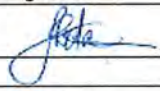


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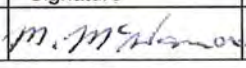
***Cycas megacarpa* Translocation and Management Plan**

Document Number: 3380-GLNG-4-1.3-0013

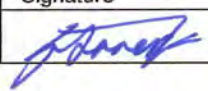
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Glossary and Abbreviations

CMP	Cycad Translocation and Management Plan
CTMT	Cycad Translocation Management Team
DEHP	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
SEWPaC	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
EA	Environment Authority
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
GTP ROW	Gas Transmission Pipeline Right of Way
MNES	Matter of National Environmental Significance
NC Act	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>
Nursery	The place where seeds are propagated and grown into seedlings for final planting into the offset site.
Offset site	The area required to be protected under approval conditions (i.e. <i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> and the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>). For the GLNG project this site will contain the recipient site.
RE	Regional Ecosystem
Recipient Site	The area within the offset site that the Cycads will be planted (salvaged individuals and supplementary plantings).
SEIS	Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement
Temporary storage site	The site used to hold Cycads collected from the ROW to harden and prepare them before being planted into the recipient site.
Threatened Species	A plant or animal assigned a conservation status (Near Threatened, Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically Endangered) under the EPBC Act and/or the NC Act.
Translocation	The term translocation for the purposes of this management plan will follow the guidelines for translocation of threatened plants in Australia (Vallee <i>et al</i> 2004) which includes the following: seed collection and propagation; propagation via cuttings or tissue culture; direct seeding; transplantation of seedlings or mature plants; and the transfer of soil, leaf litter or brush.

1 INTRODUCTION

As a part of the environmental approval process and through discussions with the Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Populations and Communities (SEWPaC) and the Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (DEHP), GLNG is committed to the ongoing development and implementation of the *Cycas megacarpa* Management Plan (CMP) for Cycads impacted as a result of the Santos GLNG Pipeline Project.

In accordance with Condition 24 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) Approval 2008/4096, this plan has been developed and approved by an ecologist and Cycad specialist. .

This Plan has been prepared in accordance with the National Multi-species Recovery Plan for Cycads (Qld Herbarium 2007), the *Guidelines for the Translocation of Threatened Plants in Australia* (Vallee *et al*, 2004), approval conditions provided by the Commonwealth under the EPBC Act Approval - 2008/4096). It has been prepared in consultation with SEWPaC and Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (DEHP) and has been endorsed Queensland Herbarium. A letter from Dr Paul Forster (Attachment 1) notes the compliance of this plan with the “National Multi-species Recovery Plan for the cycads, *Cycas megacarpa*, *Cycas ophiolitica*, *Macrozamia cranei*, *Macrozamia lomandroides*, *Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi* and *Macrozamia platyrhachis*”.

1.1 Purpose of this Plan

In accordance with Condition 25 of the EPBC Act Approval 2008/4096, the CMP provides specific assessment, management, monitoring and reporting measures to be implemented prior to, during and post translocation of:

- *Cycas megacarpa* individuals from the GLNG GTP ROW in the Callide and the Calliope Ranges to their permanent recipient site.
- Nursery grown Cycads (seedlings).

This CMP is a live document and will be updated as required. It is designed to:

- Detail the methods and actions considered essential to the successful translocation of *Cycas megacarpa*.
- Ensure compliance with relevant approval conditions specified by SEWPaC, DEHP and the Coordinator-General (as noted in Section 2).
- Ensure compliance with commitments under the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Supplementary Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS).

Once the CMP has been approved by SEWPaC and DEHP, revisions will require further approval if the works are to be undertaken which are inconsistent with the approved plans and governing conditions. This includes changes to the CMP requested by the Commonwealth and/or the State governments.

Until the revised CMP is approved by Governments, works must continue in accordance with the original CMP. Once the revised CMP is approved, this amended plan will supersede the original CMP.

Throughout this document there are references to the Cycad recipient site and the Cycad offset site. The difference between an offset site and a recipient site is that the recipient site is the area needed to translocate the Cycads, while the offset site is the area required to be protected under approval conditions. In the instance of the GLNG Pipeline Project, the recipient site will be located within the offset site (i.e. the same location).

Upon securing the offset site a management plan specific to the needs of this program and cycad conservation at the site shall be developed to include the following:

- A description of the land, its values and registered interests (including access and grazing).
- Details of analysis of property and suitability for the cycad offset requirement.
- Details of funding to secure, maintain and enhance the values of the offset site for the duration of the cycad offset requirement¹.
- Details demonstrating how the measures for securing and managing the offset will ensure that the cycad offset is protected for the duration of cycad translocation and offset program, including management objectives and management outcomes.
- Details of measures to address current threats to cycads and constraints to achieving management actions, including fire, pest and weed management to ensure protection of the cycads on the site.
- Specific management measures to manage weeds, fire, feral animals, access and grazing management in conjunction with general land management measures to conserve the ecological condition of the supporting habitat for *Cycas megacarpa*.
- Details of the maintenance and management actions for ongoing conservation and survival of cycads within the site and delivery mechanisms for these actions.
- Details of monitoring to assess the success of cycad translocation and propagation to meet the project goals to establish a cycad population of not less than 3990 cycads within in the offset area and reporting and delivery mechanisms.

Management measures outlined in the Cycad Offset Site Management Plan will be consistent with this CMP and current approval conditions and will be submitted to SEWPaC and DEHP for approval prior to its implementation.

¹ GLNG aspire to secure the offset area as protected tenure under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 (e.g National Park (Scientific)). This will be dependent on support from the Department of National Parks Sport, Recreation and Racing. See Section 11 for more details.

2 APPROVALS AND LEGISLATION

2.1 Applicable Legislation

Key environmental legislation relevant to this Plan includes:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act).
- *Nature Conservation (Protected Plants) Conservation Plan 2000*.
- *Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006*.

2.2 Commonwealth Approval Information

Impacts to *Cycas megacarpa* individuals from translocation and management activities will be managed in accordance with Approval No. 2008/4096 (EPBC Act).

Table 1 provides direction to which section of this Plan addresses the relevant EPBC Act approval conditions.

Table 1 EPBC Act Approval Conditions and Where They Are Addressed.

Relevant EPBC Act Conditions (2008/4096)	Relevant Section of CMP
<p>23. To offset the unavoidable impacts to <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> from all activities associated with this approval, the proponent must:</p> <p>If the baseline route through the Callide and Calliope Ranges assessed in the EIS is pursued:</p>	<p>Section 4 confirms that the baseline route is being pursued.</p>
<p>a) within 12 months of the date of this approval, secure an area of at least 166.8ha as an offset for receiving no less than 3990 translocated and propagated individuals;</p>	<p>An extension has been granted by DSEWPC.</p>
<p>b) identify alternative recruitment methods if it is considered unlikely that translocation and propagation will be successful;</p>	<p>Section 7 identifies seed collection and propagation methodologies that could be used if translocation is unsuccessful; however translocation is considered likely to be successful.</p>
<p>c) notify the Department in writing of the acquisition or transfer of ownership of the area identified in Condition 23(a) within one month of securing the land;</p>	<p>An extension to secure the offset site has been granted by SEWPaC.</p>
<p>d) If the proponent proposes any action within a proposed offset area, other than actions related to managing that area as an offset property, approval must be obtained, in writing from the Department. In seeking Departmental approval the proponent must provide a detailed assessment of the proposed action including a map identifying where the action is</p>	<p>Section 10 outlines this requirement.</p>

<p>proposed to take place and an assessment of all associated adverse impacts on MNES. If the Department agrees to the action within the proposed offset site, the area identified for the action must be excised from the proposed offset and alternative offsets secured of equal or greater environmental value in relation to the impacted MNES;</p>	
<p>e) Demonstrate that the measures for securing and managing the offset will ensure that the offset is protected in perpetuity.</p>	<p>An extension to secure the offset site has been granted by SEWPaC. This information will be included within the offset management plan once the site has been secured.</p>
<p>24. The proponent must prepare a <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> Management Plan in consultation with an expert approved by the Department in writing.</p>	<p>Refer Section 1. Endorsed by Dr. Paul Forster Principal Botanist of the Queensland Herbarium (SEWPaC approved Cycad specialist). Prepared and reviewed by Joe Adair, GLNG Principal Ecologist (SEWPaC approved Cycad specialist)</p>
<p>25. The <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> Management Plan must include:</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>a) confirmation of the pipeline route across the Callide Range</p>	<p>Refer Section 4.</p>
<p>b) measures to ensure all <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> within the ROW are avoided using, for example suitable trenchless technique(s) as necessary or, if avoidance is not possible, individual plants must be removed and kept offsite and replanted in the same location, or alternatively translocated. Where it can be demonstrated that removal and translocation of individuals is unlikely to succeed, translocation may be substituted by establishing propagated individuals;</p>	<p>Refer Sections 4.1, 6 and 7.</p>
<p>c) measures to propagate and plant <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> individuals removed or impacted by construction activities to maintain a population of no less than 3990 (2610 if the CRAR is pursued) individuals within the offset site required by Condition 23(a);</p>	<p>Refer Sections 6 and 7.</p>
<p>d) a detailed methodology for translocation, propagation, and planting, including a map of the location of the offset site;</p>	<p>Sections 6 and 7 provide the required methodologies. The map will be provided to SEWPaC upon finalisation of the offset site.</p>
<p>e) details of funding required to secure, maintain and enhance the values of the offset site in perpetuity;</p>	<p>Refer Section 11.2</p>

f) details of a suitably qualified person to undertake translocation, propagation and planting;	Refer Section 3 and Appendix 5.
g) details of the erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented in the ROW in the Callide and Calliope Ranges;	Refer Section 8.1.
h) measures to rehabilitate the ROW in the Callide and Calliope Ranges;	Refer Section 8.2.
i) measures for the control and management of weeds, fire, feral animals, access and grazing in translocation sites;	Refer Section 9.1.3.
j) measures for the management, maintenance and protection of the population of <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> individuals in the offset site for a period of five years following final planting;	Refer Section 9 for management and maintenance measures. Details regarding how the population(s) will be protected will be included within the offset management plan once the site has been finalised.
k) details of monitoring practices to assess the success of proposed management regimes of the offset;	Refer Section 9.
l) performance measures, reporting requirements, trigger levels for corrective actions and identification of those actions to be taken to ensure performance measures are met; and	Refer Sections 10.1, 9.2 and 9.2.6.
m) A reconciliation statement of impacts against the agreed limit of disturbance, as defined above in condition 11 must be updated by the proponent every 12 months from commencement until construction is complete.	Section 10.
26. The <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> Management Plan must be submitted for the approval of the Minister. Commencement in the location covered by the management plan must not occur without approval. The approved plan must be implemented.	-

2.3 State Approval Information

Clearing of least concern vegetation as part of the translocation process (i.e. to access the Cycads in their natural habitat and to prepare the recipient site for planting) will be done in accordance with the exemption granted by DEHP under the Section 41(1) (a) (ii) of the *Nature Conservation (Protected Plants) Conservation Plan 2000* and the approved Species Management Plan for the GLNG Project (Pipeline component). Any clearing for collection of Cycads will be restricted to the Right of Way (30m) and not impinge on the approved EPBC habitat clearing limits.

Impacts to *Cycas megacarpa* individuals and their core habitat, including translocation and management activities will be carried out in accordance with the approved EPBC Significant Species Management Plan (3380-GLNG-3-1.3-003, the Mainland Environment Authority (EA) conditions and the relevant Nature Conservation Act permit conditions granted by DEHP.

3 TRANSLOCATION AND MANAGEMENT TEAM

All *Cycas megacarpa* individuals within the direct disturbance footprint will be translocated, managed and maintained to and on the recipient and offset site respectively. Note that some Cycads are inaccessible and unable to be collected for translocation due to Occupational, Health and Safety requirements. This entire process will be carried out by suitably qualified contractors and overseen by a suitably qualified ecologist approved by SEWPaC as Cycas Megacarpa Specialist. Outlined below and detailed in Appendix 5 are the roles and personnel that are currently engaged and/or involved with the seed collection, translocation, propagation and planting of Cycads, they are as follows:

- GLNG Representative/s, Principle Ecologist.
- Seed collection and propagator specialist/s.
- DEHP representative, Queensland Herbarium.
- Academic, PhD Student.
- Translocation specialist/s.
- Plant (Cycad) care specialist/s.

Suitably qualified personnel are subject to change through the process of this program. If changes/additions are required an amendment will be made to this Plan and it will be submitted for approval to SEWPaC, thereby providing notification of new Cycad specialists to be engaged.

Given the duration, scale and scope of the translocation and offset program the project team will convene regularly to evaluate success of current methodologies, assessments and approaches against available information at the time. Any relevant findings will be incorporated in future revisions of this Plan. Initially, meetings shall be held quarterly for establishing contracts, services and translocation (i.e. the first two years), then annually thereafter. However, if and when circumstances require, a special meeting will be convened.

4 PRE-TRANSLOCATION ASSESSMENT

All information contained within this Plan has been developed for the baseline route through the Callide and Calliope Ranges and therefore adheres to the approval conditions outlined for this route option within approval 2008/4096 (EPBC Act).

4.1 Direct Count Surveys, Extent Mapping & Population Viability

Cycads have been observed in a number of locations throughout the Callide, Calliope and Larcom Range sections of the GTP ROW (refer Appendix 1). Preliminary surveys of the Rev C2 alignment were undertaken throughout these Range crossings during November 2009, January 2010 and August 2010 to map the general location of Cycads within and adjacent to the GTP ROW. Direct impacts to this species is considered to be unavoidable due to constraints associated with pipeline constructability (e.g. topography and geology), therefore the GTP ROW has been reduced from 40m wide to 30m wide in all sections of the Callide and Calliope Ranges containing Cycads. Based on a reduced ROW, the findings of these surveys estimated the likely presence of approximately 1100 individuals within the direct disturbance footprint.

The survey history of the *Cycas megacarpa* along the GLNG GTP ROW has been extensive. Recent efforts in 2012 include tagging the Cycads within the disturbance footprint to enable chain of custody management and accurate location and recording. Despite these efforts, the survey data does vary, as the species is impacted by fires, heavy rainfall, weed competition and fauna impacts. GLNG is committed to an upper limit of cycads impacted (including seedlings) along the GTP ROW of 1100. Additionally, GLNG is committed to undertaking a final survey prior to construction within the impact zones and report to SEWPaC on the total number of plants taken. GLNG will offset the impacts to *Cycas megacarpa* in accordance with the approval conditions of EPBC 2008/4096.

Detailed population assessment of Cycads along the ROW is provided in Appendix 2.

4.2 Genetic Analysis

Because all translocated Cycads are intended to be planted into the one recipient site, it is important that potential genetic variations are considered as part of the translocation process.

In order to understand and manage genetic influences on the final population from genetic differentiation and potential genetic compatibility between the affected populations, GLNG have sponsored a PhD research project through the University of the Sunshine Coast (USC) to examine the genetic variation in *Cycas megacarpa* throughout the Callide and Calliope Ranges. This research project commenced in 2011 and has a particular focus on the following:

- Areas within and adjacent the GLNG GTP ROW.
- The proposed offset/translocation site.
- Potential populations to be used as seed sources.

The first progress report was released by USC to GLNG in April 2012 with the following key findings:

- There appears to be low genetic diversity between the 18 sample sites which are located within and adjacent the GTP ROW and within the general Callide and Calliope Range area.
- Five of the 18 sites contain a degree of inbreed depression
- There appears to be no genetic differentiation between populations within the Callide and Calliope Ranges
- Mixing the Callide and Calliope Range populations is considered unlikely to cause genetic issues due to outbreeding depression in the future. Therefore a single offset site could be utilized.
- There is some evidence to suggest that nearby populations are more genetically similar to each other and therefore grouping the plants within the offset site according to their range of origin is recommended.
- There was no evidence to suggest that seeds collected from areas outside the clusters/populations impacted are genetically distinct therefore introducing seed from the other sample locations into the recipient site is unlikely to cause any genetic issues.

Consultation will be undertaken with both SEWPaC and DEHP regarding these findings and further recommendations as they become available and will inform any updates to this Plan. Reports provided to date will be made available to both levels of Government upon request.

4.3 Temporary Storage Site Assessment

In accordance with EPBC Approval 2008/4096, GLNG is seeking to secure the permanent recipient site (being at least 166.8 ha in size) for a translocation site for the Cycads directly impacted as a result of construction works. However based on the need to move the Cycads and the time sensitive pipeline construction schedule, the Cycads will need to be removed and translocated in March and April of 2013.

The Cycad Translocation Management Team have reviewed available information and agree that there are notable benefits and a potential greater level of long term success (i.e. lower mortality rates) to the plants that are transferred to a temporary holding facility and managed for up to a year whilst their root systems re-establish.

The transplanted Cycads will be safely stored at the temporary storage location until the permanent recipient site is secured and prepared.

As shown in Image 1 and 2, the temporary location is located approximately 12km north east of the Calliope Range and is on private property Lot 2 CTN1749.



Image 1 Temporary storage location



Image 2 Temporary storage site



Image 3 Temporary storage site showing method for storing Cycads

A site inspection on 31 August 2012, determined that the temporary site had environmental values consistent with the following criteria for storage (based on Vallee *et al* 2004):

- The temporary site is large enough to adequately store a minimum of 1100 individuals until the permanent recipient site is ready for receiving.
- The current land use will not negatively impact on the health of Cycads in storage (i.e. aerial spraying does not occur onsite and cattle can be excluded from the area by fencing).
- There is nil or minimal presence of weed species within the proposed storage area. Where weeds exist they are easily managed so as to not negatively impact on the stored Cycads for the duration of the holding.
- There is no evidence of feral pigs within the general area.
- The site has an acceptable level of natural shade from the tree canopy. This is particularly important during the hotter months of the year.
- There is minimal risk of flooding events that could wash the Cycads away from the storage site.
- The soils within the storage site are not sodic or erosion prone in a way that could destabilise Cycads being stored.
- The site is secure and therefore far enough away from a road that the risk of poaching is greatly reduced or removed.
- The site contains a reliable source of usable water.
- A firebreak can be established around the Cycads to reduce the risk of wildfire impacting them whilst in storage. In addition the landholder can undertake controlled burns during periods of high fire danger.

- Cycads are present or nearby thereby increasing the likelihood those local pollinators are present².

As shown in Image 2, the temporary storage area appears to be generally consistent with the criteria outlined above. Refer to Section 5.3 regarding temporary site preparation.

4.4 Recipient and Offset Site Assessment (Permanent)

4.4.1 Site Selection Criteria

Vallee *et al* (2004) developed criteria to determine the long term suitability of translocation recipient sites. These criteria are used to determine the suitability of the GLNG *Cycas megacarpa* translocation and offset site. The criteria are:

- Determine whether the biological and ecological requirements of the taxon are able to be met on the recipient site(s) (e.g. an analysis of the soil and geological features, topography, vegetative habitat (including condition) and proximity to other populations of the Cycads, including genetic considerations, will need to be undertaken during this assessment process).
- Determine whether the habitat area is large enough to support a self-sustaining population (and any planned experiments).
- Undertake analysis of the historical land uses and the current degree of disturbance at the site(s) (e.g. whether the site has been used for cropping or grazing and there is a presence of weeds or erosion).
- Determine the ecosystem's current functional status and the ability of the ecosystem to regenerate without intervention once pressure is removed.
- Determine the successional stage of the vegetation community present at the site (e.g. is the rate or stage of succession appropriate for the taxon? Does the successional stage need to be modified, or is the site(s) unsuitable due to the potential impacts of the natural succession of the community?).
- Determine the presence of any current or future threats to the site(s). If threats are present, can they be controlled or eliminated?
- Determine the potential risk from threats that may not currently be evident (these threats may be at landscape-level such as salinity and water table changes or diseases such as root rot etc.).
- Determine the security of the land tenure (the long-term security of the site(s) is essential to ensure the translocated plants are secured).
- Determine if the current and future management of the site(s) will be compatible with the management of the translocated species.
- Determine if any land uses within and/or adjacent the recipient site(s) will negatively impact on the translocated species.

Other relevant criteria that require consideration include:

- Ongoing vehicular access both to and from the site and across the site as required for management of the general area (e.g. maintenance trucks, water trucks, machinery and equipment for translocation works).

² This is a desirable criterion only and it not considered essential for the temporary storage site.

- Availability of water onsite or ability for necessary water infrastructure to be established and maintained for the life of the program.
- The availability of suitable land for Cycad specific offsets and the willingness of landholders to enter into conservation covenants or sell their land.
- Budgetary/financial considerations.

Key recovery action objectives also requiring consideration when determining site suitability include:

- Secure and protect a significant known population not currently protected in a reserve (on freehold or leasehold property).
- The proximity of the recipient site to the population(s) impacted as a result of project works.

Based on desktop analysis, landholder consultation and targeted survey efforts, 11 locations were identified as potential recipient site and offset areas within the Callide and Calliope Ranges.

These sites were all assessed in accordance with criteria outlined in the *Guidelines for the Translocation of Threatened Plants in Australia* (Vallee *et al*, 2004), the National Multi-species Recovery Plan for Cycads (Qld Herbarium 2007) and in consultation with SEWPaC, DEHP and the Queensland Herbarium.

Key constraints identified on the majority of sites assessed are as follows:

- The presence of weeds³ is a major issue on the majority of the potential recipient sites requiring significant weed control prior to their use as an offset and recipient site area (>2 years intensive preparation time).
- The cost of weed control is significant and may divert resources away from the primary purpose of the Cycad program.
- All sites were found to contain *Cycas megacarpa* however the size of the populations and their condition were variable as was their carrying capacity (short, medium and long term). Variable cluster sizes and proximity to other clusters may create long term genetic swamping implications. Further carrying capacity is influenced by the available resources which can affect recruitment levels in the population over time.
- A number of sites were severely constrained by current grazing land uses and underlying mining tenures that have the potential to impact on the long term sustainability of the populations (both existing and transplanted).

All sites have been ranked according to how well they meet the criteria outlined above and two sites were deemed feasible with further investigation required to determine the most desirable site.

- “Red Shirt” Lot 2 on SP217658.
- “Inverness” Lot 4 on SP199374.

³ The presence or absence of weeds is dependent on the species and potential deleterious effects to Cycads. Some species of weeds (exotic grasses and *Lantana camera* will have a direct impact to the translocated and offset population of Cycads through increased fire intensities. Other species are likely to be benign.

The sites, Red Shirt and Inverness are those sites selected from an exhaustive process of identifying locations most suitable to: a) translocate Cycads collected from the ROW, and b) propagate and plant additional Cycads to meet Commonwealth and State Government Requirements.

4.4.2 Offset and Recipient Site Assessment, Analysis and Findings

Given both sites were determined to be potentially suitable, GLNG undertook further analysis of the properties. This analysis was:

- A field inspection by the Translocation Management Team conducted in September 2011 to inspect both properties.
- Assessment of both sites using an empirical methodology (Ecological Equivalence Methodology (EEM)) (Eyre *et al.* 2011) developed by DEHP. The methodology (uses criteria to describe the ecological condition of a vegetation community and allows comparison between potential offset sites and the donation site. (Appendix 5)
- A second field inspection by the Translocation Management Team conducted in November 2012 to consider the findings of the EEM study and make a final recommendation to GLNG (refer Attachment 2)

A synopsis of the findings after assessment and analysis concluded that Red Shirt is the preferred translocation recipient and offset site.

The findings that lead to this conclusion and therefore site selection are as follows:

- Findings of first field inspection (September 2011):
 - Overall ecosystem function and health of the area appeared to be high.
 - The floristic structure and composition of the communities present appeared consistent with quality *Cycas megacarpa* habitat.
 - An existing Cycad population was observed throughout the site.
 - Appeared to be sufficient area available so that Cycads could be planted in a way that would reduce the risk associated with genetic swamping from existing Cycads on the site with those being translocated.
 - Suitable soil type(s) appeared present based on established Cycad populations present.
 - Topography was considered appropriate.
 - The proximity to the Rev C2 GTP ROW was considered appropriate.
 - The nature of the site is such that transplanting of Cycads could be achieved without disturbance to either the existing canopy or in-situ Cycads.
 - Whilst weeds were observed, they were considered manageable across the site.
 - Site would likely allow for long term dispersal throughout the site via natural topography, overland flow and drainage lines.
 - The use of equipment across much of the site (particularly for transplant purposes) would not be considered an OHS risk due to topographical constraints.
- Ecological condition study: Analysis of data derived from site investigations (corrected using specific benchmarks or reference sites and also accounts for the offset/impact area), indicates that the site is of greater ecological condition than the GTP ROW. Factors that have contributed to this result are:

- Size of the area.
 - Topographic position in landscape.
 - Vegetation structure (canopy height and cover).
 - Extent of weed invasion.
- Findings of second field inspection (November 2012) (refer Appendix 5):
 - Access to the site along the rail line was good with no major climbs or steep terrain. A small creek crossing will need to be upgraded. This would provide safe access for work crews, plant and equipment.
 - The site was relatively flat with gentle to moderate side slope and extended for approximately 500 m by 150 m, providing sufficient area to place 3990 Cycads.
 - Additional areas are available within Red Shirt which will allow further offset actions for *Cycas megacarpa*.
 - Weeds in the area appeared to be restricted to *Lantana camara* within the drainage areas on lower slopes. Targeted treatment of this species can be included in the property management program.
 - Relatively flat topography and cleared lands to west on neighbouring land allow for safe fire management.

4.4.3 Site Description of “Red Shirt” Lot 2 on SP217658

This site is an important section of the Calliope Range, is approximately 320ha in size and is currently mapped as Least Concern under the VM Act which affords it only the lowest level of protection. The GLNG offset requirement under the EPBC is 166ha of land Red shirt well exceeds this requirement (refer Appendix 4).

Red Shirt has potential to meet the broader GLNG offset requirements and as an advanced offset solution for other developers requiring offset areas for *Cycas megacarpa*. Further Red Shirt provides a linkage to potential future protected areas to the north east. GLNG will seek approval from the Commonwealth for any future and additional offset arrangements on the property.

A summary of site suitability findings is provided below:

- This site has undergone minimal historical and ongoing disturbance and consequently is considered to be of high ecological value.
- Population 11⁴ is considered to extend across the entire proposed offset and recipient site. Based on the presence of Population 11, this site is considered to contain a significant and viable population⁵ of *Cycas megacarpa*⁶.
- Approximately 50% of Cycads directly impacted by construction works associated with the GLNG Pipeline project are from Population 11. The proposed site would allow them to be replanted back into their population.

⁴ Population 11 is currently subject to impacts associated with the Dawson Highway Calliope Range upgrade, the Jemena Pipeline easement, the Moura Short Line rail corridor and a powerline easement. Further impacts to this population are proposed through the GLNG Pipeline Project, Moura Short Line rail upgrade and the CICSDA.

⁵ The recovery plan determines a significant and viable Cycad population to contain a minimum of 3500-4500 individuals.

⁶ The significance of Population 11 is based on the findings of surveys undertaken during 2008/2009 for the Calliope Range Deviation Project (DTMR). The Recovery Plan for this species was completed prior to relevant government agencies being notified of the findings.

- Pollinators are considered to be present and not a limiting factor across the site.
- The landholder is willing to enter negotiations for eventual forfeiture of this area from his holding and into a protected area.
- The site is considered large enough to support the existing population as well as the planting of no less than 3,990 individuals. This site is also likely to support the sites long term recruitment as a result of the plantings.
- Risks associated with genetic swamping could be greatly reduced on this site based on conditions allowing for the planting layout to strategically place transplanted individuals/clusters⁷.
- This site is large enough to include both the recipient site and the offset area.
- The location of the site means it to be considered protected from potential illegal harvesting activities but easily accessible for ongoing management and monitoring.
- The presence, density and extent of declared weeds across the site are considered manageable and are not considered to pose a threat to the long term viability of Cycads present.
- In comparison with other sites assessed, the recipient site area will not require significant site preparation prior to the Cycads being planted, thus reducing the amount of time Cycads would need to be stored in a temporary storage location. In particular, aggressive management of weeds that could prevent scheduled Cycad plantings for a number of years.
- The site contains suitable locations for the placement of necessary infrastructure associated with ongoing Cycad management (e.g. water tanks, access tracks, etc.) with minimal impact on the existing environment.
- In addition the area could form a long-term study area which would assist in further understanding the species habitat, ecological and reproductive needs. Also the study could look at the dynamics of translocating individuals into an existing population and how these actions impact (adversely/beneficially) the existing and translocated individuals.
- Based on the criteria outlined in Section 16 of the NC Act⁸, this site is considered to meet the criteria for inclusion in the Protected Area Estate as a National Park (Scientific).

Additional features of the site:

- Provides connectivity to unallocated state land (Mt Rainbow) which could be included as part of the National Park (Scientific) nomination.
- This site is the start of the Running Creek catchment (which feeds into the Calliope River catchment) and contains a significant and relatively undisturbed section of the Calliope Range catchment.
- Because it is the start of the catchment, weed management could support downstream management efforts and reduce long term costs for relevant stakeholders.

⁷ The planting layout will be based on the findings of the research program currently underway to determine genetic variability and robustness between *Cycas megacarpa* populations, in particular those within the Callide and Calliope.

⁸ Section 16 (2) of the NC Act provides for conservation actions to be directed towards threatened wildlife on a Protected Area declared as National Park (Scientific) the section states the following “However, if threatened wildlife is a significant natural resource for the area, management of the area may include—

(a) manipulation of the wildlife’s habitat; and

(b) the control of threatening processes relating to the wildlife, including threatening processes caused by other wildlife.”.

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- This site is considered likely to contain significant ecological values for other flora and fauna, including conservation significant fauna such as quolls, koalas, the Powerful owl and gliders.

5 TRANSLOCATION PREPARATION

5.1 Tagging & In-Situ Condition Assessment

All Cycads within the disturbance footprint (30m ROW) will be tagged with a unique identification code (fire proof/resistant aluminium tag), marked with hi-visibility paint (non-toxic) and have the following information recorded against their new identification (ID):

- Lat / Long Co-ordinates.
- Plant height.
- Sex, including number of fruit present/presence of pollen cone.
- Presence of insects/insect attack.
- Presence of new growth.
- Overall condition and other relevant observations.
- Current height and crown condition photographed.

The unique identification code will be comprised of the entity name, the date they were first tagged and assessed and their number in sequence (e.g. GLNG 0711 0001, GLNG 0711 0002, etc.).

Seedlings with fronds will receive their own unique ID. However where applicable, the ID of their parent will be noted against them in the database. Details regarding seedlings without fronds (i.e. very young seedlings) will be noted with their locations recorded. Further information about these seedlings is provided in Section 5.2.

To accommodate any potential margin of error in satellite accuracy (when recording each Cycads position) and any additional alignment adjustments, all Cycads within 5m either side of the disturbance footprint will be accounted for and have the following information recorded:

- Latitude / Longitude Co-ordinates.
- Plant height.
- Sex, including number of fruit present/presence of pollen cone.

The field team undertaking the tagging and in-situ condition assessment will be led by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s) (refer Appendix 5) to ensure that the data collection is consistent with the outlined methodology, is adequately captured and is able to be utilised for comparative analysis during future monitoring activities in the recipient site(s). The tagging and assessment activities will begin at least two weeks prior to translocation activities beginning.

Additional baseline data for monitoring purposes (e.g. presence/absence of coralloid roots as well as damage during translocation) will also be collected during translocation activities.

All data collected will be inputted into an appropriate, project specific database that will allow for the monitoring team to track the health of the translocated Cycads and report on the findings as per approval conditions. A summary of the baseline findings is provided as Appendix 7 to this Plan.

Should any additional individuals be located within the direct disturbance footprint (i.e. more than 1100 individuals), GLNG will consult with DEHP and SEWPaC regarding the findings and any potential required amendments to existing approval conditions.

5.2 Temporary Storage Site Preparation

A number of actions will be undertaken prior to the translocation of the Cycads. As a minimum these actions include:

- The removal of any weeds and pest animals from the immediate vicinity.
- The removal of cattle and any other grazing stock from the immediate vicinity. If cattle cannot be adequately excluded from the temporary site in its current state, fencing will be undertaken to minimise risk of both poisoning of cattle and damage to the plants.
- Establishment of a firebreak around the site.
- Establishment of a watering system for the Cycads.
- Preparation of a stable surface area including elevated storage benches where applicable

5.3 Recipient Site(s) Preparation

Vallee *et al* (2004) outlines a number of actions recommended that should be undertaken prior to the translocation of the Cycads into the recipient site(s) with the key action being the removal of any threats from the recipient site(s). This may include the removal of weeds and pest animals (including stock) and hazardous materials (including contamination).

Overarching management principles will be outlined within a Cycad Offset Site Management Plan. Site specific preparation measures will be developed once the defined recipient site(s) area within the offset location has been confirmed.

6 TRANSLOCATION PLAN

6.1 Timing

In order to reduce the stress incurred to Cycads as a result of the translocation process, the optimal period to move them is after flowering and seed set (i.e. normally from April to September). However, other constraints such as seasonal variations and commencement of construction may mean translocation is required to occur outside of the optimal period. In consideration of this, the translocation of the Cycads to the temporary storage site is scheduled to occur in March and April 2013. Translocation into the permanent recipient site will commence during the next identified optimal period following the permanent site being secured.

It has been observed that the majority of mature cycads capable of producing seed have already set seed for the 2012/2013 growing season with the flowering period starting around September 2012. This flowering response appears to be driven by seasonal conditions, rather than the time of year. Therefore, translocation of Cycads in March and April of 2013 is not likely to be detrimental to their survival. Consultation with the Cycad Translocation Management Team (CTMT) has resulted in a risk based approach to the management of the translocation process, informed by the previous experience of key members who have worked on other projects with similar Cycad programs. Accordingly, the timing of removal of the cycads is not now considered the key risk. Reports by experts from the CTMT indicate that the key risks are root rot and fungal infections, possible at any time of the year if the plants are not well managed in the translocation. Further, moving the plants while the soil is moist will lead to less damage to roots and structure of the plant. Moving during dry periods has the potential risk of increased bruising and stress to the root and trunk of the plant. GLNG has proposed the following suite of risk mitigations that it will employ to control the risk of root rot and fungal infections in the translocated Cycads:

- Temporary storage contractor will do the bagging of the cycads at the nursery site. This differs from previously approved Cycad translocation programs and will ensure that the lessons learnt from past proponents translocation work is applied at the nursery. Both the Nursery specialist and the Horticulturalist on the CTMT have gained considerable experience with maintaining the health of Cycads collected from the wild.
- The soil mix used for bagging out the cycads must be conducive to good drainage. In this case the soil will be a mix of granite and local soil with good drainage and structural properties to ensure the health of the plants.
- On receipt of the translocated cycads at the nursery, all cycads roots will be treated with anti-Fungal preparation prior to bagging.
- All bagged cycads will be stored on raised platforms to further facilitate drainage of the bagged plants.
- All relocated cycads will have a minimum 300mm root ball which has potential benefits through less “injury” to the plants. This will promote recovery and establishment of roots, while also reducing potential for root rot and fungal infections.
- All cycads will be under intensive care and monitoring by nursery staff and GLNG

6.2 Translocation Methodology

The translocation methodologies outlined below and throughout this Plan have been developed in consultation with the Queensland Herbarium, by their *Cycas megacarpa* experts from the Tondoon Botanic Gardens.

Three methodologies have been outlined to address the three stages to complete full translocation from in situ through to permanent recipient site.

6.2.1 Translocation from In Situ to Temporary Storage Site

1. Using marker paint or fluorescent dye mark the north side of each plant to be translocated. This will ensure that the plants are replanted with a similar north-south orientation.
2. Clear the area surrounding the individual plants by hand or with machinery (bobcat).
3. Trim all fronds back to where the rachis is attached to the stems.
4. Spray trunks and around the crown area (not the crown itself) with an anti-transpirant (e.g. Envy®) to prevent the plants drying out.
5. Using a trench pattern, loosen soil around each plant (either by hand or preferably with an excavator, backhoe or chain digger).
6. Carefully remove each individual from the ground and carefully preserve the rootball(s) of soil for each plant (ideally this should be done by hand for small plants or with an excavator or backhoe bucket for larger plants). Try to retain as much soil around the rootball(s) as possible in order to avoid damaging the root system.
7. Once the plant is out of the ground trim any damaged roots with clean/sterile secateurs and apply fungicide powder (e.g. Banrot®, Formula 20®) to prevent infection. Vitamin B or seaweed may also be applied to encourage root growth.
8. Using dry hessian sacking, wrap the rootball(s) to protect the structure of it. The hessian should be sewn or taped if necessary.
9. In order to avoid bruising the trunks/stems of the Cycads, care should be taken whilst transporting the plants to the translocation site(s). Any large or heavy plants should be loaded using a soft sling that is slung on a backhoe or excavator bucket and packed using rolls of hessian sacking or similar.
10. Upon excavation the plants will be immediately transported to the pre-prepared temporary storage location for potting up and storage until further notice. If there is a delay in the actual potting, the hessian sacking in which the plants are wrapped will be sprayed with water so that the rootball(s) remains moist.
11. The hessian sacking should be removed from each plant as they are placed into their pots. Any roots which have sustained any further damage during transit should be trimmed and sprayed with the fungicide powder.
12. The plants should be positioned with the marked side facing north.
13. The rootball of each plant shall be packed with washed river sand or sandy loam in order to provide a suitable substrate for new roots to grow. This soil must be free of weed seeds. Backfill around the plant using the appropriate topsoil.
14. Where necessary, the plants will be staked with multiple stakes for stability. Rocks or other suitable materials may be placed around the base of the pots to assist in insulating the pots from hot weather conditions, providing protection from fire and to aid in stability.
15. Spray the trunks of the plants again with an anti-transpirant (e.g. Envy®) to prevent them from losing too much moisture.

16. The crown and any remaining foliage on each plant will be sprayed with an insecticide (Confidor® at an application rate of 10ml/9L water or Crown® at an application rate of 5ml/9L water).
17. Using ordinary water, thoroughly water around each translocated plant and then water (5-9litres) around each rootball with a systemic fungicide (Banrot® at the recommended rate).

It should be noted that the actual translocation of each plant will occur as soon as practicable from the time the plant is excavated to the time it is replanted. That is, the time the plant is spent out of the ground will be limited as far as practical.

6.2.2 Translocation from Temporary Storage to Recipient Site(s)

1. If the marker has faded or is no longer visible, use marker paint or fluorescent dye to mark the north side of each plant to be translocated. This will ensure that the plants are replanted with a similar north-south orientation.
2. Clear the area surrounding the individual plants by hand.
3. Trim all fronds back to where the rachis is attached to the stems.
4. Spray trunks and around the crown area (not the crown itself) with an anti-transpirant (e.g. Envy®) to prevent the plants drying out.
5. In order to avoid bruising the trunks/stems of the Cycads, care should be taken whilst transporting the plants to the recipient site(s). Any large or heavy plants should be loaded using a soft sling that is slung on a backhoe or excavator bucket and packed using rolls of hessian sacking or similar.
6. The transplant holes at the recipient site(s) will be dug either by hand or with an excavator or backhoe. The holes should not be too much deeper than the rootball of the plants being transplanted. The soil within the new holes will also be loosened.
7. Carefully remove each plant from its pot whilst preserving the rootball(s) of soil (ideally this should be done by hand). Try to retain as much soil around the rootball(s) as possible in order to avoid damaging the root system.
8. If there is any hessian sacking around the plant(s) it should be removed as they are placed into their new location.
9. Where applicable, trim any damaged roots with clean/sterile secateurs and apply fungicide powder (e.g. Banrot®, Formula 20®) to prevent infection. Vitamin B or seaweed may also be applied to encourage root growth.
10. The plants should be positioned with the marked side facing north.
11. The rootball of each plant shall be re-packed with washed river sand or sandy loam in order to provide a suitable substrate for new roots to grow. This soil should be free of weed seeds. Backfill around the plant using the topsoil removed from the hole.
12. Where necessary, the plants will be staked with multiple stakes for stability. Rocks will be placed around the base of the trunk to insulate the roots from hot weather conditions, provide protection from fire and to aid in stability.
13. Spray the trunks of the plants again with an anti-transpirant (e.g. Envy®) to prevent them from losing too much moisture.
14. The crown and any remaining foliage on each plant will be sprayed with an insecticide (Confidor® at an application rate of 10ml/9L water or Crown® at an application rate of 5ml/9L water).
15. Using ordinary water, thoroughly water around each translocated plant and then water (5-9litres) around each rootball with a systemic fungicide (Banrot® at the recommended rate).

6.3 Planting Design/Layout

The planting layout will be designed once the following inputs are available:

1. The recipient site(s) is confirmed and the site(s) has been inspected to determine the best locations for Cycad placement.
2. Generally, placement of translocated cycads and supplementary plants to meet offset requirements will be consistent with the densities and distribution of natural populations in the Callide and Calliope Ranges. Advice from approved experts will be sought when developing the planting plan.

A site inspection by a suitably qualified ecologist (refer Appendix 5) to determine the best placement areas within the proposed recipient site is currently scheduled to occur by the end of 2013.

7 SEED COLLECTION AND PROPAGATION

In accordance with EPBC Act approval conditions, a minimum of 3990 Cycads must be established and managed within the recipient site and offset area (transplanted individuals and seedlings combined).

In accordance with the Queensland Biodiversity Offsets Policy an offset ratio of 1:5 will need to be applied to comply with State regulatory requirements. The offset requirement is calculated on the number of plants cleared.

To address both the Commonwealth and State requirements associated with translocating the Cycads, an appropriate seed collection methodology has been developed for this project. To encourage genetic variation within the recipient site(s), the agreed methodology ensures that any seed collection will not be restricted to those being directly impacted by the project works.

All ripe seeds present on adult females within the disturbance footprint will be collected prior to the translocation occurring and during the peak fruiting period, September through to January (to improve propagation success).

Additionally, any seedlings observed during the in-situ assessments and tagging activities will need to be collected and propagated in the nursery. These seedlings will be noted and their location recorded during tagging activities. The transplant contractor will carefully remove these during transplanting activities and prepare for transportation to nursery for optimal growing conditions.

Calculations for seed collection requirements are based on the following criteria⁹:

- 70% survival rate of Cycads directly translocated.
- 70% strike rate of seedlings in nursery.
- 70% survival rate for Cycad seedlings planted into recipient site from bushhouse.

Based on the above criteria, approximately 9,653 seeds will need to be collected and propagated to comply with Commonwealth and State approval conditions. The following sections outline the methodologies to achieve this.

7.1 Collection Methodology

7.1.1 Seed Collection Methodology (within 30m ROW)

All fully ripe Cycad seeds within the disturbance footprint will be collected prior to translocation of individuals occurring (Translocation is expected to occur in March and April 2013). Seeds will be collected and bagged according to either their parent plants unique ID or the cluster in which they are located¹⁰.

⁹ These data are based on the current survival rates experienced by the Main Roads Calliope Deviation Project and the work undertaken for the QGC CSG project.

¹⁰ Wherever possible, seeds will be linked to adult plants unique ID No. the exception to this rule includes 1) ripe seeds on ground amongst multiple adult females, 2) ripe seeds on ground have dispersed away from obvious adult female.

The following information is to be recorded for each bag collected:

- Bag No.
- No. of seeds in bag.
- Parent ID no. or cluster no. (Whichever is applicable).
- Date collected.
- GPS co-ordinates.
- Presence of predation (eaten by fauna).

Seeds are not to be picked from adult plants and placed in the same bag as seeds found on the ground unless the origin of those on the ground is certain to be the same as those picked.

The field team undertaking the seed collection will be led by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s) (refer Appendix 5) to ensure that:

- Seeds are only collected when fully ripe and either ready to drop from the parent plant or have already dropped from the parent plant.
- The data collection is consistent with the outlined methodology, is adequately captured and is able to be utilised for comparative analysis during future monitoring activities, propagation activities and within the final recipient site(s).

7.1.2 Seed Collection Methodology (all other areas)

Seeds will be collected in accordance with the propagators authority permit(s) issued to successful contractor(s) and bagged according to the population no.¹¹ and cluster no.¹² (Where known) in which they are located.

The methodology used for seed collection from other sites will then will the same as outlined above (Section 7.1.1) for seeds within the ROW.

7.2 Propagation Methodology

To address the offset requirement associated with translocating the Cycads, seeds will be propagated using appropriate horticultural techniques. An example of the methodology to be adopted is as follows:

- The flesh will be removed from the collected seeds.
- Seeds will be treated with a fungicide and individual seed casing will be cracked for ready germination.
- The seeds will initially be planted in trays containing a suitable seed raising mix.
- The trays will be placed in a suitable seed raising propagation unit and irrigated appropriately.

¹¹ Where the population no. has been previously recorded this form of identification should be used (eg. population no. within the Cycad recovery plan).

¹² The cluster no. within a population may need to be assigned based on ground truthed findings. However if the absence of detailed information on a cycad population, the population no. along with the GPS co-ordinates may be considered sufficient.

- Once a seed has taken root and the first leaf formed (now considered a seedling) the seedling will be pricked out into 140mm pots filled with suitable potting mix.
- Pots will then be placed into the nursery.
- When the plant's root ball fills the 140mm pots (approximately 9 – 12 months from potting up), they will be re-potted into 200mm pots with the same mix as used previously.
- Approximately two years after germination, the plants will be transplanted from 200mm pots into 300mm pots and receive new potting mix (same potting mix composition).
- Once seedlings have reached approximately 3-3.5 years in age, they will be re-potted one last time from 300mm pots into 400mm pots using the same mix.
- Propagated seeds will then be planted into recipient /offset site.

8 RIGHT OF WAY (ROW) MANAGEMENT

8.1 Sediment and Erosion Control Measures

Clearance of the GTP ROW (including Callide and Calliope Ranges) will be subject to comprehensive sediment and erosion control measures as per EA conditions. In order to comply with these conditions, the translocation contractor (and the construction contractor) is required to comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan KP200-406 (ESCP) (3380-SAIP-4-1.3-1991) contained within Appendix A of the Mainland Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The ESCP mitigation measures with additional Cycad and Cycad removal specific measures are as follows:

- Minimise quantity of ground/vegetation disturbance and duration of soil exposure.
- Where possible, replacement of any boulders and rocks disturbed as part of Cycad removal and construction works.
- All attempts to be made to minimize damage to vegetation will be avoided and no burning of felled vegetation will occur.
- Unless mature/hollow bearing trees pose a threat to safe working practices, they will be left intact during translocation activities. If removal is necessary, appropriate measures will be in place in accordance with relevant conditions of DEHP Environmental Authority (EA) PEN102664411, specifically the presence of licensed fauna spotter/catchers.
- Root stock will, where practical, be retained for stabilisation of the soil.
- Ensure any removed topsoil is stockpiled separately from subsoil and appropriately marked out on a map.
- Should any topsoil stockpiles be necessary ensure the height is limited to 2m.
- Any access route selection and working areas will avoid areas of side slope wherever possible, thus minimising root-stock loss.
- Works to be minimised during wet weather to reduce potential for soil degradation (e.g. erosion and washouts, etc.).
- Installation and maintenance of suitable erosion-control structures as appropriate depending on site topography etc. All existing controls to be inspected and repaired as necessary to maintain the full effectiveness of erosion-control structures.
- Protect sensitive areas during and after construction by reducing the velocity of water moving across disturbed area and redirecting run-off to stable ground.

