
38 Achyranthes aspera		F
39		
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	15	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	100%
	0	0	2	3	0	0	95	0	0	0	100%
	0	0	0	0	0	1	99	0	0	0	100%
	5	0	5	0	0	1	87	0	2	0	100%
	20	0	2	1	0	0	77	0	0	0	100%
Mean:	8.00	0	1.80	0.80	0	0.40	88.60	0	0.40	0	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC14	Date:	29-06-2026	Time:	14:40
Ecologist/s:	Jamie Prior, Colin Rodger				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.3.4	Regrowth
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Habitat Description:
Open grassy Eucalyptus woodland. Canopy scattered and dominated by E. tereticornis and E. populnea. Subcanopy scattered, dominated by Acacia implexa and A. excelsa. Ground layer dense dominated by E. curvula

General Comments:

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	3.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	3.0	5.0
Average	3.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	2.0	5.0
Average	3.5	5.0
Shrub Cover	0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	1.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	2.5	5.0
- Forbs & Other	2.5	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	0	5.0
Total	33	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	14.4	29.1
Subcanopy:	7	6.9
Shrub:	na	0

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	0	53
Non- Eucalypt:	0	na
Total No. Large Trees per site:	0	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	0	

Species Richness:	Native	Non-Native	
Trees:	9	0	
Shrubs:	3	0	
Grasses:	8	4	
Forbs & Other:	7	6	
Total:	27	10	37

65.0

[illegible]

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	29	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	7	0
Total Shrub (%)	0	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	0	Total Length (m/ha):	0
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Length/s (m):															
1		6		11		16		21		26		31		36	
2		7		12		17		22		27		32		37	
3		8		13		18		23		28		33		38	
4		9		14		19		24		29		34		39	
5		10		15		20		25		30		35		40	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus tereticornis		T	C, SC
2	Eucalyptus populnea		T, SHR	C, SC
3	Acacia implexa		T	OTH
4	Acacia leiocalyx		T	OTH
5	Acacia longispicata		T	OTH
6	Grevillea striata		T	OTH
7	Brachychiton populneus		T	OTH
8	Arundinella nepalensis		G	
9	Aristida caput-medusae		G	
10	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
11	Sida hackettiana		SHR	
12	Glycine tomentella		F	
13	Aristida calycina		G	
14	Aristida calycina		G	
15	Oxalis sp.		F	
16	Bryophyllum daigremontianum	*	F, *	
17	Eremophila debilis		F	
18	Chrysocephalum apiculatum		F	
19	Melinis repens	*	*, G	
20	Nyssanthus erecta		F, *	
21	Vittadinia sp.		F	
22	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
23	Heteropogon contortus		G	
24	Calotis lappulacea		F	
25	Callitris glaucophylla		T	OTH
26	Opuntia tomentosa	Restricted - Category 3	F, *	
27	Glandularia aristigera	*	F, *	
28	Bidens pilosa	*	F, *	
29	Sida cordifolia	*	F, *	
30	Aristida jerichoensis		G	
31	Calotis cuneifolia		F	
32	Enteropogon ramosus		G	
33	Maireana microphylla		SHR	
34	Chloris gayana	*	G, *	
35	Angophora floribunda		T	C

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
35 Laxmannia gracilis		G
36		
37		
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	0	0	0	0	75	0	25	0	0	0	100%
	40	0	1	0	39	5	15	0	0	0	100%
	15	0	10	0	25	8	42	0	0	0	100%
	0	0	0	0	98	2	0	0	0	0	100%
	0	0	0	5	79	0	15	0	1	0	100%
Mean:	11.00	0	2.20	1.00	63.20	3.00	19.40	0	0.20	0	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC15	Date:	02-07-2026	Time:	08:36
Ecologist/s:	Jamie Prior, Colin Rodger				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.3.27b	Remnant
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Habitat Description:

Open E. tereticornis wooded wetland. Canopy dominated by E. tereticornis and E. chloroclada. Subcanopy scattered and mixed Acacia spp. and Callitris spp. ground layer patchy and dominated by native spp.

General Comments:

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	na	na
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	na	na
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	3.0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	5.0	5.0
Litter Cover	3.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	10.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	5.0	5.0
- Forbs & Other	2.5	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	5.0	5.0
Total	59	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



Site Measurements:

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	24.0	75.9
Subcanopy:	12	19.4
Shrub:	na	1.0

EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

Large Trees:

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	0	47
Non- Eucalypt:	0	35
Total No. Large Trees per site:	0	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	0	

Species Richness:

	Native	Non-Native
Trees:	6	0
Shrubs:	4	0
Grasses:	5	2
Forbs & Other:	6	2
Total:	21	4

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):

4.0

Line Intercept:

Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)	Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)
SC	93.0	100.0	7.0				
SHR	96.0	97.0	1.0				
C	56.5	84.6	28.1				
SC	66.7	68.4	1.7				
SC	61.7	64.4	2.7				
C	47.0	54.6	7.6				
OTH	49.5	53.0	3.5				
C	46.7	66.2	19.5				
SC	48.0	55.0	7.0				
C	44.5	45.5	1.0				
C	20.0	29.2	9.2				
SC	25.5	26.5	1.0				
C	0	10.5	10.5				

