

Koala Monitoring Program

Yarrabilba Priority Development Area

Koala Capture / Monitoring Event, July 2023

Summary Report



Image of female koala 'Ella' being released in the Quinzeh Creek vegetation corridor.
July 2023 Koala Capture / Monitoring Event.

Introduction

This report presents the latest findings from the Koala Monitoring Program that has been implemented for the Yarrabilba Priority Development Area in partnership with Austecology. The Koala Monitoring Program has been developed to monitor koala health and use of koala habitat offsets under the Commonwealth's EPBC 2013/6791 Approval.

The *Koala Monitoring Program* comprises three key elements:

1. ***Koala Capture / Monitoring Events*** - This component of the program will involve fieldwork to catch, examine and tag selected koalas for monitoring purposes.
2. ***Koala Monitoring Events*** - This component is designed to track and establish the location of collared koalas in order to visually assess their well-being (using binoculars) as well as their tree use preferences.
3. ***Koala Population Survey Events*** – This component will provide a series of systematic transect searches throughout the full extent of the designated “Fauna Corridor”, and the seven EPBCA Offset Areas.

During July 2023, our research team conducted the final *Koala Capture / Monitoring Event* at the Yarrabilba site. The aims of the fieldtrip were to 1. Recapture koalas still fitted with transmitters to check their health and remove the collars, and 2. Remove the LX remote monitoring system, comprising two solar-powered base stations installed up trees at the study site. This report summarises the main findings from the July 2023 koala capture/monitoring event.

Methodology

The koala monitoring event occurred from the 17 – 19 July 2023. The research team comprised three personnel from the Koala Ecology Group (Ben Barth, Bill Ellis, and Sean FitzGibbon).

At the start of the fieldtrip, two koalas (Ella, Douglas) were fitted with LX collars and identified for recapture. Capture attempts were made using previously described methods. Koalas were caught using the “flagging” method, whereby a tree climber and a ground support team (2 ppl) use extendable poles with plastic bags on the end, to encourage the koala to descend.

Captured koalas were restrained in a cloth bag in a cool location and processed at the site. Processing took approximately 30-45mins per animal, during which time the koala was briefly anaesthetised (3-5mins) to facilitate a basic health examination and the collection of body measurements, as well as eye and urogenital swabs for disease testing. Measurements included body weight, head length and width, testes width (males), and an assessment of tooth wear (to age the koala) and body condition. After processing, captured koalas were allowed sufficient resting time to fully recover from anaesthesia before being released in the same tree from which they were captured.

Results & Discussion

During the fieldtrip, the two target koalas (Ella and Douglas) were radio-tracked and located (Figure 5). Both koalas were recaptured so that their health could be assessed and the tracking collars removed.

Ella (13564)

This female koala was first captured and tagged during April 2021, when she was estimated to be between 3-6 years old. At that time, she had a large, semi-independent offspring.

Ella was recaptured in July 2022 and examined. She weighed 5.8kg and her physical examination suggested she was in good health (body score 7/10). She had no signs of chlamydial infection, and her pouch was empty.

During the recent fieldtrip, Ella was recaptured from an ironbark within the Quinzeh Creek vegetation corridor, north of the main Yarrabilba study site. Uploads from Ella's GPS collar revealed she made extensive use of the corridor lining Quinzeh Creek north of the powerline easement, over a period of many months. Ella was originally caught at the main study site and remained in that area for several months, but later undertook large exploratory movements and a home range shift. Her GPS collar uploads suggest that she had settled in the area where she was recaptured. The area contained high-quality koala habitat with a diversity of preferred food trees.



Figure 1. Female 13564 'Ella' in a catch bag, after recapture for collar removal.

Ella was captured using the flagging technique and calmly descended the occupied tree. Ella appeared to be in good condition (body score 7). Her pouch was empty and she had no visually obvious signs of disease (eyes and rump were clear).

Ella was briefly anaesthetised so that swabs could be collected from each eye and her urogenital sinus. These swabs were sent for laboratory PCR analysis. All swabs later returned negative test results, indicating that no *Chlamydia* DNA was detected.

