



ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

**WOOLOOGA SOLAR FARM, LOWER WONGA
(EPBC 2019/8 554)**

PREPARED FOR: LIGHTSOURCE BP



07/06/2024

Job Number: 273

Evolve Environmental Solutions Pty. Ltd.

Document Control

Document Name: *Annual Compliance Report - Woolooga Solar Farm, Lower Wonga, Queensland.*

Document Issue

Issue	Date	Prepared By	Checked By
Issue A	06/06/2024	Claudia Moreno	Zoe Lutz

Prepared by

© Evolve Environmental Solutions Pty. Ltd.

ABN: 16 155 844 232

www.evolveenvironmental.com.au

Evolve Environmental Solutions has prepared this document for a specific purpose to a specific client. No party other than the intended recipient is given permission to use or replicate data from the document.

Declaration of Accuracy

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

Signed: *Claudia Moreno Mojica*
Full name (please print): CLAUDIA MORENO
Position (please print) Ecologist
Organisation (please print including ABN/ACN if applicable):
Evolve Environmental Solutions Pty. Ltd.
ABN: 16 155 844 232
Date: 06/06/2024



Table of Contents

Declaration of Accuracy	2
1 Introduction & Purpose	4
1.1 Reporting Period.....	4
1.2 Project location.....	4
1.3 Objectives of the Offset.....	4
1.4 EPBC Approval	5
1.3 Approved Documentation (EPBC).....	5
3 Status of Project.....	6
3.1 Construction Status	6
3.2 Offset Status	6
4 EPBC Conditions and Compliance	8
5 Annual Compliance Monitoring Surveys.....	19
5.1 Survey effort and methodology.....	19
5.2 Weed Surveys.....	20
5.2.1 High Threat Weeds.....	20
5.2.2 Weed Monitoring Plots	20
5.3 Planting Growth and Survival Monitoring	21
5.3.1 Additional survival planting monitoring	22
6. Annual compliance Audit report.....	24
6.1 General audit observations.....	25
6 Appendices.....	31
Appendix A – Weed Monitoring Plot Data	31
Appendix B – Photo Monitoring Points	31
Appendix C – 2024 ACR Audit photos	31
Appendix D – 2024 Offset area weed management logbook sample.....	31



1 Introduction & Purpose

Evolve Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd (Evolve) was engaged by **Lightsource bp** (LSbp) to undertake the implementation and management of a Biodiversity Offset Management Plan (OMP) as developed by RPS for the Woolooga Solar Farm: Lower Wonga, Qld (EPBC 2019/8554).

This Annual Compliance Report (ACR) has been prepared by Evolve to provide evidence that LSbp has complied with the conditions under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) when conducting the Project.

1.1 Reporting Period

This ACR details the status and compliance of the Project for the 12-month reporting period between 19 April 2023 to 19 April 2024. The commencement of action dates from the 19th April 2021, based on Carruthers Contracting mobilizing to site for the road upgrades scope of work, which initiated the construction phase of the project. The reporting period subject to this ACR relates to the maintenance and management stages, post offset planting activities and commissioning of the Solar Farm, which took place in early 2020.

1.2 Project location

The project is located in South-East Queensland, approximately 25 km north-west of Gympie, Queensland. The Woolooga Solar Farm offset is located across the northern portion of Lot 500 SP331338 (previously Lots 157LX2424, 86LX472, and 90SP237339) alongside Wide Bay Highway, Lower Wonga (EPBC 2019/8554, Attachment D).

1.3 Objectives of the Offset

In accordance with the EPBC Act approval, the following outcomes are to be achieved through the implementation of the OMP:

- Maintain and improve Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat across the Offset site,
- Regenerate remnant zones and revegetate non-remnant zones within the Offset site,
- Ensure quality of remnant vegetation is maintained through implementing an appropriately designed Vegetation Management Plan,
- Implement adaptive management techniques to ensure effective ecological outcomes. These will include applying milestone targets and monitoring programs tailored to each management action, and;
- Undertake Annual Compliance Report (ACR). The ACR will outline how implementation, management and achievements contribute towards accomplishing the performance and completion criteria.



1.4 EPBC Approval

LSbp was issued with an approval by the Department on the 19th of February 2021, subject to conditions. Key details related to the approval, reference number EPBC 2019/8554, are provided in **Table 1**.

Table 1 Approval Details

Commonwealth Reference	EPBC 2019/8554
Project Name	Woolooga Solar Farm, Lower Wonga, Queensland
Approval Holder	Lightsource Development Services Australia Pty Ltd
ABN	26 623 301 799
Approved Action	Construct and operate a photo-voltaic (PV) solar facility including solar arrays, switch yards, battery storage, control building, car park area and ancillary infrastructure with a capacity of up to 176 megawatt (MW) on various lots at Lower Wonga, approximately 25 km north-west of Gympie, Queensland
Controlling Provision(s)	Listed Threatened Species and Communities (sections 18 & 18A)
Approval Date	19 February 2021
Expiry Date of the Approval	5 March 2051
Date Commencement of the Action	19 April 2021
Address	Woolooga 1 - Lot 158 LX327, Lots 159 and 90 SP237339 and Lot 157 LX2424; Woolooga 2 Site B - Lot 157 on LX2424; and Woolooga 2 Site A - Lot 232 on LX2383 and Lot 107 on LX562. Currently Lot 500 SP331338.
Local Government Area	Gympie Regional Council

1.3 Approved Documentation (EPBC)

Approved documents under the EPBC Approval include:

- Biodiversity Management Plan V1.5 21 June 2021
- Offsets Management Plan V8.0 21 June 2021

Following approval of BMP V1.4 (29 January 2021) and OMP V4.0 (20 January 2021), these plans were updated to reflect minor changes in the layout. Refer to Annual Compliance Report 2022 (ACR I) supporting documentation, including correspondence to DAWE (now DEECCW) dated 24/06/2021 and acknowledgement from DAWE dated 25/06/2021.



2 Status of Project

2.1 Construction Status

Table 2 Construction Milestones

Milestone	Status
Public Road Upgrades	Completed
Clearing and Grubbing	Completed
Fencing	Completed
Pile/Tracker/Module Installation	Completed
Electrical Installation	Completed
Civil & Siteworks	Erosion & Sediment Control: Completed APZ/Firebreak: Completed Grading (Cut/Fill) – Completed Internal Roads – Completed PCU foundation - Completed
Weather Station	Completed
O&M Building	Completed

2.2 Offset Status

Table 3 Offset site Milestones

Milestone	Status
Access and fencing management assessment.	Completed / ongoing: Regular inspections have been conducted quarterly at the offset site to identify any additional fencing issues and implement necessary remedial actions.
Weed monitoring and assessment – survey	Baseline has been completed as per first ACR and the conditions of approval. Subsequently, two (2) weed monitoring surveys have been conducted on-site annually, as stipulated by the approved OMP, using the 20x20m monitoring plots established during baseline survey (refer to Plan 1). The dates of these surveys are as follows: May and November 2021- ACR 1 (baseline) May and November 2022- ACR 2 May and November 2023- Current ACR 3.
Habitat management (condition) – survey.	Baseline vegetation condition surveys have been completed as per initial ACR and the conditions of approval. Since then, two subsequent years of photo monitoring points (twice a year) and regular weed infestation management have been conducted on site.
Revegetation assessment (EMZ 2) – plantings.	Planting was completed by February 2022. Since then, planting survival monitoring assessments have been conducted yearly to identify areas of concern and address instances of planting failure.
Pest management baseline survey	Completed as per initial ACR.
Bushfire management planning and assessment baseline	Completed as per initial ACR.
Offsets Management Plan – Annual Compliance Reporting (ACR)	This Document - Completed
Revisions of Offset Management Plan	No Revisions Required at this time
Voluntary declaration	Declaration made on 24 January 2022
Project meetings and monthly reporting	Completed/ ongoing
Meetings or Audits with Government	Currently not requested
Fauna friendly fencing	Following consultation with adjacent landholders barbed wire fencing has been installed for effective stock exclusion. High visibility flagging has been installed along the top line of wire to avoid wildlife collisions.



Milestone	Status
Koala crossing poles	Koala crossings have been installed on the north fence of the solar farm, between the solar farm and the offset site.
Weed management	Ongoing At least two weed control treatments are conducted annually, with one in summer and the other in spring. These treatments specifically target High Threat Weeds, such as <i>Lantana camara</i> , as part of the initial three-year weed management plan.
Planting works	Completed by February 2022
Pest management on ground	Baseline completed as per initial ACR.
Fire trails and track maintenance and burns	Construction of fire trails across the offset site has been completed. Since their completion, these fire trails have been regularly maintained to ensure tracks continue to meet required standards for prompt emergency response.



3 EPBC Conditions and Compliance

Table 4 documents the compliance with the EPBC Act conditions for the Project for Year 3 reporting period, being 19 April 2023 to 19 April 2024.

Table 4 Compliance Audit of EPBC 2019/8554 Conditions for the Project

No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
PART A - DEVELOPMENT AREA			
1	The approval holder must not clear more than 176 ha of Koala habitat and 83.38 ha of Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat within the development area; and must confine any clearing of Koala habitat to the areas shaded in hatched green identifying Koala habitat, as shown in Attachment A; and any clearing of Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat to the areas shaded in hatched blue identifying Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat, as shown in Attachment B.	Compliant	172.2 ha of Koala habitat (confined to areas shaded in hatched green identifying Koala habitat, Attachment A in approval), and 79.8 ha of GHFF foraging habitat (confined to areas shaded in hatched blue, Attachment B in approval) have been cleared according to approval conditions. Evolve conducted a site inspection on June 4 th , 2024, and can confirm the vegetation within the riparian corridor of the solar farm site has been retained, as according to the conditions of approval. No evidence is present of additional disturbances or clearing of habitat within the riparian corridor. Refer to Plan 2 for information about the audit observations points; Section 5 and Appendix C for further details.
2	For the protection of the Koala and the Grey-headed Flying-fox at the development area, the approval holder must:		
2 (a)	Ensure that a fauna spotter/catcher is present during all clearing and construction activities and given sufficient authority to ensure that such activities do not cause injury or death of Koalas or Grey-headed Flying-foxes;	Compliant	A fauna spotter/catcher was present during all clearing and construction activities at the construction site, between 14 th of June 2021 to 3 rd of September 2021. Fauna spotter/catchers were also present during clearing and construction works occurring at the offset site between 6 th and 15 th of September 2021. For further information please refer to year 1 Annual Compliance Report – Woolooga Solar Farm, Lower Wonga, Queensland (Evolve Environmental Solutions, 1 st of June 2022).
2 (b)	Clear in accordance with the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 approved under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 (Qld) so as to allow Koalas to safely move out of clearing area and into connected areas of Koala habitat, and implement all provisions for sequential clearing (Note: As we are located in koala District B the following apply-) Part 3 Clearing in particular areas 10 Sequential clearing in koala district A or B 1. A person clearing koala habitat trees in koala district A or koala district B must ensure the clearing is carried out in a way that complies with the sequential clearing conditions. Maximum penalty—120 penalty units.	Compliant	According to evidence provided in the year 1 ACR, published 1 st of June 2022, the clearing activities between 14 th of June 2021 to 3 rd of September 2021 were carried out in accordance with the conditioned clearing sequencing procedure. Additionally, evidence of continuous fauna spotter/catcher presence during clearing was provided. During the current ACR period (2023-2024), no further clearing activities have taken place on site, and as a result, no management strategies for clearing within Koala habitat have been implemented. Refer to Section 5 , and Appendix B for further details.