8.2 ROW Rehabilitation

To protect the habitat values of *Cycas megacarpa* within the Callide and Calliope Range areas, the ROW will be left in a stable and self-sustaining state following the removal of Cycads from the disturbance footprint. Based on the current construction schedule, it is anticipated that ROW clear and grade activities will closely follow the removal of the Cycads. As such, the focus of the Contractor engaged for the transplanting works will be on leaving the site in a stable state instead of undertaking long term rehabilitation works which will be undertaken post upon completion of backfilling activities. However, in undertaking the transplanting works the Contractor is still required to comply with GLNG Landscape and Rehabilitation Management Plan (LRMP) contained within Appendix G of the Mainland EMP and where applicable, the following measures will be undertaken post Cycad translocation:

- Re-profiling of natural contours and drainage lines to their original profile with topsoil spread across the ROW to minimise erosion and promote vegetation regrowth.
- Spreading of felled vegetation across any cleared areas to protect the topsoil and provide additional seed stock and fauna habitat. When re-spreading on slopes, tree trunks should be along the line of the contour.
- Ensure any stockpiled topsoil is used for rehabilitation purposes and spread over the reinstated areas.
- Reinstatement shall not be undertaken in wet conditions.
- Topsoil and subsoil to be reinstated in the same order as extracted to minimise inversion of sub and top soils. Topsoil to be replaced to match surrounding ground levels.
- Rock may be stockpiled on ROW to 1.5m depth as fauna habitat with approval of GLNG Site Environmental Officer (SEO) and landowner.
- Revegetation to be limited to natural seeding from topsoil with no additional revegetation due to short timeframe until ROW clearing activities to commence and the minimal areas of disturbance anticipated from selective removal of Cycads.
- The Pest and Weed Management Plan to be implemented throughout the entire process (Appendix D of the Mainland EMP).
- No areas left in an unstable condition.
- Drainage patterns reinstated correctly and drainage lines to be restored as appropriate.
- Where practicable, all work areas, temporary access tracks and other areas that have been compacted by construction activities are to be ripped or scarified to relieve compaction and to trap water and seed.
- Any temporary access roads not required for operations or to be retained by the landowner are to be closed and reinstated to a condition compatible with the surrounding land use.
- Access tracks in existence prior to construction are not to be blocked in anyway.
- All waste materials and equipment to be removed from the pipeline construction area once Cycad removal works are completed.

9 MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT

9.1 Management and Maintenance Requirements

The duration of the management and maintenance requirements are based on both the guidelines outlined by Vallee *et al* (2004) and experiences resulting from the Department of Main Road's Calliope Range Deviation Project Cycad Translocation Program. For all aspects of works a suitably qualified horticulturist (refer Appendix 5) with relevant experience in the management of *Cycas megacarpa* will be engaged. Details of successful contractor/s for the following works will be provided to the Department prior to commencement and as a minimum, the following shall occur.

9.1.1 Temporary Storage Site

Methodology for the temporary storage site is outlined below:

- Depending on weather conditions (i.e. rainfall, summer heat, etc.) each plant shall be given approximately 10-20L of water at least once per month or as appropriate.
- Plants will be checked for insect attack at least weekly and treated for insect attack accordingly.
- If plants begin to show signs of growth, they should be watered and sprayed thoroughly with a systemic insecticide (e.g. Crown or Confidor) to reduce insect attack. These systemic insecticides should be applied at a high concentration (e.g. 5ml Crown per 9L of water; 10ml Confidor per 9L of water).

9.1.2 Nursery (Seeds/Seedlings)

Outlined below is the methodology relevant to the nursery aspect of work:

- All seeds and seedlings will be watered as necessary. The watering system will be inspected twice weekly to ensure the plants receive adequate water for the climatic conditions.
- A weekly inspection of the seeds and seedlings will be undertaken to check for signs of pests and/or diseases and weed establishment.
- Pest and disease control through the use of an appropriate spray(s) will be undertaken as necessary.
- Manual weeding will be undertaken as necessary.
- An appropriate slow release fertilizer will be applied to all plants on a biannual basis.
- Cleaning of the entire nursery and surrounds to ensure maximised plant hygiene and health will be undertaken in accordance with Plant Health Australia and Nursery & Garden Industry Australia Standards.

9.1.3 Permanent Recipient Site (Translocated and Nursery Grown Specimens)

A detailed site plan describing the management of the offset site will be prepared once the property is secured by GLNG. This plan shall include but not be limited to the following management threats and related control actions identified for the translocated and propagated cycads at the offset site. They include:

Maintenance and Watering Post Translocation

Insufficient watering and maintenance for weeds and competition can lead to the plants failing to thrive. Controlled watering during exceptionally dry periods will allow the cycads to survive so they can benefit from wetter periods that offer more favourable growing conditions.

Management actions: Provide stored water on site ensuring that translocated plants and seedlings receive necessary water while they are being established during dry seasons, and provide a fire management capacity.

Invasive or Declared weeds

Invasive or declared weeds (e.g. *Lantana camera*) have the potential to limit the successful recruitment of *Cycas megacarpa* at the offset site. Dense stands of *Lantana* also increase the fuel loads resulting in the potential for uncontrolled hot fires.

Management actions: Manual control and targeted control using Roundup® Bioactive™ with a splatter gun in heavily infested areas of *Lantana camera*. Also native, introduced grasses or other competitive weeds will be controlled using selective recommended herbicides. All herbicides will only be used by trained personnel, in accordance to manufactures guidelines and with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Feral Animal Control

Feral animals including pigs, horses, cattle and to a lesser extent wild deer can impact on the translocated or propagated new plants.

Management actions: Secure fencing of the offset site to limit access of these species. This may include establishing a fence suitable to restrict access of feral pigs with ring lock fencing. This fencing will also keep other species of concern and limit the spread of weeds to and from the offset and translocation site. Additional control measures may be employed such as trapping or baiting programs depending on known and/or defined pest populations at various times.

Fire Management

Control of wild fires is essential in ensuring that mature plants and seedlings which are planted out are successful. The area will have a maintained fire break surrounding the entire offset area. In addition, the adjoining cleared grazing lands to the western side of the offset site has established fences, access tracks and fire breaks and to the east the QRN rail line will provide man made fire breaks on the boundary of the offset site.

Management action: A detailed fire management plan will be prepared and implemented which accounts for the natural habitat and needs of the cycads. As this vegetation is 11.12.6 and 11.12.1 (woodland communities), regular control burns of low intensity will be undertaken to limit the potential for high intensity fires which have potential to destroy the offset establishment program. These burns will only be conducted when there are conducive conditions and in conjunction with neighbours and rural fire management agencies.

Other Pests and Potential Threats

Insect attack and fungal infections

A range of boring insects have potential to attack cycads and can cause significant damage to the plants.

Management action: Regular inspections will be conducted as per the monitoring program in the Cycas megacarpa Management Plan to ensure no insects are present and check for other issues. A management protocol has been developed to address these issues. Where necessary, a plant may be removed and placed in a suitable nursery for intensive care and monitoring before being placed back into the offset site.

Detailed specific measures for the plants translocated into the offset site include:

- Depending on translocation timing and rainfall, each plant shall be given approximately 10-20 litres of water at least once per month for the first 12 months into the post translocation program or as appropriate (higher frequency may be required in drought or summer periods).
- Plants will be checked for insect attack at least fortnightly for the first six months of the post translocation program and then as required (minimum monthly inspections). If pest attack is observed, plants will be managed accordingly (e.g. sprayed accordingly).
- Plants will be checked within 1-2 weeks following a high rainfall event to mitigate severe insect attack (particularly around the Cycad base)¹³.
- When plants begin to show signs of growth, they should be watered and sprayed thoroughly with a systemic insecticide (e.g. Crown or Confidor) to reduce insect attack. These systemic insecticides should be applied at a high concentration (e.g. 5ml Crown per 9 litres of water; 10ml Confidor per 9 litres of water).

9.2 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Monitoring of the plants throughout the program is dependent on the need for remedial action to ensure success of the program. If such action is necessary then GLNG will undertake any necessary additional monitoring. Annual reports will be provided to the SEWPaC detailing the actions of this program and results of works to achieve a sustaining population of no less than 3990 *Cycas megacarpa*.

The program will continue to be advised by the Cycad Translocation Management Team for its duration. Any remedial measures required shall be carried out promptly to ensure the survival of the plants. GLNG is committed to the success of the program and will ensure that all necessary measures are taken to achieve a sustaining population of Cycads in the offset site.

GLNG will submit annual progress reports to the SEWPaC and the DEHP on each of the elements of this program, including but not limited to the following:

- Collection of Cycads from the Right of Way (ROW).
- Establishment of temporary holding facility and maintenance of collected Cycads.

¹³ Often severe insect attacks, particularly by blow flies on the root systems of the Cycads, coincide with high rainfall events. If a high rainfall event occurs (e.g. spring rains) outside the fortnightly maintenance checks, it is recommended that the contractor undertake a maintenance check 1-2 weeks following the event.

- Collection of seed for propagation.
- Securing of a suitable offset for the translocated plants and final planting of seedlings.
- Translocation of plants from ROW into the offset (recipient) site.
- Planting of seedlings into offset site.
- Any issues and actions to address these and the success or otherwise of these measures.
- Persons engaged in the program if there are personnel changes during the program.
- The Cycad Offset Site Management Plan.

9.2.1 Temporary Storage Site

Monitoring of the temporary storage site

To monitor the health of the transplanted Cycads whilst in temporary storage, the potted Cycads will be inspected by a suitably qualified ecologist and horticulturist (refer Appendix 5) on a monthly basis with inputs from the transplant contractor and other horticultural experts as necessary. The first inspection will take place one month post commencement of translocation activities and will continue until all Cycads are transplanted to their permanent recipient site.

As a minimum, each inspection will involve the following tasks:

- Visually inspect each transplanted Cycad (approximately 1100 individuals).
- Observation data for each individual will be recorded against its unique identification code on a monthly spread-sheet pro-forma. By matching the species to the sequentially listed pro-forma, the margin for error can be reduced and all species can be accounted for and located straight away (the absence of data against a code on the spread-sheet will identify the need to locate it before the end of the monthly monitoring survey). As a minimum, the following data will be collected during the monthly inspections:
 - Frond growth against the photo log¹⁴ (e.g. ENG, etc.).
 - The development of new megasporophylls (females) or pollen cones (males).
 - Any male specimens shedding pollen (November – December).
 - The development of any seeds on the megasporophylls and the number of seeds present.
 - The presence and development of pups.
 - Presence / absence of insects against a photo log¹⁵.
 - Presence / absence of insect attack.
 - Presence / absence of putative pollinators against a photo log¹⁶.
 - If a plant appears to have died (spongy appearance or bark falls off and crumbles), a photograph of the individual will be taken during the field inspection.
 - Monthly rainfall data from the onsite rain gauge.
- Input of collected survey data into the data management tool for analysis.

¹⁴ Photo log will include the different stages of frond growth on Cycads from spikes (S) to advanced new growth (ANG).

¹⁵ Photo log will include commonly observed invertebrates on *Cycas megacarpa*.

¹⁶ Photo log will include known pollinators for *Cycas megacarpa*.

In addition to the data collected on a monthly basis, all individuals will be photo-logged (before fronds are removed) during the final inspection prior to their permanent translocation. Each potted individual will be photographed alongside a measuring staff from the same reference position (north). These photographs will be uploaded against each plant's unique identification code in the data management tool.

Reporting

GLNG and the temporary site Contractor will maintain regular contact throughout the monitoring period. Contact will include:

- Site visit notification of either party.
- Notification if any of the following is observed by either party (this will enable contractor maximum time to manage):
 - Severe stress/death of a plant.
 - The presence of significant numbers of insects.
 - Severe pest attack.
- Contractor to provide a brief description of the outcomes of the monthly monitoring via email within a week of the site inspection.
- Contractor to provide a Six Monthly Progress Report in the form of a memo summarising the findings over each six month period as well as compilation of data for the past six months.

9.2.2 Nursery (Seeds/Seedlings)

As a minimum the following will form part of the monitoring program for nursery grown seedlings:

- Following on from the seed collection methodology, seeds to be propagated will be tagged with an accession number to their Parent ID no. or collection location (whichever is applicable) and linked with their origin data (i.e. date collected, GPS co-ordinates of collection area, etc.).
- Seed/seedling information will be input and maintained within an appropriate data management program and made available to GLNG and DEHP as required.
- Bi-annual reports with photographic documentation conducted and made available to DEHP and GLNG.

9.2.3 Permanent Recipient Site (Translocation Cycads)

In accordance with the EPBC Act approval condition 25, the translocated Cycads will be monitored by a qualified ecologist(s) (refer Appendix 5) for a minimum period of 5 years following their planting into the permanent recipient site¹⁷.

A nearby reference site will also be established and monitored. Further details of this are outlined in Section 10.2.5.

¹⁷ It is anticipated that this monitoring period will be increased to reflect conditions anticipated from DEHP as part of the Protected Plants Permit under the NC Act. Future versions of this CMP will be updated in accordance with the requirements of this DEHP Approval.

It is anticipated that the findings at the end of the monitoring period will enable a determination of success to be made.

Monitoring of recipient site for translocated Cycads

As a minimum, each survey will involve the following tasks:

- Visually inspect each translocated Cycad (approximately 1100 individuals).
- Visually inspect each individual within the control site.
- Observation data for each translocated specimen and control site specimen will be recorded against its unique identification code on a monthly spread-sheet pro-forma. By matching the species to the sequentially listed pro-forma, the margin for error can be reduced and all species can be accounted for and located straight away (the absence of data against a code on the spread-sheet will identify the need to locate it before the end of the monthly monitoring survey). As a minimum, the following data will be collected during each monitoring event:
 - Frond growth against the photo log¹⁸ (e.g. Emerging New Growth (ENG), etc.).
 - The development of new megasporophylls (females) or pollen cones (males).
 - Any male specimens shedding pollen (November – December).
 - The development of any seeds on the megasporophylls and the number of seeds present.
 - Any seeds dropped from the parent plants within the recipient sites. To be noted observations will also be made as to whether these seeds are being caught in long grass in drainage lines/drainage structures (their location will be marked via GPS and also onsite with a stake and pink flagging tape to monitor them).
 - The presence and development of pups.
 - Presence / absence of insects against a photo log¹⁹.
 - Presence / absence of insect attack.
 - Presence / absence of putative pollinators against a photo log²⁰.
 - If a plant appears to have died (spongy appearance or bark falls off and crumbles), a photograph of the individual will be taken during the field inspection.
 - Monthly rainfall data from the onsite rain gauge.
- Input of collected survey data into the data management tool for analysis.

If a fire (prescribed or wildfire) travels through the recipient site within the first 60 months of the monitoring program, the following information will be collected from each individual noticeably impacted:

- Level of impact to fronds and trunk.
- If fruiting, the number of seeds burnt and stage of ripeness at time of being burnt (if identifiable).
- Level of stress to plant as a whole (i.e. has the plant died; only partially burnt, etc.).
- Rate of recovery (new growth).

¹⁸ Photo log will include the different stages of frond growth on *Cycads* from spikes (S) to advanced new growth (ANG).

¹⁹ Photo log will include commonly observed invertebrates on *Cycas megacarpa*.

²⁰ Photo log will include known pollinators for *Cycas megacarpa*.

Each translocated individual and control site individual will be photo-logged on a 12 monthly basis. This will include being photographed alongside a measuring staff from the same reference position (north). Once back in the office, these photographs will be uploaded against each plant's unique identification code in the data management tool.

Monitoring schedule for translocated Cycads

0-18 months

Monthly basis (18 inspections) the first inspection will take place immediately following the completion of the Cycads being placed in their permanent recipient site.

19-30 months

Bi-monthly basis (6 inspections – month 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30).

31-60 months

Quarterly basis (7 inspections – month 34, 38, 42, 46, 50, 54 and 58).

60+ months

Annual basis until the conclusion of monitoring requirements²¹.

Final inspection upon completion of monitoring program.

Reporting

The appointed Ecologist(s) will maintain regular contact with GLNG and the applicable landholder²² throughout the monitoring period. Contact will also be maintained with the lead maintenance contractor on a regular basis for the first two years post permanent translocation and then as needed for the remainder of the monitoring period. Contact will include:

- Notifying the landholder and GLNG of scheduled site visits a week prior to the monitoring event.
- Notification if any of the following is observed by any party (this will enable maintenance contractor maximum time to manage):
 - Severe stress/death of a plant.
 - The presence of significant numbers of insects.
 - Severe pest attack.
- Providing a brief description of the outcomes of the monitoring event via email within a week of the site inspection.
- A twelve monthly progress report. As a minimum, this report will discuss and provide the following information: the findings over the past 12 month period; a comparative analysis of the overall health of the translocated Cycads to date and; the raw data for the past 12 month period.

9.2.4 Permanent Recipient Site (Nursery Grown Seedlings/Juveniles)

As part of the post translocation management requirements, the nursery seedlings will be monitored by a qualified ecologist(s) (refer Appendix 5) for a minimum period of 5 years

²¹ The conclusion of monitoring is five years post final planting of nursery raised seedlings.

²² Where the Cycads are permanently placed.

following the final planting. The monitoring and reporting requirements for these seedlings are provided below.

Monitoring of nursery grown Cycad seedlings

As a minimum, each survey will involve the following tasks:

- Visually inspect each Cycad (5355 to be propagated over time with the translocation target number of 3376 to recipient site required to help meet conditions)).
- Visually inspect a sample of seedlings within the control site²³.
- Observation data for each specimen will be recorded against its unique identification code on a monthly spreadsheet pro-forma. By matching the species to the sequentially listed pro-forma, the margin for error can be reduced and all species can be accounted for and located straight away (the absence of data against a code on the spreadsheet will identify the need to locate it before the end of the monthly monitoring survey). As a minimum, the following data will be collected during each monitoring event:
 - Frond growth against the photo log²⁴ (e.g. ENG, etc.).
 - The development of new megasporophylls (females) or pollen cones (males).
 - Presence / absence of insects against a photo log²⁵.
 - Presence / absence of insect attack.
 - Presence / absence of putative pollinators against a photo log²⁶.
 - If a plant appears to have died, a photograph of the individual will be taken during the field inspection.
 - Monthly rainfall data from the onsite rain gauge.
- Input of collected survey data into the data management tool for analysis.

If a fires (prescribed or wildfire) travel through the recipient site within the first 60 months of the monitoring program, the following information will be collected from each individual noticeably impacted:

- Level of impact to fronds and if plant is still visible.
- Level of stress to plant as a whole (i.e. has the plant died; only partially burnt, etc.).
- Rate of recovery (new growth).

Each individual will be photo-logged on a 12 monthly basis. This will include being photographed alongside a measuring staff from the same reference position (north). Once back in the office, these photographs will be uploaded against each plant's unique identification code in the data management tool.

Monitoring schedule for nursery grown seedlings/juveniles

An indication of years for this schedule will be provided once seed collection has commenced and an indicative timeframe for seedling/juvenile planting can be provided.

²³ If seedlings of a similar age or younger are not present during this time, it will not be possible to compare success during final reporting. Any necessary amendments to the reporting requirements should be amended in consultation with relevant government agencies.

²⁴ Photo log will include the different stages of frond growth on Cycads from spikes (S) to advanced new growth (ANG).

²⁵ Photo log will include commonly observed invertebrates on *Cycas megacarpa*.

²⁶ Photo log will include known pollinators for *Cycas megacarpa*.

However as a guide, the following is provided based on an initial five year monitoring program following final planting of Cycad seedlings.

0-18 months

Monthly basis (18 inspections) the first inspection will take place immediately following the completion of the Cycads being placed in their permanent recipient site)).

19-30 months

Bi-monthly basis (6 inspections – month 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30).

31-60 months

Quarterly basis (7 inspections – month 34, 38, 42, 46, 50, 54 and 58).

Inspection (1 inspection – month 60) for preparation of report on outcomes of program

60 + months

Six monthly basis for the next three years (12 inspections) if no remedial action is necessary. Annual inspections for the next 5 years or as necessary up to a maximum of 20 years.

If the 60 month inspection by a qualified ecologist and horticulturalist (refer Appendix 5) reveals that remedial action is necessary to ensure the continued survival of the plants then monitoring shall revert to a schedule necessary to ensure remedial measures are successful.

Reporting

The appointed Ecologist(s) will maintain regular contact with GLNG and the applicable landholder²⁷ throughout the monitoring period. Contact will also be maintained with the lead maintenance contractor on a regular basis for the first two years post permanent translocation and then as needed for the remainder of the monitoring period. Contact will include:

- Notifying the landholder and GLNG of scheduled site visits a week prior to the monitoring event.
- Notification if any of the following is observed by any party (this will enable maintenance contractor maximum time to manage):
 - Severe stress/death of a plant.
 - The presence of significant numbers of insects.
 - Severe pest attack.
- Providing a brief description of the outcomes of the monitoring event via email within a week of the site inspection.
- Where applicable, a Six Monthly Progress Report in the form of a memo. This report will only be provided if monitoring results indicate a greater than 30% fail rate/mortality rate of seedlings in the permanent recipient site. It is anticipated that this will allow for ameliorative measures to be established (e.g. additional pest control measures, watering, additional seed collection requirements, etc.).
- A twelve monthly progress report. As a minimum, this report will discuss and provide the following information: the findings over the past 12 month period; a comparative

²⁷ Where the Cycads are permanently placed.

analysis of the overall health of both translocated Cycads and nursery propagated seedlings to date and; the raw data for the past 12 month period.

Following the conclusion of the monitoring program, a final report discussing the findings and outcomes of the monitoring will be provided for submission to both SEWPaC and DEHP within three months of the completion date. This will assist GLNG meet their approval conditions.

As a minimum, this final report will include an executive summary, the results of the monitoring period and a discussion on the level of success of the translocation.

9.2.5 Reference Site Suitability Assessment

In order to measure the success of the translocation program, the establishment of a reference site will be required so that the temporal variation between the recipient and reference site specimens can be analysed and compared. This site will be in a nearby area that can be accessed during the life of the monitoring program and will be located in an area not subject to future development (e.g. offset area away from future pipeline corridors) and within a remnant community not subject to grazing pressures.

The reference site will be a representative sample of the naturally occurring population(s) within either the Callide or Calliope Range and will comprise of similar height classes and similar topography and aspect to those translocated as part of the project works.

It is anticipated that the findings at the end of the monitoring period will assist in determining the level of translocation success.

9.2.6 Correction and Prevention

General maintenance

The primary management goal of the offset site shall be to secure a population of at least 3990 *Cycas megacarpa*. Specific details for the management of weeds, fire, feral animals and access by public and other will be outlined in the Cycad Offset Site Management Plan.

Both GLNG and the lead maintenance contractor will be notified within one week of each monitoring event if the any of the following is observed:

- Severe stress/death of a plant.
- The presence of significant numbers of insects.
- Severe pest attack.

In each case corrective actions will be targeted to the specific threat to the plant/s. Where pesticides are to be used, this will be at the direction of the supervising horticulturist and ecologist. Use of any herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and other chemicals will be carefully assessed to ensure suitability of application and does not cause environmental damage.

Plants will be watered during dry weather periods to prevent potential cause stress or death of the plants. In the event of exceptionally wet weather, plants may require augmented soil drainage to prevent waterlogging of the roots during the establishment period.

The lead maintenance contractor will be given a list of impacted individuals using their unique identification code for tracking and it is expected that where possible, the contractor should begin measures to restore the health of the impacted individuals within one week of notification.

If their health cannot be restored within a six month period the lead maintenance contractor will provide a report outlining measures taken to try and restore the health of the individuals, the individuals still affected (using the identification codes).

It is expected that where possible, relevant parties will either commission or undertake the necessary maintenance and management requirements to maintain a minimum of 3990 individuals in a healthy condition for the duration stated within relevant approval conditions (EPBC and NC Act approval conditions).

Fire

If a wildfire appears to negatively impact on the individuals present within either the temporary or permanent recipient sites, individuals will be monitored for a period of 12 months. If they do not recover within this period (i.e. no indications of growth) DEHP and SEWPaC will be consulted regarding potential compliance implications on the translocation and monitoring program. If deemed necessary, the propagation contractor will be notified of additional seed collection and propagation requirements to amend situation.

Seedlings

In order to comply with the Commonwealth approval requirements the project must maintain a surviving population containing no less than 3,990 individuals at the recipient site. In order to help achieve this number, a total of 9000 seeds will be collected from the wild with a propagation target number of 5355. It is estimated that a minimum of 3376 nursery grown seedlings will be required to be planted into the permanent recipient site. GLNG will undertake corrective measures outlined above should a wildfire occur that impacts on the recipient site.

GLNG anticipates that all viable seeds from the ROW will be collected, stored and propagated to achieve the final population number. The seed collection targets are attached with this response. Seed collection may take several years to achieve the final number of plants to meet the State and Commonwealth offset requirements. With respect to genetic variation, the nursery and preferred GLNG offset site are situated close to the construction of the ROW. Any seeds and seedlings held by GLNG and in excess of the offset requirements will be planted back into the Right of Way to encourage connectivity of Cycad populations in that area.

10 COMPLIANCE AND EVALUATION

This section will be further developed in accordance with State approval conditions. However, the following commitments are considered to be in compliance with the Commonwealth approval conditions (pursuant to EPBC Act).

GLNG will be responsible for engaging an appropriately qualified and Commonwealth approved Ecologist (refer Appendix 5) to uphold the monitoring and reporting requirements outlined in Section 8.2. GLNG will forward this information to DEHP and SEWPaC as per reporting requirements outlined in the approval conditions.

GLNG will also be responsible for ensuring that maintenance and management on the translocated Cycads is undertaken as per management requirements outlined in Section 8.1.

As per Condition 11 of the Commonwealth approval conditions (EPBC Act) the agreed limit of disturbance to Cycads and their associated habitat is 27.8 hectares. A reconciliation statement of impacts against the agreed limit of disturbance should be updated by the Construction Contractor every 6 months (a minimum of once every 12 months) from the commencement of works until construction is complete. As per Condition 25(m) (EPBC Act) GLNG will be responsible for ensuring this is updated every 12 months from commencement to the completion of construction.

In accordance with Condition 23(d) of the Commonwealth approval conditions (EPBC Act) if any future action within the offset area is proposed by GLNG, other than actions related to managing that area as an offset property, prior approval must be obtained from SEWPaC in writing. In seeking approval GLNG must provide a detailed assessment of the proposed action including a map identifying where the action is proposed to take place and an assessment of all associated adverse impacts on Matter of Environmental Significance (MNES). SEWPaC agrees to the action within the offset area, the location identified for the action must be excised from the offset area and alternative offsets secured of equal or greater environmental value in relation to the impacted MNES.

As per Condition 58 of the Commonwealth approval conditions (EPBC Act), the proponent must, when first becoming aware of a non-compliance with applicable conditions:

- Report the non-compliance and remedial action to the Department within five business days.
- Bring the matter into compliance within a reasonable timeframe specified in writing by the Department.

In accordance with Condition 59 of the Commonwealth approval conditions (EPBC Act), an accurate record of Cycad relevant data will be maintained and be made available to SEWPaC, DEHP or an independent auditor²⁸ upon request.

²⁸ In accordance with Section 458 of the EPBC Act.

10.1 Criteria for Success – EPBC Approval

The criteria for compliance success are as follows:

- No more than 27.8 hectares of Cycads and their associated habitat will be impacted as a result of the Project.
- No more than 1100²⁹ Cycads will be directly impacted as a result of the Project.
- The methodologies outlined in the approved and current revision of the CMP will be complied with.
- A minimum of 3990 Cycads (both direct translocation and nursery raised seedlings) are alive within the recipient site area at 5 years after planting.
- At 5 years after final planting management measures at the offset site (including the Cycad Offset Site Management Plan) are assessed as adequate by an appropriately qualified specialist (refer Appendix 5) in *Cycas megacarpa* (i.e. botanist or horticulturalist), to ensure the ongoing health and persistence of the individuals and population at the site.
- Maintenance and/or management concerns noticed during the monitoring surveys were relayed back to GLNG and/or the applicable 3rd party within a reasonable timeframe.
- A report for each 12 month monitoring period was received by GLNG for submission to relevant government agencies. This report complied with the monitoring and reporting methodologies outlined in this Plan.
- A final report at the end of the monitoring period was received by GLNG for submission to relevant government agencies. This report complied with the reporting methodology outlined in this Plan.

The criteria for translocation success are as follows:

- Overall success:
 - A minimum of 3990 Cycads (both direct translocation and nursery raised seedlings) are alive within the recipient site area³⁰.
 - The overall health of directly translocated specimens is equal to or better than those within the reference site. This may for example include crown health, trunk condition, degree of pest attack and reproductive capacity.
- Translocation (temporary and permanent):
 - A minimum 70% survival rate³¹ 5 years after planting.
 - With consideration to the above criteria, the health of these specimens is at least equal to their condition prior to translocation from the direct disturbance footprint.
- Nursery raised seedlings:
 - Greater than 70% survival rate²⁵ 5 years after final planting³².

²⁹ Detailed site surveys have identified 1100 cycads within the ROW, Assessment of these plants identifies about 878 plants that are suitable for translocation with about 227 Cycads being avoided. Field surveys undertaken in September 2012 identified a large number of seedlings growing in the vicinity of the mature plants.

³⁰ This total is not in consideration of those that may be detrimentally impacted by wildfires.

³¹ This is excluding uncontrollable factors such as wildfires which may occur from time to time.

³² Due to the number of Cycad seedlings required and the limited availability of seeds in the wild, it may take several years to plant seedlings out once they are ready to be planted (3-5 years from collection).

11 OFFSET MANAGEMENT

11.1 Offset Site Management

The preferred offset site will require considerable management to ensure that the translocation and offset program is a success and complies with commitments of Condition 25 of EPBC Approval 2008/4096. Issues that will require management include:

1. Grazing controls.
2. Weed controls.
3. Pest / feral animal controls.
4. Irrigation/water supply.
5. Fire management.
6. Access maintenance.
7. Plant monitoring.
8. Plant maintenance.
9. Detailed reporting.

In addition the site will require pre planting surveys, site infrastructure planning and plant out planning to ensure the various issues can be successfully managed and maintained. Planning, surveying, monitoring and reporting activities will be carried out by Santos/GLNG employees while plant maintenance, fire control, weed control and pest and feral animal control would be delivered by a sub-contract.

These issues and there management and implementation will be dealt with in a separate Offset Management Plan for the site, to be developed by GLNG.

In order to ensure the planned controls can be successfully implemented, GLNG will secure permanent tenure over the proposed offset site. Once tenure is secured, GLNG intends to offer the area to the State of Queensland as a Protected Area listed under the S14 of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The tenure adopted is at the discretion of the State Government and its assessment of the suitability to secure the land under the NC Act.

11.2 Offset Assurance

In accordance with Condition 25 e) of EPBC Act Approval 2008/4096, the following section outlines GLNG's commitment for providing funding to secure, maintain and enhance the values of the *Cycas megacarpa* offset site into perpetuity.

The management costs for the above actions are preliminary cost estimates only and will be updated once the preferred offset site has been secured and additional studies undertaken.

Costs and associated activities to meet these obligations have been divided into two phases over 20 years, with phase 1 running for approximately 10 years and including the following activities:

- Secure the offset site by acquisition (or alternate mechanisms, e.g. Nature Refuge or covenant).
- Cycad translocation program including the temporary storage of the Cycads in a specialist care nursery.
- Seedling establishment program (e.g. Seed collection, nursery services (propagation), subsequent planting out into the offset site etc).

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- Provision of services to the offset site (e.g. Water for irrigation, Power, Site office & Logistics).
- Fencing (i.e. boundary and internal).
- Pest and Feral Animal management (in accordance with the GLNG GTP Pest & Weed Management Plan).
- Fire Management - management of fuel loads, fire intensity by prescribed burning programs.
- Site access and security measures.
- Monitoring and Reporting Requirements.

The cost estimates are based on an initial 10 year program and assumes that the seedlings will be ready for planting approximately 5 years out from collection of seeds. Planting of necessary seedlings may take up to three years plus to achieve final population number of 3990 cycads on the site. The indicative cost to secure the offset site plus management costs for the initial 10 year program is estimated to be \$2.1M. The estimated cost to establish and maintain the propagation facilities and to propagate the balance of the cycads is estimated to cost \$5M in the first 10 years.

The second phase of the program seeks to further establish and maintain the offset site into perpetuity. The offset site will have been secured, the full planting and early plant maintenance program will be complete and facilities established to enable long term maintenance of the site and the translocated cycad population. In recognition of the long term ongoing management costs of the offset site including maintenance and monitoring post translocation and planting, GLNG will allocate funding for the next 10 years in the order of \$0.75M (i.e. being approximately \$50,000 – \$75,000 per annum). This time period aligns with the monitoring and management requirements of the Clearing Permits for *C. megacarpa* issued by the Queensland government under the NC Act. These long term costs will involve management of the offset site and include the following work programs:

- Maintenance of Cycads (both translocated and propagated individuals) within the offset site.
- Continuation of the Pest and Weed Management Program.
- Maintenance of the offset site infrastructure including access tracks, fire breaks and related infrastructure.
- Fire Management – management of fuel loads, fire intensity by prescribed burning programs.
- Ongoing offset site security.
- Monitoring activities in accordance with approval conditions.

The management costs post the 20 year period will be provided by GLNG (or their subsidiary company or representative entity) as required. GLNG commits to provide funding for the ongoing management post the 20 year establishment phase in the order of \$35,000 - \$50,000 per annum. The cost estimates for ongoing management of the offset site will be determined more accurately after completion of the 20 year program and will be reflected in subsequent updates to this Plan. These funds will be secured from GLNG (or their subsidiary company or representative entity).

In accordance with Condition 27 of EPBC Act Approval 2008/4096, GLNG will provide a detailed Vegetation Management Plan for the offset site that will be developed and submitted to the Department as part of the GLNG Offset Plan for the GLNG GTP Project. The Plan will provide detailed management measures and further cost estimates for the proposed works.

Given the conservation significance of the proposed offset site, GLNG proposes that the site will be afforded some form of protected tenure or status under the Queensland Government legislation. There are a number of options to secure the offset site and provide measures that would protect the site into perpetuity. The following legally binding mechanisms have been put forward as being suitable for GLNG to achieve compliance with the conditions of the Project approvals. They are:

- Declaration of the land as future protected State Land (e.g. National Park (Scientific), Conservation Park or Nature Refuge) under the NC Act; or
- Declaration as an area of high nature conservation value under the Vegetation Management Act (i.e. a Voluntary Declaration); or
- Covenant – A statutory covenant is a written agreement in a prescribed form that is registered on the property title. Compliance with the covenant is legally binding.

Declarations of future protected areas, whether they are under the NC Act or VM Act, must be made by the State government. These measures provide the greatest long term security of the offset site. However, there are a number of assessment criteria under the relevant legislation that must be met. Once the offset site is secured, GLNG will work with the State government to progress the prerequisite tenure dealings required to protect the offset site into perpetuity. The final arrangements for securing the most appropriate protection mechanism will be determined in close consultation with both State and Commonwealth Governments. If the offset site is afforded a protected area tenure or a declaration area by its conservation significance by the Queensland Government, then the long term management costs for the offset site will be determined in future consultation with the State government or a third party service provider via a commercial arrangement with GLNG. The details of these arrangements will require an amendment to this plan and corresponding approval by the Minister.

During the interim period while the long term securing mechanisms are being established, the security of the tenure and ongoing management and maintenance for the offset site will be established by GLNG (or a subsidiary company or entity) by securing and operating the land as an approved offset site under the EPBC Approval 2008/4096. GLNG commits to establish interim protection measures (e.g. Conservation Covenant) over the preferred offset site within the first 12 months of securing the site. The establishment of these measures will be subject to acceptance and approval by the Queensland State Government for related land tenure dealings.

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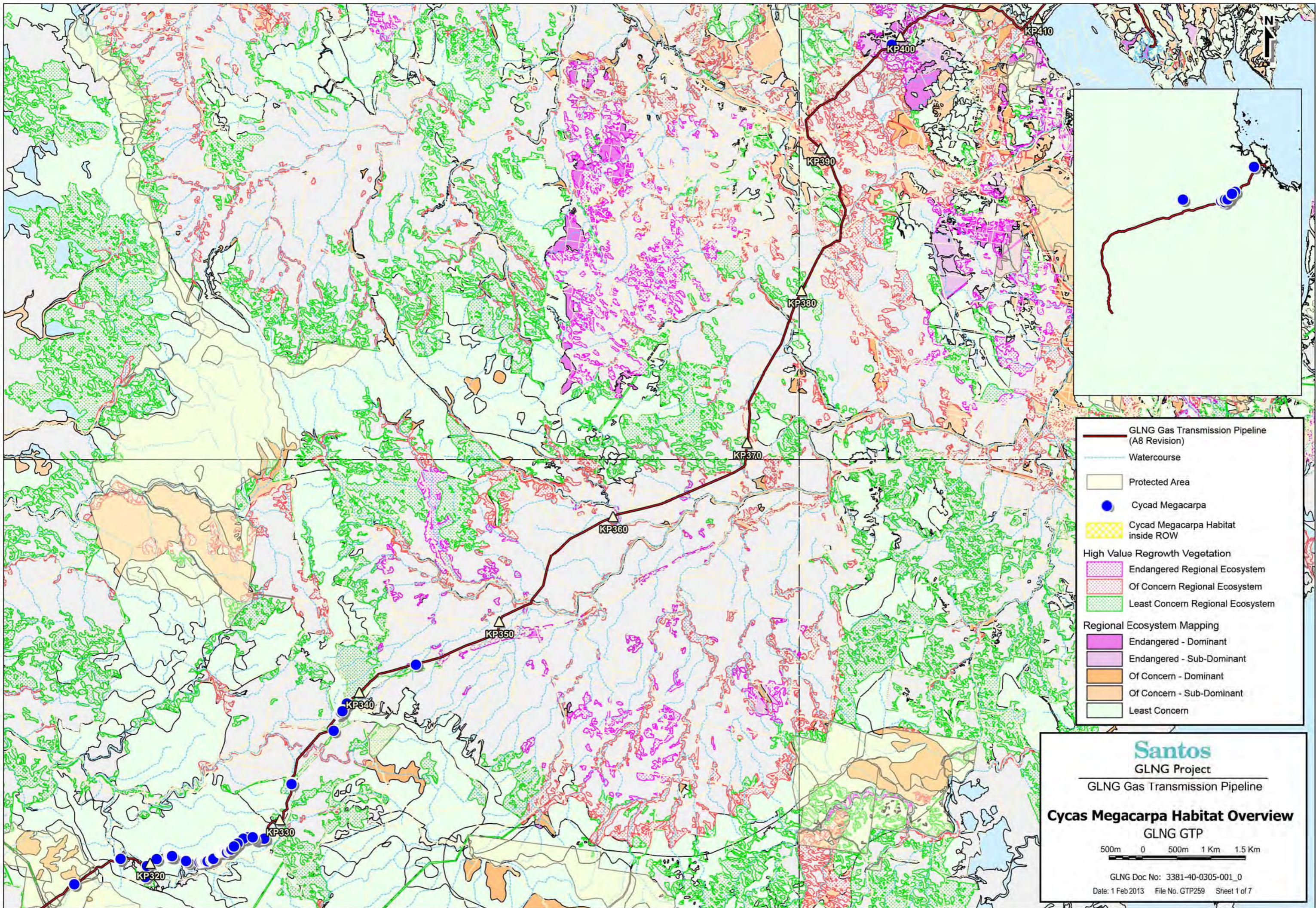
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APPENDIX 1 – Mapping for *Cycas megacarpa*



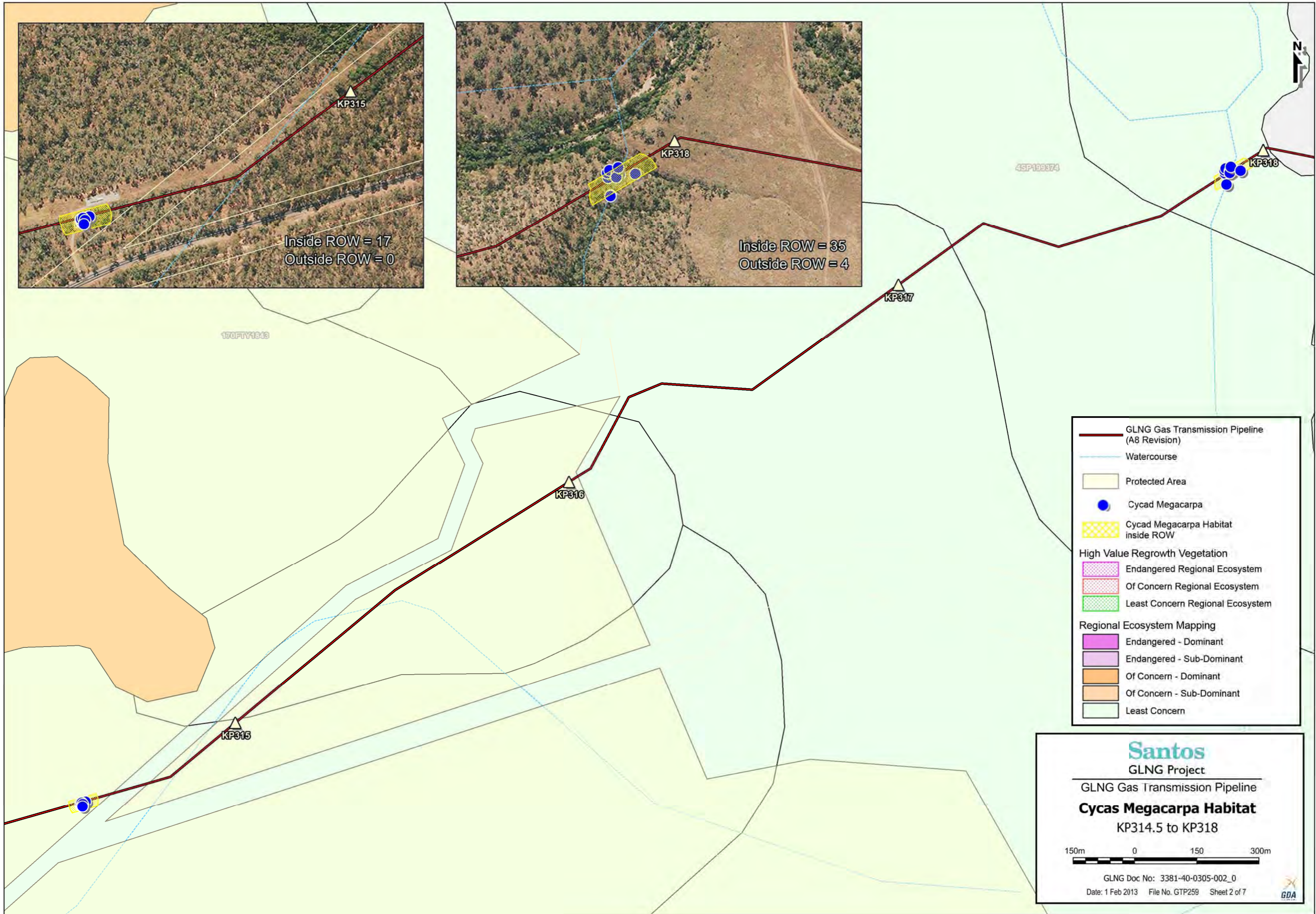
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- Watercourse
- Protected Area
- Cycas Megacarpa
- Cycas Megacarpa Habitat inside ROW
- High Value Regrowth Vegetation**
 - Endangered Regional Ecosystem
 - Of Concern Regional Ecosystem
 - Least Concern Regional Ecosystem
- Regional Ecosystem Mapping**
 - Endangered - Dominant
 - Endangered - Sub-Dominant
 - Of Concern - Dominant
 - Of Concern - Sub-Dominant
 - Least Concern

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GLNG Project
GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline

Cycas Megacarpa Habitat Overview
GLNG GTP

500m 0 500m 1 Km 1.5 Km

GLNG Doc No: 3381-40-0305-001_0
Date: 1 Feb 2013 File No. GTP259 Sheet 1 of 7



	GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline (A8 Revision)
	Watercourse
	Protected Area
	Cycad Megacarpa
	Cycad Megacarpa Habitat inside ROW
High Value Regrowth Vegetation	
	Endangered Regional Ecosystem
	Of Concern Regional Ecosystem
	Least Concern Regional Ecosystem
Regional Ecosystem Mapping	
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	Of Concern - Sub-Dominant
	Least Concern

