



mainroads
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

EPBC Annual Compliance Report

EPBC Approval 2019/8543

*We're working for
Western Australia.*

Bunbury Outer Ring Road – Southern Section
Reporting Period: 1st August 2024 to 31st July 2025

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otherwise. Refer to iRoads for current version.

D25#1056605
October 2025

Findings to be used:

Compliant: 'Compliance' is achieved when all the requirements of a condition have been met, including the implementation of management plans or other measures required by those conditions.

Non-compliant: Given where the requirements of a condition or elements of a condition, including the implementation of management plans and other measures, have not been met.

Not applicable: Given where the requirements of a condition or elements of a condition fall outside of the scope of the current reporting period. For example, a condition which applies to an activity that has not yet commenced.

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Document Control

Report Compilation & Review	Position	Document Revision	Date
Author:	Environment Officer	Draft vA	02/09/2025
Reviewer:	Project Manager	Draft vB	6/10/2025
Reviewer:	Environment Officer	Draft vC	8/10/2025
Author:	Environment Officer	Rev 0	14/10/2025

Declaration of Accuracy

In making this declaration, I am aware that sections 490 and 491 of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) make it an offence in certain circumstances to knowingly provide false or misleading information or documents. The offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment or a fine, or both. I declare that all the information and documentation supporting this compliance report is true and correct in every particular. I am authorised to bind the approval holder to this declaration and that I have no knowledge of that authorisation being revoked at the time of making this declaration.

Signed Martine Scheltema (approval holder)

Full name (please print): Martine Scheltema

Position (please print): Director Environment and Heritage

Organisation: Main Roads Western Australia (ABN: 50 860 676 021)

Date: 16/10/2025

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Description of Activities

The Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section (the Proposal / Action) includes the construction and operation of 10.5 km of new freeway standard dual carriageway, associated bridges, interchanges and other road infrastructure including, but not limited to, culverts, lighting, noise barriers, fencing, landscaping, road safety barriers and signs.

The Proposal is located approximately 200 km south of Perth and, at its closest point, approximately six km south-east of Bunbury. The Proposal will be constructed within the 200 ha Development Envelope (Figure 1), which is located within the Shire of Capel and City of Bunbury.

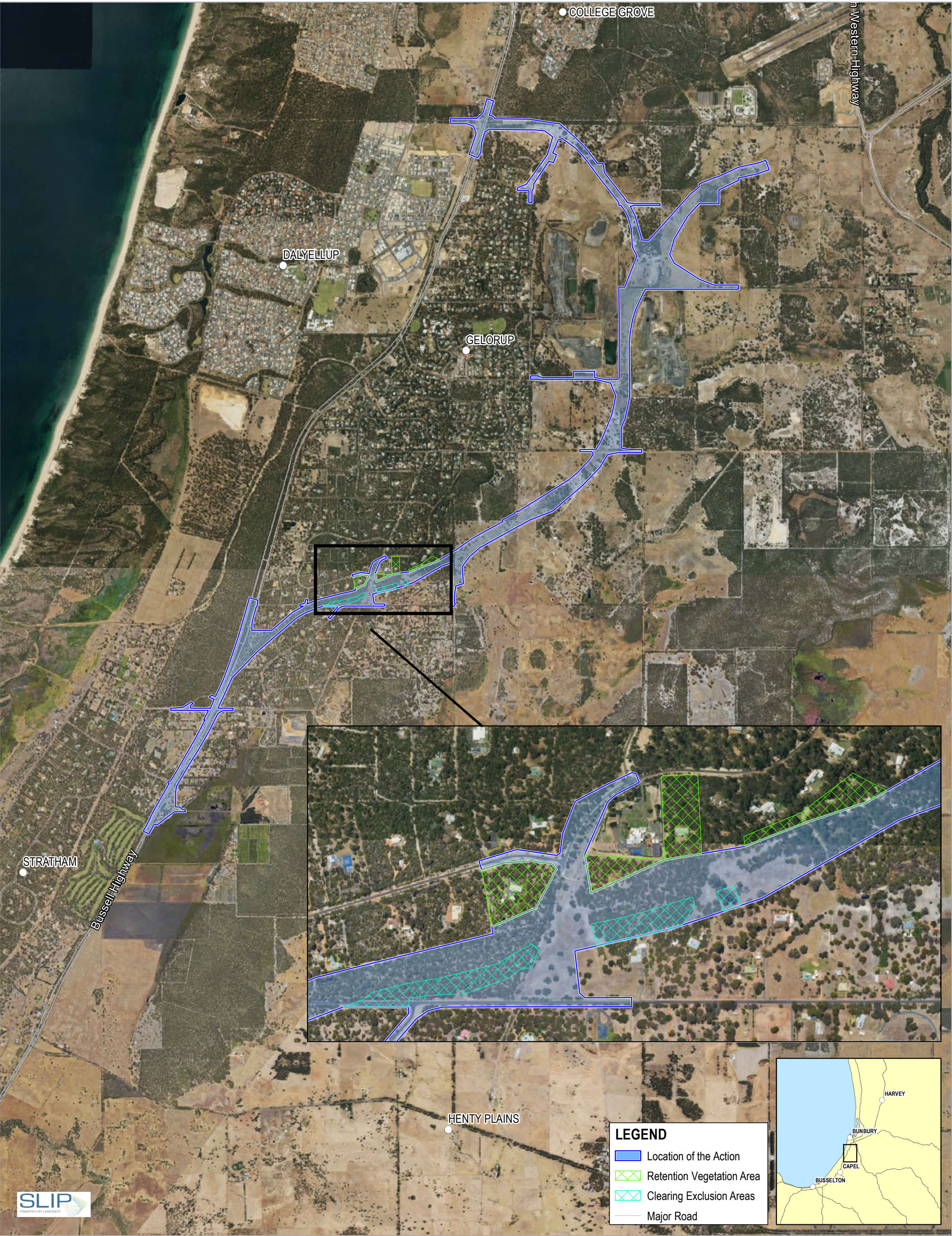
The Development Envelope comprises 76 ha of native vegetation and 124 ha of cleared agricultural land. Construction of the Proposal commenced in 2022 and is scheduled for completion in 2025. Once the BORR Southern Section is constructed and open for public use, operation of the Proposal will be ongoing.

The Bunbury Outer Ring Road was opened to traffic in December 2024 and although essentially complete minor works have been continuing throughout the reporting period.

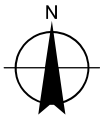
1.2 Location of the Approved Action

The location of the approved action is in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Location of Approved Action



Paper Size ISO A3
0 250 500 750 1,000
Meters
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid 1994



Main Roads Western Australia
Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section

Location of the Action

FIGURE 1

1.3 EPBC 2019/8543 Approval Background

A Proposed Action that could have a significant impact on a Matter of National Environmental Significance (MNES) requires approval from the Commonwealth under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999* (EPBC Act).

The Proposed Action was referred to then Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE) (the Department) in September 2019 (EPBC Act referral 2019/8543) as a potential Controlled Action under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) due to potential impacts on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES), primarily listed threatened species and communities:

- Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) (WRP) (Critically endangered)
- Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) (Endangered)
- Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) (Endangered)
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) (Vulnerable)
- Black-stripe Minnow (*Galaxiella nigrostriata*) (BSM) (Endangered)
- Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain threatened ecological community ('Banksia Woodlands TEC') (Endangered)
- Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC ('Tuart Woodlands TEC') (Critically endangered).

The DoEE advised on 7 February 2020 that the Proposal was considered a Controlled Action and that it would be assessed by Preliminary Documentation.

A decision under sections 130(1) and 133 of the EPBC Act (C'th) to approve the BORR (Southern Section) (EPBC 2019/8543) was issued on 29 June 2022.

1.4 Purpose of this Report

This Annual Compliance Report (ACR) has been produced to satisfy Condition 28 of approval EPBC 2019/8543 and covers the period from 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025

This report assesses compliance with all conditions of the approval and will be published on Main Roads website.

EPBC 2019 / 8543: Condition 28

The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12 month period following the date of commencement of the action, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must:

- a. publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period.*

This is the third Annual Compliance Report to be produced under EPBC 2019 / 8543.

1.5 Assessment Criteria and Compliance with Conditions

Assessment criteria are based on the EPBC 2019 / 8543 conditions of approval.

Compliance of the Action with the conditions of EPBC 2019 / 8543 has been assessed and reported using the Audit Table in Appendix A.

The audit table presents all the approval conditions and the performance of the Action in relation to these conditions during the reporting period. The audit table contains each condition separated into audit elements for auditing purposes (i.e. the audit criteria) and includes the following headings:

- EPBC 2019 / 8543 Condition reference number.
- Condition: Wording of the relevant implementation condition, procedure or commitment.
- Status: Demonstration of compliance.
- Further Information: Additional details and supporting information, including evidence code (# or C#, associated with evidence folder provided) to verify compliance status.

1.6 Subsidiary Plans

Conditions of EPBC 2019 / 8543 requires submission and implementation of a number of subsidiary plans, referenced in the Audit Table (Appendix A).

Compliance with the requirement to implement specific Management Plans required in accordance with Conditions of EPBC 2019 / 8543 has been assessed and reported using the Audit Tables in Appendices B, C and D.

- BORR Southern Section (EPBC 2019 / 8543) Matters of National Environmental Significance – Fauna Management Plan required to be implemented in accordance with Condition 8 (Appendix B).
- BORR Southern Section (EPBC 2019 / 8543) Habitat Fragmentation Plan required to be implemented in accordance with Condition 10 (Appendix C).
- BORR Southern Section (EPBC 2019 / 8543) Vegetation Management Plan required to be implemented in accordance with Condition 12 (Appendix D).
- BORR Southern Section (EPBC 2019 / 8543) Offset Management Plan required to be implemented in accordance with Condition 18 (Appendix E).

2 SUMMARY OF THE ACTIONS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

2.1 Clearing during the reporting period

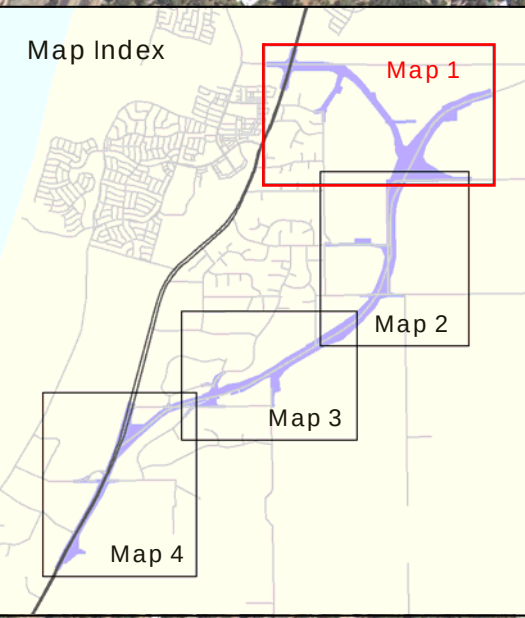
Construction (clearing) associated with the Action commenced on 1 August 2022 and was completed on 9 October 2024.

Clearing of key environmental aspects as identified in EPBC 2019 / 8543 are all within the associated specified limits during the reporting period (Table 1; Figure 2a).

Table 1. Clearing metrics during the reporting period.

Environmental Aspect	Area / quantity specified in EPBC 2019 / 8543	Area / quantity cleared during the 2022-2023 reporting period	Area / quantity cleared during the 2023-2024 reporting period	Area / quantity cleared during this 2024–2025 reporting period	Total area / quantity cleared
Black Cockatoo habitat	60.9 ha	35.31 ha	7.08 ha	0.13 ha	42.52 ha
	no more than 1088 trees with a diameter at breast height of > 500 mm	575 trees	127 trees	0 trees	702 trees
	no more than 11 trees with suitable nest hollows	3 trees	0 trees	0 trees	3 trees
Western Ringtail Possum habitat	60.9 ha	35.31 ha	7.08 ha	0.13 ha	42.52 ha
Black-stripe Minnow habitat (potential)	5.5 ha	2.28 ha	0.17 ha	0 ha	2.45 ha
Vegetation representative of the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community ('Banksia Woodlands TEC')	23.4 ha	15.31 ha	2.37 ha	0.02 ha	17.70 ha
Vegetation representative of the Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community ('Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC')	4.4 ha	3.32 ha	0.16 ha	0 ha	3.48 ha

Figure 2a. Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period.

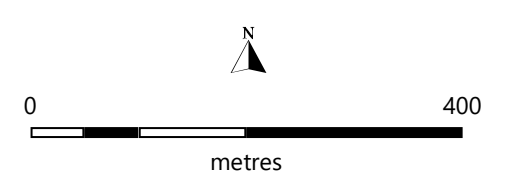


LEGEND

 Proposal approval boundary

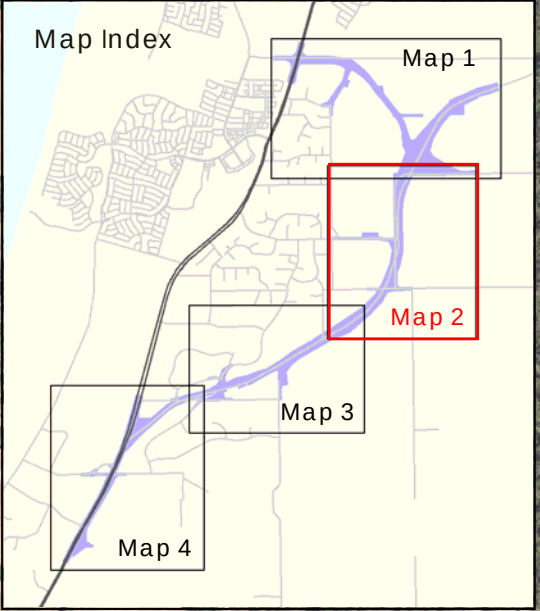
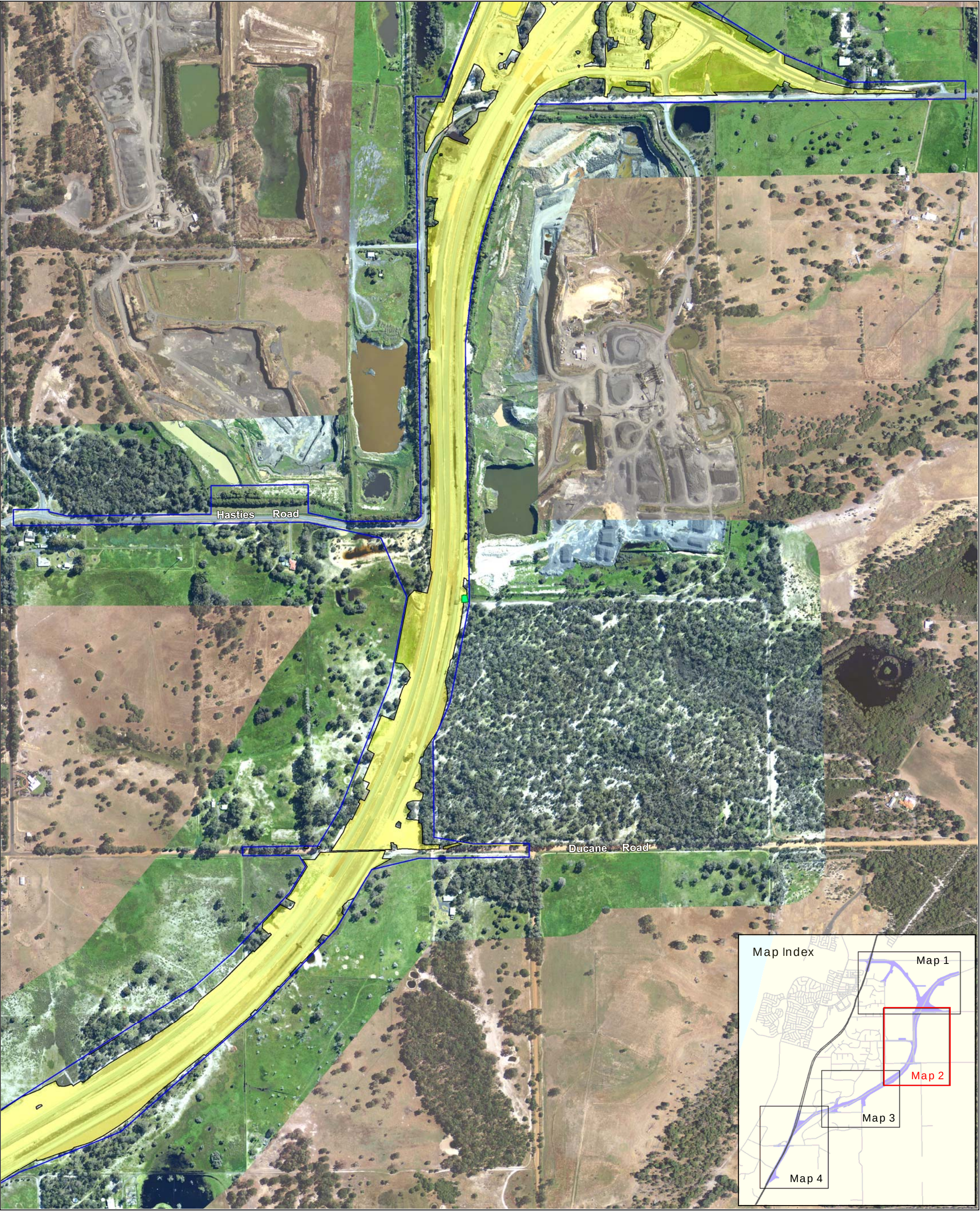
 Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024

Note: No disturbance or clearing 2024 - 2025

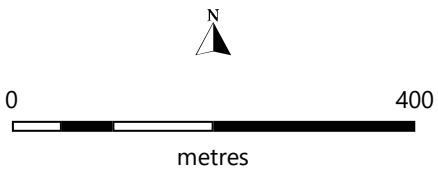


Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents

Map 1 of 4



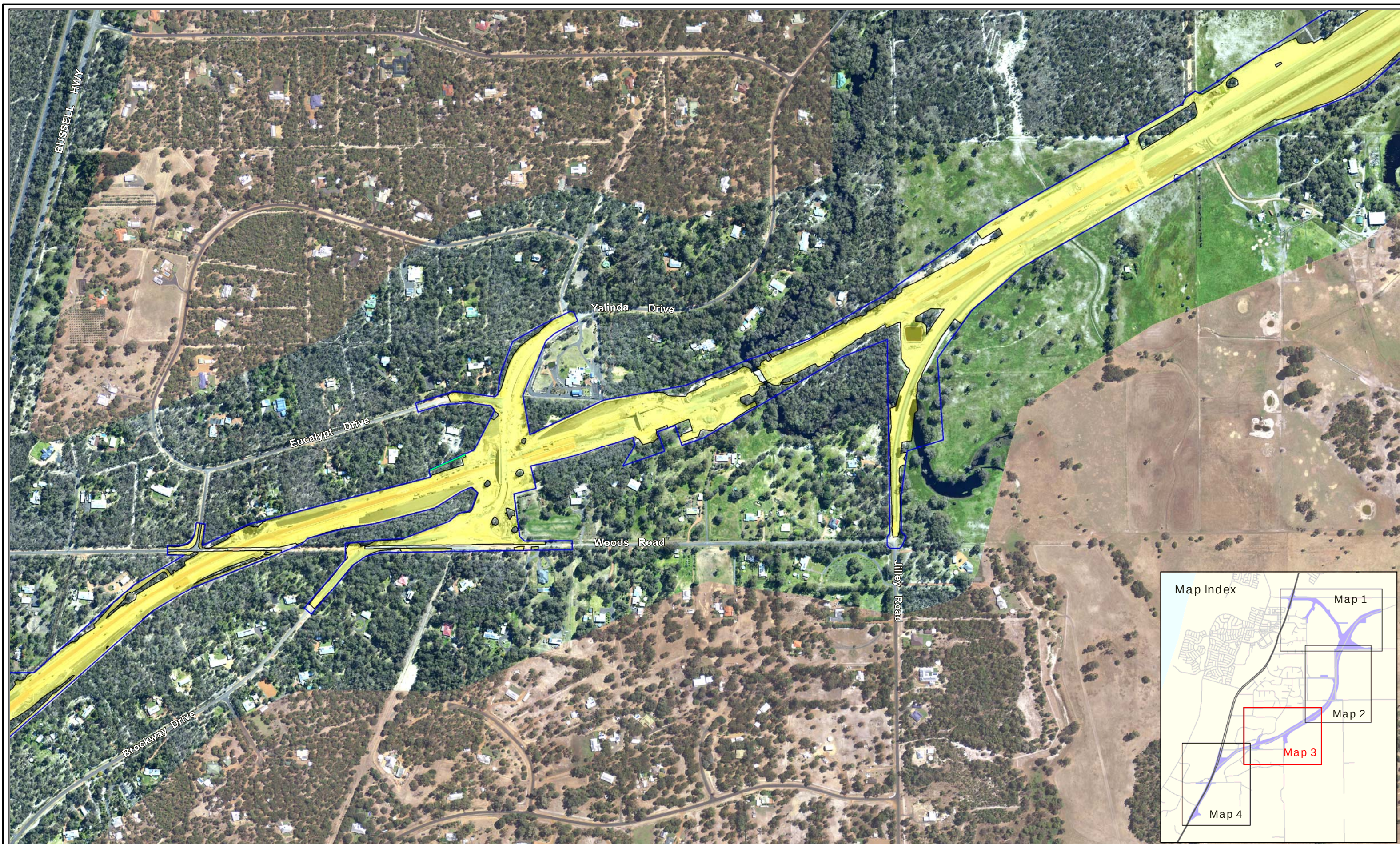
- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025



Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents
Map 2 of 4

BORR South Imagery September 2024





Location Map

KARRATHA
W A
PERTH
KALGOORLIE
Map Area

LEGEND

- Proposal approval boundary
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025

0 400 metres

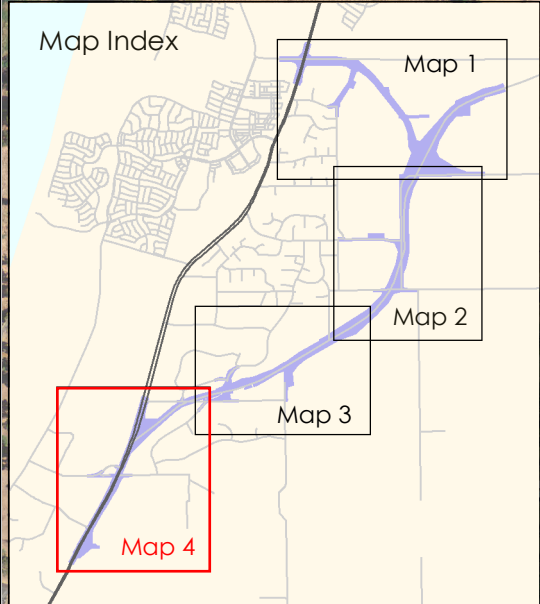
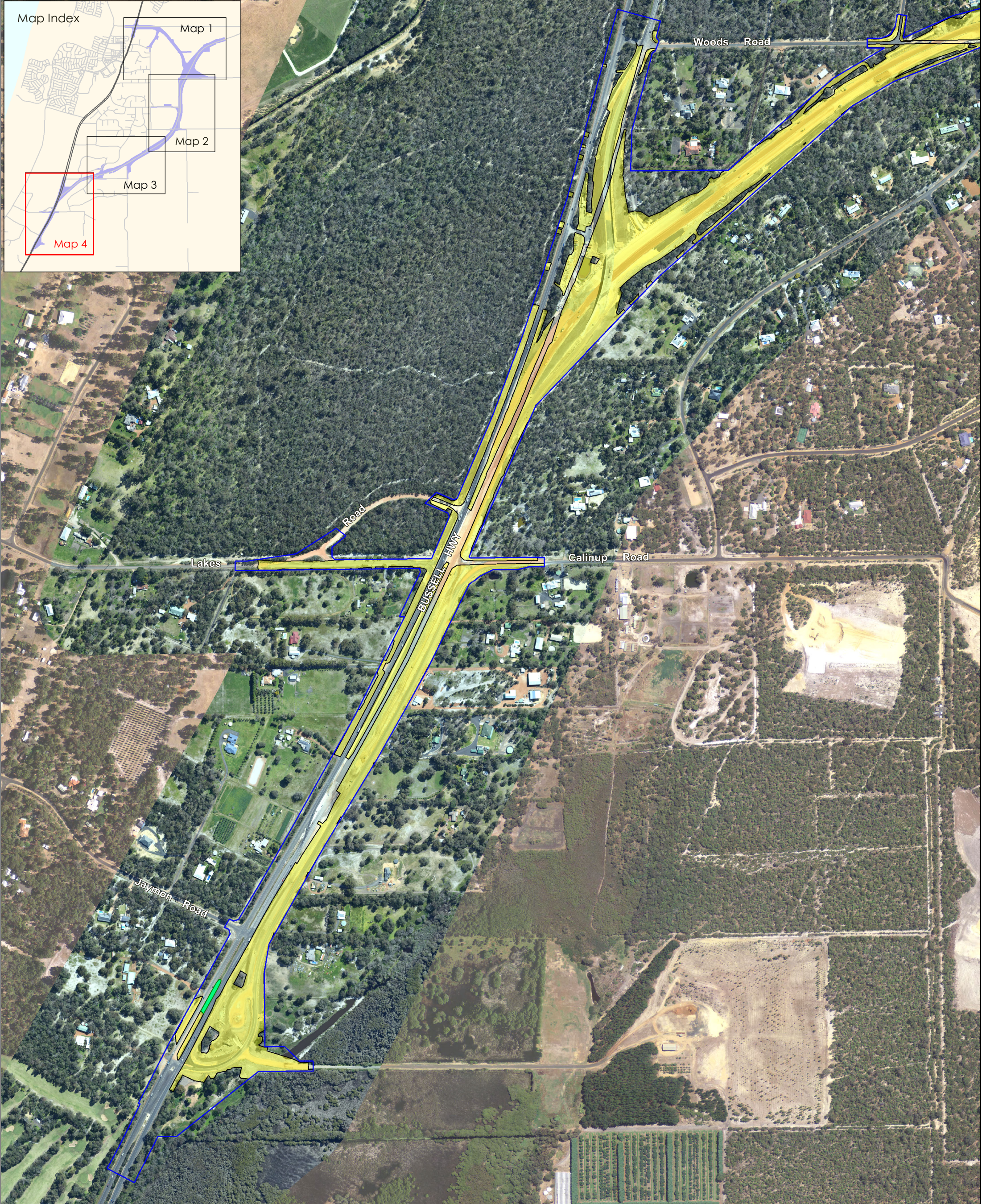
BORR South Imagery September 2024

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents

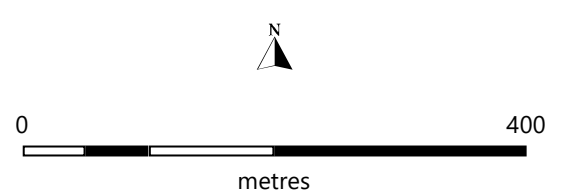
Map 3 of 4

Biota Environmental Sciences

Author: Biota Drawn: P Sawers Job No.: 1855 Date: 18 Mar 2025 Revised: 20 Mar 2025 Projection: MGA Z50 (GDA94) Scale: 1:7,250 @ A3



- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025



Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents

Map 4 of 4

BORR South Imagery September 2024



2.2 Clearing staging during the reporting period

Clearing was conducted across two (2) separate clearing stages during the reporting period (Table 2; Figure 2b).