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	76	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	19	0
Total Shrub (%)	1	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	61.3	Total Length (m/ha):	613.0
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Length/s (m):													
1	3.20	6	3.00	11	1.00	16	1.00	21		26		31	
2	3.00	7	2.70	12	6.00	17	7.00	22		27		32	
3	2.00	8	9.00	13	4.00	18	5.00	23		28		33	
4	3.40	9	2.00	14	1.00	19	1.00	24		29		34	
5	3.00	10	1.00	15	1.00	20	2.00	25		30		35	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus tereticornis		T, SHR	C, SC
2	Eucalyptus chloroclada		T, SHR	C, SC, OTH
3	Callitris glaucophylla		T	SC
4	Acacia implexa		T, SHR	OTH
5	Angophora floribunda		T	SC, OTH
6	Arundinella nepalensis		G	
7	Heteropogon contortus		G	
8	Blakella tessellaris		T	OTH, SC
9	Bothriochloa bladhii		G	
10	Imperata cylindrica		G	
11	Juncus usitatus		F	
12	Bidens pilosa	*	F, *	
13	Centella asiatica		F	
14	Centella asiatica		F	
15	Sida cunninghamii		F	
16	Glandularia aristigera	*	F, *	
17	Cynodon dactylon	*	G, *	
18	Cyperus fulvus		F	
19	Alphitonia excelsa		SHR	
20	Eragrostis curvula	*	*, G	
21	Chrysopogon filipes		G	
22	Cymbidium canaliculatum	Special least concern	F	
23				
24				
25				
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33				
34				
35				

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	40	0	0	0	0	1	59	0	0	0	100%
	85	0	0	2	0	0	13	0	0	0	100%
	10	0	0	0	0	1	89	0	0	0	100%
	0	0	0	0	5	5	90	0	0	0	100%
	0	0	0	0	10	0	90	0	0	0	100%
Mean:	27.00	0	0	0.40	3.00	1.40	68.20	0	0	0	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC16	Date:	30-06-2026	Time:	14:54
Ecologist/s:	Colin Rodger, Jamie Prior				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.3.25 wooded	Remnant
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Habitat Description:
Grassy open Eucalyptus woodland. E. tereticornis dominates dense canopy, A. floribunda associated. Subcanopy scattered, contains canopy spp. shrubs sparse Acacia spp. grass dense mixed native spp. and Rhodes + African lovegrass. 1/2 plot (50m)

General Comments:
50m plot as creek was full

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	5.0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	3.0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	5.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	3.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	5.0	5.0
- Forbs & Other	5.0	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	5.0	5.0
Total	61	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	27.0	46.7
Subcanopy:	13	6.2
Shrub:	na	2.5

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	6	53
Non- Eucalypt:	0	26
Total No. Large Trees per site:	6	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	12	

Species Richness:	Native	Non-Native	
Trees:	4	0	
Shrubs:	8	0	
Grasses:	12	4	
Forbs & Other:	20	7	
Total:	44	11	55

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):
30.0

[illegible]

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	47	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	6	0
Total Shrub (%)	3	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	34.2	Total Length (m/ha):	342.0
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Length/s (m):													
1	4.50	6	9.20	11		16		21		26		31	
2	2.50	7	3.00	12		17		22		27		32	
3	7.00	8		13		18		23		28		33	
4	4.00	9		14		19		24		29		34	
5	4.00	10		15		20		25		30		35	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus tereticornis		T, SHR	C, SC, OTH
2	Angophora floribunda		T, SHR	SC, C
3	Acacia implexa		T, SHR	OTH
4	Chloris gayana	*	G, *	
5	Eragrostis curvula	*	*, G	
6	Bryophyllum daigremontianum	*	F, *	
7	Arundinella nepalensis		G	
8	Sida hackettiana		SHR	
9	Acacia excelsa		SHR, T	OTH
10	Evolvulus alsinoides		F	
11	Heteropogon contortus		G	
12	Bothriochloa bladhii		G	
13	Glycine tabacina		F	
14	Glycine tabacina		F	
15	Ageratum houstonianum	*	*, F	
16	Cyanthillium cinereum		F	
17	Dinebra decipiens		G	
18	Juncus usitatus		F	
19	Eragrostis elongata		G	
20	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
21	Lomandra longifolia		F	
22	Cenchrus ciliaris	*	G, *	
23	Sida cordifolia	*	F, *	
24	Brachychiton populneus		SHR	
25	Oxalis sp.		F	
26	Bidens pilosa	*	F, *	
27	Opuntia tomentosa	Restricted - Category 3	F, *	
28	Desmodium gunnii		F	
29	Panicum effusum		G	
30	Imperata cylindrica		G	
31	Calypochloa gracillima		G	
32	Dianella revoluta		F	
33	Wahlenbergia gracilis	Special least concern	F	
34	Brunoniella australis		F	
35	Glandularia aristigera	*	F, *	