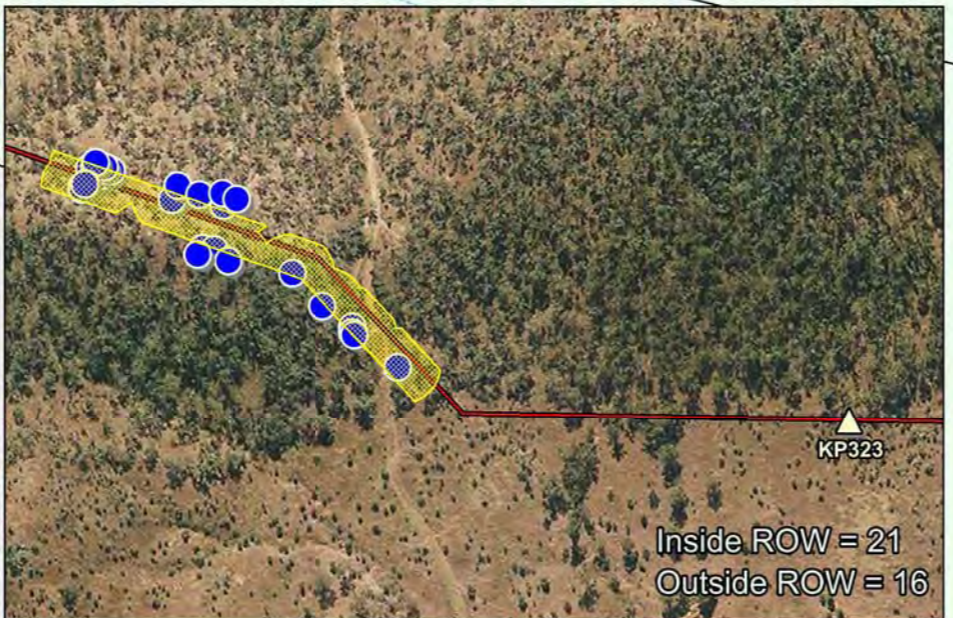
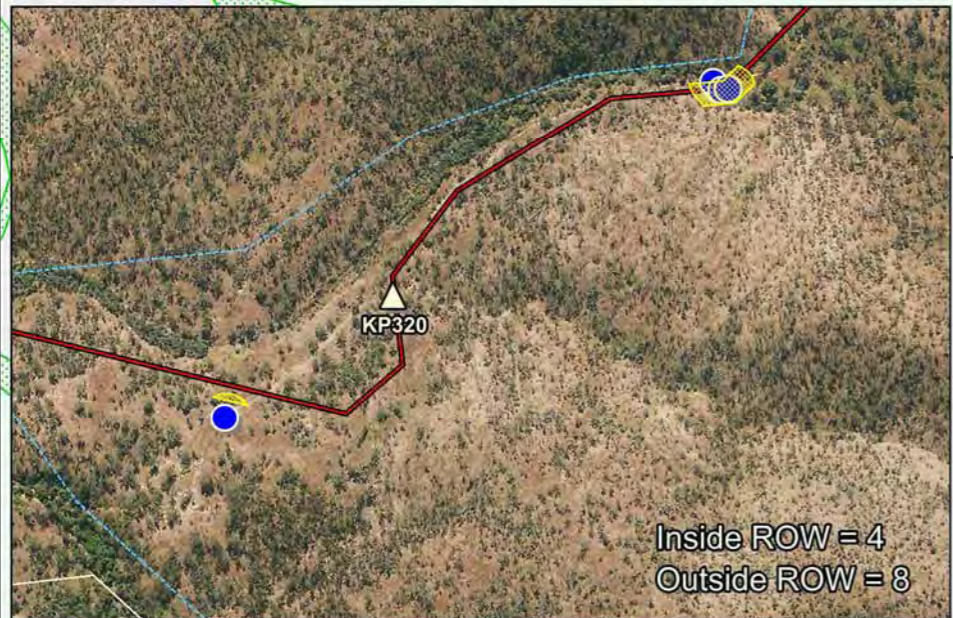
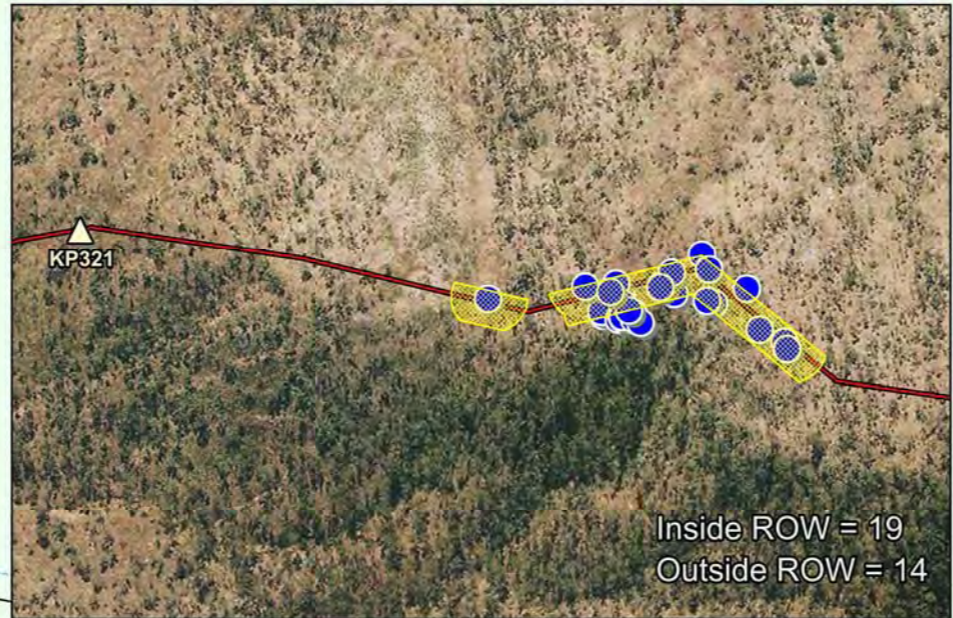
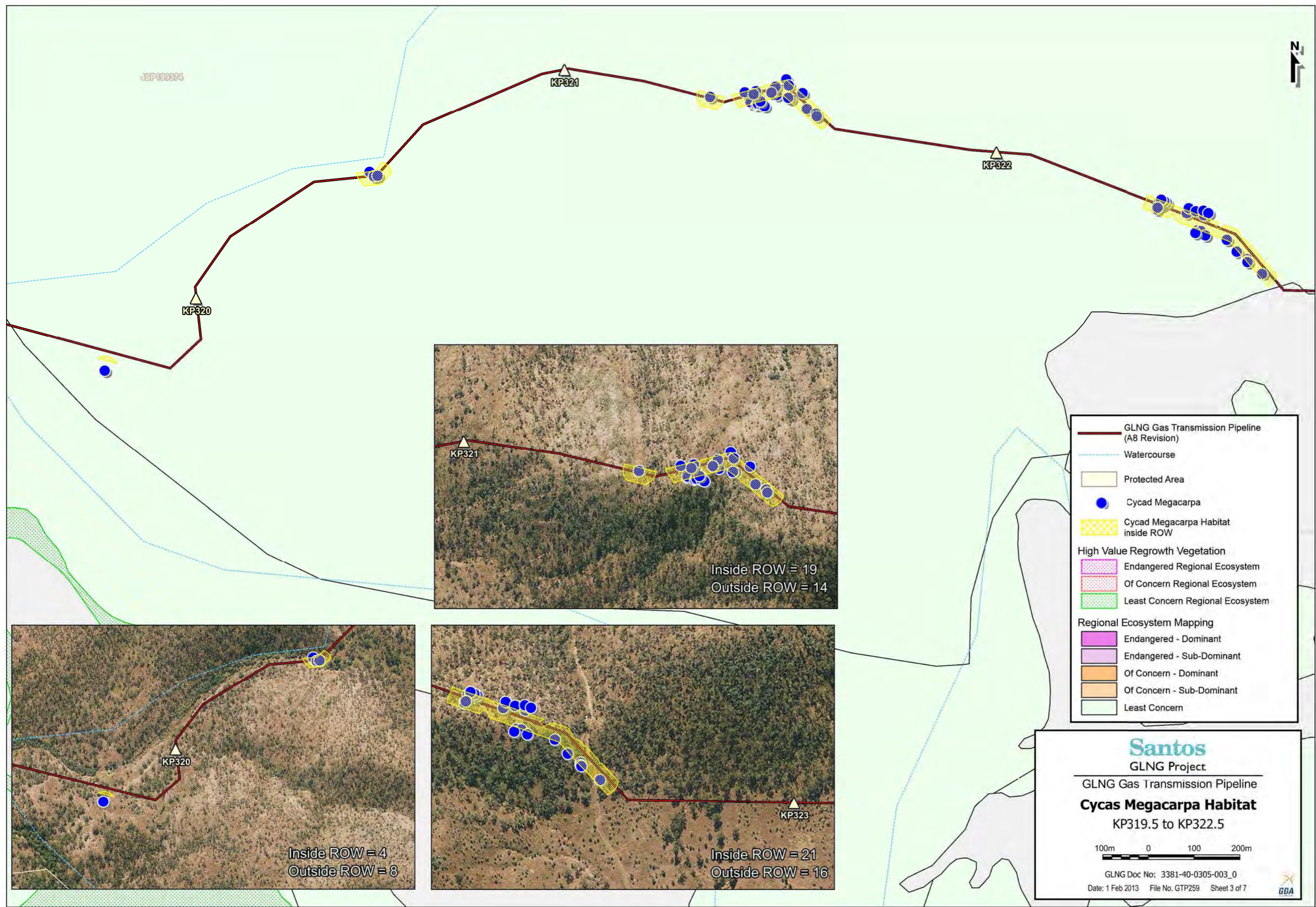
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GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline
Cycas Megacarpa Habitat
KP314.5 to KP318

150m 0 150 300m

GLNG Doc No: 3381-40-0305-002_0
Date: 1 Feb 2013 File No. GTP259 Sheet 2 of 7

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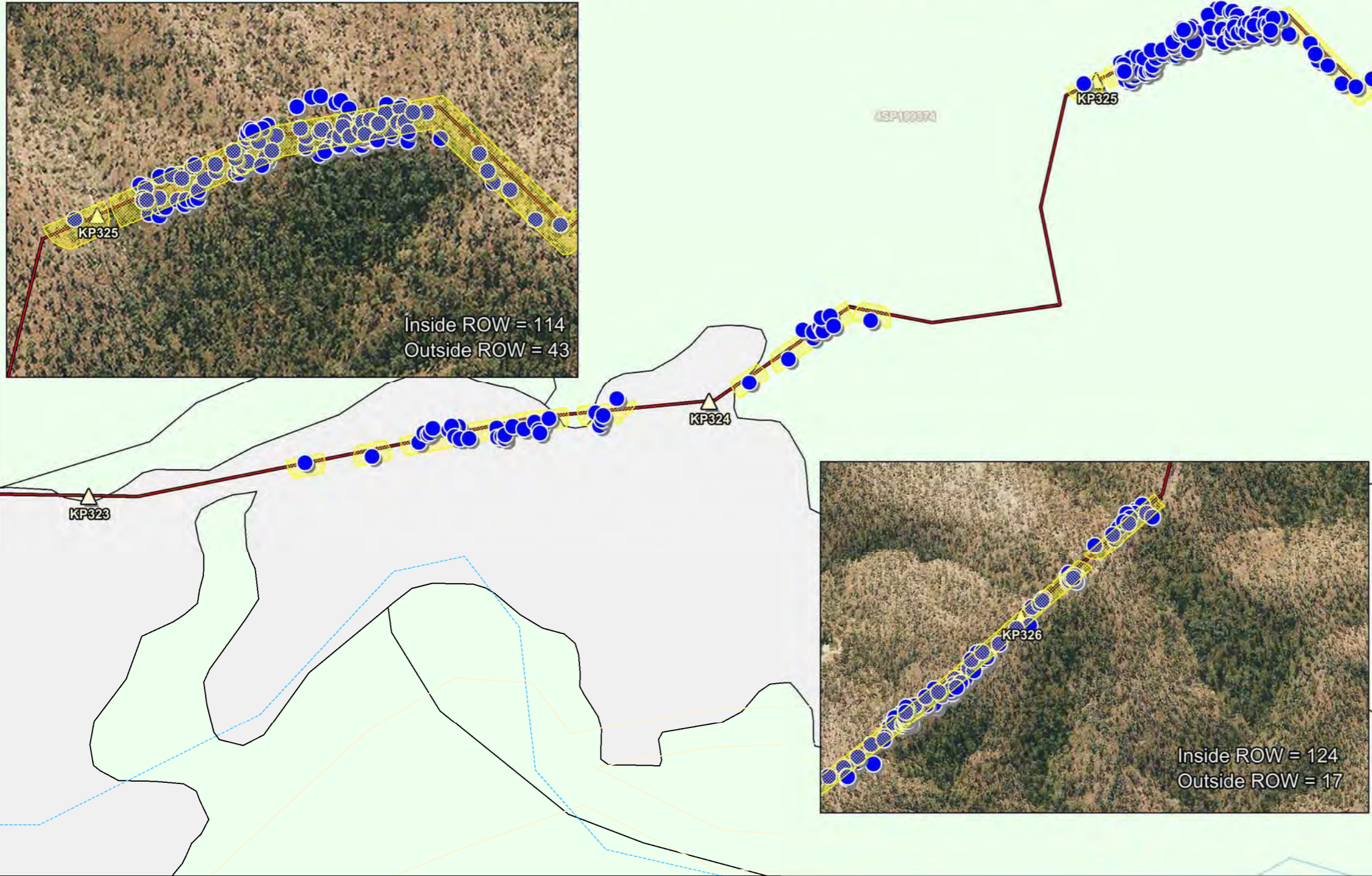
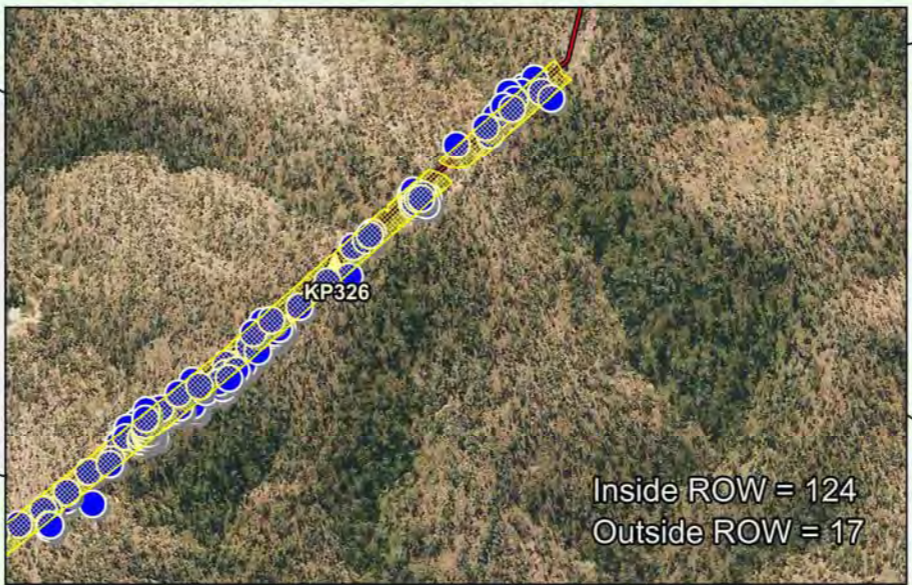
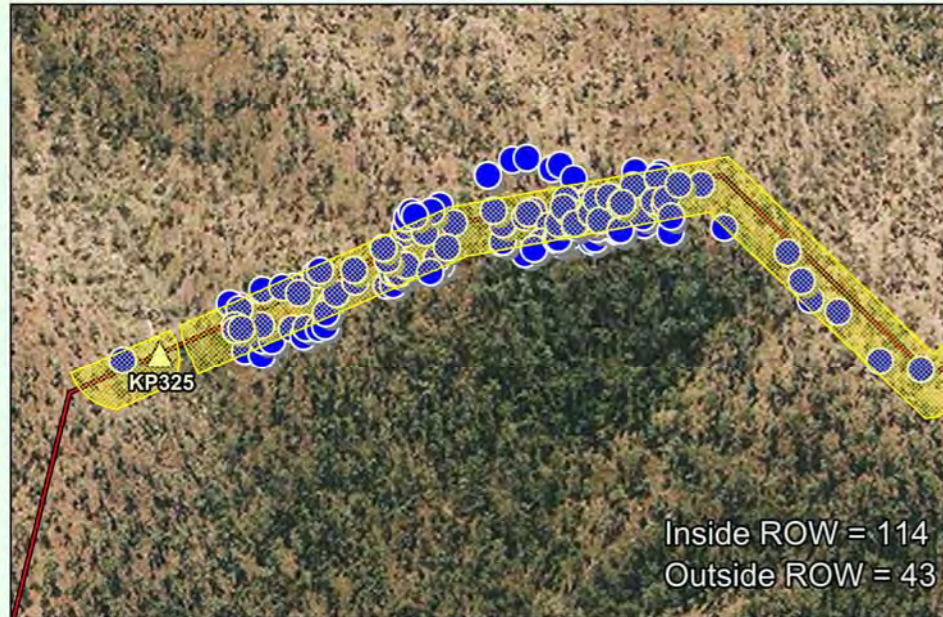
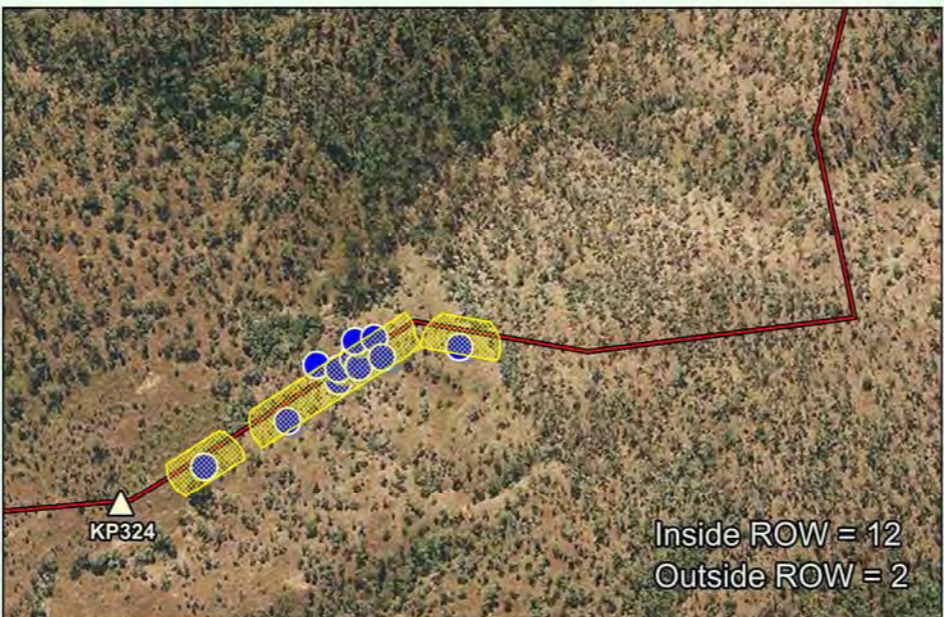
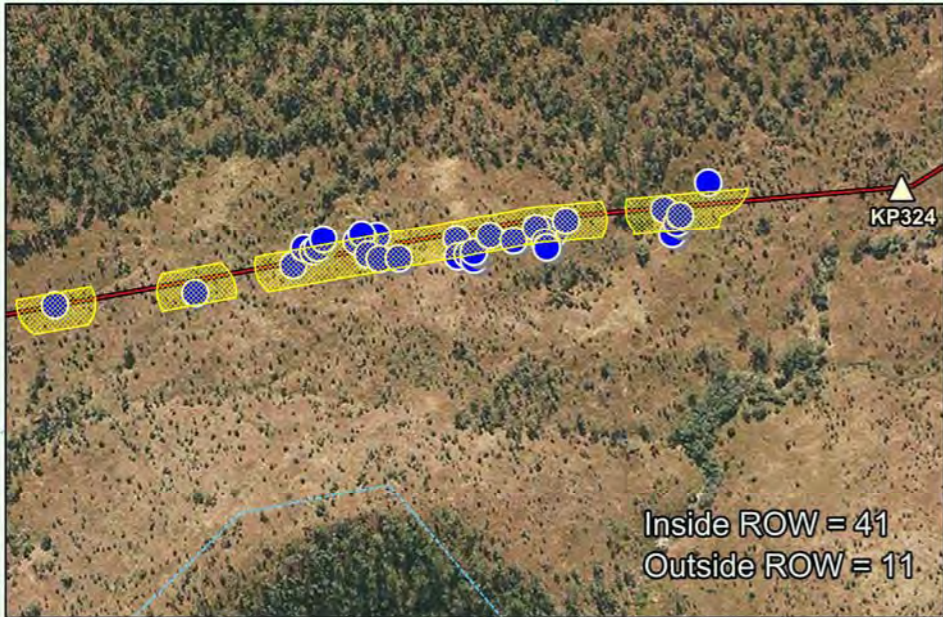
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- Watercourse
- Protected Area
- Cycad Megacarpa
- Cycad Megacarpa Habitat inside ROW
- High Value Regrowth Vegetation**
 - Endangered Regional Ecosystem
 - Of Concern Regional Ecosystem
 - Least Concern Regional Ecosystem
- Regional Ecosystem Mapping**
 - Endangered - Dominant
 - Endangered - Sub-Dominant
 - Of Concern - Dominant
 - Of Concern - Sub-Dominant
 - Least Concern

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GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline
Cycas Megacarpa Habitat
KP319.5 to KP322.5

100m 0 100 200m

GLNG Doc No: 3381-40-0305-003_0
Date: 1 Feb 2013 File No. GTP259 Sheet 3 of 7



- GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline (A8 Revision)
- Watercourse
- Protected Area
- Cycad Megacarpa
- Cycad Megacarpa Habitat inside ROW
- High Value Regrowth Vegetation**
 - Endangered Regional Ecosystem
 - Of Concern Regional Ecosystem
 - Least Concern Regional Ecosystem
- Regional Ecosystem Mapping**
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 - Least Concern

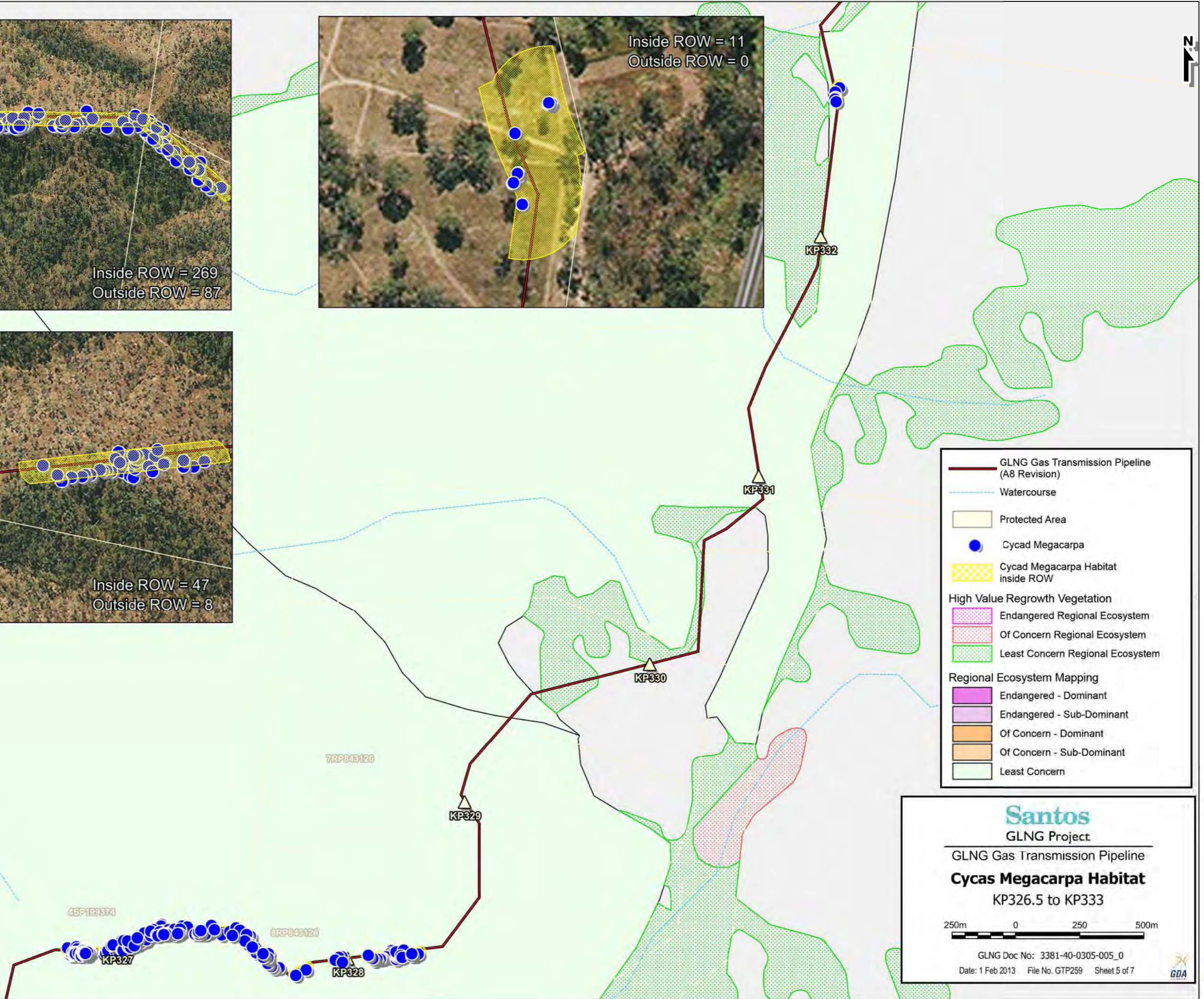
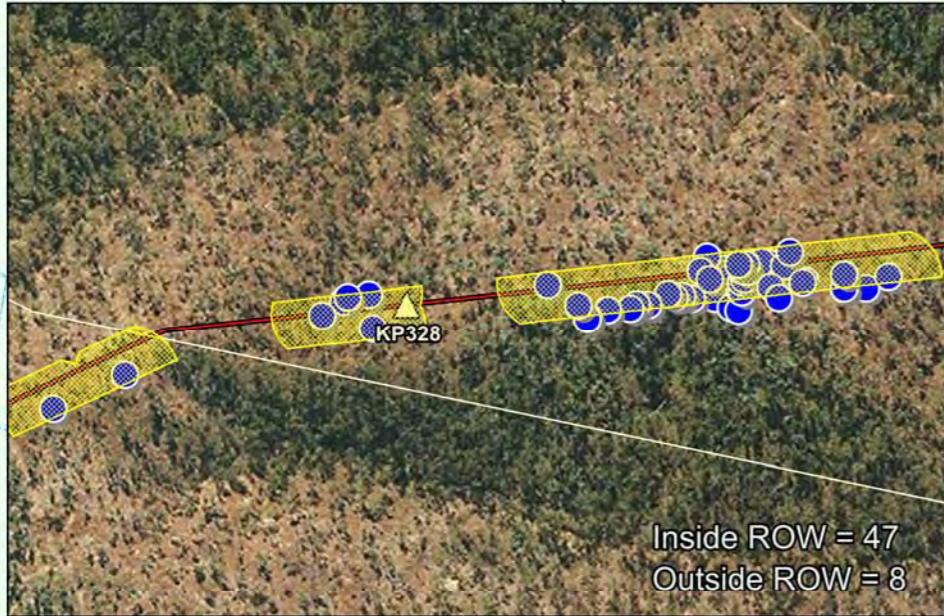
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GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline
Cycas Megacarpa Habitat
KP323 to KP326.5

150m 0 150 300m

GLNG Doc No: 3381-40-0305-004_0
Date: 1 Feb 2013 File No. GTP259 Sheet 4 of 7





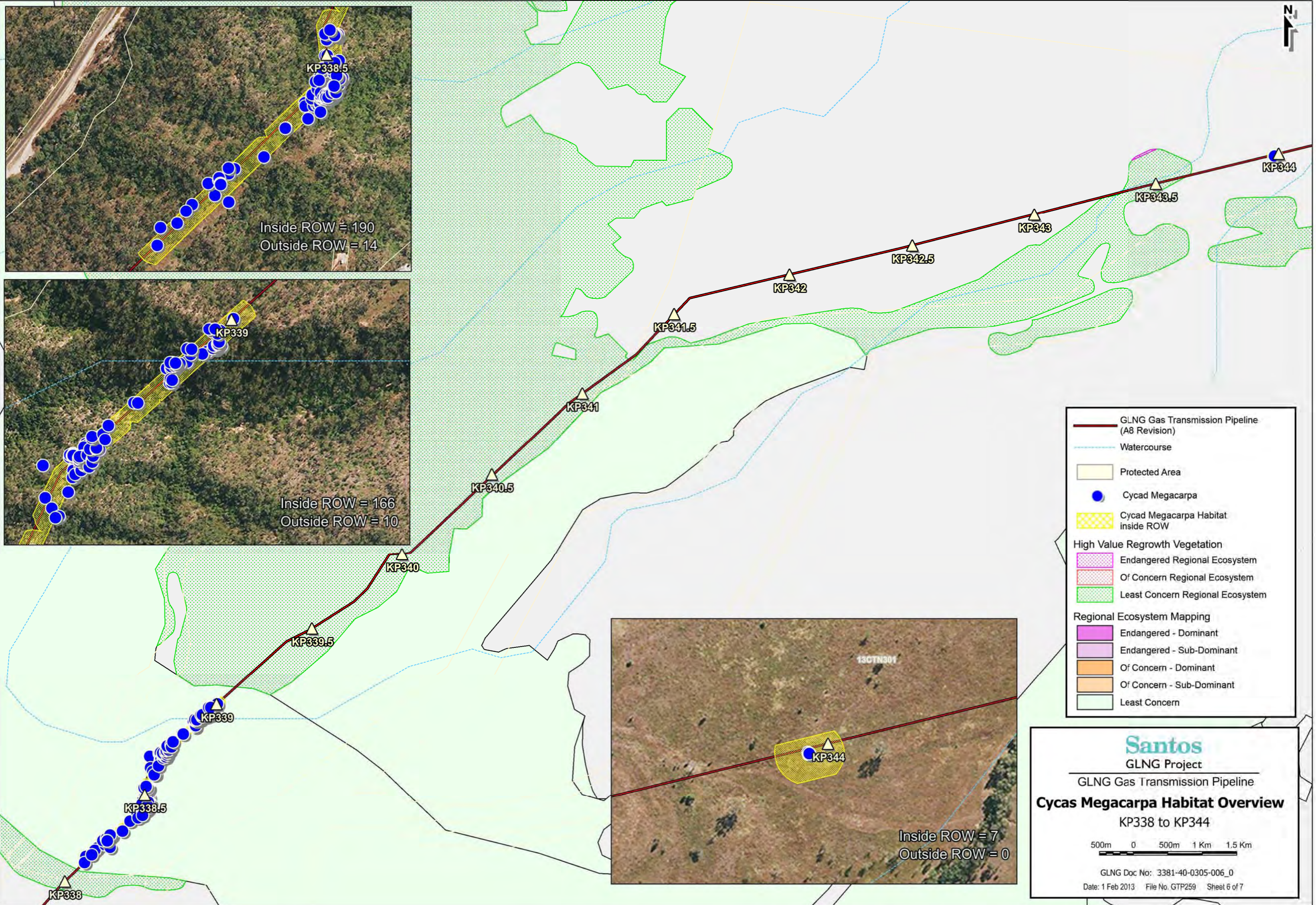
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High Value Regrowth Vegetation	
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	Of Concern Regional Ecosystem
	Least Concern Regional Ecosystem
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	Of Concern - Sub-Dominant
	Least Concern

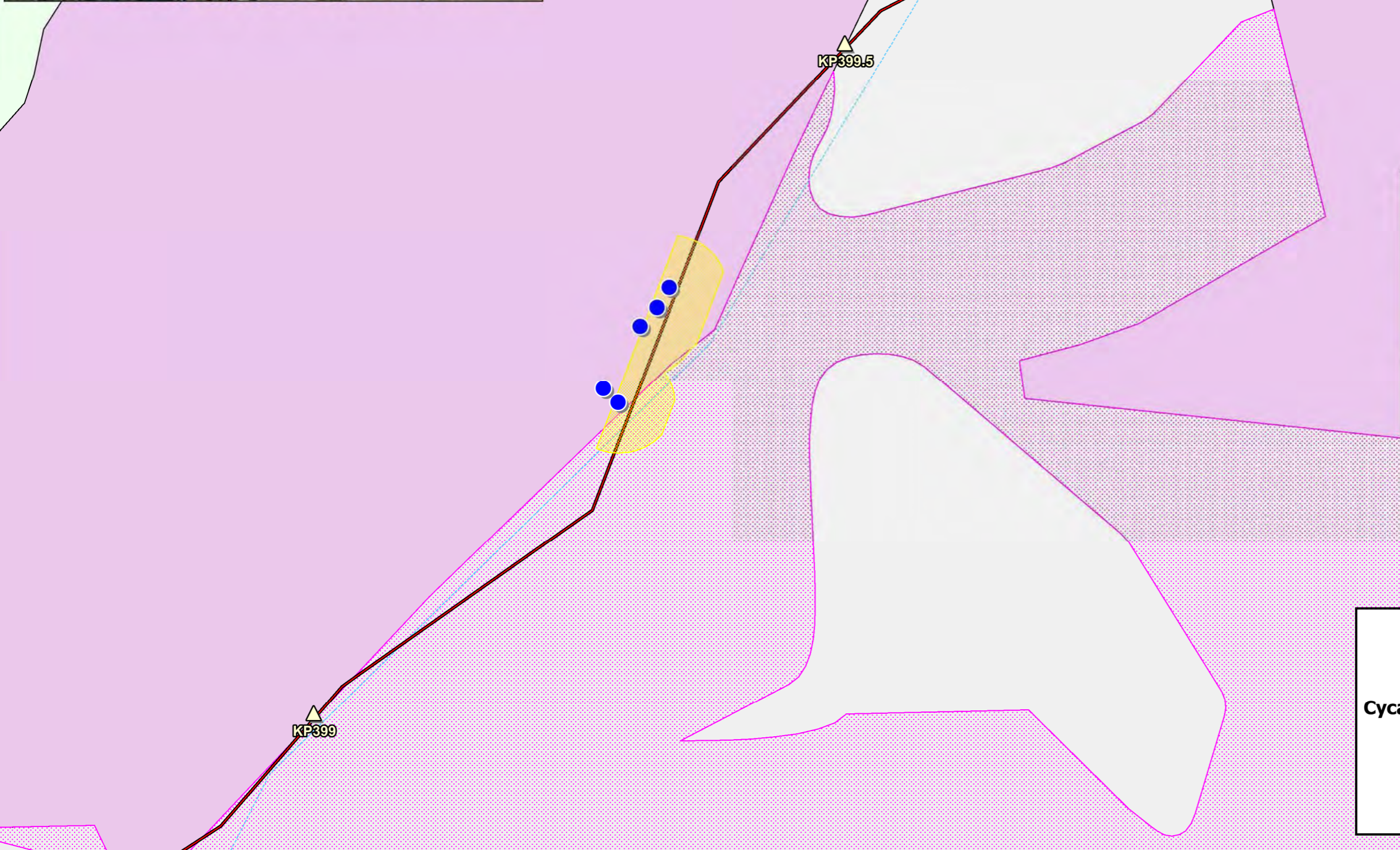
Santos
GLNG Project

GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline
Cycas Megacarpa Habitat
KP326.5 to KP333

250m 0 250 500m

GLNG Doc No: 3381-40-0305-005_0
Date: 1 Feb 2013 File No. GTP259 Sheet 5 of 7





	GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline (A8 Revision)
	Watercourse
	Protected Area
	Cycad Megacarpa
	Cycad Megacarpa Habitat inside ROW
High Value Regrowth Vegetation	
	Endangered Regional Ecosystem
	Of Concern Regional Ecosystem
	Least Concern Regional Ecosystem
Regional Ecosystem Mapping	
	Endangered - Dominant
	Endangered - Sub-Dominant
	Of Concern - Dominant
	Of Concern - Sub-Dominant
	Least Concern

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GLNG Project

GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline
Cycas Megacarpa Habitat Overview
KP 400

500m 0 500m 1 Km 1.5 Km

GLNG Doc No: 3381-40-0305-007_0
Date: 1 Feb 2013 File No. GTP259 Sheet 7 of 7

Appendix 2 – Population structure of *Cycas megacarpa* along the ROW

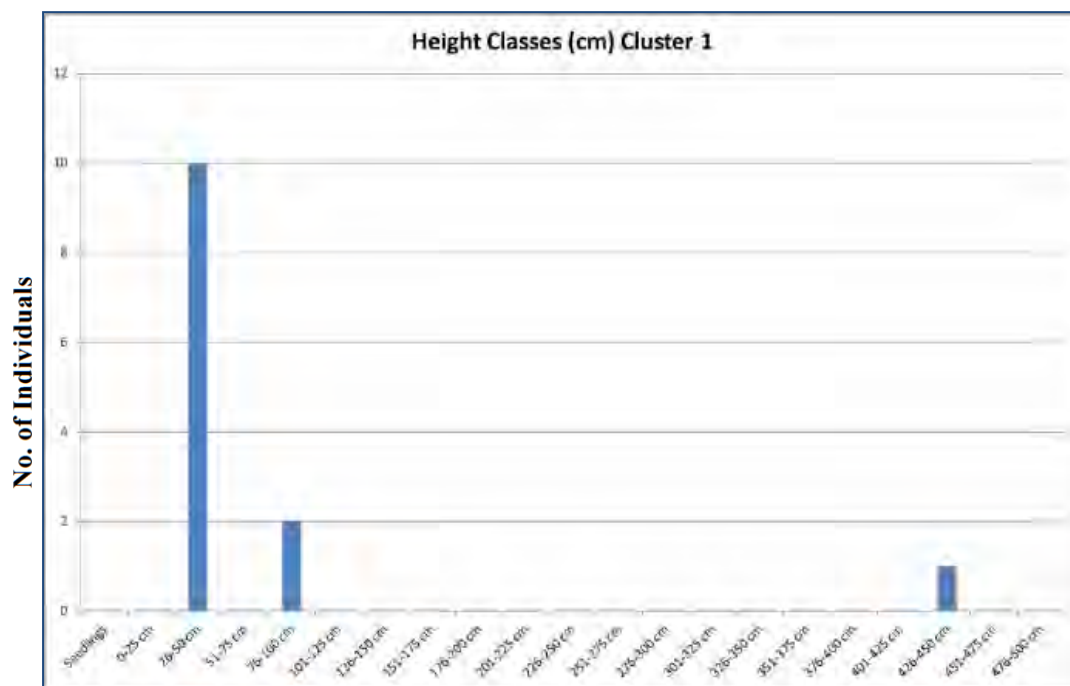
Callide Range Population

Direct count surveys for the Callide Range population(s) were completed in April 2010. Based on a 30m wide ROW there were approximately 488 individuals across five clusters within the direct disturbance footprint between KP314 to KP329.

Cluster 1 is located between KP314 and KP315 in the Callide Timber Reserve and occurs on what appears to be colluvial flats within RE11.10.1. As shown in Graph 1, individuals within this cluster fell into three height classes (26-50cm, 76-100cm and 426-450cm). There are no individuals outside the GTP ROW in this area and based on its small size and lack of recruitment (no seedlings or juveniles), the medium to long term viability of this population undisturbed is considered to be low.

Based on topography, drainage lines and the age of some individuals present, it is plausible that this cluster may have originated from a population(s) on the southern side of the Dawson Highway (on the north faces slopes). No population data is currently available for this area and field surveys would be required to confirm the presence/absence of a population(s) there.

On the northern side of the Dawson Highway, there appears to be no connectivity to other clusters/populations. Within the GTP ROW, the closest cluster located is east of KP317 (approximately 3km away) and outside the ROW a cluster has been located approximately 600m north of KP316 (approximately 2km NE of cluster 1).

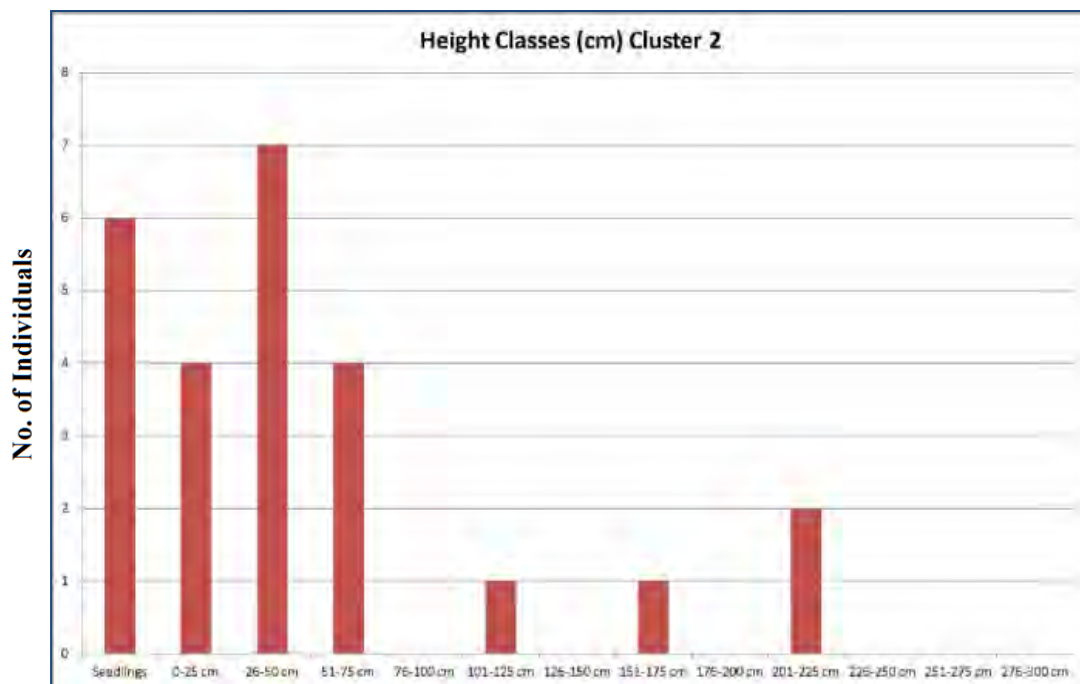


Graph 1 - 2010 height class variability for Cluster 1

Cluster 2 is located on private property between KP317 and KP318. This cluster occurs within RE11.11.4 on a steep, rocky, NE facing footslope above a drainage line. As shown in Graph 2, seven height classes were recorded for this cluster with at least 30% of individuals considered to be of reproductive age (>50cm in height aboveground).

The total size and extent of this cluster is not currently known, however random meander surveys within a 1.5km radius indicate the population stretches from drainage lines and west facing slopes south of the GTP ROW to at least the northern and eastern facing slopes and drainage lines approximately 1.6km N/NW of cluster 2 (in the GTP ROW). The approximate size of this population is considered >500 individuals and is likely to form part of Population 14.

The population in which this cluster occurs is considered to form part of Population 14 which is one of nine currently known significant and viable populations³³.



Graph 2 - 2010 height class variability for Cluster 2

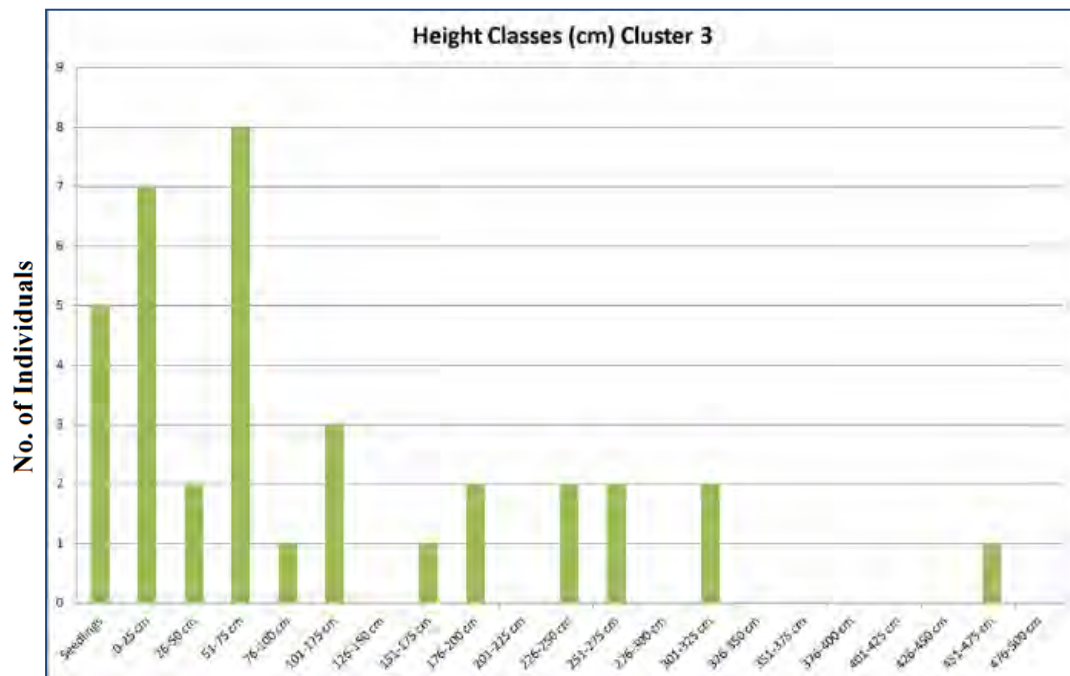
Cluster 3 is located between KP320 and KP321.25 within RE11.11.15/11.11.4. Individuals within this cluster were observed on west and south facing upper and mid slopes as well within the sandy bed of an unnamed ephemeral creek (tributary of Collards Creek). Within the GTP ROW, this cluster contains individuals across 12 height classes (smallest being seedlings to tallest at approximately 451-475cm in height) and as shown in Graph 3, at least 40% of these individuals are of reproductive capacity with two males and two females positively identified during the 2010 survey period.

³³ The size of a significant and viable population for Cycads in the long term is considered to be a minimum of 3500-4500 individuals containing a variety of height classes, in particular >30% of individuals <25cm (Forster and Holland 2007).

The total size and extent of this cluster is not currently known, however the individuals and clusters have been located in the following nearby locations:

- As occasional individuals 450m and 1.2km upstream of those located within the unnamed creek.
- As both occasional individuals and small clusters approximately 760m south along nearby ridgelines.
- As Cluster 3 on mid and lower east facing slopes approximately 800m east of Cluster 2.

The population in which this cluster occurs is considered to form part of Population 14 which is one of nine currently known significant and viable populations³⁴.



Graph 3 - 2010 height class variability for Cluster 3

Cluster 4 is located between KP322 and KP322.50 within RE11.11.15/11.11.4. Individuals within this cluster were observed on east and south facing mid and lower slopes.

As shown in Graph 4, five height classes were recorded for this cluster with 48% of individuals less than 25cm tall. The total size and extent of this cluster is not currently known, however opportunistic observations outside the GTP ROW have located individuals likely to form part of this cluster on lower slopes up to 450m south of the GTP. Based on the findings of previous survey effort, it is also considered highly likely that Cycads will be present on slopes and ridgelines immediately east and north of this cluster.

³⁴ The size of a significant and viable population for Cycads in the long term is considered to be a minimum of 3500-4500 individuals containing a variety of height classes, in particular >30% of individuals <25cm (Forster and Holland 2007).

As noted with Cluster 3, the population in which this cluster occurs is considered to be Population 14.



Graph 4 - 2010 height class variability for Cluster 4

Cluster 5 is located between KP323 and KP328 within RE11.11.15/11.11.4. Individuals within this cluster were observed in a variety of locations, including ephemeral creek beds, foot, mid and upper slopes as well as along ridgelines. In this area, aspect was not considered to be a defining factor, however due to current land use (i.e. grazing), Cycads, particularly those greater than 2m, were generally confined to steeper slopes not easily reached and the edges of ridgelines adjacent cleared firebreaks and fences.

As shown in Graph 5, 18 height classes were recorded for this cluster with approximately 40% of individuals less than 25cm tall and at least 33% of individuals considered being at reproductive capacity³⁵. The total size and extent of this cluster is not currently known however this cluster forms part of Population 14 which is predicted to be greater than 14,000 individuals in size. Additionally, aerial transects as well as opportunistic observations outside the GTP ROW predict this population to extend north throughout the Callide Range and potentially link with Population 8 in the Don River State Forest (a significant and viable population). Southwards, this population is considered likely to link with Population 15 on the southern side of the Dawson Highway.

³⁵ For this purposes of this Plan reproductive age is considered to be 50cm in height or greater. There is currently no documented evidence of viable seed being produced below this height.



Graph 5 - 2010 height class variability for Cluster 5

Calliope Range Population

From previous surveys conducted in this area and a full desktop analysis it is predicted that for this section of the GTP ROW it will impact on Cycads present within Population 11³⁶. During 2008, Cycad surveys were undertaken in the Calliope Range to determine the approximate size of the population to be impacted by the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) Calliope Range Deviation Project (refer Appendix 3).