Table 2. Clearing staging during the reporting period.

Clearing staging during the reporting period				
Clearing stage	Category [^]	Patch	Commencement	Completion
Woods - Bussell	1/3	8,9	16 Apr '24	* 26 Aug '24
Ducane	1/3	5	3 Jul '24	* 9 Oct '24 *

[^] WRP habitat clearing category (as defined in the MNES Fauna Management Plan).

3 SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE

The Project was found to be non-compliant with Condition 19 of EPBC Approval 2019/8543, which relates to implementation of the monitoring and maintenance requirements at offset sites as detailed within the Offset Management Plan. This non compliance relates to a kangaroo survey not being completed within the specified timeframe. It should be noted that this non compliance did not result in a poor environmental outcome, as it related to undertaking a kangaroo census. This census is expected to be completed by Q1 2026. Further details of this non-compliance can be found in Appendix E.

Appendix A of this report details the Project's compliance with regard to each approval condition during the 12 month reporting period: 1 August 2024 to 31 July 2025.

If a condition falls outside of the scope of the current reporting period, it is considered "Not Applicable" (N/A).

A condition is considered "In Progress" when the compliance with a condition is awaiting for a response from the Department.

Conditions deemed "Completed" are shaded grey.

3.1 Corrective Measures

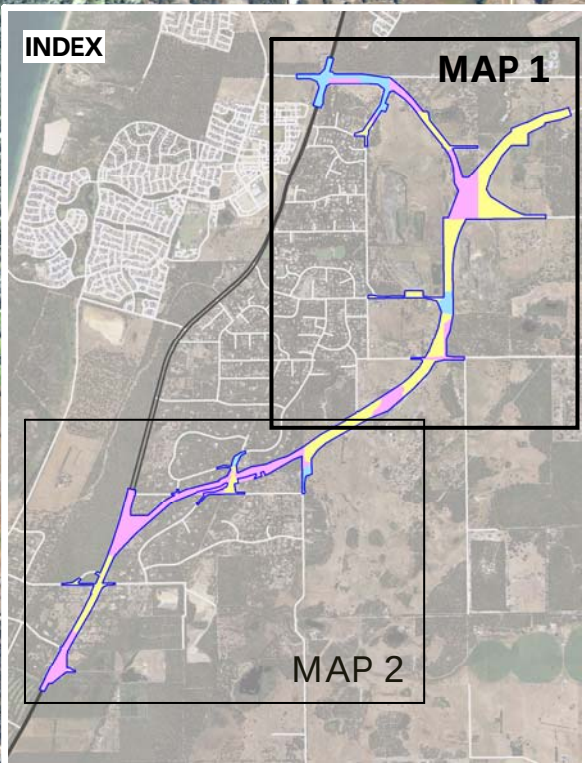
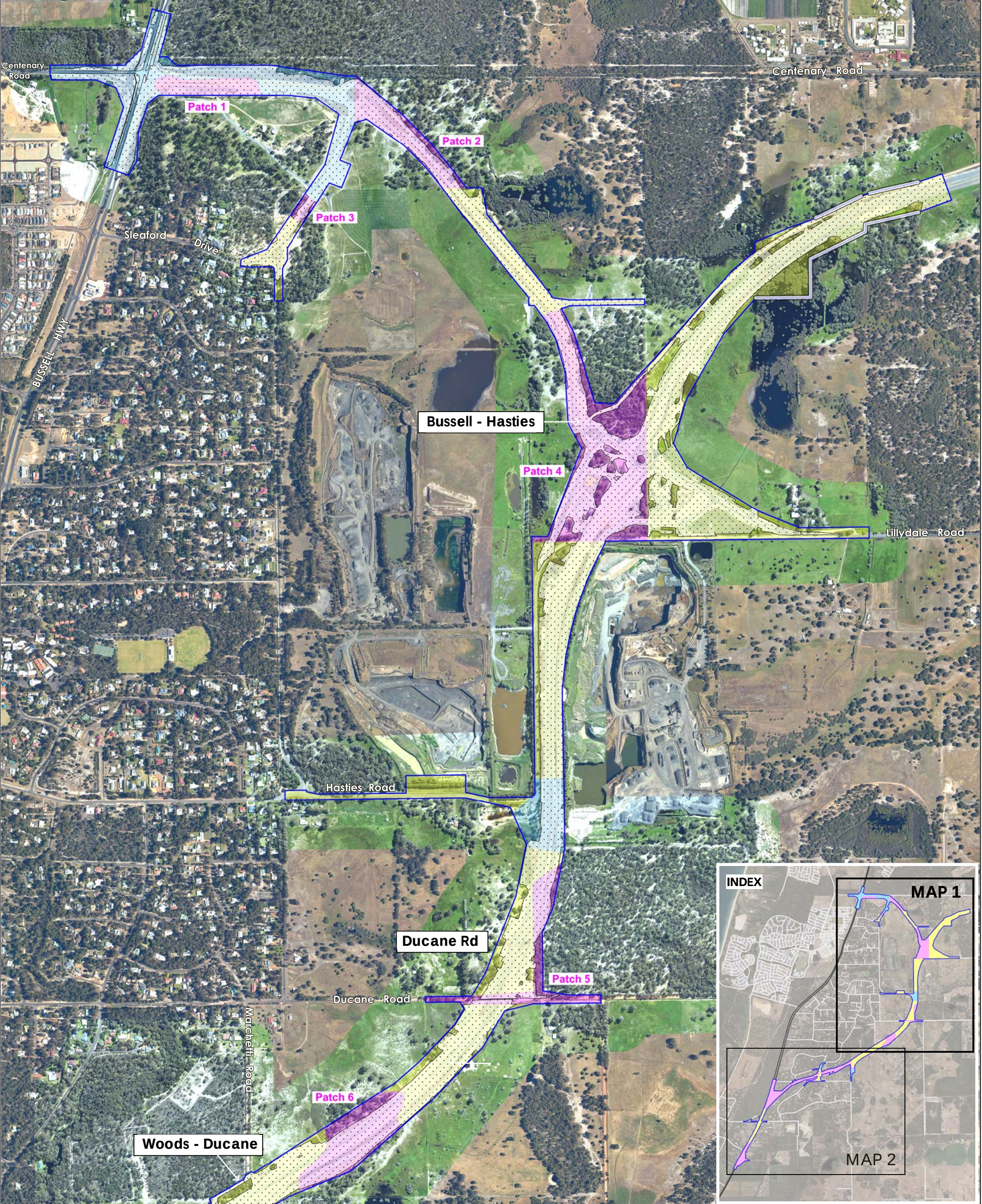
Non-compliance findings will be managed through Main Roads system, EQSafe, as an environmental incident with corrective measures recorded to address the non-compliance.

3.2 New Environmental Risks

No new environmental risks for the project have been identified during the reporting period.

4 FIGURES

Figure 2b. Clearing stages during the reporting period.

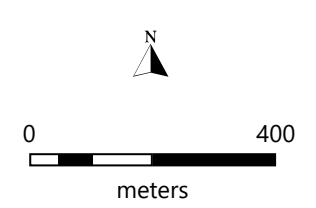


LEGEND

- Proposal approval boundary
- Ground disturbance and clearing areas (up to 31 July 2025)

Clearing Categories

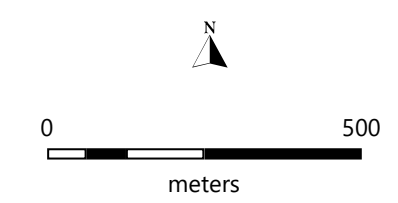
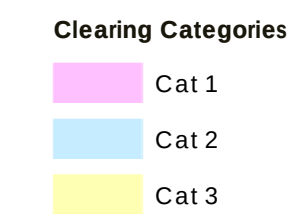
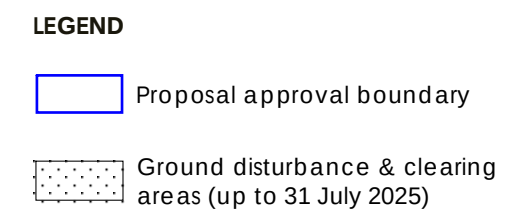
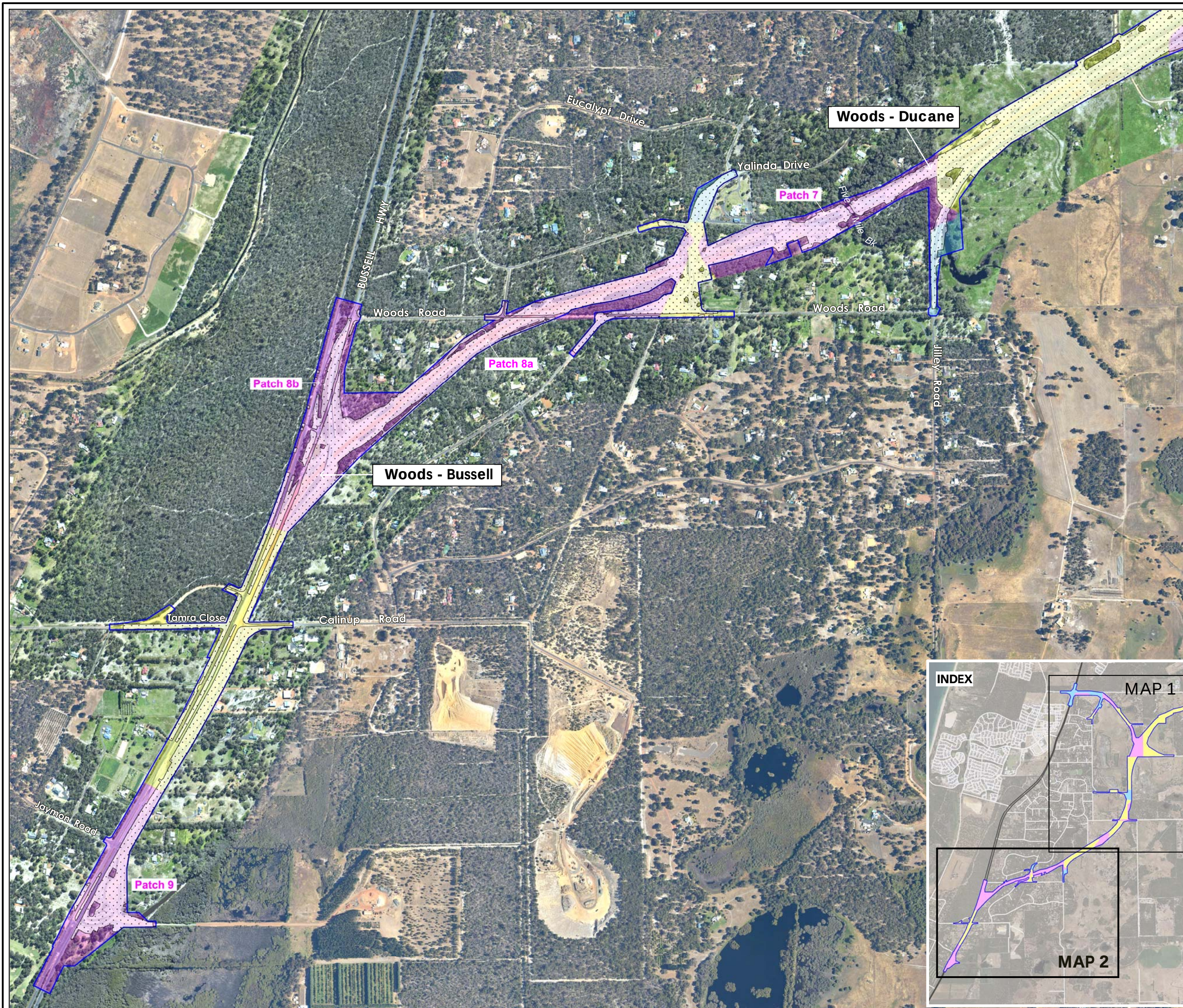
- Cat 1
- Cat 2
- Cat 3



BORR South Clearing Areas
End of July 2025
Map 1

BORR South Imagery Sept 2024





BORR South Imagery Sept 2024

Author: Biota Drawn: P Sawers Job No.: 1855
Date: 23 Mar 2025 Revised:
Projection: MGA Z50 (GDA94) Scale: 1:12,000 @ A3

**BORR South Clearing Areas
End of July 2025
Map 2**

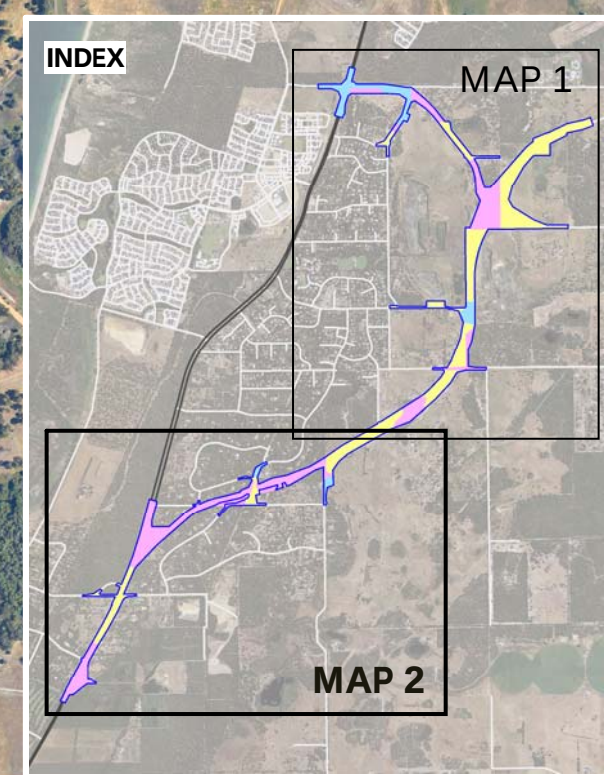
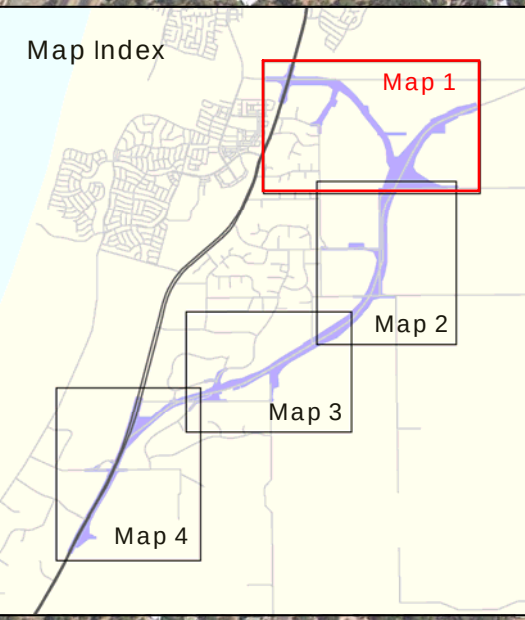
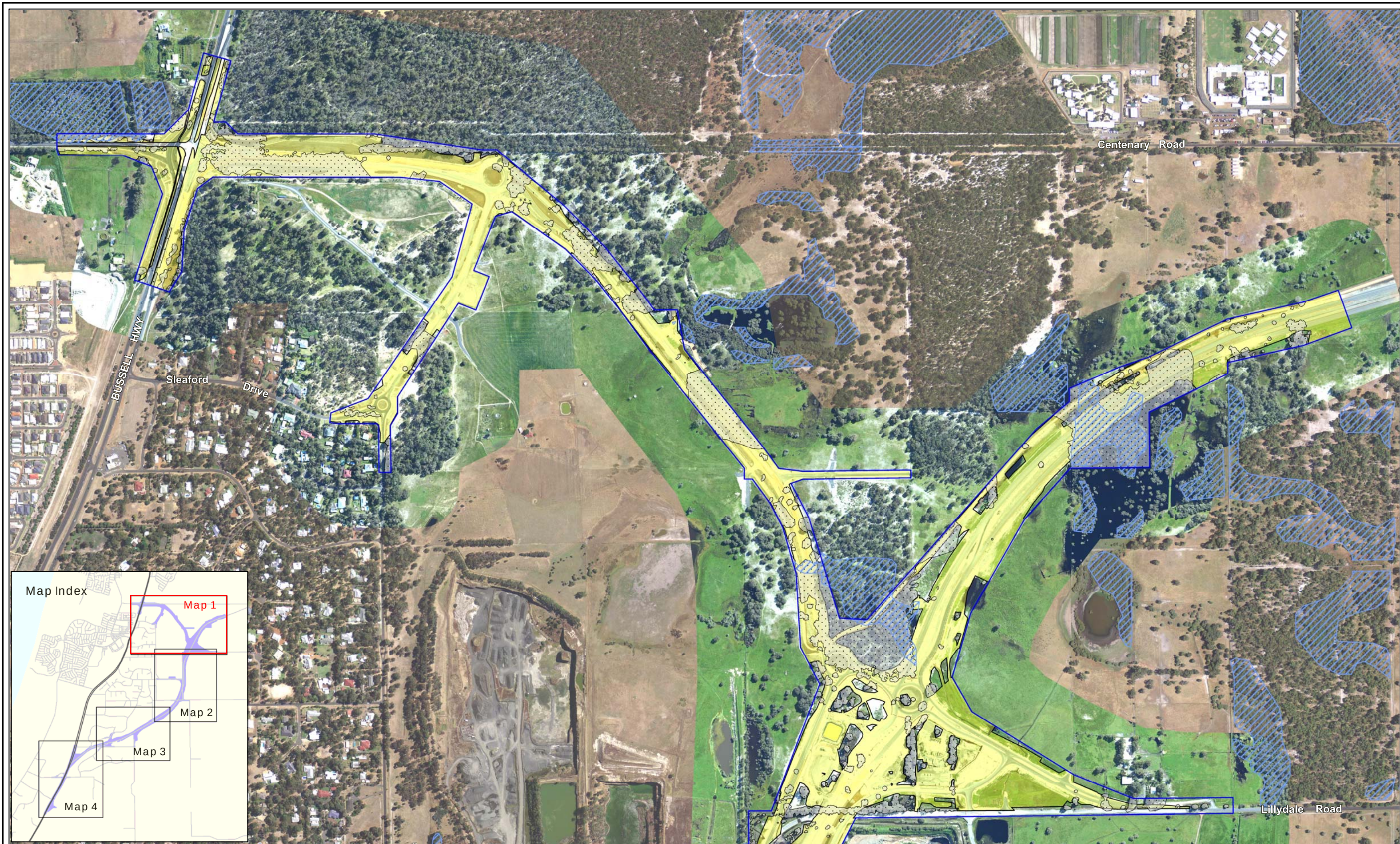
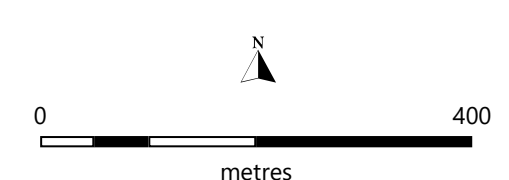


Figure 3. Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period in relation to potential Black-stripe minnow habitat and native vegetation.



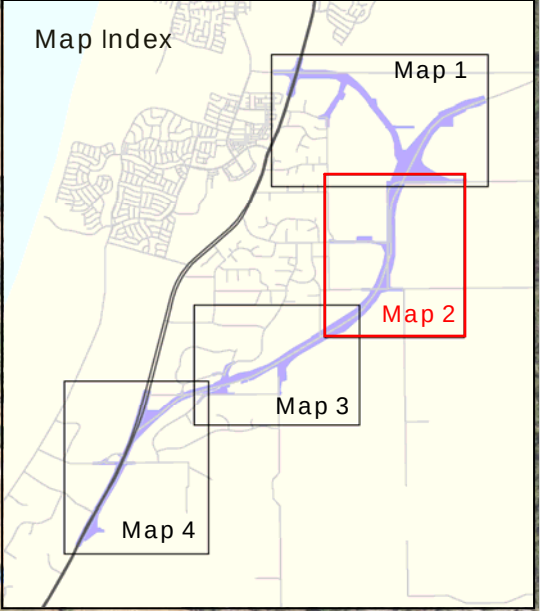
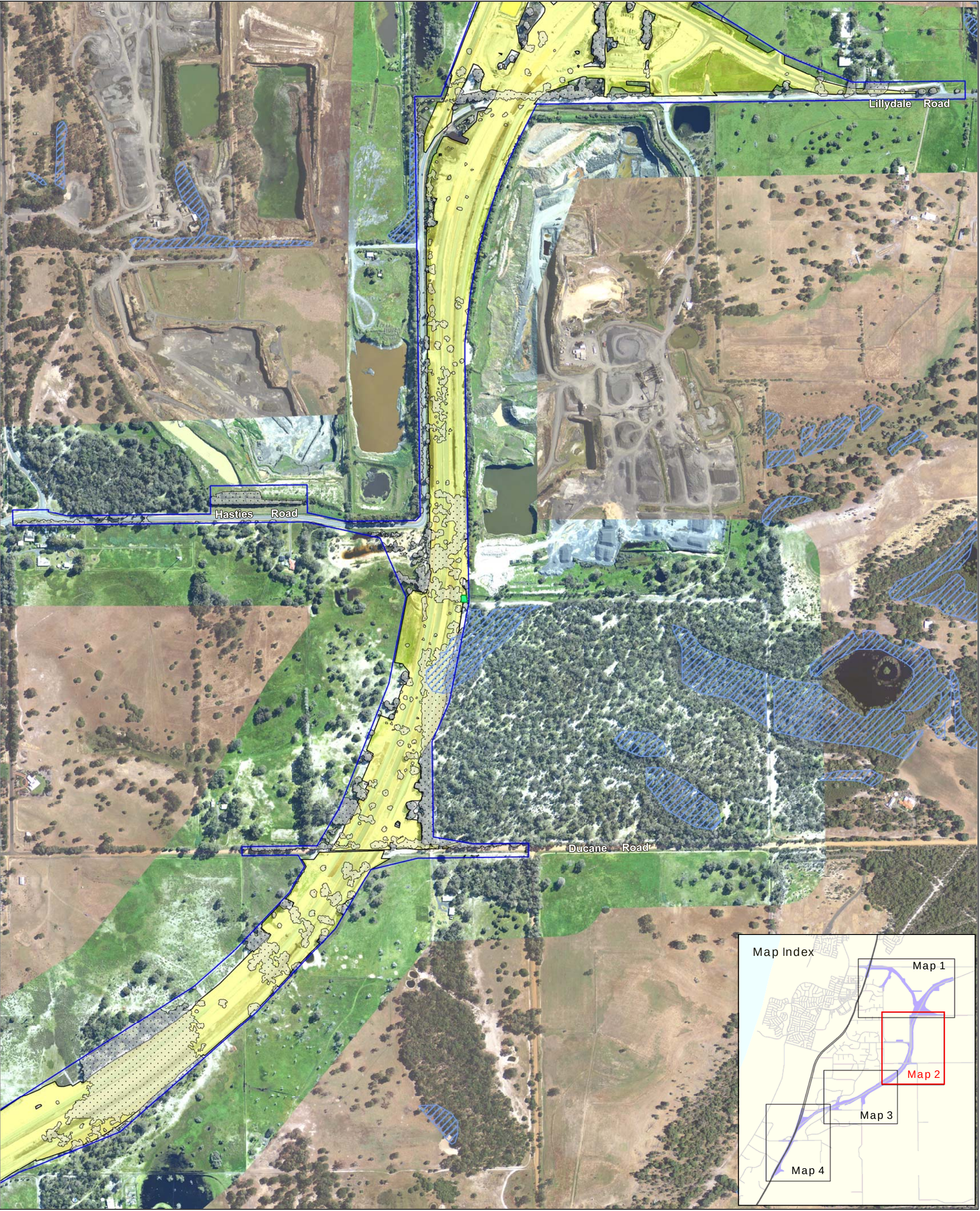
- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
 - Potential Black-stripe minnow habitat
 - Native vegetation

Note: No disturbance or clearing 2024 - 2025

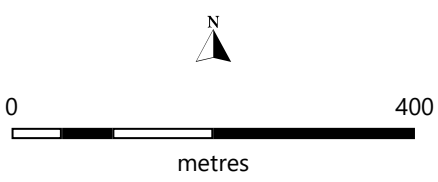


BORR South Imagery September 2024

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Black-stripe Minnow Habitat and Native Vegetation - Map 1

