

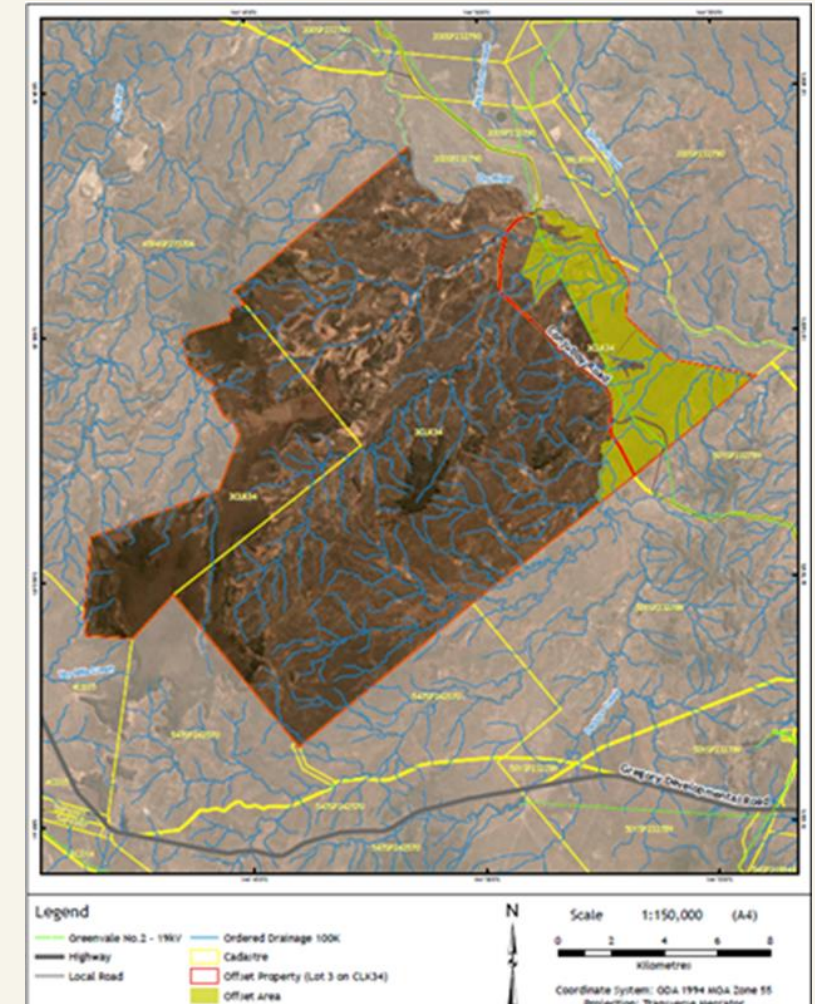
POWERLINK
QUEENSLAND
OFFSETTING
JOURNEY




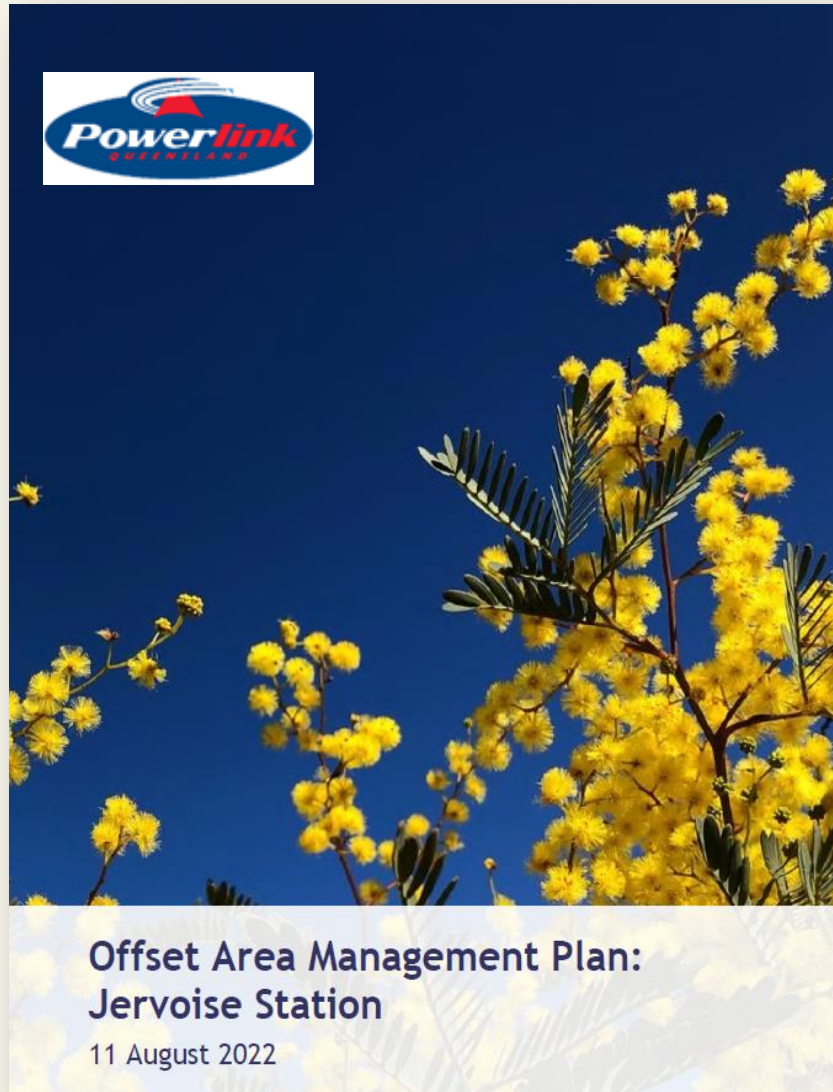
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Context