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
35 Centella asiatica		F
36 Forb sp. 1	Looks like phyla	F
37 Eremophila debilis		F
38 Chrysopogon filipes		G
39 Calotis cuneata		F
40 Dianella caerulea		F
41 Fimbristylis dichotoma		F
42 Aristida sp.		G
43 Melinis repens	*	G, *
44 Capparis canescens		SHR
45 Hypericum gramineum		F
46 Psydrax odorata		SHR
47 Chloris ventricosa		G
48 Macroptilium atropurpureum	*	F, *
49 Sigesbeckia australiensis		F
50 Phyla nodiflora		F
51		
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	5	0	1	0	25	6	63	0	0	0	100%
	85	0	3	0	0	5	7	0	0	0	100%
	60	0	10	0	5	20	5	0	0	0	100%
	0	0	2	5	5	25	38	0	25	0	100%
	15	0	1	0	55	5	24	0	0	0	100%
Mean:	33.00	0	3.40	1.00	18.00	12.20	27.40	0	5.00	0	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC31	Date:	30-06-2026	Time:	10:29
Ecologist/s:	Jamie Prior, Colin Rodger				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.5.20	Remnant
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Habitat Description:

Open Eucalyptus woodland with grassy understory. Canopy scattered and dominated by E. moluccana. Subcanopy patchy and dominated by canopy sp. shrubs sparse and dominated by G. striata. Grass dense and mixed love grass and native spp.

General Comments:

Not ideal grass id conditions (couldn't find bothriochloa or digitaria)

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	10.0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	3.0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	5.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	10.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	5.0	5.0
- Forbs & Other	5.0	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	2.0	5.0
Total	70	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



Site Measurements:

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	27.0	30.3
Subcanopy:	13	33.3
Shrub:	na	1.8

EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

Large Trees:

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	6	46
Non- Eucalypt:	0	23
Total No. Large Trees per site:	6	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	12	

Species Richness:

	Native	Non-Native
Trees:	8	0
Shrubs:	7	0
Grasses:	17	1
Forbs & Other:	14	3
Total:	46	4

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):

4.0

Line Intercept:

Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)	Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)
SC	2.7	6.8	4.1				
C	6.0	12.6	6.6				
C	18.1	18.7	0.6				
C	23.5	33.0	9.5				
SHR	28.1	28.6	0.5				
SHR	30.5	31.0	0.5				
C	36.0	40.0	4.0				
C	43.0	50.1	7.1				
SC	50.8	61.1	10.3				
SC	63.6	72.0	8.4				
SHR	73.7	74.5	0.8				
SC	76.9	79.9	3.0				
SC	87.0	94.5	7.5				
C	97.5	100.0	2.5				

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	30	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	33	0
Total Shrub (%)	2	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	96.2	Total Length (m/ha):	962.0
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Length/s (m):													
1	9.30	6	2.00	11	1.00	16		21		26		31	
2	30.50	7	1.50	12	1.50	17		22		27		32	
3	12.50	8	12.00	13	3.00	18		23		28		33	
4	13.00	9	1.00	14	4.00	19		24		29		34	
5	2.90	10	2.00	15		20		25		30		35	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus moluccana		T	C, SC
2	Grevillea striata		T, SHR	OTH
3	Acacia implexa		T	OTH
4	Geijera parviflora		T, SHR	OTH
5	Acacia leiocalyx		T, SHR	OTH
6	Brachychiton populneus		T	OTH
7	Eremophila mitchellii		T	OTH
8	Opuntia tomentosa	Restricted - Category 3	F, *	
9	Sida hackettiana		SHR	
10	Cyperus gracilis		F	
11	Cheilanthes sieberi		F	
12	Oplismenus sp.		G	
13	Aristida jerichoensis		G	
14	Aristida jerichoensis		G	
15	Eragrostis brownii		G	
16	Evolvulus alsinoides		F	
17	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
18	Maireana microphylla		SHR	
19	Aristida calycina		G	
20	Dinebra decipiens		G	
21	Arundinella nepalensis		G	
22	Eremophila debilis		F	
23	Psydrax odorata		SHR	
24	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
25	Dianella revoluta		F	
26	Capparis canescens		SHR	
27	Nyssanthes erecta		F	
28	Panicum queenslandicum		G	
29	Enteropogon acicularis		G	
30	Enteropogon ramosus		G	
31	Fimbristylis dichotoma		F	
32	Lomandra longifolia		F	
33	Sporobolus creber		G	
34	Aristida sp.		G	
35	Cyanthillium cinereum		F	

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native

Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
35 Brunoniella australis		F
36 Paspalidium distans		G
37 Panicum effusum		G
38 Myoporum acuminatum		T OTH
39 Euphorbia drummondii		F
40 Alternanthera nana		F
41 Lepidium africanum	*	F, *
42 Sida cordifolia	*	F, *
43 Oxalis sp.		F
44 Glycine tabacina		F
45 Aristida caput-medusae		G
46 Eriochloa crebra		G
47		
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	60	0	10	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	100%
	5	0	5	0	1	0	89	0	0	0	100%
	20	0	25	0	0	1	53	0	1	0	100%
	20	0	5	1	0	0	68	0	5	1	100%
	0	0	50	0	0	0	49	0	1	0	100%
Mean:	21.00	0	19.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	57.80	0	1.40	0.20	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC35	Date:	01-07-2026	Time:	13:31
Ecologist/s:	Jamie Prior, Colin Rodger				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.3.2	Regrowth
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Habitat Description:
Grassy open E. populnea woodland. Canopy patchy with poplar box dominating and E. tereticornis subdominant. Subcanopy and shrubs largely absent with sparse Acacia excelsa and eucalypt shrubs. Grass dense and mixed love grass and native spp.