After her examination, Ella was allowed sufficient time to recover from anaesthesia. We removed the collar from Ella prior to her release at the point of capture.



Figure 2. Dr Bill Ellis releasing female 13564 'Ella' in the Quinzeh Ck corridor, July 2023.

Douglas (13373)

This male koala was first captured in November 2022, from habitat adjacent to the powerline easement (southern side). He weighed 5.8kg and was in poor condition (body score 4/10). It was immediately apparent that Douglas had an infection in his left eye, which appeared weepy and had crusty exudate around the eyelid. He was taken immediately to Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital (AZWH) for treatment.

Detailed veterinary examination revealed that Douglas had further health issues, including the formation of pustules around his prostate. He was put on a course of antibiotics and required an extended period of treatment to resolve his health issues. He was eventually cleared for release by the AZWH veterinary team in early January 2023 and was returned to the Yarrabilba study site.



Figure 3. Male koala 13373 'Douglas' at the end of his treatment at Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital, just prior to being returned to the Yarrabilba study site. Note, the shaved area on his forearm facilitated blood collection and administration of medicines and fluids.

During the recent fieldtrip, Douglas was recaptured from a spotted gum near to his original capture location. He appeared to be in good health (body score 7) and showed no signs of disease. His collar was removed.

Douglas was briefly anaesthetised so that swabs could be collected for determining chlamydial infection status. Swabs were sent for laboratory PCR analysis and all returned negative test results, indicating that no *Chlamydia* DNA was detected.

After his examination, Douglas was allowed sufficient time to recover from anaesthesia and was then released at the point of capture.



Figure 4. Dr Ben Barth with male koala 13373 'Douglas' at his final recapture to remove the tracking collar.

