



ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

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

PREPARED FOR: LIGHTSOURCE BP



16/06/2025

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Evolve Environmental Solutions Pty. Ltd.

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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.

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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 2024 to 19 April 2025. 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). along the 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 of 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

1.5 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 as they arise 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. 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- ACR 3 May and November- Current ACR 4.
Habitat management (condition) – survey.	Baseline vegetation condition surveys have been completed as per initial ACR and the conditions of approval. Since then, three subsequent years of photo monitoring points (twice a year) have been conducted on site. A Modified Habitat Quality Assessment/BioCondition is due at the end of year 5.
Revegetation assessment (EMZ 2) – plantings.	Planting was completed by February 2022. Since then, two subsequent years of planting survival monitoring assessments were conducted 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 along the northern fence of the solar farm to provide safe passage for koalas between the solar farm and the adjacent offset areas.
Weed management	Ongoing Weed control treatment has continued to take place within the offset areas to specifically target High Threat Weeds, as defined by the OMP.
Planting works	Completed by February 2022
Pest management on ground	Baseline completed as per initial ACR/ Ongoing.
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 4 reporting period, being 19 April 2024 to 19 April 2025.

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 May 29 th , 2025, to inspect the area for retention. It can be confirmed that the vegetation within the riparian corridor of the solar farm area has been retained, according to the conditions of approval. No evidence is present of additional disturbances or clearing of habitat within the riparian corridor. Refer to Plan 1 for information about the audit monitoring points; Section 5.1 and Appendix A 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 the site is 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 (2024-2025), no further clearing activities have taken place on site, and as a result, no management strategies for clearing within Koala habitat have been implemented.



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
	(2) This section applies in addition to any other requirement applying to the clearing under an Act. (3) In this section— sequential clearing conditions means all of the following conditions— [s 11] Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 (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— (A) for a clearing site with an area of 6ha or less—50% of the site's area; (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 (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; (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; (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. And Koala spotter needed for clearing in koala habitat area (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. (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. Maximum penalty— 120 penalty units. (3) This section applies in addition to any other requirement applying to the clearing under an Act. (4) In this section— koala spotter means a person who has qualifications and experience, or demonstrated skills and knowledge, in— (a) locating koalas in koala habitats; or (b) conducting arboreal fauna surveys.		



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	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. During the current ACR period (2024–2025), operational works are ongoing in the southeastern section of the site. As permanent fauna exclusion fencing is already in place, additional koala fencing may not be required.
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	Appendix 9 of the ACR report 1 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. 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 A). Additionally, access to the site is restricted to authorized personnel only, and domestic animal entry is not permitted.
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	As outlined in 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. The construction phase has now been completed. During the recent site audit conducted on 29 May 2025, a 20 km/h speed limit was observed to have been installed on-site. In addition, other non-traffic-calming safety signs such as narrow bridge warnings, hazard markers, and reflectors have also been installed to enhance site safety (Refer to Appendix A).
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.	Compliant	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. Koala Exclusion fencing has been installed in between the offset and impact sites to mitigate Koala entry to the impact site. The perimeter fencing has



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
			now been completed and is generally in good condition. During the 2024–2025 reporting period, four fauna exclusion panels were identified as partially detached. As of the most recent site visit on May 29, 2025, these panels had been repaired (Refer to Appendix A).
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	Evolve conducted a site audit on May 29th, 2025, which confirmed the waterway/riparian areas to be intact in accordance with the condition Attachment C EPBC 2019/8554. Although weed infestations were observed within the riparian corridor, including the waterway bed, there was no evidence of native vegetation clearing, construction access, soil disturbance, or infringement of the designated riparian buffer zone. Refer to Appendix A for further details.
3 (b)	Prohibit construction and operational activities from impacting the native vegetation and habitat values in the riparian corridor ;	Compliant	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 close to the solar panels. There was no evidence of native vegetation in the riparian corridor being impacted (Refer to Appendix A).
3 (c)	Construct any watercourse crossings in accordance with Accepted Development Requirements for Operational Work that is Constructing or Raising Waterway Barrier Works;	Partly Compliant	According to the ACR 2022, the culverts have been installed in accordance with applicable Fisheries permits and conditions. During the recent site audit conducted on 29 May 2025, it was observed that the watercourse crossings have been installed in multiple areas where designated roads cross the waterway alignment. Culverts with appropriate concrete pipes and headwalls were observed. However, some of the culvert pipes are partly blocked with sediments (See Appendix A).
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	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. During the 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 the riparian corridor being impacted by construction nor maintenance activities (Refer to Appendix A).
3 (e)	During construction and operation, ensure weed control is undertaken as specified in the Biodiversity Management Plan; and	Compliant	This requirement was applicable during both the construction and operational phases. ACR 1 indicated partial compliance.