General Comments:

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	3.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	4.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	3.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	5.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	5.0	5.0
- Forbs & Other	5.0	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	2.0	5.0
Total	49	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	11.2	40.1
Subcanopy:	7	6.3
Shrub:	na	0.3

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	0	44
Non- Eucalypt:	0	na
Total No. Large Trees per site:	0	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	0	

Species Richness:	Native	Non-Native	
Trees:	4	0	
Shrubs:	5	0	
Grasses:	10	3	
Forbs & Other:	15	3	
Total:	34	6	40

15.0

[illegible]

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	40	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	6	0
Total Shrub (%)	0	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	2.8	Total Length (m/ha):	28.0
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Length/s (m):															
1	0.80	6		11		16		21		26		31		36	
2	0.70	7		12		17		22		27		32		37	
3	1.30	8		13		18		23		28		33		38	
4		9		14		19		24		29		34		39	
5		10		15		20		25		30		35		40	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus populnea		T, SHR	C, SC, OTH
2	Eucalyptus tereticornis		T, SHR	C, SC
3	Eucalyptus moluccana		T	C, SC
4	Acacia excelsa		T	OTH
5	Sporobolus creber		G	
6	Sida hackettiana		SHR	
7	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
8	Chloris gayana	*	G, *	
9	Glandularia aristigera	*	F, *	
10	Arundinella nepalensis		G	
11	Glycine tabacina		F	
12	Bryophyllum daigremontianum	*	F, *	
13	Calotis cuneata		F	
14	Calotis cuneata		F	
15	Cenchrus ciliaris	*	*, G	
16	Eragrostis elongata		G	
17	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
18	Dianella revoluta		F	
19	Panicum effusum		G	
20	Bothriochloa bladhii		G	
21	Goodenia glabra		F	
22	Acacia implexa		SHR	
23	Glycine tomentella		F	
24	Fimbristylis dichotoma		F	
25	Brachychiton populneus		SHR	
26	Cyanthillium cinereum		F	
27	Desmodium varians		F	
28	Boerhavia dominii		F	
29	Nyssanthus diffusa		F	
30	Calypochloa gracillima		G	
31	Alternanthera nana		F	
32	Heteropogon contortus		G	
33	Cyperus gracilis		F	
34	Enteropogon acicularis		G	
35	Opuntia tomentosa	Restricted - Category 3	F, *	

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
35 Brunoniella australis		F
36 Eremophila debilis		F
37 Euphorbia drummondii		F
38		
39		
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41		
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	5	0	10	0	29	1	50	0	5	0	100%
	4	0	2	0	30	0	59	0	5	0	100%
	20	0	5	0	0	1	73	0	1	0	100%
	30	0	5	0	2	2	30	0	31	0	100%
	45	0	2	0	0	0	39	0	10	4	100%
Mean:	20.80	0	4.80	0	12.20	0.80	50.20	0	10.40	0.80	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC39	Date:	01-07-2026	Time:	15:58
Ecologist/s:	Jamie Prior, Colin Rodger				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.3.25	Remnant
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Habitat Description:

Open Eucalyptus woodland on alluvial deposits, intersecting the main creek channel. Canopy dense and dominated by E. tereticornis with subdominant A. floribunda. Subcanopy sparse and dominated by canopy eucalypt spp. and Acacia leiocalyx. Shrubs sparse dominated by Dodonaea viscosa. Grass 50/50 mix native and exotic

General Comments:

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	5.0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	3.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	5.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	5.0	5.0
- Forbs & Other	5.0	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	2.0	5.0
Total	55	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



Site Measurements:

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	24.2	36.4
Subcanopy:	10	23.1
Shrub:	na	0

EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

Large Trees:

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	6	53
Non- Eucalypt:	1	26
Total No. Large Trees per site:	7	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	14	

Species Richness:

	Native	Non-Native
Trees:	9	0
Shrubs:	5	0
Grasses:	8	2
Forbs & Other:	15	10
Total:	37	12

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):
15.0

Line Intercept:

Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)	Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)
SC	2.0	7.9	5.9				
OTH	8.7	8.9	0.2				
OTH	9.5	10.0	0.5				
C	12.3	30.5	18.2				
OTH	18.9	19.5	0.6				
SC	27.8	35.3	7.5				
C	40.6	45.2	4.6				
C	41.9	42.4	0.5				
SC	41.9	42.8	0.9				
C	48.2	57.0	8.8				
OTH	55.7	56.3	0.6				
SC	68.4	74.0	5.6				
C	77.0	80.6	3.6				
SC	88.2	89.1	0.9				
SC	90.0	92.3	2.3				
C	99.3	100.0	0.7				