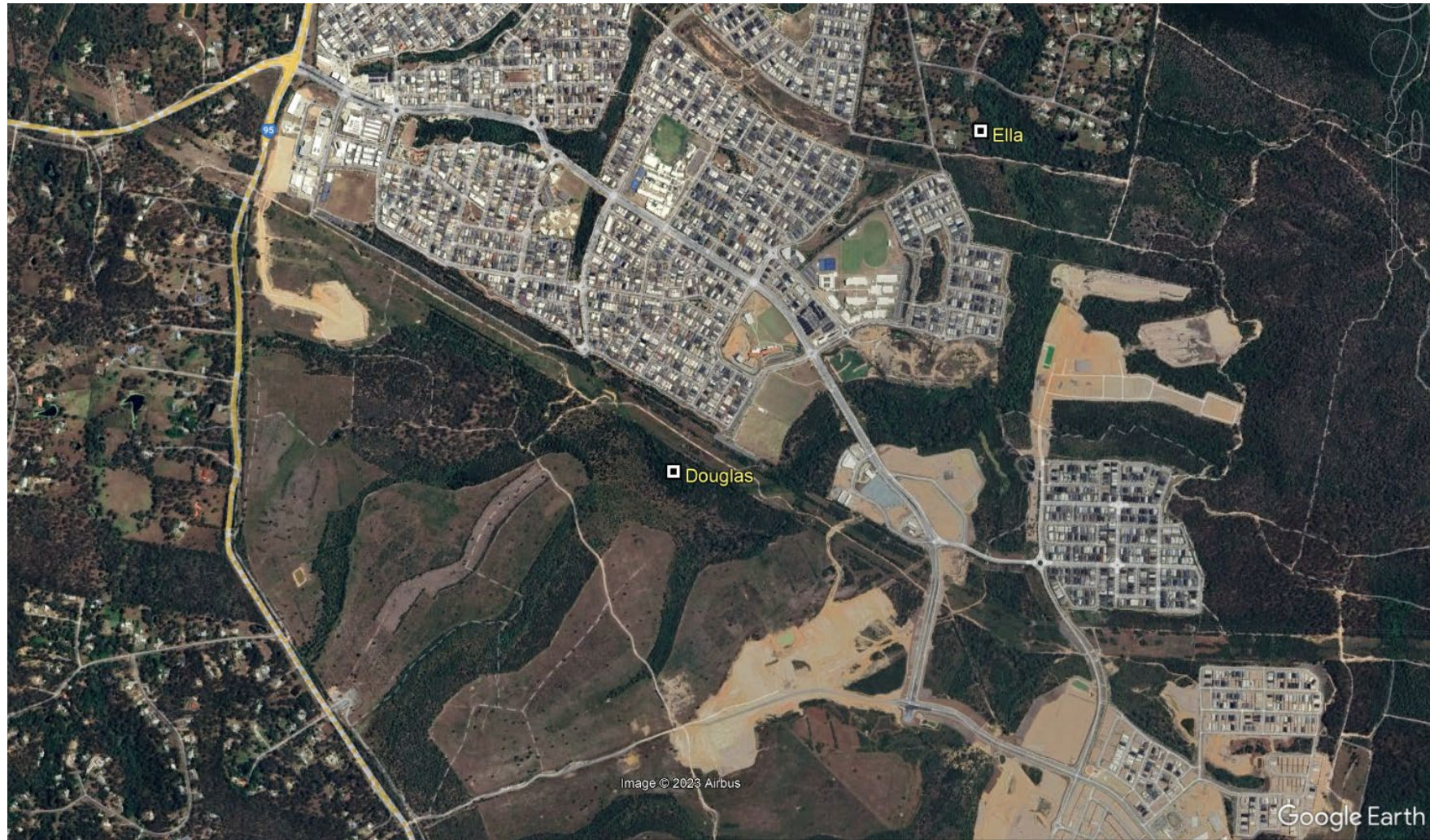


Figure 5. Plot of the location of male koala 'Douglas' and female koala 'Ella', both of which were recaptured during the July 2023 fieldtrip.

Conclusion

The *Koala Capture / Monitoring Event* conducted during July 2023 was the final event under the modified Koala Monitoring Program. The following points summarise what was achieved:

- Two collars were still deployed on koalas at the start of the fieldtrip. Both of these koalas (Douglas and Ella) were recaptured, given a basic health examination, and had their collars removed.
- The two LX solar-powered base stations were retrieved from the large eucalypts they were mounted in.
- Final searches were made for the two young koalas (Miso and Brumby) that had been fitted with VHF collars. No collar signals could be detected.
- At the end of the July 2023 fieldtrip, no koalas were still fitted with LX tracking collars.
- A total of 31 koalas were tagged during the koala monitoring program (Appendix 1).



Figure 6. Dr Sean FitzGibbon dismantling one of the solar-powered base stations at the Yarrabilba study site.

Koala Capture / Monitoring Event July 2023 - Summary Report

Appendix 1. Summary details for all koalas captured up to July 2023.

UQ #	Name	Sex	Mass	Age 1 st capture	Left ear tag	Right ear tag	1st Capture	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
13007	Heath	M	3.83	2+	Orange F10	Yellow H10	17/05/2017	-27.8113490	153.1062150	Previously taken to AZWH; later euthanised.
13009	Caitlin	F	5.92	4	Pink 866	Yellow H6	18/05/2017	-27.8219730	153.1313310	Un sighted since first capture.
13008	Bomber	M	9.28	5-10	Light Blue 621	Pink 886	18/05/2017	-27.8121970	153.1072190	
13486	Jean	F	5.56	3-6	metal UQ800	Orange F15	9/10/2017	-27.8121559	153.1086764	Deceased; found decomposed carcass & ear tag (Feb'22).
13487	Emily	F	1.07	1	metal UQ724	metal UQ789	9/10/2017	-27.8121559	153.1086764	
13488	Cain	M	8.07	2-4	-	metal UQ796 & yellow front / red back	9/10/2017	-27.8132431	153.1039776	
13489	Scarlet	F	4.81	1-3	metal UQ753	Royal Blue G14	10/10/2017	-27.8110978	153.1049627	
13490	Sue-Bob	F	5.66	5-10	metal UQ799	Orange F20	10/10/2017	-27.8122096	153.1063710	Un sighted since de-collared March 2019.
13495	Kobe	F	5.06	3-6	metal UQ175	Yellow C20	20/03/2018	-27.8137242	153.1169157	Previously taken to AZWH; euthanised August 2018.
13304	Zara	F	6.17	5-10	Maroon A16 front / Green Q18 back	Yellow C4	6/06/2018	-27.8097031	153.1034546	
13497	Lindsay	M	5.8	2-4	Yellow C10	metal UQ958	10/10/2018	-27.8170122	153.1096012	
12341	Kevin	M	2.15	1-2	Light Blue B5	Metal UQ991	4/03/2019	-27.811086	153.104432	Un sighted; presume has dispersed off site beyond tracking detection limits.
12342	Meghan	F	5.02	3-6	Metal UQ965	Light Blue B3	5/03/2019	-27.818168	153.108581	Un sighted since first capture.
13508	Lucky	M	7.4	2-4	Yellow C19	Maroon A19	27/05/2019	-27.809771	153.103803	