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
			During the recent site visit, the area where the solar farm panels are installed appeared well maintained. However, large portions of the riparian corridors including the waterway bed and riparian buffer were found to contain environmental weeds. Evidence of vegetation management suggests that a slashing and mowing regime is being implemented between the panel rows. Additionally, herbicide applications appear to be in use beneath some solar panels. As a result, weed management reports have been requested to verify these observations. 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).
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. No evidence of livestock presence was observed during the 2023/2024 site audit, likewise, during the most recent audit on site Evolve found no evidence of livestock occurring on site (Appendix A).
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 ecologist in accordance with a scientifically valid, robust, and repeatable methodology, and include the following:	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
5 (a)	Detailed baseline habitat quality assessment data for each Environmental Management Zone;	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 .
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.		
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 4).
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 4). 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.
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.	Compliant	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 as required to identify and implement any necessary remedial action (Refer to Appendix D).
PART F - BARBED WIRE VISIBILITY			



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
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	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 Appendix D). During the recent site audit, the barbed wire perimeter fence was inspected and found to be intact. One of the gates at the eastern boundary was identified as loosened and was immediately repaired to prevent livestock from entering the offset area. High-visibility tags remained clearly in place, and no evidence of recent livestock access was observed (Appendix C).
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 the end of year 5 of the offset	Conditions 11a-11f fall outside of the scope of the current reporting period (year 4).
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		
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	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, 1 st of June 2022) Appendix 18 Tubestock invoices.



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
			Additionally, refer to Section 5.2, of this document for information about vegetation maintenance during the reported period from April 2024 to 2025.
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	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, 1 st of June 2022) Appendix 18 Tubestock invoices.
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	Conditions 12 c-j, and 13 fall outside of the scope of the current reporting period. However, the monitoring report in section 5.2 , and Appendices B-D 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.
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	
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	
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	Not applicable until at least year 5 of the	



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
	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.	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; 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.	Not applicable	Conditions 15 and 16 do not apply to ACR year 4. Refer to ACR year 1, Appendix 1 for further information regarding commencement of the action.
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;	Compliant	The ACR for the 2024-25 period has been prepared, will be provided to the department, and published to the website, with sensitive ecological data redacted from the public version.



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
	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.		
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; b. The potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and c. The method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.	Compliant	As above, see section 20.
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 A).
23	For each independent audit, the approval holder must: a. Provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the Department; b. Only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department; and c. Submit an audit report to the Department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria. 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.		Results of independent auditing are included within this report
24	The approval holder must: a. submit plans electronically to the Department;	Not applicable	This condition is not applicable to ACR year 4.



No.	Condition	Compliance	Evidence/comments
	b. unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date: i. of this approval, if the version of the plan to be implemented is specified in these conditions; or 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 iii. that the plan was approved by the Minister in writing, if the plan requires the approval of the Minister; 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 d. keep plans published on the website for the period for which this approval has effect.		
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 4.



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 3, and 8. While many of the conditions have been met, some are ongoing and scheduled to be assessed by the end of year 5 (i.e. conditions 10, 11, 12) (refer to **Table 4**). It should be noted that the monitoring surveys conducted during the current ACR period provide evidence of actions contributing towards meeting the performance criteria specified in these conditions.

4.1 Survey effort and methodology.

Weed monitoring, plant survival monitoring and access and fencing assessment, were carried out at different times during the annual period by two Evolve Ecologists. Pest management was subcontracted. Weather conditions for the various assessment dates are provided in **Table 5** below. Weather conditions during survey events have been included as they influence the behaviour and visibility of fauna and the condition, visibility, and therefore identification of flora.

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

Date	Day	Min Temp (°C)	Max Temp (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Rainfall (mm)	Survey events
14/05/2024	Tuesday	7.9	25.2	83.0	0.0	Plant survival monitoring
15/11/2024	Friday	18.5	31.1	55.6	14.6	Weed assessment & Access track assessment
20/01/2025	Monday	17.1	29	46.9	0.0	Pest management
21/01/2025	Tuesday	19.5	32.6	47.4	0.0	Pest management
22/01/2025	Wednesday	20.5	35.3	45.1	0.0	Pest management
23/01/2025	Thursday	24.0	34.6	53.8	0.0	Pest management
17/04/2025	Thursday	27.5	11.7	52.0	0.0	Access track monitoring
29/05/2025	Thursday	12.3	20.2	49.0	0.0	Solar farm auditing & Weed assessment
30/05/2025	Friday	13.3	16.4	85.3	11.0	Weed assessment

4.1.1 Solar farm auditing

The entire solar farm was traversed to assess the condition of the environment. Specifically, the solar farm was audited for the following:

- Disturbances from construction, stock animals, weed invasion
- Signs of clearing or construction
- Waterway barrier works, culverts conditions within the riparian corridor.
- Traffic management (e.g. calming measures and speed limit signage)
- Koala exclusion fencing conditions.