The survey findings located approximately 2,250 Cycads across 176ha³⁷ of mapped Essential Habitat (Connell Wagner 2008). Of the 2,250 Cycads surveyed approximately 73% of individuals were less than 50cm tall (majority less than 25cm tall) and 27% considered to be at reproductive age (51cm to 700cm).

Based on these findings, the total mapped Essential Habitat area is predicted to contain approximately 4,368 individuals with an average of 13 Cycads per hectare (Connell Wagner 2008). Further ecological studies targeting the presence/absence of this species were undertaken for GLNG in 2011.

The key findings of these surveys indicate:

- The size of the population to be greater than 8,000 individuals.
- It extends north and west of the mapped Essential Habitat area.
- It links with Population 8 in the Don River State Forest.
- It potentially links with Population 14 in the Callide Range.

³⁶ Populations 11 and 12 are present within the Calliope Range Essential Habitat area for this species. However based on the findings of the 2008 survey, these populations are considered to be one population.

³⁷ Total mapped Essential Habitat area equals 336ha

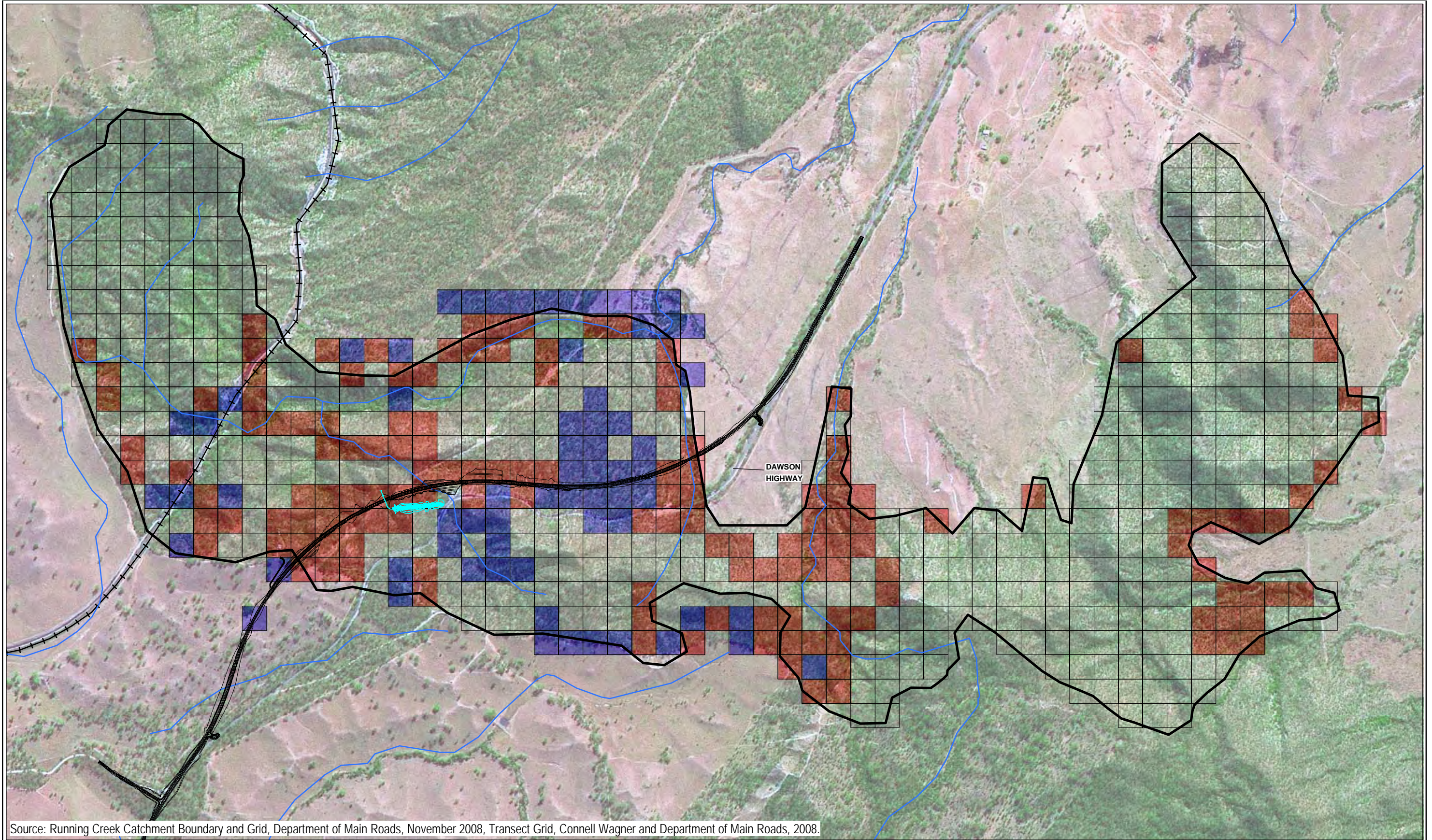
Populations 8 and 14 are considered to be significant and viable populations and collectively (8, 11 and 14) are predicted to exceed 137,000 individuals.

Larcom Range Population

Direct count surveys for the Larcom Range section of the GTP ROW were undertaken during preclearance tagging. Based on the Rev C2 alignment, 13 Cycads are present within the GTP 40m ROW disturbance footprint. These Cycads are located within an area currently mapped as SEVT and in an area of Eucalypt and Acacia regrowth. Due to the presence of a listed threatened species, the GTP ROW has been reduced from a width of 40m to 30m allowing the project to avoid impacting all but 4 individuals.

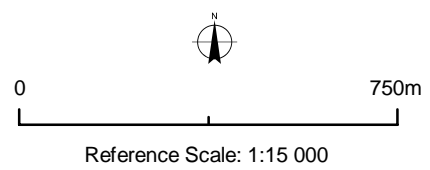
**APPENDIX 3 – Calliope Range Deviation Project,
Cycas megacarpa Mapping**

Calliope Ranges Deviation



Source: Running Creek Catchment Boundary and Grid, Department of Main Roads, November 2008, Transect Grid, Connell Wagner and Department of Main Roads, 2008.

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LEGEND



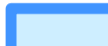






- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
|  Cycad Observed |  Running Creek Catchment |  Proposed Diversion Drain |  Rail |
|  No Cycad Observed |  Drainage |  Proposed Road Alignment (Nov 2008) | |

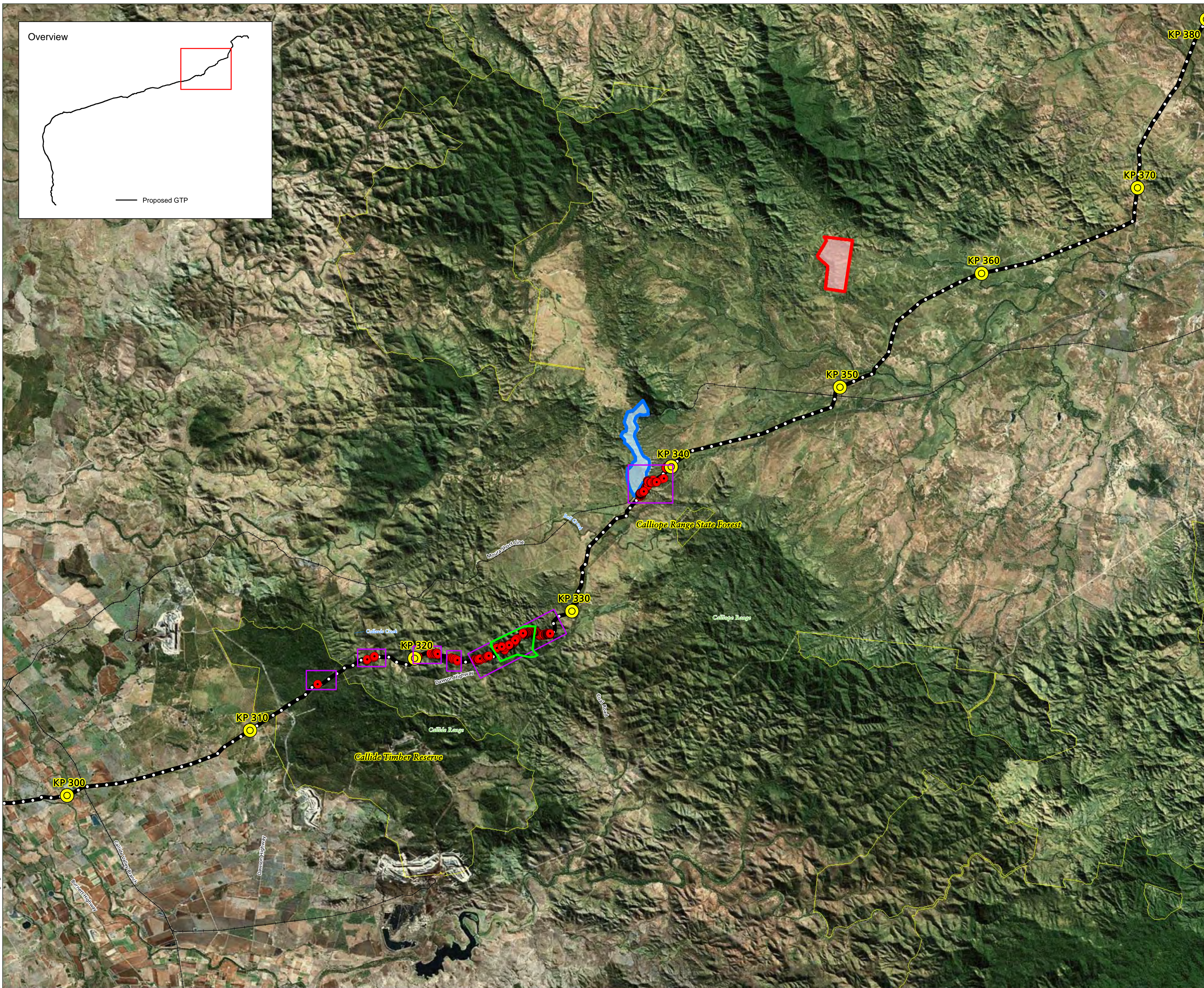
Findings of Field Investigations Targeting *Cycas Megacarpa*

Figure 6

**APPENDIX 4 – Mapping Showing “Red Shirt”
Recipient and Offset Site**

GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor

-  Proposed Gas Transmission Pipeline (GTP)
-  Kilometre Post Distance Marker (KP)
-  Proposed Permanent Recipient Site
-  Proposed Temporary Storage Site
-  Cycas Megacarpa Cluster
-  Cycad Megacarpa
-  Protected Area
-  Rail
-  Proposed Secondary Recipient Site



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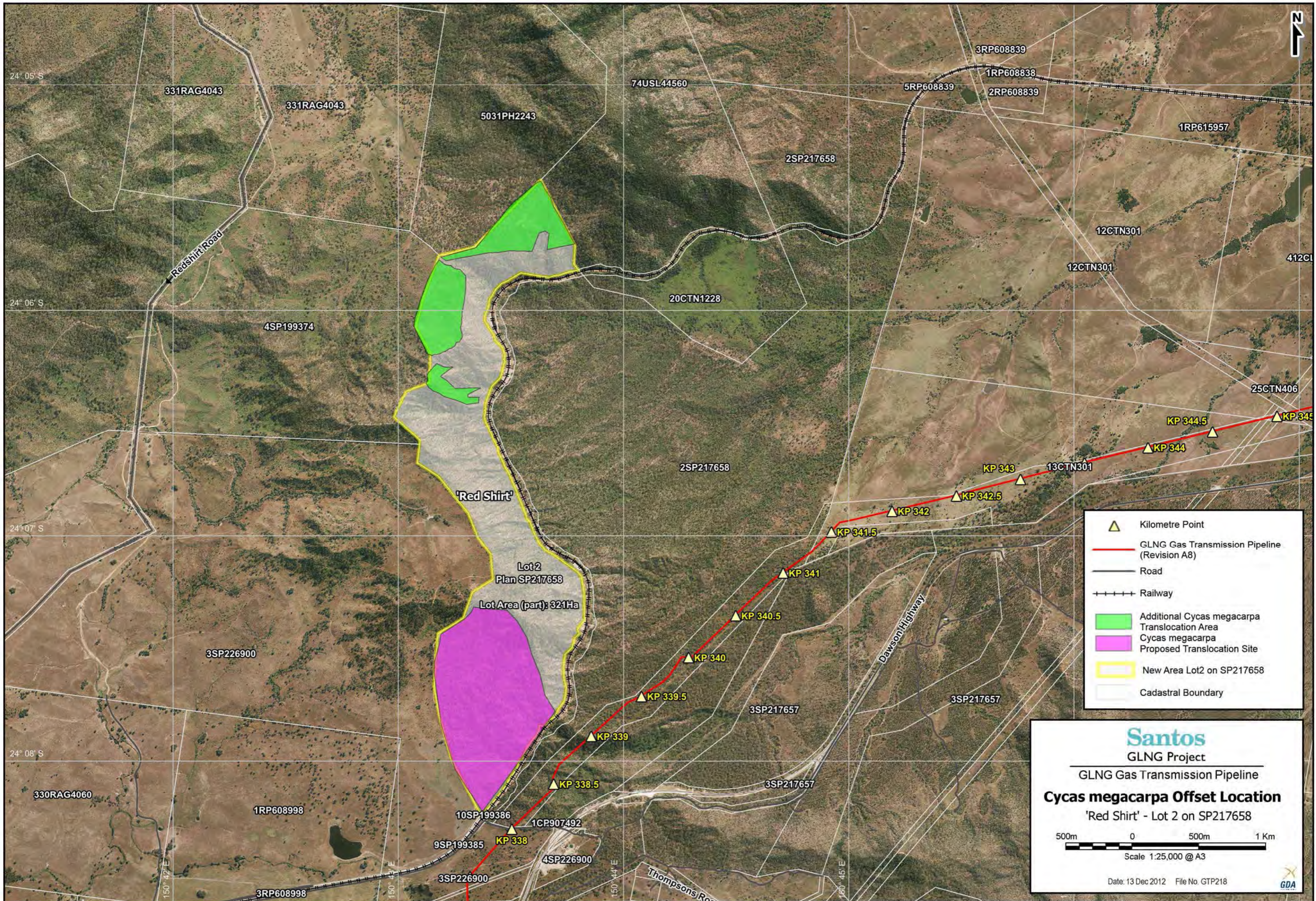
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 Date: 25/04/2012
 Version: 1



A1 scale 1:106,905
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Coordinate System: GCS GDA 1994
 Datum: GDA 1994

Proposed Cycad Recipient Site (Temporary and Permanent)



	Kilometre Point
	GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline (Revision A8)
	Road
	Railway
	Additional Cycas megacarpa Translocation Area
	Cycas megacarpa Proposed Translocation Site
	New Area Lot2 on SP217658
	Cadastral Boundary

Santos
GLNG Project

GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline
Cycas megacarpa Offset Location
'Red Shirt' - Lot 2 on SP217658

500m 0 500m 1 Km
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

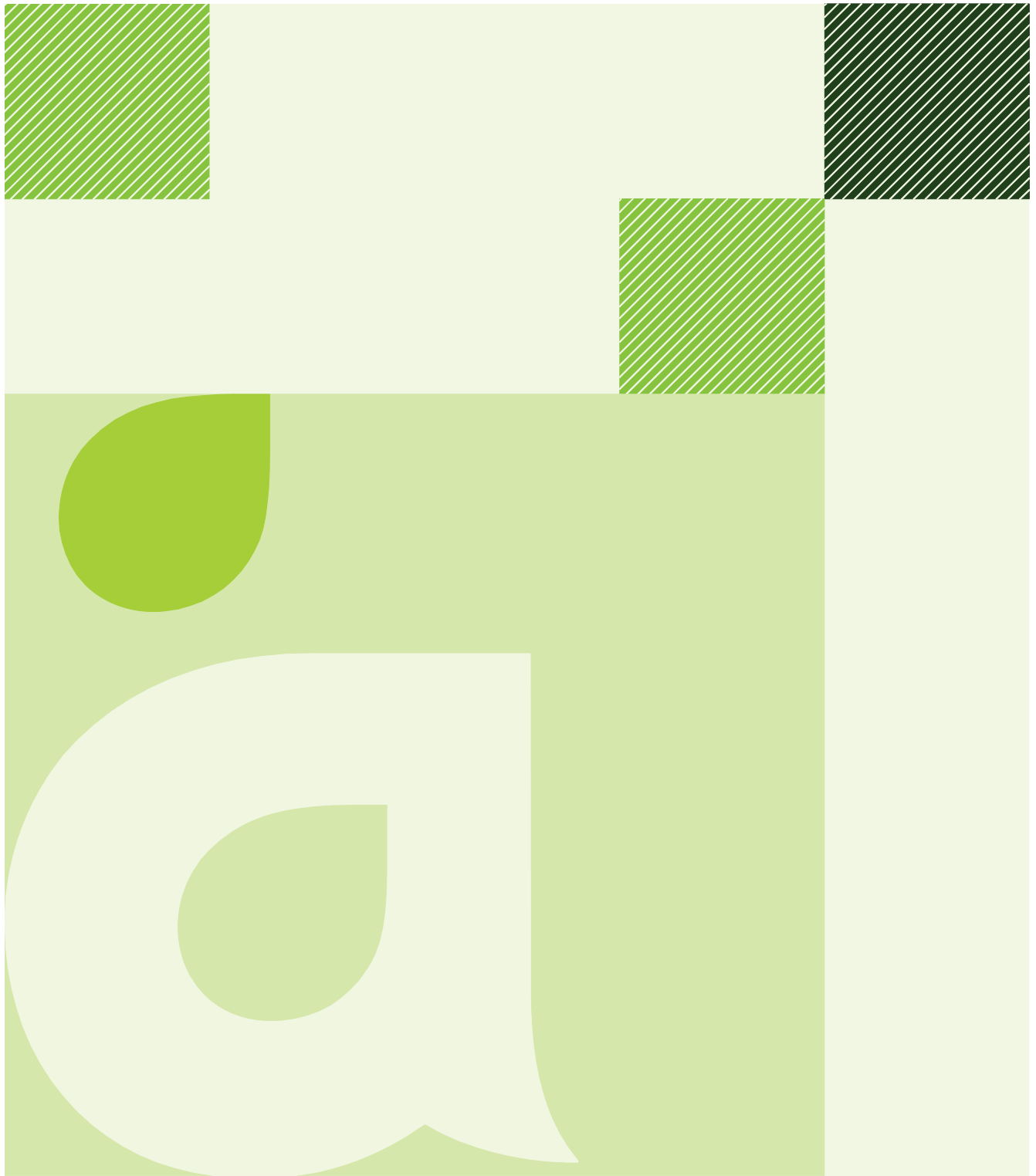
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APPENDIX 5 – Suitably Quality Cycad Specialists

The current list of contractors either engaged or in detailed discussions with GLNG is as follows:

- Mr. Joe Adair (GLNG representative - Principal Project Ecologist). Mr Adair will provide program management and supervision of the implementation of the Cycad Management Plan including assurance that all assessment, monitoring and reporting requirements are met, including any necessary updates to the Cycad Management Plan.
- Mr. Brent Braddick - Propagation, maintenance and management specialist (water, pest and general horticultural) with appropriate Cycad experience. Seed collection, propagation and management of seedlings and the associated nursery as well as post translocation management of the Cycads will be managed by Brent Braddick of Keepit Native Nursery. Keep it Native Nursery has an approved Authorisation to Propagate Permit (WIPQ09746111) to collect seed for this purpose issued by the Queensland Department of Environment and Resource Management.
- Dr Paul Forster (DEHP representative – Queensland Herbarium) - Cycad specialist (advisory). Dr Forster will provide ongoing expert advice and inputs regarding the taxonomy and biology of the *Cycas megacarpa*.
- Dr Alison Shapcott, University of Sunshine Coast (USC) - Conservation geneticist with appropriate translocation experience. Dr Shapcott will supervise the genetics research undertaken as a result of needing to move multiple clusters/populations together and provide input into the planting layout design for the permanent recipient site.
- Mr Trevor Mylrea (Mylrea Plant Care) – Mr Mylrea is suitably experienced in cycad care and will be responsible for the care of the Cycads while in the temporary storage facility.
- Mr Russel Clark (Ace of Spades) Cycad transplant specialist – Mr Clark will be responsible for the translocating of Cycads from their in-situ location of the ROW to their permanent recipient site.
- Mr Luke Jones (Perfect Earth) Cycad transplant specialist – Mr Jones will be responsible for the translocating of Cycads from their in-situ location of the ROW to their permanent recipient site.

**APPENDIX 6 - Report of Cycas megacarpa Offset
Site Assessment using Ecological Equivalence
Methodology**



Project: Santos GLNG Project – Gas Transmission Pipeline

BioCondition and Ecological Equivalence Assessment Report – Proposed Recipient Sites for Cycas megacarpa

Reference: 232072

Prepared for: GLNG Santos

Revision: 3

26 November 2012

Document Control Record

Document prepared by:


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1 Introduction

1.1 Project overview

GLNG Operations, a joint venture between Santos GLNG Pty Ltd (Santos), PAPL (Downstream) Pty Ltd (PETRONAS), Total GLNG Australia (TOTAL) and KGLNG Liquefaction Pty Ltd (KOGAS) propose to construct a high pressure Gas Transmission Pipeline (GTP) to transport coal seam gas (CSG) from the CSG fields at Roma and Fairview to a liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility on Curtis Island. The GTP forms one component of the Gladstone LNG (GLNG) Project (the Project), which includes:

- Exploration and production of CSG in the Surat and Bowen Basin gas fields
- Construction and operation of an approximately 420 km GTP from the CSG fields in Roma and Fairview to the LNG Facility on Curtis Island (Santos GLNG GTP)
- Construction and operation of a gas liquefaction and export facility on Curtis Island and associated infrastructure

On 16 July 2007, the Queensland Coordinator-General declared the Project to be a 'significant project' for which an environmental impact statement (EIS) is required in accordance with Part 4 of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971 (Qld)* (SDPWO Act).

The Queensland Coordinator-General approved the GLNG project on 28 May 2010 under the SDPWO Act, becoming the first major coal seam gas to LNG project to receive its environmental approval from the Queensland Coordinator-General.


On 22 October 2010 the Australian Government Minister for Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities approved the pipeline component of the project under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)* (EPBC Act).

The approvals for the GTP require a broad range of environmental offsets for a diverse suite of environmental values that will be impacted. This is due to the extent of the geographic area that the GTP spans and the diversity of ecosystems and habitats to be impacted.

1.2 Purpose of the Ecological Equivalence assessment

A number of fauna species of local, State and/or National significance are known from, or are likely to utilise, habitats within and/or directly adjacent the GTP alignment. In addition, some of the vegetation communities and/or areas are also protected under local, State and/or National legislation.

An Environmental Offset proposal for the GLNG Project has been developed by Ecofund Qld on behalf of GLNG, outlining the environmental offset requirements for the GTP corridor under both Queensland and Australian Government offset policies. The extent of offset requirements is based on information collated from the Santos GLNG Project EIS, SEIS and detailed field surveys undertaken during 2010, 2011 and 2012.



Pre-clearance ecological surveys undertaken along the GTP alignment north-east of Biloela identified areas containing *Cycas megacarpa*, which is listed as 'endangered' under the provisions of both the EPBC Act and the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Qld) (NC Act). Under the NC Act, a vegetation clearing permit is required to be submitted to Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (DEHP) to clear any native flora species unless eligible for an exemption under the provisions of the NC Act. The EPBC Act approval for the Project includes conditions requiring the mitigation, management and offsetting of impacts to this species. Unavoidable impacts to matters of national environmental significance (MNES) associated with the construction of this section of the pipeline right of way (ROW) will be reported within the approved Significant Species Management Plan for KP312-420.

In order to determine the offset requirements, ecological investigations are required to determine the suitability of the proposed recipient sites by assessing their current ecological condition (ie BioCondition) and comparing this to the current ecological condition of the areas of impact.

The purpose of this assessment is to identify the relative ecological condition (ie BioCondition) of those areas within the GTP alignment that contain *Cycas megacarpa*, and the proposed recipient sites.

The ecological equivalence of these areas (ie the impact area compared to each of the proposed recipient sites) will then be assessed in accordance with the *Ecological Equivalence Methodology Guidelines* (Version 1) (DERM 2011) produced by the former Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM).

GLNG is currently assessing two potential recipient sites for the translocation of *Cycas megacarpa* from within the GTP alignment, and will ultimately secure an offset of at least 166.8 ha of land within one of these sites to mitigate disturbance associated with the GTP construction. The potential recipient sites (known as 'Inverness' and 'Red Shirt'), GTP alignment and the location of identified *Cycas megacarpa* are shown on Figure 1.1.

It should be noted that for the purposes of the ecological equivalence assessment, the 'clearing area' refers to the impact area within the GTP ROW and the 'offset area' refers to the proposed recipient sites.

It is also important to note that the preferred offset site will be assessed by GLNG Operations for listed fauna and flora habitat values to in order to provide additional offsets as required by both Commonwealth and State Government requirements. GLNG Operations will report these additional fauna habitat offset values to Government in a separate report.

1.3 Locality and study area

The study area for this assessment is located north-east of Billoela and is located across three separate properties:

- Lot 8 on RN1580
- Lot 11 on SP199386
- Lot 170 on FTY1847

A total of 18 sites were assessed within these properties, identified as:

- Impact assessment sites (Site 1 to Site 9)
- Recipient assessment sites (Rec 1 to Rec 9)

In addition, a number of sites were assessed to provide 'benchmarks' of Regional Ecosystems (REs) for use in the Ecological Equivalence Methodology, where published benchmarks were not available:

GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor

Kilometre Post Distance Marker (km)

P 5km
R 10km

GLNG GTP ROW

A Cycas Megacarpa

Proposed Recipient Sites

Regional Ecosystem

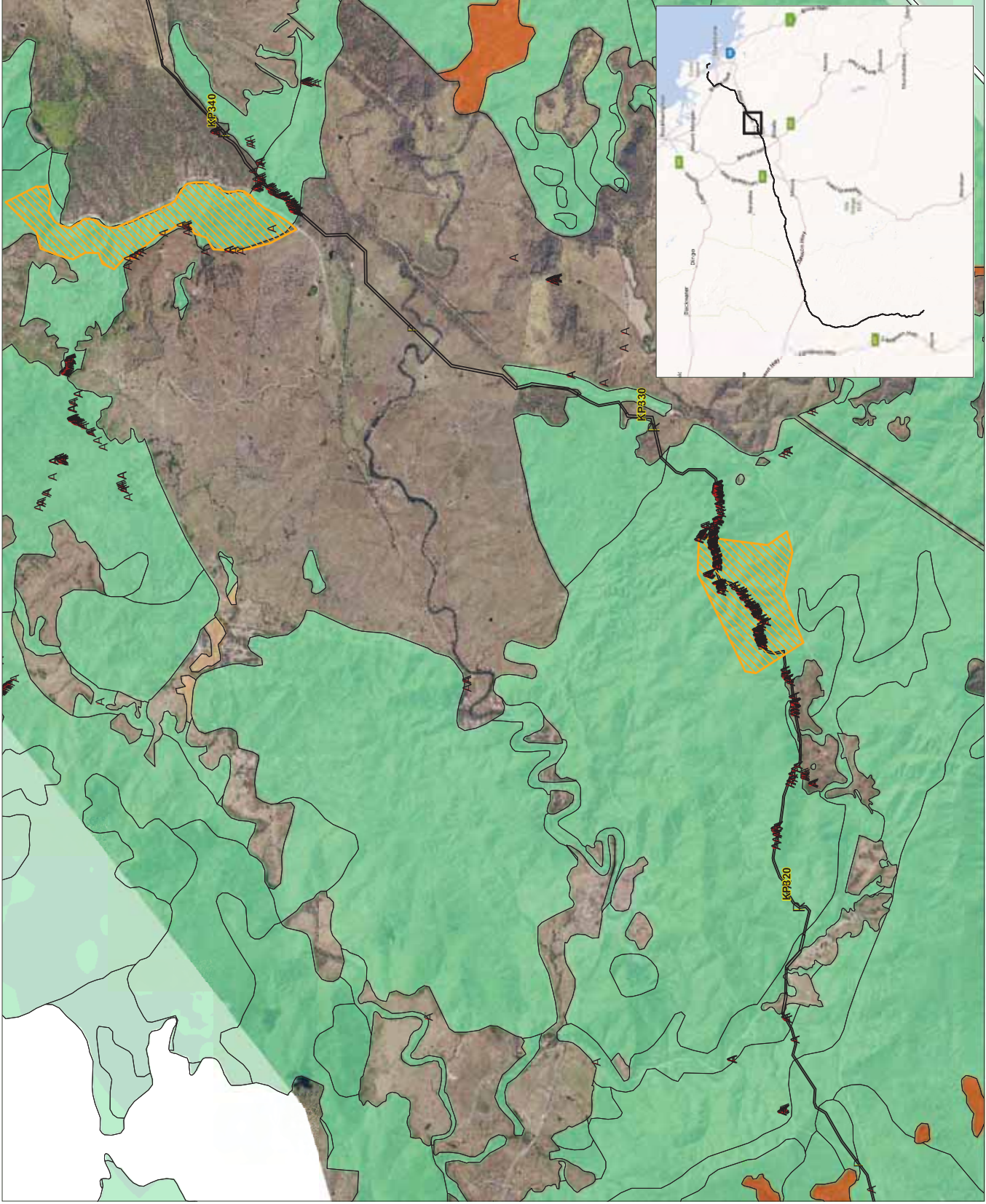
Endangered - Dominant

Endangered - Sub-dominant

Of Concern - Dominant


Of Concern - Sub-dominant

Least Concern



Source:
GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline (GTP); Santos, Apr 2012.
Aerial; Bing, Feb 2011.
Regional Ecosystems; Version 6.1, The State of Queensland
(Department of Environment and Resource Management),
Sept 2011.

Location of Proposed Recipient and Sites, Proposed GTP Pipeline and Identified Cycas Megacarpa
Figure 1.1

- 
- Reference assessment sites (Ref 11.11.4, Ref 11.11.15, Ref 11.12.1, and Ref 11.12.6)

The location of these sites are provided in Figure 1.2 in relation to the GTP alignment and proposed recipient sites.

All assessment sites were located within 'remnant vegetation' as mapped under the provisions of the Queensland *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act). Assessments sites were located within a rural setting, and demonstrate varying levels of disturbance. A more detail description of these sites is provided in Section 2.

GLNG Gas Transmission Pipeline Corridor

Kilometre Post Distance Marker (km)

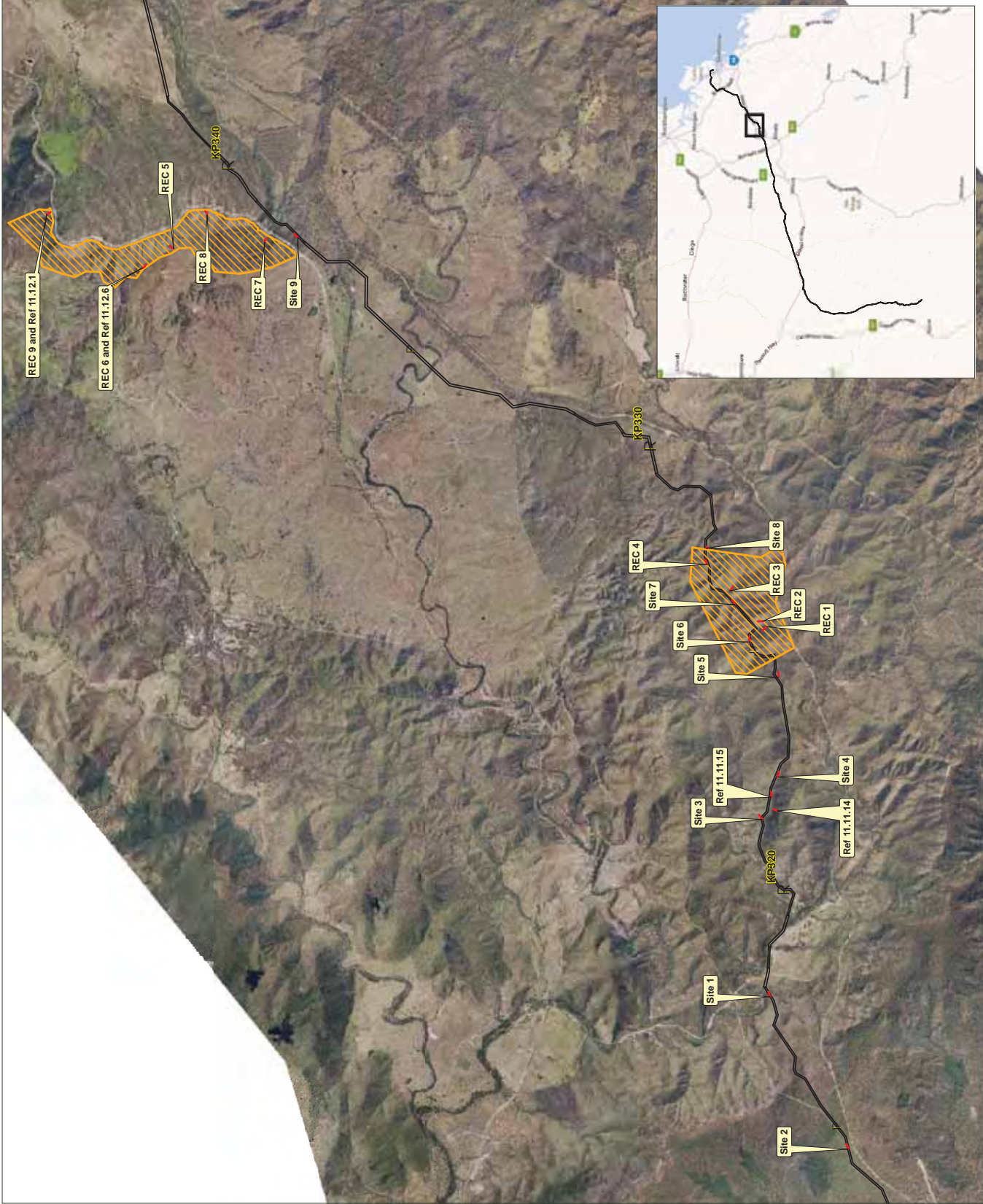
P 5km

R 10km

GLNG GTP ROW

Cycas megacarpa Biocondition Transects

Proposed Recipient Sites



Source: Google Earth, Santos, Apr 2012.
Aerial: Bing, Feb 2011.

Location of Survey Locations, Reference Sites, Proposed GTP Pipeline and Proposed Recipient Sites
Figure 1.2

Date: 26/09/2012

Version: a



A1 scale: 1:35,000

GLNG No: 232072-001-01
Coordinate system: GCS_GDA_1994

2 Ecological Equivalence assessment

2.1 Introduction

Ecological Equivalence is an assessment of an area proposed to be cleared or impacted by development (the impact area) and an area being offered in exchange for the potential impact (the offset area) in order to allow comparison of the ecological attributes.

Areas are considered to be ecologically equivalent when the cumulative ecological values of the areas, in terms of their ecological condition and presence of special features, are determined to be comparable (ie within similar ranges).

The Ecological Equivalence Methodology (EEM) has been developed by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (DEHP) to provide a framework within which to undertake this assessment. EEM involves assessing both the impact area and the proposed offset area against two criteria:

- Ecological condition
- Special features

The indicators used to calculate Ecological Equivalence are provided in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Attributes used in the calculation of Ecological Equivalence

Ecological condition attributes	Special features attributes (identified from DEHP's Queensland Biodiversity and vegetation offsets special features map layer)
Recruitment of woody perennial species	Centres of endemism
Native plant species richness	Wildlife refugia
Tree canopy height	Disjunct populations
Tree canopy cover	Taxa at limits of geographic range
Shrub canopy cover	High species richness
Native perennial grass cover	Relictual populations
Organic litter	Regional ecosystems with distinct variation in species associated with geomorphic and other environmental variables
Large trees	Artificial water body of ecological significance
Coarse woody debris	High density hollow-bearing trees
Weed cover	Breeding or roosting areas used by significant numbers of individuals
Size of patch (fragmented landscapes)	Ecological corridor

Ecological condition attributes	Special features attributes (identified from DEHP's Queensland Biodiversity and vegetation offsets special features map layer)
Connectivity (fragmented landscapes)	Priority species within the bioregion
Context (fragmented landscapes)	Significance of patch within one kilometre buffer
Distance from water (intact landscapes) (<i>not applicable to Bioregion 11</i>)	Protected area estate buffer

The ecological condition indicators have been adapted from DEHP's *BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland Assessment Manual* (Version 2.1) (Eyre *et al.* 2011), which provides the methodology to assess the ecological condition of sites using a defined benchmark.

However, the EEM goes several steps further by incorporating the special features indicator and incorporating the size of the impact site and the recipient site into the overall rating of the assessment.

The special features indicator assessment is a GIS based assessment of the presence or absence of a special feature identified on the 'Queensland Biodiversity and Vegetation Offsets Special Features' map layer on the impact area, distance of the proposed offset area to a special feature and the percentage of native woody vegetation between the offset area and the special feature.

The Ecological Equivalence is calculated and determined by comparing the overall ecological condition scores and overall special feature scores for the impact area and proposed offset area. In order for a proposed offset area to be considered viable, both its ecological condition and its special feature scores MUST exceed that of the proposed impact area.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 General field methodology

Assessment of the study area was led by Dr Chris Schell (Aurecon Senior Ecologist) who was assisted by Victoria O'Rourke (Aurecon Environmental Planner). The field assessment was undertaken over a five day period (10 to 14 April 2012).

Maps identifying environmental constraints (eg RE mapping, ESA mapping, location of identified *Cycas megacarpa*, etc) were taken into the field. In addition, high resolution aerial photography and the area of proposed disturbance were uploaded onto a handheld Garmin GPS unit (GPS map 78s) for navigation during field investigations. It should be noted that while efforts were made to ensure the GPS co-ordinates provided in this report are accurate, a margin of error approximately ± 10 m is expected due to the limitations of the devices used and the recording environment.

2.2.2 Assessment site selection

Assessment sites were located to obtain a representative sample of all vegetation types within both the impact area and the proposed recipient area.

2.2.2.1 Impact sites

Nine impact assessment sites were assessed (Site 1 to Site 9), and were located on the following properties:

- Lot 8 on RN1580 (Site 1, Site 3 to Site 9)
- Lot 170 on FTY1847 (Site 2)

All impact assessment sites were located within the proposed GTP alignment and within areas mapped as 'Remnant Vegetation' as defined under the provisions of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (Qld) (VM Act). All impact assessment sites contained individual or groups of *Cycas megacarpa*. Photographic documentation of each of the impact assessment sites is located within Appendix A.

2.2.2.2 Recipient sites

The two potential recipient sites currently being assessed to determine their suitability to comply with the relevant approval conditions relating to the management of *Cycas megacarpa* are located within:

- Lot 8 on RN1580 (Inverness) – approximately 285 ha
- Lot 11 on SP199386 (Red Shirt) – approximately 321 ha

A total of four recipient assessment sites (ie Rec 1 to 4) were located within Inverness and five (ie Rec 5 to Rec 9) within Red Shirt. All recipient assessment sites were located within areas mapped as 'Remnant Vegetation' as defined under the provisions of the VM Act. All recipient assessment sites contained individual or groups of *Cycas megacarpa*. Photographic documentation of each of the recipient assessment sites is located within Appendix A.

2.2.2.3 Reference sites

As part of the EEM, impact and offset areas are to be compared to a 'benchmark' of the same RE type. Within the study area (ie impact areas and recipient sites as identified in Figures 1.1 and 1.2), five REs are present:

- RE 11.10.1
- RE 11.11.4
- RE 11.11.15
- RE 11.12.1
- RE 11.12.6

Of these REs, only one has a published 'benchmark' (ie RE 11.10.1). Therefore, in order to obtain the necessary data to perform the Ecological Equivalence assessment, four reference sites were assessed (ie Ref 11.11.4, Ref 11.11.15, Ref 11.12.1 and Ref 11.12.6).

Published 'benchmarks' are based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative information specific to a single RE type. 'Benchmarks' are used to compare site-based data from 'impact sites' or 'recipient sites' to derive a specific site based 'ecological condition' score. The use of benchmarks that are specific to an RE type (specific 'benchmark' will change depending on the RE type of the assessment area) facilitates the comparison of different RE types to assess the 'ecological condition' regardless of RE code. In the absence of published 'benchmarks', it is a requirement that local 'reference sites' are established. These reference sites are specific to a particular RE type, and like published 'benchmarks' are used to derive a site based 'ecological condition' score.

Reference sites for REs 11.11.4 and 11.11.15 were located within Lot 8 on RN1580. Reference sites for REs 11.12.1 and 11.12.6 were located within Lot 11 on SP199386 and also doubled as recipient assessment sites. Although these areas were located within the recipient location, vegetation

contained within these areas displayed structural and biological features that were deemed to be conducive to a local benchmark for the relevant RE (ie. well defined canopy, sub-canopy, shrub and ground stratum with little to no exotic species, displaying a wide range of endemic flora characteristic of the pre-disturbance RE type). Photographic documentation of each of the reference sites is located within Appendix A.

2.2.3 Summary of assessment sites

The current DEHP certified RE mapping for the assessment sites is presented in Figure 1.1. Table 2.2 identifies the location of each assessment site (GPS Coordinate taken at the midpoint of the assessment transect), the relevant RE type and whether a published benchmark/reference site was available.

Table 2.2 Location and RE Map code for each of the equivalence assessment sites

Assessment site	Current RE Mapping (DNRM)	VM Act Management status	Biodiversity status	Published reference site available	GPS coordinate (mid-point, WGS 84)
Site 1	11.11.4	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.216746, 150.594803
Site 2	11.10.1	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	Yes	-24.230308, 150.567508
Site 3	11.11.15	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.214682, 150.62575
Site 4	11.11.15	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.217428, 150.633407
Site 5	11.11.15	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.216988, 150.650918
Site 6	11.11.15	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.212125, 150.657137
Site 7	11.11.15	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.209469, 150.663585
Site 8	11.11.15	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.204864, 150.673237
Site 9	11.12.6	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.136914, 150.726285
Rec 1	11.11.4	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.214524, 150.659072
Rec 2	11.11.15	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.213816, 150.660406
Rec 3	11.11.4	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.208969, 150.665966
Rec 4	11.11.15	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.204794, 150.670664
Rec 5	11.12.1	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.116697, 150.723736
Rec 6	11.12.6	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.112547, 150.720153
Rec 7	11.12.6	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.131905, 150.725471
Rec 8	11.12.6	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.122463, 150.729875
Rec 9	11.12.1	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	No	-24.136914, 150.726285
Ref 11.11.4	11.11.4	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	N/A	-24.217108, 150.627049
Ref 11.11.15	11.11.15	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	N/A	-24.216403, 150.629938
Ref 11.12.1	11.12.1	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	N/A	-24.112547, 150.720153
Ref 11.12.6	11.12.6	Least Concern	No Concern at Present	N/A	-24.136914, 150.726285

2.2.4 Ecological condition assessment

Field-based indicators were obtained in accordance with the methodology presented in the *Ecological Equivalence Methodology Guideline* (Version 1) (DERM 2011).

In summary, this consisted of assessing the following components in the field:

- 100 x 50 m area – number of large trees, recruitment of native woody perennial species and an assessment of tree canopy height
- 100 m transect – assessment of tree canopy cover and native shrub canopy cover using the line intercept methodology
- 50 x 10 m sub-plot, centred from the 25 m point to the 75 m point along the transect, and encompassing 5 m either side of the transect – assessment of weed cover and native plant species richness
- 50 x 20 m sub-plot, centred from the 25 m point to the 75 m point along the transect, and encompassing 10 m either side of the transect – assessment of fallen woody material
- Five 1 x 1 m sub-plots, starting at the 35 m point and located 10 m apart along the 100 m transect – assessment of native grass cover and organic litter (an average value is derived over the five sub-plots)

A schematic of the sampling design used at each sample plot is provided in Figure 2.1.

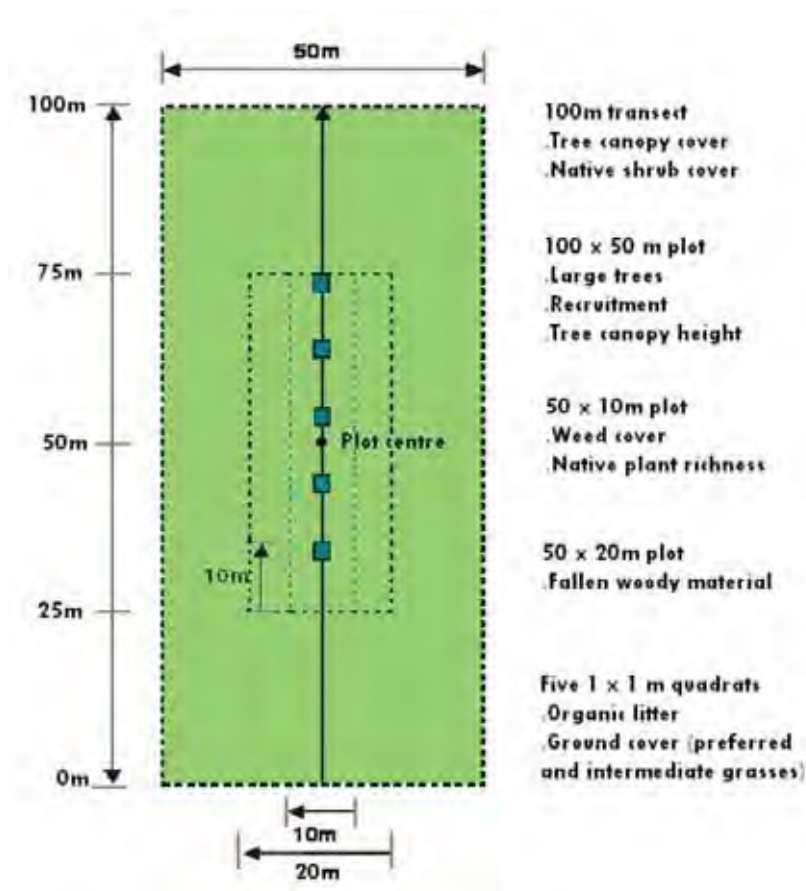



Figure 2.1 Schematic representation of the sampling design at each sampling location (adapted from Eyre *et al* 2011)

For REs where published reference sites (benchmarks) were not available (ie RE 11.11.4, RE 11.11.15, RE 11.12.1 and RE 11.11.6), ecological condition assessments were undertaken in specific



areas (ie reference sites) to provide benchmark sites for comparison. Reference sites were chosen based on their RE and condition and provided areas that were typical of the RE type and of exceptional ecological condition.

Ecological condition data from the impact sites (Sites 1 to 9) and recipient sites (Rec 1 to 9) were compared to the relevant published benchmark (RE 11.10.1) or sampled reference site (Ref 11.11.4, Ref 11.11.15, Ref 11.12.1 or Ref 11.12.6) to determine their relative ecological condition (from field based indicators) in accordance with the methodology presented in the *Ecological Equivalence Methodology* (Version 1) (DERM 2011).

