

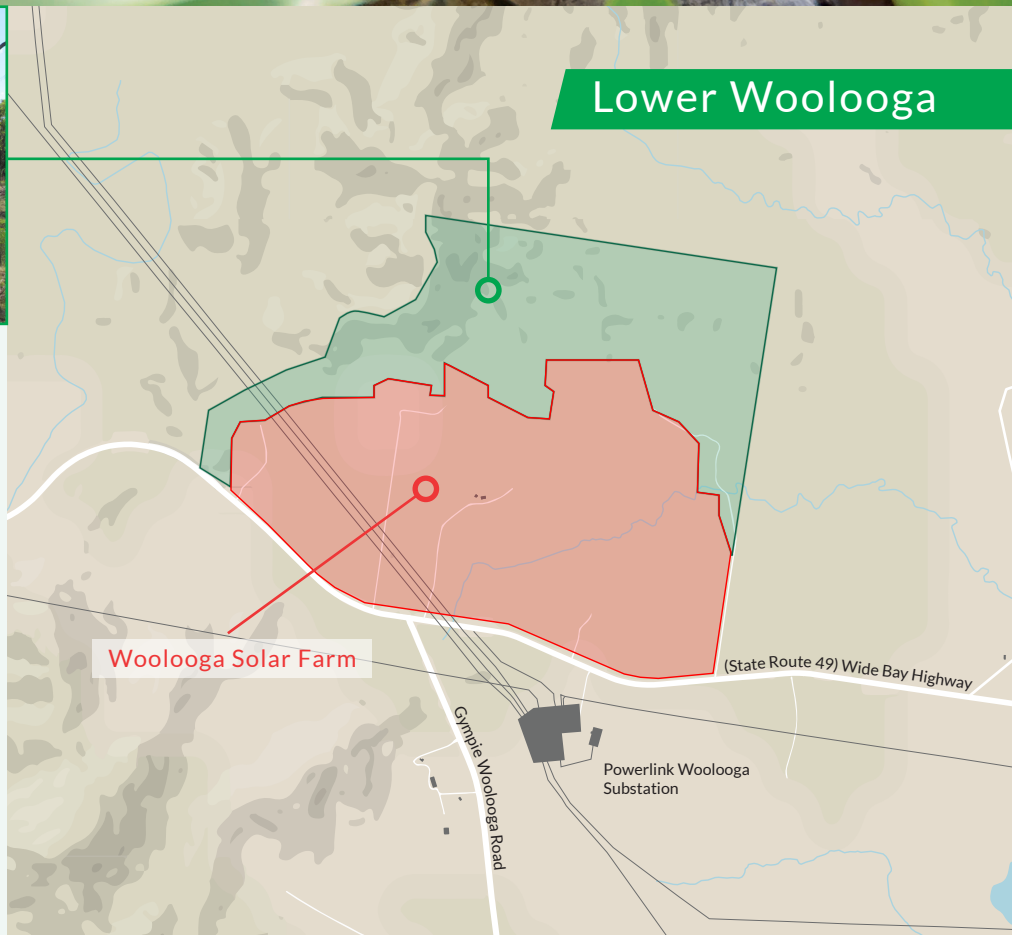
Woolooga Solar, more than energy

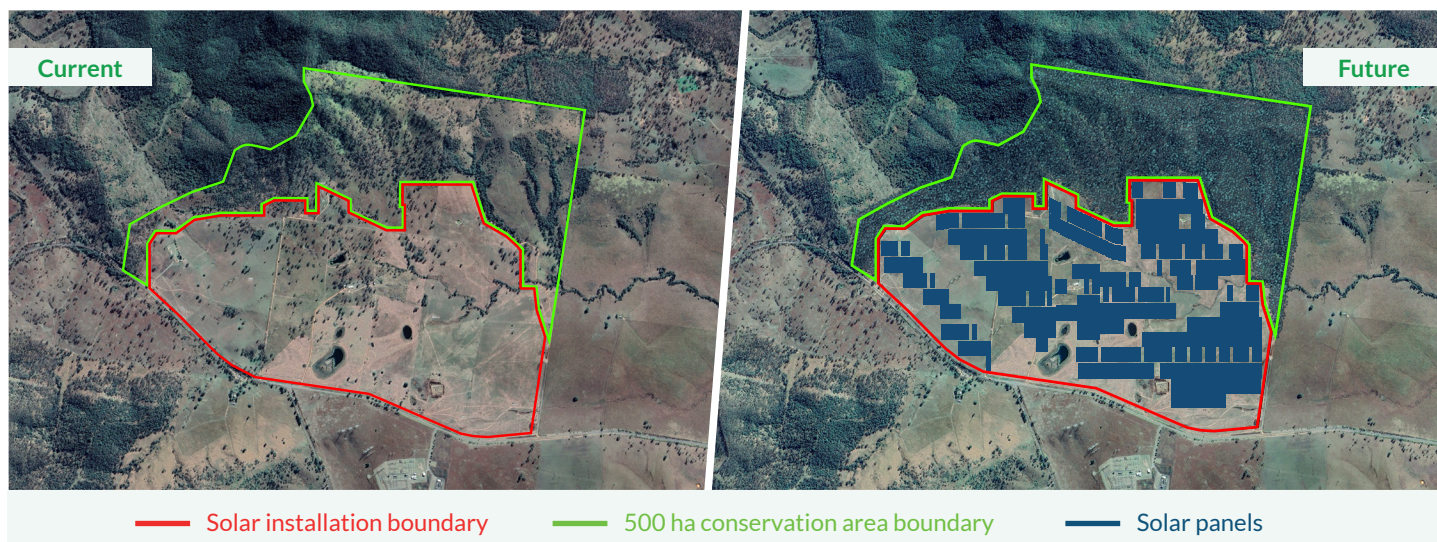
Lightsource bp is establishing an ~200 hectare (ha) conservation area for Koalas and Grey-headed flying foxes alongside our Woolooga Solar Farm. A tailored management plan has been developed which will see on-going measures implemented to provide a positive conservation outcome for the habitat quality of Koala and Grey-headed flying fox. This will be achieved through expanding, improving and maintaining remnant vegetation, including planting over 40,000 trees.



About our conservation area

The ~200 ha conservation area is located on land owned by Lightsource bp and is comprised of ~112 ha of 'intact area' where there is existing remnant and regrowth vegetation and ~88 ha of 'regeneration area' where habitat would be created through revegetating areas which have previously been cleared for agricultural use. The conservation area will be legally secured into perpetuity via a Voluntary Declaration under the Queensland Vegetation Management Act 1999.





How will the conservation area be managed?

Lightsource bp is investing significantly in the establishment and on-going management of the conservation area, with the aim to expand, improve and maintain the existing vegetation while undertaking extensive revegetation of areas previously cleared for agricultural use. Management measures include:

- **Habitat creation:** 43,500 tubestock comprised of Koala and Grey-headed flying fox feed trees to be planted in Spring 2021 and actively managed for a minimum of 5 years. Tubestock will be grown from seed sourced from trees located within 50 km of conservation area.
- **Access and fencing:** Fauna friendly exclusion fencing will be installed around the perimeter of the offset site to exclude livestock from entering.