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
	<p>(2) This section applies in addition to any other requirement applying to the clearing under an Act.</p> <p>(3) In this section— sequential clearing conditions means all of the following conditions— [s 11] Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017</p> <p>(a) clearing of the koala habitat trees is carried out in a way that ensures koalas on the area being cleared (the clearing site) have enough time to move out of the clearing site without human intervention, including, in particular, for clearing sites with an area of more than 3ha, by— (i) carrying out the clearing in stages; and (ii) ensuring not more than the following is cleared in any 1 stage—</p> <p>(A) for a clearing site with an area of 6ha or less—50% of the site’s area;</p> <p>(B) for a clearing site with an area of more than 6ha—3ha or 3% of the site’s area, whichever is the greater; and</p> <p>(iii) ensuring that between each stage and the next there is at least 1 period of 12 hours starting at 6p.m. on a day and ending at 6a.m. on the following day during which no trees are cleared on the site;</p> <p>(b) clearing of the koala habitat trees is carried out in a way that ensures, while the clearing is carried out, appropriate habitat links are maintained within the clearing site and between the site and its adjacent area, to allow koalas living on the site to move out of the site;</p> <p>(c) no koala habitat tree in which a koala is present, and no koala habitat tree with a crown overlapping a tree in which a koala is present, is cleared.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Koala spotter needed for clearing in koala habitat area</p> <p>(1) This section applies to a person clearing, in a koala habitat area, koala habitat trees having a trunk of a diameter of more than 10cm at 1.3m above the ground.</p> <p>(2) The person must ensure the clearing is carried out in the presence of a koala spotter who has the primary role of locating koalas in the trees for the person.</p> <p>Maximum penalty— 120 penalty units.</p> <p>(3) This section applies in addition to any other requirement applying to the clearing under an Act.</p> <p>(4) In this section— koala spotter means a person who has qualifications and experience, or demonstrated skills and knowledge, in—</p> <p>(a) locating koalas in koala habitats; or</p> <p>(b) conducting arboreal fauna surveys.</p>		



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
2 (c)	Install temporary Koala exclusion fencing around any area of construction work, immediately after clearing and prior to the commencement of construction in that area, so as to prevent Koalas entering any area where construction is taking place. The Koala exclusion fencing around any construction area must remain in place until construction activities within that fenced construction area are completed;	Compliant	<p>The ACR report from 1st June 2022 provides evidence of the installation of temporary koala exclusion fencing around areas of construction, including Daily Progress Reports (DPR's), Weekly Reports issued to LSbp from PCL, and example photos showcasing the temporary measures implemented during clearing activities. Furthermore, a detailed koala exclusion fence plan was provided for reference.</p> <p>During the current ACR period (2023-2024), no other construction works have taken place on site, and as a result, no koala fencing has been implemented (Refer to Section 5, and Appendix C for further details).</p>
2 (d)	Implement measures to prevent domestic and feral dogs from entering the development area and adjacent Koala habitat during clearing and construction to minimise the risk to Koalas of predation by domestic and feral dogs at the development area and within the riparian corridor. Such measures must include (but are not limited to) prohibition of anyone bringing domestic dogs into the development area and adjacent Koala habitat;	Compliant	<p>Appendix 9 of the ACR report dated June 1st, 2022, provides evidence of PCL safety and environmental inspections as part of their overall obligations for the Project and HSE obligations. The Project's HSE plan has also been included, outlining PCL's requirements related to environmental inspections, as well as an inspection checklist template. This includes inspections of the perimeter to ensure it is secure from access by feral and domestic animals, including dogs.</p> <p>The construction of the solar farm is now complete, and perimeter fencing has been installed to secure the site from domestic and feral animal access (Refer to Appendix C). Additionally, access to the site is restricted to authorized personnel only, and domestic animal entry is not permitted.</p>
2 (e)	Implement traffic calming measures and ensure that the speed of all vehicles on construction roads in the development area is no greater than 40 km/h at any time (except in an emergency) so as to minimise the risk to Koala of vehicle strike; and	Compliant	<p>As according to ACR1, during the construction of the solar farm a Traffic Management Plan that included calming measures and ensured speed limits below 40km/h was updated daily and issued to the project site.</p> <p>The construction phase has now been completed, and no road signs within the solar farm to ensure speed limits or traffic calming measures were observed during the audit conducted on June 4, 2024 (Refer to Appendix C). However, the site's traffic policy is discussed by the personnel in charge during the compulsory induction, which is required to authorize access to the site.</p>
2 (f)	Construct roads consistent with Queensland's fauna sensitive road design guidelines to minimise the risks to Koalas of vehicle strike. In particular, on roads flanking the riparian corridor or adjacent Koala habitat or waterways, or which cross waterways, safe fauna movement solutions, fauna exclusion/koala proof fencing and local traffic management measures must be implemented in accordance with Queensland's Koala-sensitive Design Guideline.	No Compliant	<p>ACR 1st of June 2022 provides evidence of the road upgrade designs for site access. It was noted that the area where the road was situated was entirely devoid of woody vegetation and located outside the Koala Habitat Area. The road is classified as a minor road with a signed speed limit of 50km/hr, which is considered compliant with Queensland's Koala-sensitive Design Guideline.</p>



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
			Koala Exclusion fencing has been installed in between the offset and impact sites to mitigate Koala entry to the impact site. The perimeter fencing now has been completed and is generally in good condition. However, three fauna exclusion panels were identified as partially detached during the audit and have been flagged for repair. Refer to Section 5, Plan 2, and Appendix B for further details.
3	For the on-going protection and rehabilitation of Koala habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat in the riparian corridor, the approval holder must:		
3 (a)	Retain and manage at least 17.68 ha of native vegetation within the riparian corridor;	Compliant	<p>Evolve conducted a site audit on June 4th, 2024, which confirmed the waterway/riparian areas to be intact in accordance with the condition Attachment C EPBC 2019/8554.</p> <p>Although weed infestations were observed within the riparian corridor, there was no evidence of native vegetation clearing, construction access, soil disturbance, or infringement of the designated riparian buffer zone. Refer to Section 4, and Appendix C for further details.</p>
3 (b)	Prohibit construction and operational activities from impacting the native vegetation and habitat values in the riparian corridor ;	Compliant	<p>During the site audit, no signage indicating exclusion, no-go, or environmental protection zone was present around riparian corridor. However, construction is limited to areas with designated road access and between the solar panels. There was no evidence of native vegetation in the riparian corridor being impacted. Refer to Section 4, and Appendix C for further details.</p>
3 (c)	Construct any watercourse crossings in accordance with Accepted Development Requirements for Operational Work that is Constructing or Raising Waterway Barrier Works;	Compliant	<p>According to the ACR 2022, the culverts have been installed in accordance with applicable Fisheries permits and conditions.</p> <p>The latest site audit revealed that watercourse crossings have been installed in multiple areas where designated roads cross the riparian buffer. Culverts with appropriate concrete pipes and headwalls were observed. The creek beds appear to be undamaged and fish passage unobstructed. Refer to Section 5, and Appendix C for further details.</p>
3 (d)	Prior to and during construction, effectively delineate areas where construction is prohibited, using measures including erecting fauna friendly fencing, flagging, bunting, para-webbing or similar, and ensure all workers are aware this is a no-go zone.	Compliant	<p>ACR 1st of June 2022 provides evidence of bunting used on the project site prior to and during construction to indicate areas where construction is prohibited. Aerial drone photos of the project site and site audit photos show the no-go zones in place. The no-go zones were included in the induction slides all workers completed prior to starting work on the site.</p> <p>During the most recent site audit, no signage indicating exclusion, no-go, or environmental protection zone was present around riparian corridors. However, construction is limited to areas with designated road access and between the solar panels. There was no evidence of native vegetation in</p>



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
			the riparian corridor being impacted by construction nor maintenance activities (Appendix C).
3 (e)	During construction and operation, ensure weed control is undertaken as specified in the Biodiversity Management Plan; and	No Compliant	No clear evidence was found of adequate weed control to target Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) or other environmental weeds. Evidence of vegetation control indicated only the application of a slashing and mowing regime only beneath the panels. As such, no clear evidence of herbicide control practices was recorded, nor evidence of manual removal practices found (Refer to Appendix C). Adequate weed control as per the Biodiversity Management Plan should be adhered to as per Section 6.5 of V1.5 Woolooga Solar Farm – Stage 1 Biodiversity Management Plan (RPS Group, 21 June 2021). Vegetation maintenance and weed management reports have been requested to substantiate the site audit observations indicating inadequate vegetation management on the Solar Farm site. No maintenance and weed management reports have been provided to Evolve yet (06 June 2024).
3 (f)	Prevent any sheep access to the riparian corridor, including erecting and maintaining fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing.	Compliant	LSbp confirmed the last livestock vacated the site on 4 May 2021. Based on landholder (LSbp) accounts, the land was destocked prior to the date the titles were transferred. During the most recent audit on site Evolve found no evidence of livestock occurring on site (Appendix C).
PART B - ENVIRONMENTAL OFFSET REQUIREMENTS			
4	To compensate for the clearing of up to 176 ha of Koala habitat and 83.38 ha of Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat, the approval holder must:		
4 (a)	Commence management activities at the Woolooga Offset Site prior to undertaking any clearing at the development area;	Compliant	As published in the 2022 Annual Compliance Report, management actions, including planning bushfire trails and baseline assessments, began in May 2021. However, clearing and grubbing at the impact site did not occur until June 2021.
4 (b)	Legally secure at least 196.42 ha of land at the Woolooga Offset Site by the end of year 1; and	Compliant	As published in the 2022 Annual Compliance Report, legal security was made on 24 January 2022 via a voluntary declaration with the Department of Resources (Refer to Year 1 Annual Compliance Report – Woolooga Solar Farm, Lower Wonga, Queensland. Evolve Environmental Solutions, 1 st of June 2022).
4 (c)	Within 20 business days of legally securing at least 196.42 ha of land at the Woolooga Offset Site, provide the Department with written evidence demonstrating that the Woolooga Offset Site has been legally secured (e.g. legal security documentation), and shapefiles of the offset attributes.	Compliant	Written evidence of legal security was provided to the department on 8 February 2022, and evidence of confirmation that the department received this documentation was provided in Year 1 ACR (Refer to Year 1 Annual Compliance Report – Woolooga Solar Farm, Lower Wonga, Queensland. Evolve Environmental Solutions, 1 st of June 2022).
PART C - BASELINE SURVEY INFORMATION			
5	By the end of year 1, the approval holder must complete baseline surveys of the entire Woolooga Offset Site. The baseline surveys must be conducted by a suitably qualified field	Compliant	Refer to Year 1 Annual Compliance Report – Woolooga Solar Farm, Lower Wonga, Queensland (Evolve Environmental Solutions, 1 st of June 2022).