GIS desktop analysis was undertaken to quantify the landscape attributes required for the impact areas and proposed offset areas (ie size of patch, connectivity and context). All areas assessed during this study were located in Bioregion 11 which is identified as 'fragmented landscapes'. Therefore, an analysis of the assessment areas' distance from water was not required.

Patch size is a measure of the area of vegetation being assessed and any connecting remnant vegetation or high value regrowth vegetation. Connectivity involves considering the connection of the site to adjacent remnant vegetation or high value regrowth vegetation. Context considers the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a 1 km buffer around the site.

Following analysis of the field based attributes and the landscape attributes, the scores were added for each of the criteria and then multiplied by the physical size of each area. This number was then divided by 100 to yield an 'assessment unit ecological score'.

To calculate the overall ecological score, the scores of each assessment site within each assessment unit were added, that is:

- Impact assessment unit (Site 1 to Site 9)
- Inverness recipient assessment unit (Rec 1 to Rec 4)
- Red Shirt recipient assessment unit (Rec 5 to Rec 9).

2.2.5 Special features assessment

The 'special features' of each area are a measure of significant ecological features important at either a site or landscape level. These areas are generally based on expert opinion informed by a range of ecological datasets, species distribution records and regional ecosystem mapping. The special features indicator assessment is a GIS based assessment of the presence or absence of a special feature identified on the 'Queensland Biodiversity and Vegetation Offsets Special Features' map layer which was obtained from DEHP.

All areas assessed in this study were located within mapped remnant vegetation and as such, assessment of 'adjacency', as defined by the EMM, was not required.

Assessment of the 14 special features indicators identified in Table 2.1 was undertaken in accordance with the methodology presented in the *Ecological Equivalence Methodology* (Version 1) (DERM 2011).

Following analysis of the special features, the scores for each feature were added for each of the criteria and then multiplied by physical size of each area. This number was then divided by 100 to yield an 'assessment unit special feature score'.

To calculate the overall special feature score, the scores of each assessment site within each assessment unit were added, that is:

- Impact assessment units (Site 1 to Site 9)
- Inverness Recipient units (Rec 1 to Rec 4)
- Red Shirt Recipient units (Rec 5 to Rec 9).



2.2.6 Ecological equivalence

Ecological Equivalence is determined by comparing the scores obtained for each area (ie the impact area and proposed recipient areas) from the ecological condition and special features assessments.

As stated in the EEM, in order for an offset area to be ecologically equivalent to the impact area, the offset area must obtain:

- An overall ecological condition score equal to or greater than the overall ecological condition score for the clearing (ie impact) areas
- An overall special features score equal to or greater than the overall special features score for the clearing (ie impact) areas
- A minimum score for the ecological condition indicators (1) recruitment of woody perennial species and (4) tree canopy cover

2.2.7 Assumptions for calculations

It has been assumed that each of the proposed recipient areas will be approximately 166 ha in size within either Inverness or Red Shirt. It has also been assumed that the impact area is limited to 30 m in width and is located in areas that contain *Cycas megacarpa* within the GLNG pipeline alignment. This area was determined by the direct presence of *Cycas megacarpa* within the pipeline alignment within the vicinity of each of the impact areas site investigations (ie Sites 1 to 9).



3 Results Ecological Equivalence assessment

3.1 General

Site based assessments of the impact areas (Sites 1 to 9) and the two proposed offset areas (Inverness (Rec 1 to Rec 4) and Red Shirt (Rec 5 to Rec 9)) were undertaken. In addition, field data for four reference sites (Ref 11.11.4, Ref 11.11.15, Ref 11.12.1 and Ref 11.12.6) was recorded in the absence of published benchmark information for these REs. All field and desktop assessment data for all impact and recipient assessment sites is provided in Appendix B and reference sites is provided in Appendix C.

3.2 Ecological condition assessment

The Ecological Equivalence field based and landscape attributes score sheets (used to score sites when assessed against the relevant benchmark/reference site) is provided in Appendix D. Cumulative ecological condition scoring sheets (ie used to calculate overall ecological condition for the impact/recipient sites) is provided in Appendix E.

3.3 Special features

The Ecological Equivalence special features indicator score sheets (used to score sites using the *Queensland Biodiversity and Vegetation Offsets Special Features* map layer) is provided in Appendix E.

3.4 Ecological Equivalence scores and calculations

Based on the calculations used to identify the overall ecological condition score and the overall special features score for the impact area and the two proposed recipient sites (Inverness and Red Shirt), a comparison of the Ecological Equivalence of these areas is presented in Table 3.1.

Generally, the proposed offset sites had a higher ecological condition score when compared to impact sites. The proposed recipient site Inverness scored a higher special features score when compared to the impact site, whereas the Red Shirt recipient site scored lower. A discussion of these findings is provided in Section 4.



Table 3.1 Ecological Equivalence comparison of the clearing area against the proposed offset sites following correction for size

Criterion	Impact area score	Recipient area score (Inverness)	Recipient area score (Red Shirt)
Ecological condition	8.25	123.05	116.08
Special features ¹	12.47	182.60	0.00

Table Note: Special Features attributes are identified from DEHP's Queensland Biodiversity and Vegetation Offsets Special Features GIS map layer. Refer to Section 4.2 for further discussion.



4 Analysis of findings

This section provides an analysis of the results of the EEC. Specifically, it provides comparison between the impact area associated with habitat for *Cycas megacarpa* and each of the proposed recipient areas (ie Inverness and Red Shirt) and discusses the underlying reasons for the observed EEM scores.

4.1 Criterion 1 – Ecological condition

This criterion measures a combination of indicators for an area and the relationship of those indicators to the surrounding landscape. The ecological condition criteria have been adapted from DEHP's BioCondition Methodology (Eyre *et al.* 2011), which is a condition assessment framework for terrestrial biodiversity in Queensland.

Analysis of data derived from site investigations (corrected using specific benchmarks or reference sites as well as accounting for the offset/impact area), indicates that both of the proposed recipient areas (Inverness and Red Shirt) are of greater ecological condition than the area of impact (refer Table 3.1). There are several factors that have contributed to this result, including:

- Size of the area
- Topographic position in landscape
- Vegetation structure (canopy height and cover)
- Extent of weed invasion

As part of the EEM calculations, the relative size of an area is considered in the determination of the ecological condition score. As the size of the impact area is relatively small when compared to both of the proposed recipient areas, it is understandable that the ecological condition score is greater for both of the proposed recipient areas when compared to area of impact (refer Table 3.1).

The topographic position of the assessment areas within the landscape is also likely to have influenced the ecological scores derived from the EEM. Generally, the GTP ROW (ie impact area) is located along ridgelines. These areas typically have a vegetation structure that generally deviates from the optimum community structure for the specific RE community in terms of height, cover and species diversity. When compared to areas assessed that were outside of the GTP ROW (ie recipient areas), impact areas were typically located at lower elevation than either of the proposed recipient areas before correcting for size (refer Table 4.1). In addition, weed invasion would have also influenced the ecological condition score. It should be noted that although the Red Shirt recipient area scored higher than the impact area, it scored lower than the Inverness recipient area (refer Table 4.1). This is likely to have resulted because of the extensive infestations of *Lantana camara* (Lantana) that grew throughout the Red Shirt recipient area.

Table 4.1 Ecological condition score comparison of the clearing area against the proposed offset sites before correcting for size

Site number	Impact area	Recipient area (Inverness)	Recipient area (Red Shirt)
1	67.0	77.5	63.0
2	43.5	75.5	74.0
3	66.0	75.0	71.5
4	66.5	68.5	66.5
5	60.5	-	75.0
6	63.5	-	-
7	69.0	-	-
8	59.0	-	-
9	58.5	-	-
Average	61.5	74.1	70.0

Notwithstanding the prevalence of *Lantana camara*, the ecological condition score of both of the proposed offset areas exceed that of the area of proposed impact.

4.2 Criterion 2 – Special features


The special features criterion identifies areas and values which are considered unique and ecologically significant for each of the State’s bioregions. The special features indicators have been adapted from the spatial layers supporting DEHP’s Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA) which is a GIS-based biodiversity supporting tool.

Analysis of data derived from site investigations which has been corrected for the size of the offset/impact area, indicates that only one of the proposed recipient areas (ie Inverness) has a special features score that is greater than that of the impact area (refer Table 3.1). This trend is also evident before the data is corrected for size (refer Table 4.2).

Table 4.2 Special features score comparison of the clearing area against the proposed offset sites before correcting for size

Site number	Impact area	Recipient area (Inverness)	Recipient area (Red Shirt)
1	140	130	0
2	100	130	0
3	130	130	0
4	130	130	0
5	130	-	0
6	130	-	-
7	130	-	-
8	130	-	-
9	0	-	-
Average	113.3	130.0	0.0

The special features score is indicative of an areas strategic position in the landscape as indicated on DEHP’s Queensland Biodiversity and Vegetation Offsets Special Features map layer. This component



of the EEM is completely GIS based and the score relies solely upon the accuracy and completeness of the DEHP GIS layer.

The Queensland Biodiversity and Vegetation Offsets Special Features map layer has been derived from the Queensland Biodiversity Planning Assessment (BPA) mapping. Meta-data associated with the BPA indicates that the positional accuracy of the mapping is primarily dependent on the accuracy of the Herbarium RE mapping. As such, polygons have been mapped at a scale of 1:100,000 and therefore inaccuracies of up to 100m are likely.

As indicated by Table 4.2, the proposed Red Shirt recipient area had a special features score of 0. This indicates that the Red Shirt recipient site was not located within any area indicated on the Queensland Biodiversity and Vegetation Offsets Special Features map layer as containing:

- Centres of endemism
- Wildlife refugia
- Disjunct populations
- Taxa at limits of geographic range
- High species richness
- Relictual populations
- Regional ecosystems with distinct variation in species associated with geomorphic and other environmental variables
- Artificial water body of ecological significance
- High density hollow-bearing trees
- Breeding or roosting areas used by significant numbers of individuals
- Ecological corridor
- Priority species within the bioregion
- Significance of patch within one kilometre buffer
- Protected area estate buffer


Alternatively, the proposed GTP ROW impact area, and the proposed Inverness recipient area were located in a position that contained most of the GIS elements as indicated above (refer Table 4.2). This indicates that both the Inverness recipient area and the impact area are located within proximity to areas of greater strategic (in relation to ecological and locational characteristic) value when compared to the Red Shirt recipient area.

4.3 Fauna habitat values of the inverness site

As stated in the Ecological Equivalence Methodology (Version 1) (DERM 2011), in order for a proposed offset area to be considered viable, both its ecological condition and its special features scores must exceed that of the impact area. Accordingly, only the Inverness recipient area is considered to be a viable recipient location for translocation and establishment of *Cycas megacarpa* under the EEM. However, as identified in Section 4.1, site based ecological feature of the Red Shirt Recipient area exceed those of the area of proposed impact, and as such, Red Shirt cannot be ruled out as a potential offset location.

Field investigation validated the DEHP certified RE mapping for the Inverness and Red Shirt recipient locations. Two REs exist within the Inverness area, being RE 11.11.4 and 11.11.15, while two REs exist within the Red Shirt area, being RE 11.12.1 and 11.12.6. These REs have been mapped together as a heterogeneous polygon. In accordance with habitat mapping associated with the GLNG GTP Significant Species Management Plan (SSMP), potential habitat for the following MNES species may be present within the site:

- Fork-tailed Swift (*Apus pacificus*)

- 
- Rainbow Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*)
 - South-eastern Long-eared Bat (*Nyctophilus corbeni*)
 - Squatter Pigeon (*Geophaps scripta scripta*)

Site based investigations have confirmed the presence of the following habitat features within the proposed Inverness site:

- Structurally intact vegetation community that would provide sheltering, perching and foraging opportunities for a diverse range of faunal taxa
- Mature trees that are of suitable age to provide hollows that may provide nesting and denning opportunities for hollow nesting birds, bats and arboreal mammals
- Rocky outcrops and ridgelines which have potential to provide habitat for a range of reptile taxa
- Areas containing sandy substrates that have the potential to provide nesting opportunities for reptiles and species of bird that nest within subterranean tunnels (eg Rainbow Bee-eaters, Kingfishers and Pardalots)
- Drainage lines with will formed banks
- Coarse, fallen woody debris that has the potential of provide foraging and sheltering opportunities for small to medium sized mammals and reptiles
- Areas containing dense ground stratum vegetation (ie tussock grass), which may provide shelter and cover for small terrestrial fauna species



5 Conclusions and recommendations

The EEM is a State based methodology produced by DEHP. This methodology provides a means by which to obtain empirical data to assess the Ecological Equivalence between an area of proposed impact and an area being offered in exchange to mitigate the proposed disturbance. The EEM was designed for use in assessing Ecological Equivalence, which is a requirement under the State *Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets* and the *Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy* in instances where an offset is proposed in exchange for an area of impact. Although specifically designed for State based applications primarily associated with the Queensland *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act), the EEM may be applied more generally where an area of impact is proposed to be offset by an exchange area.

The proposed clearing of *Cycas megacarpa* and its associated habitat within the GTP ROW presents an opportunity to apply the EEM as there is currently no Commonwealth assessment methodology available to identify the suitability of potential offset/recipient locations. However, it should be noted that the current EPBC Act controlled action approval for the Project includes conditions that are required for the mitigation, management and offsetting impacts to this species, which includes the securing of 166.8 ha of land for the translocation/establishment of *Cycas megacarpa*. As such, the proposed land acquisition is not bound by the limitations of the EEM. Rather, the EEM is used as a guide to provide empirical data to support decisions regarding the acquisition of a potential recipient area for the species.

In relation to the EEM, the Inverness recipient area is the preferred site as it complies with the EEM in terms of its ecological condition and special features scores when assessed against the area of proposed impact. However, given that both the Inverness and Red Shirt sites had greater ecological value scores in relation to site based features when compared to the area of proposed impact, it is concluded that both areas have the ability to function as recipient locations. Both of these areas provide the following features that lend themselves to recipient locations:

- Relatively easy access to the proposed offset area will be facilitated through the construction of the GTP ROW or existing access tracks
- Contains sufficient land to comply with the EPBC Act controlled action condition 23 (a) which requires securing an area of at least 166.8 ha as an offset for receiving no less than 3,990 translocated and propagated individuals
- Extant populations of *Cycas megacarpa* currently exist, indicating that the area can support the growth of translocated and propagated individuals
- *Cycas megacarpa* was observed within and/or adjacent to all areas assessed and it is therefore concluded that the entire site is capable of supporting *Cycas megacarpa*.

The Inverness and Red Shirt sites also contains fauna habitat values which will be used by GLNG Operations to offset fauna habitat impacts of the GTP.



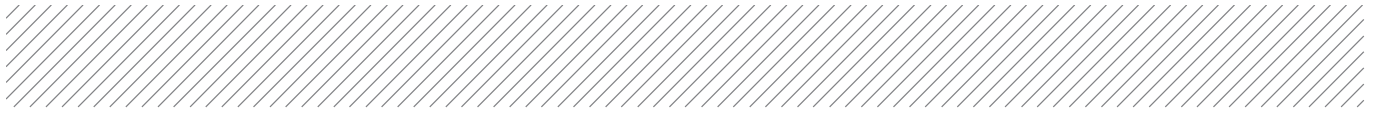
6 References

Eyre, T.J., Kelly, A.L, Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Ferguson, D.J., Laidlaw, M.J. and Franks, A.J. (2011). *BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland. Assessment Manual*. Version 2.1. Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM), Biodiversity and Ecosystem Sciences, Brisbane.

Department of Environment and Resource Management (2011). Ecological Equivalence Methodology Guideline – Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy. Version 1.

Appendices

















Appendix A

Site photos















Location	Aspect	North	East	South	West
Site 1					
Site 2					
Site 3					









Location	Aspect	North	East	South	West
Site 4					
Site 5					
Site 6					



Location	Aspect	North	East	South	West
Site 7					
Site 8					
Site 9					



Location	Aspect	North	East	South	West
Rec 1					
Rec 2					
Rec 3					











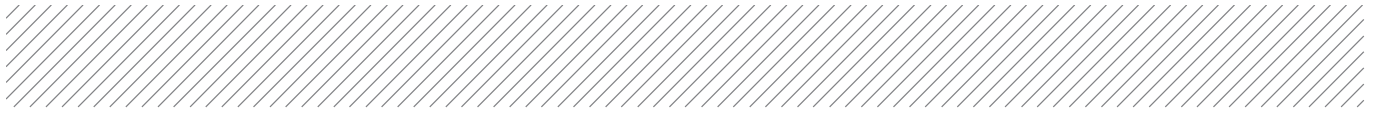
Location	Aspect	North	East	South	West
Rec 4					
Rec 5					
Rec 6 / Ref 11.12.6					



Location	Aspect	North	East	South	West
Rec 7					
Rec 8					
Rec 9/ Ref 11.12.1					



Location	Aspect	North	East	South	West
Ref 11.11.15					
Ref 11.11.4					



Appendix B

Ecological Equivalence field assessment sheets – Impact and recipient sites

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets, Version 1.0, 2011, Page 1 of 2.

Project title: GTP Gyas megacarpa DERM reference: N/A.
 Lot plan/s: Lot 8 RN1580 Bioregion: 11

Area: <u>SITE 1</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.11.7</u>	Bioregion: <u>11.</u>	Property: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>701-704 (N.E.S.W)</u>		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -24.217065 150.594097 100m: -24.216721 150.594495.</u>		
General description: <u>Dieback of canopy structure. Exotic species in ground structure.</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm.</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>15</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>3</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>18</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>18m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>15m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>E. crebra</u>	

5

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *:	<u>5</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c):	<u>5</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d):	<u>5</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10):	<u>60%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>2m</u>	8 <u>3.5m</u>	15	22	29	36
2 <u>1m</u>	9 <u>1.2m</u>	16	23	30	37
3 <u>3m</u>	10 <u>1.5m</u>	17	24	31	38
4 <u>5m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>2.5m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6 <u>3.5m</u>	13	20	27	34	41
7 <u>1.2m</u>	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>24.4m</u>

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>Cycas mega-carpa GTP.</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 170 FT/1847.</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>

Area: <u>Site 2</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>MAPPED AS 11-101</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>	Property: <u>Lot 170 FT/1847.</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>709-712 (NESW)</u>		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing: <u>E → W</u>	<u>0: -24-230308</u>	<u>150-567508</u>	<u>100: -24-229976</u> , <u>150-568419.</u>
General description: <u>Highly disturbed, extensive weeds</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>60cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A-</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>0</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>18m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>9m</u>	E: <u>N/A</u>
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>50%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>6</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>8</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>6</u> (60%)
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>9</u> (50%)
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>90%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD: >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 5m	8 2m	15	22	29	36
2 1m	9 2m	16	23	30	37
3 2m	10 4m	17	24	31	38
4 2m	11 3m	18	25	32	39
5 3m	12	19	26	33	40
6 2.5m	13	20	27	34	41
7 2.5m	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>29m</u>

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	2	0	0	5	0	1.4
Organic litter cover (ECI 7) *	10	40	10	30	20	22
Forbs and other (native)	88(10%)	60	90	65	80	76.6
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
C	100-99	1									
C/S	96.6-81.6	15									
C	76-65	11									
C	62.3-57.4	4.9									
C	52.4-33.2	19.2									
C/S	29.6-20.9	8.7									
C	20-15	5									
C	13.4-10.7	2.7									
S	3.6-0	3.6									
										Total C: 67.5 m	
										Total S: 27.3	
										Total E: 0 m	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total
	76.5-74.8	1.7									
	54.2-53	1.2									
	8.3-7.3	1									
										Total native: 0 m	
										Total exotic: 3.9 m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP <i>Cycas megacarpa</i></u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>

Area: <u>Site 3</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.11.15</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>	Property: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>
Date: <u>11/9/12</u>	Photos (optional) N: _____ S: _____ E: _____ W: _____		
Landscape photo(s): <u>714-717 (N.E.S.W)</u>		Spot photo (s): _____	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone: _____	0 m mark AMGE: _____	AMGN: _____
		50 m mark AMGE: _____	AMGN: _____
Transect bearing: _____	<u>0m: -29.21497, 150.62535</u>	<u>100m: -29.21491, 150.626201</u>	
General description: <u>very low weed diversity/Abundance. Typical of RE 11.11.15.</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30-40cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>7</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>7</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>15m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>12m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>3</u>	


50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *; <u>9</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>5</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>4</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>10%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>5m</u>	8 <u>2.5m</u>	16	22	29	36
2 <u>10m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>2m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>4m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>3m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6 <u>1.5m</u>	13	20	27	34	41
7 <u>3m</u>	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>31m</u>

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	70	70	60	50	0	50
Organic litter cover (ECI 7) *	10	10	20	10	30	16
Forbs and other	20	20	20	40	70	34.
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
S	90-89	10									
C	84.4-80	4.4									
C	60-56.5	3.5									
S	48.4-46.4	2.0									
C	46.2-42	4.2									
S	27-24.4	2.6									
C	17-11.2	5.8									
S	6-4.5	1.5									
C	4-0	4.0									
										Total C: 59.7m	
										Total S: 7.1m	
										Total E: 0m.	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total
	96.4-94.9	1.5		13.6-12.7	0.9						
	91.6-90.7	0.9									
	74-72.7	1.3									
	61-60.3	0.7									
	56.6-55.9	0.7									
	49.3-48.6	0.7									
	36.9-34.3	2.6									
										Total native: 7.8m	
										Total exotic: 1.5m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cycas megacarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>	Bioregion: <u>II</u>

Area: <u>Site 4</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11-1115</u>	Bioregion: <u>II</u>	Property: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>
Date: <u>11/9/12</u>	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>730-727</u>		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing: <u>E → W</u>	<u>9: -24-217505, 150-633859</u>	<u>100m: -24-21724, 150-632959</u>	
General description: <u>On ridgeline</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>16</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>16</u> <u>100%</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>14m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>10m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>2</u> <u>100%</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>4</u> <u>80%</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>3</u> <u>80%</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>5</u> <u>100%</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>40%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>1m</u>	8	15	22	29	36
2 <u>3m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>2m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>3m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>1m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6	13	20	27	34	41
7	14	21	28	35	Total <u>10m</u>

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets, Version 1.0, 2011, Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cystis megacarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A.</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>

Area: <u>Site 5</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11-11-15</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>	Property: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>
Date: <u>11/9/12</u>	Photos (optional) N: _____ S: _____ E: _____ W: _____		
Landscape photo(s): <u>434-437 (N, E, S, W)</u>		Spot photo (s): _____	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone: _____	0 m mark AMGE: _____	AMGN: _____
		50 m mark AMGE: _____	AMGN: _____
Transect bearing: _____	<u>0m: -24.21702, 150.651451 100m: -24.216975, 150.650537.</u>		
General description: <u>Area typical of RE 11-11-15.</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>5</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: _____
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>5</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>12m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>6m</u> E: <u>14m</u>	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>4</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>3</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>7</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>7</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>10%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>2m</u>	8 <u>2m</u>	15	22	29	36
2 <u>4m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>2m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>1m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>3m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6 <u>1m</u>	13	20	27	34	41
7 <u>8m</u>	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>23m.</u>

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	70	30	70	5	5	36
Organic litter cover (ECI 7)*	10	15	10	20	20	15
Forbs and other	20	65	20	75	75	51
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
C	100-98	2.0									
S	90.7-88.3	2.4									
C	89.9-84.3	5.6									
C	82.9-80.4	2.5									
C	78.5-76.6	1.9									
C	73-65.4	7.6									
C	61.5-57.6	3.9									
C	29.2-26.6	2.6									
C	10.3-8.0	2.3									
										Total C: 28.4m	
										Total S: 2.4m	
										Total E: 0m	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total
	38.8-37.9	0.9									
										Total native: 0.9m	
										Total exotic: 0m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cycas negundo</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A.</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>	Bioregion: <u>11.</u>

Area: <u>Site 6</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11-11-15</u>	Bioregion:	Property: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>
Date: <u>12/9/12</u>	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>737-746 (N.E.S.W)</u>		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -24-21211, 150-657655</u>	<u>100m: -24-212207, 150-656673.</u>	
General description: <u>Ridgetop ROW Area typical of 11-11-15.</u>			

100 x 50 m area: *Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u> Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>24</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u> Number of large non-eucalypt trees:
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>24</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>15m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>7m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>4</u>	


50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>5</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>15</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>9</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>60%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>3m</u>	8	15	22	29	36
2 <u>3m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>4m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>8m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5	12	19	26	33	40
6	13	20	27	34	41
7	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>18m</u>

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	10	5	90	5	0	22.
Organic litter cover (ECI 7) *	10	10	5	20	30	15
Forbs and other	80	85	5	75	70	63
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
C	100-95.6	4.4	S	33.7-3.2	1.7						
C	93.1-86.2	6.9	C	30.6-24.8	6.8						
S	93.1-91.5	1.6	C	22.0-19.4	2.6						
C	83.2-79.5	3.7	S	22.0-19.4	2.6						
S	68.9-67.5	1.4	C	12.9-7.0	5.9						
C	67.5-61.6	5.9									
S	60.7-58.3	2.4									
S	56.3-52.7	3.6									
C	54.8-43.8	11.0									
S	43.8-38.4	5.4									
										Total C: 37.2m	
										Total S: 18.7m	
										Total E: 0m	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total
	90.5-98.1	7.6									
	40.1-39.5	0.6									
	9.2-8.3	0.9									
	1.0-0.0	1.0									
										Total native: 10.1m	
										Total exotic: 0m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cycas megacarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 8 RN 1580</u>	Bioregion: <u>IL</u>

Area: <u>Site 7.</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.11.15</u>	Bioregion:	Property: <u>Lot 8 RN 1580</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>749-752 (W.E.S,W)</u>	Spot photo (s):		
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -24-20967, 150-663233</u>	<u>100m: -24-209155, 150-663969.</u>	
General description: <u>Slope. Area typical of RE 11.11.15. Open forest/woodland.</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm.</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A.</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>19.</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0.</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>19.</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>13m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>8m</u>	E: <u>N/A.</u>
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>3.</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>6</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>6</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>9</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>30%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>2m</u>	8 <u>2m</u>	15	22	29	36
2 <u>2m</u>	9 <u>2m</u>	16	23	30	37
3 <u>4m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>3m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>1.5m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6 <u>1.5m</u>	13	20	27	34	41
7 <u>5m</u>	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>23m</u>

Page 2 of 2

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	30	20	70	10	30	32
Organic litter cover (ECI 7)*	60	40	25	40	60	45
Forbs and other	10	40	5	50	10	23
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	XXXX

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
C	100-98.5	1.5									
C	96.2-94.4	1.8									
C	92.4-89.0	3.4									
C	81.1-69.3	11.8									
C	64.9-57.7	7.2									
S	57.7-37.9	19.8									
S	37.2-34.3	2.9									
S	31.7-25.0	6.7									
S	20.1-18.2	1.9									
C	17.7-6.8	10.9									
										Total C: 30.7m	
										Total S: 28.2m	
										Total E:	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total
	61.9-60.3	1.6									
	35.8-35.0	0.8									
	28.8-28.0	0.8									
	6.8-5.8	1.0									
										Total native: 3.6m	
										Total exotic: 0.0m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cycas megacarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A.</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>

Area: <u>Site 8.</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.11.15.</u>	Bioregion: <u>11.</u>	Property: <u>Lot 8 RN1580.</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E:
			W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>762-765 (N,E,S,W).</u>	Spot photo (s):		
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -24-209792, 150-673014</u>	<u>100m: -24-209857, 150-673413.</u>	
General description:			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>20</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>20</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>18m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>14m</u>	E: <u>N/A.</u>
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%.</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>3 spp.</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>8</u>	<u>58%</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>8</u>	<u>>100%</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>6</u>	<u>75%</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>60%</u>	

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>2m</u>	8	15	22	29	36
2 <u>2m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>4m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4	11	18	25	32	39
5	12	19	26	33	40
6	13	20	27	34	41
7	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>8m</u>

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	5	15	10	5	5	7
Organic litter cover (ECI 7)*	10	20	10	5	10	11
Forbs and other	85	65	80	90	85	81
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

50 100m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Per 50m

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
C	50-48	2									
C	32.2-18.0	14.2									
S	29.8-27.7	2.1									
									Per 100m →	Total C: 28.8m Total S: 4.2m Total E: 0m	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Per 50m

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total
	43.2-42.8	2.4									
	20.7-19.2	1.5									
	15.4-13.3	2.1									
	12.0-9.0	3									
									Per 100m →	Total native: 7.2m	
										Total exotic: 10.8m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>CitP Cycas megacarpa.</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A.</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 11 SP199386</u>	Bioregion: <u>11.</u>

Area: <u>Site 9.</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.12.6</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>	Property: <u>Lot 11 SP199386.</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>791-794 (N.E.S.W.)</u>		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -29.136648, 150.726681</u>	<u>100m: -29.137236, 150.726046</u>	
General description: <u>Open forest with large weed, -forest</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm.</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A.</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>17</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>17</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>19m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>12m</u>	E: <u>N/A.</u>
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1):	<u>50%.</u>
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>2</u> <u>25%</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *:	<u>4</u> <u>25%</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c):	<u>4</u> <u>25%</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d):	<u>4</u> <u>25%</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10):	<u>80%.</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD: >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>10m</u>	8	15	22	29	36
2 <u>1m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>7m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>2m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>3.5m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6	13	20	27	34	41
7	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>23.5m.</u>

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	50	10	10	0	20	18
Organic litter cover (ECI 7)*	50	40	30	30	60	42
Forbs and other	0	50	60	70	20	40
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
C	100-95.2	4.8	S	4.4-0.0	4.4						
S	100-96.9	3.1									
S	91-87	4									
S	84.4-78	6.4									
C	79.3-72.3	7									
S	72.3-64.7	7.6									
C	62.7-46.5	16.2									
S	57.5-23.0	34.5									
C	30-19.9	10.1									
C	16-0	16									
S	12-10.4	1.6									
										Total C: 56.1 m. Total S: 61.6 m. Total E: 0 m	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total
*	99-98	1	*	13.5-10.4	3.1						
*	95-91	4									
*	81.6-78	3.6									
*	75-53.8	21.2									
*	50-48	2									
*	41-38.4	2.6									
*	37.8-23.0	14.8									
										Total native: 0 m	
										Total exotic: 49.3 m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cycas megacarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Cat 8 RN1580</u>	Bioregion: <u>II</u>

Area: <u>REC 1</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.11.4</u>	Bioregion:	Property: <u>Cat 8 RN1580</u>
Date: <u>12/9/12</u>	Photos (optional) N: <u>741</u>	S: <u>743</u>	E: <u>742</u> W: <u>744</u>
Landscape photo(s):		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -29.214835, 150.659422</u>	<u>100m: -29.213418, 150.660359</u>	
General description: <u>Area on SE slope</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>17</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees:
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>17</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>18m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>12m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>3</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>5</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>5</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>5</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>10%</u>


50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:		CWD length:		CWD length:		CWD length:		CWD length:		CWD length:	
1	<u>6m</u>	8		16		22		29		36	
2	<u>1.5m</u>	9		16		23		30		37	
3	<u>2m</u>	10		17		24		31		38	
4	<u>3m</u>	11		18		25		32		39	
5	<u>6.5m</u>	12		19		26		33		40	
6	<u>6m</u>	13		20		27		34		41	
7		14		21		28		35		Total:	<u>25m</u>

Rec 1

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Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	40	40	10	30	60	36
Organic litter cover (ECI 7) *	10	5	70	40	30	31
Forbs and other	50	55	20	30	10	33
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
C	100-92	80									
C	88.4-71.5	16.9									
C	68.2-60	82									
C	54.5-44.6	9.9									
S	54.5-44.6	9.9									
S	42-39	3.0									
S	31-26	5.0									
C	32.0-24	60									
S	11.0-7.6	3.4									
S	1.4-0.0	1.4									
										Total C: 49.0m.	
										Total S: 22.7m	
										Total E: 0m.	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total
	74.7-71.5	3.2		13.3-12.0	1.3									
	68.2-66.7	1.5		7.6-6.4	1.2									
	44-39	5.0		3.0-1.4	1.6									
	37.6-36	1.6												
	31.0-29.2	1.8												
	27.8-21.0	6.8												
	17.7-16.5	1.2												
												Total native: 25.2m		
												Total exotic: 0m		

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cyers megacarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>6t 8 RN1580</u>	Bioregion: <u>11.</u>

Area: <u>Rec 2</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.11.15</u>	Bioregion: <u>11.</u>	Property: <u>6t 8 RN1580</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>748-745 (N.E.S.W)</u>		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -24.213418, 150.660359 100m: -24.214263, 150.660394</u>		
General description: <u>Upper North-east Slope. Typical of RE 11.11.15.</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm.</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A.</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>28</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>28</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>14m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>8m</u>	E: <u>N/A.</u>
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1):	<u>100%</u>
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species:	<u>2</u>

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *:	<u>2</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c):	<u>6</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d):	<u>6</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10):	<u>20%.</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>3m</u>	8 <u>7m</u>	16	22	29	36
2 <u>1.5m</u>	9 <u>3m.</u>	16	23	30	37
3 <u>2m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>4m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>2.5m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6 <u>3m</u>	13	20	27	34	41
7 <u>6m</u>	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>32m.</u>

Rec 2

Page 2 of 2

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	15	50	30	40	15	30
Organic litter cover (ECI 7)*	20	15	40	10	10	19.
Forbs and other	65	35	30	50	75	51.
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	XXXX

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
S	99.6-97.6	2									
C	84.2-78.6	5.6									
C	68.0-62.9	5.1									
S	68.0-65.2	2.8									
C	57.5-43.8	13.7									
C	32.5-28.0	4.5									
C	29.7-10.4	14.3									
									Total C:	43.2m	
									Total S:	4.8m	
									Total E:	0m	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total
	97.0-96.1	0.9		5.8-4.4	1.4						
	91.7-91.2	0.5		3.1-2.3	0.8						
	76.8-72.3	4.5									
	74.1-70.0	4.1									
	58.5-57.5	1.0									
	26.0-25.5	0.5							Total native:		10.5m
	10.7-9.8	0.9							Total exotic:		0m

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011, Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cycas megacarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>

Area: <u>Rec 3</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.11.4</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>	Property: <u>Lot 8 RN1580</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>753-756 (N,E,S,W)</u>	Spot photo (s):		
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -24.209232, 150.666715</u>	<u>100m: -24.208735, 150.665616</u>	
General description: <u>Eucalypt Open Park on South-west slope Cycas megacarpa present.</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>14</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>14</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>14m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant):	S: <u>10m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>3, 100%</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>8</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>7</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>13</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>15%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>2m</u>	8	15	22	29	36
2 <u>1m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>3m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>5m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>2m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6	13	20	27	34	41
7	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>13m</u>

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	80	30	60	50	70	58
Organic litter cover (ECI 7) *	20	20	30	10	10	18
Forbs and other	0	50	10	40	20	24
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
C	0-1.1	1.1									
C	7.5-6.5	1.2									
S	11.1-12.2	1.1									
S	13.5-16.3	2.8									
C	27.0-30.4	3.4									
C	33.3-41.3	8									
S	48-50	2									
C	55.7-74.2	18.5									
C	77-82	5									
C	85.6-94.2	8.6									
C	98-100	2									
										Total C: 47.8m	
										Total S: 5.9m	
										Total E: 0m	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total
	1.8-2.6	0.8		48-50	2						
	3.6-4.4	0.8		54-55	1						
	6.4-7.5	1.1		57.8-62.8	5						
	27.0-30.0	3		74.2-75.2	1						
	31.4-32.5	1.1		91.2-94.2	3						
	35.3-37.8	2.5									
	44.0-45.5	1.5									
										Total native: 22.8m	
										Total exotic: 0m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cycas megacarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 8 RN 1580</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>

Area: <u>Rec 4</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11-11-15</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>	Property: <u>Lot 8 RN 1580</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>758-761 (N.E.S.W)</u>	Spot photo (s):		
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -24-209534, 150-670983 100m: -24-209911, 150-670185</u>		
General description: <u>Open forest typical of 11-11-15.</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>18</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>18</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>16m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant):	S: <u>10m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>4</u> <u>100%</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>5</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>6</u> <u>100%</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>6</u> <u>75%</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>20%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>3m</u>	8	15	22	29	36
2 <u>3m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>2m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>2m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>8m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6	13	20	27	34	41
7	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>18m</u>

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets, Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cycos megacarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot # SP199386</u>	Bioregion: <u>11.</u>

Area: <u>Rec S.</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.12.1.</u>	Bioregion: <u>11.</u>	Property: <u>Lot # SP199386</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>767-770 (N,E,S,W).</u>		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing: <u>0m: -24-116545, 150-723929 100m: -24-117154, 150-723429.</u>			
General description: <u>on ridgeline on North-east/South west slopes. Cycos megacarpa present.</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A.</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>20</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>20</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>14m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>7m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%.</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>4 100%.</u>	


50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>9</u> <u>100%.</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>9 + 100%</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>10 200%</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>5%.</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm. >0.5 m. measured to the plot boundary.

CWD length:		CWD length:		CWD length:		CWD length:		CWD length:		CWD length:	
1	<u>1m</u>	8	<u>5m</u>	15		22		29		36	
2	<u>1.5m</u>	9	<u>2m</u>	16		23		30		37	
3	<u>4m</u>	10	<u>7m</u>	17		24		31		38	
4	<u>4m</u>	11	<u>5m</u>	18		25		32		39	
5	<u>3m</u>	12	<u>2.5m</u>	19		26		33		40	
6	<u>0.5m</u>	13		20		27		34		41	
7	<u>3m</u>	14		21		28		35		Total:	<u>38.5m</u>

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	40	5	40	40	90	43
Organic litter cover (ECI 7)*	60	40	20	30	10	32.
Forbs and other	0	55	40	30	0	25.
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
S	100-97.4	2.6									
S	92.7-60.5	32.2									
C	91-77.6	13.4									
C	59.7-47.0	12.7									
S	56.5-47.0	9.5									
S	42.0-33.0	9									
C	35.4-33.0	2.4									
C	25.0-22.4	2.6									
S	20-16	4									
S	10.5-4.5	6									
S	2.4-0	2.4									
										Total C: 32.1m	
										Total S: 65.7m	
										Total E: 0m	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total
*	94-91	3		7.0-0	7						
*	96.3-78.0	18.3									
	74.7-73.3	1.4									
	67.6-65.0	2.6									
*	52.4-30.4	22									
	25.0-22.0	3									
	20.0-17.8	2.2									
										Total native: 16.2m	
										Total exotic: 38.3m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP <i>Ryco's</i> <i>mygaleopsis</i></u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 11 SP 199386</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>

Area: <u>Rec 6</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.12.6</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>	Property: <u>Lot 11 SP 199386</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>774-777 (N, E, S, W)</u>	Spot photo (s):		
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -28.11222, 150-719867</u>	<u>100m: -28.112708, 150-720483</u>	
General description: <u>Open forest typical of RE 11.12.6.</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>16</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>16</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>23m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>16m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>75%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>8</u> <u>100%</u>	


50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>8</u> <u>100%</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>7</u> <u>100%</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>8</u> <u>100%</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>5%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD: >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>8m</u>	8	15	22	29	36
2 <u>8.5m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>12m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>2m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>1.5m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6	13	20	27	34	41
7	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>32.0m</u>

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	100	100	80	80	90	90
Organic litter cover (ECI 7) *	0	0	20	20	10	10
Forbs and other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
S	100-98.8	1.2									
C	98-90.2	7.8									
C	84-51.6	32.4									
S	84-73.4	10.6									
S	68.9-65.1	3.8									
S	43.4-33.0	10.4									
C	36.5-33.0	3.5									
S	29.1-25.0	4.1									
C	25.0-13.9	11.1									
S	13.3-11.2	2.1									
C	8.2-0	8.2									
										Total C: 63.0m Total S: 31.2m Total E: 0m.	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total
	77-75	2		27.6-26.2	1.4						
	72.5-71.5	1		9.5-8.2	1.3						
	68.9-66.5	2.4									
	62.3-60.6	1.7									
	58.1-54.7	3.4									
	40.3-38.0	2.3									
	31.8-30.6	1.2									
										Total native: 16.7m Total exotic: 0m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011, Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cyers regiosperma</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 11 SP199386</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>

Area: <u>Rec 7</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11-12-6</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>	Property: <u>Lot 11 SP199386</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>778-781 (N,E,S,W)</u>		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing: <u>0m: -24.131592, 150.725017</u> <u>100m: -24.132233, 150.725677</u>			
General description: <u>Open forest / woodland</u> <u>Cyers regiosperma park</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>34</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>34</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>23m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>16m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>2</u> <u>25%</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>8</u> <u>100%</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>8</u> <u>>100%</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>12</u> <u>>100%</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>5%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>2.5m</u>	8	15	22	29	36
2 <u>1.5m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>4m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>3m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>5m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6	13	20	27	34	41
7	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>16m</u>

Five 1x1 m plots * attributes used in scoring

Ground cover:	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass cover (ECI 6)*	20	20	5	75	70	38
Organic litter cover (ECI 7)*	75	50	75	20	20	48
Forbs and other	5	30	20	5	10	14
Total	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	=100%	

100 m transect

Tree canopy cover (ECI 4): Only assess Emergent (E) or Subcanopy (S) layers if the benchmark document stipulates that these layers should be present; otherwise Canopy (C) *trees in the same layer and continuous along the transect can be grouped

Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total	Tree or group* (C or S or E)	Distance (m)	Total
C	100-76.2	23.8	S	2.0-0.	2						
S	96.9-93.0	3.9									
C	71.0-56.1	14.9									
S	68.9-66.5	2.4									
S	59.3-52.0	7.3									
C	45.6-37.8	7.8									
C	32.6-15.0	17.6									
S	27.3-23.2	4.1									
S	20.2-17.4	2.8									
C	11.1-3.8	7.3									
S	8.3-6.5	1.8									
										Total C: 69.4m	
										Total S: 19.3m	
										Total E: 0m	

Shrub canopy cover (ECI 5): *denote as native or exotic. Only native shrub cover used in scoring

Shrubs*	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total	Shrubs	Distance (m)	Total
	83.7-65.0	18.7									
	38.2-36.6	1.6									
*	11.1-9.6	1.5									
										Total native: 20.3m	
										Total exotic: 1.5m	

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cycas megacarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 11 SP199386</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>

Area: <u>Rec 8</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.12.6</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>	Property: <u>Lot 11 SP199386</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>782 → 785 (N.E.S.W)</u>		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing: <u>0m: -24-122472, 150-729558 100m: -24-122116, 150-730196</u>			
General description: <u>Open forest - Cycas megacarpa present</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>23</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>23</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>18m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>15m</u> E: <u>N/A</u>	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>3, 77.5%</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>4</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>6, 95.4%</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>5, 60.7%</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>30%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>1.5m</u>	8	15	22	29	36
2 <u>1m</u>	9	16	23	30	37
3 <u>1.5m</u>	10	17	24	31	38
4 <u>1m</u>	11	18	25	32	39
5 <u>2m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6	13	20	27	34	41
7	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>7m</u>

Ecological condition field assessment sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Queensland Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0, 2011. Page 1 of 2.

Project title: <u>GTP Cyst megocarpa</u>	DERM reference: <u>N/A.</u>
Lot plan/s: <u>Lot 11 SP199386</u>	Bioregion: <u>11</u>

Area: <u>Rec 9.</u>	RE/land type/assessment unit: <u>11.12.1.</u>	Bioregion:	Property: <u>Lot 11 SP199386.</u>
Date:	Photos (optional) N:	S:	E: W:
Landscape photo(s): <u>786-789 (N,E,S,W).</u>		Spot photo (s):	
Datum: WGS84 or GDA94	Zone:	0 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
		50 m mark AMGE:	AMGN:
Transect bearing:	<u>0m: -24-096456, 150-728891</u>	<u>100m: -24-097069, 150-72931-</u>	
General description: <u>Typical of RE 11.12.1</u>			

100 x 50 m area: * Ecologically dominant layer (EDL); ecological condition indicator (ECI)

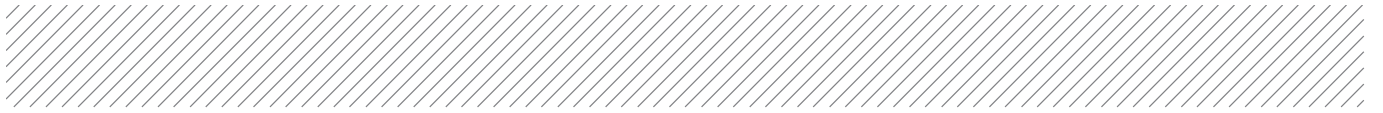
Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>30cm</u>	Non-Eucalypt large tree DBH (from benchmark doc.): <u>N/A</u>
Number of large eucalypt trees: <u>20</u>	Number of large non-eucalypt trees: <u>0</u>
Total large trees (ECI 8): <u>20</u>	
Tree canopy (EDL) height (ECI 3): <u>15m</u>	
Subcanopy and/or emergent height (where relevant): S: <u>13m</u> E:	
Proportion of dominant canopy (EDL) species with evidence of recruitment (ECI 1): <u>100%</u>	
Total tree species richness (ECI 2a) includes all tree (i.e. single stemmed > 2 m height) species in the 100x50m, not just EDL species: <u>7</u>	

50 x 10 m area: *list species if known or count if unknown

Shrub species richness (ECI 2b) (defined as single stemmed below 2 m or multi-stemmed from base or below 20 cm) *: <u>9</u>
Grass species richness (ECI 2c): <u>6</u>
Forbs and others (non-grass ground) species richness (ECI 2d): <u>9</u>
Non-native plant (weed) cover (ECI 10): <u>10%</u>

50 x 20 m area: Coarse woody debris (ECI 9) CWD; >10 cm, >0.5 m, measured to the plot boundary:

CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:	CWD length:
1 <u>14m</u>	8 <u>3m</u>	15	22	29	36
2 <u>15m</u>	9 <u>2m</u>	16	23	30	37
3 <u>3m</u>	10 <u>5m</u>	17	24	31	38
4 <u>5m</u>	11 <u>1m</u>	18	25	32	39
5 <u>2m</u>	12	19	26	33	40
6 <u>1m</u>	13	20	27	34	41
7 <u>5m</u>	14	21	28	35	Total: <u>56</u>



Appendix C

BioCondition reference datasheets – reference sites

BIOCONDITION REFERENCE DATASHEET



**Queensland
Government**
Environmental
Protection Agency

OFFICE USE ONLY

Entered:.....
Corrected:.....