4.1.2 Weed monitoring and assessment

One weed coverage monitoring survey was conducted 15 November 2024. It involves Weed meanders (High Threat Weeds) and weed monitoring at 24 permanent plots across the offset areas and the detailed methodologies are provided in **Table 6**. Monitoring photos were also taken at the 24 established permanent plots. Refer to **Plan 1** for the field survey effort across the site (Weeds).

Table 6 Survey Methodology and Effort Summary

Method	Survey methodology
Weed meanders (High Threat Weeds)	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	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 during each monitoring event: • 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	Photo monitoring points were co-located with the Centrepoin of the weed monitoring plots. Photographs were taken facing each of the cardinal coordinate locations (Refer to Appendix C).

4.1.3 Access track and fencing management assessment.

Four assessments were conducted to evaluate the condition, risks, and management needs of access tracks and fencing on the offset areas within the annual period. Specifically, the access tracks were traversed entirely to monitor for weed encroachment and erosion impacts, refer to **Plan 1**. The entire perimeter of the offset site fence was monitored in alignment with compliance requirements. Photos and GPS location were taken where abnormalities were observed.

4.1.4 Pest management

The site was systematically surveyed to identify non-native predators and herbivores. When pests were found, appropriate control methods were employed to manage them.

Plan 1. Site Audit



Legend

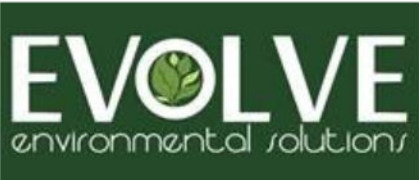
- Project Area
- Offset Area
- Tracklogs

ObservationPoint

- Weeds
- Dingo
- Erosion
- Impact to Fence
- Weeds & Impact to Fence
- Culvert_Points
- Weed and photo monitoring plots

0 62.5 125 250 375 500 m

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection: Transverse Mercator



Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	16/06/2025	Initial Issue	RH	AH

Woolooga Solar Farm

Date: 16/06/2025
Woolooga

5 Annual compliance Audit Result

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 condition 3, which involves on-going protection and rehabilitation of Koala habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat in the riparian corridor (refer to **Table 4**). Conditions 10, 11 and 12 are also paramount but they 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.

5.1 General audit observations at the solar farm area

Table 7 below, describes the general condition of the solar farm area, including the riparian corridor, weed management, access and fencing conditions, traffic calming measures and conditions of the culverts.

Table 7 General audit observations

Location	Feature	Condition	General Audit Observations
Solar farm area	Riparian corridor	General ecological status	The weeds around the solar panels and access track are well maintained. Native trees within the riparian zone remain intact, with evidence of natural regeneration of <i>Eucalyptus</i> species and <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> . As these new recruits grow, they will enhance habitat connectivity and contribute to ecosystem services. However, weed infestations were observed at various locations along the koala exclusion fence, indicating a need for targeted management in these areas (Refer to Appendix A). During the recent site visit, a few kangaroos were observed. They appear to be entering and exiting the site through three holes found at the base of the fence in different locations (Refer to Appendix A). The riparian corridor, including the lakes within the solar farm, continues to provide valuable habitat for birdlife. Notably, around 34 ducks were sighted during the latest site audit, reflecting the ecological value of these water bodies for local wildlife.
		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	Most culverts were unblocked, allowing unimpeded water flow in the event of rain. Some areas adjacent to the culverts had ponded water; however, no fish were observed in these areas.
		Weeds infestation degree, species, management evidence	A large portion of the riparian corridor, including both the top of the banks and the waterway bed, was dominated by environmental weeds, particularly <i>Chloris gayana</i> (Rhodes grass) and <i>Setaria sphacelata</i> (Pigeon grass) (Refer to Appendix A). Patches of <i>Typha</i> species were observed along the waterway bed, and <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> (Tobacco bush) was present along the banks. The dense weed cover may impede fish movement, however, it does not significantly impact the low flow channel, and has a role in stabilization of the bank. No evidence of active weed management within the riparian zone was observed.
		Signs of stock within	During the recent site audit, no livestock was observed, and stock animals are not permitted within the solar farm.
		No go, or conservation area signaling evidence	No evidence of signaling 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 signaling, the riparian corridor has been kept free of impacts (Refer to Appendix A).
		Additional clearing sign	No additional clearing beyond the approved development area was identified during the audit.