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
	ecologist in accordance with a scientifically valid, robust, and repeatable methodology, and include the following:		
5 (a)	Detailed baseline habitat quality assessment data for each Environmental Management Zone;		
5 (b)	The vegetation condition attributes for each Regional Ecosystem present;		
5 (c)	The number and condition of Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species present;		
5 (d)	The Species Stocking Rate;		
5 (e)	The extent of weed cover;		
5 (f)	The number of non-native predators and non-native herbivores across, and where possible surrounding, the Woolooga Offset Site;		
5 (g)	The number of Koala mortalities attributable to non-native predators; and		
5 (h)	The baseline conditions in respect of each of the outcomes specified in conditions 7-12.		
6	Within three (3) months after the end of year 1, the approval holder must publish on its website a report containing all survey data (including survey methodology and dates) from the baseline surveys required under condition 6 including a program to monitor and report on progress against the ecological outcomes specified in conditions 7-12. A copy of this information and evidence of the date of publication on the website must be provided to the Department within 3 months after the end of year 1.	Compliant	The year 1 Annual Compliance Report, which includes the baseline surveys methodology, dates, and results, was published on June 5 th , 2022, on the Lightsource bp website. This publication was in accordance with the requirement to publish the report within three months after the end of Year 1. Furthermore, to maintain transparency and provide ongoing updates on ecological progress, the Year 2 ACR has also been published, refer to the following link Woolooga solar Lightsource bp .
PART D - PEST AND WEED MANAGEMENT - NOT APPLICABLE UNTIL YEAR 5 OF THE OFFSET			
7	The approval holder must achieve a 90% or greater reduction in the number of non-native predators and non-native herbivores by the end of year 5, relative to the numbers identified during the baseline surveys conducted in year 1 and ensure that the number of non-native predators and non-native herbivores are then maintained at, or reduced below, the year 5 numbers for the remaining period of effect of this approval.	Not applicable until year 5 of the offset	This condition falls outside of the scope of the current reporting period (year 3).
8	The approval holder must ensure the extent of weed cover across the whole Woolooga Offset Site is:		
8 (a)	Less than 20% by the end of year 5; and	Not applicable until year 5 of the offset	This condition falls outside of the scope of the current reporting period (year 3). However, it is worth mention that weed management and fire trails maintenance have been carried by Evolve Environmental Solutions since the start of the action. Appendix D provides a sample of the daily logbook record of works within the offset area.
8 (b)	Less than 5% by the end of year 10, and then maintained at 5% or less for the remaining period of effect of this approval.		
PART E - STOCK EXCLUSION			
9	For the protection of Koala habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat, the approval holder must demonstrate to the Department by the end of year 1 that fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing has been installed around the entire perimeter of the Woolooga Offset Site. The approval holder must ensure that the fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing is maintained to be effective in excluding stock and effective for its designed purpose, and that no stock enter the offset site, for the period of effect of the approval.	Not Applicable	The approximately 6.4 km perimeter of the offset site has been fenced with four-strand barbed wire fencing. This fencing type was selected following consultation with neighbours and stakeholders to ensure a durable and robust method of preventing livestock incursions onto the offset site. The fencing was erected before the commencement of the offset action (year 1), and since then, general inspections have been conducted quarterly or



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
			<p>as required to address any necessary remedial action (Refer to Appendix C).</p> <p>Maintenance activities related to the fencing during the reporting period (April 2023-2024), are outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Repairs were made over the creek on the eastern boundary to prevent livestock access when the creek level drops. -Additional star pickets were added to reinforce the western boundary fence. -Herbicide spray was applied to a portion (800m) of the northern boundary fence to prevent vegetation from encroaching onto the fence. <p>Refer to Section 5, Plan 4, and Appendix C for further details.</p>
PART F - BARBED WIRE VISIBILITY			
10	For the protection of the Koala (and Koala habitat) and the Grey-headed Flying-fox (and Greyheaded Flying-fox foraging habitat), by the end of year 1 the approval holder must increase the visibility to fauna of perimeter barbed-wire fencing (if used), including by affixing durable visibility tags at every 30 cm interval along the top strand of any perimeter barbed-wire fencing.	Compliant	<p>Visibility tags were affixed to the top of the perimeter barb-wired fencing at 30 cm intervals in January 2022. Since then, it has been maintained as part of the general inspections (Refer to Plan 4, and Appendix C).</p> <p>During the latest site audit the barbed wire perimeter fence was inspected and recorded intact, including areas of improvement following ongoing maintenance and monitoring intervals. All areas of failure identified during routine inspections have been remediated accordingly. High visibility tags were recorded as visible and correctly in place. No evidence of recent livestock access has been recorded (Appendix C).</p>
PART G - HABITAT QUALITY IMPROVEMENT - NOT APPLICABLE UNTIL YEAR 5 OF THE OFFSET			
11	The approval holder must achieve the following outcomes in the Woolooga Offset Site (intact):		
11 (a)	An average recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer greater than 75% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval;	Not applicable until year 5 of the offset	Conditions 11a-11f fall outside of the scope of the current reporting period (year 3).
11 (b)	By the end of year 5, the number of large trees greater than 100% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval;		
11 (c)	Tree canopy height greater than 70% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval;		
11 (d)	An average tree canopy cover maintained at between greater than 50% and less than 200% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval;		
11 (e)	An increase, relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data, in Koala usage by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval; and		



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
11 (f)	An average of at least 5 different Grey-Headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species present per hectare by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.		
PART H - HABITAT CREATION			
12	The approval holder must achieve the following outcomes in the Woolooga Offset Site (regen):		
12 (a)	Recreate the relevant pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem, as identified in the baseline survey, required under condition 6;	Compliant	<p>According to baseline survey data recorded by Evolve in 2021, there are three (3) pre-clearing REs across the offset site, consisting of RE 12.11.6, 12.11.14, and 12.11.8. The tree species planted during the implementation and maintenance of the offset project are relevant to those REs, including <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>, <i>Corymbia intermedia</i>, <i>E. crebra</i>, <i>C. citriodora</i>, and <i>E. melanophloia</i>. For further details, please refer to ACR year 1 (Evolve Environmental Solutions, 1st of June 2022) Appendix 18 Tubestock invoices.</p> <p>Additionally, refer to Section 4, Section 5, and Appendix A-C, of this document for information about vegetation maintenance during the reported period from April 2023 to 2024.</p>
12 (b)	Complete all planting of 86.7 ha of new Koala Habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat by the end of year 1;	Compliant	<p>A total of 59,543 native trees in 50mm native tubes were established in the offset area. Planting was finalized in December 2021 and has since been maintained, including replacement within areas of failure. For further details, please refer to ACR year 1 (Evolve Environmental Solutions, 1st of June 2022) Appendix 18 Tubestock invoices.</p> <p>Refer to Section 4, Section 5, and Appendix A-C of this document for further information about planting survival and maintenance during the reported period.</p>
12 (c)	Average recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer greater than 20% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present, by the end of year 5;	Not applicable until year 5 of the offset	
12 (d)	Average recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer at greater than 75% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present, by the end of year 10, and subsequently maintain or exceed that rate of recruitment for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval;	Not applicable until year 10 of the offset	<p>Conditions 12 c-j, and 13 fall outside of the scope of the current reporting period. However, the monitoring report in section 4, audit report in section 5, and Appendices A to C provide relevant information regarding ongoing works implemented to meet these conditions of approval, including weed management, planting survival and maintenance, photo monitoring of native regeneration zones, and fire trail and fencing maintenance.</p>
12 (e)	The number of large trees at least 25% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present, by the end of year 10;	Not applicable until year 10 of the offset	
12 (f)	The number of large trees at least 50% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present, by the end of year 20 and this proportion subsequently maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval;	Not applicable until year 20 of the offset	



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
12 (g)	Average tree canopy cover greater than 10% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present, by the end of year 10, and subsequently maintain or exceed 10% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval;	Not applicable until year 10 of the offset	
12 (h)	Average tree canopy height greater than 25% of the benchmark for relevant Regional Ecosystems present at the site, by the end of year 10, and subsequently maintain or exceed that tree canopy height for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval;	Not applicable until year 10 of the offset	
12 (i)	An increase, relative to the baseline habitat quality assessment data, in Koala usage by the end of year 5, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval; and	Not applicable until year 5 of the offset	
12 (j)	An average of at least 5 different Grey-headed Flying-fox winter or spring flowering foraging species present in each assessment plot by the end of year 10, and subsequently maintain or exceed this diversity of foraging species for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.	Not applicable until year 10 of the offset	
13	The approval holder must engage a suitably qualified field ecologist to undertake an assessment, at the end of each of year 5, year 10, year 15, and year 20, as to whether each outcome required under conditions 7-12 has been, or is likely to be, achieved in accordance with the condition requirements, and provide advice of any circumstance/s which they consider is/are affecting the achievement of each outcome. The findings of each assessment must be documented and published on the website within 3 months of the end of the particular period of which the assessment is undertaken and be provided to the Department within 5 business days of being published.	Not applicable until at least year 5 of the offset, and consecutive 5-year intervals.	
14	If, at any time during the period of effect of the approval, the Minister is not satisfied that any of the requirements and/or outcomes under the conditions of approval, including (but not limited to) conditions 7-12, have been or are likely to be achieved or maintained, the Minister may require the approval holder to submit a corrective action plan for the Woolooga Offset Site for the Minister’s approval, or to monitor, manage, avoid, mitigate, offset, record and/or report on, impacts to the Koala and/or the Grey-headed Flying-fox.	Not applicable	The Minister has not required the approval holder to submit a corrective action plan.
14 (a)	The Minister may set a timeframe in which the corrective action plan must be submitted and suitable for approval, may require that the corrective action plan be prepared and/or reviewed by a suitably qualified independent expert and may specify consequences for the approval holder if the corrective action plan is not suitable for approval within the specified timeframe.		
14 (b)	The approval holder must implement the corrective action plan approved by the Minister in writing.		
PART I – STANDARD ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS			
15	The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of: a. the date of commencement of the action within 5 business days after the date of commencement of the action;	Not applicable	Conditions 15 and 16 do not apply to ACR year 3. Refer to ACR year 1, Appendix 1 for further information regarding commencement of the action.



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
	b. the date of commencement of clearing within 5 business days after the date of commencement of clearing; and c. the date of commencement of construction within 5 business days after the date of commencement of construction.		
16	If the commencement of the action does not occur within 5 years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the prior written agreement of the Minister .	Not applicable	
17	The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records .	Compliant	Compliance records are kept and maintained by the approval Holder. Compliance records are available on Woolooga solar Lightsource bp.
18	If the Department makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of compliance records to the Department within the timeframe specified in the request.	Compliant	Compliance records are available for the department to request.
19	The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12 month period following the date of commencement of the action, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must: a. Publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period; b. Notify the Department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the weblink for the compliance report within 5 business days of the date of publication; c. Keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires; d. Exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website; and e. Where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the Department within 5 business days of publication.	Compliant	The ACR for the 2023-24 period has been prepared, will be provided to the department, and published to the website, with sensitive ecological data redacted from the public version.
20	The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of any: incident; or non-compliance with the conditions. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than 2 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify: a. Any condition which is or may be in breach; b. A short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and c. The location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available.	Compliant	Non compliances identified by this report and additional details were reported to the approval holder and the department via the submission of this report.
21	The approval holder must provide to the Department the details of any incident or non-compliance with the conditions as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying: a. Any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future;	Compliant	As above, see section 20.