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	36	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	23	0
Total Shrub (%)	0	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	13.2	Total Length (m/ha):	132.0
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Length/s (m):													
1	2.00	6	1.30	11		16		21		26		31	
2	1.00	7	0.50	12		17		22		27		32	
3	1.00	8	0.50	13		18		23		28		33	
4	3.00	9	2.50	14		19		24		29		34	
5	1.40	10		15		20		25		30		35	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Angophora floribunda		T, SHR	C, SC, OTH
2	Eucalyptus tereticornis		T, SHR	C, SC, OTH
3	Blakella tessellaris		T	C, SC
4	Acacia leiocalyx		T, SHR	OTH
5	Dodonaea viscosa		T, SHR	OTH
6	Brachychiton populneus		T, SHR	OTH
7	Acacia implexa		T	OTH
8	Imperata cylindrica		G	
9	Bothriochloa bladhii		G	
10	Bryophyllum daigremontianum	*	*, F	
11	Bidens pilosa	*	F, *	
12	Juncus usitatus		F	
13	Verbena bonariensis	*	F, *	
14	Verbena bonariensis	*	F, *	
15	Lomandra leucocephala		F	
16	Cheilanthes sieberi		F	
17	Oxalis sp.		F	
18	Pterocaulon redolens		F	
19	Brunoniella australis		F	
20	Ageratum houstonianum	*	F, *	
21	Sida cordifolia	*	F, *	
22	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
23	Heteropogon contortus		G	
24	Cyanthillium cinereum		F	
25	Glandularia aristigera	*	F, *	
26	Opuntia tomentosa	Restricted - Category 3	F, *	
27	Arundinella nepalensis		G	
28	Aristida caput-medusae		G	
29	Eucalyptus populnea		T	C
30	Acacia excelsa		T	C
31	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
32	Glycine tabacina		F	
33	Chrysocephalum apiculatum		F	
34	Juncus sp.		F	
35	Lomandra multiflora		F	

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
35 Cyperus gracilis		F
36 Alternanthera nana		F
37 Eragrostis brownii		G
38 Megathyrsus maximus	*	G, *
39 Gomphrena celosioides	*	F, *
40 Aristida calycina		G
41 Heliotropium sp.		F, *
42 Tagetes minuta	*	F, *
43 Ajuga australis		F
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	70	0	2	0	10	0	18	0	0	0	100%
	5	0	0	5	2	20	53	0	15	0	100%
	50	0	0	0	0	20	30	0	0	0	100%
	15	0	0	10	0	20	55	0	0	0	100%
	5	0	55	0	0	15	25	0	0	0	100%
Mean:	29.00	0	11.40	3.00	2.40	15.00	36.20	0	3.00	0	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC42	Date:	01-07-2026	Time:	08:42
Ecologist/s:	Colin Rodger, Jamie Prior				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.5.4	Remnant
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Habitat Description:
Grassy open Eucalyptus woodland. Canopy scattered, dominated by <i>E. chloroclada</i> . Subcanopy scattered and dominated by <i>Allocasuarina leuhmannii</i> . Third tree layer dominated by <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> . Shrubs absent. Grass layer mostly native spp.

General Comments:

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	5.0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	3.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	3.0	5.0
Average	4.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	3.0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	5.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	5.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	2.5	5.0
- Forbs & Other	2.5	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	5.0	5.0
Total	55	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start	Transect End
	
Centre Forward	Centre Right
	
Centre Back	Centre Left
	

Site Measurements:

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	20.6	20.9
Subcanopy:	7	15.4
Shrub:	na	1.4

EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	50

Large Trees:

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	1	49
Non- Eucalypt:	0	28
Total No. Large Trees per site:	1	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	2	

Species Richness:

	Native	Non-Native
Trees:	12	0
Shrubs:	6	0
Grasses:	10	3
Forbs & Other:	15	3
Total:	43	6

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):

15.0

Line Intercept:

Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)	Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)
OTH	2.0	5.0	3.0	OTH	89.0	98.0	9.0
OTH	6.4	10.5	4.1	C	94.4	95.4	1.0
SC	16.8	19.2	2.4	OTH	99.6	100.0	0.4
C	20.0	28.8	8.8				
OTH	20.3	22.4	2.1				
OTH	23.7	26.1	2.4				
SC	25.9	28.3	2.4				
OTH	27.7	37.6	9.9				
SHR	40.4	41.2	0.8				
SC	42.8	46.1	3.3				
OTH	43.4	45.3	1.9				
OTH	46.1	55.7	9.6				
SHR	53.0	53.6	0.6				
C	53.7	59.0	5.3				
OTH	59.0	62.3	3.3				
OTH	65.0	69.6	4.6				
SC	69.1	72.4	3.3				
OTH	73.0	84.3	11.3				
SC	80.0	84.0	4.0				
C	85.6	91.4	5.8				

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	21	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	15	0
Total Shrub (%)	1	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	18.3	Total Length (m/ha):	183.0
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Length/s (m):													
1	3.00	6	2.30	11		16		21		26		31	
2	0.90	7	5.30	12		17		22		27		32	
3	2.50	8	1.00	13		18		23		28		33	
4	1.30	9		14		19		24		29		34	
5	2.00	10		15		20		25		30		35	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus chloroclada		T, SHR	C, SC, OTH
2	Angophora leiocarpa		T, SHR	SC, OTH
3	Blakella tessellaris		T	SC
4	Corymbia clarksoniana		T	SC, OTH
5	Allocasuarina luehmannii		T, SHR	SC, OTH
6	Acacia leiocalyx		T, SHR	OTH
7	Callitris endlicheri		T	SC
8	Aristida caput-medusae		G	
9	Arundinella nepalensis		G	
10	Lomandra longifolia		F	
11	Oxalis sp.		F	
12	Cheilanthes sieberi		F	
13	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
14	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
15	Enneapogon lindleyanus		G	
16	Aristida calycina		G	
17	Alphitonia excelsa		T, SHR	OTH
18	Eragrostis brownii		G	
19	Goodenia rotundifolia		F	
20	Lomandra leucocephala		F	
21	Cyanthillium cinereum		F	
22	Brachyscome sp.		F	
23	Glandularia aristigera	*	F, *	
24	Panicum queenslandicum		G	
25	Psydrax odorata		T	OTH
26	Cyperus gracilis		F	
27	Aristida queenslandica		G	
28	Calypochloa gracillima		G	
29	Goodenia glabra		F	
30	Sida hackettiana		SHR	
31	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
32	Heteropogon contortus		G	
33	Eucalyptus moluccana		T	SC
34	Lomandra multiflora		F	
35	Dianella brevipedunculata		F	