Location	Feature	Condition	General Audit Observations
Other areas		Calming measures and speed limits signs of traffic management on site	Speed limits of 20km/h have been installed on site. Other non-traffic calming measure such as narrow bridge warnings, hazard markers, and reflectors have also been installed to enhance site safety.
		Perimeter fencing status. Feral animals fencing and Koala exclusion fencing.	During the last ACR, three koala exclusion panels were found to be loosened, and an additional loose panel was identified during the current ACR period. All four panels have since been repaired and are now in good condition. Three holes were observed at the base of the exclusion fence in different locations. These are currently being used by kangaroos, highlighting the need for repairs to prevent further access by both kangaroos and potential feral animals. In the southeastern corner of the site, operational works are ongoing. Due to this activity, the fence in that area was inspected from a distance and appeared to be in good condition.
		Koala crossing	The koala crossing was in good condition.
		Management of domestic animal access. Evidence	The perimeter of the solar farm is enclosed by a continuous fence to prevent the incursion of domestic animals (including feral faunas); however, holes at the base of the fence if suitable for their size may still allow them to enter the premises. Additionally, entry of domestic animals into the solar facility is prohibited (Refer to Appendix A).
		Culverts and overall waterway barrier works status and function	In general, the culverts and overall waterway barrier structures were found to be in good functional condition, with the exception of Culverts 6, 8, and 9, which require maintenance to remove sediment build-up and weed (Refer to Appendix A). Below is a brief summary of the condition and observations for each assessed culvert: • Culvert 1: In good condition with no blockages observed. • Culvert 2: The culvert is in good condition. Mild erosion was noted on the roadside verge near the culvert. Evidence of weed management was present in the surrounding area. No blockages were observed, and resting pools of water were present both upstream and downstream. • Culvert 3: In good condition. A resting pool of water approximately 6–10 cm deep was observed near the culvert, with the bedding in good condition. Typha overgrowth was noted within the channel. • Culvert 4: In good condition. A pool of water was observed near the culvert opening. However, a large portion of the waterway bed is covered with weeds. • Culvert 5: In good condition with no blockages. Some sections of the culvert and surrounding waterway appear moist. A large portion of the waterway bed is covered with weeds, and approximately 12 new recruits of koala habitat trees were observed growing in the surrounding area. • Culvert 6: Approximately 60% of the culvert is blocked with sediment. Water is present downstream, while the upstream area is swampy and heavily covered with weeds. Maintenance is required to remove the sediment. • Culvert 7: No blockages observed. No standing water or signs of erosion were present. Upstream is weed-covered, while the downstream area is well maintained. • Culvert 8: One of the three culvert pipes is blocked with sediment. Aquatic plants were observed downstream, although both upstream and downstream sections are heavily covered with weeds. Maintenance is required.

Location	Feature	Condition	General Audit Observations
			- Culvert 9: The entrance to one of the three culvert pipes is covered with weeds, although no obstructions were noted in the remaining two pipes. No water was observed. Maintenance is required. - Culvert 10: All pipes are unblocked. Moist conditions downstream and a large pool of water at the offset area beyond the fence line suggest effective conveyance of runoff. Aquatic plants were observed downstream, while upstream is weed-covered.
	Weeds evidence, type of management done (Chemical use signs, manual weeding, slashing)		The weeds within the solar panel area are generally well maintained, with mowing being the primary management technique (See Plate 1A). In the northern section of the solar farm, evidence of weed death suggests that chemical weed control methods may have been used. However, some weed growth was observed within the panel area along the northern boundary, indicating an urgent need for additional control measures (Refer to Plan 1 and Appendix A). Approximately 1–2 meters from the fence line are mostly well maintained, except for two locations where weeds have not been cleared (refer to Appendix A). Weed infestations were also observed along various sections of the koala fence (refer to Plate 1C and Appendix A), requiring management action. The fire trails along the southern boundary fence, outside the solar farm area, are well maintained (See Plate 1B). In contrast, the area outside the northern boundary shows significant weed infestation, which requires urgent weed management intervention.