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
	<p>b. The potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and</p> <p>c. The method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.</p>		
22	The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the Minister.	Compliant	Results of independent auditing are included within this report (refer to Section 5 , and Appendix C).
23	<p>For each independent audit, the approval holder must:</p> <p>a. Provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the Department;</p> <p>b. Only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department; and</p> <p>c. Submit an audit report to the Department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.</p> <p>The approval holder must publish the audit report on the website within 10 business days of receiving the Department's approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the website until the end date of this approval.</p>		Results of independent auditing are included within this report (refer to Section 5 , and Appendix C).
24	<p>The approval holder must:</p> <p>a. submit plans electronically to the Department;</p> <p>b. unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date:</p> <p>i. of this approval, if the version of the plan to be implemented is specified in these conditions; or</p> <p>ii. that the plan is submitted to the Minister or the Department if the plan does not require the approval of the Minister but was not finalised before the date of this approval; or</p> <p>iii. that the plan was approved by the Minister in writing, if the plan requires the approval of the Minister;</p> <p>c. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans that are to be published on the website or provided to a member of the public; and</p> <p>d. keep plans published on the website for the period for which this approval has effect.</p>	Not applicable	This condition is not applicable to ACR year 3.
25	Within 20 business days after the completion of the action, the approval holder must notify the Department in writing and provide completion data.	Not applicable	This condition is not applicable to ACR year 3.



4 Annual Compliance Monitoring Surveys

In accordance with the EPBC Act approval 2019/8554, an Annual Compliance Report (ACR) must be completed following a site assessment of relevant compliance conditions. This section outlines the monitoring observations of ongoing works related to conditions 8 and 12 (refer to **Table 4**). Although these conditions are scheduled to commence from year 5, the monitoring surveys conducted during the current ACR period provide evidence of actions contributing towards meeting the performance criteria specified in these conditions.

Two weed coverage monitoring surveys, and two planting survival counts were conducting between 2023 and 2024. The following subsections detail methods and results of these surveys.

Weather conditions for the assessment dates are provided below in **Table 5**.

Table 5 Weather conditions during site surveys (Source: www.bom.gov.au).

Date	Day	Min Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Rainfall (mm)	MSLP (hPa)
05/05/2023	Friday	7.8	25.5	74	0	1015.7
15/11/2023	Wednesday	18.3	38.9	24	0	1007.3
16/11/2023	Thursday	23.3	37.0	68	0	1012.0
14/05/2024	Tuesday	7.9	25.2	83	0	1021.2

4.1 Survey effort and methodology.

Refer to **Plan 1** for the field survey effort across the site (Planting survival and Weeds), and the following table (**Table 6**) highlighting survey effort and survey methodology.

Table 6 Survey Methodology and Effort Summary

Method	Survey Effort	Survey methodology
Weed meanders (High Threat Weeds)	Surveys were conducted on May 5 th ; and November 15 th and 16 th , 2023.	Weed infestations were mapped opportunistically with the use of a handheld GPS units. Individual occurrences were marked with points and single species patch infestations delineated by a walking polygon around the infestations.
Weed monitoring plots	Follow-up weed surveys were conducted within the 24 weed monitoring permanent plots on the May 5 th ; and November 15 th and 16 th , 2023	20m x 20m weed monitoring plots were established to be representative of weed infestation across the offset site. 23 of the weed monitoring plots were co-located with BioCondition transects to streamline field effort. One additional 20m x 20m weed monitoring plot was established to represent a unique area of weed infestation where a BioCondition transect could not be viably located (Point 24). For each weed monitoring plot established the following data was recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPS coordinate of the plots center point • Weed species present • Percentage cover of each species Weed monitoring data will be recorded at the established sampling plots at six monthly intervals until performance criteria for the reduction of monitoring frequency to annual are met.
Photo monitoring point	Monitoring photos were taken at the 24 established photo monitoring points during November 15 th and 16 th , 2023.	Photo monitoring points were co-located with the Centrepoint of the weed monitoring plots. Photographs were taken facing each of the cardinal coordinate locations.
Tree planting survival plots	10 planting survival plots of 50 plantings each were established within	Observers walked along planting rows tallying the number of surviving plantings until a total number of 50 installations were surveyed at each sample location. Where sampling started on a row of less than 50

Method	Survey Effort	Survey methodology
	Regeneration Zones across the offset site. The survival counts were undertaken during November 15 th and 16 th , 2023, and May 14 th 2024.	specimens the sampling was continued along the immediately adjacent row and, if necessary the next adjacent row until the sample size of 50 was met. The median height of plantings within the estimation area was then determined.

4.2 Weed Surveys

4.2.1 High Threat Weeds

The HTW infestations reported in ACR1 2022, were assessed to confirm success of eradication treatment. It was noted that recurrent scattered patches of Giant Rat’s Tail (GRT) occur in the western side of the offset site. Lantana (*Lantana camara*) infestations are scattered across the site, albeit occurring in higher density in gullies across the central and eastern portions of the site (refer to **Appendix A**).

4.2.2 Weed Monitoring Plots

Monitoring plots were established, generally in association with the Biocondition transect locations established in May 2021 (refer to **Plan 1**). Six (6) weed monitoring events have occurred since the commencement of the project. Data and photos from the two annual monitoring surveys conducted within the period applicable to this report are provided in **Appendix A** and **Appendix B**, respectively.

Across the twenty-four (24) 20 x 20m weed monitoring plots, twenty-eight (28) different introduced flora species were recorded in the first occasion with total weed coverage within individual monitoring plots varying between 1.1% and 99.7%. *Chamaecrista rotundifolia* (Winn Cassia), *Praxelis clematidea* (Praxelis) and *Latana camara* (Latana) were recorded in 70% of the plots during the first event (May 2023). Of these widespread weeds only *L. camara* is identified as weed of National significance.

Eighteen (18) introduced species were recorded by the second monitoring survey (November 2023), with total weed coverage within individual monitoring plots varying between 0.2% to 70.1%. There was a gradual reduction in the number and percentage of cover of weeds from the survey 1 to survey 2. The box and whisker plots in **Figure 1** highlight the differences in the data distribution and medians between monitoring surveys.

In the first survey, three of the recorded weed species; *Lantana camara*, *Sporobolus sp.* and *Tecoma stans* are Category 3, falling within the OMPs definition of High Threat Weeds (HTW). In the second survey, two of the recorded weed species; *Lantana camara*, and *Sporobolus sp.* are Category 3, falling within the OMPs definition of High Threat Weeds (HTW) and they accounted for approximately 20% of the total weeds encountered.

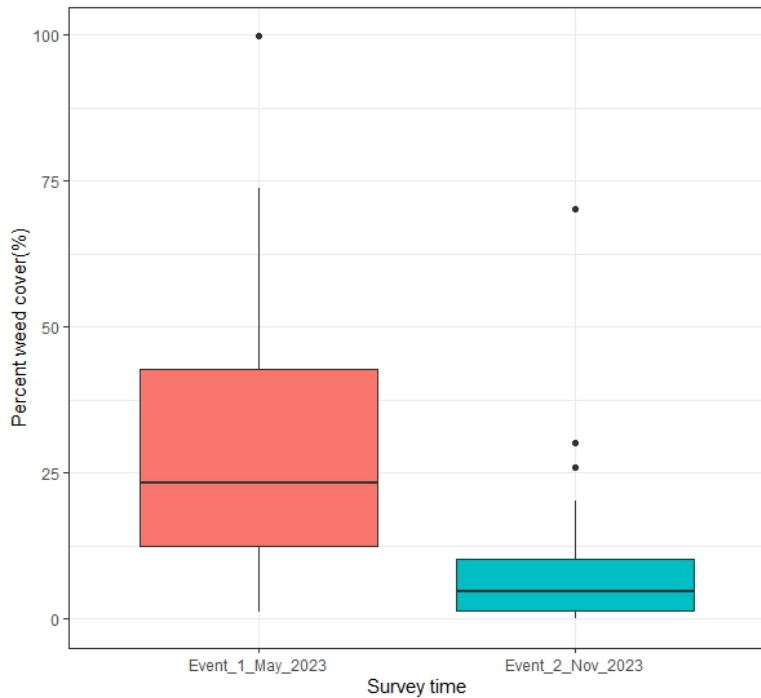


Figure 1 Range of weed coverage in sample plots

4.3 Planting Growth and Survival Monitoring

Twelve (12) planting survival plots were placed within Regeneration Zones across the offset site and 50 planted seedlings were monitored at each location (refer to **Plan 1**). During survey 2, seedlings planted in 8 out of the 12 had a survival rate of about 66.7% while in the remaining plots, the number of plants that survived was below 25 (33.3%). After 3 years seedlings planted in plot 9 all survived, whereas in plot 7 only 13 planted seedlings survived (refer to **Figure 2**).

Additionally, some observations within the monitoring plots include overgrowth of *Chloris gayana* in plot 18, and evidence of established natural regenerating plants in plot 16.