Koala Capture / Monitoring Event July 2023 - Summary Report

UQ #	Name	Sex	Mass	Age 1 st capture	Left ear tag	Right ear tag	1st Capture	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
13509	Nyunga	F	3.24	1-2	Metal UQ955	White T7	28/05/2019	-27.815716	153.115121	
13518	Marlee	F	not weighed	<1	Metal UQ118	-	1/08/2019	-27.812705	153.108693	
13307	Lilly	F	5.55	4-8	Green E9	White T3	19/11/2019	-27.823554	153.108909	Deceased; carcass radio-tracked April 2020. Cause of death uncertain.
13308	Wooten	M	1.40	<1	UQ170 & Blue B19	-	20/11/2019	-27.823554	153.108909	Deceased off-site; reported by RSPCA 2022.
13533	Millie-Mae	F	7.26	4-8	Metal UQ158	Green Q18	21/11/2019	-27.8094187	153.0999413	
13557	Kamala	F	2.47	1	Metal UQ940	Green Q12	10/11/2020	-27.81368903	153.1133787	
13269	Bilba	F	2.08	1	Metal UQ329	Blue B13	10/11/2020	-27.81070544	153.1030701	Dispersed off-site mid-2022.
13558	Gladys	F	4.93	2-4	Metal UQ939	Maroon A2	11/11/2020	-27.81102459	153.1056022	
13564	Ella	F	5.23	3-6	Metal UQ934	Orange (no #)	19/04/2021	-27.811320	153.106273	
13565	Banjo	M	2.54	1	Maroon A3	Metal UQ987	20/04/2021	-27.810577	153.103908	
13316	Jana	F	5.28	5-10	Metal UQ114	Light Blue B16	21/04/2021	-27.815245	153.110754	
13328	Amelia	F	0.74	<1	Metal UQ917	-	22/11/2021	-27.811498	153.104591	
13334	Clancy	M	5.55	2-4	Brown I12	UQ534	14/02/2022	-27.81277532	153.1013763	

Koala Capture / Monitoring Event July 2023 - Summary Report

UQ #	Name	Sex	Mass	Age 1 st capture	Left ear tag	Right ear tag	1st Capture	Latitude	Longitude	Notes
13332	Miso	F	3.09	1-3	Metal UQ916	Orange (no #)	15/02/2022	-27.81167394	153.1033398	Un sighted since fitted with VHF-only collar (Feb 2022). Unable to detect VHF signal.
13333	Larabee	M	4.12	2-3	Orange front / light blue back	Metal UQ952	16/02/2022	-27.81109974	153.1037605	
13354	Brumby	F	2.95	1-3	Metal UQ576	Light blue front / red back (no #)	12/07/2022	-27.81174711	153.1042724	Un sighted since fitted with VHF-only collar (July 2022). Unable to detect VHF signal.
13373	Douglas	M	5.8	2-4	Red 7894 (AZWH tag)		15/11/2022	-27.816287	153.117667	Released Jan'23 after treatment at AZWH.