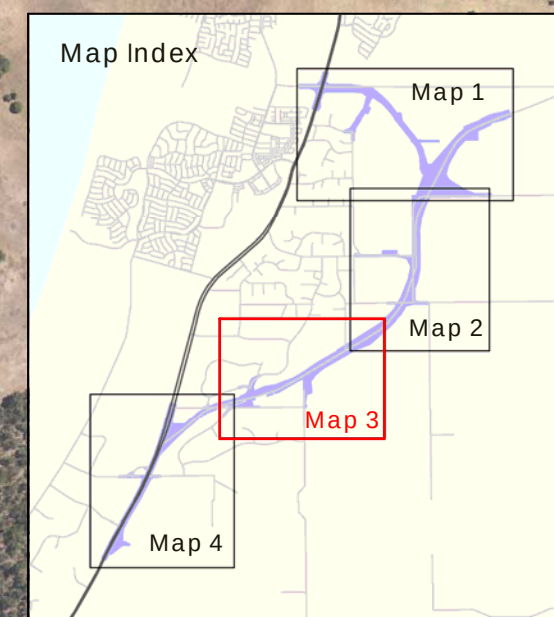


- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025
 - Potential Black-stripe minnow habitat
 - Native vegetation



Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Black-stripe Minnow Habitat and Native Vegetation - Map 2

BORR South Imagery September 2024



Location Map

KARRATHA
PERTH
KALGOORLIE
W A
Map Area

LEGEND

Proposal approval boundary	Black-stripe minnow habitat
Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024	Potential Black-stripe minnow habitat
Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025	Native vegetation

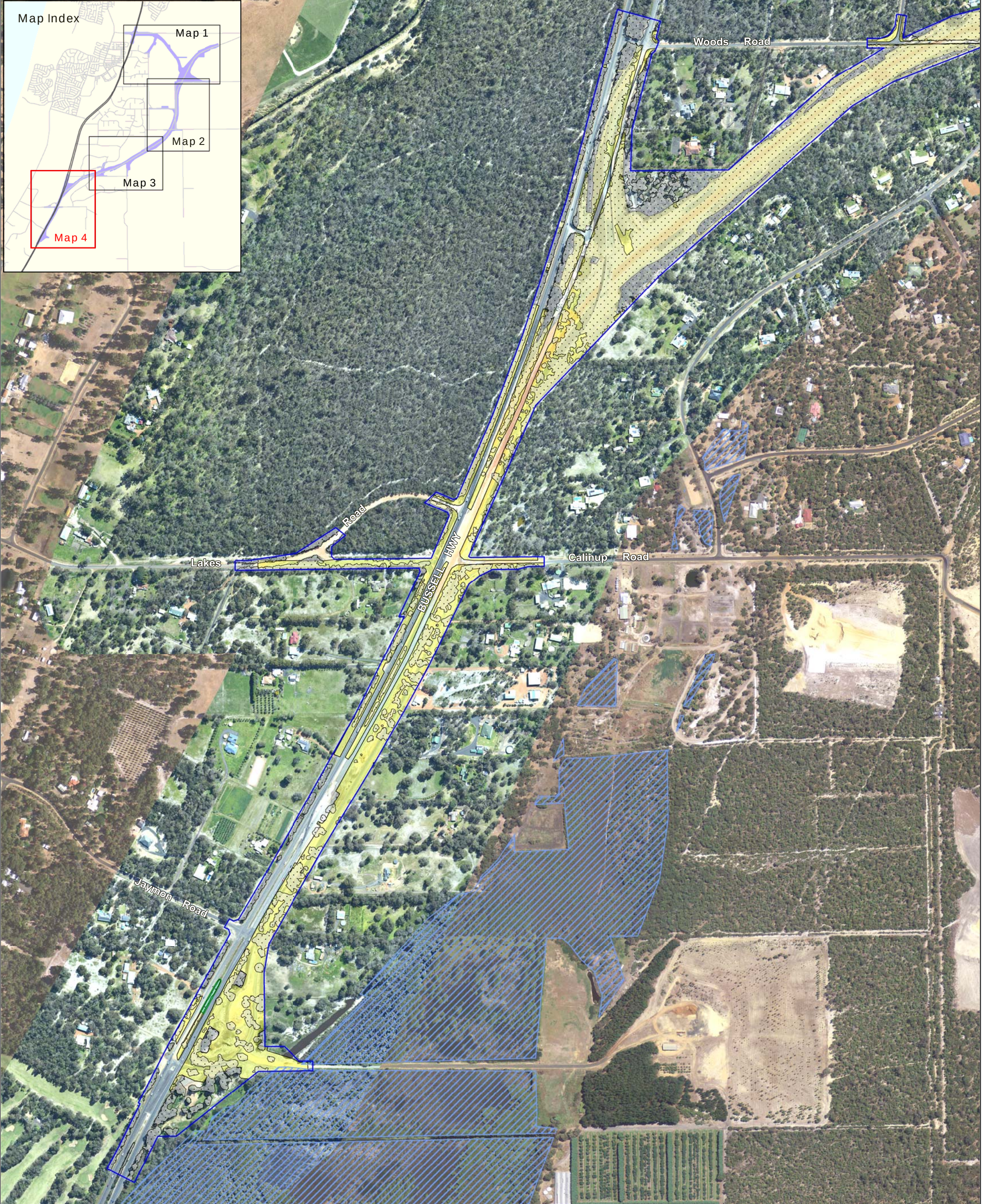
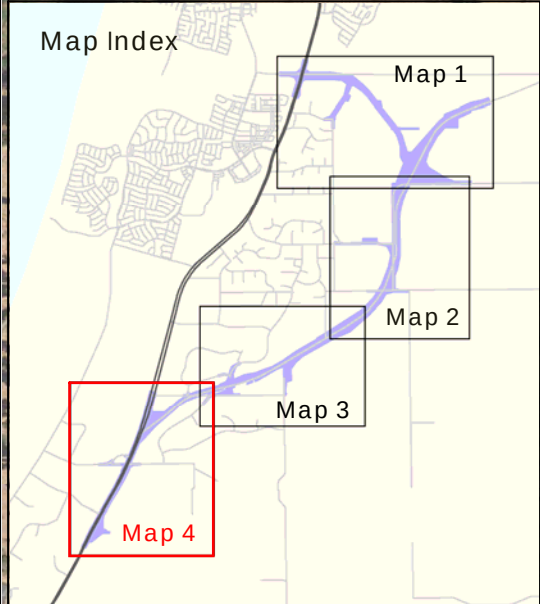
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BORR South Imagery September 2024

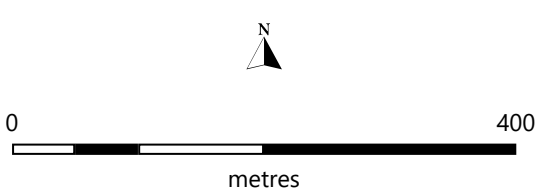
Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Black-stripe Minnow Habitat and Native Vegetation - Map 3

Biota Environmental Sciences

Author: Biota Drawn: P Sawers Job No.: 1855 Date: 24 Mar 2025 Revised: Projection: MGA Z50 (GDA94) Scale: 1:7,250 @ A3



- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025
 - Potential Black-stripe minnow habitat
 - Native vegetation

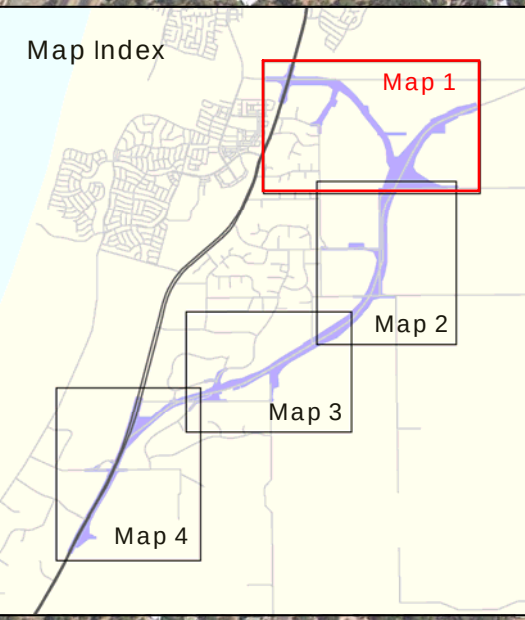
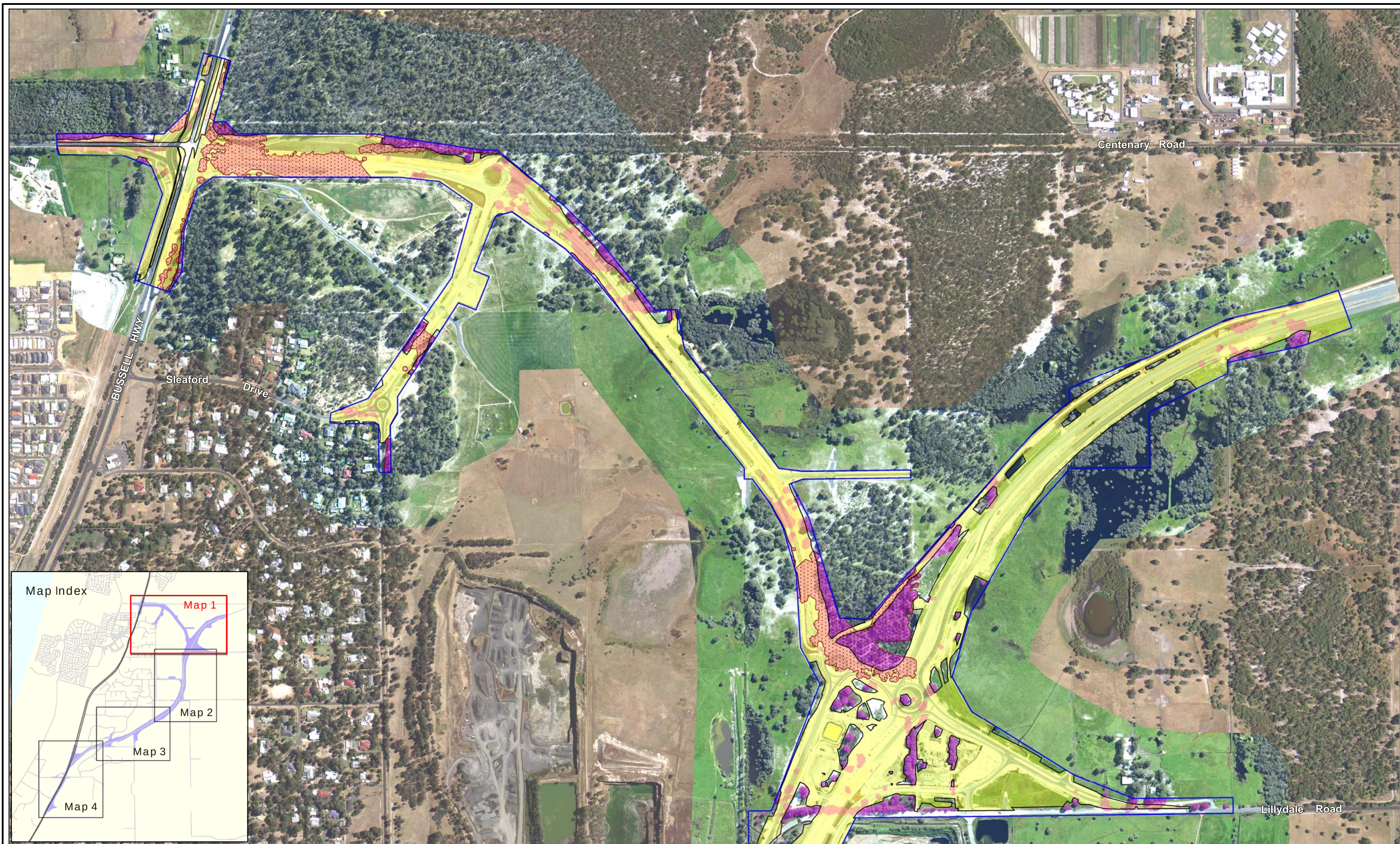


BORR South Imagery September 2024

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Black-stripe Minnow Habitat and Native Vegetation - Map 4



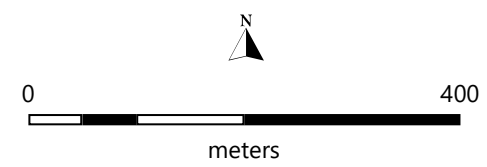
Figure 4a. Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period in relation to Western Ringtail Possum habitat.



LEGEND

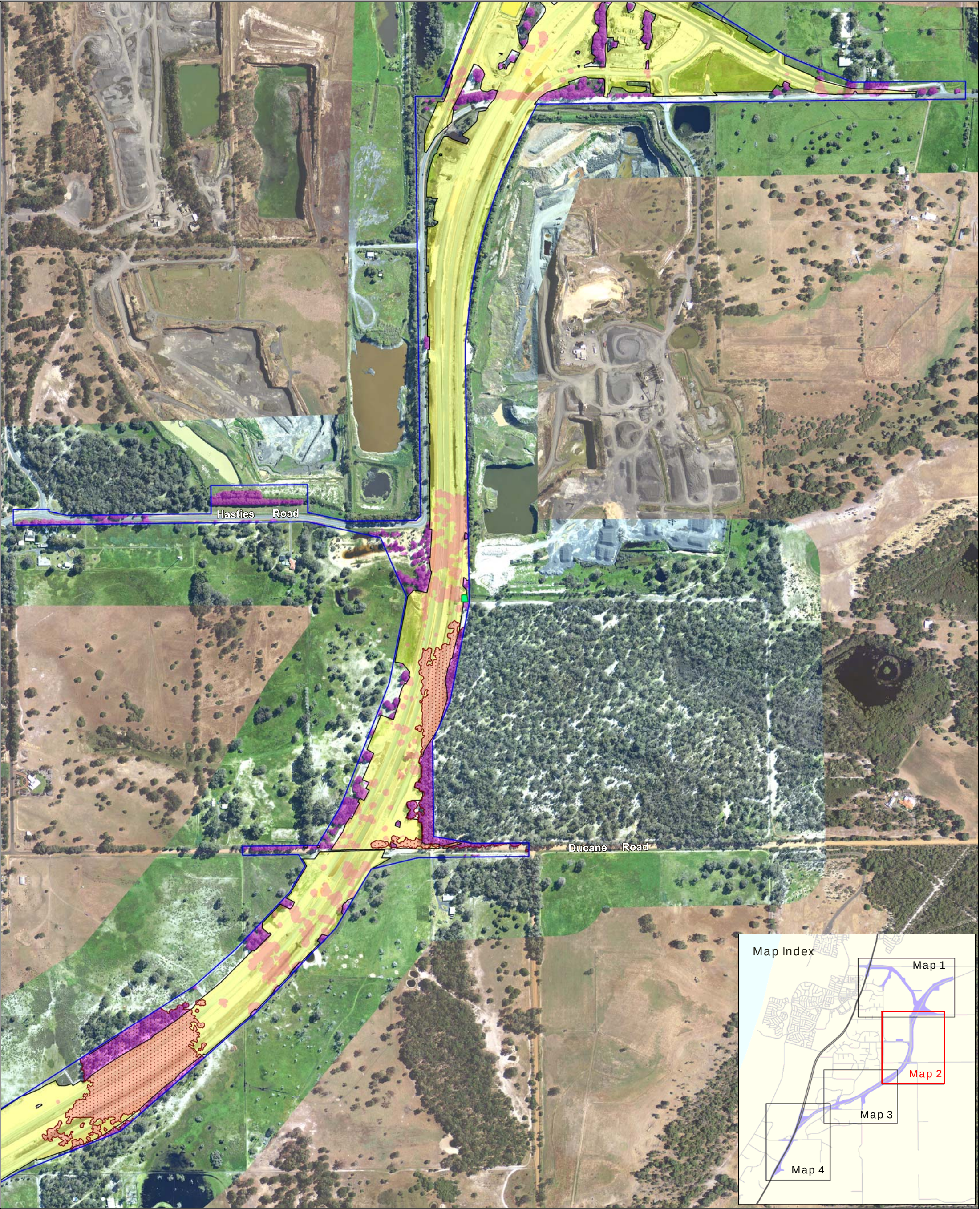
- Proposal approval boundary
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
- Western Ringtail Possum habitat
- Brush-tailed Phascogale habitat

Note: No disturbance or clearing 2024 - 2025

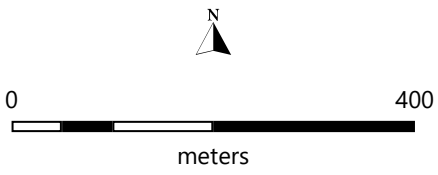


BORR South Imagery September 2024

Ground Disturbance and Clearing
Extents in Relation to Western Ringtail
Possum Habitat and South-western
Brush-tailed Phascogale Habitat - Map 1



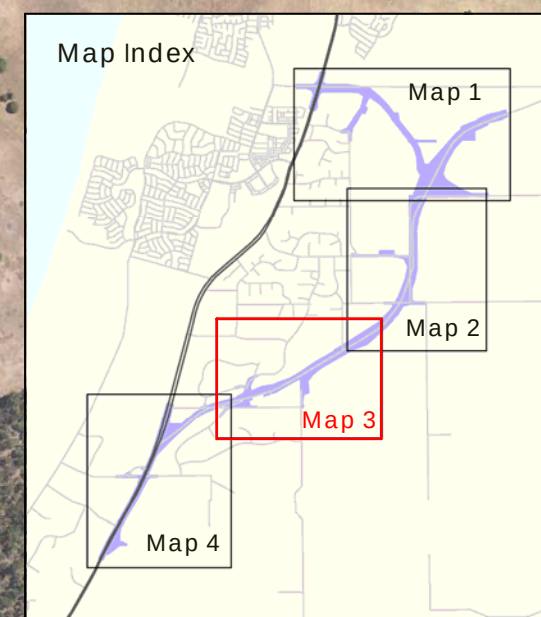
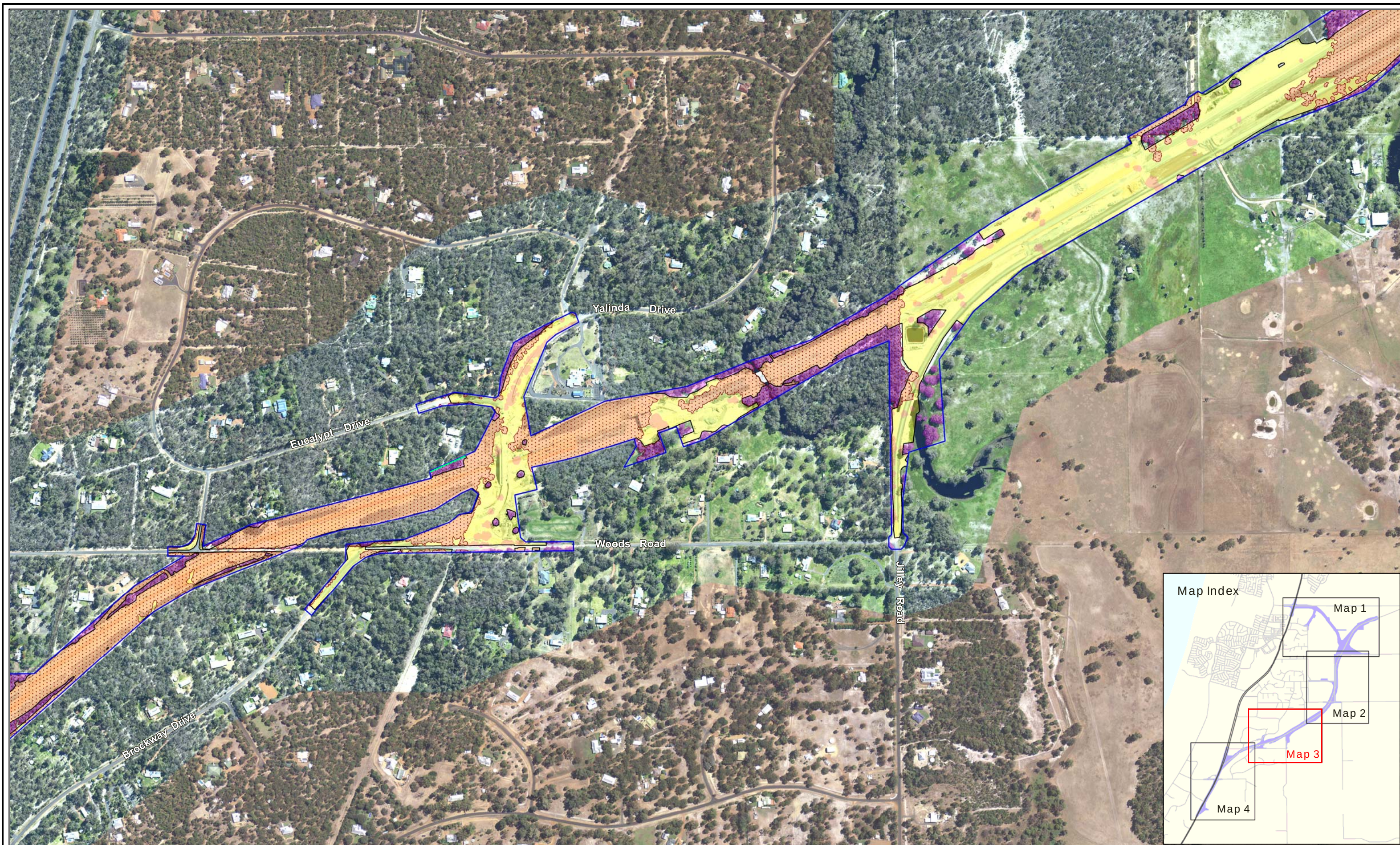
- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025
 - Western Ringtail Possum habitat
 - Brush-tailed Phascogale habitat



BORR South Imagery September 2024

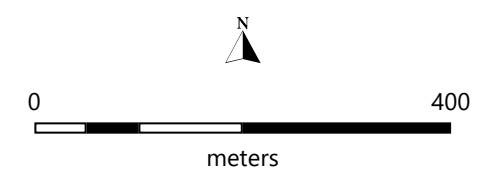
Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Western Ringtail Possum Habitat and South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale Habitat
Map 2





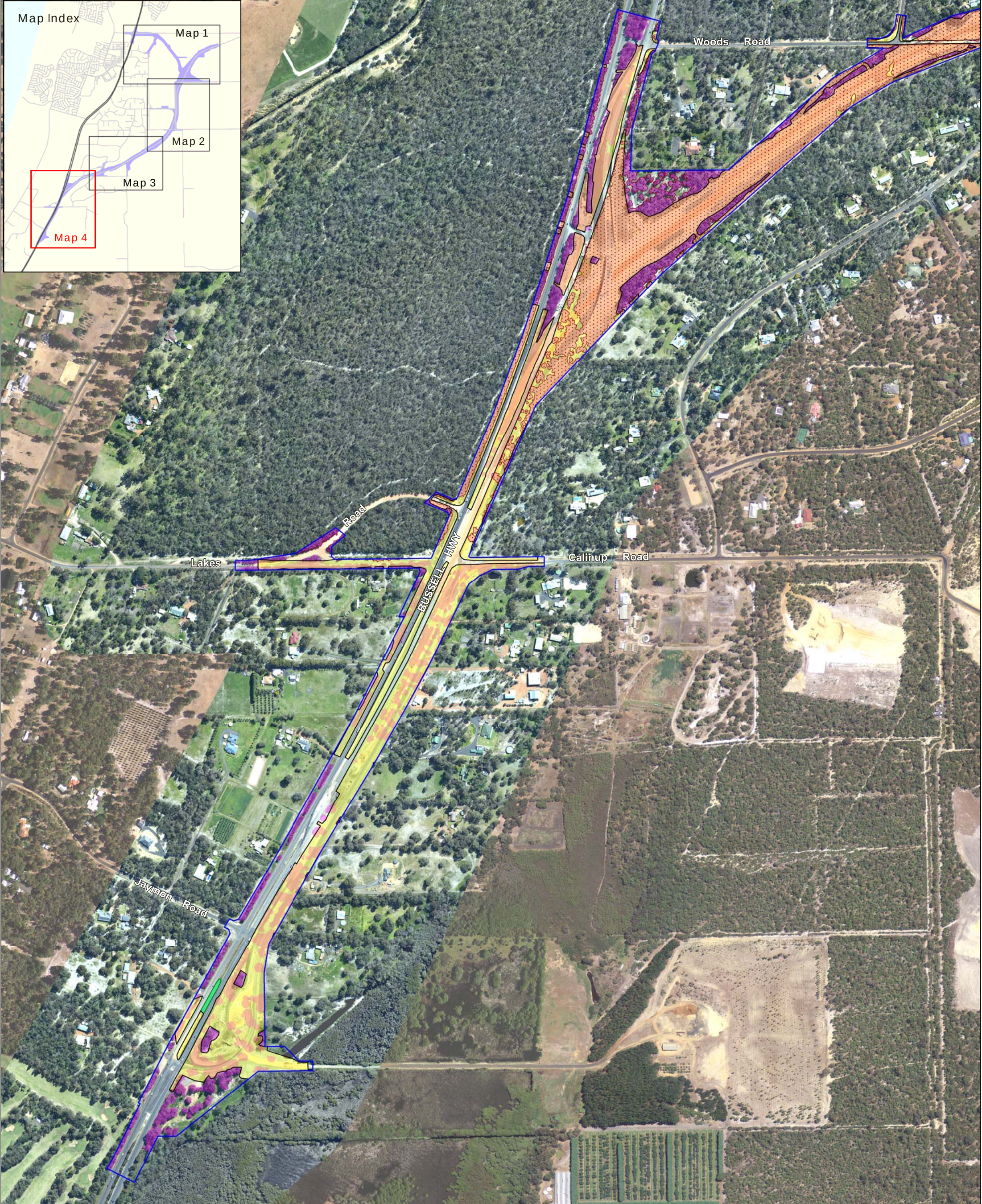
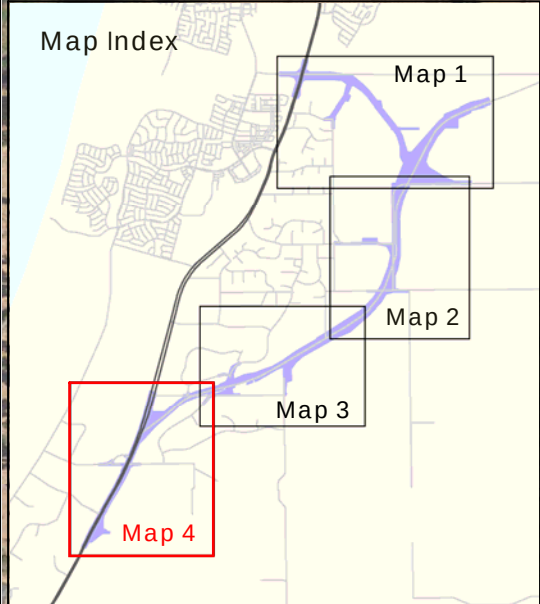
LEGEND