Site ID: Ref 11-11-4
DATE: 11/09/2012
OBSERVERS: Chris Schell & Victoria O'Rourke

Full reference Site? Partial reference Site? (tick attributes below to indicate those completed)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native plant spp richness | <input type="checkbox"/> Native perennial grass cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Canopy height | <input type="checkbox"/> Native perennial forb and non-grass cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Canopy cover | <input type="checkbox"/> Native annual grass, herb and forb cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub layer cover | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter Cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fallen Woody Material | <input type="checkbox"/> Large Trees |

SITE INFORMATION

LOCATION (GPS reference)

Datum: AGD84 GDA94 (WGS84) OTHER: _____ Location derivation: _____
Road: zone: _____ easting: _____ northing: _____ Plot Centre Direction: _____ m at _____ degrees
Plot Centre zone: _____ easting: _____ northing: _____ Accuracy: _____
Plot bearing: _____ Plot alignment description: _____
Locality description: _____
Tenure: _____ Reserve or Property Name: Cat 8 RN1580 Reserve number: _____ Bioregion: 11

REGIONAL ECOSYSTEM

Habitat Description: Open forest/woodland

Regional Ecosystem: 11-11-4 Median Tree Canopy height: 21 m

Code	Description	Code	Description
C	Crest	M	Mid-Slope
D	Closed Depression	P	Plateau
F	Flat	R	Ridge
G	Gully	U	Upper Slope
H	Hilltop	V	Open Depression
L	Lower Slope	W	Wetland

LANDFORM: Slope Position: L Slope Degree: 15% Slope Aspect: South

SITE PHOTOS

Photo Numbers: North _____ South _____
East _____ West _____
Other: 719 - 722 (N, E, S, W)

DISTURBANCE:

Disturbance Type	Severity 0-3 (0=nil, 3=severe)	Time since last event (A:<1yrs, B: 1-5yrs, C: 5-10yrs, D: 10-20yrs, E: >20yrs)	Observation type (1=visual, 2=records, 3=informant, 4=imagery/mapped)
Wildfire			
Prescribed Burn			
Logging			
Treatment			
Grazing			
Weeds			
Erosion			
Regeneration			
Storm			
Other (specify):			

Fallen Woody Material:

(num of fallen woody logs > 10cm diam and > 0.5m - Plot 50 x 10m)

Count (tally):

1m 1.5m
2m 2m
2m
2m
1m
5m
3m
2m
1.5m
8m

TOTAL

(12) 3/m

Native Plant Species Richness: (Plot 50 x 10m)

		Total
Tree spp. richness:	<u>3</u>	
Shrub spp. richness:	<u>5</u>	
Grass spp. richness:	<u>5</u>	
Herbs & Forbs spp. richness:	<u>9</u>	
Other spp. richness:	<u>3</u>	

BIOCONDITION REFERENCE cont...

Ground Cover: (five 1 x 1m plots)

Ground Cover type	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass	40	30	50	20	15	31
Native perennial herbs & forbs (non-grass)	10	2	0	0	5	3.4
Native annual grass, herbs & forbs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native shrubs (<1m in height)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-native grass	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-native herbs & shrubs	10	5	5	10	5	5
Litter	33	30	10	40	30	28.6
Rock	5	10	10	5	30	12
Bare ground	2	28	25	25	15	19
Cryptograms	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	XXXXXX

Large Trees: (Eucalypts >30cm dbh and Non-eucalypts >20cm) Plot size: 100 x 50m 100 x 20m 100 x 10m

Tally of DBH size classes (cm)

Species	23	27	31	35	40	45	50	55	60	>60 (record actual dbh)
	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60		
<i>Eucalyptus crebra.</i>	9	7	3	2	2		1			
<i>Corymbia ciliata</i>	5	2	1	1	2				1	
Total										
Eucalypts: Average DBH (threshold) = 30.3 cm										
Number of trees >= benchmark: 13										
Non-eucalypts: Average DBH (threshold) = N/A cm										
Number of trees >= benchmark: N/A										

Tree and Shrub Canopy Cover: (100m line intercept - T/S = tree or shrub)

T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance				
1	S	1.5	13	S	1.5	25	S	2.9	37			49		61			73
2	T	2	14	T	3.2	26	T	3.7	38			50		62			74
3	T	6.1	15	S	1.0	27			39			51		63			75
4	S	0.6	16	S	1.1	28			40			52		64			76
5	T	5.8	17	T	8.9	29			41			53		65			77
6	S	0.8	18	S	0.8	30			42			54		66			78
7	S	0.6	19	S	1.3	31			43			55		67			79
8	S	0.7	20	T	6.2	32			44			56		68			80
9	S	1.9	21	S	2.3	33			45			57		69			81
10	T	8.3	22	T	7.3	34			46			58		70			82
11	S	1.8	23	T	1.2	35			47			59		71			83
12	T	3	24	S	1.5	36			48			60		72			84
											Shrub total: 19.3m						
											Tree total: 52.6m						

Site visit comments:

BIOCONDITION REFERENCE DATASHEET



**Queensland
Government**
Environmental
Protection Agency

OFFICE USE ONLY
Entered:.....
Corrected:.....

Site ID: Ref 11-11-15
DATE: 11/09/2012
OBSERVERS: Chris Setell & Victoria O'Rourke

Full reference Site? Partial reference Site? (tick attributes below to indicate those completed)

- Native plant spp richness
- Tree Canopy height
- Tree Canopy cover
- Shrub layer cover
- Fallen Woody Material
- Native perennial grass cover
- Native perennial forb and non-grass cover
- Native annual grass, herb and forb cover
- Litter Cover
- Large Trees

SITE INFORMATION

LOCATION (GPS reference)

Datum: AGD84 GDA94 (WGS84) OTHER: _____ Location derivation: _____

Road: zone: _____ easting: _____ northing: _____ Plot Centre Direction: _____ m at _____ degrees

Plot Centre zone: _____ easting: _____ northing: _____ Accuracy: _____

Plot bearing: _____ Plot alignment description: _____

Locality description: _____

Tenure: _____ Reserve or Property Name: Cat 8 RN1580 Reserve number: _____ Bioregion: 11

REGIONAL ECOSYSTEM

Habitat Description: woodland / open woodland

Regional Ecosystem: 11-11-15 Median Tree Canopy height: 23 m

LANDFORM: Slope Position: U Slope Degree: 20° Slope Aspect: S

Code	Description	Code	Description
C	Crest	M	Mid-Slope
D	Closed Depression	P	Plateau
F	Flat	R	Ridge
G	Gully	U	Upper-Slope
H	Hillock	V	Open Depression
L	Lower-Slope	W	Wetland

SITE PHOTOS Photo Numbers: North _____ South _____
East _____ West _____
Other: 723-726 (N, E, S, W)

Site photos taken? YES NO

DISTURBANCE:				Observation type
Disturbance Type	Mean fire scar ht(m)	Severity 0-3 (0=nil, 3=severe)	Time since last event (A<1yrs, B: 1-5yrs, C: 5-10yrs, D: 10-20yrs, E >20yrs)	(1=visual, 2=records, 3=informant, 4=imagery/mapped)
Wildfire				
Prescribed Burn				
Logging				
Treatment				
Grazing				
Weeds				
Erosion				
Regeneration				
Storm				
Other (specify):				

Fallen Woody Material:
(num of fallen woody logs >10cm diam and >0.5m - Plot: 50 x 10m)

Count (tally):

1m
1.5m
2m
1.5m
1m
3m
5m
3m
2m

TOTAL
9 20m

Native Plant Species Richness: (Plot: 50 x 10m) Total

Tree spp. richness:	<u>3</u>	
Shrub spp. richness:	<u>9</u>	
Grass spp. richness:	<u>6</u>	
Herbs & Forbs spp. richness:	<u>8</u>	
Other spp. richness:	<u>7</u>	

BIOCONDITION REFERENCE cont....

Ground Cover: (five 1 x 1m plots)						
Ground Cover type	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass	70	0	30	15	20	27.
Native perennial herbs & forbs (non-grass)	0	5	15	5	5	6
Native annual grass, herbs & forbs	10	10	0	0	0	4
Native shrubs (<1m in height)	5	10	5	5	5	6
Non-native grass	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-native herbs & shrubs	0	0	0	0	5	1
Litter	7	60	40	5	10	24.4
Rock	5	5	0	10	5	5
Bare ground	3	10	10	60	50	26.6.
Cryptograms	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	XXXXXX

Large Trees: (Eucalypts >30cm dbh and Non-eucalypts >20cm) Plot size: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100 x 50m <input type="checkbox"/> 100 x 20m <input type="checkbox"/> 100 x 10m									
Species	Tally of DBH size classes (cm)								
	23 20-25	27 25-30	33 30-35	37 35-40	43 40-45	47 45-50	50-55	55-60	>60 (record actual dbh)
<i>Eucalyptus crebra.</i>	11	12	12	6	5	3			
Eucalypts:	Average DBH (threshold)= 31.7. cm Number of trees >= benchmark: 26.								
Non-eucalypts:	Average DBH (threshold)= N/A cm Number of trees >= benchmark: N/A								

31.7 cm

Tree and Shrub Canopy Cover: (100m line intercept: T/S = tree or shrub)														
	T/S	Distance		T/S	Distance		T/S	Distance		T/S	Distance		T/S	Distance
1	T ₁	4.0	13	S	1.1	25	S	1.4	37			49		
2	S	2.0	14	T ₂	3.1	26	T ₁	4.4	38			50		61
3	T ₂	2.0	15	T ₁	12.8	27			39			51		62
4	S	2.0	16	S	2.4	28			40			52		63
5	T ₁	3.5	17	S	1.8	29			41			53		64
6	T ₁	3.9	18	T ₂	3.4	30			42			54		65
7	S	1.3	19	S	1.3	31			43			55		66
8	S	1.8	20	S	1.4	32			44			56		67
9	S	5.4	21	T ₁	3.3	33			45			57		68
10	T ₁	3.6	22	S	2	34			46			58		69
11	S	1.5	23	T ₁	9.5	35			47			59		70
12	S	2.7	24	T ₂	2.9	36			48			60		71

Shrub total: 28.1 m.
Tree total: 47.8 m.

Site visit comments:

BIOCONDITION REFERENCE DATASHEET



Queensland Government
Environmental Protection Agency

OFFICE USE ONLY

Entered:.....
Corrected:.....

Site ID: Ref Site 11.12.1.
DATE: 1/1
OBSERVERS: Chris Schell & Victoria O'Rourke

Full reference Site? Partial reference Site? (tick attributes below to indicate those completed)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native plant spp richness | <input type="checkbox"/> Native perennial grass cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Canopy height | <input type="checkbox"/> Native perennial forb and non-grass cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Canopy cover | <input type="checkbox"/> Native annual grass, herb and forb cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub layer cover | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter Cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fallen Woody Material | <input type="checkbox"/> Large Trees |

SITE INFORMATION

LOCATION (GPS reference)

Datum: AGD84 GDA94 (WGS84) OTHER: _____ Location derivation: _____
Road: zone: _____ easting: _____ northing: _____ Plot Centre Direction: _____ m at _____ degrees
Plot Centre zone: _____ easting: _____ northing: _____ Accuracy: _____
Plot bearing: _____ Plot alignment description: 0m: -29.096456, 150.728801, 100m: -29.097069, 150.72931
Locality description: _____
Tenure: _____ Reserve or Property Name: Lot 11. SP.199386 Reserve number: _____ Bioregion: _____

REGIONAL ECOSYSTEM

Habitat Description: _____
Regional Ecosystem: 11.12.1 Median Tree Canopy height: 15m m

LANDFORM: Slope Position: V Slope Degree: 30° Slope Aspect: SE

Code	Description	Code	Description
C	Crest	M	Mid-Slope
D	Closed Depression	P	Plateau
F	Flat	R	Ridge
G	Gully	U	Upper-Slope
H	Hollow	V	Open Depression
L	Lower-Slope	W	Wetland

SITE PHOTOS Photo Numbers: North: _____ South: _____
East: _____ West: _____
Site photos taken? YES NO Other: 786-789 (N, E, S, W)

DISTURBANCE:

Disturbance Type	Mean fire scar h(m)	Severity 0-3 (0=nl, 3=severe)	Time since last event (A<1yrs, B: 1-5yrs, C: 5-10yrs, D: 10-20yrs, E: >20yrs)	Observation type (1=visual, 2=records, 3=informant, 4=imagery/mapped)
Wildfire				
Prescribed Burn				
Logging				
Treatment				
Grazing				
Weeds				
Erosion				
Regeneration				
Storm				
Other (specify):				

Fallen Woody Material:

(num of fallen woody logs >10cm diam and >0.5m - Plot: 50 x 10m)

Count (tally):

Handwritten tally marks for fallen woody material counts.

TOTAL 7 38m

Native Plant Species Richness: (Plot: 50 x 10m)

	Richness	Total
Tree spp. richness:	<u>4</u>	
Shrub spp. richness:	<u>9</u>	
Grass spp. richness:	<u>6</u>	
Herbs & Forbs spp. richness:	<u>9</u>	
Other spp. richness:	<u>4</u>	

BIOCONDITION REFERENCE cont....

Ground Cover: (five 1 x 1m plots)						
Ground Cover type	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass	80	100	100	90	80	90
Native perennial herbs & forbs (non-grass)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native annual grass, herbs & forbs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native shrubs (<1m in height)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-native grass	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-native herbs & shrubs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Litter	20	0	0	10	20	10
Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bare ground	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptograms	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	X

Large Trees: (Eucalypts >30cm dbh and Non-eucalypts >20cm) Plot size: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100 x 50m <input type="checkbox"/> 100 x 20m <input type="checkbox"/> 100 x 10m									
Species	Tally of DBH size classes (cm)								>60 (record actual dbh)
	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	
<i>Casimiroa eschscholtzii</i>	4	2	4				2		
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	10	4	6	4	2	2			
Total	14	6	10	4	2	2	2		
Eucalypts:	Average DBH (threshold) = 30.0 cm								
	Number of trees >= benchmark: 20								30cm
Non-eucalypts:	Average DBH (threshold) = N/A cm								
	Number of trees >= benchmark: -								

Tree and Shrub Canopy Cover: (100m line intercept · T/S = tree or shrub)											
	T/S	Distance		T/S	Distance		T/S	Distance		T/S	Distance
1	T	8	13			25			37		49
2	T	28.7	14			26			38		50
3	T	8	15			27			39		51
4	T	28.7	16			28			40		52
5	S	2	17			29			41		53
6	S	12.8	18			30			42		54
7	S	4.7	19			31			43		55
8	S	10.8	20			32			44		56
9	S	8	21			33			45		57
10			22			34			46		58
11			23			35			47		59
12			24			36			48		60
											Shrub total: 38.0m
											Tree total: 73.4m

Site visit comments:

BIOCONDITION REFERENCE DATASHEET



**Queensland
Government**
Environmental
Protection Agency

OFFICE USE ONLY
Entered:.....
Corrected:.....

Site ID: Ref site 11-12-6
DATE: 1/1/
OBSERVERS: Chris Schell & Victoria O'Rourke

- Full reference Site? Partial reference Site? (tick attributes below to indicate those completed)
- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Native plant spp richness | <input type="checkbox"/> Native perennial grass cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Canopy height | <input type="checkbox"/> Native perennial forb and non-grass cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tree Canopy cover | <input type="checkbox"/> Native annual grass, herb and forb cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub layer cover | <input type="checkbox"/> Litter Cover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fallen Woody Material | <input type="checkbox"/> Large Trees |

SITE INFORMATION

LOCATION (GPS reference)

Datum: AGD84 GDA94 (WGS84) OTHER: _____ Location derivation: _____

Road: zone: _____ easting: _____ northing: _____ Plot Centre Direction: _____ m at _____ degrees

Plot Centre zone: _____ easting: _____ northing: _____ Accuracy: _____

Plot bearing: _____ Plot alignment description: 0m² - 29.11221, 150.719867 100m² - 29.112798, 150.720953

Locality description: _____

Tenure: _____ Reserve or Property Name: Lot 11 SP199386 Reserve number: _____ Bioregion: 11

REGIONAL ECOSYSTEM

Habitat Description: Open forest

Regional Ecosystem: 11-12-6 Median Tree Canopy height: 23m m

Code	Description	Code	Description
C	Crest	M	Mid-Slope
D	Closed Depression	P	Plateau
F	Flat	R	Ridge
G	Gully	U	Upper-Slope
H	Hillock	V	Open Depression
L	Lower-Slope	W	Wetland

LANDFORM: Slope Position: P Slope Degree: F1 Slope Aspect: NW

SITE PHOTOS Photo Numbers: North _____ South _____
East _____ West _____
Site photos taken? YES NO Other: 777-777 (W, E, S, W)

DISTURBANCE:				Fallen Woody Material:	
Disturbance Type	Mean fire scar ht(m)	Severity 0-3 (0=nil, 3=severe)	Time since last event (A<1yrs, B: 1-5yrs, C: 5-10yrs, D: 10-20yrs, E: >20yrs)	Observation type (1=visual, 2=records, 3=informant, 4=imagery/mapped)	(num of fallen woody logs >10cm diam and >0.5m - Plot 50 x 10m)
					Count (tally):
Wildfire					<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 10px;">}</div> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p>8m</p> <p>8.5m</p> <p>12m</p> <p>2m</p> <p>1.5m</p> </div> <div style="font-size: 3em; margin-left: 10px;">}</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-left: 10px;">5</div> </div>
Prescribed Burn					
Logging					
Treatment					
Grazing					
Weeds					
Erosion					
Regeneration					
Storm					
Other (specify):					
TOTAL					5 32m

Native Plant Species Richness: (Plot: 50 x 10m) Total

Tree spp. richness:	8	
Shrub spp. richness:	8	
Grass spp. richness:	7	
Herbs & Forbs spp. richness:	8	
Other spp. richness:	3	

BIOCONDITION REFERENCE cont...

Ground Cover: (five 1 x 1m plots)						
Ground Cover type	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
Native perennial grass	100	100	80	80	90	90
Native perennial herbs & forbs (non-grass)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native annual grass, herbs & forbs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native shrubs (<1m in height)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-native grass	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-native herbs & shrubs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Litter	0	0	20	20	10	10
Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bare ground	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptogams	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	XXXXXX

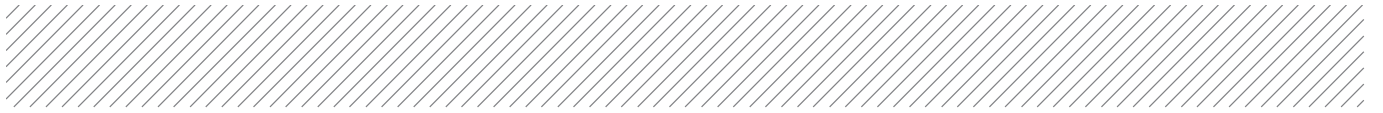
Large Trees: (Eucalypts >30cm dbh and Non-eucalypts >20cm) Plot size: <input type="checkbox"/> 100 x 50m <input type="checkbox"/> 100 x 20m <input type="checkbox"/> 100 x 10m									
Species	Tally of DBH size classes (cm)								
	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	>60 (record actual dbh)
<i>Corymbia kesselarii</i>	3	2	3		1				
<i>Corymbia clarksonii</i>	2						1		
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	1	1			1				
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	1	1	4	1				1	63cm
<i>Angophora laevis</i>							1		
<i>Eucalyptus cochlearis</i>	1	2	1		1				
Totals	8	6	8	1	3	0	2	1	1
Eucalypts:	Average DBH (threshold) = 30 cm Number of trees >= benchmark: 16								
Non-eucalypts:	Average DBH (threshold) = N/A cm Number of trees >= benchmark: N/A								

Benchmark = 30cm

Tree and Shrub Canopy Cover: (100m line intercept - T/S = tree or shrub)												
	T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance	T/S	Distance
1	T	10.2	S	2	25	T	37		49		61	
2	T	1.2	S	1	26		38		50		62	
3	T	7.8	S	2.4	27		39		51		63	
4	T	32.4	S	1.7	28		40		52		64	
5	T	2.8	S	3.4	29		41		53		65	
6	T	3.8	S	2.3	30		42		54		66	
7	T	10.4	S	1.2	31		43		55		67	
8	T	3.4	S	1.4	32		44		56		68	
9	T	3.1	S	1.3	33		45		57		69	
10	T	11.1			34		46		58		70	
11	T	2.1			35		47		59		71	
12	T	8.2			36		48		60		72	
											Shrub total: 16.7m	
											Tree total: 94.2	

Site visit comments:

Inches T₁ + T₂



Appendix D

Ecological Equivalence field-based indicators score sheets

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total: 47/65.

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

Site 1

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water (measured only in intact landscapes)	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

20/20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 23.5/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

20/20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 46/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

Site 3

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

20/20.

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 76.5/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

Site 4

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to < 50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along < 10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	> 5 km from water point	20

20/20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 40.5/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

Site 5

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	5
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 435/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total

49/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

5 + 7

20/20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 39/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Site 8

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

20/20-

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 31.5/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

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GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	> 5 km from water point	20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 57.5/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

Rec 1

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to < 50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along < 10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	> 5 km from water point	20

Rec 2

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 55.5/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

Rec 2

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 55/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

Rec 3

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
	14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point
500 m to 1 km from water point		2
1–3 km from water point		5
3–5 km from water point		10
>5 km from water point		20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration ** Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total 98.5/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to < 50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along < 10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water (measured only in intact landscapes)	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	> 5 km from water point	20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total: 44/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter.	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total: 55/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

Rec 6

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Rec 7

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration ** Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total: 515/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

Rec 7

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context <i>(measured only in fragmented landscapes)</i>	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water <i>(measured only in intact landscapes)</i>	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total: 465/65.

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water (measured only in intact landscapes)	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20

Rec 9

Table 2 – Field-based indicator scores

Field-based indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	< 20% of overstorey species present as regeneration	0
	≥ 20 – 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration **Minimum score for offset area	3
	≥ 75% of overstorey species present as regeneration	5
2. Native plant species richness (trees, shrubs, grasses, forbs)	< 25% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	0
	≥ 25% to 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	2.5
	> 90% of benchmark number of species within each life-form	5
3. Tree canopy height	< 25% of benchmark height	0
	≥ 25% to 70% of benchmark height	3
	≥ 70% of benchmark height	5
4. Tree Canopy Cover	< 10 % of benchmark	0
	≥ 10% and < 50 % of benchmark ** Minimum score for offset area	2
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark	5
	> 200% of benchmark	3
5. Shrub canopy cover	< 10 % of benchmark shrub cover	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark shrub cover	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark shrub cover	5
6. Native perennial grass cover	< 10% of benchmark perennial grass cover	0
	≥ 10 to 50% of benchmark perennial grass cover	1
	> 50 to 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	3
	> 90% of benchmark perennial grass cover	5
7. Organic litter cover	< 10 % of benchmark organic litter	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark organic litter	3
	≥ 50% to ≤ 200% of benchmark organic litter	5
8. Large trees	No large trees present	0
	0 to 50% of benchmark of large trees	5
	>50% to 100% of benchmark number of large trees	10
	>benchmark number of large trees	15
9. Coarse woody debris	< 10 % of benchmark number or total length of CWD	0
	< 50% or >200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	2
	≥ 50% or ≤ 200% of benchmark number or total length of CWD	5
10. Weed cover	> 50 % weed cover	0
	>25 to 50% weed cover	3
	≥ 5 to 25% weed cover	5
	< 5 % weed cover	10

Total:

55/65

Step 3 – Context (only measured for fragmented landscapes)

Assessment involves measuring the amount of remnant vegetation and high value regrowth vegetation within a one kilometre buffer around the site. This indicator can be measured using GIS.

To calculate the context score:

1. Create a one kilometre buffer around the edge of the site.
2. Measure the percentage of remnant and high value regrowth vegetation within the buffer zone.
3. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Step 4 – Permanent water (only measured for intact landscapes)

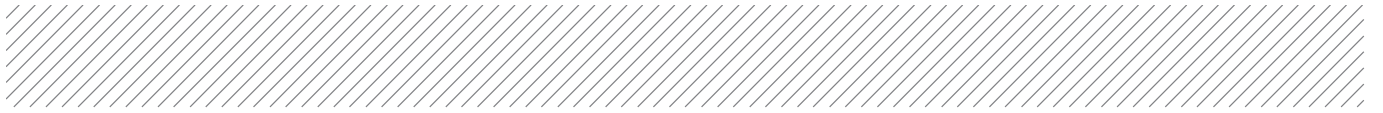
This indicator can be measured through satellite imagery or air photo interpretation. It can also be measured by on-ground verification of the location of watering points. Permanent water points include dams, earth tanks, raised ring-tanks, troughs on pipelines and natural permanent water supplies (rivers and waterholes).

To calculate the permanent water score:

1. Measure the distance to the nearest water source from the site within a five kilometre radius.
2. Determine the score for this indicator from Table 4.

Table 4 – GIS-based ecological condition indicator scores

GIS-based ecological condition indicators		
Indicator	Description	Score
11. Size of patch (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	< 5 ha	0
	5–25 ha	2
	26–100 ha	5
	101–200 ha	7
	> 200 ha	10
12. Connectivity (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	The assessment unit is not connected using any of the below descriptions	0
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along ≥ 10 per cent to <50 per cent of its perimeter; or adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along <10 per cent of its perimeter AND adjoins with adjacent non-remnant native vegetation > 25 per cent of its perimeter	2
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along 50 per cent to 75 per cent of its perimeter	4
	The assessment unit adjoins with adjacent remnant vegetation along > 75 per cent of its perimeter; or includes > 500 ha remnant vegetation	5
13. Context (measured only in fragmented landscapes)	< 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent native non-remnant vegetation (regrowth)	0
	≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND < 30 per cent high value regrowth; or < 10 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 30 per cent high value regrowth	2
	≥ 30 per cent to 75 per cent remnant vegetation; OR ≥ 10 per cent to 30 per cent remnant vegetation AND ≥ 50 per cent high value regrowth	4
	> 75 per cent remnant vegetation	5
14. Distance from permanent water (measured only in intact landscapes)	0–500 m from water point	0
	500 m to 1 km from water point	2
	1–3 km from water point	5
	3–5 km from water point	10
	>5 km from water point	20



Appendix E

Ecological condition scoring sheets

Ecological Equivalence Methodology (ecological condition) scoring sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets, Version 1.0 2011

Project title: GTP Cycas megalocephala DERM reference: _____
 Lot plan/s: _____ Bioregion: 11

Ecological condition	Clearing area			Offset area Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3
	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3		
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	5	3	5		
2. Native plant species richness	5	2.5	5		
- Trees	5				
- Shrubs	5				
- Grasses					
- Forbs					
3. Tree canopy height	5		3		
4. Tree canopy cover	5		5		
5. Shrub canopy cover	3		3		
6. Native perennial grass cover	1	0	3		
7. Organic litter	3	3	5		
8. Large trees	15	0	5		
9. Coarse woody debris	5	0	5		
10. Weed cover	0	0	5		
11. Size of patch (fragmented)	10	10	10		
12. Connectivity (fragmented)	5	5	5		
13. Context (fragmented)	5	5	5		
14. Distance from water (intact)					
Sum of score	67.	43.5.	66.		
Area (ha)	0.640	1.460	0.860.		
Assessment unit ecological condition score = Sum of scores x area / 100	0.40	0.61	0.53		
Overall ecological condition score	Sum of assessment unit scores 1.54 + 2.09 + 0.53 = 4.16			Sum of assessment unit scores <input type="text"/>	

*Woodland: 100; Shrubland: 65; Grassland: 50; Mangrove: 85.

total = 8.25

Ecological Equivalence Methodology (ecological condition) scoring sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0 2011

Project title: CATP Gyneris megacarpa DERM reference: _____
 Lot plan/s: _____ Bioregion: 11

Ecological condition	Clearing area			Offset area		
	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	<u>Site 2</u>	<u>Site 5</u>	<u>Site 6</u>			
2. Native plant species richness	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>			
- Trees	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.5</u>			
- Shrubs						
- Grasses						
- Forbs						
3. Tree canopy height	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>			
4. Tree canopy cover	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>			
5. Shrub canopy cover	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>			
6. Native perennial grass cover	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>			
7. Organic litter	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>			
8. Large trees	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>			
9. Coarse woody debris	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>			
10. Weed cover	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>			
11. Size of patch (fragmented)	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>			
12. Connectivity (fragmented)	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>			
13. Context (fragmented)	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>			
14. Distance from water (intact)						
Sum of score	<u>66.5</u>	<u>60.5</u>	<u>63.5</u>			
Area (ha)	<u>0.96</u>	<u>0.96</u>	<u>1.56</u>			
Assessment unit ecological condition score = Sum of scores x area / 100	<u>0.60</u>	<u>0.54</u>	<u>0.95</u>			
Overall ecological condition score	Sum of assessment unit scores <u>2.09</u>			Sum of assessment unit scores <input type="text"/>		

*Woodland: 100; Shrubland: 65; Grassland: 50; Mangrove: 85.

total = 8.25

Ecological Equivalence Methodology (ecological condition) scoring sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0 2011

Project title: GTP Great mangroves DERM reference: _____
 Lot plan/s: _____ Bioregion: 11

Ecological condition	Clearing area			Offset area		
	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species	5	5	3			
2. Native plant species richness	5	5	2.5			
- Trees						
- Shrubs						
- Grasses						
- Forbs						
3. Tree canopy height	3	5	5			
4. Tree canopy cover	5	5	5			
5. Shrub canopy cover	3	3	0			
6. Native perennial grass cover	5	1	1			
7. Organic litter	5	3	3			
8. Large trees	10	10	15			
9. Coarse woody debris	5	2	5			
10. Weed cover	3	0	0			
11. Size of patch (fragmented)	10	10	10			
12. Connectivity (fragmented)	5	5	5			
13. Context (fragmented)	5	5	5			
14. Distance from water (intact)						
Sum of score	69	59	59.5			
Area (ha)	2.46	3.6	2.06			
Assessment unit ecological condition score = Sum of scores x area / 100	1.66	1.77	1.19			
Overall ecological condition score	Sum of assessment unit scores			Sum of assessment unit scores		
	4.62			4.62		

*Woodland: 100; Shrubland: 65; Grassland: 50; Mangrove: 85.

Total = 8.25

Ecological Equivalence Methodology (ecological condition) scoring sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets, Version 1.0 2011

Project title: _____ DERM reference: _____
 Lot plan/s: _____ Bioregion: _____
 Total Area = 166 ha

Ecological condition	Clearing area			Offset area (Inverness)		
	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species				Rec. 1 5	Rec. 2 5	Rec. 3 5
2. Native plant species richness				2.5	2.5	5
- Trees						
- Shrubs						
- Grasses						
- Forbs						
3. Tree canopy height						
4. Tree canopy cover					3	3
5. Shrub canopy cover					5	5
6. Native perennial grass cover					5	5
7. Organic litter					5	5
8. Large trees				15	15	15
9. Coarse woody debris					5	2
10. Weed cover					5	5
11. Size of patch (fragmented)				10	10	10
12. Connectivity (fragmented)				5	5	5
13. Context (fragmented)				5	5	5
14. Distance from water (intact)						
Sum of score				77.5	75.5	75
Area (ha)				41.5	41.5	41.5
Assessment unit ecological condition score = Sum of scores x area / 100				32.16	31.33	31.13
Overall ecological condition score	Sum of assessment unit scores <input type="text"/>			Sum of assessment unit scores <input type="text"/>		
				194.62 + 28.43 = 223.05		

*Woodland: 100; Shrubland: 65; Grassland: 50; Mangrove: 85.

166ha / 4 units = 41.5ha

Total = 223.05, 51

Ecological Equivalence Methodology (ecological condition) scoring sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets, Version 1.0 2011

Project title: _____ DERM reference: _____
 Lot plan/s: _____ Bioregion: _____

Ecological condition	Clearing area			Offset area	
	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species					
2. Native plant species richness					
- Trees					
- Shrubs					
- Grasses					
- Forbs					
3. Tree canopy height					
4. Tree canopy cover					
5. Shrub canopy cover					
6. Native perennial grass cover					
7. Organic litter					
8. Large trees					
9. Coarse woody debris					
10. Weed cover					
11. Size of patch (fragmented)					
12. Connectivity (fragmented)					
13. Context (fragmented)					
14. Distance from water (intact)					
Sum of score					
Area (ha)					
Assessment unit ecological condition score =					
Sum of scores x area / 100					
Overall ecological condition score					
Sum of assessment unit scores				2843	94162

*Woodland: 100; Shrubland: 65; Grassland: 50; Mangrove: 85.

Total = 123.05

6

Ecological Equivalence Methodology (ecological condition) scoring sheet

For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets. Version 1.0 2011

Project title: _____ DERM reference: _____
 Lot plan/s: _____ Bioregion: _____
 Total area = 166 ha

Ecological condition	Clearing area			Offset area (Red Shift)		
	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species				5	5	5
2. Native plant species richness				5	5	2.5
- Trees						
- Shrubs						
- Grasses						
- Forbs						
3. Tree canopy height				5	5	5
4. Tree canopy cover				2	5	5
5. Shrub canopy cover				3	5	5
6. Native perennial grass cover				1	5	1
7. Organic litter				3	10.5	3
8. Large trees				10	10	15
9. Coarse woody debris				5	5	5
10. Weed cover				5	5	5
11. Size of patch (fragmented)				10	10	10
12. Connectivity (fragmented)				4	4	5
13. Context (fragmented)				5	5	5
14. Distance from water (intact)						
Sum of score				63	74	71.5
Area (ha)				33.2	33.2	33.2
Assessment unit ecological condition score = Sum of scores x area / 100				209.16	244.2	23.74
Overall ecological condition score						
Sum of assessment unit scores				Sum of assessment unit scores		
[]				[69.1]		

*Woodland: 100; Shrubland: 65; Grassland: 50; Mangrove: 85.

166 ha / 5 units = 33.2 ha
 Total = 116.08

Ecological Equivalence Methodology (ecological condition) scoring sheet

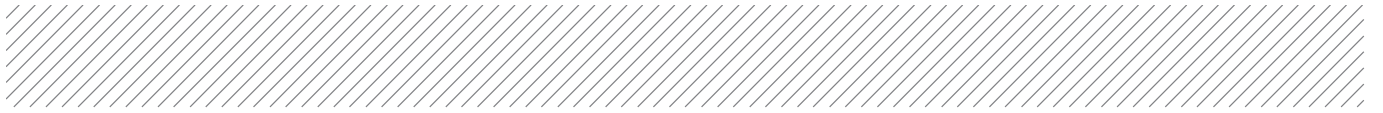
For assessment of ecological equivalence under the Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Policy for Vegetation Management Offsets, Version 1.0 2011

Project title: _____ DERM reference: _____
 Lot plan/s: _____ Bioregion: _____

Ecological condition	Clearing area			Offset area	
	Assessment unit 1	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3	Assessment unit 2	Assessment unit 3
1. Recruitment of woody perennial species					
2. Native plant species richness					
- Trees				5	
- Shrubs				5	
- Grasses					
- Forbs					
3. Tree canopy height					
4. Tree canopy cover					
5. Shrub canopy cover					
6. Native perennial grass cover					
7. Organic litter					
8. Large trees					
9. Coarse woody debris					
10. Weed cover					
11. Size of patch (fragmented)					
12. Connectivity (fragmented)					
13. Context (fragmented)					
14. Distance from water (intact)					
Sum of score				75	
Area (ha)				33.2	
Assessment unit ecological condition score = Sum of scores x area / 100				22.08	
Overall ecological condition score					
Sum of assessment unit scores				46.98	69.1

* Woodland: 100; Shrubland: 65; Grassland: 50; Mangrove: 85.

Total = 116.08
51



Appendix F

Special features indicator scores

Site 1

Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

90 + 25 = 115

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	17
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

25

To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

Section 3.3 discusses how to interpret the scores and options to address the scenarios when ecological equivalence is not achieved between the clearing area and offset area.

Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

90 + 5 = 95

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	17
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

Section 3.3 discusses how to interpret the scores and options to address the scenarios when ecological equivalence is not achieved between the clearing area and offset area.

Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

$$90 + 20 = 110$$

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	17
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

20

To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

Section 3.3 discusses how to interpret the scores and options to address the scenarios when ecological equivalence is not achieved between the clearing area and offset area.

Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

90 + 20 = 110

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	17
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

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To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

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	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

$$90 + 20 = 110$$

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
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13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
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14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

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Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
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	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
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	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

$$90 + 20 = 110$$

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
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	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
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	Medium	7
	High	17
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	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

$$90 + 20 = 110$$

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
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	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
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	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

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To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

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Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

$$90 + 20 = 110$$

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	17
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

20

To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

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Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

0

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	15
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

0

To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

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Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
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	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

$$90 + 20 = \underline{110}$$

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Special feature indicator	Description	Score
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	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
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14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
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	Medium	7
	High	17
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	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
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	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
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	High	17
	Very High	20
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	High	12
	Very high	15
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	High	8
	Very high	10
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	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

$$70 + 20 = 110$$

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	17
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
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Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
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	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
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	High	17
	Very High	20
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	High	8
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	High	4
	Very high	5
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	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

90 + 10 = 100

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Special feature indicator	Description	Score
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Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
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	High	12
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	Very high	5
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	Very high	10
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	High	4
	Very high	5
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	High	4
	Very high	5
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	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

$$90 + 20 = 110$$

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	17
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

20

To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

Section 3.3 discusses how to interpret the scores and options to address the scenarios when ecological equivalence is not achieved between the clearing area and offset area.

Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

0

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	17
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

0

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	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
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	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

Section 3.3 discusses how to interpret the scores and options to address the scenarios when ecological equivalence is not achieved between the clearing area and offset area.

Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
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3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

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Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	17
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

C)

To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

Section 3.3 discusses how to interpret the scores and options to address the scenarios when ecological equivalence is not achieved between the clearing area and offset area.

Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
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	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

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	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score

To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

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Table 7 – Special features indicator scores: which require adjacency calculation (1–10 and 12)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
1: Centres of endemism	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	17
	Very high	20
2: Wildlife refugia	No value	0
	Medium	7
	High	17
	Very high	20
3: Areas with concentrations of disjunct populations	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
4: Areas with taxa at limits of geographic range	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
5: Areas with high species richness	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	17
	Very High	20
6: Areas considered to be important for maintaining populations of ancient and primitive taxa	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
7: Areas containing regional ecosystems with distinct variation in taxa composition associated with geomorphology and other environmental variables	No value	0
	Medium	2
	High	8
	Very high	10
8: Artificially created waterbodies of ecological significance	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
9: Areas considered to be important because of high relative density of hollow-bearing trees	No value	0
	Medium	1
	High	4
	Very high	5
10: Breeding or roosting sites used by a significant number of individuals	No value	0
	Medium	3
	High	12
	Very high	15
12: Priority species	No value	0
	Medium	5
	High	8
	Very high	10

Table 8 – Special features indicator scores: where adjacency is not applicable (11, 13 and 14)

Special feature indicator	Description	Score
11: Ecological corridors	No value	0
	Regionally significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	10
	State significant terrestrial or riparian corridor	20
13: Significance of patch within a 1 kilometre buffer	> 50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	0
	>30–50% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	2.5
	10–30% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	5
	< 10% of native vegetation remaining in buffer within 1 km of the assessment unit	10
14: Protected area estate buffer	Not in buffer of protected area estate	0
	Within buffer of protected area estate	5

4. Calculate special features score



To calculate the special features score, input all the scores into the special features scoring sheet provided in Appendix E. A completed scoring sheet based on the information described in Boxes 3.9 and 3.10 is provided in Box 3.11. Note that only the offset area contains calculations using the adjacency principle, and in this example there was only one special feature indicator present within the 2km buffer. The clearing area score is based on whether or not it contains a special feature. An example of where there are multiple special feature indicators adjacent to an offset area is provided in Box B.5 in Appendix B.

Section 3.3 discusses how to interpret the scores and options to address the scenarios when ecological equivalence is not achieved between the clearing area and offset area.



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Philippines, Singapore, South Africa,
Swaziland, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda,
United Arab Emirates, Vietnam.

**APPENDIX 7 - Memo of the Cycas megacarpa
Translocation Management Team and advisors
regarding the preferred offset and translocation site.**



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Memo

To:	Darryl Patching; Brendan Monckton	Date:	27/11/2012
CC:	Mark McNamara; Paul Forster; Brent Braddick; Trevor Mylrea; Ajax Diaz-Ruiz; Heather Wood; Alison Shapcott; Brian Perry; Tom Howard; Dean Salter	Ref:	3380-GLNG-4-1.3-0148
From:	Joe Adair	No. of pages: (incl. this one)	Three
Subject:	Site assessment of <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> offset properties – Red Shirt and Inverness (Callide and Calliope Ranges).		

The *Cycas megacarpa* (Cycads) Translocation Management Team and advisors undertook a field inspection on 21 November 2012 of two potential offset sites for Cycads. The sites, Red Shirt and Inverness are those sites selected from an exhaustive process of identifying locations most suitable to: a) translocate Cycads collected from the RoW, and b) propagate and plant additional Cycads to meet Commonwealth and State Government Requirements.

Persons undertaking the inspection were:

- Joe Adair – leader (GLNG – Principal Ecologist: Pipeline)
- Mark McNamara (GLNG – Sustainability)
- Dr Ajax Diaz-Ruiz (SAIPEM – Environment)
- Dr Paul Forster (Qld Herbarium)
- Heather James (University of Sunshine Coast – PhD student Cycad genetics)
- Brent Braddick (Keep it Native Nursery)
- Trevor Mylrea (Mylrea Plant Care)
- Dean Salter (GLNG – Land Agent)
- Tom Howard (GLNG – Land Agent)

Apologies

- Brian Perry (Australian Natives) was unable to attend.

The findings of the inspection were:

1. Red Shirt (see Map 1) was the site preferred by all members of the party for the following reasons:
 - a. Access to the site along the rail line was good with no major climbs or steep terrain. A small creek crossing will need to be upgraded. This would provide safe access for work crews, plant and equipment.



- b. The site was relatively flat with gentle to moderate side slope and extended for approximately 500m by 150m, providing sufficient area to place 3990 Cycads.
 - c. Weeds in the area appeared to be restricted to *Lantana camara* within the drainage areas on lower slopes. Targeted treatment of this species can be included in the property management program.
 - d. Relatively flat topography and cleared lands to west on neighbouring land allow for safe fire management.
2. Inverness was not preferred for the following reasons
- a. Access to likely offset areas is very steep making it difficult to get water tankers, excavators and other equipment to the site. This is a significant constraint for the translocation and planting of cycads into the site and ongoing maintenance.
 - b. Weed, creeping lantana and many exotic grasses make the site less suitable for translocation generally.
 - c. Increased fire risk from topography placing the translocated plants at the top of ridge lines, making ongoing maintenance much more difficult. Exotic grasses also increase fire intensity.
 - d. The area had a history of hot burns as evidenced by existing vegetation types and presence of dead trees with burn scars.
3. Review attributes with previous draft of management plan to ensure all aspects are covered.
4. Remove Inverness site from the report (this Revision) for resubmission.

Further analysis of the property is required to determine the offset potential for additional Cycads should GLNG wish to look at other collaborative projects (e.g. QRN). This would involve air photo interpretation and follow up inspection is needed to determine if further offset opportunities are available.

Agreed Actions:

1. Prepare memo – detailing findings of the site inspection
2. Revise *Cycas megacarpa* management plan and submit to Commonwealth and State Regulators for approval
3. Engage land owners to determine interest and confirm findings of research
4. Meet with Aurecon to undertake review of EEM report and analysis of findings. Send Aurecon photos and site attribute data.
5. Meet with QRN to determine likely offset requirement from rail upgrade.
6. Survey of Red Shirt and negotiate access arrangements along rail corridor
7. Develop offset site management plan for implementation.

Views of Group (Expert Panel)

- Paul Forster – Red Shirt best site (as seen – flat, less weeds, good access, fire management able to be addressed, large enough area, genetic mixing and suppression is unlikely given proximity to populations being moved and genetic similarity within the populations. Cycads present indicating that the property is suitable for offset site.



- Brent Braddick – flat site, good access, fire and weed management is straight forward. Healthy cycads present
- Trevor Mylrea – flat site, good access for management and maintenance
- Heather Jones – good access, healthy cycads present, Red Shirt is better than Inverness. No concerns regarding genetic mixing of translocated / propagated plants.
- Ajax Diaz-Ruiz – Site has positive attributes for establishing a translocation site and offset for cycads.
- Mark McNamara – Red Shirt is superior to Inverness given access, weed and fire management aspects. Healthy cycads being present indicates that the site has good potential for offset. Need to investigate property more fully to determine additional locations on the property which may be suitable as an offset location. GLNG is required to secure 166 ha of land as an offset site. Opportunities for additional offset potential needs to be investigated.
- Tom Howard – Both property owners (Red Shirt – Wilson & Inverness – Tarry) are receptive to the option of the land being purchased as an offset. Red Shirt has superior access, however will need to have another land owner permission for easement / access to the Red Shirt Property.
- Dean Salter – Red Shirt has better access, less environmental constraints suitable for the offset site. Negotiations with Tarry regarding Inverness have not progressed to the point of no return and arrangements can be made to ensure suitable compensation for easement (pipeline) and property inspections,
- Joe Adair – Inverness may have a larger area of offset site potential to meet the C'wealth requirements for area, however is more difficult to manage in the longer term. Additional resources for water (pumps and tanks) can address the water requirements. Red Shirt has a prime location for the offset requirement to plant 3390 Cycads. Is this area large enough? Are there further areas on Red Shirt that may meet the requirement? Further work in this area is needed. Red Shirt is superior in terms of access, operation and maintenance of plants once established and strategic in contributing to development of a wildlife corridor, despite the special features mapping.