Plate 1A-C: A-Weed management within the solar farm, B-Weed management along the southern boundary outside the solar farm and C-Weed proliferation at the solar farm's northern boundary

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

5.2 General audit observations at the offset area

Table 8 below, describes the general condition of the solar farm area, weed monitoring and management, access and fencing conditions, pest monitoring and management and conditions of the installed plantings.

Table 8 General observation at the offset area.

Location	Feature	Condition	General Audit Observations
Offset area	Fencing and gates	Fencing condition, visibility tags	In a recent site visit conducted in late May 2025, the fencing materials are in good condition. However, there was a small section along the fence in the eastern boundary where weeds had invaded which has been flagged for control. The visibility tag affixed to the top of the perimeter barb-wired fencing remains intact (Refer to Appendix D).
	Access track	Access track condition	The access track is generally well maintained and in good condition. However, there are seven small sections along the track that show signs of erosion impact (Refer to Appendix D). These areas require minor rectification works to prevent further degradation. A fallen log was observed crossing the access track in one location. Additionally, a track located near the northern boundary is currently heavily covered with weeds due to recent rainfall events that have delayed treatment. This section has been scheduled for weed control measures later this month as part of ongoing maintenance activities.
	Planting areas	Photo of the planting areas, general evidence of the ongoing works	As noted in the Annual Compliance Report (ACR) 2024, all planting areas showed evidence of follow-up maintenance, with some sections planted with new seedlings. During the recent site visit conducted on 29–30 May 2025, it was observed that the established seedlings were generally in good health, indicating effective maintenance practices. However, some plant mortality was also recorded. To address this, there are ongoing plans to replace the failed plantings, with the objective of enhancing habitat connectivity and overall vegetation success within the planting areas.
	Weed infestation in assessment area	Photos of treated areas. Evidence of weed on site	A. High Threat Weeds (HTW) During the November 2024 weed monitoring across the 24 designated assessment areas, the presence of High Threat Weeds was recorded as follows: No HTW observed at 11 sites: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 15, 18, 19, and 23. HTW cover <1% at 6 sites: 5, 6, 10, 11, 16, and 17. HTW cover of 2% at 2 sites: 13 and 24. HTW cover of 5% at 2 sites: 12 and 20. HTW cover of 3%, 13%, and 7% at sites 14, 21, and 22, respectively. These results indicate that while HTW presence is minimal in the majority of areas, a few sites particularly site 21 (13%) require targeted weed control to reduce the spread and impact of the invasive species, <i>Lantana camara</i> (Refer to Appendix B).

		B. Environmental weeds Weed presence varied considerably across the site. Only 3 sites had minimal or no weed presence (Sites 5, 6, and 16). Many sites showed moderate levels of weed cover (6–49%), Site 9 had the highest weed infestation (90%), followed by Site 14 (57%) and Site 8 (50%) (Refer to Appendix B). C. Weed species richness A total of 28 environmental weed species were recorded across the 24 assessment locations. <i>Lantana camara</i> was the only high threat weed (HTW) identified across all sites.
Weed infestation in other section of the site	Mapping of weed evidence	Weed control along the access tracks is generally effective, with the exception of a section near the northern boundary where significant weed growth was observed. Along the koala exclusion fence, which delineates the solar farm from the offset area, dense weed colonization on the offset side is compromising the structural integrity of the fence. Discussions are currently underway to implement appropriate rectification and management actions in this area. Across the offset site, <i>Lantana camara</i> infestations were recorded, particularly within the gullies, along with the presence of Cat’s claw creeper (<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>) regrowth in one location (See Plan 1). These infestations were mapped during the November 2024 weed monitoring, and there is evidence of active weed control in some areas during the subsequent May 2025 monitoring. However, findings from the May 2025 assessment fall outside the scope of this ACR and will be addressed in the next reporting period. Additionally, the November 2024 monitoring identified weed encroachment near some planted seedlings and around core flute tree guards protecting younger plants. Targeted weed control around these seedlings has been ongoing since then to support their establishment and growth.
Domestic animals and feral animals monitoring and control	Management of domestic animal access	No signs of domestic animals, including livestock or pets, were detected in a recent site assessment conducted on 30th May 2025, indicating effective fencing and access controls. During the scheduled inspection and monitoring conducted in late January 2025, several feral deer and dingoes were identified within the offset area. These feral animals were humanely eradicated and the absence of the threats they pose is expected to benefit native wildlife and vegetation. Ongoing monitoring will ensure the area remains secure and continues to support conservation goals.