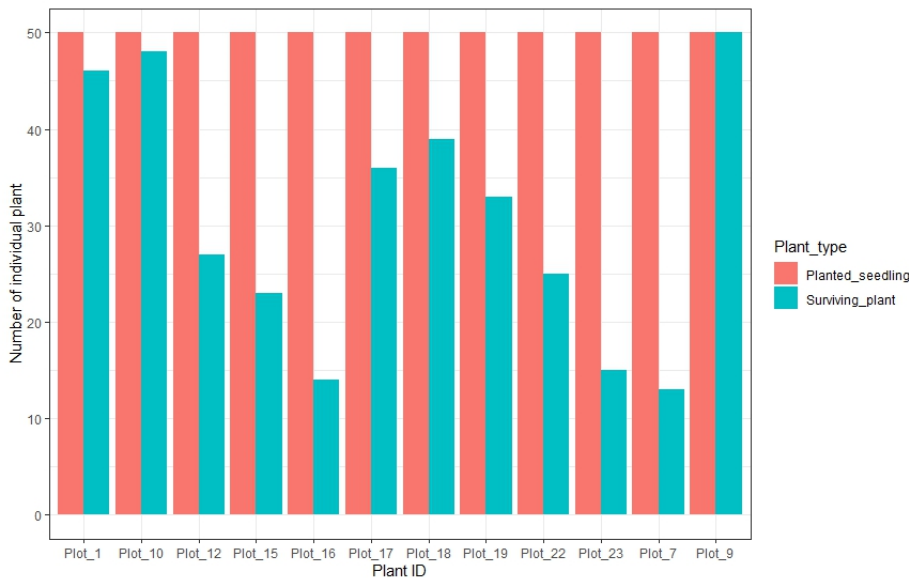


Figure 2 Survival monitoring survey compared to initial planting conditions

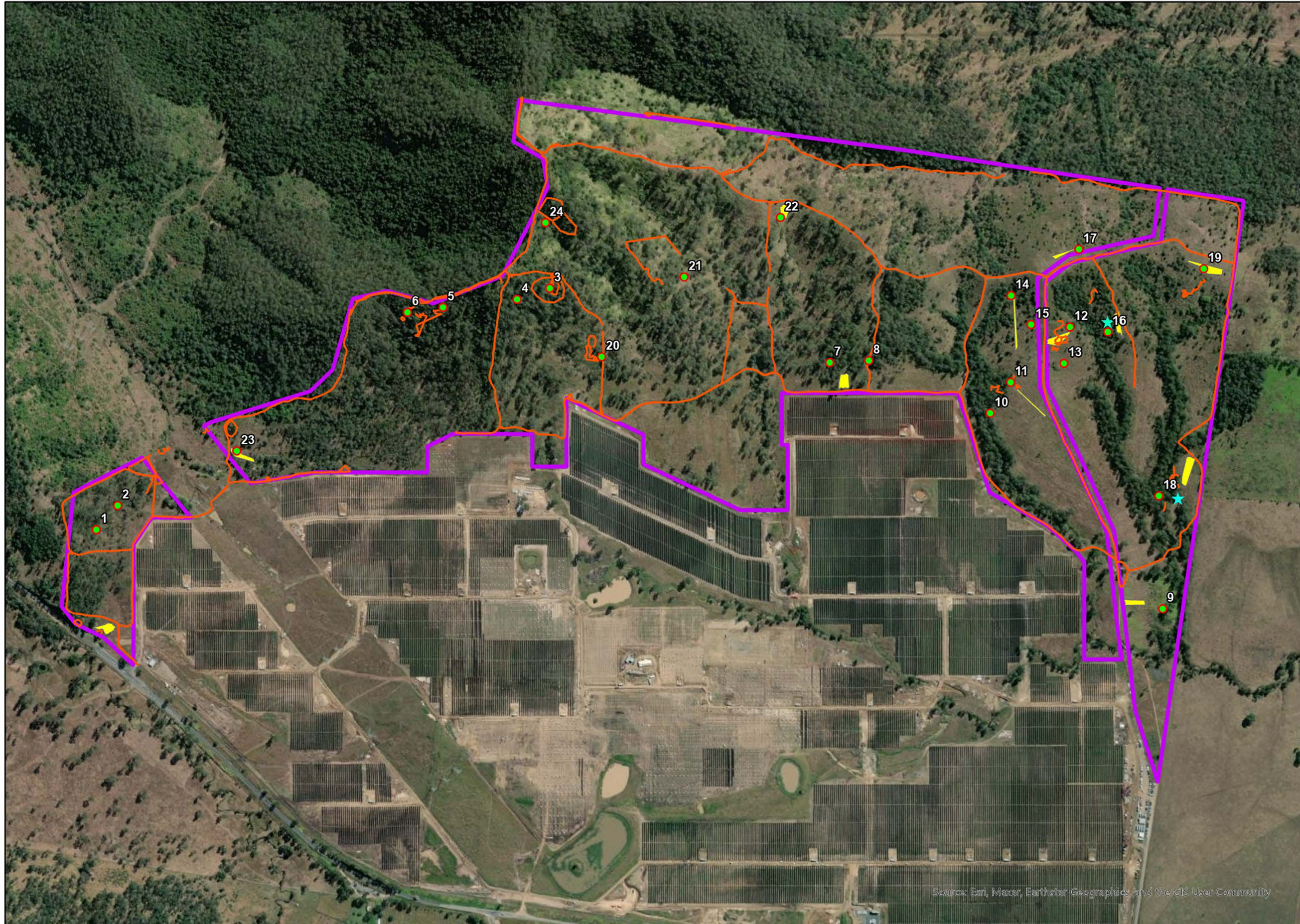
4.3.1 Additional survival planting monitoring

An additional survival planting assessment was undertaken on May 14th, 2024. It was noted that only two plots (16 and 22) evidenced poor average health of tube stock. Additionally, 5 plots showed counts over 43 alive plants whereas other 5 plots contained between 39 to 29 survivals; only two plots evidenced counts under 29 survivals (refer to **Plan 1**, and **Table 7**).

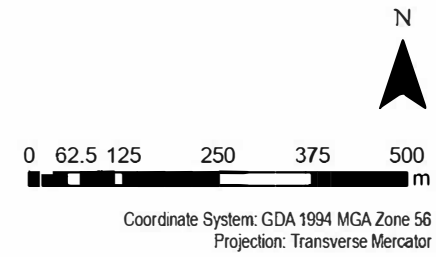
Table 7 Survival planting monitoring observations

Assessment parameter	Plot1	Plot23	Plot7	Plot17	Plot19	Plot16	Plot13	Plot 18	Plot10	Plot9	Plot15	Plot22
Survival rates of all tube stock (number)	48	39	43	38	47	15	32	30	50	50	29	16
Average health of all tube stock (Good, Fair, Poor & Excellent)	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Fair	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Signs of plant disease/stress for all tube stock (number of plants)	6	7	5	2	1	2	1	9	0	4	3	5
Average height of canopy species (m)	2	2.1	2	1.6	3	0.8	1.4	1	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.5
Average height of mid story species (m)	0.75	2.1	0.82	0.9	0.7	0	1	0.6	1	1.5	1	0.54
Average height of ground cover species (m)	0.5	0.37	0.5	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.46	0	0.35	0.4
Percentage cover of canopy species (%)	20	16	35	15	40	5	10	10	50	50	15	5
Percentage cover of mid story species (%)	2	8	1.5	1	2	0	5	1	5	3	3	2

Plan 1. Offset Site Monitoring Locations



- Legend
- Offset Area
 - Survival count plots
 - Tracklog
 - Weed and photo monitoring plots
 - ★ Lantana Eradication Areas



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	5/06/2024	Initial Issue	RH	AH

5. Annual compliance Audit report

In accordance with the EPBC Act approval 2019/8554, the Annual Compliance Report (ACR) must be completed following a site assessment of relevant compliance conditions. This section outlines the monitoring observations of ongoing works related to conditions 3, 10, 11, 12 (refer to **Table 4**). Although some of these conditions are scheduled to commence from year 5, the observations conducted during the current site audit provide evidence of actions contributing towards meeting the performance criteria specified in these conditions.

Weather conditions for the audit date are provided below in **Table 8**.

Table 8 Weather conditions during site audit (Source: www.bom.gov.au).

Date	Day	Min Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Rainfall (mm)	MSLP (hPa)
04/06/2024	Tuesday	4.1	22.3	91	0	1015.1

5.1 General audit observations

Table 9 below, describes the general outputs from the audit site including both impacted area (solar farm premise) and the offset area conditions (refer to **Plan 2**). It was found that there has been no additional clearing of habitat, and riparian corridor vegetation has been retained within the solar farm premises as per conditions of approval. Additionally, all the water crossings evidenced fish passage friendly designs and are currently functioning as per Fisheries legislation. Weed control is ongoing within both areas due to historical disturbances of the site resulting in high initial weed load (Refer to Plan 6 in ACR1 for further information about the location of weed infested areas).

Table 9 General audit observations

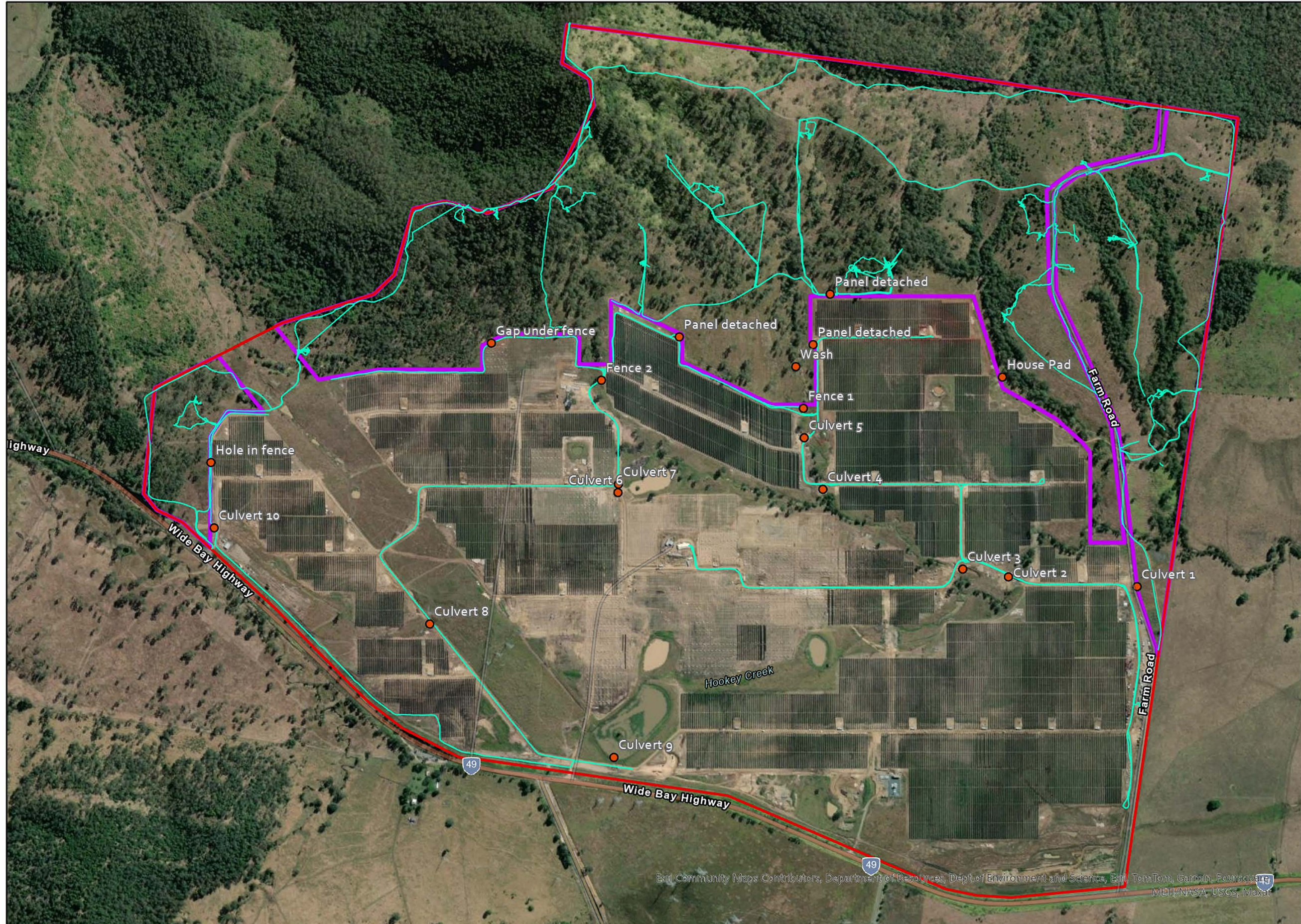
Location	Feature	Condition	General Audit Observations
Impacted area	Riparian corridor	General ecological status	<p>A generalized overgrowth of environmental weeds along the corridor was observed, hindering the natural regeneration of riparian vegetation on the banks of the waterway within the solar farm. Additionally, an overgrowth of <i>Typha sp.</i> was noted on the waterway bed at culvert 4. While <i>Typha sp.</i> naturally occurs in wetlands and waterways, its excessive growth obstructs fish passage, thereby impacting the ecological function of the waterway.</p> <p>Some areas of the northern branch, including around culvert 5, show recruitment of <i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>, and <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>, which benefits wildlife shelter and habitat connectivity. Additionally, the southern branch ends in a lake next to the easement boundary. This lake contains open water with aquatic vegetation and a considerable number of wood ducks have been observed. Piles of timber from clearing activities during the construction phase have been placed near the lake, providing additional habitat for wildlife (Refer to Appendix C).</p>
		Disturbances from construction, stock animals, or other factors	No disturbances from construction or stock animals were identified within the riparian corridor.
		Signs of clearing or construction within	No clearing or construction was identified within the riparian zone.
		Water crossing according to water barrier works legislation	Fish passage barriers were not identified at any of the water crossings in the riparian corridor, complying with fish-friendly culvert structural designs. The northeastern most corner of the solar farm did not have vehicle access at the time of audit due to an apparent road work; however, this area does not contain water crossings or culverts (Refer to Appendix C).