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
35 Callitris glaucophylla		T OTH
36 Chrysocephalum apiculatum		F
37 Sida cordifolia	*	F, *
38 Melinis repens	*	G, *
39 Rostellularia adscendens		F
40 Cenchrus ciliaris	*	G, *
41 Sigesbeckia australiensis		F
42 Eucalyptus crebra		T C
43 Dianella caerulea		F
44		
45		
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	30	0	1	2	0	1	65	0	1	0	100%
	30	0	5	0	0	0	60	0	5	0	100%
	5	0	1	0	75	1	18	0	0	0	100%
	30	0	10	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	100%
	75	0	1	0	0	2	22	0	0	0	100%
Mean:	34.00	0	3.60	0.40	15.00	0.80	45.00	0	1.20	0	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC47	Date:	30-06-2026	Time:	13:14
Ecologist/s:	Jamie Prior, Colin Rodger				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.3.4	Remnant
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Habitat Description:

Grassy open Eucalyptus woodland. Canopy sparse and dominated by E. tereticornis. Subcanopy dense and dominated by E. tereticornis and E. moluccana. Shrubs sparse dominated by G. striata. Grassy patchy and dominated by African lovegrass with native spp. sparse.

General Comments:

Site was very dry, lots of diversity outside of plot in erosion gullies

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	5.0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	2.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	3.0	5.0
Average	2.5	5.0
Shrub Cover	5.0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	3.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	3.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	5.0	5.0
- Forbs & Other	2.5	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	2.0	5.0
Total	53	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start	Transect End
	
Centre Forward	Centre Right
	
Centre Back	Centre Left
	

Site Measurements:

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	27.0	7.2
Subcanopy:	10	41.7
Shrub:	na	6.0

EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

Large Trees:

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	2	53
Non- Eucalypt:	0	na
Total No. Large Trees per site:	2	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	4	

Species Richness:

	Native	Non-Native
Trees:	9	0
Shrubs:	10	0
Grasses:	15	1
Forbs & Other:	13	7
Total:	47	8

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):

30.0

Line Intercept:

Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)	Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)
C	0	3.0	3.0	OTH	81.3	82.5	1.2
SC	2.1	8.3	6.2	SHR	81.5	82.5	1.0
SC	18.1	20.5	2.4	OTH	83.1	84.0	0.9
SC	24.7	26.5	1.8	SC	85.5	88.0	2.5
SHR	26.7	27.6	0.9	OTH	92.2	92.9	0.7
SC	29.6	33.7	4.1	OTH	96.1	100.0	3.9
SHR	30.6	31.1	0.5	SC	97.6	99.3	1.7
C	36.0	40.2	4.2				
SHR	37.3	37.9	0.6				
SC	40.7	44.4	3.7				
SHR	47.3	48.3	1.0				
SC	56.9	64.3	7.4				
SHR-E	58.5	58.6	0.1				
OTH	60.2	62.9	2.7				
SC	65.6	72.0	6.4				
SC	75.0	75.3	0.3				
OTH	76.6	77.2	0.6				
SHR	77.2	79.2	2.0				
SC	77.7	82.9	5.2				
OTH	79.2	80.6	1.4				

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	7	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	42	0
Total Shrub (%)	6	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	8.3	Total Length (m/ha):	83.0
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Length/s (m):															
1	2.00	6		11		16		21		26		31		36	
2	2.30	7		12		17		22		27		32		37	
3	1.50	8		13		18		23		28		33		38	
4	2.50	9		14		19		24		29		34		39	
5		10		15		20		25		30		35		40	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus tereticornis		T, SHR	C, SC
2	Eucalyptus moluccana		T, SHR	C, SC
3	Acacia leiocalyx		T, SHR	OTH
4	Blakella citriodora		T	C
5	Grevillea striata		T, SHR	OTH
6	Casuarina cristata		T	OTH
7	Acacia excelsa		T	OTH
8	Aristida caput-medusae		G	
9	Lomandra leucocephala		F	
10	Eragrostis brownii		G	
11	Sida hackettiana		F	
12	Glandularia aristigera	*	F, *	
13	Brunoniella australis		F	
14	Brunoniella australis		F	
15	Cyanthillium cinereum		F	
16	Glycine tomentella		F	
17	Oxalis sp.		F	
18	Calypochloa gracillima		G	
19	Panicum effusum		G	
20	Eremophila debilis		F	
21	Bothriochloa decipiens		G	
22	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
23	Dianella revoluta		F	
24	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
25	Opuntia stricta	Restricted - Category 3	F, *	
26	Chloris ventricosa		G	
27	Desmodium varians		F	
28	Sida cunninghamii		F	
29	Portulaca pilosa	*	F, *	
30	Abutilon oxycarpum		F	
31	Paspalidium distans		G	
32	Dodonaea viscosa		SHR	
33	Psydrax odorata		SHR	
34	Bothriochloa bladhii		G	
35	Gomphrena celosioides	*	F, *	