6 Appendices

Appendix A Solar Farm Audit Photos

Appendix B Weed Monitoring Plot Data Within Offset Area

Appendix C Photo Monitoring Points Within Offset Area

Appendix D Other Offset Area Photos

Appendix A Solar Farm Audit Photos

1. Waterway Barrier Works

Culvert 1		
Culvert 2		

Culvert 3	 A photograph of a concrete culvert with five arched openings. A white pickup truck is parked on the road above the culvert. The area is overgrown with tall grass and weeds.	 A photograph of the same culvert, showing solar panels in the background under a cloudy sky.
Culvert 4	 A photograph of a dirt road leading towards a culvert. A yellow diamond-shaped narrow road sign and a circular speed limit 20 sign are visible on the left side of the road.	 A photograph of water flowing through a culvert, with reeds and grasses growing along the banks.

Culvert 5		
Culvert 6		

Culvert 7		
Culvert 8		

Culvert 9		
Culvert 10		

2. Condition of the Riparian corridor



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3. Traffic signaling within the solar farm premises and evidence of repair of koala fence



4. Solar farm perimeter fencing



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



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

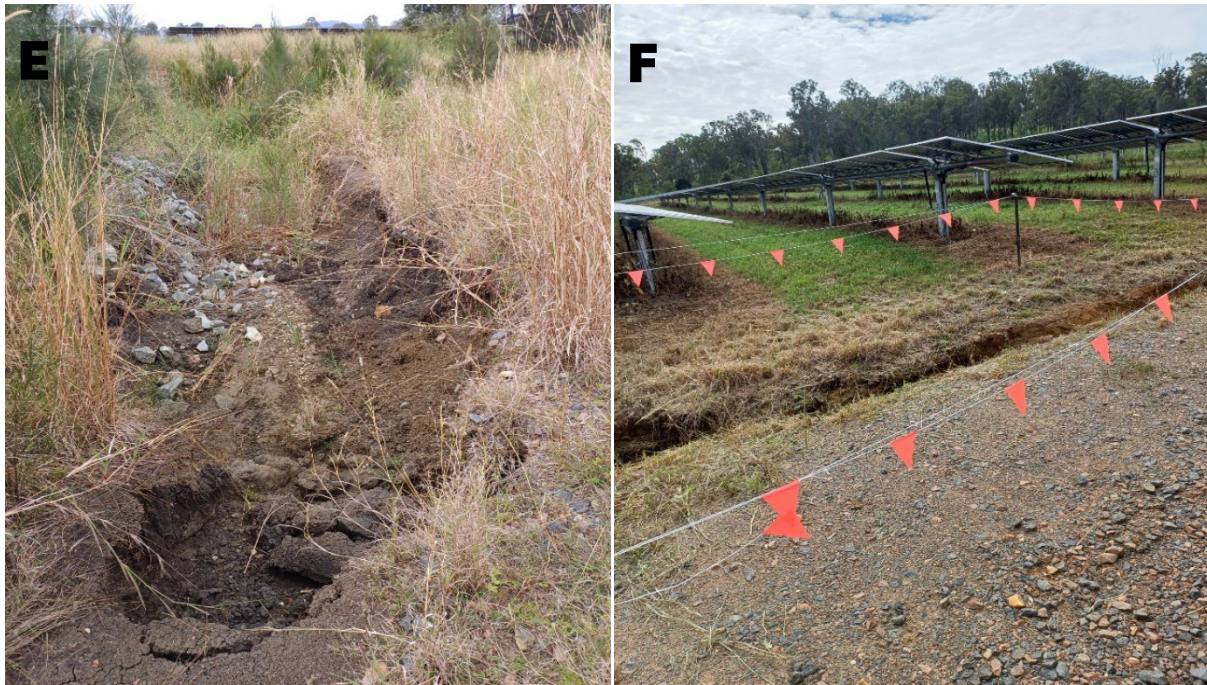


Weed infestation interfere with koala fence at different locations. A-Weed fence 1, B-Weed fence 2, C- Weed fence 3, D- Weed fence 4, E- Weed fence 5, F- Weed & Acacia fence 6, G-Weed 1-2m from fence 7, H- Weed fence 8, I-Weed 1-2m from fence 9 and J- Weed within panel.

5. Erosion within the solar farm



Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
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Erosion impacts around the solar farm access tracks. A-Erosion point 1, B- Erosion point 2, C- Erosion point 3, D- Erosion point 4, E- Erosion point 5, F- Erosion point 6.