- 2021 The Genex Kidston Connection Project given the green light.
 - 2022 Jervoise Station purchased.
 - 2022 Offset Area Management Plan finalised.
 - 2023 EPBC Lodgement Approved.
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- The Jervoise Station is a 27000ha property in total.
 - With the Offset component in yellow being only 2600ha of the overall 27000ha total.



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The Offset journey begins.

The three key species for the Genex offset were;

- Koala
- Southern Squatter Pigeon
- Greater Glider

The key focus for the OAMP was habitat for these species.

MNES	Habitat type within Project Area	Habitat directly impacted (ha)	Total impact (ha)
Koala <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Refuge	585.78	626.01
	Foraging	16.99	
	Dispersal	23.24	
Squatter pigeon (southern subspecies) <i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	Breeding	195.18	239.99
	Foraging	44.81	
Greater glider (northern) <i>Petauroides minor</i>	Breeding and foraging	27.27	67.91
	Foraging and dispersal	40.64	

RE	RE description	Target MNES values	Area (ha)
9.3.1	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> and/or <i>E. tereticornis</i> +/- <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. +/- <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> fringing woodland on channels and levees.	koala greater glider	200.78
9.3.3a	<i>Corymbia</i> spp. and <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. dominated mixed woodland on alluvial flats, levees and plains.	koala greater glider	121.70
9.3.5	<i>Eucalyptus brownii</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. +/- <i>Corymbia</i> spp. open woodland on alluvial plains.	koala greater glider	141.62
9.3.6a	<i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. +/- <i>Corymbia</i> spp. woodland on alluvial plains.	koala greater glider	10.42
9.3.22a	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> or <i>E. cullenii</i> +/- <i>Corymbia</i> spp. open woodland on alluvial levees and terraces.	koala greater glider	625.49
9.3.26	Mixed grassland to open grassland including <i>Eragrostis</i> sp., <i>Aristida</i> sp., <i>Enneapogon</i> sp., <i>Iseilema</i> sp., <i>Chloris</i> sp. or <i>Dichanthium</i> sp. on non-basalt derived alluvial deposits.	-	32.69
9.5.11	<i>Eucalyptus persistens</i> +/- <i>E. crebra</i> woodland on flats on Tertiary remnant plains.	koala greater glider ¹ squatter pigeon ²	693.44
9.7.1a	<i>Eucalyptus persistens</i> woodland on lateritised and deeply weathered surfaces on undulating terrain.	koala greater glider ¹ squatter pigeon ²	270.36
9.11.2a	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (or several other ironbark species) +/- <i>Corymbia</i> spp. woodland on shallow texture contrast soils on low metamorphic hills and lowlands.	koala greater glider ¹	522.56
9.12.1	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> and/or <i>E. xanthoclada</i> and/or <i>E. drepanophylla</i> low open woodland on igneous rocks.	koala greater glider ¹	113.50
9.12.32	<i>Eucalyptus persistens</i> woodland on rhyolites and granites.	koala greater glider ¹	71.56

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Offset area management plan (objectives and outcomes)

The desired conservation outcome of this particular OAMP, is to protect and restore habitat in order to increase habitat extent, resources and patch connectivity so that viable populations for the koala, squatter pigeon (southern subspecies) and greater glider (northern) can be sustained. This is to be done by achieving the following condition values by year 20, with interim performance targets at 5-year intervals.