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Proposal approval boundary | Western Ringtail Possum habitat |
| Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024 | Brush-tailed Phascogale habitat |
| Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025 | |

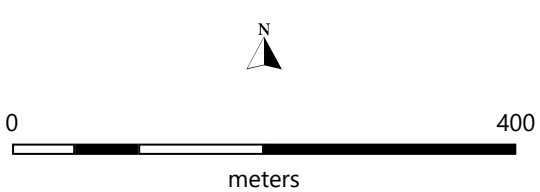


BORR South Imagery September 2024

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Western Ringtail Possum Habitat and South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale Habitat - Map 3



- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary (MS1191)
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025
 - Western Ringtail Possum habitat
 - Brush-tailed Phascogale habitat

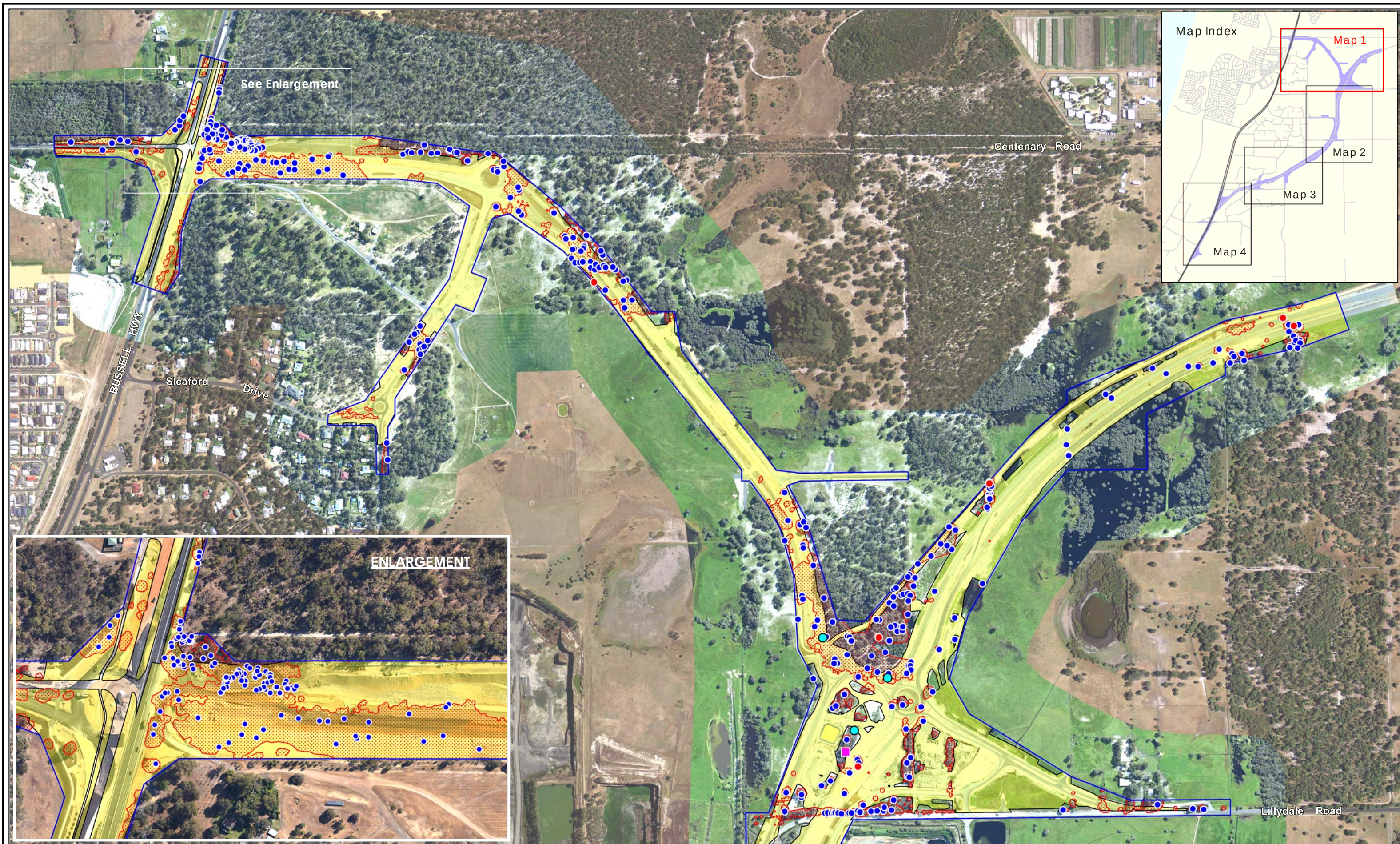


Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Western Ringtail Possum Habitat and South-western Brush-tailed Phascogale Habitat
Map 4

BORR South Imagery September 2024



Figure 4b. Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period in relation to Black cockatoo habitat and habitat trees.



Location Map

KARRATHA
W A
KALGOORLIE
PERTH
Map Area

LEGEND

- Proposal approval boundary
- Black cockatoo habitat
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024

Note: No disturbance or clearing 2024 - 2025

BC Tree Habitat Hollow Assessment 2025

- Potentially suitable
- Unlikely suitable
- Not suitable
- Tree suitable DBH - no hollows

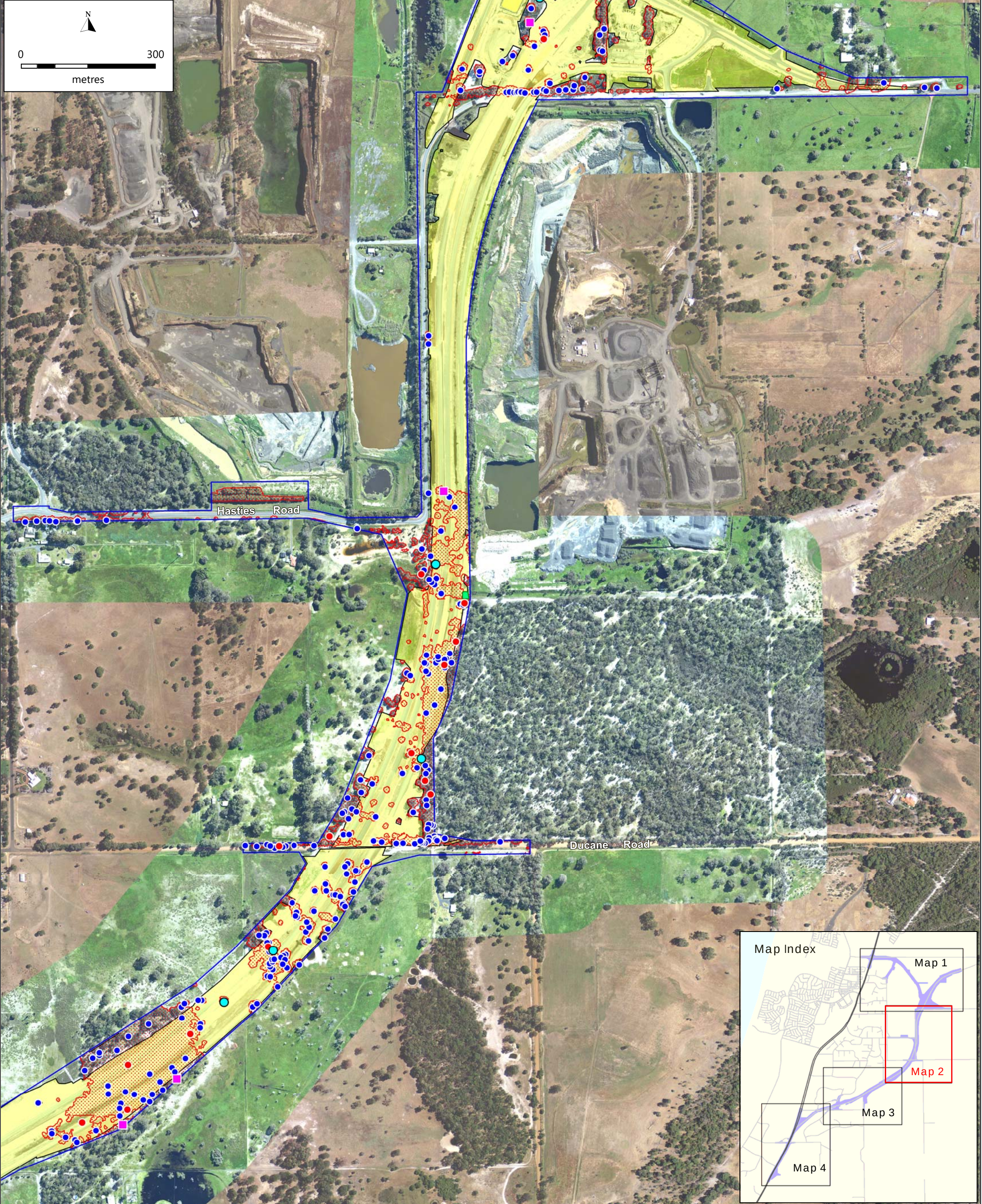
0 400 metres

BORR South Imagery September 2024

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Black Cockatoo Habitat - Map 1

Biota Environmental Sciences

Author: Biota Drawn: P Sawers Job No.: 1855 Date: 24 Mar 2025 Revised: Projection: MGA 250 (GDA94) Scale: 1:8,2500 @ A3



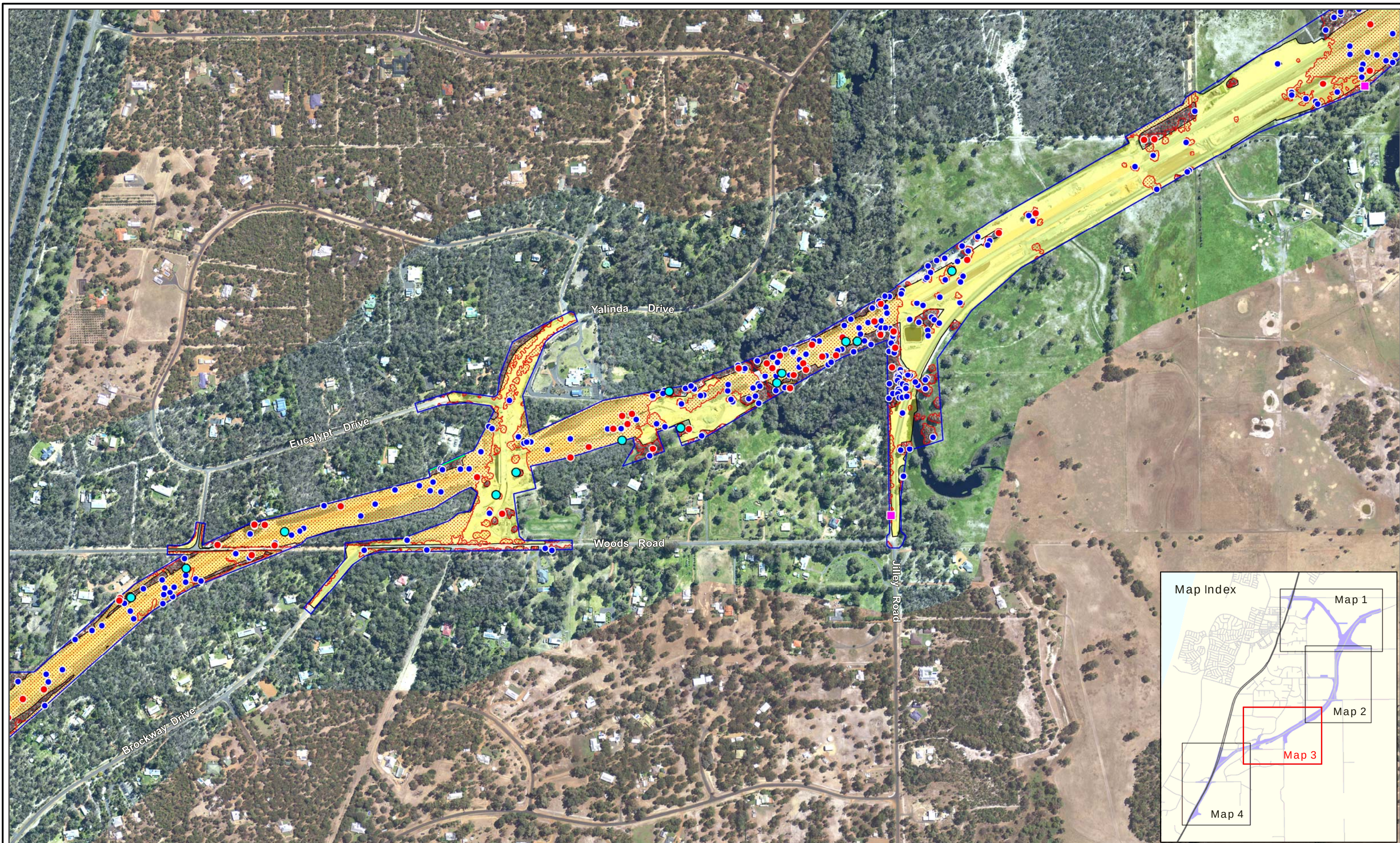
- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Black cockatoo habitat
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025

- BC Tree Habitat Hollow Assessment 2025**
- Potentially suitable
 - Unlikely suitable
 - Not suitable
 - Tree suitable DBH - no hollows
- BORR South Imagery September 2024

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Black Cockatoo Habitat
Map 2

Biota Environmental Sciences

Author: Biota Drawn: P Sawers Job No.: 1855 Date: 24 Mar 2025 Revised: Projection: MGA Z50 (GDA94) Scale: 1:7,500 @ A3



Location Map

KARRATHA
PERTH
KALGOORLIE
W A
Map Area

LEGEND

- Proposal approval boundary
- Black cockatoo habitat
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025

BC Tree Habitat Hollow Assessment 2025

- Potentially suitable
- Unlikely suitable
- Not suitable
- Tree suitable DBH - no hollows

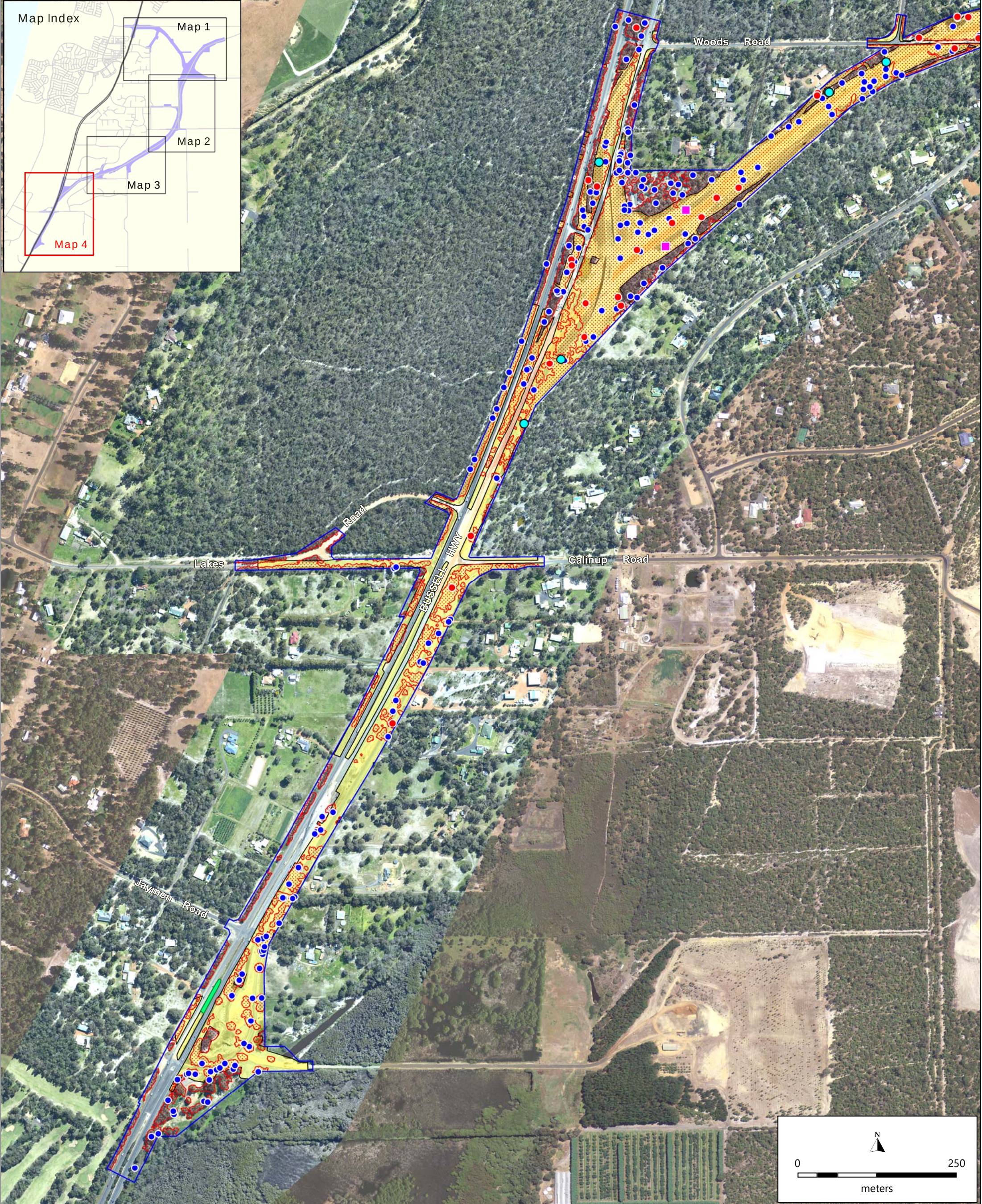
0 400 metres

BORR South Imagery September 2024

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Black Cockatoo Habitat - Map 3

Biota Environmental Sciences

Author: Biota Drawn: P Sowers Job No.: 1855 Date: 24 Mar 2025 Revised: Projection: MGA Z50 (GDA94) Scale: 1:7,250 @ A3



- LEGEND**
- Proposed approval boundary
 - Black cockatoo habitat
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025

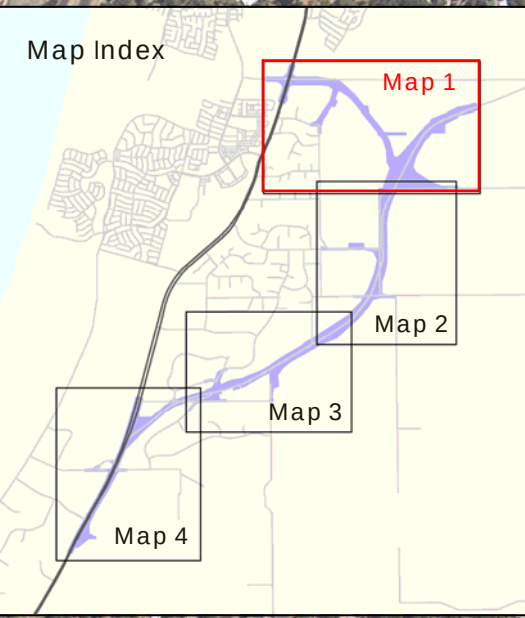
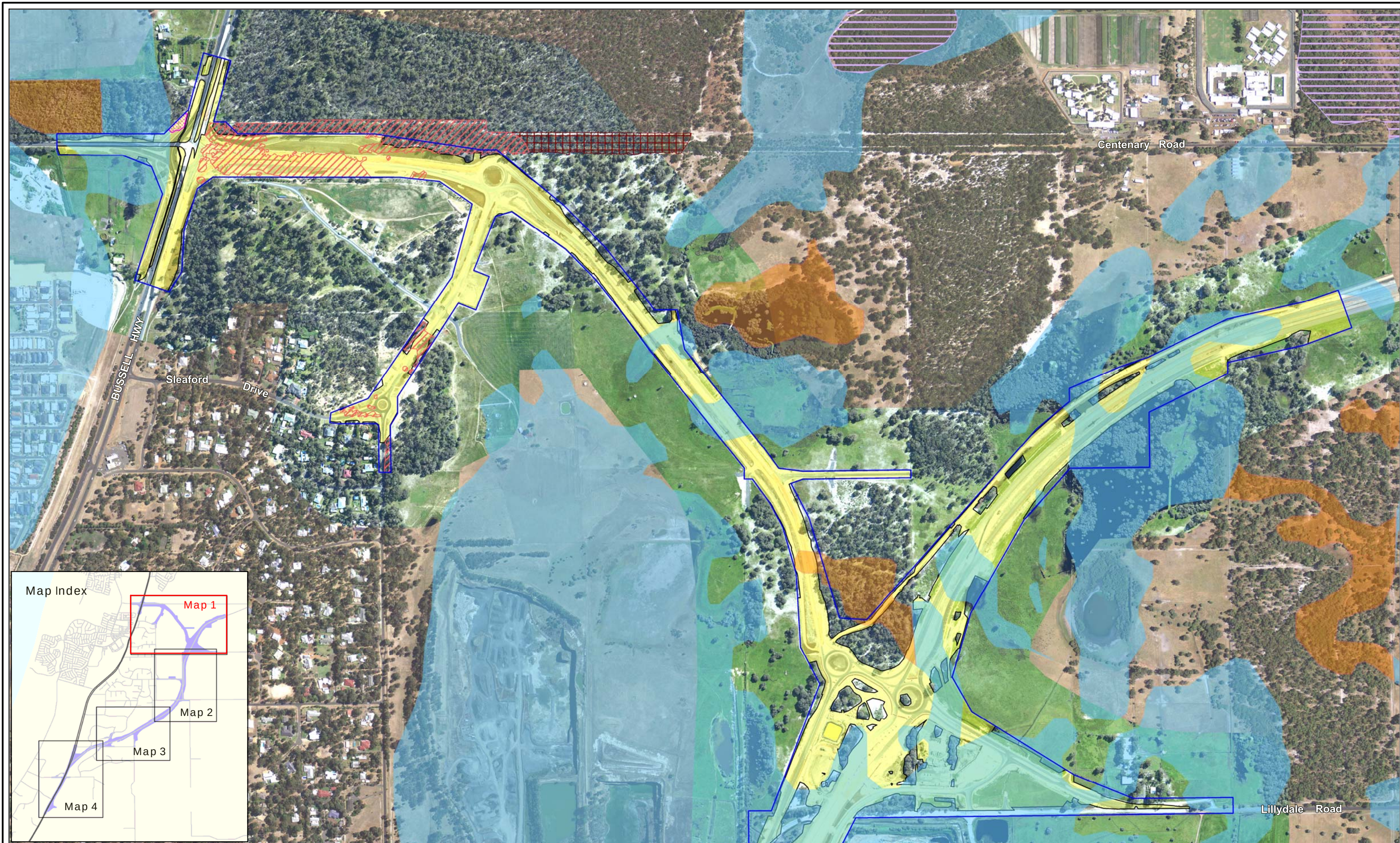
- BC Tree Habitat Hollow Assessment 2025**
- Potentially suitable
 - Unlikely suitable
 - Not suitable
 - Trees suitable DBH - no hollows

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Black Cockatoo Habitat
Map 4

BORR South Imagery September 2024



Figure 5. Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period in relation to Threatened Ecological Communities.



