

CASE 1: Bulldozing for cattle, southeast QLD - 150ha bulldozed from 4-19 December 2025. No EPBC referral.



CASE 1: Bulldozing for cattle, southeast QLD

- 150ha bulldozed from 4-19 December 2025 - after the tightening of the nature protection laws - to expand cattle operations.
- Mapped as two regional ecosystems, one consistent with being EPBC protected: *critically endangered* white-box yellow-box ecological community.
- All vegetation types contain important koala trees. There are 17 koala records within 17km of the property, including a record from May 2025. The real estate listing for the property contains an image of a koala on the property.
- Vegetation is 20+ years old, likely much older.



CASE 2: Bulldozing in South Burnett region, QLD - 43ha bulldozed from 7-19 December 2025. No EPBC referral.

Wide aerial drone view of a stretch of remnant bush with cleared trees next to it. Branches and trunks stacked up.



CASE 2: Bulldozing in South Burnett region, QLD

- 43ha bulldozed from 7-19 December 2025 - after the tightening of the nature protection laws - on a cattle property.
- Part of the property is mapped as containing the EPBC protected *endangered* Brigalow ecological community.
- The majority was 17-22 years old at the time of clearing and approximately 1 hectare mapped as remnant.
- The advice is explicit for category X Brigalow: if it is older than 15 years and there could be a significant impact, EPBC referral is required.
- The Brigalow threatened ecological community has been so heavily bulldozed that less than 10% of it remains. It provides habitat for a number of threatened animal species like glossy black cockatoos, bridled nail-tail wallabies and koalas.



CASE 3: Bulldozing in Northern Tablelands, NSW - 46 hectares bulldozed from 29 Dec 2025 – 24 Jan 2026. No EPBC referral.

Aerial drone shot of bulldozed trees stacked up in piles next to remaining vegetation.



Case 3: Bulldozing in Northern Tablelands, NSW.

- 46 hectares bulldozed for expansion of cattle operations after the tightening of Australia's nature protection laws.
- The vegetation is mapped as being consistent with two EPBC protected *critically endangered* grassy woodland ecological communities (white box-yellow box and New England Peppermint).
- There is a potentially significant impact on the EPBC protected spot-tailed quoll, the Armidale-Walcha area is home to important populations of the *endangered* mammal.
- EPBC protected koalas and greater gliders are also known to occur in this area.



NOTE The above are just 3 examples of a dozen bulldozing cases ACF has detected since the nature laws were tightened to address bulldozing for agriculture that we believe should have been referred for EPBC assessment but weren't.