- **Weed management:** Weeds will be reduced to less than 5% cover by year 10.
- **Pest management:** Non-native predators and non-native herbivores (livestock) will be reduced by 90% by year 5.
- **Bushfire management:** Bushfire ecology to be managed using prescribed burns as required by respective guidelines.



How will vegetation on the solar farm be managed?



A comprehensive biodiversity management plan has been developed for the solar farm site in order to avoid and minimise potential impacts during construction and operation, while improving soil health, fostering biodiversity, prioritising local species and creating additional habitat.

Clearing across the solar farm site has been undertaken progressively, limited to no more than 3 ha per day, in a south to north direction to allow any fauna present to move north into the conservation area.

Prior to clearing commencing, all recorded habitat trees were inspected by a spotter-catcher to identify if any fauna were present. Any fauna found at the time were relocated to the conservation area.

At the time of clearing, hollow bearing trees to be removed were knocked with an excavator bucket to encourage any remaining fauna to vacate the tree. Trees were not felled until it was confirmed that any fauna present had been relocated to safety. Once felled, all hollow limbs were removed from the felled trees for re-use as habitat in retained vegetation.

Following the clearing of all vegetation, the northern solar farm perimeter fence will be constructed to prevent any fauna within the conservation area entering the development footprint during construction and operation. This fencing will have a 600mm wide metal sheet installed at its top to prevent Koala's from climbing the fence and entering the site. No barbed wire is to be used on the perimeter fencing.