6. Hole at the fence base within the solar farm



Woolooga Solar Farm,
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(EPBC 2019/8554)

Appendix B Weed Monitoring Plot Data Within Offset Area

Weed Monitoring Plot Data in November 15 2024

Monitoring point	Scientific Name	Common Name	Percent Cover
Point 1 AU 1	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	<1%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	5%
	<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	Prickly pear	0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	10%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	<1%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		15%
Point 2 AU 1	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0%
	<i>Crotalaria lanceolata subsp. lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaf rattlespod	0%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	<1%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	0%
	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Siratro	0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	20%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	2%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		22%
Point 3 AU 2	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	5%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	<1%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	2%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		7%
Point 4 AU 2	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed	0%
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0%
	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	Cupids shaving brush	0%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	<1%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	<1%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	<1%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	0%
	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum	6%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		6%
Point 5 AU 1	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed	0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	0%

	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	<1%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	<1%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	<1%
	HTW Total		<1%
	Total		0%
Point 6 AU 1	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	<1%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0%
	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed	0%
	HTW Total		<1%
	Total		<1%
Point 7 AU 1	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	4%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	0%
	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	Cupids shaving brush	0%
	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum	8%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	<1%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	0%
	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Creeping lady sorrel	0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	<1%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	7%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	<1%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		19%
Point 8 AU 1	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	<1%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	<1%
	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum	50%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		50%
Point 9 AU 5	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0%
	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed	<1%
	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf fleabane	<1%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	<1%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Balloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	0%
	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Siratro	0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	<1%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	<1%

	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Paspalum	90%
	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Signal grass	0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0%
	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	glycine	0%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		90%
Point 10 AU 3	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	<1%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	<1%
	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Creeping lady sorrel	0%
	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Stinking passionfruit	0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	5%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	2%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	0%
	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf fleabane	<1%
	<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	Devil's apple	<1%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	<1%
	HTW Total		<1%
	Total		7%
Point 11 AU 3	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	<1%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	4%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	<1%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	10%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	1%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Balloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	<1%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	<1%
	HTW Total		<1%
	Total		15%
Point 12 AU 5	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	1%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	2%
	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Golden dodder	0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	5%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	10%
	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Wireweed	0%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	<1%
	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Signal grass	0%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	<1%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	0%

	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	0%
	HTW Total		5%
	Total		18%
Point 13 AU 5	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	3%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	1%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	20%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	<1%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	0%
	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Arrow leaf sida	0%
	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	Devil's fig	<1%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Balloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Purpletop	<1%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	<1%
	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf fleabane	<1%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	<1%
	HTW Total		1%
	Total		24%
Point 14 AU 5	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	50%
	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed	<1%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	3%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	1%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	1%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	0%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	1%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	1%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	0%
	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf fleabane	<1%
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0%
	HTW Total		3%
	Total		57%
Point 15 AU 5	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed	0%
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	<1%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	3%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	5%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	0%

	<i>Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	13%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	5%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	0%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	<1%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	1%
	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Wild tobacco	0%
	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	Devil's fig	<1%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	<1%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Balloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf fleabane	<1%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		27%
Point 16 AU 5	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed	0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	<1%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	<1%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	<1%
	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Stinky passionfruit	0%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	<1%
	<i>Goodyera repens</i>	Creeping lady	0%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	<1%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	<1%
	HTW Total		<1%
	Total		<1%
Point 17 AU 5	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	15%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	1%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	<1%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	<1%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	16%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	2%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	<1%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	0%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Balloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear thistle	<1%
	<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf fleabane	1%
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0%
	HTW Total		<1%
	Total		35%
Point 18 AU 3	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	<1%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	20%

	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	Cupids shaving brush	0%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	<1%
	<i>Megathyrus maximus var. pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	<1%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	20%
	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Glycine	<1%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	<1%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		40%
Point 19 AU 5	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	0%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	7%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	1%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	40%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	<1%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	<1%
	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	Devil's fig	<1%
	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	1%
	<i>Buffel grass</i>		<1%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		49%
Point 20 AU 2	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed	<1%
	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	Red cotton bush	0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	<1%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	5%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	2%
	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Vervain	0%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	1%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	1%
	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Urena burr	2%
	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Purpletop	1%
	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Arrowleaf sida	<1%
	<i>Setaria sphacelata</i>	Pigeon grass	<1%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	2%
	HTW Total		5%
	Total		14%
Point 21 AU 2	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobblers pegs	0%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	13%
	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Siratro	0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	5%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	1%