Location Map

KARRATHA
W A
KALGOORLIE
PERTH
Map Area

LEGEND

- Proposal approval boundary
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024

Note: No disturbance or clearing 2024 - 2025

TEC PEC

- Banksia Woodland TEC/PEC
- Tuart Woodland TEC/PEC
- Tuart-Peppermint Woodland PEC

Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019)

- Conservation Category Wetlands
- Multiple Use Wetlands
- Resource Enhancement Wetlands

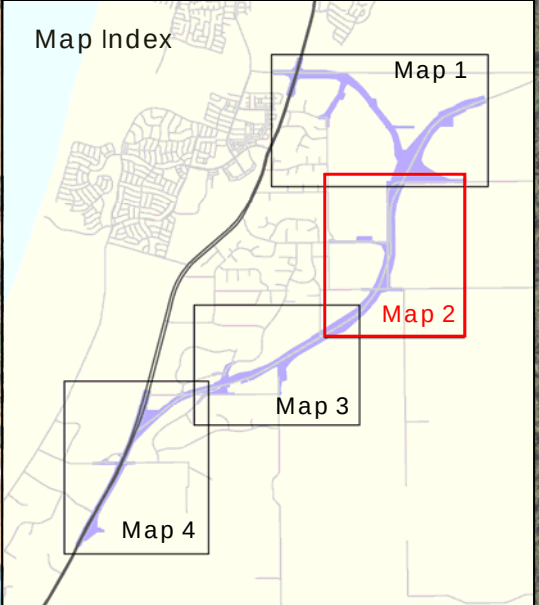
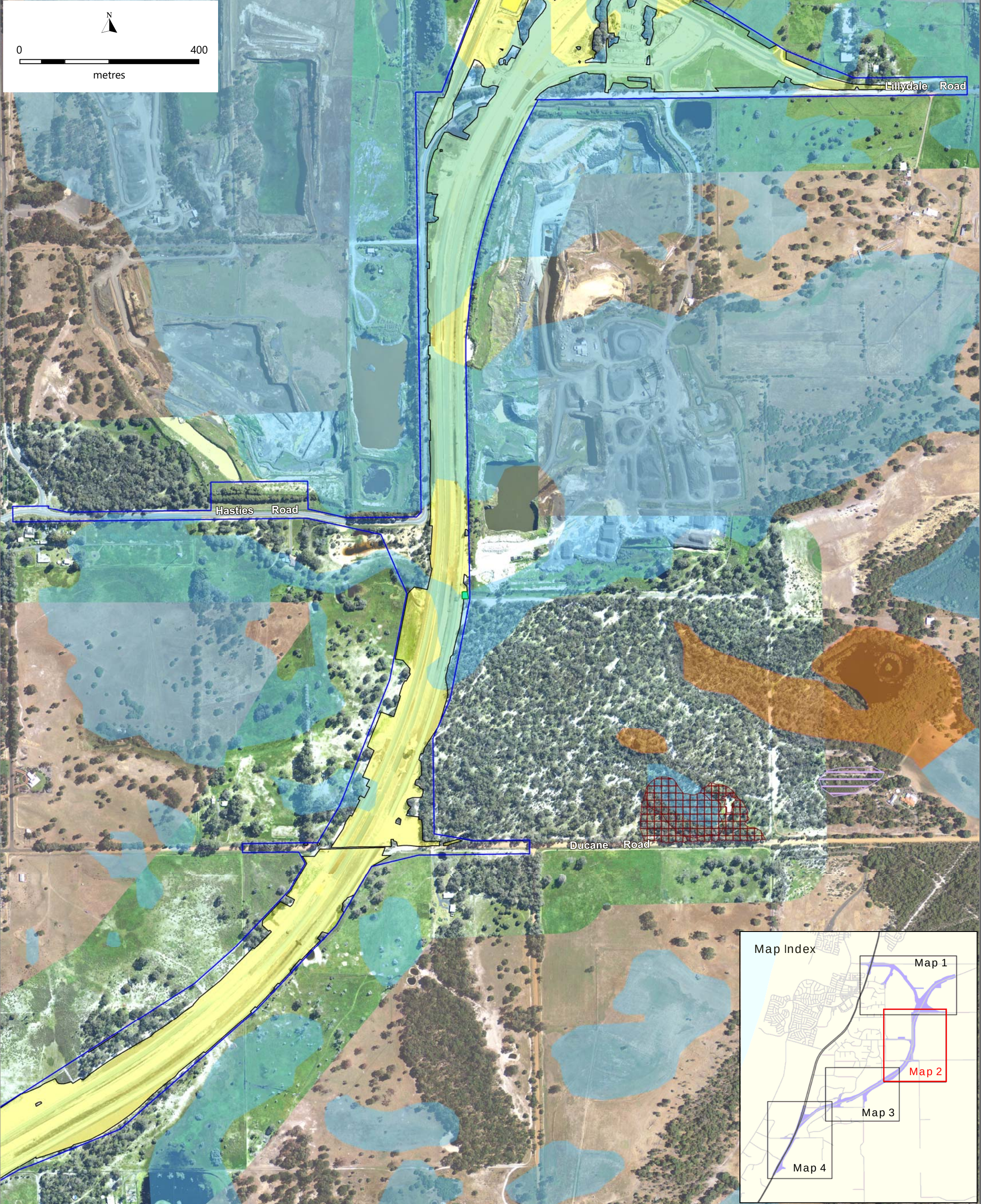
0 300 metres

BORR South Imagery September 2024

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to TEC PEC and Geomorphic Wetlands - Map 1

Biota Environmental Sciences

Author: Biota Drawn: P Sowers Job No.: 1855 Date: 24 Mar 2025 Revised: Projection: MGA Z50 (GDA94) Scale: 1:8,2500 @ A3

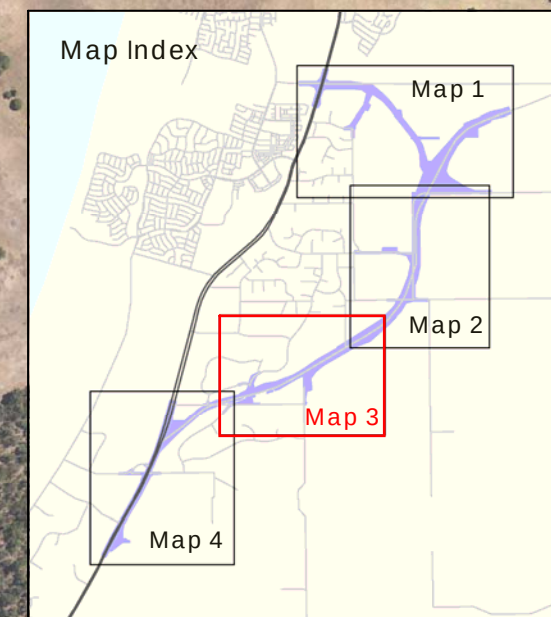
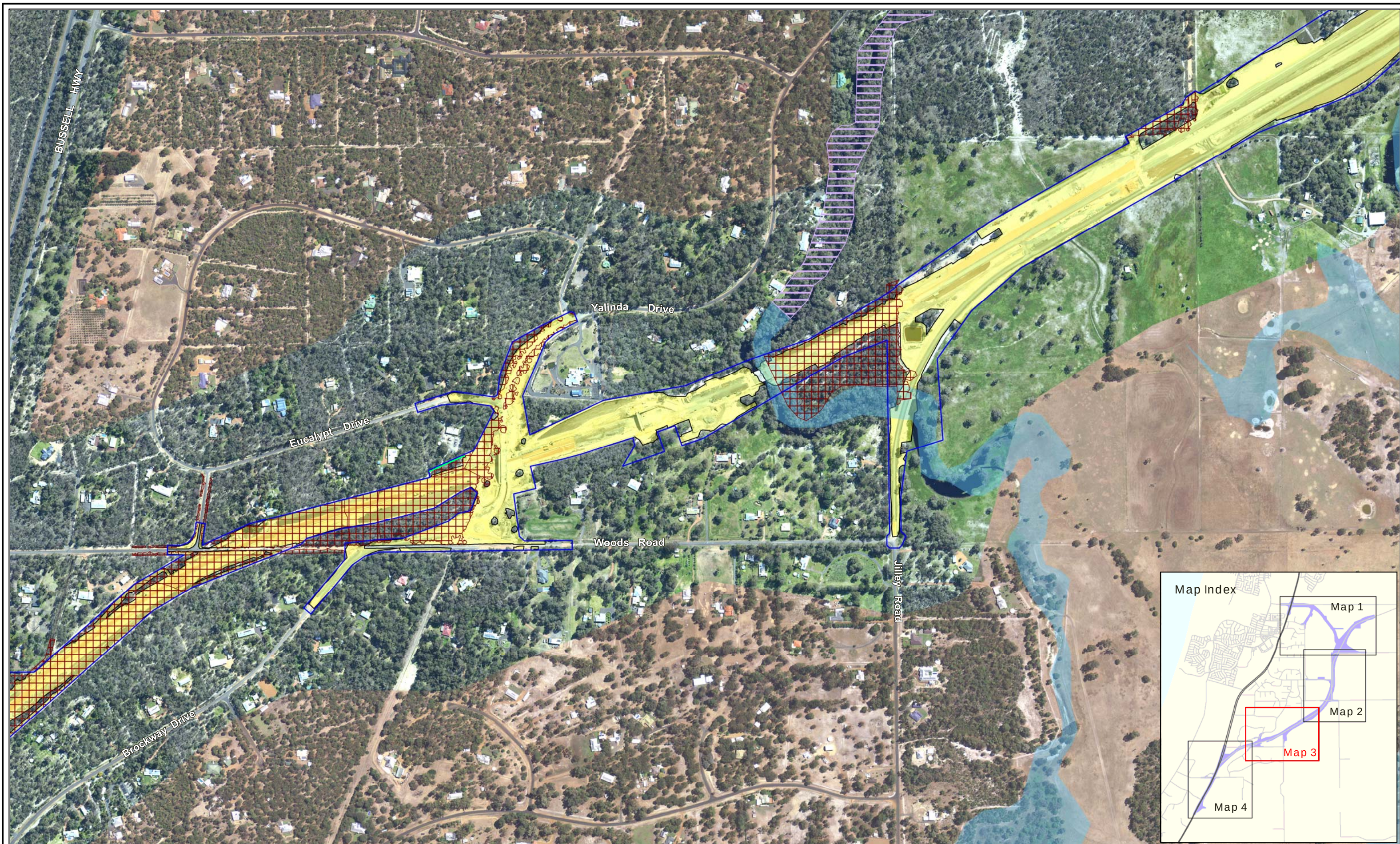


- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2023
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025
- TEC PEC**
- Banksia Woodland TEC/PEC
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019)**
- Conservation Category Wetlands
 - Resource Enhancement Wetlands
 - Multiple Use Wetlands

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to TEC PEC and Geomorphic Wetlands Map 2

Biota Environmental Sciences

BORR South Imagery September 2024



Location Map

KARRATHA
W A
KALGOORLIE
PERTH
Map Area

LEGEND

- Proposal approval boundary
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025

TEC PEC

- Banksia Woodland TEC/PEC

Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019)

- Conservation Category Wetlands
- Multiple Use Wetlands

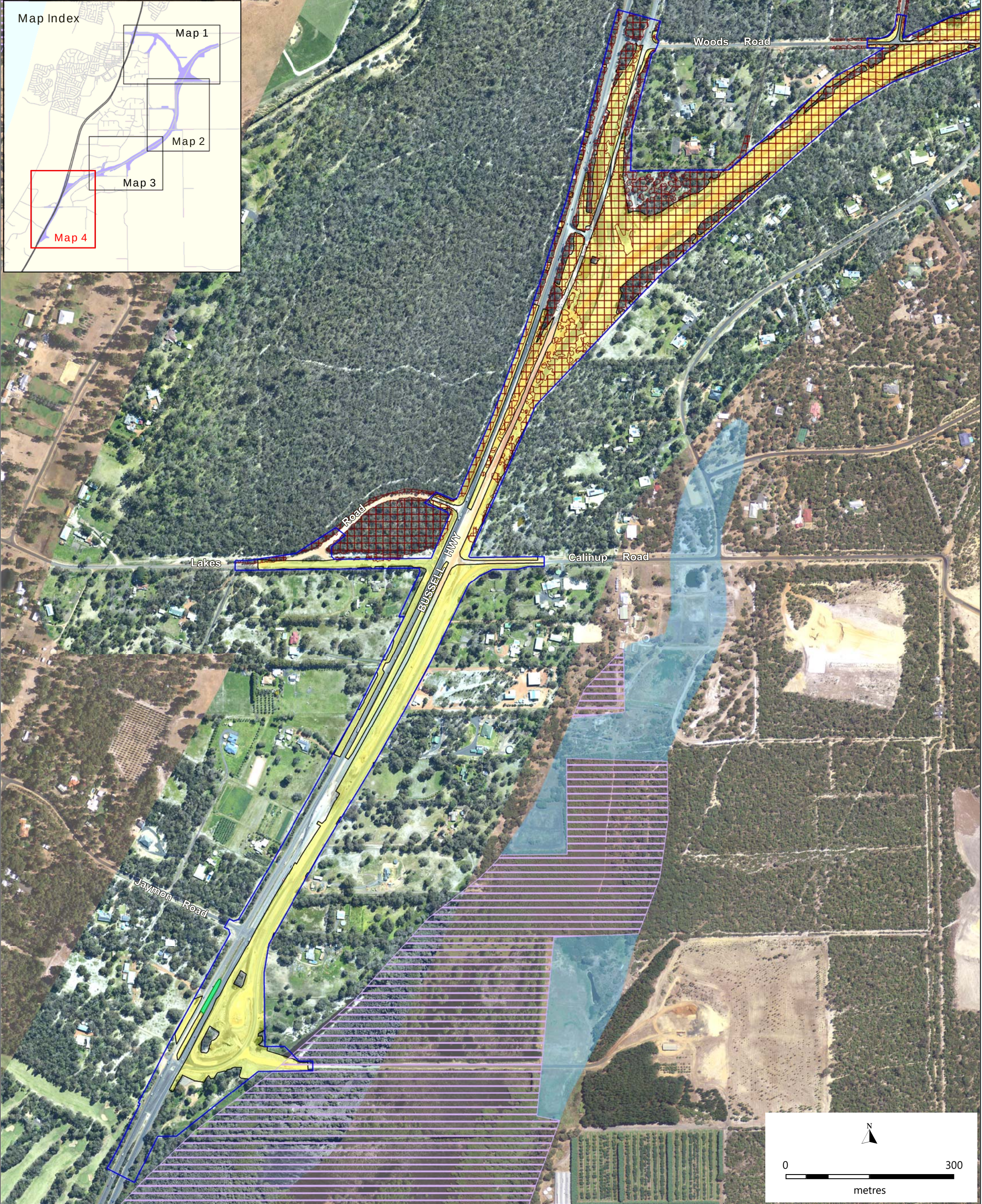
0 300 metres

N

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to TEC PEC and Geomorphic Wetlands - Map 3

BORR South Imagery September 2024

Author: Biota Drawn: P Sawers Job No.: 1855 Date: 24 Mar 2025 Revised: Projection: MGA Z50 (GDA94) Scale: 1:7,250 @ A3



- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2022 - 2024
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents 2024 - 2025

- TEC PEC**
- Banksia Woodland TEC/PEC
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA-019)**
- Conservation Category Wetlands
 - Multiple Use Wetlands

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to TEC PEC and Geomorphic Wetlands
Map 4



BORR South Imagery September 2024

5 APPENDICES

Appendix A: Compliance Audit Table - Compliance with Conditions of EPBC Approval 2019/8543

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
Co. 1.	Clearing	To mitigate impacts to listed threatened species and listed ecological communities within the proposal area, the approval holder must not clear more than: (a) 60.9 ha of Black Cockatoo habitat, including; (i) no more than 1,088 trees with a diameter at breast height of greater than 500 mm; and (ii) no more than 11 trees containing suitable nest hollows. (b) 60.9 ha of Western Ringtail Possum habitat. (c) 5.5 ha of Black-stripe Minnow habitat. (d) 23.4 ha of Banksia Woodland TEC. (e) 4.4 ha of Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC.	Compliant	Clearing and disturbance during the reporting period (1 August 2024 – 31 July 2025) and the cumulative total of clearing to date does not exceed the approved clearing limits for the Action. Clearing and disturbance has included: (a) 0.13 ha of Black Cockatoo habitat during the reporting period. Clearing and disturbance of a total of 42.52 ha has occurred since clearing for the Action commenced (and at the end of this reporting period); and does not exceed the 60.9 ha permitted. (i) 0 trees with a diameter at breast height of greater than 500 mm during the reporting period. Clearing of a total of 702 trees has occurred since clearing for the Action commenced (and at the end of this reporting period); and does not exceed the 1088 trees permitted. (ii) 0 trees with potentially suitable nest hollows during the reporting period. Clearing of a total of three (3) trees has occurred since clearing for the Action commenced (and at the end of this reporting period); and does not exceed the 11 trees permitted. (b) 0.13 ha of Western Ringtail Possum habitat during the reporting period. Clearing and disturbance of a total of 42.52 ha has occurred since clearing for the Action commenced (and at the end of this reporting period); and does not exceed the 60.9 ha permitted. (c) 0 ha of potential Black-stripe Minnow habitat during the reporting period. Clearing and disturbance of a total of 2.45 ha has occurred since clearing for the Action commenced (and at the end of this reporting period); and does not exceed the 5.5 ha permitted. (d) 0.02 ha of vegetation representative of Banksia Woodland TEC during the reporting period. Clearing and disturbance of a total of 17.7 ha has occurred since clearing for the Action commenced (and at the end of this reporting period); and does not exceed the 23.4 ha permitted. (e) 0 ha of vegetation representative of Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC during the reporting period. Clearing and disturbance of a total of 3.48 ha has occurred since clearing for the Action commenced (and at the end of this reporting period); and does not exceed the 4.4 ha permitted. Refer to Table 1 and Figures 2-5 of this ACR. Refer to C1,3 Ground disturbance and clearing (Figures and shapefiles).

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
Co. 2.	Clearing	All clearing must be entirely undertaken within daylight hours.	Compliant	All clearing has been conducted in accordance the MNES FMP, commencing a minimum of one hour after sunrise, and completed a minimum of one hour before sunset, as per the Geoscience Australia astronomical definitions. Refer to Appendix B MNES FMP Audit Table. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.
		The approval holder must include in each compliance report the numbers of trees in each category specified in 1a actually cleared.		During the reporting period, clearing and disturbance has included: 0 trees with a diameter at breast height of greater than 500 mm during the reporting period. Clearing of a total of 702 trees has occurred since clearing for the Action commenced (and at the end of this reporting period); and does not exceed the 1088 trees permitted. 0 trees with potentially suitable nest hollows during the reporting period. Clearing of a total of three (3) trees has occurred since clearing for the Action commenced (and at the end of this reporting period); and does not exceed the 11 trees permitted. Refer to Table 1 and Figures 2-5 of this ACR.
Co. 3.	Clearing	The approval holder must not clear: (a) outside the proposal area; and (b) within the clearing exclusion areas.	Compliant	Clearing and disturbance during the reporting period does not exceed the approved clearing limits for the Action and has not included clearing outside of the Proposal area or within clearing exclusion areas. Refer to Table 1 and Figures 2-5 of this ACR. Refer to C1,3 Ground disturbance and clearing (Figures and shapefiles).
Co. 4.	Habitat quality	The approval holder must not cause a reduction in habitat quality within the clearing exclusion areas.	Compliant	There has been no reduction in habitat quality within the clearing exclusion areas. Refer to Appendix D Vegetation Management Plan Audit Table. Refer to C4,5 Baseline Flora and Vegetation (PEC/TEC) Report. Refer to C4,5 Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC/TEC) Reports.
Co. 5.	Habitat quality	For the protection of listed threatened species and communities the approval holder must not cause a reduction in habitat quality, for: (a) any Banksia Woodland TEC within 20 metres of the proposal area; (b) any Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC within 60 metres of the proposal area; and (c) any Black-stripe Minnow habitat outside of the proposal area.	Compliant	There has been no habitat reduction to any Banksia Woodland TEC within 20 m of the Proposal area, and no reduction to Tuart Woodland and Forests TEC within 60m of the proposal area. Refer to C4,5 Baseline Flora and Vegetation (PEC/TEC) Report. Refer to C4,5 Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC/TEC) Reports. There have been no project attributable impacts to the hydrological regime and water quality of the following values when compared to preconstruction baseline conditions: - Five Mile Brook (incorporating Multiple Use Wetland UFI-1163 and Conservation Category Wetland UFI-931); - Black-stripe minnow (<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>) habitats.

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
				Refer to C5,6,8 Baseline Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Report. Refer to C5,6,8 Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports.
Co. 6.	Aquatic Fauna – BSM	If a reduction in habitat quality for Black-stripe Minnow habitat outside of the proposal area is detected the approval holder must:	Not Applicable	There has been no reduction in habitat quality for Black-stripe Minnow habitat outside of the proposal area detected during the reporting period. Refer to C5,6,8 Baseline Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Report. Refer to C5,6,8 Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports.
		(a) cease any clearing or construction within 100 metres of the Black-stripe Minnow habitat within one hour of becoming aware of a reduction in Black-stripe Minnow habitat quality.	Not Applicable	
		(b) thereafter not undertake any clearing or construction within 100 metres of the Black-stripe Minnow habitat unless agreed to in writing by the Minister and in accordance with such additional conditions that the Minister may state in writing.	Not Applicable	
		(c) notify the Department in writing no later than 2 business days after becoming aware of the reduction in Black-stripe Minnow habitat quality.	Not Applicable	
		(d) submit to the Department for the Minister's approval a Remediation Plan that:	Not Applicable	
		(i) includes comprehensive data provided by a suitably qualified ecologist describing the reduction in habitat quality for Black-stripe Minnow habitat;		
		(ii) specifies how the reduction in habitat quality for Black-stripe Minnow habitat can be reversed; and		
		(iii) specifies what evidence will be required to demonstrate that the complete reversal of the reduction in habitat quality for Black-stripe Minnow habitat has been achieved.		
Co. 7.	Surveys and Reporting	Prior to clearing, the approval holder must:	Compliant	Surveys prior to clearing (refer to ACR Report, Table 3) have been undertaken and the relevant reports submitted to the Department. Refer to C7 and C8 Surveys Prior to Clearing.
		(a) undertake a baseline survey within 30 days prior to clearing;		
		(b) undertake a pre-clearance survey within 5 business days prior to clearing; and		
		(c) notify the Department in writing of the total number of suitable nest hollows identified during the pre-clearance survey.		
Co. 8.	MNES FMP	The approval holder must submit a Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) Fauna Management Plan to the Department for the Minister's approval. The MNES Fauna Management Plan must specify, to the Minister's satisfaction, measures to avoid, mitigate and manage impacts of the action on listed threatened species during clearance, construction and operation and be consistent with the Environmental Management Plan Guidelines. The MNES Fauna Management Plan must:	Completed	Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) Fauna Management Plan was submitted to the Department for approval on 23/06/2022 and was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/2022. Refer to C8 MNES Fauna Management Plan.
		(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist.	Completed	Qualifications of the authors of the MNES FMP were provided to DCCEEW (7/07/22, 22/07/22) via email. Refer to C8 Suitably Qualified Ecologists.
		(b) specify the low risk clearing timeframe for Western Ringtail Possum applicable to clearing in Western Ringtail Possum Habitat.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.1.1 and Table 5-1 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.
		(c) specify Western Ringtail Possum receival sites adjacent the areas to be cleared into which resident Western Ringtail Possum displaced by clearing can be safely relocated and which have capacity for them to survive.	Completed	Refer to Figure 12 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.
		(d) specify clearing protocols to be implemented prior to clearing and daily during construction including:	Completed	Refer to Section 5.1.2 and Table 5-2 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
		(i) passive relocation management actions to be implemented prior to and during clearing that ensures Western Ringtail Possum can freely and safely move from locations of clearing and into adjacent clearing exclusion areas and receival sites; and (ii) ensures any tree occupied by Western Ringtail Possum within the area being cleared is not disturbed for 48 hours or until a fauna-spotter catcher has confirmed that the animal has vacated the tree.		
		(e) specify monitoring that includes a baseline survey, based on advice of DBCA, to be undertaken within 30 days prior to clearing (or if clearing is to be staged, prior to each clearing stage) to determine the number of Western Ringtail Possum individuals present within the proposal area and at receival sites.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.1.2 and Table 5-2 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan. Refer to C7 and C8 Surveys Prior to Clearing.
		(f) detail measures that will be undertaken in the proposal area to avoid, mitigate and manage impacts to protected matters and their habitat during clearance, construction, and operation, including but not limited to: (i) ensuring there is no mortality or injury of Black Cockatoos and Western Ringtail Possum as a result of clearing or construction; (ii) completing within 5 business days prior to clearing (or if clearing is staged, prior to each clearing stage) a pre-clearance survey to confirm the number of Western Ringtail Possum and Black Cockatoo within the areas to be cleared; (iii) ensuring that clearing and any movement and/or disturbance of clearing stockpiles is restricted to daylight hours; and (iv) ensuring that a fauna spotter-catcher is present during all clearing, with the authority to cease clearing if the fauna spotter-catcher considers that one or more listed threatened species may be injured or killed.	Completed	Refer to Table 5-4 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan. Refer to C7 and C8 Surveys Prior to Clearing.
		(g) specify monitoring that records whether any listed threatened species is encountered during clearing, and reports to the Department within 20 business days after clearing (or each clearing stage) on the number of Western Ringtail Possum in the proposal area and at receival sites.	Completed	Refer to Table 3-1 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan. Refer to C8 Surveys During Clearing.
		(h) require evaluation of the suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness of passive relocation management actions at reducing impacts to Western Ringtail Possum individuals displaced by clearing from Western Ringtail Possum habitat.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.3.1 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.
		(i) require evaluation of impacts to resident Western Ringtail Possum individuals at receival sites after clearing.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.3.1 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.
		(j) use monitoring methods including, but not limited to, radio telemetry with robust sample sizes (the minimum number of tagged animals to be determined in consultation with DBCA).	Completed	Refer to Section 5.3.1 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.
		(k) identify and spatially define the study area(s) and reference sites proposed for monitoring and evaluation and provide rationale for the selection of these sites.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.1.1, and Figures 13 and 14 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.
		(l) specify management actions; management targets; monitoring locations, methodologies, indicators, and timing; and actions and investigations in the event of any failure to meet a management target.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.1 and 5.3 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.
		(m) specify measures to reduce, to below baseline survey levels, the number and prevalence of weeds and feral animals recognised as threats to Black Cockatoos and Western Ringtail Possum.	Completed	Refer to Sections 5.1.1.2 and 5.1.1.5 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
		(n) specify monitoring capable of detecting, within 24 hours, any reduction in habitat quality for Black-stripe Minnow habitat outside of the proposal area resulting from any clearing and construction.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.3.3 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.
Co. 9.	MNES FMP	The approval holder must not commence the action unless the Minister has approved the MNES Fauna Management Plan in writing.	Completed	MNES Fauna Management Plan was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/2022, with the action commencing on 1 August 2022. Refer to C9 MNES Fauna Management Plan - Approval.
		The approval holder must implement the approved MNES Fauna Management Plan from the date of its approval until the completion of the action.	Compliant	Refer to Appendix B MNES Fauna Management Plan Audit Table.
Co. 10.	HFP	To minimise the impacts of habitat fragmentation and predation on the Western Ringtail Possum, the approval holder must submit a Habitat Fragmentation Plan to the Department for the Minister's approval. The Habitat Fragmentation Plan must ensure, to the Minister's satisfaction, that the abundance and persistence of the Western Ringtail Possum in the receival sites returns to pre-disturbance levels within 15 years from the commencement of the action and be consistent with the Environmental Management Plan Guidelines. The Habitat Fragmentation Plan must:	Completed	The Habitat Fragmentation Plan (HFP) was submitted to DCCEEW on 22/06/2022 with the required Peer review (completed on 8/06/2022) included in the Appendices. The HFP was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/2022. Refer to C10 Habitat Fragmentation Plan (HFP).
		(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist.	Completed	Qualifications of the authors of the HFP were provided to DCCEEW (7/07/22, 22/07/22) via email.
		(b) include the report of a peer review carried out by an independent suitably qualified ecologist prior to its submission to the Department.	Completed	HFP was submitted to DCCEEW on 22/06/2022 with the required Peer review (completed on 8/06/2022) included in the Appendices. The HFP was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/2022.
		(c) detail measures that will be undertaken in the proposal area to avoid, mitigate and manage impacts to Western Ringtail Possum and their habitat during clearance, construction, and operation.	Completed	Refer to Section 2 of the HFP.
		(d) specify the locations, dimensions, and designs of fauna crossings, including tree-canopy connections to reconnect Western Ringtail Possum habitat separated by clearing and construction.	Completed	Refer to Section 2.3.1 of the HFP.
		(e) specify the locations and designs of a minimum of two fauna land bridges, which are to be: i. at least five metres wide at Yalinda Drive traffic bridge; and ii. between five and ten metres wide at the dedicated fauna land bridge east of Yalinda Drive as determined in consultation with DBCA.	Completed	Refer to Section 2.3.2 of the HFP.
		(f) specify the revegetation and maintenance requirements of the fauna land bridges to maximise ongoing utilisation by Western Ringtail Possum.	Completed	Refer to Sections 2.3.2.2 and 2.3.2.3 of the HFP.
		(g) specify monitoring methodologies to evaluate the effectiveness and utilisation of fauna crossings and fauna land bridges by Western Ringtail Possum which must include, but not be limited to, monitoring of DNA scat analysis and camera-monitoring.	Completed	Refer to Section 2.3.3 of the HFP.
		(h) specify monitoring methodologies to evaluate the impacts of fragmentation on the demographics and genetics of the local Western Ringtail Possum population and the effectiveness of the impact minimisation measures.	Completed	Refer to Section 2.3.3 of the HFP.
		(i) specify targeted predator control actions to reduce predation impacts on Western Ringtail Possum, to be implemented: i. commencing one month prior to clearing; ii. during construction; and	Completed	Refer to Section 2.4 of the HFP.