Status: NT – Near Threatened (Nature Conservation Act 1992), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native

Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
35 Cyperus gracilis		F
36 Einadia nutans subsp. linifolia		F
37 Maireana microphylla		SHR
38 Arundinella nepalensis		G
39 Bryophyllum daigremontianum	*	F, *
40 Brachychiton populneus		T, SHR OTH
41 Aristida jerichoensis		G
42 Sporobolus caroli		G
43 Opuntia tomentosa	Restricted - Category 3	F, *
44 Blakella tessellaris		T, SHR SC
45 Acacia implexa		SHR
46 Aristida sp.		G
47 Sida rhombifolia	*	F, *
48 Heteropogon contortus		G
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Status: NT – Near Threatened (*Nature Conservation Act 1992*), V – Vulnerable (NC Act), E – Endangered (NC Act), * – Exotic species.

Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	10	0	5	1	0	0	83	0	1	0	100%
	75	0	3	0	0	2	20	0	0	0	100%
	10	0	2	0	10	2	76	0	0	0	100%
	20	0	4	1	5	15	55	0	0	0	100%
	25	0	10	3	0	2	60	0	0	0	100%
Mean:	28.00	0	4.80	1.00	3.00	4.20	58.80	0	0.20	0	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC48	Date:	29-06-2026	Time:	13:19
Ecologist/s:	Jamie Prior, Colin Rodger				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.5.20	Non-remnant
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Habitat Description:
Open paddock dominated by non native grass with sparse tree spp including E. populnea.

General Comments:

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	3.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	0	5.0
- Subcanopy	0	5.0
Average	0	5.0
Shrub Cover	3.0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	5.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	5.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	0	5.0
- Grasses	5.0	5.0
- Forbs & Other	0	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	0	5.0
Total	36	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	50

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	17.6	0
Subcanopy:	8	0
Shrub:	na	0.6

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	0	44
Non- Eucalypt:	0	24
Total No. Large Trees per site:	0	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	0	

Species Richness:	Native	Non-Native	
Trees:	6	0	
Shrubs:	1	0	
Grasses:	13	2	
Forbs & Other:	1	3	
Total:	21	5	26

6.0

[illegible]

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	0	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	0	0
Total Shrub (%)	1	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	0	Total Length (m/ha):	0
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Length/s (m):															
1		6		11		16		21		26		31		36	
2		7		12		17		22		27		32		37	
3		8		13		18		23		28		33		38	
4		9		14		19		24		29		34		39	
5		10		15		20		25		30		35		40	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus moluccana		T	C, SC, OTH
2	Eucalyptus tereticornis		T	C
3	Acacia implexa		T	OTH
4	Grevillea striata		T	OTH
5	Bryophyllum daigremontianum	*	F, *	
6	Opuntia stricta	Restricted - Category 3	*, F	
7	Sida hackettiana		F	
8	Glandularia aristigera	*	F, *	
9	Aristida caput-medusae		G	
10	Panicum effusum		G	
11	Bothriochloa bladhii		G	
12	Eragrostis sp.		G	
13	Sporobolus creber		G	
14	Sporobolus creber		G	
15	Maireana microphylla		SHR	
16	Bothriochloa decipiens		G	
17	Digitaria divaricatissima		G	
18	Eragrostis sp.		G	
19	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
20	Arundinella nepalensis		G	
21	Acacia excelsa		T	OTH
22	Enteropogon acicularis		G	
23	Heteropogon contortus		G	
24	Cenchrus ciliaris	*	G, *	
25	Acacia salicina		T	OTH
26	Eragrostis brownii		G	
27				
28				
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Lifeform: T – Trees, S – Shrubs, G – Grasses, F – Forbs & Other

Tree Stratum: E – Emergent, C – Canopy, SC – Subcanopy, OTH – Other, NN-E – Non-native Emergent, NN-C – Non-native Canopy, NN-SC – Non-native Subcanopy, NN-OTH – Non-Native Other

Cont. Species List – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
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1m x 1m Quadrats:

Quadrat	Native				Non-native		Litter	Rock	Bare-ground	Crypto-grams	Total
	Perennial Grass	Other Grass	Forbs & Other	Shrubs	Grasses	Forbs, Other & Shrubs					
	15	0	0	35	10	15	10	0	15	0	100%
	35	0	0	0	5	10	48	0	2	0	100%
	40	0	0	0	5	5	50	0	0	0	100%
	40	0	0	0	10	3	47	0	0	0	100%
	50	0	0	0	0	2	48	0	0	0	100%
Mean:	36.00	0	0	7.00	6.00	7.00	40.60	0	3.40	0	

Site Details:

Site Code:	BC49	Date:	01-07-2026	Time:	11:36
Ecologist/s:	Colin Rodger, Jamie Prior				

	Start	End	Transect Length (m):
Latitude:			100
Longitude:			

Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystem:	11.3.2	Remnant
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Habitat Description:
Grassy Eucalyptus woodland. Canopy dense, dominated by E. populnea with subdominant E. tereticornis, and associated E. crebra. Subcanopy scattered A. leiocalyx. Shrubs absent. Grass patchy, dominated by native spp.