	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	<1%
	<i>Stylosanthes scabra</i>	Shrubby stylo	<1%
	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	Chinease bur	0%
	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Urena burr	<1%
	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Purpletop	0%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	0%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	<1%
	HTW Total		13%
	Total		19%
Point 22 AU 6	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	5%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	7%
	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Siratro	0%
	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass	3%
	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Glycine	0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	<1%
	<i>Sida acuta</i>	Common wireweed	0%
	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Purpletop	<1%
	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Urena burr	<1%
	HTW Total		7%
	Total		15%
Point 23 AU 4	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet pimpernel	0%
	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Winn cassia	<1%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	10%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Creeping lady sorrel	0%
	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	Praxelis	<1%
	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White eye	0%
	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannelweed	<1%
	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed	2%
	HTW Total		0%
	Total		12%
Point 24 AU 2	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed	0%
	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Baloon cotton	<1%
	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	1%
	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes grass	8%
	<i>Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis</i>	Green panic	30%
	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky passionfruit	<1%
	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Stinky passionfruit	<1%
	HTW Total		1%
	Total		39%

Appendix C Photo Monitoring Points Within Offset Area

Habitat Monitoring Point 1	 North	 East
	 South	 West

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

Habitat Monitoring Point 2		
	North	East
		
	South	West

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

Habitat Monitoring Point 3	 North	 East
	 South	 West

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

Habitat Monitoring Point 4		
	North	East
		
	South	West

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

Habitat Monitoring Point 5	 A photograph showing a forest floor covered in dry, brown leaves and small rocks. Several thin, light-colored tree trunks are visible, rising from the ground. The background shows more trees and a slightly hilly terrain.	 A photograph showing a forest floor with dry leaves and some green grass. A prominent, light-colored tree trunk is in the foreground, and other trees are visible in the background.
	North	East
	 A photograph showing a forest floor with dry leaves and some green grass. A prominent, dark tree trunk is in the foreground, and other trees are visible in the background.	 A photograph showing a forest floor with dry leaves and some green grass. A prominent, light-colored tree trunk is in the foreground, and other trees are visible in the background.
	South	West

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

Habitat Monitoring Point 6		
	North	East
		
	South	West

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

Habitat Monitoring Point 7		
	North	East
		
	South	West

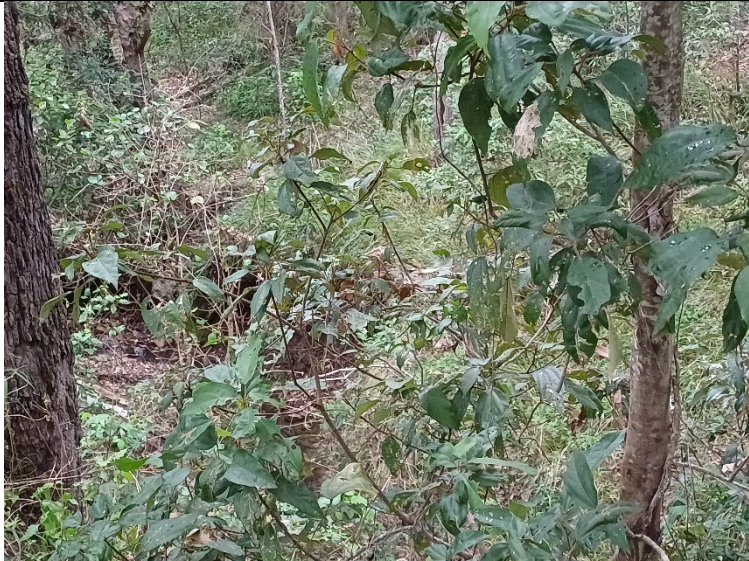
Woolooga Solar Farm,
Lower Wonga, Queensland
(EPBC 2019/8554)



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

Habitat Monitoring Point 9		
	North	East
		
	South	West

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

Habitat Monitoring Point 10	 A photograph showing a forest interior with several tall, slender tree trunks and dense green undergrowth. A fallen log lies on the ground in the foreground.	 A photograph showing a steep, grassy slope covered in dense green vegetation and shrubs, with tree trunks visible in the background.
	North	East
	 A photograph showing a forest interior with several tall, slender tree trunks and dense green undergrowth, similar to the North view.	 A photograph showing a forest interior with several tall, slender tree trunks and dense green undergrowth, similar to the North view.
	South	West

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

Habitat Monitoring Point 11	 A photograph showing a dirt path leading through tall grass and trees, viewed from the North.	 A photograph showing a grassy slope with trees, viewed from the East.
	North	East
	 A photograph showing a grassy area with a large rock in the foreground, viewed from the South.	 A photograph showing a grassy area with trees, viewed from the West.
	South	West

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