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
		iii. at entrances and exits to fauna crossings and fauna land bridges for a minimum of five years post-construction, subject to the outcome of the five yearly review undertaken by an independent suitably qualified ecologist.		
		(j) specify monitoring methodologies to evaluate the abundance and persistence of the Western Ringtail Possum at the receival sites.	Completed	Refer to Section 2.5 of the HFP.
		(k) specify measures to protect and enhance adjacent Western Ringtail Possum habitat within clearing exclusion areas, including measures to revegetate degraded areas and monitor revegetation outcomes; and include a long-term management and protection mechanism for the clearing exclusion areas.	Completed	Refer to Sections 2.6.1 and 2.6.3 of the HFP.
		(l) include evidence of how the measures and corrective actions are based on best available practices, appropriate standards, and supported by scientific evidence.	Completed	Refer to Section 2.1 of the HFP.
		(m) specify that maintenance and remedial measures be undertaken as required to ensure that the habitat in clearing exclusion areas is maximised for benefits to the Western Ringtail Possum.	Completed	Refer to Section 2.6.2 of the HFP.
		(n) specify management actions; management targets; monitoring locations, methodologies, indicators, and timing; and contingency actions and investigations in the event of any failure to meet a management target.	Completed	Refer to Sections 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, and 2.6 of the HFP.
Co. 11.	HFP	The approval holder must not commence the action unless the Minister has approved the Habitat Fragmentation Plan in writing.	Completed	The HFP was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/22. Refer to C11 MNES Fauna Management Plan - Approval.
		The approval holder must implement the approved Habitat Fragmentation Plan until the Minister advises otherwise in writing, but in any case, for a minimum of 15 years post-construction.	Compliant	Refer to Appendix C HFP Audit Table.
		The approval holder must have an independent suitably qualified ecologist undertake a review of the effectiveness of the Habitat Fragmentation Plan and its implementation before each 5 year anniversary of the commencement of the action and submit the report of each review to the Department within 60 business days of that 5 year anniversary of the commencement of the action.	Not Applicable	A peer review will be undertaken on or before the five-year anniversary of the commencement date (01/08/2022) of the action in 2027.
Co. 12.	VMP	To minimise the impacts of clearing, construction, and operation on listed threatened ecological communities and the habitat of listed threatened species, the approval holder must submit a Vegetation Management Plan to the Department for the Minister's approval.	Completed	The Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/22. Refer to C12 Vegetation Management Plan (VMP).
		The Vegetation Management Plan must specify, to the Minister's satisfaction, measures to avoid, mitigate and manage impacts of the action on listed threatened ecological communities and the habitat of listed threatened species and be consistent with the Environmental Management Plan Guidelines. The Vegetation Management Plan must:		
		(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified plant ecologist.	Completed	Qualifications of the authors of the VMP have been previously provided to DCCEEW (7/07/22, 22/07/22) via email.
		(b) detail measures that will be undertaken in the proposal area to avoid, mitigate and manage impacts to plant and threatened ecological community protected matters and their habitat during clearance, construction, and operation, including but not limited to: i. identifying the baseline habitat quality of any Banksia Woodland TEC within 20 metres of the proposal area and any Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC within 60 metres of the proposal area prior to commencement of the action;	Completed	Refer to Sections 5.1 and 5.3 and 5.3.2, Figure 4, Table 5-3 of the VMP.

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
		ii. hygiene management measures to be implemented during clearing, construction and during operation for 5 years post-construction to prevent the spread of <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> dieback and weeds to any Banksia Woodland TEC within 20 metres of the proposal area and any Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC within 60 metres of the proposal area and clearing exclusion areas; iii. fire management measures to be implemented during clearing, construction and during operation for 5 years post-construction; iv. details of the design, location, methods and maintenance of revegetation and landscaping within the proposal area for 5 years post-construction; v. details of the design, location and methods of installation and maintenance of sediment, pollutant, and erosion controls for the duration of the approval; vi. ensuring that no construction waste or pollutants arising from operation can fall or be deposited into drainage lines or waterways; vii. specifying the pumping out of sediment/pollutant basins and/or flocculating turbid water in basins prior to and during periods of anticipated heavy or prolonged rainfall; viii. specifying not sourcing water for construction and operational activities from, or disposing of water from sediment basins or flocculating turbid water into, wetlands; ix. implementing Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring to inform the effective management of risks to water quality during construction and operation to ensure that there is no adverse impact of water quality on protected matters.		
		(c) specify the timing of implementation, frequency, and duration of the measures to be implemented.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.1, Table 5-3 and Appendix B of the VMP.
		(d) include evidence of how the measures and corrective actions are based on best available practices, appropriate standards, and supported by scientific evidence.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.1.1 of the VMP.
		(e) include a monitoring program, which must include: i. measurable performance indicators; ii. trigger values for corrective action; iii. the timing and frequency of monitoring to detect trigger values and changes in the performance indicators; and iv. proposed corrective actions if trigger values are reached.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.3, and Tables 5-4 and 5-5 of the VMP.
		(f) include a risk analysis and a risk management and mitigation strategy for all risks to the successful implementation of the Vegetation Management Plan and timely achievement of the required outcomes, including a rating of all initial and post-mitigation residual risks in accordance with the risk assessment matrix.	Completed	Refer to Section 4.4 Table 4-3, and Appendix B of the VMP.
Co. 13.	VMP	The approval holder must not commence the action unless the Minister has approved the Vegetation Management Plan in writing.	Completed	The VMP was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/22, with the action commencing on 1 August 2022. Refer to C13 VMP - Approval.
		The approval holder must implement the approved Vegetation Management Plan until the completion of the action.	Compliant	The VMP has been implemented. Refer to Appendix D VMP Audit Table.

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
Co. 14.	Offset Strategy	To compensate for the residual significant impact on Black Cockatoos, Western Ringtail Possum, Banksia Woodland TEC and Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC, the approval holder must submit to the Department, for approval by the Minister, an Offset Strategy within 6 months of commencement of the action.	Completed	The Offset Strategy was prepared to meet conditions 14 & 15 of the EPBC Act Approval for EPBC 2019/8543. The Offset Strategy (Rev 7a April 2023) was approved by the Minister on 1/05/2023. Refer to C14 Offset Strategy. Refer to C14 Offset Strategy – Approval.
		The Offset Strategy must, within 9 months of commencement of the action, meet the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Policy to the satisfaction of the Minister.		
		The approval holder must implement the Offset Strategy approved by the Minister.	Compliant	
Co. 15.	Offset Strategy	The Offset Strategy must:	Completed	Environmental Offsets. Refer to Section 4.1 of BORR South Offset Strategy.
		(a) identify a suitable environmental offset(s) for the impacts on listed threatened species and listed ecological communities.		
		(b) include summary information on the impacted areas and detailed baseline information on the proposed offset(s) and commit to achievable ecological benefits, and timeframes for their achievement, for the proposed offset(s);	Completed	Refer to the BORR South Offset Management Plan Sections outlined below. Impact Summary; 2.2 and 3.2 and 3.3. Proposed Offset Details; 4.1. Achievable Ecological Benefits; 4.1. Timeframes; 4.1.
		i. for Black Cockatoos, this must include the total number suitable nest hollows identified during the pre-clearance survey specified in condition 7 and the number of suitable nest hollows and trees with a diameter at breast height of greater than 500 mm cleared.	Completed	Refer to Section 3.3.4 of BORR South Offset Strategy.
		(c) describe the monitoring program(s) to be implemented that will determine progress towards, attainment of and maintenance of the ecological benefits for the Black Cockatoos, Western Ringtail Possum, Banksia Woodland TEC and Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC at the proposed offset(s).	Completed	Refer to Sections 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, and 4.1.4 of BORR South Offset Strategy.
		(d) specify how and at what frequency offset(s) management results, monitoring program findings and assessments of ecological benefits will be reported to the Department and the public.	Completed	Refer to Section 5.2 of BORR South Offset Strategy.
		(e) detail how the offset(s) will be protected, and ecological benefits maintained, in perpetuity.	Completed	Refer to Section 4.1 of BORR South Offset Strategy.
Co. 16.	Offset Strategy	If the Offset Strategy has not been submitted for approval by the Minister within 6 months of commencement of the action, all clearing and/or construction must cease immediately. Clearing and/or construction may only restart after the Offset Strategy is submitted for approval by the Minister, or with the Minister's written agreement.	Completed	Offset Strategy was submitted to DCCEEW for approval on 23/12/2022 and approved by the Minister on 1/05/2023.
Co. 17.	Offset Strategy	If, at least 6 months after commencement of the action, the Minister notifies the approval holder, in writing, that the Minister refuses to approve the Offset Strategy because the Minister is not satisfied that it meets the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Policy, all clearing and/or construction must cease immediately. Clearing and/or construction may only restart after the Minister notifies the approval holder that the Minister approves the Offset Strategy, or otherwise with the Minister's written agreement.	Not Applicable	Offset Strategy was approved by the Minister on 1/05/2023.
Co. 18.	Offset Plan(s)	The approval holder must, within 12 months of commencement of the action, submit to the Department for approval by the Minister, an Offset Management Plan for each of the offset sites specified in the approved Offset Strategy. Each Offset Management Plan must, to the satisfaction of the Minister, meet the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Policy within 15 months of commencement of the action.	Completed	The Offset Management Plan (OMP) (Rev A; July 2023) was submitted to DCCEEW (03/07/2023) within the required timeframe for approval. The revised Offset Management Plan (Rev 2) was submitted in October 2023 and approved by DCCEEW on 3/11/2023.

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
				Refer to C18 Offset Management Plan.
		Each Offset Management Plan must meet the requirements of the Environmental Management Plan Guidelines and include the following: (a) a summary of the residual impacts to protected matters that will be compensated for by the offset. This summary must include the area(s) of habitat for protected matters and its condition and quality at all impact sites which the particular offset is to address; (i) for Black Cockatoos, this must include the total number suitable nest hollows identified during the pre-clearance survey specified in condition 7 and the number of suitable nest hollows and trees with a diameter at breast height of greater than 500 mm actually cleared.	Completed	Refer to Table 1 – 3 Requirements of EPBC Act approval for EPBC 2019 / 8543 Black Cockatoo. Refer to Offset Management Plan – Appendix B.
		(b) the relevant protected matters and a reference to the EPBC Act approval conditions to which the particular Offset Management Plan refers.	Completed	Refer to Sections 1.1 and 1.14 of the Offset Management Plan.
		(c) management actions, and the timing of those actions, that will be implemented to achieve the ecological benefits for relevant protected matters; (i) for Black cockatoos, this must include details of the design, location and methods of installation and maintenance for 10 years following installation, of artificial hollows totalling at least 3 times the number of suitable nest hollows cleared under condition 1(a)(ii.).	Completed	Refer to Sections 3.5.4, 4.5.4, and 5.5.4 of the Offset Management Plan. Refer to Section 6 of the Offset Management Plan.
		(d) a table of commitments made in the Offset Management Plan to achieve the ecological benefits for relevant protected matters, and a reference to where the commitments are detailed in the Offset Management Plan.	Completed	Refer to Section 2 of the Offset Management Plan.
		(e) reporting and review mechanisms, and documentation standards that will be implemented to inform others annually regarding compliance with management and environmental commitments, and attainment and maintenance of the ecological benefits as specified in the Offset Management Plan.	Completed	Refer to Sections 7.2 and 8.3 of the Offset Management Plan.
		(f) an assessment of risks to achieving the ecological benefits and what risk management strategies will be applied to address these.	Completed	Refer to Sections 3.7, 4.7 and 5.7 of the Offset Management Plan.
		(g) a monitoring program, which must include: i. evaluating evidence that effectively determine progress towards, attainment of and maintenance of the ecological benefits for the protected matters; ii. measurable performance indicators to monitor attainment of the ecological benefits for the protected matters; iii. trigger values for corrective actions; iv. the timing and frequency of monitoring to detect trigger values and changes in the performance indicators.	Completed	Refer to Sections 3.6, 4.6 and 5.5 of the Offset Management Plan.
		(h) proposed corrective actions to ensure ecological benefits for the protected matters are attained or maintained if trigger values are reached or performance indicators not attained.	Completed	Refer to Sections 3.6, 4.6 and 5.6 of the Offset Management Plan.
		(i) links to referenced plans and applicable conditions of approval (including State approval conditions) if any.	Completed	Refer to Sections 3.5.3, 4.5.3., and 5.5.3 of the Offset Management Plan.

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
Co. 19.	Offset Plan(s)	The approval holder must implement each approved Offset Management Plan for the life of the approval. Note: A single Offset Management Plan providing the above in respect of all offset sites specified in the approved Offset Strategy may be submitted in place of separate Offset Management Plans.	Non Compliant	The Offset Management Plan has been implemented during the reporting period. One non compliance was identified during the preparation of this compliance report. This non compliance relates to a kangaroo survey not being completed within the specified timeframe. It is noted that this non compliance did not result in a poor environmental outcome, as it related to undertaking a kangaroo census. This census is expected to be completed by Q1 2026. Refer to Appendix E. OMP Audit Table.
Co. 20.	Offset Plan(s)	If the Offset Management Plan has not been submitted for approval by the Minister within 12 months of commencement of the action, all clearing and/or construction must cease immediately. Clearing and/or construction may only restart after the Offset Management Plan is submitted for approval by the Minister, or with the Minister's written agreement.	Not Applicable	The Offset Management Plan (Rev 1) was submitted to DCCEEW (03/07/2023) within the required timeframe for approval, Offset Management Plan (Rev 2) and approved on 3/11/2023.
Co. 21.	Offset Plan(s)	If, at least 12 months after commencement of the action, the Minister notifies the approval holder, in writing, that the Minister refuses to approve the Offset Management Plan because the Minister is not satisfied that it meets the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Policy, all clearing and/or construction must cease immediately. Clearing and/or construction may only restart after the Minister notifies the approval holder that the Minister approves the Offset Management Plan, or otherwise with the Minister's written agreement.	Not Applicable	No written notice has been received from the Minister.
Co. 22.	Notice of commencement	The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of the date of commencement of the action within 10 business days after the date of commencement of the action.	Completed	The Department was notified via email on 2/08/2022, advising that Action had commenced on 1/08/2022. Refer to C22 Notice of commencement.
Co. 23.	Notice of commencement	If the commencement of the action does not occur within 5 years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the prior written agreement of the Minister.	Not Applicable	The Action commenced on 1/08/2022.
Co. 24.	Compliance Records	The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records.	Compliant	All Compliance Assessment Reports will be retained by Main Roads in accordance with relevant record keeping legislation including: • <i>State Records Act, 2000.</i> • <i>Evidence Act, 1906.</i> • <i>Electronic Transactions Act, 2011.</i> • <i>Freedom of Information Act, 1992.</i>
Co. 25.	Compliance Records	If the Department makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of compliance records to the Department within the timeframe specified in the request. Note: Compliance records may be subject to audit by the Department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, and or used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the result of an audit may be published on the Department's website or through the general media.	Compliant	No requests have been received from the Department during the reporting period.
Co. 26.	Submission and publication of plans	The approval holder must: - submit plans electronically to the Department for approval by the Minister. - publish each plan on the website within 20 business days of the date the plan is approved by the Minister or of the date a revised action management plan is submitted to the Minister or the Department, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister.	Compliant	The management plans for this Proposal have been published on the Main Roads Website well within the specified time frame of 20 business days. No revisions have been made to any of the approved management plans. To date no ecological data has been excluded from plans, procedures or reports published on the Main Roads Website.

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
		(c) exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans published on the website or provided to a member of the public. (d) keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval.		
Co. 27.	Submission and publication of plans	The approval holder must ensure that any monitoring data (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under a plan or the conditions of this approval, is prepared in accordance with the Department's Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data (2018) and submitted electronically to the Department in accordance with the requirements of the plan or the conditions of this approval.	Compliant	Monitoring data (including sensitive ecological data), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under a plan, or the conditions of this Approval will be prepared in accordance with the Department's Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data (2018).
Co. 28.	Annual compliance reporting	The approval holder must prepare a compliance report for each 12 month period following the date of commencement of the action, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the Minister. The approval holder must:	Compliant	This is the third Annual Compliance Report for Approval EPBC 2019/8543, for the reporting period 1/08/2024 – 31/07/2025. This report will be published on the Main Roads website within the specified timeframe.
		(a) publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period.	Compliant	Main Roads will notify the Department by email that this compliance report has been published on Main Roads website within 5 business days of the date of publication.
		(b) notify the Department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the weblink for the compliance report within 5 business days of the date of publication.	Compliant	Main Roads will keep all compliance reports under this EPBC approval publicly available on the Main Roads website until this Approval expires.
		(c) keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires.	Compliant	To date no ecological data has been excluded from plans, documents or reports that have been published on the Main Roads Website.
		(d) exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website. (e) where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version published, submit the full compliance report to the Department within 5 business days of publication. Note: Compliance reports may be published on the Department's website.	Not Applicable	To date no ecological data has been excluded from plans, documents and reports that have been published on the Main Roads Website.
C. 29.	Reporting non-compliance	The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than 2 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify: (a) any condition which is or may be in breach. (b) a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance. (c) the location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available.	Compliant	One non-compliance is known to have occurred during the reporting period.
C. 30.	Reporting non-compliance	The approval holder must provide to the Department the details of any incident or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying: (a) any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future. (b) the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance.	Compliant	Any incident or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments has been reported within the required timeframe(s).

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
		(c) the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.		
Co. 31.	Independent audit	The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted for the 36 month period from the date of this approval and for every subsequent 36 month period or as otherwise requested in writing by the Minister.	Compliant	An independent compliance audit with the conditions of this approval for the initial 36 month period post approval is currently being planned. Main Roads has been discussing the suitability of 'independent auditor' based on the definition under the Conditions with the Department.
Co. 32.	Independent audit	For each independent audit, the approval holder must: (a) provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the Department. (b) only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department. submit an audit report to the Department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.	Not Applicable	Independent compliance audit with the conditions of this approval currently being planned.
Co. 33.	Independent audit	The approval holder must publish the audit report on the website within 10 business days of receiving the Department's approval of the audit report and keep the audit report published on the website until the end date of this approval.	Not Applicable	Publishing the compliance audit is not required at this time.
Co. 34.	Revision of action management plans	The approval holder may, at any time, apply to the Minister for a variation to a management plan approved by the Minister, or as subsequently revised in accordance with these conditions, by submitting an application in accordance with the requirements of section 143A of the EPBC Act. If the Minister approves a revised management plan (RMP) then, from the date specified, the approval holder must implement the RMP in place of the previous management plan.	Not Applicable	No changes to the actions management plans are proposed at this time.
Co. 35.	Revision of action management plans	The approval holder may choose to revise a management plan approved by the Minister under conditions 8, 10, or 12, or as subsequently revised in accordance with these conditions, without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, if the taking of the action in accordance with the RMP would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.	Not Applicable	No changes to the actions management plans are proposed at this time.
Co. 36.	Revision of action management plans	If the approval holder makes the choice under condition 35 to revise a management plan without submitting it for approval, the approval holder must: (a) notify the Department in writing that the approved management plan has been revised and provide the Department with: i. an electronic copy of the RMP; ii. an electronic copy of the RMP marked up with track changes to show the differences between the approved action management plan and the RMP; iii. an explanation of the differences between the approved management plan and the RMP; iv. the reasons the approval holder considers that taking the action in accordance with the RMP would not be likely to have a new or increased impact; v. written notice of the date on which the approval holder will implement the RMP (RMP implementation date), being at least 20 business days after the date of providing notice of the revision of the management plan, or a date agreed to in writing with the Department.	Not Applicable	No changes to the actions management plans are proposed at this time.

Condition Number	Aspect	Condition	Status	Evidence/Comments
		(b) subject to condition 38, implement the RMP from the RMP implementation date.		
Co. 37.	Revision of action management plans	The approval holder may revoke their choice to implement a RMP under condition 35 at any time by giving written notice to the Department. If the approval holder revokes the choice under condition 35, the approval holder must implement the management plan in force immediately prior to the revision undertaken under condition 35.	Not Applicable	No changes to the actions management plans are proposed at this time.
Co. 38.	Revision of action management plans	If the Minister gives a notice to the approval holder that the Minister is satisfied that the taking of the action in accordance with the RMP would be likely to have a new or increased impact, then: (a) condition 35 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the RMP. (b) the approval holder must implement the management plan specified by the Minister in the notice.	Not Applicable	No changes to the actions management plans are proposed at this time.
Co. 39.	Revision of action management plans	At the time of giving the notice under condition 38, the Minister may also notify that for a specified period of time, condition 35 does not apply for one or more specified management plans. Note: conditions 35, 36, 37 and 38 are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the EPBC Act which allows the approval holder to submit a revised action management plan, at any time, to the Minister for approval.	Not Applicable	No changes to the actions management plans are proposed at this time.
Co. 40.	Completion of the action	Within 30 days after the completion of the action, the approval holder must notify the Department in writing and provide completion data.	Not Applicable	The Action did not reach completion during the reporting period.