Location	Feature	Condition	General Audit Observations
	Weeds infestation degree, species, management evidence		A large extent of weed presence along the riparian zone was identified during the audit, particularly a continuous strip of approximately 840 m ² between Culverts 4 and 5. The most predominant environmental weeds observed on site included Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>), and Tobacco bush (<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>). No evidence of weed management within the riparian zone was observed. The general maintenance, consisting of mowing, is limited to the area along the solar panels (Refer to Appendix C).
	Signs of stock within		Stock animals are not permitted within the solar farm, and there were no signs of livestock during the site audit (Refer to Appendix B).
	No go, or conservation area signalling evidence		No evidence of signalling related to the riparian zone was found during the audit. However, it is important to note that the construction of the solar farm is currently completed, and maintenance works are restricted to the solar panels. Therefore, despite the lack of signalling, the riparian corridor has been kept without interventions (Refer to Appendix C).
Solar farm area	Additional clearing sign		No additional clearing beyond the approved development area was identified during the audit (Refer to Plan 2 , and Appendix C).
	Calming measures and speed limits signs of traffic management on site		No speed limits or traffic calming measures were identified on the road network within the solar farm. The only signs observed were the narrowing of the road width at the culvert crossings (Refer to Appendix C).
	Perimeter fencing status. Feral animals fencing		An overall good condition of the perimeter fencing was recorded during the audit. However, there are two minor gaps made by wildlife passage that will require repairs (Refer to Appendix C).
	Fencing particularly around the demolition areas mentioned in ACR2. Koala exclusion panels condition		The fencing around demolition area reported previously by ACR2 is currently in good condition. Out of the entire perimeter fence, only three koala exclusion panels were found loose, requiring follow-up repairs (Refer to Plan 2 , and Appendix C).
	Management of domestic animal access. Evidence		The perimeter of the solar farm is enclosed by a continuous fence, preventing the incursion of any domestic animal into the premises. Additionally, entry of domestic animals into the solar facility is prohibited (Refer to Plan 2 , and Appendix C).
	Culverts and overall waterway barrier works status and function		Each of the 10 culverts on site underwent inspection to confirm compliance with waterway barrier works and adequate function. All crossings featured fish-friendly designs, including wide culverts and rock ramp fishways. Culverts 6 and 4 demonstrated water flow during the site audit. However, Culvert 8 exhibited sediment accumulation and overgrowth of grasses, requiring preventative maintenance to avoid future obstruction of fish passage (Refer to Plan 2 , and Appendix C).
	Weeds evidence, type of management done (Chemical use signs, manual weeding, slashing)		The solar panels area is periodically mowed with no evidence of chemical use for weed management. During the site audit several areas of weed overgrowth were identified, particularly in the northern side of the facility. The most common environmental weeds observed were Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>), and Blue billygoat weed (<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>) (Refer to Plan 2 , Plan 3 , and Appendix C).

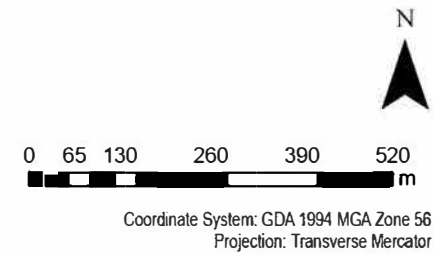
Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)

Location	Feature	Condition	General Audit Observations
Offset area	Fencing	Fencing condition, visibility tags	The northern boundary fencing is in good general condition, with no signs of damage to barbed wire fence wire or poles. Additionally, the visibility tags along the top wire showed a general good condition (Refer to Plan 2, Plan 4, and Appendix C).
	Planting areas	Photo of the planting areas, general evidence of the ongoing works	All designated planting areas show evidence of assisted planting and follow-up maintenance work, including weed control. Additionally, the most recently planted tube stock was observed with protective tree guards (Refer to Plan 2, and Appendices B and C), tree guards have been removed from more established plantings.
	Weed infestation	Photos of treated areas. Evidence of weed on site	The fire trails across the offset site evidenced good drivable conditions during the audit. The terrain is well maintained with no signs of washouts or erosion, and clear visibility due to effective weed management on the tracks. In terms of the rehabilitation zones, formerly Lantana infested areas on the central and eastern portions of the site have been successfully treated and remain Lantana free. Some previously treated areas on the north and southwest sides of the site show recurrent weed infestation. The predominant recurrent weed species on site are <i>Lantana camara</i> , Guinea grass (<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>), and Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>) (Refer to Plan 2, Plan 3, and Appendices B and C).
	Domestic animals, feral animals info	Management of domestic animal access	No evidence of stock animals was identified during the audit.

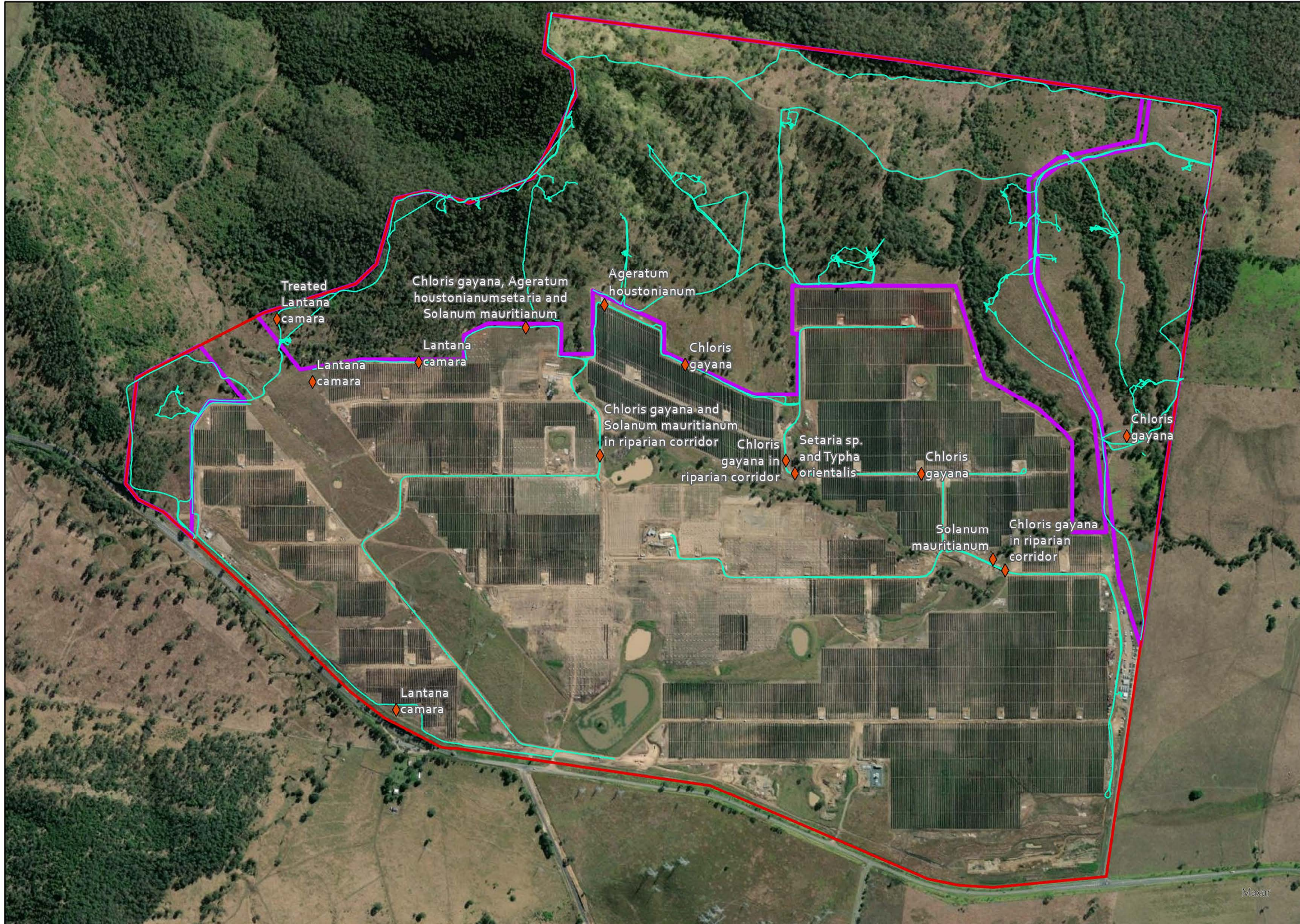
Plan 2. Site Audit - observation points



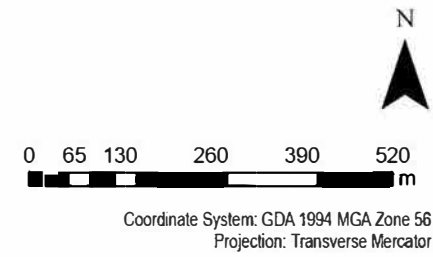
- Legend**
- Offset Area
 - Project Area
 - Tracklogs
 - Photo Points