General Comments:
Ecotonal 11.3.2/11.3.4
1/7/26 JP couldn't find digitaria or panicum in plot

BioCondition Scoring Summary:

Site Based Attributes	Site BC Score	Max BC Score per Attribute for RE
No. Large Trees	0	15.0
EDL Recruitment	5.0	5.0
Tree Height		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Tree Cover		
- Emergent	na	na
- Canopy	5.0	5.0
- Subcanopy	5.0	5.0
Average	5.0	5.0
Shrub Cover	3.0	5.0
Native Perennial Grass Cover	5.0	5.0
Litter Cover	5.0	5.0
Non-Native Plant Cover	10.0	10.0
Species Richness		
- Trees	5.0	5.0
- Shrubs	5.0	5.0
- Grasses	2.5	5.0
- Forbs & Other	2.5	5.0
Coarse Woody Debris	5.0	5.0
Total	58	80

Site Photos:

Transect Start



Transect End



Centre Forward



Centre Right



Centre Back



Centre Left



Site Measurements:

	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Emergent:	0	0
Canopy:	15.9	47.5
Subcanopy:	7	8.1
Shrub:	na	0.5

EDL:	Canopy
% EDL Recruitment:	100

Large Trees:

	No. Large trees	DBH threshold (cm)
Eucalypt:	0	44
Non- Eucalypt:	0	na
Total No. Large Trees per site:	0	
Total No. Large Trees per ha:	0	

Species Richness:

	Native	Non-Native
Trees:	8	0
Shrubs:	6	0
Grasses:	8	2
Forbs & Other:	12	5
Total:	34	7

Non-Native Plant Cover (%):

4.0

Line Intercept:

Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)	Strata	Start (m)	End (m)	Total (m)
OTH	0	1.3	1.3				
C	0.7	2.9	2.2				
OTH	6.8	7.6	0.8				
OTH	9.1	10.3	1.2				
C	11.5	18.6	7.1				
C	21.7	28.4	6.7				
OTH	24.1	30.1	6.0				
C	31.4	33.9	2.5				
OTH	40.0	42.2	2.2				
C	46.1	48.3	2.2				
OTH	47.1	59.2	12.1				
SHR	48.3	48.8	0.5				
C	54.1	55.0	0.9				
SC	55.6	63.7	8.1				
C	70.1	76.3	6.2				
OTH	72.8	78.7	5.9				
C	77.9	82.0	4.1				
C	82.8	90.4	7.6				
C	92.0	100.0	8.0				

E – Emergent, E-E – Emergent Exotic, C – Canopy, C-E – Canopy Exotic, SC – Subcanopy, SC-E – Subcanopy Exotic, SHR – Shrub, SHR-E – Shrub Exotic

	Native	Non-Native
Total Emergent (%)	0	0
Total Canopy (%)	48	0
Total Subcanopy (%)	8	0
Total Shrub (%)	1	0

Coarse Woody Debris:

Total Length (m):	35.2	Total Length (m/ha):	352.0
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Length/s (m):													
1	3.20	6	2.00	11		16		21		26		31	
2	2.00	7	2.00	12		17		22		27		32	
3	4.50	8	3.00	13		18		23		28		33	
4	4.00	9	2.00	14		19		24		29		34	
5	11.00	10	1.50	15		20		25		30		35	

Species Lists – Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Forbs & Other and Non-Natives:

Species		Status	Lifeform and/or Strata	
1	Eucalyptus populnea		T, SHR	C, SC, OTH
2	Eucalyptus tereticornis		T, SHR	C, SC
3	Eucalyptus crebra		T	C
4	Acacia leiocalyx		T, SHR	OTH
5	Acacia excelsa		T	C
6	Arundinella nepalensis		G	
7	Aristida caput-medusae		G	
8	Blakella tessellaris		T	C
9	Callitris glaucophylla		T	SC
10	Brachychiton populneus		SHR	
11	Opuntia stricta	Restricted - Category 3	F, *	
12	Bryophyllum daigremontianum	*	*, F	
13	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
14	Cymbopogon refractus		G	
15	Desmodium varians		F	
16	Calypochloa gracillima		G	
17	Cyanthillium cinereum		F	
18	Cheilanthes sieberi		F	
19	Bidens pilosa	*	F, *	
20	Aristida calycina		G	
21	Glandularia aristigera	*	F, *	
22	Eragrostis elongata		G	
23	Eragrostis curvula	*	G, *	
24	Oxalis sp.		F	
25	Sida hackettiana		SHR	
26	Ageratum houstonianum	*	F, *	
27	Lomandra leucocephala		F	
28	Psydrax odorata		SHR	
29	Chrysocephalum apiculatum		F	
30	Goodenia glabra		F	
31	Chloris ventricosa		G	
32	Melinis repens	*	G, *	
33	Eragrostis brownii		G	
34	Euphorbia drummondii		F	
35	Calotis cuneata		F	

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Species	Status	Lifeform and/or Strata
35 Alternanthera nana		F
36 Solanum sp.		F
37 Phyllanthus virgatus		F
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	46	0	1	0	0	0	52	0	0	1	100%
	25	0	1	0	0	10	50	0	14	0	100%
	20	0	5	2	0	0	73	0	0	0	100%
	40	0	10	0	0	0	48	0	2	0	100%
	20	0	5	0	0	2	72	0	1	0	100%
Mean:	30.20	0	4.40	0.40	0	2.40	59.00	0	3.40	0.20	