Appendix B: MNES Fauna Management Plan Audit Table

Appendix B: Audit Table for Matters of National Environmental Significance - Fauna Management Plan (MNES FMP) - required to be implemented in accordance with Condition 8 of EPBC 2019 / 8543

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Reporting Requirements Section 3.2 Table 3-1	Reporting	Implementation of FMP.	Report to DCCEEW Annually (as part of annual compliance reporting)	Implementation of the MNES FMP reduces the risk of adverse impacts to conservation significant terrestrial fauna. Refer to this ACR Appendix B Matters of National Environmental Significance Fauna Management Plan Audit Table.	Compliant
		WRP relocation.	Report to DCCEEW within thirty days after clearing (or each clearing stage) on the number of WRP relocated	Fauna relocations associated with each clearing stage (refer to ACR Report, Table 3) are reported to DCCEEW (via email) within specified time limits. Refer to C8 Surveys during Clearing.	Compliant
		Non-compliance with FMP or Environmental Incident.	Report to DCCEEW as soon as practicable but not more than seven days	No non-compliances are known to have occurred during the reporting period.	Compliant
Site Induction Training Program Section 3.3 Table 3-2	Site Induction	- Awareness of Main Roads' Environmental Policy. - Identification of the environmental values in the area of the Proposal. - Identification of key environmental risks associated with the Proposal, and the identification of management requirements to control such risks. - Roles and responsibilities of all personnel in the protection and management of the environment, including identification of key personnel that have specific roles or responsibilities. - Awareness of importance of compliance with the environmental requirements (including penalties for non-conformance with the environmental requirements). - Pegging of the area of works, and other pegging types (for example, trees to be retained). - Clearing of native vegetation and management of topsoil. - Hygiene procedures for Phytophthora Dieback management and weed management. - Appropriate disposal of wastes. - Environmental incidents, including the requirements for management and reporting. - The environmental benefits of improved personal performance.	Site induction training program	All personnel working on the construction of the Project are required to complete an online and face to face induction. The induction addresses the details listed. Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (Appendix C).	Compliant
Emergency Contacts and procedures Section 3.4	Emergency	- Emergency contact details will be signposted at prominent, appropriate locations within the Proposal Area, to enable immediate contact and response in the event of an emergency / environmental incident observed by Main Roads personnel, contractors or the public. - Emergency response procedures will be followed in the event of an emergency / environmental incident.	Emergency contact details will be signposted within the proposal area	Emergency contact details are sign posted throughout the Proposal area. SWGA's Emergency Management Plan shall be initiated in the event of an emergency.	Compliant
	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP,	Clearing shall be conducted during the period of 1 March to 30 August.		All clearing works are completed within the clearing timeframes defined in the MNES FMP. Category 1 clearing is undertaken between	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
WRP Habitat Clearing Categories Category 1 Resident and transient WRP expected to be encountered during clearing Section 5.1.1.1 Table 5-1	<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> .		WRP clearing protocols (as per the MNES FMP) are to be implemented	the period of March 1st and August 30th. During the reporting period, the category 1 clearing dates are listed below. 2024: August 1/08/2024 - August 26/08/2024 2025: No clearing was completed.	
		- Temporary supplementary watering points shall be installed in receival sites, clearing exclusion areas and other areas where appropriate (at a minimum of two per hectare) at least six weeks prior to the commencement of clearing. - Temporary dreys shall be installed in receival sites, clearing exclusion areas and other areas where appropriate (at a minimum of two per hectare) at least six weeks prior to clearing.		In consultation with WRP expert Barbara Jones, and Biota Environmental Sciences, SWGA have installed: Artificial dreys and watering points a minimum of six weeks prior the commencement of Category 1 clearing stages.	Compliant
		There will be one clearing front with a single machine only at any time in each continuous Clearing Category 1 patch.		All clearing was undertaken on a single clearing front within each continuous clearing category 1 patch. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		Maximum clearing area of one hectare per day per Habitat Clearing Category 1 patch with a maximum total of five hectares of Category 1 clearing per week.		Clearing did not exceed a maximum of one hectare per day per Clearing Category 1 patch or a maximum total of five hectares of Category 1 clearing per week. Refer to this ACR (Table 1), less than 1 hectare was cleared throughout the reporting period.	Compliant
		Habitat Clearing Category 2 and 3 areas that are within 500 m of Habitat Clearing Category 1 areas, and that will be cleared during the same clearing stage, shall be cleared prior to clearing Habitat Clearing Category 1 areas.		Habitat Clearing Category 2 and 3 areas that are within 500m of Clearing Category 1 areas were cleared prior to Habitat clearing Category 1 areas. Refer to this ACR (Table 2 and Figure 2b) for clearing staging during the reporting period.	Compliant
		Two fauna spotter-catchers are present per machine during clearing operations.		All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP, and management during clearing activities. During Category 1 clearing two fauna spotters are present. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		Clearing to be conducted as per the Proposal Clearing and Clearing Staging Plans.		Habitat Clearing Category 2 and 3 areas that are within 500m of Clearing Category 1 areas were cleared prior to Habitat clearing Category 1 areas. Refer to this ACR (Table 2 and Figure 2b) for clearing staging during the reporting period.	Compliant
WRP Habitat Clearing Categories Category 2 / Category 3 Habitat patches that were not often utilised. Not considered suitable		Same stage continuous habitat Clearing Category 2 areas to be cleared prior to clearing Habitat Clearing Category 1 areas (with a potential 24-hr temporal separation between clearing of adjoining Category 2 and Category 1 areas).		Same stage continuous Habitat Clearing Category 2 area where clearing prior to clearing habitat Clearing Category 1 areas. Refer to this ACR (Table 2 and Figure 2b) for clearing staging during the reporting period. Refer to C1,3 Clearing of Category 1 Habitat Summary.	Compliant
		Same stage continuous habitat Clearing Category 3 areas to be cleared prior to clearing Habitat Clearing Category 1 and 2 areas		Same stage continuous Habitat Clearing Category 3 area where clearing prior to clearing habitat Clearing Category 1 and 2 areas.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
for resident WRP but may be used by a transient animal for the short term Section 5.1.1.1 Table 5-1		(with a potential 24-hr temporal separation between clearing of adjoining Category 3 and Category 2 areas). • One fauna spotter- catcher per machine conducting clearing operations.		Refer to this ACR (Table 2 and Figure 2b) for clearing staging during the reporting period. All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP, and management during clearing activities. Generally, two specialised fauna consultants have also been present during all Category 2 and Category 3 areas.	Compliant
WRP Management Actions & Performance Targets Prior to clearing / construction Section 5.1.2 Table 5-2	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>).	• Refine Proposal design to minimise area of WRP habitat required to be cleared.	No direct impacts to WRP individuals Maintain pre- construction condition rating in adjacent WRP receival habitat through pre and post construction condition monitoring	The road design is within the specified clearing limits for the Proposal. Clearing undertaken during this reporting period has been reduced as far as practicably possible prior to the respective clearing permit being approved. Refer to this ACR (Table 1 and Figure 4a) for clearing or WRP habitat during the reporting period.	Compliant
		• Prior to clearing, the road design will be assessed against the proposed clearing area to ensure the required clearing area is no more than the approved area.	Preclude use of refuge sites within the Development Envelope prior to construction	The road design is within the specified clearing limits for the Proposal, and all clearing within the Development Envelope. Refer to this ACR, Table 1 and Figures 2-5.	Compliant
		• At least six (6) weeks prior to clearing, install artificial dreys, artificial watering points and protective natural structures in receival sites outside the development envelope and exclusion areas (refer to Section 5.1.1.3).	Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat compared to baseline survey results	In consultation with WRP subject matter expert Barbara Jones, and Biota Environmental Sciences, SWGA installed: • Artificial dreys and watering points; a minimum of six weeks prior the commencement of Category 1 clearing stages.	Compliant
		• At least six (6) weeks prior to clearing, install arboreal ropes where practical to provide connections from habitat inside the development envelope to receival sites outside the development envelope to minimise the need for WRP to go to ground (refer to Section 5.1.1.2).	No increase in predator observations when compared to baseline survey results, prior to construction commencing	Fauna surveys for WRP and BTP have been conducted within the 30 day period prior to clearing activities commencing within clearing stages during the reporting period. Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing.	Compliant
		• Within thirty (30) days prior to clearing (or if staged, prior to each clearing stage) survey for WRP and BTP shall be undertaken to confirm presence / absence and number individuals within the development envelope and at receival sites 9 (refer to Section 5.3.1).		Experienced specialist consultants have been engaged to undertake predator control within and adjoining the Development Envelope. This includes the deployment of soft-jaw traps during the 30-day period prior to clearing. The broadscale implementation of predator control has been limited by the potential risk to domestic animals in some areas of the Development Envelope. Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Reports.	Compliant
		• Deploy soft-jaw traps within the Development Envelope and receival sites during the 30-day period prior to the clearing based on field observations (refer to Section 5.1.1.2).		SWGA have engaged suitably qualified contractors to undertake weed control throughout the Proposal area.	Compliant
		• Prior to clearing, control WONS and Declared plants within the Development Envelope. • All WRP habitat that is to be retained within the development envelope will be surveyed and delineated with temporary fencing prior to site works to ensure it is conserved.		All WRP habitat that is to be retained is pegged and flagged accordingly to ensure it is conserved.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
				SWGA has a detailed ground disturbance and clearing protocol outlined in the; <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> and reflected in the <i>SWGA Ground Disturbance and Clearing Permit</i> . Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Compliant
		- Clearing of vegetation shall be during daylight hours only. - Cleared vegetation will be chipped the same day (i.e., not stockpiled) or transported the same day, during daylight hours, to at least 100 m from WRP habitat before further processing during daylight hours on a subsequent day.		All clearing has been conducted in accordance the MNES FMP, commencing a minimum of one hour after sunrise, and completed a minimum of one hour before sunset, as per the Geoscience Australia astronomical definitions. The clearing process implemented across the Proposal includes the downsizing and mulching (chipping) of cleared vegetation on the same day that it is cleared. All movement / disturbance of cleared vegetation is checked by fauna spotters and confined to daylight hours (as per the requirements above). Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	
		- All buildings requiring demolition for the Proposal will be inspected for WRP for two days prior to demolition works. - Where WRP are observed, or suspected, to be in any building to be demolished attempts shall be made to capture the animal prior to the demolition works commencing. - A fauna-spotter with legal authority will be on-site at all times during the demolition of buildings suspected or observed to house WRP. - Machinery operators will maintain radio communication with their spotter. - Any pest animal baits used in buildings to be demolished will be in bait stations and disposed of prior to demolition.		All demolition activities have included the pre-demolition inspections and risk assessment, conducted by specialist fauna consultants. No WRP have been recorded prior to or during demolition activities. All pest animal baiting has involved the use of appropriate bait stations. All demolitions required for the Project have been undertaken in the previous reporting periods.	Completed
WRP Management Actions & Performance Targets During construction Sensitive clearing protocols Section 5.1.2 Table 5-2		Patches of WRP habitat to be cleared will be delineated prior to clearing.	No direct impacts to WRP individuals Clearing is within approved clearing limits Maintain pre- construction condition rating in adjacent WRP receival habitat through pre and post construction condition monitoring	SWGA has a detailed ground disturbance and clearing protocol outlined in the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> and reflected in the <i>SWGA Ground Disturbance and Clearing Permit</i> . This includes demarcation of clearing and exclusion areas prior to clearing utilising licenced surveyors. Prior to clearing, the clearing areas are subject to walk-through inspections involving representatives from all major relevant disciplines (environment, engineering, construction, survey, machine operators, fauna spotters, Aboriginal heritage monitors, independent quality certifiers, client). Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Compliant
		Clearing timeframes for Category 1, 2 and 3 Habitat Clearing Categories (Table 5-1) shall be followed.	Weed numbers and prevalence below Development Envelope and receival site baseline survey results	All clearing works are completed within the clearing timeframes defined in the MNES FMP. Category 1 clearing is undertaken between the period of March 1st and August 30th. During the reporting period, the category 1 clearing dates are listed below. 2024: August 1/08/2024 - August 26/08/2024. 2025: No clearing was completed.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
		Spotlighting of potential WRP habitat will be undertaken by a suitably experienced person for two nights within the five (5) business days prior to clearing of each stage. Trees containing WRP will be tagged and checked during pre-clearing fauna searches.	Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas, through installing crossing structures and subsequent utilisation monitoring	Suitably experienced persons have been engaged to undertake the pre-clearing, clearing and post clearing assessments. All engaged consultants are recognised zoologists or ecologists with prior experience in assessment and management of WRP during construction activities. Lead personnel have over 20 years' experience in this regard. All clearing of native vegetation including potential WRP habitat has included pre-clearing nocturnal surveys for 2 nights within 5 business days prior to clearing utilising specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP surveys. Trees with the potential to contain WRP are tagged and checked during pre-clearing fauna searches. Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		Pre-clearing fauna searches shall be conducted immediately prior to (i.e., on day of) and during clearing operations and will include hollows, dreys, ground debris, dense ground-level vegetation, fallen timber, and logs.		All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP, and management during clearing activities. Pre-clearing fauna searches have been conducted immediately prior to and during clearing operations. Vacant dreys / vacant tree hollows suitable for WRP, have been removed prior to clearing where appropriate. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		Control and monitor WONS and Declared plants within the Development Envelope and receival sites		SWGA have engaged suitably qualified contractors to undertake weed control throughout the Proposal area. Weed assessments/control are completed prior to clearing and during optimum control periods.	Compliant
		- Clearing will be conducted congruent with the habitat clearing categories as detailed in Table 5-1 shown in Figure 2. - Habitat clearing is to be staged, commencing from existing edge lines / roads, and progressing towards habitat that will be retained to direct WRP towards these areas as per the proposed clearing staging (Figure 9).		Clearing has been undertaken in accordance with the habitat clearing categories. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		Vacant dreys will be removed and hollows blocked prior to clearing where deemed appropriate and safe.		SWGA have engaged highly experienced and licensed personnel to undertake the pre-clearing, clearing and post clearing assessments. All engaged consultants are recognised zoologists or ecologists with prior experience in assessment and management of WRP during construction activities (SW Environmental personnel each have around 20 years' experience in this regard).	Compliant
		If WRP are observed during clearing operations, the tree containing the animal shall be left for a minimum of 48hrs, so as to allow two consecutive nights for the animal to vacate, while clearing continues in adjacent vegetation. If the tree continues to be occupied after this period, the animal will be coerced / moved to a safe area outside of the clearing footprint by the fauna spotter-catcher with legal authority.		All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP, and management during clearing activities. When observed during clearing operations, trees containing WRP have been left for up to two consecutive nights at the discretion of specialist fauna spotters.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
				Trees observed to support WRP after two consecutive nights have been treated in accordance with the sensitive clearing protocols, and on advice by specialised fauna spotters with specific experience in relation to management of WRP.	
		- Artificial dreys may be installed within or near trees known to contain WRP prior to clearing, as WRP appear to preferentially move into artificial dreys. Entrances of inhabited dreys will be safely blocked, and both the drey and WRP will be securely relocated into nearby receival site habitat, as has been successfully implemented in other local clearing projects (Dr. Mike Bamford, pers. comm.). Alternatively, where practical, the hollow may be cut from the tree with the WRP in situ, and relocated to nearby receival habitat, as has been successfully implemented in other local clearing projects (Dr. Mike Bamford, pers. comm.) - In situations where connections to adjacent receiving habitat have been reduced by ongoing clearing or potentially cause stress or take of the animal, a fauna spotter-catcher (with legal authority) may coerce / move the animal to a safe area outside of the clearing footprint. Where practical, WRP will be encouraged to move along the branches of one tree to the next, into receival site habitat. Experience shows that WRP will also step onto a net and allow themselves to be carried on the net to trees in receival habitat (Dr. Mike Bamford, pers. comm.).		All clearing of native vegetation has involved monitoring by specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP, and management during clearing activities. Hollows containing WRP have been safely removed from relevant trees and relocated to adjacent receival habitat if appropriate for the circumstances. Fauna spotters present on site during clearing have allowed WRP to relocate, or relocated WRP (where appropriate), to adjacent habitat outside the clearing boundary (in accordance with authorisations issues under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>). Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		- Felled trees with hollows will be checked immediately for fauna after felling (by fauna spotter- catcher) and prior to further processing. If it is not possible to fully inspect the hollow the tree will be left on the ground overnight to allow time for any undetected fauna to vacate. If the animal is still present, a fauna spotter-catcher (with legal authority) may coerce / move the animal to a safe area outside of the clearing footprint. - Vacant dreys within felled trees will be destroyed immediately to prevent animals re-entering them.		All clearing of native vegetation has involved monitoring by specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP being present on site during the clearing activities. A component of their daily activities on site is an inspection of trees and vegetation immediately on felling to inspect for fauna. Where it was not possible to fully inspect the trees, hollows, or vegetation, the trees were left as a minimum overnight to allow time for any undetected fauna to vacate. Vacant dreys within felled trees are immediately dismantled to prevent animals re-entering them. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		A post-clearing survey shall be undertaken (by fauna spotter-catcher) immediately following each day's clearing operations and the following morning to identify the presence of any injured animals.		All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna spotters with specific experience in relation to WRP being present on site during the clearing activities. A component of their daily activities on site is a post-clearing inspection to review cleared areas, and to identify any potential injured animals. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		Terrestrial fauna handling Fauna handling will only be conducted by fauna spotter-catchers with legal authority.		SWGA have engaged highly experienced and licensed biologists to undertake the pre-clearing, clearing and post clearing assessments. All engaged consultants are recognised zoologists or ecologists with prior experience in assessment and management of WRP during	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
				construction activities (SW Environmental personnel each have around 20 years' experience in this regard). Fauna spotter accreditation: Regulation 28: Fauna Taking (Relocation) Licence. License Number: FR28000016-11 Licence Number: FR28000016-10b Licence Number: FR28000318-4b Section 40: Authorisation to Take or Disturb Threatened Species. Amendment Number: TFA – 2019 – 0188c Authorisation Number: TFA – 2425 - 0182 Authorisation Number: TFA – 2223 - 0034 Authorisation Number: TFA 2020-0013f	
		- Any WRP showing signs of injury or illness will be caught, bagged, and taken to an experienced wildlife veterinarian. - If an injured WRP has not already been captured, then the appointed fauna-spotter must attempt to capture the animal for the purposes of veterinary assessment and treatment. - All treatment of injured fauna will be undertaken by a veterinarian.		SWGA has access to a number of experienced wildlife veterinarians and wildlife carers should their services be required. No WRPs were observed with signs of injury and or illness, associated with construction activity, during the reporting period.	Compliant
		Where clearing operations abut existing roads, in addition to standard traffic management measures, visual message boards will be installed to warn drivers of the potential for fauna to cross the road during clearing operations.		Vehicle Message Boards have been installed where clearing works abut existing roads to notify drivers of the potential for fauna to cross the road, for clearing works abutting roads. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		Post-clearing, possum fencing (temporary and permanent) will be installed adjacent to known habitat areas to exclude WRP moving onto the road (Figure 11). The fencing will be 1.5 m high and be constructed to prevent possums being able to climb it or dig under it. Possum exclusion fencing shall take account of and complement noise and screen walls in excluding fauna from moving onto the road.		The Proposal design reports and drawings include the requirements for installation of fauna fencing in accordance with MNES FMP, with installation ongoing within the Proposal area.	Compliant
WRP Management Actions & Performance Targets During construction Section 5.1.2 Table 5-2		Deploy soft-jaw traps bi-monthly within the Development Envelope and receival sites during construction based on the outcomes of site assessments.		Experienced specialist consultants have been engaged to undertake predator control, utilising soft-jaw traps, within and adjoining the Development Envelope. Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Reports.	Compliant
		Loss of ecological connectivity - Construct two fauna bridges at Yalinda Drive and 350 m to the east, at least 5 m in width. - Install permanent possum rope bridges / underpasses at key location(s) to enable fauna including WRP to move between retained habitat areas, see Figure 12. - Install tree-canopy connections to all crossing structures.		Fauna bridges, ropes, underpasses and tree connections were completed during the reporting period. The fauna crossing structures are constructed as per the Proposal design reports and drawings. Fauna furniture and revegetation of fauna connectivity structure was completed during the reporting period.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
		- The size and design of all movement devices will be based on MRWA Design of Fauna Underpasses (MRWA, 2010), topography at the site, expert advice (Barbara Jones, pers. comm.), information from relevant studies and reports (QDMR, 2000; Harper, M., McCarthy, M. & van der Ree, R., 2008) and in line with the concept designs (Figure 10). - Underpass dimensions will be based on the fauna recorded or expected to occur in the vicinity. - The final underpass designs will incorporate the following features known to encourage use by fauna and reduce the risk of predation: - Connection to nearby habitat via overhead rope hawsers and poles (minimum 2.5 m high) (Plate 1); - Objects for fauna to shelter on, under or in (furniture) will be locally sourced and will include sand, mulch, logs, and rocks; - Revegetation using fast growing species at underpass entrances to provide cover for animals approaching, entering, and leaving the underpasses Natural flooring such as sand or gravel; - Dual-use underpasses will have a concrete substrate and will not contain furniture (furniture would be washed away by drainage flows).			
		The Development Envelope boundary will be fenced according to the detailed design to restrict pedestrian and vehicular access to retained WRP habitat.		The development envelope boundary fencing installation has continued during the reporting period. Minor fencing works are expected to be completed in 2025.	Compliant
		Drainage, weeds, and fire Implement Proposed Drainage Strategy and ground and surface water management measures to avoid impacts to adjacent WRP habitat.		The strategy has been implemented through design and construction process.	Compliant
		Implement control of WONS and Declared Plant within the Development Envelope, clearing exclusion areas and receival sites bi-annually and opportunistically based on monitoring results.		SWGA have engaged suitably qualified contractors to undertake weed control throughout the Proposal area. Weed assessments/control is undertaken prior to clearing and during optimum control periods.	Compliant
		Implement surface water and Phytophthora dieback management measures (as per the Dieback Management Plan) within Development Envelope vegetation / revegetation to prevent potential indirect impacts to WRP habitat		SWGA has implemented the <i>SWGA Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan</i> , which outlines a 'clean on entry' requirement, all vehicles and mobile plant are clean prior to entering the Development Envelope. Refer to C12 Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		As part of the CEMP, the construction contractor has prepared a Fire Management Plan to minimise risk of ignition from construction activities and effectively manage any resulting fire / wildfire.		SWGA have developed and implemented a number of management plans which relate to fire management including the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> , the <i>SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan</i> and the <i>SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan</i> . Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). Refer to C12 SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan. Refer to C12 SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
WRP Management Actions & Performance Targets Post Construction Section 5.1.2 Table 5-2		Deploy soft-jaw traps bi-annually at fauna crossing structure access and egress points (once in each of the spring and autumn seasons) for five years post-construction based on the outcomes of the site assessments. Refer also to Proposal Habitat Fragmentation Plan for post-construction management actions.	Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas, through installing crossing structures and subsequent utilisation monitoring	Post construction commenced in winter 2025, surveillance of fauna structures for predator sightings will commence in spring.	Compliant
Management Actions and Performance Targets for BSM Prior to construction Section 5.1.2 Table 5-3	Black Stripe Minnow (BSM, <i>Galaxiella nigrostriatal</i>)	Refine Proposal design to minimise area of BSM habitat required to be cleared.	Minimise clearing footprint for BSM Habitat	The road design is within the specified clearing limits for the Proposal. Clearing undertaken during this reporting period has been reduced as far as practicably possible prior to the respective clearing permit being approved. Refer this ACR (Table 1 and Figure 3) for clearing of potential BSM habitat during the reporting period.	Compliant
		The Construction contractor has prepared a Spill Response Procedure, including suspended sediment, oil, chemical or hazardous material discharge or spill events, and to ensure any discharge or spill is contained and remediated appropriately and efficiently with approved materials.		There is no storage of hydrocarbons or hazardous materials, or refuelling, within 200 m of BSM habitat. Spill response protocols are outlined in the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> . Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Compliant
Management Actions and Performance Targets for BSM During construction Section 5.1.2 Table 5-3		BSM habitat to be cleared within Development Envelope will be demarcated in the field to ensure clearing only occurs within the approved clearing area.		SWGA has a detailed ground disturbance and clearing protocol outlined in the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> and reflected in the <i>SWGA Ground Disturbance and Clearing Permit</i> . This includes demarcation of clearing and exclusion areas prior to clearing utilising licenced surveyors. Prior to clearing, the clearing areas are subject to walk-through inspections involving representatives from all major relevant disciplines (environment, engineering, construction, survey, machine operators, fauna spotters, Aboriginal heritage monitors, independent quality certifiers, client). Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Compliant
		Where practicable, initial earthworks in BSM habitat will occur during summer months (October to April) or when wetlands are dry and water levels are at their lowest.		Earthworks within the BSM habitat (Five Mile Brook), commenced within this reporting period. Five Mile Brook was dry during these earthworks. Refer ACR Report (Figure 3).	Compliant
		A clear span bridge with footings outside of the bed and banks of the channel will be installed at Five Mile Brook to maintain habitat connectivity and hydrology for BSM.		As per the design, the span bridge has footings outside of the bed and banks of the channel. Bridge construction commenced during this reporting period and is as per the Proposal design.	Compliant
		Install silt fences and / or curtains as required at, up and downstream of the Five Mile Brook bridge construction area.		Bridge construction at Five Mile Brook was completed during the reporting period. Prior to the construction of the bridge, sediment controls were installed; this included sediment fencing and earth bunds adjacent to the Brook. Silt curtains were installed immediately prior to Five Mile Brook commencing to flow. These were maintained throughout the duration of the bridge construction.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
		Prior to any interruption of current surface water flows or fish pathways, culverts will be installed.		Culvert construction in Five Mile Brook (at Jilley Rd) was completed in the previous reporting period. There was no interruption of flow or fish pathways.	Compliant
		Long term hydrocarbon storage (i.e., hydrocarbons which shall not be used that day or not stored within equipment waiting to be used) or re-fuelling of equipment (with the exception of stationary plant) will not be permitted within 50 m of BSM habitat.		SWGA has a detailed hydrocarbon storage and spill response procedure. Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Compliant
		Through detailed design, maintain hydrologic connections between BSM habitat areas to enable fish movement.		The Proposal design maintains hydraulic connections between BSM habitats. Refer to C5,6 Baseline and Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports.	Compliant
		Design and construction of drainage in accordance with Drainage strategy to maintain surface water flows and groundwater regimes consistent with the pre-disturbance condition (baseline) as far as practicable.		The drainage design ensures no direct run-off to adjacent watercourses and wetlands. Temporary sediment fences and bunds were installed during construction to ensure there is no direct runoff into watercourses or wetlands. All drainage discharge points are constructed as per the design drawings and plans.	Compliant
		As part of the CEMP, the construction contractor has prepared a Fire Management Plan to minimise risk of ignition from construction activities and effectively manage any resulting fire / wildfire.		SWGA have developed and implemented a number of management plans which relate to fire management including; <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> , <i>SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan</i> and <i>SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan</i> . Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). Refer to C12 SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan. Refer to C12 SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan.	Compliant
Management Actions and Performance Targets for Black Cockatoos Prior to construction Section 5.1.2 Table 5-4		Design refinement to minimise area of Black Cockatoo habitat needed to be cleared for the Proposal.	No direct impacts to Black Cockatoos Clearing is within approved clearing limits Reduce clearing of Black Cockatoo habitat to the extent practicable in final design Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat compared to baseline survey results No increase in predator observations when compared to baseline survey results, prior to construction commencing	The road design is within the specified clearing limits for the Proposal. Clearing undertaken during this reporting period has been reduced as far as practicably possible prior to the respective clearing permits being approved.	Compliant
		- Habitat to be cleared within the area of the Development Envelope will be demarcated in the field to ensure clearing only occurs within the approved clearing area. - The final design will avoid trees with suitable nest hollows where possible.		SWGA has a detailed ground disturbance and clearing protocol outlined in the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> and reflected in the <i>SWGA Ground Disturbance and Clearing Permit</i> . This includes demarcation of clearing and exclusion areas prior to clearing utilising licenced surveyors. Prior to clearing, the clearing areas are subject to walk-through inspections involving representatives from all major relevant disciplines (environment, engineering, construction, survey, machine operators, fauna spotters, Aboriginal heritage monitors, independent quality certifiers, client). Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Compliant
		Where any of the eleven trees with suitable nest hollows for Black Cockatoo will require clearing for the Proposal, the hollow will be		SWGA has cleared 3 of the 11 trees with suitable nest hollows. All trees were inspected prior to clearing by expert consultants and inspected	Compliant.