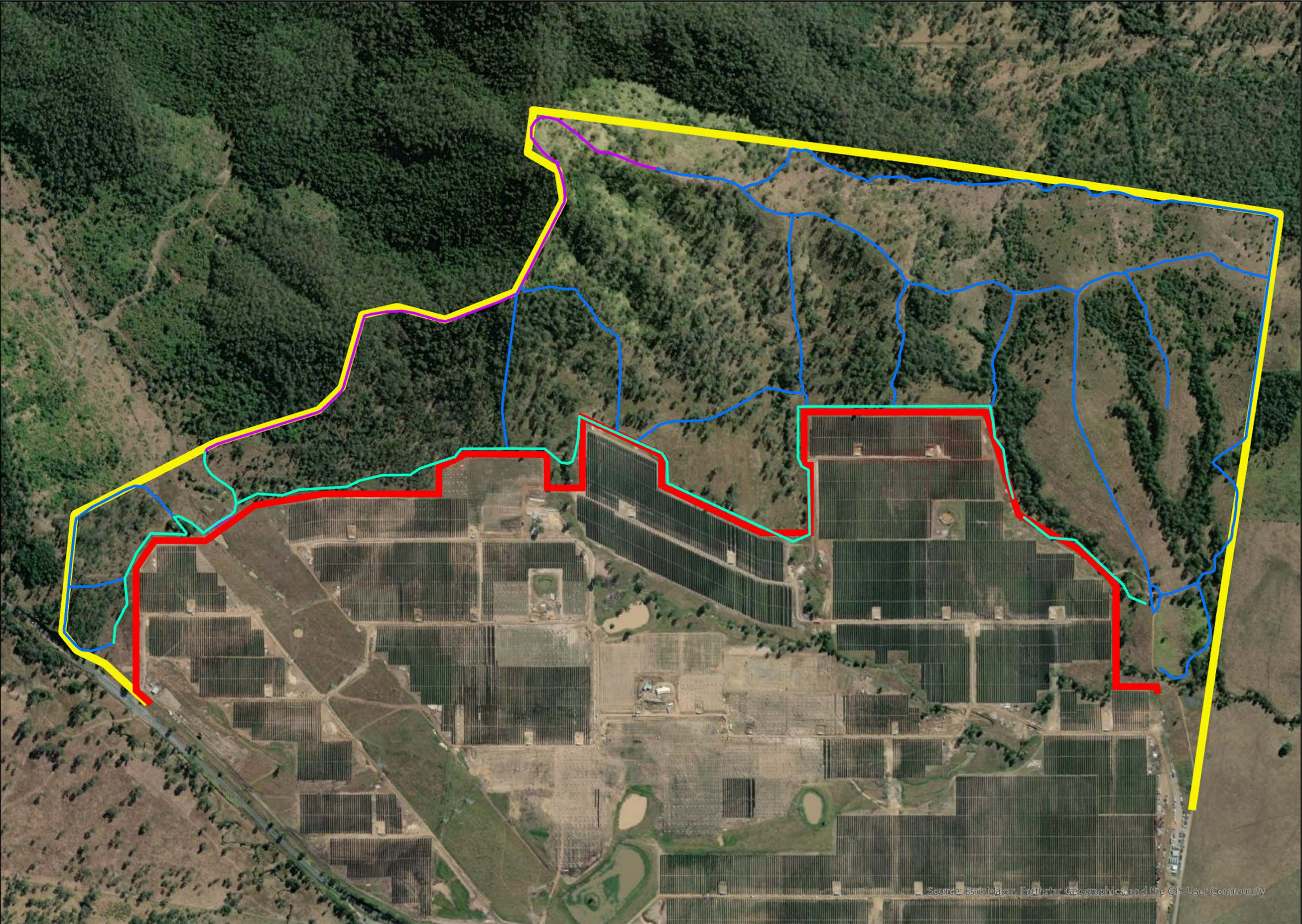
Plan 3. Site Audit - weed observations



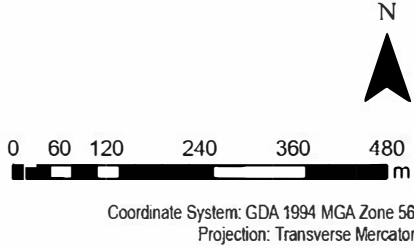
- Legend**
- Offset Area
 - Project Area
 - Tracklogs
 - ◆ Weed Observations



Plan 4. Fencing and tracks



- Legend**
- Class 1 firetrails (4.061 km)
 - Class 2 firetrails (7.384 km)
 - Class 3 firetrails (2.241 km)
 - Fauna Friendly Fencing estimated at 6,015m
 - Koala Exclusion Fencing estimated at 4,395m



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	5/06/2024	Initial Issue	RH	AH

Woolooga Solar Farm

Date: 5/06/2024
Woolooga

6 Appendices

Appendix A – Weed Monitoring Plot Data

Appendix B – Photo Monitoring Points

Appendix C – 2024 ACR Audit photos

Appendix D – 2024 Offset area weed management logbook sample

Appendix –A

Weed Monitoring Plot Data

Annual Compliance Report

Table 10 Weed Monitoring Plot Data

Monitoring point	Weed Species		Percentage cover	
	Scientific Name	Common Name	Event 1; May 2023	Event 2; Nov 2023
Point 1 AU 1	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	12.0%	0.0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	0.0%	0.1%
	<i>Sporobolus</i> sp.	Giant Rats Tail	0.0%	0.1%
	HTW Total		0.0%	0.1%
	Total		12.0%	0.2%
Point 2 AU 1	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0.2%	0.0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	3%	0.0%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	0.10%	0.0%
	HTW Total		0.0%	0.0%
	Total		3.3%	0.00%
Point 3 AU2	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	1%	10%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0.80%	0.0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Signal grass	16%	0.0%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	0.0%	3.75%
	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf fleabane	0.20%	0.0%
	HTW Total		1.0%	10%
	Total		18.1%	13.75%
Point 4 AU 2	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	45%	0.44%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>maximus</i>	Guinea grass	26%	0.0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0.80%	0.10%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow bells	0.50%	0.0%
	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Signal grass	1%	0.0%
	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	Chinease bur	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Glycine	0.20%	0.0%
	HTW Total		45.5%	0.44%
Total		73.6%	0.54%	
Point 5 AU 1	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billy goat weed	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	0.50%	0.38%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	0.10%	0.0%
	HTW Total		0.5%	0.38%
	Total		1.1%	0.38%
Point 6 AU 1	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	1%	0.56%
	HTW Total		1.2%	0.56%

Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)

Annual Compliance Report

Monitoring point	Weed Species		Percentage cover	
	Scientific Name	Common Name	Event 1; May 2023	Event 2; Nov 2023
	Total		1.2%	0.56%
Point 7 AU 1	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	1.50%	0.0%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	0.10%	6%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	6%	0.0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	2.50%	0.25%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	1.20%	0.0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Sporobolus</i> sp.	Giant Rats Tail	0.50%	0.0%
	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Signal grass	14%	0.0%
	HTW Total		0.7%	0.0%
	Total		26.1%	6.25%
Point 8 AU 1	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	3%	0.0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	5%	0.0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	1%	0.0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	2%	0.0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	0.50%	0.0%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	0.80%	0.0%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	0.0%	0.10%
	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Signal grass	35%	10%
	HTW Total		0.0%	0.0%
Total		47.3%	10.10%	
Point 9 AU 5	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	0.80%	0.0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	13%	0.0%
	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Siratro	1.50%	0.0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	0.80%	0.0%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	0.50%	0.0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0.0%	0.10%
	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Signal grass	83%	70%
	HTW Total		13.0%	0.0%
Total		99.7%	70.10%	
Point 10 AU 3	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	5%	0.0%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	0.10%	0.10%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0.0%	0.10%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	4%	0.0%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	0.50%	0.10%
	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Signal grass	0.0%	0.10%
	HTW Total		5.0%	0.0%
Total		9.1%	0.40%	
Point 11 AU 3	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	4%	0.0%

Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)

Annual Compliance Report

Monitoring point	Weed Species		Percentage cover	
	Scientific Name	Common Name	Event 1; May 2023	Event 2; Nov 2023
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	7%	2%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	1%	0.10%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	35%	0.0%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	4%	0.10%
	HTW Total		1.0%	0.10%
	Total		51.0%	2.20%
	Point 12 AU 5	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	19%
<i>Chloris gayana</i>		Rhodes grass	0.50%	2%
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>		Golden dodder	0.0%	0.10%
<i>Lantana camara</i>		Lantana	1.50%	0.10%
<i>Melinis repens</i>		Natal grass	7%	0.0%
<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>		Praxelis	2%	0.0%
<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>		Shrubby stylo	0.50%	0.10%
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>		Corky passionfruit	1%	0.0%
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>		Flannelweed	3%	0.50%
HTW Total			1.5%	0.10%
Total			31.5%	3.80%
Point 13 AU 5	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	8%	0.10%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	6%	1.75%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	1%	0.10%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	5%	0.0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	5%	0.0%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	1%	0.0%
	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Arrowleaf sida	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	4%	0.10%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	11%	0.10%
	HTW Total		1.0%	0.10%
	Total		41.1%	2.15%
	Point 14 AU 5	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	5%
<i>Chloris gayana</i>		Rhodes grass	14%	20%
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>		Blue billy goat weed	1%	0.0%
<i>Lantana camara</i>		Lantana	5%	0.10%
<i>Melinis repens</i>		Natal grass	2%	0.0%
<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>		Praxelis	4%	0.0%
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>		Flannelweed	1.20%	0.0%
<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>		Shrubby stylo	9%	0.0%
<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>		White eye	0.10%	0.0%
HTW Total			5.0%	0.10%
Total			41.2%	20.20%
Point 15 AU 5	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billy goat weed	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	6%	0.0%

Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)

Annual Compliance Report

Monitoring point	Weed Species		Percentage cover	
	Scientific Name	Common Name	Event 1; May 2023	Event 2; Nov 2023
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	3%	6.20%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	0.0%	0.10%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	2%	0.0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	3%	0.0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	5%	0.0%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	4%	0.50%
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Wild tobacco	0.0%	0.10%
	HTW Total		0.0%	0.10%
	Total		23.1%	6.90%
Point 16 AU 5	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	0.30%	0.10%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	4%	0.0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	1.50%	0.0%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	7%	2%
	HTW Total		0.3%	0.10%
	Total		13.0%	2.10%
Point 17 AU 5	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	15%	0.10%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	7%	2.50%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	11%	0.0%
	<i>Passiflora subrosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0.0%	0.10%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	18%	0.0%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	14%	1%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	0.0%	0.10%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	5%	0.0%
	HTW Total		0.0%	0.0%
	Total		70.1%	3.80%
Point 18 AU 3	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	0.0%	9%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	15%	0.25%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Stinky passionfruit	0.0%	0.25%
	<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>	White passionfruit	2%	0.10%
	<i>Passiflora subrosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	5%	0.10%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	0.50%	0.0%
	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Arrowleaf sida	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	0.0%	0.10%
	<i>Cirsum vulgare</i>	Spear thistle	0.0%	0.10%
	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Glycine	0.30%	0.0%
	HTW Total		15.0%	0.25%
Total		23.0%	9.90%	

Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)