**APPENDIX 8 – Cycad Identification Data
Spreadsheet**

130	1.20	0.20	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	412	Translocate	1		150.657641	-24.212017	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325292	Good	Easy	Soil
131	1.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1650	Translocate	1		150.649537	-24.217272	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	324071			
132	2.40	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	333	Translocate	1		150.651443	-24.216386	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	324306	Good	Easy	Rock
133	1.00	0.25	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	352	Translocate	1		150.656219	-24.212608	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325133	Good	Difficult	Soil
134	1.70	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	370	Translocate	1		150.656801	-24.212386	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325201	Fair	Difficult	Soil
135	1.00	0.50	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	359	Translocate	1		150.656213	-24.212543	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325135	Fair	Easy	Soil
136	2.40	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	326	Translocate	1		150.650156	-24.216935	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	324144	Good	Difficult	Rock
137	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1656	Translocate	1		150.655347	-24.212707	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325046			Rocky
138	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	353	Translocate	1		150.656240	-24.212549	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325137	Good	Difficult	Soil
139	0.70	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	386	Avoid	1		150.657118	-24.212377	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325233	Good	Difficult	Soil
140	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1700	Avoid	1		150.657488	-24.212267	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325272			Difficult
141	1.30	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	327	Avoid	1		150.650542	-24.216636	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	324195	Fair		Soil
142	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	338	Avoid	1		150.655518	-24.212979	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325051	Good	Easy	Rock
143	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	355	Translocate	1		150.656261	-24.212562	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325139	Good	Difficult	Soil
144	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	No	385	Avoid	1		150.657102	-24.212375	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325231	Good	Difficult	Soil
145	1.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	387	Avoid	1		150.657127	-24.212371	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325234	Good	Difficult	Soil
146	1.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1651	Translocate	1		150.650377	-24.216518	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	324187			Difficult
148	1.30	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	356	Translocate	1		150.656293	-24.212547	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325142	Fair	Difficult	Soil
149	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	388	Avoid	1		150.657132	-24.212363	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325234	Good	Difficult	Soil
150	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	390	Avoid	1		150.657144	-24.212351	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325236	Good	Difficult	Soil
151	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1652	Translocate	1		150.650542	-24.216545	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	324200			Moderate
152	0.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1669	Translocate	1		150.656187	-24.212475	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325135			Difficult
153	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1691	Avoid	1		150.657282	-24.212282	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325251			Difficult
154	0.75	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	389	Avoid	1		150.657144	-24.212338	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325236	Good	Difficult	Soil
155	1.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1702	Avoid	1		150.657518	-24.212240	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325275			Difficult
156	2.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	Yes	1653	Translocate	1		150.650650	-24.216467	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	324214			Moderate
157	1.00	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1670	Translocate	1		150.656165	-24.212412	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325136			Difficult
158	0.75	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	357	Translocate	1		150.656270	-24.212536	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325141	Good	Difficult	Soil
159	0.75	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	391	Avoid	1		150.657137	-24.212360	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325235	Good	Difficult	Soil
160	1.25	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	392	Avoid	1		150.657167	-24.212346	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325238	Good	Difficult	Soil
161	1.20	0.40	Female	No	No cone	No	No	No	328	Translocate	1		150.650697	-24.216536	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	324214	Good	Difficult	Soil
162	1.30	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	339	Translocate	1		150.655521	-24.212903	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325055	Good	Easy	Soil
163	0.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	358	Translocate	1		150.656253	-24.212528	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325139	Good	Easy	Soil
164	1.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	395	Translocate	1		150.657233	-24.212258	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325246	Good	Easy	Soil
165	1.20	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	396	Translocate	1		150.657224	-24.212277	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325245	Good	Easy	Soil
166	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	329	Translocate	1	small seedling	150.650687	-24.216527	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	324214	Good	Difficult	Soil
167	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1694	Avoid	1		150.657415	-24.212320	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325264			Difficult
168	1.60	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	362	Avoid	1		150.656415	-24.212539	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325154	Fair	Easy	Soil
169	1.00	0.90	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	403	Translocate	1		150.657301	-24.212159	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325255	Good	Easy	Soil
170	1.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1699	Avoid	1		150.657437	-24.212282	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325267			Difficult
171	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	331	Translocate	1	alot of seeds on ground	150.650695	-24.216533	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	324214	Good	Difficult	Rocky
172	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	340	Translocate	1		150.655573	-24.212905	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325060	Good	Easy	Soil
173	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1671	Translocate	1		150.656282	-24.212300	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325152			Difficult
174	1.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	407	Translocate	1		150.657437	-24.212174	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325268	Good	Easy	Soil
175	2.00	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	411	Translocate	1		150.657508	-24.212007	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325279	Fair	Easy	Soil
176	1.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	Yes	Yes	1654	Translocate	1		150.650665	-24.216343	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	324222			Moderate
177	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	341	Translocate	1		150.655515	-24.212823	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325057	Good	Easy	Soil
178	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1684	Translocate	1		150.657188	-24.212245	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325242			Difficult
179	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	405	Translocate	1		150.657418	-24.212179	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325266	Good	Easy	Soil
180	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	413	Translocate	1		150.657629	-24.212039	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325290	Good	Easy	Soil
181	1.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1687	Translocate	1		150.657188	-24.212268	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325242			Difficult
182	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	342	Translocate	1		150.655679	-24.212840	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325072	Good	Easy	Soil
183	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1686	Translocate	1		150.657147	-24.212280	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325237			Difficult
184	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	368	Avoid	1		150.656468	-24.212189	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325174	Good	Easy	Soil
185	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	418	Translocate	1		150.657859	-24.212076	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325313	Good	Easy	Soil
186	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1692	Avoid	1		150.657320	-24.212267	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325255			Difficult
188	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1679	Translocate	1		150.657248	-24.212183	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325249			Difficult
189	1.20	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	366	Translocate	1		150.656542	-24.212281	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325177	Good	Easy	Soil
190	1.00	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	404	Translocate	1		150.657368	-24.212140	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325262	Good	Easy	Soil
191	1.50	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	400	Translocate	1		150.657251	-24.212213	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325249	Good	Easy	Soil
192	1.50	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	409	Translocate	1		150.657453	-24.212162	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325270	Fair	Easy	Soil
193	1.00	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1681	Translocate	1		150.657162	-24.212222	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325240			Difficult
194	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1703	Avoid	1		150.657555	-24.212290	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325278			Difficult
195	0.50	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	371	Translocate	1		150.656801	-24.212378	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325201	Good	Easy	Soil
196	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1655	Translocate	1		150.650808	-24.216315	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	324236			Moderate
197	1.10	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	343	Avoid	1		150.655740	-24.212883	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325076	Good	Easy	Soil
198	1.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1678	Translocate	1		150.657140	-24.212155	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325239			Difficult
199	1.20	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	369	Translocate	1		150.656803	-24.212288	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325203	Good	Easy	Soil
200	2.50	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	414	Translocate	1		150.657608									

207	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1701	Avoid	1		150.657550	-24.212248	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325278		Difficult	Rocky
208	1.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1677	Translocate	1		150.656387	-24.212332	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325160		Difficult	Rocky
209	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	373	Translocate	1		150.656922	-24.212250	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325215	Good	Easy	Soil
210	1.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	374	Translocate	1		150.656937	-24.212230	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325217	Good	Easy	Soil
211	1.00	0.90	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	415	Translocate	1		150.657631	-24.212189	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325288	Good	Easy	Soil
212	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	344	Avoid	1	small seedling	150.655753	-24.212837	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325079	Good	Easy	Soil
213	1.20	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1678	Translocate	1		150.656292	-24.212252	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325155		Difficult	Rocky
214	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	377	Avoid	1		150.657009	-24.212380	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325222	Good	Difficult	Soil
215	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	419	Translocate	1	h 0.5; c 0.5	150.656274	-24.212535	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325141	Good	Easy	Soil
216	1.10	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	334	Translocate	1		150.654777	-24.213012	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	324980	Good	Easy	Soil
217	1.80	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1661	Translocate	1		150.655715	-24.212653	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325083		Difficult	Rocky
218	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1682	Translocate	1		150.657158	-24.212220	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325240		Difficult	Rocky
219	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	365	Translocate	1		150.656504	-24.212411	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325168	Good	Easy	Soil
220	1.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	367	Avoid	1		150.656422	-24.212220	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325168	Good	Easy	Soil
221	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1665	Translocate	1		150.655828	-24.212533	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325099		Difficult	Rocky
222	0.60	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1675	Translocate	1	238	150.656298	-24.212262	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325155		Difficult	Rocky
223	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	378	Avoid	1		150.656968	-24.212418	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325217	Good	Difficult	Soil
224	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	420	Avoid	1		150.657096	-24.212372	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325231	Good	Difficult	Soil
225	0.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	397	Translocate	1		150.657267	-24.212245	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325250	Good	Easy	Soil
226	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1657	Translocate	1		150.655397	-24.212738	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325050		Difficult	Rocky
227	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	345	Avoid	1		150.655822	-24.212839	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325086	Good	Easy	Soil
228	1.40	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1678	Translocate	1		150.657127	-24.212200	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325237		Difficult	Rocky
229	1.20	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	398	Translocate	1		150.657281	-24.212243	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325252	Good	Easy	Soil
230	0.75	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	380	Avoid	1		150.657085	-24.212367	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325230	Good	Difficult	Soil
231	1.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1658	Translocate	1		150.655373	-24.212822	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325044		Difficult	Rocky
232	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	346	Avoid	1		150.655854	-24.212826	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325089	Good	Easy	Soil
233	1.40	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1676	Translocate	1	238	150.656318	-24.212222	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325158		Difficult	Rocky
234	2.00	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	406	Translocate	1		150.657431	-24.212185	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325268	Good	Easy	Soil
235	1.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	381	Avoid	1		150.657100	-24.212364	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325231	Good	Difficult	Soil
236	1.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	336	Translocate	1		150.655377	-24.212848	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325043	Good	Easy	Soil
237	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	348	Translocate	1		150.655885	-24.212714	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325097	Good	Easy	Soil
238	5.00	0.30	Female	Yes	No cone	No	Yes	No	1672	Translocate	1		150.656293	-24.212252	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325155		Difficult	Rocky
239	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	394	Translocate	1		150.657189	-24.212285	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325242	Good	Easy	Soil
240	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	410	Translocate	1		150.657499	-24.212081	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325276	Good	Easy	Soil
241	1.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	337	Translocate	1		150.655409	-24.212840	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325047	Fair	Easy	Soil
242	1.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1666	Translocate	1		150.656010	-24.212528	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325116		Difficult	Rocky
243	0.60	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1674	Translocate	1	238	150.656335	-24.212242	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325159		Difficult	Rocky
244	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	416	Translocate	1		150.657672	-24.212155	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325292	Fair	Easy	Soil
245	1.30	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	408	Translocate	1		150.657440	-24.212174	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325269	Good	Easy	Soil
246	4.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	402	Translocate	2	smaller plant at base	150.657278	-24.212204	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325252	Good	Easy	Soil
247	1.20	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	354	Translocate	1		150.656252	-24.212547	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325139	Fair	Difficult	Soil
248	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1683	Translocate	1		150.657097	-24.212283	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325232		Difficult	Rocky
249	1.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	417	Translocate	1		150.657740	-24.212077	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325301	Good	Easy	Soil
250	1.00	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	399	Translocate	2	smaller plant at base	150.657272	-24.212228	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325251	Good	Easy	Soil
251	0.70	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1707	Translocate	1		150.658320	-24.212437	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325381		Difficult	Soil
252	0.75	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1708	Translocate	1		150.658395	-24.212588	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325397		Difficult	
253	0.90	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1709	Translocate	1		150.658443	-24.212688	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325408			
254	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1704	Translocate	1		150.657698	-24.212247	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325293			
255	1.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	440	Translocate	1	h 1.6m; c0.6m	150.661253	-24.211658	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325762	Good	Difficult	Soil
256	1.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	Yes	1721	Avoid	1		150.659810	-24.212678	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325576		Difficult	Rocky
257	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1748	Avoid	3	2 growing from base	150.661237	-24.211335	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325782		Difficult	
258	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	Yes	No	1714	Translocate	1		150.660115	-24.212715	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325599		Difficult	Rocky
259	1.10	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	Yes	1727	Translocate	1		150.660607	-24.211797	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325699		Difficult	Rocky
260	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1723	Translocate	1		150.660072	-24.212357	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325619		Difficult	
261	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1705	Avoid	1		150.657697	-24.212327	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325292		Difficult	
262	0.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1706	Avoid	1		150.657982	-24.212303	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325345		Difficult	Rocky
263	0.80	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	Yes	No	1715	Translocate	1		150.659287	-24.212948	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325515		Difficult	
264	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1725	Translocate	1		150.660598	-24.211903	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325692			Moderate
265	1.85	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1721	Avoid	1		150.659825	-24.212585	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325583			
266	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1711	Translocate	1		150.658592	-24.212753	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325425			
267	0.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1719	Translocate	1		150.659620	-24.212785	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325553		Difficult	Rocky
268	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1726	Translocate	1		150.660507	-24.211857	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325687		Difficult	Rocky
269	0.20	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1717	Avoid	1	274	150.659628	-24.212985	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325541		Difficult	Rocky
270	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1712	Translocate	1		150.658813	-24.213013	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325461		Difficult	
271	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1720	Translocate	1		150.659560	-24.212783	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325548		Difficult	Rocky
272	0.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1718	Avoid	1	274	150.659628	-24.212948	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325543		Difficult	Rocky
273	1.00	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1724	Translocate	1		150.660418	-24.212030	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325669		Difficult	
274	2.00	0.40	Female	ground at base	No cone	Yes	Yes	No	1716	Avoid	1		150.659637	-24.212952	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325544		Difficult	Rocky
275	0.8																					

280	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	427	Translocate	1	h 0.5m; c 0.5m	150.660705	-24.211990	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325695	Good	Difficult	Soil
281	1.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	441	Translocate	1	h 1.6m; c 0.6m	150.661215	-24.211615	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325761	Fair	Easy	Soil
282	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	424	Translocate	1	h 0.5m; c 0.5m	150.660329	-24.212202	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325649	Fair	Difficult	Soil
283	1.30	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	448	Translocate	1	h 1.3m; c 0.5m	150.661741	-24.211151	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325835	Fair	Easy	Soil
284	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	459	Translocate	1	h 0.1m; c 0.1m	150.663758	-24.209337	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326121	Good	Easy	Soil
285	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	428	Translocate	1	h 0.4m; c 0.4m	150.660691	-24.211966	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325695	Good	Difficult	Soil
286	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	438	Translocate	1	h 0.4m; c 0.4m	150.661050	-24.211683	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325743	Good	Easy	Soil
288	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	No	425	Translocate	1	h 1m; c 0.4m	150.660484	-24.211967	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325678	Fair	Easy	Soil
289	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	432	Translocate	1	h 0.3m; c 0.3m	150.660720	-24.211967	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325698	Good	Difficult	Soil
290	1.70	0.40	Male	No	0.15	No	No	No	248	Translocate	1	cone 15cm	150.727909	-24.135860	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	338400	Good	Difficult	Rock
291	0.75	0.65	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	437	Translocate	1	h 0.8m; c 0.65m	150.661038	-24.211663	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325744	Good	Easy	Soil
292	1.75	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	446	Translocate	1	h 1.75m; c 0.5m	150.661481	-24.211457	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325794	Good	Easy	Soil
293	0.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	447	Translocate	1	h 0.5m; c 0.3m	150.661703	-24.211222	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325827	Good	Easy	Soil
294	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	454	Translocate	1	h 1m; c 1m; 2 plants	150.662745	-24.210223	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325979	Good	Easy	Soil
295	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	460	Translocate	1	h 0.2m; c 0.2m	150.663723	-24.209349	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326118	Good	Easy	Soil
296	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	442	Translocate	1	h 0.5m; c 0.5m	150.661237	-24.211603	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325764	Good	Easy	Soil
297	1.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	450	Translocate	1	h 1m; c 0.5m	150.661810	-24.211157	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325840	Fair	Difficult	Soil
298	1.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	449	Translocate	1	h 1m; c 0.5m	150.661804	-24.211161	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325839	Fair	Difficult	Soil
299	3.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	465	Translocate	1	h 3.5m; c 0.5m	150.663855	-24.209373	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326127	Good	Easy	Soil
300	1.20	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	467	Translocate	1	h 1.2m; c 1	150.664813	-24.208285	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326278	Good	Easy	Soil
300	0.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	527	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728060	-24.135325	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338451	Fair	Moderate	Soil
301	0.50	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	430	Translocate	1	h 0.5m; c 0.2m	150.660719	-24.211971	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325697	Good	Difficult	Soil
302	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	439	Translocate	1	h 1.5m; c 0.5m	150.661089	-24.211629	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325750	Fair	Easy	Soil
303	0.15	0.15	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	462	Translocate	1	h 0.15m; c 0.15m	150.663760	-24.209307	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326124	Good	Easy	Soil
304	0.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	468	Translocate	1	h 0.8m; 0.6m	150.665149	-24.208098	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326318	Good	Easy	Soil
305	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	463	Translocate	1	h 0.3m; c 0.3m	150.663797	-24.209299	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326127	Good	Easy	Soil
306	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	429	Translocate	1	h 0.3m; c 0.3m; Note may be hard to relocate as next to tree	150.660706	-24.211970	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325696	Fair	Difficult	Soil
306	2.50	0.75	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	Yes	533	Translocate	2	Good; 1 seedling at base	150.728268	-24.135402	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338461	Good	Moderate	Soil
307	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	435	Translocate	1	h 0.5m; c 0.5m	150.660807	-24.211969	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325705	Good	Difficult	Soil
308	1.80	0.40	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	469	Avoid	1	h 1.8m; c 0.4m	150.665256	-24.208170	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	326322	Fair	Easy	Soil
309	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	249	Translocate	1		150.728080	-24.135765	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	338420	Good	Difficult	Rock
310	1.50	0.50	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	457	Translocate	1	h 1.5m; c 0.5m	150.663225	-24.209710	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326053	Good	Easy	Soil
311	0.40	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	426	Translocate	1	h 0.4m; 0.3m	150.660655	-24.212016	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325689	Good	Difficult	Soil
312	2.00	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	436	Translocate	1	h 2m; c 0.75m	150.660864	-24.211741	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325724	Good	Easy	Soil
313	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	464	Translocate	1	h 0.5m; c 0.5m	150.663784	-24.209312	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326125	Good	Easy	Soil
314	0.30	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	433	Translocate	1	h 0.3m; c 0.1m	150.660724	-24.211957	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325699	Fair	Difficult	Soil
315	1.50	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	466	Translocate	1	h 1.5m; c 0.75m	150.664771	-24.208371	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326269	Good	Easy	Soil
316	1.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	431	Translocate	1	h 0.75m; 0.25m	150.660726	-24.211957	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325699	Good	Difficult	Soil
317	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	434	Translocate	1	h 0.5m; 0.5m	150.660709	-24.211956	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325697	Good	Easy	Soil
318	1.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	452	Translocate	1	h 1.8m; c 0.5m	150.662146	-24.210858	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325887	Good	Easy	Soil
319	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	251	Translocate	1		150.728055	-24.135676	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338424	Fair	Easy	Clay/Silt
320	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	456	Translocate	1	h 1.2m; c 0.7m	150.663213	-24.209752	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326049	Good	Easy	Soil
321	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	445	Translocate	1	h 0.5m; c 0.5m	150.661380	-24.211456	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325785	Good	Easy	Soil
322	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1781	Translocate	1		150.663875	-24.209320	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326132			
323	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	461	Translocate	1	h 0.5m; c 0.4m	150.663756	-24.209312	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326123	Good	Easy	Soil
324	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	423	Translocate	1	h 1m; c 0.4m	150.660309	-24.212269	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325644	Good	Difficult	Rock
325	1.50	0.60	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	453	Translocate	1	h 1.5m; c 0.6m	150.662434	-24.210503	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325935	Good	Easy	Soil
326	0.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1728	Translocate	1		150.660703	-24.211867	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325703			
327	0.40	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1740	Avoid	1		150.660762	-24.211930	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325703			
328	0.25	0.25	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1732	Translocate	1		150.660705	-24.211922	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325699			
329	0.70	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1734	Translocate	1		150.660660	-24.211962	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325693		Difficult	Rocky
330	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1746	Translocate	1		150.660878	-24.211638	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325732		Difficult	
331	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1743	Avoid	1		150.660762	-24.211872	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325707		Difficult	
332	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1739	Avoid	1		150.660720	-24.211968	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325697		Difficult	
333	0.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1738	Translocate	1		150.660740	-24.211970	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325699		Difficult	
334	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1733	Translocate	1		150.660700	-24.211935	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325698		Difficult	
335	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1747	Translocate	1		150.661072	-24.211475	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325759		Difficult	
336	0.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1741	Avoid	1		150.660760	-24.211932	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325703			
337	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1731	Translocate	1		150.660713	-24.211938	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325699			
338	1.30	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1745	Translocate	1		150.660715	-24.211665	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325717			
339	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1736	Translocate	1		150.660728	-24.211907	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325702			
340	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1735	Translocate	2	2 plants from same point	150.660728	-24.211927	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325701			
341	4.60	0.00	Female	Yes	No cone	No	Yes	No	1730	Translocate	3	seedling growing from base	150.660723	-24.211913	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325701		Difficult	
342	0.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1729	Translocate	1		150.660702	-24.211837	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325705		Difficult	
343	1.20	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1744	Translocate	1		150.660707	-24.211758	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325710			
344	0.40	0.20																				

353	1.20	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1767	Translocate	1		150.663037	-24.209842	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326029			
354	0.40	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1752	Translocate	1		150.661597	-24.211262	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325816			
355	1.80	0.30	Female	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1794	Avoid	4	3 growing from base	150.664832	-24.208180	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326287			
356	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1765	Translocate	1		150.662025	-24.210673	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325890			
357	0.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1764	Avoid	1		150.662237	-24.210753	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325902		Difficult	
358	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1774	Translocate	1		150.663698	-24.209353	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326115			
359	1.80	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1759	Avoid	1		150.661968	-24.211005	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325863			
360	1.70	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1757	Avoid	1		150.661568	-24.211408	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325804		Difficult	
361	1.40	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1750	Translocate	1		150.661610	-24.211145	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325825			
362	1.00	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1751	Translocate	1		150.661608	-24.211248	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325818			
363	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1763	Avoid	1		150.662200	-24.210753	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325899		Difficult	
364	1.10	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1756	Avoid	1		150.661535	-24.211345	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325805			
365	1.70	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1760	Avoid	1		150.661918	-24.210800	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325873			
366	1.60	0.60	Female	Yes	No cone	Yes	Yes	Yes	1768	Translocate	1		150.663197	-24.209745	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326048		Rocky	
367	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1766	Translocate	1		150.662113	-24.210655	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325899			
368	1.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1769	Translocate	1		150.663217	-24.209768	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326048			
369	0.90	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1753	Translocate	1		150.661683	-24.211272	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325822			
370	0.70	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1754	Avoid	1		150.661722	-24.211217	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325829			
371	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1773	Translocate	1		150.663703	-24.209362	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326115			
372	1.00	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1776	Translocate	1		150.663708	-24.209215	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326126			
373	0.70	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1770	Translocate	1		150.663180	-24.209767	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326045			
374	1.40	0.90	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1749	Translocate	1		150.661312	-24.211392	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	325784			
375	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1755	Avoid	1		150.661643	-24.211300	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	325817			
375	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	608	Translocate	1	poor	150.730058	-24.132138	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338882	Poor	Difficult	Soil
376	0.25	0.25	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1789	Avoid	1		150.664763	-24.208228	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326278			
377	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	470	Translocate	1	h 0.4; c 0.4m	150.665066	-24.207954	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326322	Good	Easy	Soil
378	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1796	Avoid	1		150.664898	-24.208122	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326297			
379	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1788	Avoid	1		150.664758	-24.208225	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326278			
380	0.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	Yes	1797	Translocate	1		150.664922	-24.208118	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326299			
381	0.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1799	Translocate	1		150.664953	-24.208043	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	326306			
382	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1798	Translocate	1		150.664920	-24.208100	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326300			
383	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1786	Avoid	1		150.664710	-24.208280	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326271			
384	0.40	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1793	Avoid	1		150.664787	-24.208135	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	326287			
385	3.20	0.70	Female	Yes on ground	No cone	No	No	No	1780	Translocate	1		150.663877	-24.209283	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326135			
386	1.10	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1782	Avoid	1		150.664188	-24.208698	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	326200			
387	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1792	Avoid	1		150.664780	-24.208112	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	326288			
388	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1785	Translocate	1		150.664632	-24.208375	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326258			
389	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1795	Translocate	1		150.664815	-24.208240	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326282			
390	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1778	Translocate	1		150.663832	-24.209280	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326131			
391	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1779	Translocate	1	385	150.663818	-24.209258	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326132			
392	0.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1791	Translocate	1		150.664845	-24.208190	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326288			
393	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1777	Translocate	1		150.663777	-24.209318	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326124		Rocky	
394	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1787	Avoid	1		150.664725	-24.208257	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326273			
395	1.10	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1784	Translocate	1		150.664523	-24.208498	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326241			
396	0.75	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	475	Avoid	1		150.725878	-24.137355	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338134		Difficult	Soil
397	1.20	0.40	Female	Yes	No cone	Yes	No	No	474	Translocate	1	1 seedling at base	150.725832	-24.137600	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338113	Fair	Moderate	Soil
398	1.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	477	Translocate	1	Fair	150.726312	-24.137035	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338191	Fair	Moderate	Soil
399	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	356	Translocate	1		150.726228	-24.137125	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338178		Difficult	Soil
400	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	478	Translocate	1	Good	150.726107	-24.137292	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338156	Good	Difficult	Soil
401	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	479	Translocate	1	Fair	150.726632	-24.136830	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338230	Fair	Moderate	Soil
402	0.60	0.55	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	480	Translocate	1	Good	150.726625	-24.136907	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338224	Good	Moderate	Soil
403	1.60	0.50	Male	No	0.2	Yes	No	No	482	Avoid	1	Good; cone died	150.726818	-24.137000	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338232	Good	Easily Accessed	Soil
404	1.60	0.30	Male	No	No cone	Yes	No	No	483	Translocate	1	Good; cone recently died	150.726897	-24.136545	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338272	Good	Difficult	Soil
405	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	484	Translocate	1	Good	150.726818	-24.136612	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338261	Good	Difficult	Soil
406	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	485	Translocate	1	Good	150.726533	-24.136742	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338229	Good	Moderate	Soil
407	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	486	Translocate	1	Good	150.726680	-24.136697	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338244	Good	Difficult	Soil
408	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	487	Translocate	1	Good	150.726682	-24.136668	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338246	Good	Difficult	Soil
409	0.90	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	488	Translocate	1	Good;	150.726813	-24.136535	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338266	Good	Difficult	Soil
410	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	489	Translocate	1	Good	150.727867	-24.135632	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338413	Good	Moderate	Soil
411	1.00	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	490	Translocate	1	Good	150.727872	-24.135682	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338410	Good	Moderate	Soil
412	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	Yes	49	Translocate	1	Good	150.727910	-24.135688	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338412	Good	Moderate	Soil
413	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	492	Translocate	1	Fair	150.727985	-24.135680	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338419	Fair	Moderate	Soil
414	1.70	0.50	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	493	Translocate	5	Good; 4 seedling at base	150.728028	-24.135665	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338423	Good	Moderate	Soil
415	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	494	Translocate	9	Good; clump nine seedlings	150.728075	-24.135665	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338427	Good	Moderate	Soil
416	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	270	Translocate	1		150.728142	-24.135560	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338439	Fair	Difficult	Rock
417	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	266	Translocate	1		150.728128	-24.135555	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338439	Good	Difficult	Rock
418	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	264	Translocate	1		150.728079	-24.135596	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338432	Good	Difficult	Rock
419	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	262	Translocate	1		150.728057	-24.135581	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338431	Fair	Difficult	Rock
420	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	243	Translocate	1		150.726703	-24.136742	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338242	Good	Easy	Clay/Silt
421	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	265	Translocate	1		150.728117	-24.135595	0.000000	Ausecology						

425	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	244	Translocate	1		150.726706	-24.136759	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338241	Good	Easy		
426	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	257	Translocate	1		150.728100	-24.135576	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338435	Fair	Difficult	Rock	
427	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	No	255	Translocate	1		150.728137	-24.135591	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338437	Fair	Difficult	Clay/Silt	
428	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	250	411	Translocate	1		150.728051	-24.135678	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338424	Good	Easy	Clay/Silt
429	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	246	Translocate	1		150.727597	-24.135988	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338366	Fair	Easy	Clay/Silt	
430	0.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	253	Translocate	1		150.728122	-24.135615	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338434	Fair	Easy	Clay/Silt	
431	1.00	0.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	258	Translocate	1	possible dead	150.728108	-24.135587	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338435	Poor	Difficult	Rock	
432	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	256	444	Translocate	1		150.728117	-24.135581	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338436	Good	Difficult	Rock
433	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	247	Translocate	1		150.727602	-24.135985	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338367	Fair	Easy	Clay/Silt	
434	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	261	Translocate	1		150.728080	-24.135578	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338433	Poor	Difficult	Rock	
435	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	245	Translocate	1		150.727302	-24.136383	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338315	Good	Easy	Clay/Silt	
436	0.50	0.50	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	259	Translocate	1		150.728098	-24.135572	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338435	Fair	Difficult	Rock	
437	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	267	Translocate	1		150.728123	-24.135563	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338438	Good	Difficult	Rock	
439	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	252	Translocate	1		150.728072	-24.135647	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338428	Fair	Easy	Clay/Silt	
440	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	263	Translocate	1		150.728063	-24.135585	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338432	Fair	Difficult	Rock	
441	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	495	Translocate	1	Good	150.727995	-24.135610	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338425	Good	Moderate	Soil	
442	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	496	Translocate	1	Good	150.728023	-24.135585	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338429	Good	Easily Accessed	Soil	
443	2.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	497	Translocate	1	Fair	150.727993	-24.135525	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338431	Fair	Moderate	Soil	
444	2.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	498	Translocate	4	Good; 3 seedling at base	150.728108	-24.135528	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338439	Good	Moderate	Soil	
445	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	499	444	Translocate	7	Good; clump 7 seedling	150.728110	-24.135517	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338440	Good	Moderate	Soil
446	0.15	0.15	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	502	444	Translocate	2	Good; 2 seedling	150.728118	-24.135530	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338440	Good	Moderate	Soil
447	0.15	0.15	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	501	444	Translocate	7	Good; 7 seedling	150.728083	-24.135505	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338439	Good	Moderate	Soil
448	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	500	444	Translocate	1	Good	150.728127	-24.135530	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338441	Good	Moderate	Soil
449	0.15	0.15	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	503	444	Translocate	5	Good; 5 seedling	150.728107	-24.135563	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338437	Good	Moderate	Soil
450	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	504	444	Translocate	5	Good; 5 seedling	150.728087	-24.135545	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338436	Good	Moderate	Soil
451	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	505	444	Translocate	1	Good	150.728127	-24.135537	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338440	Good	Difficult	Soil
452	0.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	506	Translocate	1	Good	150.728057	-24.135542	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338434	Good	Moderate	Soil	
453	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	50	Translocate	1	Good	150.728082	-24.135497	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338440	Good	Moderate	Soil	
453	1.00	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	No	519	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728137	-24.135408	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338450	Fair	Moderate	Soil	
454	1.60	0.40	Male	No	0.2	No	No	No	508	Translocate	1	Fair; cone recently died	150.728102	-24.135463	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338444	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
455	0.80	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	509	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728082	-24.135492	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338440	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
456	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	510	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728127	-24.135427	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338448	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
457	1.20	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	511	Translocate	1	Good	150.728115	-24.135455	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338445	Good	Moderate	Soil	
458	1.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	512	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728168	-24.135467	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338448	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
460	1.40	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	514	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728187	-24.135460	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338450	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
461	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	294	Translocate	1		150.728357	-24.135326	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338463	Good	Difficult	Soil	
462	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	283	Translocate	1		150.728236	-24.135501	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338451	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
463	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	269	Translocate	1	growing in rock crevasse	150.728120	-24.135560	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338438	Good	Difficult	Rock	
464	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	271	Translocate	1		150.728143	-24.135577	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338438	Fair	Difficult	Rock	
465	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	273	Translocate	1		150.728162	-24.135582	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338439	Fair	Difficult	Rock	
466	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	301	Translocate	1		150.728257	-24.135111	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338483	Good	Difficult	Soil	
467	1.20	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	290	Translocate	1		150.728320	-24.135436	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338462	Good	Difficult	Soil	
468	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	281	Translocate	1		150.728236	-24.135506	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338451	Good	Difficult	Rock	
469	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	280	Translocate	1		150.728220	-24.135544	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338447	Fair	Difficult	Rock	
470	1.00	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	275	Translocate	1		150.728176	-24.135520	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338445	Fair	Difficult	Clay/Silt	
471	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	300	Translocate	1		150.728336	-24.135054	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338489	Good	Difficult	Soil	
472	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	305	Translocate	1		150.728309	-24.134707	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338527	Good	Difficult	Soil	
473	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	285	Translocate	1		150.728293	-24.135513	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	338455	Good	Difficult	Soil	
474	1.30	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	279	Translocate	1		150.728241	-24.135568	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	338446	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
475	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	276	Translocate	1		150.728148	-24.135520	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338443	Fair	Difficult	Rock	
476	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	299	Translocate	1		150.728276	-24.135083	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338486	Good	Difficult	Soil	
477	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	289	Translocate	1		150.728274	-24.135465	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338457	Good	Difficult	Soil	
478	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	288	Translocate	1		150.728265	-24.135450	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338457	Good	Difficult	Soil	
479	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	308	Translocate	1		150.728286	-24.134689	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338529	Good	Difficult	Soil	
480	1.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	278	Translocate	1		150.728203	-24.135583	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	338442	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
481	1.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	292	Translocate	1		150.728331	-24.135379	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338463	Good	Difficult	Soil	
482	0.50	0.50	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	287	Translocate	1		150.728281	-24.135444	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338459	Good	Difficult	Soil	
483	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	272	Translocate	1		150.728158	-24.135562	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338441	Fair	Difficult	Rock	
484	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	309	Translocate	1		150.728306	-24.134706	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338527	Good	Difficult	Soil	
485	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	277	Translocate	1		150.728198	-24.135518	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338447	Poor	Difficult	Clay/Silt	
486	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	293	Translocate	1		150.728349	-24.135320	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338463	Good	Difficult	Soil	
487	1.00	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	286	Translocate	1		150.728293	-24.135511	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	338455	Good	Difficult	Soil	
488	2.00	0.60	Male	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	304	Translocate	1		150.728316	-24.134727	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338525	Good	Difficult	Soil	
489	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	310	Translocate	1		150.728307	-24.134715	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338526	Good	Difficult	Soil	
490	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	282	Translocate	1		150.728234	-24.135498	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338451	Good	Difficult	Rock	
491	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	291	Translocate	1		150.728271	-24.135435	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338459	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
492	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	286	Translocate	1		150.728276	-24.135480	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338456	Good	Difficult		

502	1.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	515	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728068	-24.135392	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338446	Fair	Difficult	Soil
503	1.70	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	No	517	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728052	-24.135398	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338445	Fair	Difficult	Soil
504	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	518	Translocate	1	Good	150.728038	-24.135447	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338440	Good	Difficult	Soil
506	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	520	Translocate	1	Good	150.727958	-24.135582	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338424	Good	Moderate	Soil
507	1.90	0.40	Female	No	No cone	No	No	No	521	Translocate	4	Good; 3 seedling at base	150.728190	-24.135345	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338459	Good	Moderate	Soil
508	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	522	507	5	Good; 5 seedling	150.728170	-24.135373	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338455	Good	Moderate	Soil
509	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	523	507	1	Good	150.728100	-24.135355	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338451	Good	Moderate	Soil
510	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	524	Translocate	1	Good	150.728115	-24.135327	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338455	Good	Moderate	Soil
511	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	525	507	8	Good; 8 seedling	150.728112	-24.135342	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338453	Good	Moderate	Soil
512	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	526	Translocate	1	Good	150.728070	-24.135282	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338454	Good	Moderate	Soil
514	1.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	Yes	528	Translocate	1	Good; surrounded bylantana	150.728013	-24.135343	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338446	Good	Difficult	Soil
515	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	529	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728113	-24.135238	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338471	Fair	Moderate	Soil
516	3.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	530	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728132	-24.135203	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338475	Fair	Difficult	Soil
517	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	531	Translocate	1	Fair; covered inlantana	150.728100	-24.135162	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338480	Fair	Difficult	Soil
518	2.00	0.60	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	532	Translocate	1	Good	150.728102	-24.135165	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338479	Good	Soil	
519	3.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	505	Translocate	1	Good	150.727965	-24.135527	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338428	Good	Moderate	Soil
520	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	534	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728287	-24.135428	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338460	Fair	Moderate	Soil
521	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	534	Translocate	3	Fair; 2 seedling at base	150.728267	-24.135400	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338461	Fair	Difficult	Soil
522	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	536	Translocate	1	Good	150.728292	-24.135420	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338461	Good	Difficult	Soil
523	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	537	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728252	-24.135407	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338459	Fair	Moderate	Soil
524	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	538	Translocate	1	poor	150.728293	-24.135492	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338456	Poor	Difficult	Soil
525	2.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	53	Translocate	1	Good	150.728353	-24.135302	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338463	Good	Moderate	Soil
526	2.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	540	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728345	-24.135303	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338463	Fair	Moderate	Soil
527	1.00	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	541	Translocate	1	poor	150.728382	-24.135293	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338463	Poor	Moderate	Soil
528	1.00	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	No	542	Translocate	1	poor	150.728302	-24.135260	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338466	Poor	Moderate	Soil
529	1.60	0.40	Female	No	No cone	No	No	No	543	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728272	-24.135168	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338477	Fair	Moderate	Soil
530	4.50	0.50	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	Yes	544	Translocate	1	Good	150.728268	-24.135150	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338479	Good	Moderate	Soil
531	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	545	Translocate	1	Good	150.728215	-24.135132	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338482	Good	Moderate	Soil
532	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	546	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728263	-24.135230	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338470	Fair	Difficult	Soil
533	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	547	Translocate	1	Good	150.728243	-24.135167	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338477	Good	Difficult	Soil
534	2.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	550	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728147	-24.134985	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338499	Fair	Moderate	Soil
535	0.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	549	Translocate	1	Good	150.728172	-24.134985	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338498	Good	Moderate	Soil
536	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	548	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728208	-24.135067	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338489	Fair	Difficult	Soil
537	1.00	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	51	Translocate	1	Good	150.728163	-24.134767	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338522	Good	Moderate	Soil
538	0.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	552	Translocate	1	Good	150.728142	-24.134688	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338531	Good	Moderate	Soil
539	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	553	Translocate	1	Good	150.728385	-24.133915	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338622	Good	Easily Accessed	Soil
540	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	554	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728478	-24.134057	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338512	Fair	Moderate	Soil
541	1.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	555	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728577	-24.134167	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338606	Fair	Difficult	Soil
542	1.00	0.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	556	Translocate	1	poor	150.728528	-24.134187	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338601	Poor	Difficult	Soil
543	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	561	Translocate	1	Good	150.728355	-24.133473	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338664	Good	Difficult	Soil
544	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	Yes	564	Translocate	1	Good	150.728817	-24.133502	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338688	Good	Moderate	Soil
544	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	565	Translocate	1	Good	150.728855	-24.133478	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338692	Good	Soil	
545	2.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	Yes	566	Translocate	1	Good	150.728842	-24.133520	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338688	Good	Moderate	Soil
546	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	654	560	1	Translocate	150.730726	-24.131843	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338955	Fair	Difficult	Soil
547	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	357	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.730621	-24.131904	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338943	Good	Difficult	Soil
548	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	638	560	2	1 seedlings	150.730743	-24.131839	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338957	Good	Difficult	Soil
549	1.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	319	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.728798	-24.133511	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338686	Good	Difficult	Soil
550	0.70	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	318	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.728774	-24.133541	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338682	Fair	Difficult	Soil
551	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	639	560	1	Translocate	150.730749	-24.131851	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338957	Good	Difficult	Soil
552	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	345	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.730110	-24.132330	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338872	Good	Easy	Clay/Silt
553	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	330	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.728766	-24.133219	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338697	Good	Difficult	Soil
554	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	320	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.728789	-24.133505	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338685	Fair	Difficult	Soil
555	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	65	560	1	Translocate	150.730734	-24.131840	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338956	Good	Difficult	Soil
556	0.80	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	360	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.730772	-24.131794	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338962	Good	Difficult	Soil
557	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	653	560	1	Translocate	150.730723	-24.131828	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338956	Fair	Difficult	Soil
558	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	329	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.728767	-24.133315	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338697	Fair	Difficult	Soil
559	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	337	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.728943	-24.133166	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338721	Fair	Difficult	Soil
560	5.00	1.00	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	358	Translocate	6	5 seedlings at base	150.730746	-24.131795	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338960	Good	Difficult	Soil
561	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	644	560	1	Translocate	150.730728	-24.131865	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338954	Good	Difficult	Soil
562	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	356	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.730553	-24.131938	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338935	Fair	Difficult	Clay/Silt
563	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	328	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.728768	-24.133309	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338697	Good	Difficult	Soil
564	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	338	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.728934	-24.133206	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338718	Fair	Difficult	Soil
565	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	350	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.730153	-24.132146	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338889	Good	Difficult	Rock
566	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	643	560	1	Translocate	150.730723	-24.131861	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338954	Good	Difficult	Soil
567	1.00	0.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	354	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.730339	-24.132047	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338910	Poor	Difficult	Rock
568	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	640	560	1	Translocate	150.730729	-24.131848	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338955	Good	Difficult	Soil
569	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	343	Translocate	1	Translocate	150.730118	-24.132334	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338873	Good	Easy	Clay/Silt
570	0.																					