Offset area restrictions

The Offset Area is to be managed for conservation purposes and is subject to land use restrictions to ensure the delivery of an improved environmental outcome for targeted matters.

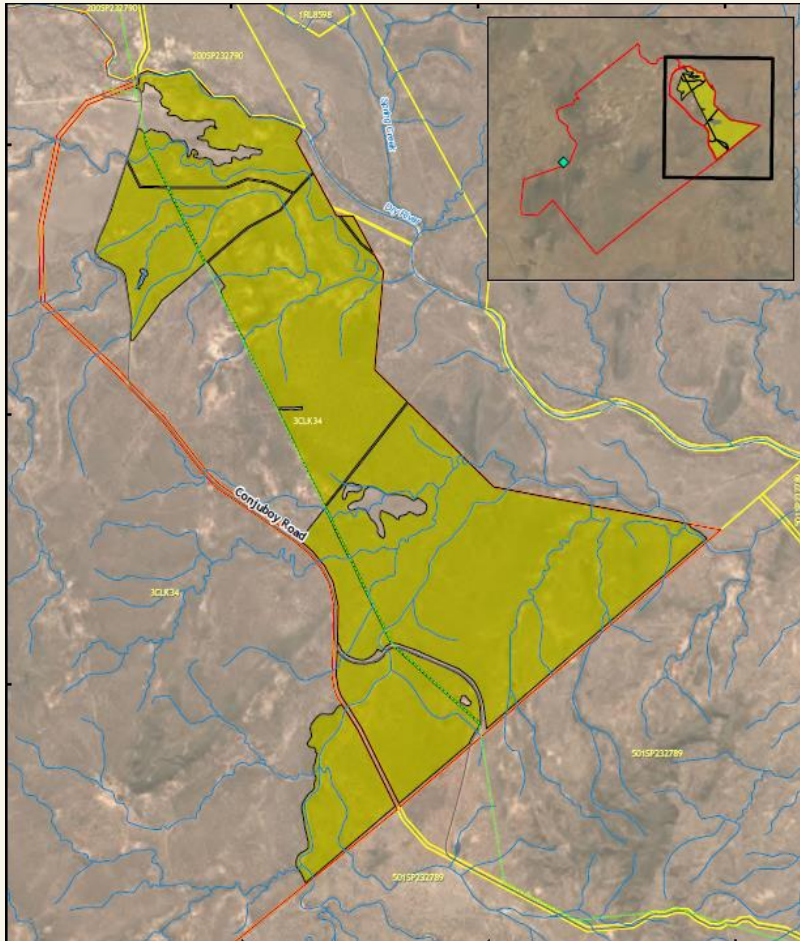
- Vegetation clearing
- Livestock grazing
- Fire
- Weeds

Offset management strategies

A range of offset management strategies were developed in the plan to mitigate potential risks and ensure the offset management objectives and final completion criteria are achieved by.

- Natural regeneration of vegetation
- Livestock management
- Fire risk management
- Weed management
- Pest control

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Competing Expectations

- A suite of actions needed to be undertaken straight away in order to meet the year one reporting.
- Understanding the OAMP
- More than 70% of Biodiversity Offsets throughout Australia are not meeting the EPBC requirement for these agreements.
- Access was our main priority to gain a clear picture of competing requirements to meet a year 1 positive gain.
- Working with our Consultant Partner to gain baseline data for year 1 reporting.
- Business expectations and understanding of what is it we're doing.
- Cost expectations to actual cost needed to succeed.
- Partnership journey.



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Methodology (Field based)

This Offset Area Management Plan (OAMP) had utilised the *Terrestrial Habitat Quality Guide* scoring methodology to calculate scores for each of the MNES habitat quality indicators. These scores were then weighted and combined to determine the *Final Habitat Quality Score* of the Offset Area.

This methodology gauges habitat quality using three indicators:

- site-based attributes
- landscape-scale attributes; and
- species habitat attributes

So, we then looked at how can we get a positive gain in the year 1 reporting.

We targeted

- Greater Glider requirements. (Fauna friendly fencing)
- Koala requirements. (Feral animal control programme)
- Bio-mass mapping and planning.





Closing discussion

- Sourcing
- Value
- Budgeting
- Execution
- Reporting



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