Annual Compliance Report

Monitoring point	Weed Species		Percentage cover	
	Scientific Name	Common Name	Event 1; May 2023	Event 2; Nov 2023
Point 19 AU 5	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	13%	0.0%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	3%	4.50%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	0.10%	0.39%
	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Stinky passionfruit	0.10%	0.10%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	2%	0.0%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	0.0%	0.43%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	5%	0.0%
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Wild tobacco	0.0%	0.10%
	<i>Sporobolus sp.</i>	Giant Rats Tail	0.0%	0.25%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	0.30%	0.0%
	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Signal grass	0.30%	0.0%
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0.0%	0.10%
	HTW Total		0.0%	0.25%
	Total		23.8%	5.87%
	Point 20 AU 2	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billy goat weed	1.50%
<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>		Winn cassia	3%	0.0%
<i>Lantana camara</i>		Lantana	2%	7%
<i>Melinis repens</i>		Natal grass	4%	0.0%
purple salvia plant		?	0.20%	0.0%
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>		Corky passionfruit	0.0%	0.10%
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>		Chinease bur	2%	0.0%
<i>Sida acuta</i>		Common wireweed	0.40%	0.0%
<i>Verbina rigida</i>		Veined verbina	1%	0.0%
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>		Flannelweed	4.50%	0.25%
<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>		Flaxleaf fleabane	0.40%	0.0%
<i>Chloris gayana</i>			0.0%	0.10%
HTW Total			2.0%	7%
Total			12.7%	7.45%
Point 21 AU 2		<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	2%
	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Golden dodder	0.0%	0.10%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	37%	10%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	18%	0.0%
	<i>Passiflora subrosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0.30%	0.0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	2%	0.1%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	0.0%	0.1%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	0.0%	0.1%
	HTW Total		37.0%	10%
	Total		59.3%	10.40%
Point 22 AU 6	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billy goat weed	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0.70%	0.0%

Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)

Annual Compliance Report

Monitoring point	Weed Species		Percentage cover	
	Scientific Name	Common Name	Event 1; May 2023	Event 2; Nov 2023
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	0.0%	0.25%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	0.30%	0.25%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	16%	1.25%
	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Siratro	0.30%	0.0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	4%	0.0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Purple top	0.0%	0.10%
	HTW Total		16.0%	1.25%
	Total		21.6%	1.85%
Point 23 AU 4	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	3%	0.0%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	5%	25%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	0.30%	0.0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	1.50%	0.10%
	<i>Sporobolus sp.</i>	Giant Rats Tail	0.50%	0.88%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billy goat weed	0.30%	0.0%
	HTW Total		0.50%	0.88%
Total		10.6%	25.90%	
Point 24 AU 2	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billy goat weed	2.50%	0.0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0.20%	0.0%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	0.30%	0.0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	2%	15%
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Tobacco weed	0.10%	0.0%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	7%	15%
	<i>Passiflora subrosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0.40%	0.0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	4%	0.0%
	<i>Setaria incrassata</i>	Purple pigeongrass	6%	0.0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	0.0%	0.1%
	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow bells	1%	0.0%
	HTW Total		2%	15%
Total		23.5%	30.10%	

Appendix –B

Photo Monitoring Points

Habitat Monitoring Point 01



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 02



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 03



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 04



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 05



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 06



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 07



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 08



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 09



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 10



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 11



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 12



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 13



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 14



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 15



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 16



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 17



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 18



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 19



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 20



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 21



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 22



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 23



North



East



South



West

Habitat Monitoring Point 24



North



East



South



West

Appendix –C

2024 ACR Audit photos

Observations within the Solar Farm facility

1.1 Waterway Barrier Works



Plate 1 Culvert 1 WWBW conditions. Left to right showing culvert facing northeast; culvert facing southwest; and general condition of the waterway.



Plate 2 Culvert 2 WWBW conditions. Left to right showing culvert facing northeast; culvert facing southwest; and general condition of the waterway.



Plate 3 Culvert 3 WWBW conditions. Left to right showing culvert facing northeast; culvert facing southwest; and general condition of the waterway.



Plate 4 Culvert 4 WWBW conditions. Left to right showing culvert facing south; culvert facing north; and general condition of the waterway (washdown on bank).



Plate 5 Culvert 5 WWBW conditions. Left to right showing culvert facing south; culvert facing north; and general condition of the waterway.



Plate 6 Culvert 6 WWBW conditions. Left to right showing culvert facing southwest; culvert facing north; and general condition of the waterway.

Annual Compliance Report



Plate 7 Culvert 7 WWBW conditions. Left to right showing culvert facing north; culvert facing south; and general condition of the waterway.



Plate 8 Culvert 8 WWBW conditions. Left to right showing culvert facing northeast; culvert facing south; and general condition of the waterway.



Plate 9 Culvert 9 WWBW conditions. Left to right showing culvert facing south; culvert facing north; and general condition of the waterway.



Plate 10 Culvert 10 WWBW conditions. Left to right showing culvert facing west; culvert facing northeast; and general condition of the waterway.

1.2 Riparian corridor within the solar farm



Plate 11 Riparian corridor southeast from culvert 2. Left photo showing overgrowth of *Solanum mauritianum* and grasses within the corridor. Right photo showing native riparian canopy.



Plate 12 Riparian corridor south from culvert 4. Left photo shows *Chloris gayana* infestation. Right photo shows native riparian canopy.



Plate 13 Riparian corridor at the north end of the north branch of the waterway within the solar farm. Left photo showing *Chloris gayana* infestation and native trees regrowth. Right photo shows grass infestation.

1.3 Traffic control measures



Plate 14 Traffic signalling within the solar farm premises. Left photo showing signalling at the waterway crossings. Right photo evidencing lack of speed limits or calming traffic measures on the roads.

1.4 Solar farm perimeter fencing



Plate 15 General good condition of the perimeter fencing. Photos show the koala exclusion panels along the northern boundary of the solar farm. Right photo shows evidence of effective corrective measures on previously reported fence damage (ACR1-Fence2).

Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)

Annual Compliance Report



Plate 16 Fauna features on perimeter fence. Left photo shows koala pole crossings. Right photo evidence of a fauna grounding point.



Plate 17 Fencing observations requiring corrective actions. Left photo evidence of a gaps between the fence and the ground. Middle photo evidence of a hole on the fence caused by fauna. Right photo evidence one loose exclusion fauna panel.

1.5 Weeds management within the solar farm



Plate 18 Weed management within the premises. Left photo evidence *Chloris gayana* overgrowth. Middle photo evidence billy goat weed overgrowth. Right photo shows ongoing maintenance works on site, consisting of mowing vegetation below panels.

Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)

2. Observations within the offset area



Plate 19 Access and fencing within offset area. Left photo shows the entry gate of the property. Right photo evidence of good condition of perimeter fencing and visibility tags.



Plate 20 General conditions of fire trails and roads. Left photo evidence of water crossing management. Middle photo shows weed management on the tracks. Right photo evidence of good visibility and road conditions.



Plate 21 Designated planting areas general condition. Left photo evidence of canopy plantings established. Middle photo shows natural regeneration areas. Right photo evidence of most recent plantings with tree guards.



Plate 22 General conditions of natural regeneration zones (EMZ2) showing secondary growth of native vegetation



Plate 23 General observations about weed management. Left photo evidence of considerable overgrowth of Chloris gayana within planting zones. Right photo evidence of successful Lantana camara eradication.

Appendix –D

Weed management in the Offset site

EVOLVE
environmental solutions
ABN: 16 165 644 232

PO BOX 1707 MURRUMBEI QUEENSLAND
PH: 07 3350 8388 FAX: 07 3256 3022

JOB NO.
273

PRODUCT: Woolooga START: 06.00 DATE: 3-1-24
NO. STAFF: 2 FINISH: 14.30

CHECKLIST	✓ or X	COMMENTS
WEEDING - Manual	✓	Back pack spraying around container (Home Base) Tracks.
WEEDING - Chemical	✓	
RUBBISH COLLECTION		Gator Boom spray Tracks/Roadson site.
BRUSH CUTTING		
CHECK ESC CONTROLS		Metsulfuron methyl Added to glyp mix (2g) according to instructions + Wetter 15-20ml per pack
PRUNING		
CHECK STAKES & GUARDS		
WATERING		
OTHER		
FERTILISER/SOIL CONDITIONER		

TYPE: _____ RATE: _____

TRADE NAME	BATCH #	APPLICATION RATE	TOTAL VOLUME USED
glyphosate 450		1:100	220L
sure fire			

WIND SPEED: CALM <1Kmh LIGHT MODERATE 1 - 15Kmh MODERATE TO GUSTY >15Kmh
WIND DIRECTION: 11 km hr S/E

TEMPERATURE: COOL 0° - 12° C WARM 12° - 26° C HOT > 26° C
27°

NAME (please print): Lisa Brady SIGNATURE: Lisa Brady

Maintenance & Spray Log 500M

Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)

EVOLVE
environmental solutions
ABN: 16 155 844 232

MAINTENANCE & SPRAY LOG
P.O. BOX 178, CHERMSIDE SOUTH Q 4032
PH: 07 3350 8388 FAX: 07 3256 3022

JOB NO.
273

PROJECT: Woolooga START: 6 DATE: 30/4/24
STAFF: _____ FINISH: 2:30

CHECKLIST	✓ or X	COMMENTS
WEEDING - Manual		lantana sprayed Pesticide Added 600ml
WEEDING - Chemical	✓	
RUBBISH COLLECTION		
BRUSHCUTTING		
CHECK ESC CONTROLS		
PRUNING		
CHECK STAKES & GUARDS		
WATERING		
OTHER		
FERTILISER/SOIL CONDITIONER		

TYPE: _____ RATE: _____

SPRAY RECORD	BATCH #	APPLICATION RATE	TOTAL VOLUME USED
TRADE NAME	<u>Neon 400</u>	<u>500ml per 100</u>	<u>3L</u>
ACTIVE CONSTITUENT	<u>Fluroxypyr</u>		
MANUFACTURER	<u>Cow&Cox</u>		

WIND SPEED	CALM <1Kmh	LIGHT MODERATE 1 - 15Kmh	MODERATE TO GUSTY >15Kmh
WIND DIRECTION		<u>14 km</u>	
TEMPERATURE		<u>NE</u>	
	COOL 0° - 12° C	WARM 12° - 26° C	HOT > 26° C
		<u>24</u>	

(please print): Matthew Hedley SIGNATURE: [Signature]

Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)

EVOLVE

environmental solutions

ABN: 16 155 844 232

MAINTENANCE & SPRAY LOG

P.O BOX 23, CHERMSIDE SOUTH Q 4032
PH: (07) 3124 7200 FAX: (07) 3112 4233

JOB NO.
273

PROJECT: Woolooga START: 6 am DATE: 7/6/24

No. STAFF: 3 FINISH: 2:30 pm

CHECKLIST	✓ or X	COMMENTS
WEEDING – Manual	X	lantern sprayed Penetrant diluted 60ml Biochem
WEEDING – Chemical	✓	
RUBBISH COLLECTION	Y	
BRUSHCUTTING	Y	
CHECK ESC CONTROLS	Y	
PRUNING	Y	
CHECK STAKES & GUARDS	Y	
WATERING	Y	
OTHER	Y	
FERTILISER/SOIL CONDITIONER		TYPE: RATE:

SPRAY RECORD	BATCH #	APPLICATION RATE	TOTAL VOLUME USED
TRADE NAME	Neon	50ml 100L	3L
ACTIVE CONSTITUENT	Fluroxypyr		
MANUFACTURER	Conquest		

	CALM <1Kmh	LIGHT MODERATE 1 - 15Kmh	MODERATE TO GUSTY >15Kmh
WIND SPEED	8		
WIND DIRECTION	NE		

COOL 0° – 12° C	WARM 12° – 26° C	HOT > 26° C
-----------------	------------------	-------------

Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)