578	1.10	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	334	Translocate	1		150.728786	-24.133374	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338694	Fair	Difficult	Soil
579	0.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	324	Translocate	1		150.728725	-24.133328	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	338693	Fair	Difficult	Soil
580	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	314	Translocate	1		150.728295	-24.134706	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338527	Good	Difficult	Soil
581	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	331	Translocate	1		150.728774	-24.133331	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338696	Good	Difficult	Soil
582	3.40	1.20	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	327	Translocate	1	seed on ground propo	150.728768	-24.133323	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338697	Good	Difficult	Soil
583	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	333	Translocate	1		150.728802	-24.133347	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338697	Fair	Difficult	Soil
585	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	315	Translocate	1		150.728275	-24.134706	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338528	Good	Difficult	Soil
586	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	347	Translocate	1		150.730134	-24.132316	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338875	Good	Easy	Clay/Silt
587	0.20	0.20	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	657	Translocate	1		150.730737	-24.131837	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338957	Good	Difficult	Soil
588	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	332	Translocate	1		150.728793	-24.133339	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338697	Good	Difficult	Soil
589	0.40	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	325	Translocate	1		150.728762	-24.133341	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338695	Fair	Difficult	Soil
590	2.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	316	Translocate	1		150.728277	-24.134708	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338527	Good	Difficult	Soil
591	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	348	Translocate	1		150.730112	-24.132283	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338876	Good	Easy	Clay/Silt
592	0.10	0.10	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	326	Translocate	1		150.728771	-24.133336	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338696	Good	Difficult	Soil
593	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	641	Translocate	1		150.730731	-24.131849	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338955	Good	Difficult	Soil
594	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	322	Translocate	1		150.728723	-24.133357	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338691	Fair	Difficult	Soil
595	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	351	Translocate	1		150.730158	-24.132131	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338890	Poor	Difficult	Rock
596	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	359	Translocate	3	group of 3 individuals	150.730764	-24.131794	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338962	Good	Difficult	Soil
597	2.40	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	352	Translocate	1		150.730178	-24.132125	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338892	Good	Difficult	Rock
598	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	642	Translocate	1		150.730728	-24.131861	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338954	Good	Difficult	Soil
599	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	321	Translocate	1		150.728793	-24.133471	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338688	Good	Difficult	Soil
600	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	317	Translocate	1		150.728211	-24.134634	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338536	Good		
601	5.00	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	562	Avoid	1	Fair	150.728765	-24.133637	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338674	Fair	Difficult	Soil
602	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	563	Translocate	1	Good	150.728798	-24.133597	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338680	Good	Difficult	Soil
604	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	567	Translocate	1	Good	150.728875	-24.133518	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338691	Good	Moderate	Soil
605	1.50	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	557	Translocate	1	Good	150.728703	-24.133838	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338644	Good	Difficult	Soil
606	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	569	Translocate	1	Good	150.728868	-24.133475	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338694	Good	Moderate	Soil
607	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	568	Translocate	1	Good	150.728883	-24.133543	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338690	Good	Moderate	Soil
608	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	579	Translocate	1	Good	150.728922	-24.133355	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338706	Good	Moderate	Soil
609	0.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	570	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728925	-24.133473	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338698	Fair	Moderate	Soil
610	1.20	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	571	Translocate	1	Good	150.728940	-24.133437	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338702	Good	Moderate	Soil
611	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	572	Translocate	1	Good	150.728928	-24.133457	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338700	Good	Moderate	Soil
670	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	646	Translocate	1	Good	150.730185	-24.132087	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338896	Good	Difficult	Soil
612	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	573	Translocate	1	Good	150.728900	-24.133427	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338700	Good	Moderate	Soil
613	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	574	Translocate	1	Good	150.728853	-24.133413	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338697	Good	Easily Accessed	Soil
614	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	575	Translocate	1	Good	150.728860	-24.133390	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338699	Good	Moderate	Soil
615	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	576	Translocate	1	Good	150.728860	-24.133350	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338702	Good	Easily Accessed	Soil
616	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	577	Translocate	1	Good	150.728850	-24.133370	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338700	Good	Moderate	Soil
617	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	578	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728850	-24.133372	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338700	Fair	Moderate	Soil
618	1.50	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	580	Translocate	1	Good	150.728907	-24.133343	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338706	Good	Moderate	Soil
619	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	581	Translocate	1	Good	150.729018	-24.133305	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338717	Good	Difficult	Soil
620	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	580	Translocate	1	Fair	150.728968	-24.133328	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338712	Fair	Difficult	Soil
621	0.75	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	583	Translocate	1	Good	150.729033	-24.133398	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338712	Good	Easily Accessed	Soil
622	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	584	Translocate	1	Good	150.729037	-24.133427	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338710	Good	Easily Accessed	Soil
623	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	585	Translocate	1	Good	150.728995	-24.133493	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338702	Good	Easily Accessed	Soil
624	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	586	Translocate	1	Good	150.729048	-24.133342	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338717	Good	Easily Accessed	Soil
625	0.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	587	Translocate	1	Good	150.729017	-24.133242	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338722	Good	Moderate	Soil
626	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	588	Translocate	1	Good	150.729002	-24.133248	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338720	Good	Moderate	Soil
627	1.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	589	Translocate	1	Good	150.729090	-24.133243	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338728	Good	Difficult	Soil
628	1.90	0.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	590	Translocate	1	poor	150.729135	-24.133255	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338730	Poor	Difficult	Soil
629	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	591	Translocate	1	Good	150.729093	-24.133232	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338729	Good	Difficult	Soil
630	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	592	Translocate	1	Good	150.729123	-24.133077	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338742	Good	Difficult	Soil
631	1.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	593	Translocate	1	Good	150.729203	-24.133098	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338733	Good	Moderate	Soil
632	2.20	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	594	Translocate	1	Good	150.729033	-24.133073	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338735	Good	Moderate	Soil
633	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	595	Translocate	1	Good	150.729183	-24.133038	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338749	Good	Easily Accessed	Soil
634	0.50	0.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	596	Translocate	1	poor	150.729210	-24.133113	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338746	Poor	Easily Accessed	Soil
635	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	600	Translocate	1	Good	150.729258	-24.132920	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338764	Good	Difficult	Soil
636	2.00	0.30	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	603	Translocate	1	Good	150.730137	-24.132297	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338877	Good	Difficult	Soil
637	4.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	601	Translocate	1	Good	150.729662	-24.132612	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338817	Good	Difficult	Soil
638	6.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	602	Translocate	1	Good	150.729610	-24.132605	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338814	Good	Difficult	Soil
639	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	604	Translocate	1	Fair	150.730122	-24.132110	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338889	Fair	Difficult	Soil
640	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	605	Translocate	1	Good	150.730170	-24.132102	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338893	Good	Difficult	Soil
641	7.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	606	Translocate	1	Good	150.730188	-24.132072	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338897	Good	Difficult	Soil
642	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	607	Translocate	1	Good	150.730145	-24.132068	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338894	Good	Difficult	Soil
643	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	608	Translocate	1	poor	150.730135	-24.132055	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338894	Poor	Difficult	Soil
644	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	609	Translocate	1	Fair	150.730110	-24.132057	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338892	Fair	Difficult	Soil
645	0.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	610	Translocate	1	Fair	150.730197	-24.132088	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338896	Fair	Difficult	Soil
647	1.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	612	Translocate	1	Fair	150.730180	-24.132065	0.000							

648	1.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	613	Translocate	1	Good	150.730393	-24.131945	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338922	Good	Difficult	Soil	
649	2.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	614	Translocate	1	Good	150.730342	-24.131870	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	338923	Good	Difficult	Soil	
650	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	615	Translocate	1	Good	150.730402	-24.131873	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338928	Good	Difficult	Soil	
651	0.75	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	616	Translocate	1	Good	150.730732	-24.131827	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338957	Good	Difficult	Soil	
652	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	617	Translocate	3	Good; 3 seedling	150.730815	-24.131828	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338963	Good	Difficult	Soil	
653	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	618	Translocate	1	Good	150.730742	-24.131823	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	338958	Good	Difficult	Soil	
654	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	619	Translocate	1		150.730765	-24.131811	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338961	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
655	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	620	Translocate	1		150.730772	-24.131804	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338962	Fair	Difficult	Soil	
656	0.20	0.20	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	625	560	Translocate	4	4 seedlings	150.730747	-24.131823	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338958	Good	Difficult	Soil
657	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	628	560	Translocate	1		150.730743	-24.131828	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338958	Good	Difficult	Soil
658	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	651	560	Translocate	1		150.730701	-24.131854	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338953	Fair	Difficult	Soil
659	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	645	560	Translocate	1		150.730734	-24.131873	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338954	Good	Difficult	Soil
660	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	634	560	Translocate	2	2 seedlings	150.730739	-24.131831	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338957	Good	Difficult	Soil
661	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	633	560	Translocate	1		150.730754	-24.131831	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338958	Good	Difficult	Soil
662	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	637	560	Translocate	2	2 seedlings	150.730749	-24.131844	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338957	Good	Difficult	Soil
663	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	622	560	Translocate	1		150.730763	-24.131802	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338961	Good	Difficult	Soil
664	1.00	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	647	560	Translocate	1	new growth	150.730724	-24.131873	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338953	Good	Difficult	Soil
665	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	635		Translocate	8	8 seedlings	150.730741	-24.131826	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338958	Good	Difficult	Soil
666	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	636	560	Translocate	5	5 seedlings	150.730755	-24.131838	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338958	Good	Difficult	Soil
667	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	627	560	Translocate	1		150.730772	-24.131816	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338961	Good	Difficult	Soil
668	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	624	560	Translocate	2	2 seedlings	150.730750	-24.131817	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338959	Good	Difficult	Soil
669	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	648	560	Translocate	1		150.730722	-24.131861	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338954	Good	Difficult	Soil
670	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	646	560	Translocate	1		150.730709	-24.131871	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338952	Good	Difficult	Soil
671	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	621	560	Translocate	1		150.730774	-24.131801	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338962	Good	Difficult	Soil
672	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	623	560	Translocate	1		150.730755	-24.131802	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338961	Good	Difficult	Soil
673	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	626	560	Translocate	1		150.730739	-24.131817	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338958	Good	Difficult	Soil
674	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	629	560	Translocate	1		150.730732	-24.131824	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338957	Good	Difficult	Soil
675	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	630	560	Translocate	3	3 seedlings	150.730729	-24.131819	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338957	Good	Difficult	Soil
676	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	631	560	Translocate	1		150.730725	-24.131820	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338957	Good	Difficult	Soil
677	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	0	560	Translocate	4	4 seedlings	150.730733	-24.131835	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338956	Good	Difficult	Soil
678	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	652	560	Translocate	1		150.730709	-24.131827	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338955	Good	Difficult	Soil
679	0.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1819		Avoid	1	Fair	150.668285	-24.205415	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326833	Fair	Moderate	
680	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	688		Translocate	1		150.668325	-24.205431	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326837	Good	Easy	Soil
681	0.90	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	686		Translocate	1		150.668324	-24.205419	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326837	Good	Easy	Soil
682	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	684		Translocate	1		150.668337	-24.205420	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326838	Good	Easy	Soil
683	2.00	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	666		Translocate	1		150.668145	-24.205398	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326818	Good	Easy	Soil
684	2.80	0.80	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	667		Translocate	1		150.668188	-24.205414	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326823	Good	Easy	Soil
685	2.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	668		Translocate	1		150.668186	-24.205402	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326823	Good	Easy	Soil
686	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	662		Translocate	1		150.730690	-24.131634	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338967	Fair	Easy	Soil
687	0.15	0.15	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	660		Translocate	1		150.730762	-24.131664	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338971	Good	Difficult	Soil
688	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1807		Translocate	1		150.668268	-24.205452	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326831	Good	Moderate	
689	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1806		Translocate	1		150.668275	-24.205440	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326832	Good	Moderate	
690	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1811		Translocate	1	Fair	150.668293	-24.205437	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326834	Fair	Moderate	
691	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	710		Translocate	1		150.668341	-24.205497	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326838	Good	Easy	Soil
692	0.15	0.15	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	659	560	Translocate	1		150.730782	-24.131774	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338965	Fair	Difficult	Soil
693	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	690		Translocate	1		150.668304	-24.205442	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326835	Good	Easy	Soil
694	1.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	665		Translocate	1		150.730978	-24.131449	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	339003	Good	Easy	Soil
695	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	664		Translocate	1		150.730644	-24.131595	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	338966	Good	Easy	Soil
696	4.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1803		Translocate	1		150.668308	-24.205428	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326835	Good	Easy	Soil
697	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	649	560	Translocate	1		150.730705	-24.131870	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338952	Good	Difficult	Soil
698	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	687		Translocate	1		150.668315	-24.205425	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326836	Good	Easy	Soil
699	1.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	685		Translocate	1		150.668315	-24.205402	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326836	Good	Easy	Soil
700	0.80	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	661		Translocate	1		150.730797	-24.131612	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338977	Good	Easy	Soil
701	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	650	560	Translocate	1		150.730700	-24.131863	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338952	Good	Difficult	Soil
702	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1812		Translocate	1	Good	150.668248	-24.205442	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326829	Good	Moderate	
704	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	663		Translocate	1		150.730726	-24.131596	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	338973	Good	Easy	Soil
705	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	675		Translocate	1		150.668200	-24.205432	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326824	Good	Easy	Soil
706	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	691		Translocate	1		150.668168	-24.205447	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326821	Good	Easy	Soil
707	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	672		Translocate	1		150.668207	-24.205409	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326825	Good	Easy	Soil
708	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	711		Translocate	1		150.668458	-24.205483	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326850	Good	Easy	Soil
709	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1808		Translocate	1	Fair	150.668267	-24.205435	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326831	Fair	Moderate	
710	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	709		Translocate	1		150.668287	-24.205473	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326833	Good	Easy	Soil
711	0.50	0.25	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	689		Translocate	1		150.668285	-24.205439	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326833	Fair	Easy	Soil
712	1.30	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	683		Translocate	1		150.668346	-24.205418	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326839	Good	Easy	Soil
713	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	706		Translocate	3	3 seedlings	150.668282	-24.205460	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326832	Good	Easy	Soil
714	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	704		Translocate	1		150.668286	-24.205461	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326833</			

724	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	707	Translocate	1		150.668292	-24.205466	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326833	Good	Easy	Soil
725	0.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	708	Translocate	1		150.668293	-24.205458	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326834	Good	Easy	Soil
726	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	680	Translocate	1		150.668400	-24.205418	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326844	Good	Easy	Soil
727	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	673	Translocate	1		150.668192	-24.205412	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326823	Good	Easy	Soil
728	0.75	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	695	Avoid	1		150.668139	-24.205502	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	326818	Good	Easy	Soil
729	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	714	Avoid	1		150.668452	-24.205520	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	326850	Good	Difficult	Soil
730	1.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	712	Avoid	1		150.668469	-24.205478	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326851	Good	Easy	Soil
731	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	679	Translocate	1		150.668402	-24.205460	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326845	Good	Easy	Soil
732	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	696	Avoid	2	2 seedlings	150.668228	-24.205507	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	326827	Good	Easy	Soil
733	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	694	Translocate	1		150.668210	-24.205467	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326825	Good	Easy	Soil
734	1.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	716	Translocate	1		150.668531	-24.205448	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326858	Good	Easy	Soil
735	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	703	Avoid	1		150.668274	-24.205469	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326832	Good	Easy	Soil
736	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	674	Translocate	1		150.668194	-24.205424	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326823	Good	Easy	Soil
737	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	678	Translocate	1		150.668242	-24.205438	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326828	Good	Easy	Soil
738	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	697	Avoid	1		150.668245	-24.205497	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326829	Good	Easy	Soil
739	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	698	Avoid	1		150.668275	-24.205500	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326832	Good	Easy	Soil
740	1.00	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	715	Avoid	1		150.668518	-24.205511	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	326856	Good	Difficult	Soil
741	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1809	Translocate	1	Good	150.668280	-24.205445	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326832	Good	Moderate	
742	1.00	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1802	Translocate	1		150.668210	-24.205402	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326825		Moderate	
743	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1801	Translocate	1		150.668145	-24.205273	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326819		Moderate	
744	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	693	Translocate	1		150.668173	-24.205441	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326821	Good	Easy	Soil
745	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	692	Translocate	1		150.668167	-24.205448	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326821	Good	Easy	Soil
746	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1805	Translocate	1		150.668268	-24.205462	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326831		Moderate	
747	0.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1800	Translocate	1		150.667995	-24.205243	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326803			
748	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1810	Avoid	1	Fair	150.668277	-24.205428	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326832	Fair	Moderate	Soil
749	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1804	Translocate	1		150.668285	-24.205453	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326833		Difficult	Soil
750	0.70	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	671	Translocate	1		150.668203	-24.205395	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326824	Good	Easy	Soil
751	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1824	Avoid	1	Fair	150.668338	-24.205203	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	326838	Fair	Difficult	
752	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1818	Avoid	1	Fair	150.668298	-24.205427	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326834	Fair	Moderate	
753	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1821	Translocate	1	Good	150.668298	-24.205407	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326834	Fair	Moderate	
754	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1816	Translocate	1		150.668305	-24.205440	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326835		Moderate	
755	0.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1820	Avoid	1	Fair	150.668375	-24.205337	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326842	Fair		
756	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	183	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668377	-24.205270	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326842	Fair	Moderate	
757	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1827	Avoid	1	Fair	150.668610	-24.205315	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326866	Fair	Moderate	
758	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1831	Avoid	1	Good	150.668592	-24.205425	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326864	Good	Moderate	
759	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1815	Avoid	1		150.668297	-24.205433	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326834		Moderate	
760	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1836	Translocate	4	Good, 4 seedling growing from same burnt base	150.668658	-24.205383	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326871	Good	Moderate	
761	0.80	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1828	Translocate	1		150.668633	-24.205420	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326868		Moderate	
762	0.40	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1822	Avoid	1		150.668425	-24.205425	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326847		Moderate	
763	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1814	Translocate	1	Good	150.668272	-24.205430	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326831	Good	Moderate	
764	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1825	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668597	-24.205302	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326864	Fair	Moderate	
765	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1817	Translocate	1	Good	150.668313	-24.205405	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326836	Good	Moderate	
766	0.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1829	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668598	-24.205327	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326865	Fair	Moderate	
767	1.30	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1826	Translocate	1		150.668592	-24.205333	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326864		Moderate	
768	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1813	Avoid	1	Fair	150.668255	-24.205402	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326830	Fair	Moderate	
769	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1830	Avoid	4	Good, 4 seedling growing from same base	150.668587	-24.205457	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326863	Good	Easily	Accessed
770	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1844	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668742	-24.205408	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326879	Fair	Moderate	
771	4.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1837	Translocate	1	Good	150.668677	-24.205395	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326873	Good	Moderate	
773	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1843	Translocate	1		150.668885	-24.205402	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326894		Moderate	
774	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1835	Translocate	1	Good	150.668613	-24.205392	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326866	Good	Moderate	
775	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1845	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668732	-24.205418	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326878	Fair	Moderate	
776	1.30	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1841	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668835	-24.205385	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326889	Fair	Moderate	
772	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	Yes	1847	Translocate	1		150.668750	-24.205455	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326880		Moderate	Rocky
777	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1834	Translocate	1	Good	150.668610	-24.205390	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326866	Good	Moderate	
778	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1833	Translocate	1	Good	150.668633	-24.205425	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326868	Good	Moderate	
779	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1842	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668812	-24.205372	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326886	Fair	Moderate	
780	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1846	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668765	-24.205452	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326881	Fair	Moderate	
781	1.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1838	Translocate	1	Good	150.668738	-24.205375	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326879	Good	Moderate	
782	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1848	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668775	-24.205437	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326883	Fair	Moderate	
783	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1832	Translocate	1	Good	150.668607	-24.205417	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326865	Good	Moderate	
784	0.50	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1839	Translocate	1		150.668738	-24.205407	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326879		Moderate	
785	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1840	Translocate	1		150.668828	-24.205423	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326888		Moderate	
786	1.70	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	768	Translocate	1		150.670255	-24.205233	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327032	Good	Easy	Soil
787	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	757	Translocate	1		150.670118	-24.205313	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327016	Good	Easy	Soil
788	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	740	Translocate	1		150.668661	-24.205442	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326871	Fair	Easy	Soil
789	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	726	Translocate	1		150.668637	-24.205456	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326868	Good	Easy	Soil
790	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	717	Translocate	4	4 seedlings	150.668533	-24.205434	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326858	Good	Easy	Soil
791	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	760	Translocate	1		150.670107	-24.205318	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327015	Good	Easy	Soil
792	2.60	0.60	Female	No	No cone	No	No	No	758	Translocate	1		150.670121									

798	0.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	745	Translocate	1		150.668663	-24.205481	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326871	Good	Easy	Soil
799	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	735	Translocate	4	4 seedlings	150.668644	-24.205443	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326869	Good	Easy	Soil
800	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	719	Translocate	1		150.668570	-24.205471	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326862	Good	Easy	Soil
801	0.70	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	756	Translocate	1		150.669962	-24.205358	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	326999	Good	Easy	Soil
802	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	759	Translocate	1		150.670110	-24.205322	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327015	Good	Easy	Soil
803	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	747	Translocate	1		150.669409	-24.205484	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326947	Good	Easy	Soil
804	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	734	Translocate	4	4 seedlings	150.668645	-24.205444	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326869	Good	Easy	Soil
805	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	720	Avoid	1		150.668539	-24.205519	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	326858	Good	Difficult	Soil
807	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	761	Translocate	1		150.670107	-24.205313	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327015	Good	Easy	Soil
808	2.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	748	Translocate	1		150.669453	-24.205392	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326951	Good	Easy	Soil
809	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	733	Translocate	3	2 seedlings	150.668647	-24.205446	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326869	Good	Easy	Soil
810	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	721	Translocate	1		150.668617	-24.205459	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326866	Good	Easy	Soil
811	0.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	746	Translocate	1		150.668659	-24.205482	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326871	Good	Easy	Soil
812	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	763	Translocate	1		150.670122	-24.205327	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327016	Good	Easy	Soil
813	2.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	749	Translocate	1		150.669478	-24.205432	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326954	Good	Easy	Soil
814	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	736	Translocate	1		150.668639	-24.205441	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326869	Good	Easy	Soil
815	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	722	Translocate	1		150.668633	-24.205444	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326868	Good	Easy	Soil
816	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	742	Translocate	1		150.668663	-24.205457	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326871	Good	Easy	Soil
817	0.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	764	Avoid	1		150.670127	-24.205330	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327016	Good	Easy	Soil
818	3.00	0.40	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	750	Translocate	1		150.669580	-24.205422	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326960	Good	Easy	Soil
819	0.40	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	737	Translocate	3	2 seedlings	150.668632	-24.205436	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326868	Good	Easy	Soil
820	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	723	Translocate	1		150.668633	-24.205451	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326868	Good	Easy	Soil
821	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	744	Translocate	1		150.668642	-24.205466	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326869	Good	Easy	Soil
822	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	765	Translocate	2	2 plants	150.670132	-24.205326	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327017	Good	Easy	Soil
823	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	751	Translocate	4	4 heads	150.669598	-24.205411	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326962	Good	Easy	Soil
824	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	738	Translocate	1		150.668654	-24.205446	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326870	Good	Easy	Soil
825	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	724	Translocate	1		150.668647	-24.205463	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326869	Good	Easy	Soil
826	0.70	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	743	Translocate	1		150.668666	-24.205454	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326871	Good	Easy	Soil
827	0.15	0.15	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	767	Translocate	1		150.670129	-24.205316	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327017	Good	Easy	Soil
828	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	752	Translocate	1		150.669593	-24.205425	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326961	Good	Easy	Soil
829	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	739	Translocate	1	one plant with multiple head	150.668656	-24.205447	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326870	Good	Easy	Soil
830	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	725	Translocate	1		150.668648	-24.205456	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326870	Good	Easy	Soil
831	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	753	Translocate	1		150.669651	-24.205445	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	326966	Good	Easy	Soil
832	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	766	Translocate	1		150.670133	-24.205325	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327017	Good	Easy	Soil
833	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1861	Translocate	1	Good	150.669753	-24.205150	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326987	Good	Moderate	Soil
834	1.70	0.40	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	Yes	No	1885	Translocate	1		150.671303	-24.204600	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327156		Difficult	
835	1.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1874	Avoid	1	Fair	150.670568	-24.205165	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327065	Fair	Moderate	
836	0.30	0.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1850	Translocate	1	poor	150.668782	-24.205507	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	326883	Fair	Moderate	Rocky
837	0.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1856	Translocate	1	Good	150.668688	-24.205428	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326874	Good	Moderate	
838	1.70	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1860	Translocate	1	Fair	150.669698	-24.205155	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	326981	Fair	Moderate	
839	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1871	Avoid	1	Fair	150.670418	-24.205207	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327049	Fair	Moderate	
840	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1863	Translocate	1		150.670047	-24.205078	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327018		Moderate	
841	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1877	Translocate	1		150.670162	-24.204988	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327032		Moderate	
842	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	No	1858	Avoid	1	Good	150.668853	-24.205418	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326890	Good	Moderate	
843	1.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1857	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668647	-24.205457	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326869	Fair	Moderate	
844	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1882	Translocate	1	Good	150.670950	-24.204762	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327116	Good	Moderate	
845	1.80	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	7865	Translocate	1	Fair	150.670432	-24.205168	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327051	Fair	Moderate	
846	2.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1888	Translocate	1	Fair	150.671065	-24.204913	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327122	Fair	Moderate	
847	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1855	Translocate	1	poor	150.668723	-24.205407	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326877	Poor	Moderate	
848	1.10	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1891	Translocate	1	Fair	150.671548	-24.204675	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327177	Fair	Moderate	
849	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1881	Translocate	1		150.670830	-24.204932	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327098		Easily Accessed	
850	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1866	Translocate	1	Good	150.670493	-24.205122	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327059	Good		
851	1.40	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1879	Fair	1		150.670077	-24.205018	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327023	Fair		Rocky
852	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1854	Translocate	1	Good	150.668750	-24.205402	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326880	Good	Moderate	
853	1.20	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1864	Fair	1		150.670075	-24.204957	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327025	Fair	Moderate	
854	2.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1889	Avoid	1	Fair	150.671043	-24.204950	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327118	Fair	Moderate	
855	1.70	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1883	Translocate	1		150.670957	-24.204715	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327118		Moderate	
856	1.60	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	791	Avoid	1		150.671484	-24.204818	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327165	Good	Easy	Soil
857	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1852	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668762	-24.205437	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326881	Fair	Moderate	Rocky
858	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1853	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668757	-24.205428	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326881	Fair	Moderate	
859	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	Yes	No	1867	Translocate	1	Good	150.670440	-24.205113	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327054	Good	Moderate	
860	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1869	Avoid	1		150.670352	-24.205198	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327043		Moderate	
861	0.35	0.35	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1851	Translocate	1	Fair	150.668775	-24.205393	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326883	Fair	Moderate	
862	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1868	Translocate	1	Fair	150.670525	-24.205103	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327063	Fair	Moderate	
863	0.60	0.60		No	No cone	No	No	Yes	1859	Translocate	1		150.669550	-24.205335	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	326961		Moderate	
864	1.40	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1886	Translocate	1		150.671247	-24.204813	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327143		Moderate	
865	0.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	Yes	Yes	1875	Avoid	1		150.670487	-24.204982	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327064		Moderate	
866	0.90	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1878	Translocate	1	Fair	150.670087	-24.204988	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327025	Fair	Moderate	
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872	0.80	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1872	Avoid	1	Fair	150.670413	-24.205212	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327048	Fair	Moderate
873	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1887	Translocate	1	Good	150.671207	-24.204815	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327139	Good	Moderate
874	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1884	Translocate	1		150.671198	-24.204658	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327144	Good	Moderate
875	0.80	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1876	Translocate	1	Fair	150.670315	-24.205000	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327046	Fair	Moderate
876	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	823	Avoid	1		150.672311	-24.204741	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327259	Good	Easy
877	0.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	801	Avoid	1		150.671819	-24.204743	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327209	Good	Easy
878	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	845	Translocate	1		150.675525	-24.205438	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327625	Good	Easy
879	1.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	800	Avoid	1		150.671814	-24.204768	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327209	Good	Easy
880	0.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	793	Avoid	1		150.671438	-24.204781	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327162	Fair	Easy
881	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	818	Avoid	1		150.672245	-24.204737	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327252	Good	Easy
882	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	798	Avoid	1		150.671687	-24.204745	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327196	Good	Easy
883	1.00	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	832	Avoid	1		150.674344	-24.204801	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327466	Good	Easy
884	1.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	799	Avoid	1		150.671708	-24.204776	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327198	Good	Easy
885	0.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	792	Avoid	1		150.671444	-24.204782	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327163	Fair	Easy
886	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	784	Avoid	1		150.670840	-24.205046	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327095	Good	Easy
887	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	816	Avoid	1		150.672240	-24.204745	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327252	Good	Easy
888	2.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	831	Translocate	1		150.674357	-24.204763	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327467	Good	Easy
889	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	814	Avoid	1		150.672231	-24.204770	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327251	Good	Easy
890	0.80	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	795	Avoid	1		150.671635	-24.204736	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327190	Good	Easy
891	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	819	Avoid	1		150.672259	-24.204739	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327254	Good	Easy
892	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	815	Avoid	1		150.672236	-24.204750	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327252	Good	Easy
893	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	820	Avoid	1		150.672247	-24.204751	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327253	Good	Easy
894	1.20	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	796	Avoid	1		150.671660	-24.204711	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327193	Fair	Easy
895	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	797	Avoid	1		150.671690	-24.204709	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327196	Good	Easy
896	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1937	Translocate	1		150.675170	-24.205287	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327586	Good	Easily Accessed
897	1.30	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	794	Translocate	1		150.671607	-24.204744	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327188	Good	Easy
899	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	790	Avoid	1		150.671034	-24.204988	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327116	Good	Easy
900	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	789	Avoid	1		150.671027	-24.204978	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327116	Good	Easy
901	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	788	Avoid	1		150.670996	-24.204989	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327112	Good	Easy
902	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	781	Avoid	2	2 plants	150.670738	-24.205078	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327084	Good	Easy
903	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	786	Avoid	1		150.670917	-24.205009	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327104	Good	Easy
904	0.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	777	Avoid	1		150.670699	-24.205115	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327079	Good	Easy
905	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	773	Avoid	1		150.670124	-24.205309	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327017	Good	Easy
906	1.80	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	787	Avoid	1		150.670999	-24.204955	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327114	Good	Easy
907	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	783	Translocate	1		150.670620	-24.205045	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327074	Good	Easy
908	1.00	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	776	Avoid	1		150.670709	-24.205104	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327080	Fair	Easy
909	0.15	0.15	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	772	Avoid	1		150.670124	-24.205309	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327017	Good	Easy
910	0.20	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	770	Avoid	2	2 seedlings	150.670132	-24.205315	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327017	Good	Easy
911	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	785	Translocate	1		150.670915	-24.204998	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327104	Good	Easy
912	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	782	Avoid	1		150.670748	-24.205095	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327085	Good	Easy
913	1.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	775	Avoid	1		150.670718	-24.205095	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327082	Good	Easy
914	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	778	Avoid	1		150.670708	-24.205124	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327080	Good	Easy
916	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	780	Avoid	1		150.670739	-24.205089	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327084	Good	Easy
917	1.40	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	779	Avoid	1		150.670732	-24.205103	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327083	Good	Easy
918	2.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	774	Avoid	1		150.670637	-24.205122	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327073	Good	Easy
919	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	771	Avoid	1		150.670130	-24.205310	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327017	Good	Easy
920	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	769	Translocate	1		150.670237	-24.205254	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327030	Good	Easy
921	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1908	Translocate	4	Fair, 4 seedling growing from base	150.672473	-24.204592	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327275	Fair	Moderate
922	0.80	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1909	Translocate	1	Fair	150.672573	-24.204582	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327286	Fair	Moderate
923	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1914	Translocate	1	Good	150.673153	-24.204675	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327345	Good	Moderate
924	0.80	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1934	Translocate	1		150.675055	-24.204968	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327554	Good	Moderate
925	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1910	Translocate	1	Good	150.672390	-24.204688	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327267	Good	Moderate
926	1.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1893	Translocate	1	Fair	150.671627	-24.204423	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327189	Fair	Moderate
927	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1898	Translocate	1	Good	150.671945	-24.204692	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327222	Good	Moderate
928	1.50	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1897	Translocate	1	Good	150.671910	-24.204735	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327218	Good	Moderate
929	1.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1906	Avoid	1		150.672412	-24.204473	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327269	Good	Moderate
930	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1935	Translocate	1		150.675243	-24.205240	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327588	Good	Moderate
931	1.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1892	Avoid	1	Fair	150.671597	-24.204473	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327186	Fair	Moderate
932	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1932	Translocate	1	Good	150.674932	-24.204817	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327534	Good	Moderate
933	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1894	Translocate	1	Fair	150.671745	-24.204667	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327202	Fair	Moderate
934	0.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1895	Translocate	1	Good	150.671655	-24.204652	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327192	Good	Moderate
935	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1925	Translocate	1		150.674578	-24.204750	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327501	Good	Easily Accessed
936	1.30	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1936	Translocate	1		150.675188	-24.205287	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327587	Good	Moderate
937	1.70	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1911	Translocate	1	Fair	150.672618	-24.204500	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327290	Fair	Moderate
938	1.10	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1896	Avoid	1	Fair	150.671892	-24.204605	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327216	Fair	Moderate
939	0.80	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1933	Translocate	1	Fair	150.675032	-24.204825	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327543	Fair	Moderate
940	1.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1924	Translocate	1		150.674420	-24.204683	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327473	Good	Easily Accessed
941	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1931	Translocate	1		150.674897	-24.204782	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327529	Good	Moderate
942	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1907	Translocate	1	Good	150.672450	-24.204605	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327273	Good	Moderate
943	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1930	Translocate	1		150.674900	-24.204770	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327528	Good	Moderate
944	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1903	Translocate	1	Fair	150.672172	-24.204590	0.00000						

946	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1915	Translocate	1		150.673593	-24.204592	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327389		Easily Accessed	
496	1.80	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1938	Translocate	1		150.675273	-24.205415	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327603		Moderate	
947	0.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1927	Translocate	1	Fair	150.674757	-24.204653	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327509	Fair		
948	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1900	Translocate	1		150.671930	-24.204753	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327220		Moderate	
949	1.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1904	Translocate	1	Fair	150.672298	-24.204657	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327258	Fair	Moderate	
950	1.25	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1902	Translocate	1	Fair	150.672165	-24.204603	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327244	Fair	Moderate	
951	0.70	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1918	Translocate	1		150.673455	-24.204695	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327375		Easily Accessed	
952	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1928	Translocate	1		150.674800	-24.204773	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327521		Moderate	
953	0.90	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1899	Translocate	1	Good	150.671920	-24.204715	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327219	Good	Moderate	
954	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1919	Translocate	1		150.673357	-24.204712	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327365		Moderate	
955	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1905	Translocate	1	Fair	150.672337	-24.204582	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327262	Fair	Moderate	
956	1.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No		No	802	Avoid	1		150.671968	-24.204760	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327224		Easy Soil	
957	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	809	Avoid	1		150.672204	-24.204779	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327248		Good Easy Soil	
958	0.40	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	821	Avoid	1		150.672267	-24.204747	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327255		Fair Easy Soil	
959	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	828	Avoid	1		150.673300	-24.204756	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327360		Good Easy Soil	
960	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	834	Translocate	1		150.674657	-24.204753	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327508		Good Easy Soil	
961	1.30	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	803	Translocate	1		150.672031	-24.204659	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327231		Good Easy Soil	
962	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	810	Avoid	1		150.672203	-24.204767	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327248		Good Easy Soil	
963	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	822	Avoid	1		150.672272	-24.204736	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327255		Good Easy Soil	
964	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	829	Avoid	1		150.673938	-24.204781	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327425		Good Easy Soil	
965	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone		No	No	842	Avoid	1		150.674988	-24.205150	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327562		Good Easy Soil	
966	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	804	Translocate	1	804	150.672081	-24.204733	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327236		Good Easy Soil	
967	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	811	Avoid	1		150.672193	-24.204734	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327247		Good Easy Soil	
968	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	824	Avoid	1		150.672904	-24.204748	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327319		Good Easy Soil	
969	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	835	Translocate	1		150.674669	-24.204784	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327511		Good Easy Soil	
970	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	841	Translocate	1		150.675027	-24.205103	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327562		Good Easy Soil	
971	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	805	Avoid	1		150.672147	-24.204747	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327243		Good Easy Soil	
972	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	812	Avoid	1		150.672189	-24.204722	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327247		Good Easy Soil	
973	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	825		1		150.673027	-24.204735	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327332		Good	
974	1.60	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	836	Translocate	1		150.674697	-24.204849	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327518		Good Easy Soil	
975	1.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	840	Avoid	1		150.674891	-24.205043	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327547		Good Easy Soil	
976	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	806	Avoid	1		150.672137	-24.204753	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327242		Good Easy Soil	
977	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	813	Avoid	1		150.672229	-24.204762	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327251		Good Easy Soil	
978	1.50	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	830	Translocate	1		150.674247	-24.204670	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327456		Good Easy Soil	
979	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1939	Translocate	1		150.675438	-24.205445	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327618		Moderate	
980	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	838	Translocate	1		150.674724	-24.204917	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327525		Good Easy Soil	
981	0.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	807	Avoid	1		150.672166	-24.204791	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327245		Good Easy Soil	
982	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	817	Avoid	1		150.672236	-24.204744	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327252		Good Easy Soil	
983	0.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	826	Avoid	1		150.673051	-24.204750	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327334		Good Easy Soil	
984	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	839	Avoid	1		150.674831	-24.204997	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327539		Good Easy Soil	
985	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	837	Translocate	1		150.674688	-24.204866	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327518		Good Easy Soil	
986	0.60	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	808	Avoid	1		150.672185	-24.204785	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327246		Good Easy Soil	
987	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	833	Avoid	1		150.674344	-24.204807	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327466		Good Easy Soil	
988	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	827	Avoid	1		150.673071	-24.204760	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327336		Good Easy Soil	
989	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	844	Avoid	1		150.675113	-24.205206	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327576		Good Easy Soil	
990	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	837	Translocate	1		150.674674	-24.204846	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327516		Good Easy Soil	
991	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1926	Translocate	1	Fair	150.674690	-24.204708	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327507	Fair	Easily Accessed	
992	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1923	Avoid	1	Fair	150.674530	-24.204753	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327485	Fair	Moderate	
993	1.30	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1929	Translocate	1	Fair	150.674818	-24.204723	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327519	Fair	Moderate	
994	1.10	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1917	Translocate	1		150.673543	-24.204453	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	327384		Moderate	
995	1.10	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1920	Translocate	1	Fair	150.674485	-24.204537	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327480	Fair	Easily Accessed	
996	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1912	Translocate	1	Good	150.673052	-24.204673	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327334	Good	Moderate	
997	1.50	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	1901	Translocate	1		150.672113	-24.204588	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327239		Moderate	
998	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1913	Translocate	1	Good	150.673135	-24.204638	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327343	Good	Easily Accessed	
999	1.20	0.90	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1921	Translocate	1	Good	150.674637	-24.204617	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327497	Good	Easily Accessed	
1000	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	1916	Translocate	1	Good	150.673655	-24.204602	0.000000	David Gatfield	Within	RoW	327396	Good	Easily Accessed	
1001	5.00	1.00	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	2371	Translocate	1	fruits on ground; 2371	150.567529	-24.230308	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314570	Good	Easy Sandy	
1002	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	Yes	2372	1001	Translocate	1	insect attack	150.567533	-24.230317	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314570	Good	Easy Sandy
1003	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	Yes	2373	1001	Translocate	1		150.567538	-24.230323	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314570	Fair	Easy Sandy
1004	0.30	0.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2374	1001	Translocate	1		150.567536	-24.230335	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314570	Poor	Easy Sandy
1005	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	2375	1001	Translocate	1		150.567520	-24.230329	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314568	Fair	Easy
1006	0.06	0.06	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	2376	1001	Translocate	1		150.567518	-24.230323	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314568	Fair	Easy Sandy
1007	0.02	0.02	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	0	1001	Translocate	4	3 seedlings poor con next to it possible dead	150.567520	-24.230321	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314568	Fair	Easy
1008	0.50	0.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2377	Translocate	1		150.567506	-24.230284	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314568	Poor	Sandy	
1009	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	Yes	No	2378	Translocate	1	insect attack	150.567511	-24.230281	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314568	Fair	Easy Sandy	
1010	1.00	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	Yes	2381	Translocate	1		150.567511	-24.230279	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314569	Poor	Easy Sandy	
1011	1.50	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	Yes	No	2382	Translocate	1	insect attack	150.567538	-24.230264	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314572	Good	Easy	
1012	1.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	No	2383	Translocate	1		150.567565	-24.230295	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314573	Good	Easy	

1013	1.00	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	2384	Translocate	1	insect attack	150.567552	-24.230350	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314571	Poor	Easy	
1014	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2390	Translocate	1		150.567625	-24.230244	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	314581	Good	Easy	
1015	0.40	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2393	Translocate	1		150.594997	-24.216405	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317912	Good	Difficult	Rock
1017	1.20	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2394	Translocate	1		150.595231	-24.216491	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317928	Good	Difficult	
1018	0.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	Yes	2395	Translocate	1		150.594999	-24.216519	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317906	Poor	Difficult	
1019	2.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2396	Translocate	1		150.594982	-24.216515	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317905	Good	Difficult	Rock
1020	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2397	Translocate	1		150.594989	-24.216513	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317905	Good	Difficult	Rock
1021	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2398	Translocate	2	1 seedling at base	150.594995	-24.216512	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317906	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1022	0.01	0.01	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2399	Translocate	6	5 seedl	150.594992	-24.216508	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317906	Good	Difficult	Rock
1023	0.03	0.03	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2400	Translocate	1		150.594983	-24.216511	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317905	Good	Difficult	Rock
1024	0.02	0.02	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2401	Translocate	1		150.594979	-24.216519	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317904	Good	Difficult	Rock
1025	0.01	0.01	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2402	Translocate	1		150.594986	-24.216498	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317906	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1026	0.01	0.01	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2405	Translocate	1		150.594980	-24.216519	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317904	Fair	Difficult	
1027	0.01	0.01	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2403	Translocate	1		150.594974	-24.216510	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317904	Poor	Difficult	
1028	0.50	0.50	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	2406	Translocate	1		150.595015	-24.216507	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317908	Poor		Rock
1029	0.40	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2407	Translocate	1		150.594975	-24.216500	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317905	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1030	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	2408	Translocate	2	2 grows from old base	150.594971	-24.216539	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317902	Good	Difficult	Rock
1031	0.90	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2409	Translocate	1		150.594918	-24.216492	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317900	Good	Difficult	Rock
1032	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	2380	Translocate	1		150.594910	-24.216485	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317900	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1033	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2410	Translocate	1		150.594913	-24.216480	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317900	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1034	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	2411	Translocate	1		150.594892	-24.216489	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317898	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1035	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2412	Translocate	1		150.594889	-24.216497	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317897	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1036	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	2413	Translocate	2	a base next to it	150.594900	-24.216501	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317898	Good	Difficult	Rock
1037	0.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	No	2414	Translocate	1		150.594914	-24.216506	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317899	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1038	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	2415	Translocate	1		150.594905	-24.216512	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317898	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1039	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2416	Translocate	1		150.594908	-24.216527	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317897	Good	Difficult	Rock
1040	0.50	0.30	Unknown	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	2417	Translocate	1		150.594860	-24.216529	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317893	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1041	0.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	2418	Translocate	1		150.594859	-24.216541	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317892	Good	Difficult	Rock
1042	0.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2419	Translocate	1		150.594856	-24.216544	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	317892	Good	Difficult	Rock
1043	0.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2420	Translocate	1	2 crowns	150.594844	-24.216482	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Outside	Outside	317894	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1044	1.80	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	2421	Translocate	1		150.594876	-24.216442	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Outside	Outside	317899	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1045	2.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2422	Translocate	1		150.594893	-24.216786	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Outside	Outside	317882	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1046	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2423	Translocate	1		150.594891	-24.216793	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Outside	Outside	317882	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1047	1.00	0.90	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	Yes	2424	Translocate	1		150.697746	-24.175034	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332580	Good	Easy	Sandy
1048	0.90	0.90	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2424	Translocate	1		150.697742	-24.175043	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332579	Fair	Easy	Sandy
1049	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2424	Translocate	1		150.697732	-24.175035	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332580	Fair	Easy	Sandy
1050	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2424	Translocate	1		150.697733	-24.175029	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332581	Fair	Easy	Sandy
1051	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	Yes	No	Yes	2428	Translocate	1		150.697570	-24.175179	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332569	Good	Easy	Sandy
1052	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	2429	Translocate	1	insect attack	150.697585	-24.175370	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332549	Fair	Easy	Sandy
1053	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	Yes	No	2430	Translocate	1	insect attack	150.697582	-24.175373	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332549	Fair	Easy	Sandy
1054	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2431	Translocate	1		150.697588	-24.175387	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332547	Fair	Easy	Sandy
1055	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2432	Translocate	1		150.697559	-24.175419	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332545	Good	Easy	Sandy
1056	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2433	Translocate	1		150.697563	-24.175417	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332545	Fair	Easy	Sandy
1057	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2434	Translocate	4	3 beside it. all of 3 sus dead	150.697606	-24.175520	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	332528	Fair	Easy	Sandy
1058	1.00	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	902	Avoid	1		150.681384	-24.205515	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	328264	Good	Difficult	Soil
1059	1.00	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	0	Translocate	1		150.681512	-24.205452	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328278	Good	Difficult	Soil
1060	1.00	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	901	Translocate	1		150.681262	-24.205518	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	328252	Good	Difficult	Soil
1061	1.20	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	900	Translocate	1		150.681260	-24.205517	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328251	Good	Difficult	Soil
1062	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	899	Translocate	1		150.681263	-24.205440	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328253	Good	Easy	Soil
1063	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	898	Translocate	1		150.681041	-24.205473	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328230	Good	Difficult	Soil
1064	1.50	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	897	Translocate	1		150.681027	-24.205483	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328228	Fair	Difficult	Soil
1065	1.60	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	893	Translocate	1		150.680921	-24.205387	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328219	Good	Difficult	Soil
1066	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	894	Translocate	1		150.680955	-24.205311	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328223	Good	Difficult	Soil
1067	1.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	892	Translocate	1	3 heads	150.680822	-24.205367	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328209	Good	Difficult	Soil
1068	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	890	Translocate	1		150.680783	-24.205372	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328205	Good	Difficult	Soil
1069	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	891	Translocate	1		150.680794	-24.205367	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328206	Good	Difficult	Soil
1070	2.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	895	Translocate	1		150.680846	-24.205509	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328210	Good	Difficult	Soil
1071	1.60	0.50	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	896	Avoid	1		150.680892	-24.205571	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	328214	Good	Difficult	Soil
1072	1.50	0.40	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	880	Avoid	2	2 trunks	150.680665	-24.205644	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	328190	Good	Easy	Soil
1073	1.90	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	878	Avoid	1		150.680633	-24.205608	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	328187	Good	Easy	Soil
1074	1.60	0.50	Female	Yes	No cone	No	No	No	879	Avoid	1		150.680621	-24.205626	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	328186	Good	Easy	Soil
1075	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2436	Translocate	1		150.680675	-24.205534	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	328192	Good	Difficult	Soil
1076	0.40	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	881	Translocate	1	2 crowns	150.680681	-24.205536	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328193	Good	Easy	Soil
1077	1.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	882	Translocate	1		150.680679	-24.205481	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328193	Fair	Easy	Soil
1078	1.70	0.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	883	Translocate	1		150.680697	-24.205465	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328195	Fair	Easy	Soil
1079	1.80	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	884	Translocate	1		150.680688	-24.205419	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328195	Good	Easy	Soil
1080	1.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	887	Translocate	1		150.680711	-24.205403	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328197	Good	Easy	Soil
1081																						

1089	1.60	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	873	Translocate	1		150.680448	-24.205418	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328170	Good	Easy	Soil
1090	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	875	Translocate	1		150.680501	-24.205465	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328175	Good	Easy	Soil
1091	1.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	877	Translocate	1		150.680530	-24.205574	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328177	Good	Easy	Soil
1092	2.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	872	Avoid	1		150.680399	-24.205574	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328164	Good	Easy	Soil
1093	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	871	Translocate	1		150.680344	-24.205560	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328158	Good	Easy	Soil
1094	1.70	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	870	Avoid	1		150.680302	-24.205565	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328154	Good	Easy	Soil
1095	1.70	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	869	Translocate	1		150.680266	-24.205549	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328151	Good	Difficult	Soil
1096	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	868	Avoid	1		150.680147	-24.205617	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328138	Good	Difficult	Soil
1097	0.15	0.15	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2339	Translocate	1	2 crown	150.680152	-24.205609	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	328138	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1098	1.20	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	867	Avoid	1		150.680087	-24.205608	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328132	Good	Difficult	Soil
1099	1.80	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	866	Avoid	1		150.680051	-24.205632	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328128	Good	Difficult	Soil
1100	1.30	0.20	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	865	Avoid	1		150.679924	-24.205640	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328115	Fair	Easy	Soil
1101	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	863	Avoid	1		150.679816	-24.205684	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	328104	Good	Difficult	Soil
1102	0.70	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	864	Avoid	1		150.679807	-24.205690	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	328103	Good	Easy	Soil
1103	1.30	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	862	Translocate	1		150.679758	-24.205612	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328098	Fair	Easy	Soil
1104	0.70	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	867	Translocate	1		150.679582	-24.205496	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	328082	Good	Easy	Soil
1105	0.60	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	858	Translocate	1		150.678424	-24.205591	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327964	Good	Difficult	Soil
1106	1.60	0.80	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	859	Translocate	1		150.678449	-24.205567	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327967	Good	Difficult	Soil
1107	0.70	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	860	Translocate	1		150.678570	-24.205551	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327979	Good	Difficult	Soil
1108	1.00	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	857	Translocate	1		150.677190	-24.206008	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327828	Good	Difficult	Soil
1109	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	856	Translocate	1		150.676783	-24.206202	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327781	Good	Easy	Soil
1113	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	855	Translocate	1		150.676141	-24.205934	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327708	Good	Easy	Soil
1114	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	854	Avoid	1		150.675946	-24.205968	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327695	Good	Difficult	Soil
1115	2.00	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	852	Avoid	1		150.675858	-24.205862	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327680	Good	Difficult	Soil
1116	1.20	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	853	Avoid	1		150.675859	-24.205894	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327683	Good	Difficult	Soil
1117	2.00	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	850	Avoid	1		150.675697	-24.205782	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327662	Good	Difficult	Soil
1118	1.20	0.70	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	851	Avoid	1		150.675708	-24.205787	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	327663	Good	Difficult	Soil
1119	1.40	0.60	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	849	Translocate	3	3 trunks	150.675723	-24.205640	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327654	Good	Easy	Soil
1120	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	848	Translocate	1		150.675711	-24.205589	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327650	Good	Easy	Soil
1121	1.50	0.40	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	846	Translocate	1		150.675568	-24.205535	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327635	Fair	Difficult	Soil
1122	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	847	Avoid	1		150.675540	-24.205571	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	327635	Good	Difficult	Soil
1124	0.10	0.10	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2443	Translocate	1	1123	150.675741	-24.205443	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	327642	Good	Difficult	Rock
1148	0.30	0.30	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2444	Translocate	1	1144	150.678305	-24.205671	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	327951	Fair	Difficult	Rock
1153	0.50	0.50	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	2445	Translocate	1		150.678592	-24.205743	0.000000	Azadeh Nia	Within	RoW	327979	Good	Difficult	Rock
0	0.10	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	4429	Translocate	1	very small, less than 10cm tall; Missed by cypad team; small seedling; Not tagged, but FLAGGED with pink tape	150.633734	-24.217206	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	322377	Good	Easy	Clay/Silt
0	0.20	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	4430	Translocate	1	very small, less than 20cm tall; Missed by cypad team; small seedling; Not tagged, but FLAGGED with pink tape	150.633731	-24.217212	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	322377	Good	Easy	Clay/Silt
0	1.00	1.00	Unknown	Yes	No	No	No	No	0		1	Count 1; outside the study area, for possible route change discussion to avoid more Cycads	150.656723	-24.212029	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325199	Good		
0	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	0		3	Count 3; outside the study area, for possible route change discussion to avoid more Cycads	150.656853	-24.211944	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325214	Good		
0	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	0		3	Count 3; outside the study area, for possible route change discussion to avoid more Cycads	150.656931	-24.211937	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325222	Fair		
0	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	0		1	Count 1; outside the study area, for possible route change discussion to avoid more Cycads	150.657066	-24.211993	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325235	Good		
0	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	0		1	Count 1; outside the study area, for possible route change discussion to avoid more Cycads	150.657108	-24.211973	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325239	Good		
0	1.00	1.00	Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	0		1	Count 1; outside the study area, for possible route change discussion to avoid more Cycads	150.657179	-24.212044	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	325245	Good		
0	0.00	0.00	Unknown	No					0		1	dead	150.634540	-24.217708	0.000000	David Gatfield	Outside	Outside	322472	Dead		
0	1.50	0.75	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	455	Translocate	1	h 1.5m; c 0.75m	150.662989	-24.210170	0.000000	Ausecology	Outside	Outside	326002	Good	Easy	Soil
0	1.50	1.00	Unknown	No	No cone	No	No	No	375	Translocate	1		150.656965	-24.212216	0.000000	Ausecology	Within	RoW	325220	Good	Easy	Soil