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
		visually inspected were safe and practicable. Where not in use the hollow will be 'blocked' to prevent use for breeding.		twice within 5 business days prior to clearing of the applicable clearing stage.	
		Where blocking of the nest hollows cannot be undertaken (e.g. timing, access), a pre-clearing fauna assessment will be undertaken by a suitably experienced person to determine if the hollows are being used by Black Cockatoos.		Experienced and licensed fauna specialists have assessed all trees prior to clearing and are present during all clearing activity. All trees were inspected prior to clearing by expert consultants and inspected within 5 business days prior to clearing. There has been no Black Cockatoo occupation of suitable hollows identified during the reporting period. Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant.
		Deploy soft-jaw traps within the Development Envelope and receipt sites during the 30-day period prior to the clearing based on field observations (refer to Section 5.1.1.2).		Experienced specialist consultants have been engaged to undertake predator control within and adjoining the Development Envelope. This includes the deployment of soft-jaw traps during the 30-day period prior to clearing. Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Report.	Compliant
		Any pest animal baits used in buildings to be demolished will be in bait stations and disposed of prior to demolition.		All pest animal baiting has involved the use of appropriate bait stations. No demolitions were undertaken during this reporting period. All demolitions have been completed for the Project.	Completed
Management Actions and Performance Targets for Black Cockatoos During construction Section 5.1.2 Table 5-4		Assessment of potential Black Cockatoo nesting hollows will be undertaken by a suitably experienced person for two nights within the seven five (5) business days prior to clearing. Trees containing Black Cockatoo nestlings will be tagged and checked during pre-clearing fauna searches.	No direct impacts to Black Cockatoos Clearing is within approved clearing limits. Avoid abandonment of breeding hollows within the Development Envelope Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat compared to baseline survey results	Suitably experienced persons have been engaged to undertake the pre-clearing, clearing and post clearing assessments. All engaged consultants are recognised zoologists or ecologists with prior experience in assessment and management of Black Cockatoos during construction activities. Lead personnel have over 20 years' experience in this regard. All clearing of native vegetation including potential BC habitat has included pre-clearing surveys for 2 nights within 5 business days prior to clearing utilising specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to BC surveys.	Compliant
		Where suitable nest hollows within the area of the Proposal have not been blocked and the pre-clearing fauna assessment identifies Black Cockatoo occupation of the nest hollow (which may include chicks), the tree with the nest hollow will not be cleared until after the chick/s have left the nest. No vegetation within 10 m of the tree will be cleared until after the hollow is vacant.	No increase in predator observations when compared to baseline survey results, prior to construction commencing	Experienced and licensed fauna specialists have assessed all trees prior to clearing and are present during all clearing activity. All trees were inspected prior to clearing by expert consultants and inspected within 5 business days prior to clearing. There has been no Black Cockatoo occupation of suitable hollows identified during the reporting period. Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
		A suitably experienced zoologist / environmental scientist will be on-site at all times during clearing of breeding habitat for Black Cockatoos and must maintain radio communication with machinery operators		SWGA have engaged highly experienced and licensed consultants to undertake the pre-clearing, clearing and post clearing assessments. All engaged consultants are recognised zoologists or fauna specialists with prior experience in assessment and management of BC during construction activities. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		- Where suitable nest hollows within the area of the Proposal have not been blocked and the pre-clearing fauna assessment identifies Black Cockatoo occupation of the nest hollow (which may include chicks), the tree with the nest hollow will not be cleared until after the chick/s have left the nest. No vegetation within 10 m of the tree will be cleared until after the hollow is vacant. - Where a suitable nest hollow within the area of the Proposal has been blocked prior to the Black Cockatoo breeding season, the tree may be felled as part of the standard vegetation clearing process. - Where a suitable nest hollow within the area of the Proposal has not been blocked and the pre-clearing fauna assessment has not identified Black Cockatoo occupation of the nest hollow, prior to clearing the tree, the tree will be 'bumped gently' with a machine with the machine operator and zoologist then to wait and observe the tree for a short time after. If no Black Cockatoo appears to be present, then the tree may be pushed over slowly to minimise risk of injury to any undetected animal.		Experienced and licensed fauna specialists have assessed all trees prior to clearing and are present during all clearing activity. There has been no Black Cockatoo occupation of suitable hollows identified during the reporting period. Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		Any Black Cockatoos observed within the Development Envelope showing signs of injury or illness will be promptly taken to an experienced wildlife veterinarian or approved wildlife rehabilitation facility.		SWGA has access to a number of experienced wildlife veterinarians and wildlife carers should they be required.	Compliant
		A post-clearing survey shall be undertaken to ensure no injured Black Cockatoo individuals are present.		All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna spotters with specific experience in relation to BC being present on site during the clearing activities. A component of their daily activities on site is a post-clearing inspection to review cleared areas, and to identify any potential injured animals.	Compliant
		Implement WoNS and Declared Plant control, and Phytophthora dieback management measures within Development Envelope, clearing exclusion areas and receival sites to prevent potential indirect impacts to Black Cockatoo habitat.		Suitably qualified contractors have been engaged to undertake weed control throughout the Proposal area. Phytophthora dieback is managed through implementation of the SWGA Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan, and SWGA Construct Environmental Management Plan. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports. Refer to C0 SWGA Construct Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). Refer to C12 Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan.	Compliant
		As part of the CEMP, the construction contractor has prepared a Fire Management Plan to minimise risk of ignition from construction activities and effectively manage any resulting fire / wildfire.		SWGA have developed and implemented a number of management plans which relate to fire management including the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i>, the <i>SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan</i> and the <i>SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan</i>.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
				Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). Refer to C12 SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan. Refer to C12 SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan.	
		Deploy soft-jaw traps bi-monthly within the Development Envelope and receival sites during construction based on the outcomes of site assessments.		Experienced specialist consultants have been engaged to undertake predator control within and adjoining the Development Envelope. This includes the deployment of soft-jaw traps during construction. Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Reports.	Compliant
Management Actions and Performance Targets for Black Cockatoos Post construction Section 5.1.2 Table 5-4		Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas, through installing crossing structures and subsequent utilisation monitoring Deploy soft-jaw traps at fauna crossing structure access and egress points Also refer to Proposal Habitat Fragmentation Plan for post-construction management actions.	Post construction Bi-annually (once in each of the spring and autumn seasons) for five years post-construction (based on the outcomes of the site assessments)	Post construction commenced in winter 2025, surveillance of fauna structures for predator sightings will commence in spring.	Compliant
Proposed Monitoring Program for WRP No direct impacts to WRP individuals Section 5.3.2.6 Table 5-9	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	Injury or death of WRP - Pre-clearing and post clearing walkover inspection of all Category 1, 2 and 3 habitat cleared areas and fallen trees for listed threatened fauna species - Pre-demolition visual assessments - Pre-removal visual checks of vegetation stockpile areas	During construction Daily prior to and after each clearing and demolition event and opportunistically during clearing	All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna spotters with specific experience in relation to WRP being present on site during the clearing activities. As part of the daily activities on site they conducted pre and post clearing inspections to identify any potential animals or injured animals. No WRP were observed showing any signs of injury during this reporting period. No visual demolition inspections where required during this reporting period, as demolition for the Proposal has been completed.	Compliant
		Post-construction visual assessment for road-strike	Post construction In accordance with Main Roads standard road network maintenance program and opportunistically for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment	Visual assessments for road strikes after the Proposals opening in December 2024 have been undertaken opportunistically.	Compliant
		WRP encountered and relocated.	During clearing and / Construction Daily	Records of whether threatened or priority fauna (WRP) are encountered during clearing, are reported to the CEO and DBCA within twenty (20) days after clearing (or each clearing stage), including the number of individuals relocated in accordance with any requirements of the lawful authority obtained.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
				Refer to C8 Surveys during Clearing.	
Reduce clearing of WRP habitat to the extent practicable in current design Section 5.3.2.6 Table 5-9		Clearing area (ha) of WRP habitat within design specification - Pre-clearing: Assessment of current design against approved clearing area; - During construction: Construction area assessment to visually check / review clearing boundaries and assess vegetation clearing.	During construction Prior to clearing and daily Post construction Not applicable	The road design has been reviewed throughout pre construction and construction phases of the Proposal. SWGA has a detailed ground disturbance and clearing protocol outlined in the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> and reflected in the <i>SWGA Ground Disturbance and Clearing Permit</i> . This includes demarcation of clearing and exclusion areas prior to clearing utilising licenced surveyors. Prior to clearing, the clearing areas are subject to walk-through inspections involving representatives from all major relevant disciplines (environment, engineering, construction, survey, machine operators, fauna spotters, Aboriginal heritage monitors, independent quality certifiers, client). Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan The road construction is within the specified clearing limits for the Proposal. Refer to this ACR, Table 2 and Figures 2-5.	Compliant
Preclude use of refuge sites within the Development Envelope prior to construction Section 5.3.2.6 Table 5-9		WRP access to potentially suitable refuge sites Visual inspection of potentially suitable refuge sites.	During construction Pre clearing	All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna spotters with specific experience in relation to WRP being present on site during the clearing activities. A component of their daily activities on site is to conduct preclearing inspections to identify if there is any presence of animals in potentially suitable refuge sites.	Compliant
Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas through installing crossing structures and subsequent utilisation monitoring Section 5.3.2.6 Table 5-9		Engineered movement structures included in design specification. Review of design reports and drawings at 50 % design and IFC (issued for construction) to ensure WRP bridges /underpasses are designed and incorporated into Proposal.	Pre-construction Report annually as part of annual compliance reporting or in response to exceedance of an approved trigger	Engineered fauna structures design and specifications have been reviewed and incorporated into the construction of Proposal as per their design specifications and drawings.	Compliant
WRP habitat areas through installing crossing structures and subsequent		Engineered movement structures installed within specification Visual assessment of constructed / in construction WRP movement structures to confirm these are as per detailed design.	During construction Biannually	Opportunistic visual inspections of the fauna structures were completed during their installation. The fauna structures have been installed as per design drawings and specifications.	Compliant
		WRP monitored using rope bridge or underpass.	Post construction For a minimum of four weeks	Monitoring of fauna movement structures commenced using IR cameras during the reporting period.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
utilisation monitoring Section 5.3.2.6 Table 5-9		Use motion sensor IR cameras to assess utilisation (visual assessment of footage).	annually for up to fifteen (15) years' post-construction or until demonstrated evidence of use is observed for two consecutive monitoring periods		
		WRP monitored using rope bridge or underpass - Mark-resight Study; - Telemetry Study.	During construction Preclearing and bi-monthly	Not applicable during construction as rope bridges and underpasses were one of the last structures installed as part of the Proposal and as such could only be monitored during the post construction phase. IR Cameras were installed throughout the Proposal area and have demonstrated the subsequent utilisation of the structures by WRPs.	Not Applicable
			Post construction Biannually for years 1-2, Annually for years 3-10	Not required at this stage. However, IR Cameras have demonstrated high level of use by possums of structures.	Not Applicable
		Rehabilitation success Visual inspection of rehabilitation installed around engineered movement structure locations (refer to Habitat Fragmentation Plan)	Post construction Biannually for three years Annual monitoring thereafter for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment	Visual post construction monitoring of rehabilitation around the engineered fauna structures will commence in 2025.	Compliant
Minimise indirect impacts to WRP in adjacent receival habitat Section 5.3.2.6 Table 5-9		WRP presence/absence, abundance and distribution Nocturnal visual assessment for WRP in receival sites and reference sites (Lot 2 Boyanup Picton Road and Reserve 23000 Bussell Highway)	Prior to construction Bi-monthly baseline monitoring to determine preconstruction conditions including WRP abundance and distribution	Nocturnal baseline monitoring of WRP in the receival sites (Lot 2 Boyanup Picton Road and Reserve 23000 Bussell Highway) has been undertaken throughout the reporting period. Refer to C10 Annual FMP and HFP Report.	Completed
			During construction Bimonthly strip sampling surveys (continuation of those commenced in October 2019)	Refer to C10 Annual FMP and HFP Report.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually for three years	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		WRP tracking into adjacent habitat during clearing WRP use of installed habitat features - Mark-resight study and - Telemetry study	During construction Preclearing and bi-monthly	Mark-resight studies and Telemetry studies were undertaken throughout 2022 and 2023, however were not undertaken in this reporting period due to the small area of WRP habitat cleared (0.13 ha) during the reporting period. Furthermore, monitoring during the previous reporting periods has demonstrated the objective of the management action has been achieved. Refer to C10 Annual FMP and HFP Report.	Partially Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Maintain preconstruction condition rating in adjacent WRP receival habitat through pre and post construction condition monitoring Section 5.3.2.6 Table 5-9			Post construction Biannually for years 1-2, Annually for years 3-10	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		Genetic relatedness study Predator DNA on deceased WRP carcass / retrieved collar(s) - DNA scat analysis; and - DNA sample analysis.	During construction Bi-monthly	Genetic studies were undertaken throughout 2022, however were not undertaken in this reporting period due to the small area of WRP habitat cleared (0.13 ha) during the reporting period. Furthermore, monitoring during the previous reporting periods has demonstrated the objective of the management action has been achieved. Refer to C10 Annual FMP and HFP Report.	Partially Compliant
			Post-construction Bi-annually for at least three years	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		Possum fence installation within specification Possum fence condition - Visual inspection of constructed / in construction possum fences - Visual inspection of possum fence for damage	During construction Bi-annually	Visual fauna fencing inspections were undertaken throughout the reporting period.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		Quality / condition (function and value) of receival site habitat adjacent to the Development Envelope Analysis of aerial 3D footage and visual assessment of habitat quality	Prior to construction Once (baseline monitoring)	Baseline aerial imagery was captured prior to construction in July 2022.	Completed
			During construction Bi-annually	Aerial surveys of habitat condition within and adjacent to the Proposal Area have been completed: - July 2022 (Baseline prior to construction) - February 2023 - September 2023 - March 2024 - September 2024 - March 2025 - September 2025 Refer to C10 Annual FMP and HFMP Report.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		WONS and Declared weeds within the Development Envelope and receival sites Development Envelope, and, receival sites weed survey.	Prior to construction Once (baseline monitoring)	A baseline weed survey of the proposal area undertaken in August 2022 by specialist consultants (Gambara Environmental Consultants).	Completed
			During construction Bi-annually	Expert consultants have been engaged to complete a WONS and Declared Weed assessment, monitoring and control throughout the Development Envelope, inclusive of TEC vegetation.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
				Additionally, a baseline weed survey of the proposal area undertaken in August 2022 by specialist consultants (Gambara Environmental Consultants). Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports. C12 SWGA Topsoil and Mulch Management Plan.	
Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat Section 5.3.2.6 Table 5-9		Predator control efficacy, based on feral predator presence within DE and receival sites. Visual inspection for evidence / estimate of abundance of predators within Development Envelope and receival sites	Pre-construction Once one month prior to clearing for each clearing stage	Experienced specialist consultants have been engaged to undertake predator control within and adjoining the Development Envelope. This includes the deployment of soft-jaw traps during construction. Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Reports.	Completed
			During construction Bi-monthly based on site assessments	Experienced specialist consultants have been engaged to undertake predator control within and adjoining the Development Envelope. This includes the deployment of soft-jaw traps during construction. Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Reports.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually for at least five years	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		- Area of WRP habitat cleared recorded by construction contractor and reported to Manager Environment monthly. - Number of potentially suitable refuge sites blocked prior to construction recorded by construction contractor and reported to Manager Environment monthly. - Report annually as part of annual compliance reporting or in response to exceedance of an approved trigger. - Summary of achievement of annual compliance against performance measures and contribution of measures to achievement of the environmental objective.	Reduce clearing of WRP habitat to the extent practicable in current design Preclude use of refuge sites within the Development Envelope prior to construction	During the reporting period, daily survey data for clearing within Category 1 habitat was collected. Refer to this ACR (Table 1 and Figure 4a) for clearing or WRP habitat during the reporting period.	Compliant
Proposed Monitoring Program for Black-stripe Minnows No clearing outside the approved footprint Section 5.3.3.5 Table 5-10	Black Stripe Minnow (BSM, <i>Galaxiella nigrostriatal</i>)	Clearing area (ha) of BSM habitat is within design specification - Pre-clearing: Assessment of design against approved clearing area - During construction: Construction area assessment to visually check / review clearing boundaries and assess vegetation clearing	During construction Prior to clearing and daily	The road design has been reviewed throughout pre-construction and construction phases of the Proposal. During construction clearing areas were assessed prior to clearing and during clearing to ensure the road construction is within the specified clearing limits for the Proposal. Refer this ACR (Table 1 and Figure 3) for clearing of potential BSM habitat during the reporting period.	Compliant
Proposed Monitoring		Maintain connectivity between potential BSM habitat areas - Culverts and / or fish pathways within design specification; and - Culverts effective (i.e., not blocked) (see Section 5.3.3.4).	During construction Annually in winter	Culverts were installed at Five Mile Brook during this reporting period. These are as per design drawings and plans. The installation of the culverts was completed while the waterway was dry.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Program for Black-stripe Minnows Maintain connectivity between potential BSM habitat areas Section 5.3.3.5 Table 5-10		Visual inspection for damage to or blockage of BSM habitat and / or fish pathways.		Surface water quality and groundwater levels were monitored during this reporting period. Routine inspections were undertaken at the BSM habitats.	
			Post construction Annually in winter for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
Maintain water quality levels within specified guidelines areas Section 5.3.3.5 Table 5-10		Surface water quality parameters critical to BSM survival (including TN, TP, temperature, pH, oxidation-reduction potential, conductivity, and turbidity) (see Section 5.3.3.4) Sampling using appropriate water quality meters and / or laboratory analysis Location: Upstream and downstream of the Five Mile Brook site and reference sites.	Prior to construction Quarterly During construction Quarterly Within 24 hours of any reportable spill event within 50 m of Five Mile Brook	Surface water quality and groundwater levels were monitored during this reporting period. Refer to C5,6 Baseline and Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports, which outline the water quality sampling, photopoint monitoring and aquatic fauna sampling of the BSM habitats.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		Bank stability including evidence of erosion or sedimentation of BSM habitat (see Section 5.3.3.3), and visual evidence of contamination such as spills. Visual inspection, Spill Response Procedure.	During construction Opportunistic and weekly	Bridge and culvert construction at Five Mile Brook was completed during the reporting period. Prior to the construction, and during construction, sediment fencing and bunds were installed and maintained. Routine inspections were completed to monitor for erosion and sedimentation.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually for three years	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		Avoid changes in hydrology from baseline conditions Section 5.3.3.5 Table 5-10	Surface water and groundwater levels in known BSM habitat (see Section 5.3.3.4) Manual water level sampling and / or measurement of waterbody depth.	During construction Quarterly (where able e.g. winter / spring only for surface water)	Surface water and groundwater monitoring has been completed during the reporting period. Refer to C5,6 Baseline and Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports, which outline the water quality sampling, photopoint monitoring and aquatic fauna sampling of the BSM habitats.
Post construction Biannually for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment				Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		Presence /absence of BSM in known habitat areas where previously recorded adjacent to the Development Envelope	During construction Annually	Experienced consultants completed presence / absence surveys annually at previously record BSM habitat areas.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Avoid indirect impacts to BSM in adjacent habitat Section 5.3.3.5 Table 5-10		Visual inspection of known habitat areas (where previously recorded) and at least one reference area	Post construction Annually for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment	Refer to C5,6 Baseline and Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports, which outline the water quality sampling, photopoint monitoring and aquatic fauna sampling of the BSM habitats. Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
Proposed Monitoring Program for Black Cockatoos No direct impacts to Black Cockatoos Section 5.3.3.5 Table 5-11	Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) Baudin's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>) Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>)	Injury or death of Black Cockatoos - Pre-clearing fauna surveys; - Pre-clearing and post-clearing walkover inspection of all Category 1, 2 and 3 habitat (which is also Black Cockatoo habitat) cleared areas and fallen trees for listed threatened fauna species; - Pre-demolition visual assessments; and - Pre-removal visual checks of vegetation stockpile areas.	Pre-clearing During construction Post each clearing event and Opportunistically Post construction – N/A	All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna spotters with specific experience in relation to BC being present on site during the clearing activities. As part of the daily activities on site they conduct pre and post clearing inspections to identify any potential injured animals. No Black Cockatoos were observed showing any signs of injury during the reporting period. No visual demolition inspections where required during this reporting period, as demolition for the Proposal has been completed. There has been no known injury or death to Black Cockatoos recorded during this reporting period.	Compliant
Proposed Monitoring Program for Black Cockatoos Reduce clearing of Black Cockatoo habitat to the extent practicable in final design Section 5.3.3.5 Table 5-11		Clearing area (ha) of Black Cockatoo foraging habitat and number of suitable DBH trees cleared - Field survey of cleared areas with comparison to approved clearing area and mapped Black Cockatoo habitat areas. Number of trees with a DBH ≥ 500 mm containing a potentially suitable nesting hollow(s) cleared - Field survey of cleared areas with comparison to approved clearing area and known Black Cockatoo nest hollow locations.	During construction Daily inspection of clearing area demarcation; weekly assessment against approved clearing areas Post construction: N/A	SWGA environmental team were present during all clearing, field surveys were opportunistically completed through clearing. Refer to this ACR (Table 1 and Figure 4b) which outlines the number of DBH trees and potentially suitable nesting hollows cleared during the reporting period.	Compliant
Proposed Monitoring Program for Black Cockatoos Preclude potential breeding within Development Envelope prior to construction Section 5.3.3.5		Black Cockatoo access to potentially suitable nesting hollow(s) Visual inspection of potentially suitable nesting hollow(s).	Pre-clearing and opportunistically prior to clearing Post construction: N/A	All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna spotters with specific experience in relation to BC being present on site during the clearing activities. As part of their daily activities on site they conduct pre clearing inspections of potentially suitable nesting hollows to identify if any Black cockatoos are present.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Table 5-11					
Environmental Audit Schedule Pre-construction Section 6.1 Table 6-1	Audit	Review of construction procedures to ensure FMP management / monitoring actions are incorporated within works procedures.	Review of construction procedures to ensure FMP management / monitoring actions are incorporated within works procedures	A pre-commencement audit was completed in July 2022 (Preston Consulting), prior to the commencement of construction works associated with the Proposal.	Completed
Environmental Audit Schedule Construction Section 6.1 Table 6-1		- Inspections by site environmental personnel during the clearing of Habitat Category 1 areas. - Inspections by site environmental personnel to identify compliance with FMP. - Independent 'third-party' audit for assessment of compliance with FMP.	Daily Periodic (generally weekly) Annually (once per calendar year)	Independent auditors are on site daily during clearing within Category 1 areas, including specific review of compliance against the MNES FMP. The reports from daily inspections are generally provided to DWER on a daily basis. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Report. SWGA environmental personnel are on site daily during clearing of Category 1 areas. Daily inspections include identifying compliance with the MNES FMP. In December 2024, an independent audit was completed on the implementation of the MNES FMP from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024. No non-compliances were recorded.	Compliant
Environmental Audit Schedule Post construction Section 6.1 Table 6-1		Independent 'third- party' audit for assessment of compliance with FMP.	Annually (once per calendar year) for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment	Independent 'third-party' audits (by Preston Consulting) have been conducted on all Environmental management plans for the BORR (Southern section), including the MNES FMP during construction. Post construction audit was not required during the reporting period.	Compliant
MNES FMP Review Schedule Construction Section 6.2 Table 6-2	Review	MNES FMP will be reviewed and updated, as necessary with adaptive management measures following completion of year 1 clearing.	Prior to recommencing of Category 1 Habitat in 2023	An internal review of the MNES FMP was undertaken in April 2025. No updates to the management plan were required.	Compliant
MNES FMP Review Schedule Pre-construction Construction Post construction Construction Section 6.2 Table 6-2	Review	- Review of FMP management and monitoring actions. - Review of opportunities to improve environmental performance. - Revise FMP (if appropriate) and seek EPBC Act approval of revised FMP.	Annually (once per calendar year)	A pre-construction audit was completed in July 2022 (Preston Consulting). Internal reviews of BORR (South) Management Plan (based upon clearing operations) were undertaken in February 2023, April 2024, and April 2025. No changes have been made to the management plan during this reporting period.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Data Management Section 6.3	Data	- Main Roads will maintain records on the implementation of this VMP in accordance with Main Roads corporate standard document control procedures. - Data will be provided to DCCEEW in accordance with condition 27 of the EPBC Act approval for EPBC 2019/8543.	The retention of records held by Main Roads will be maintained and managed in accordance with the Western Australian State Records Act 2000 (WA).	All documentation and records related to this Proposal are maintained in Main Roads document management system. The retention of records held by Main Roads (including external communications) are maintained and managed in accordance with the Western Australian State Records Act 2000.	Compliant
External communications and complaints Section 7.2	Communication	The Construction Contractor will develop and maintain a complaints register to record all complaints.		All public concerns / complaints /communications are managed through the Main Roads Connect system. This program maintains a register of communications and is accessible by both the Main Roads customer information centre (CIC) and the SWGA Community Stakeholder Engagement Team. Records are confidential and access is authorised by MRWA Management.	Compliant

Appendix C: Habitat Fragmentation Management Plan Audit Table

Appendix C: Compliance Table for Habitat Fragmentation Management Plan (HFMP) – Condition 10 of EPBC 2019 / 8543

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
WRP Management Actions and Performance Targets Minimise the impacts of habitat fragmentation Prior to construction Section 2.1 Table 2-1	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	Undertake pre-construction baseline 3D aerial surveys of habitat condition in Development Envelope, receival sites and reference sites to assess if pre-construction condition rating in adjacent WRP receival habitat is maintained post construction.	Maintain pre-construction condition rating in adjacent WRP receival habitat (Section 2.6) through pre and post construction condition monitoring	Aerial surveys of habitat condition within and adjacent to the Proposal Area have been completed: - July 2022 (Baseline prior to construction) - February 2023 - September 2023 - March 2024 - September 2024 - March 2025 - September 2025 Refer to C10 Annual FMP and HFMP Report.	Compliant
WRP Management Actions and Performance Targets Minimise the impacts of habitat fragmentation During construction Section 2.1 Table 2-1	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	- Construct two fauna bridges at Yalinda Drive and 350 meters to the east, both at least 5 meters in width. - Install permanent possum rope bridges / underpasses at key location(s) (section 2.3) to enable WRP to move between retained habitat areas (Figure 3). Install tree-canopy connections to all crossing structures. The size and design of all movement devices will be based on MRWA Design of Fauna Underpasses (MRWA, 2010), topography at the site, expert advice (Barbara Jones, pers. comm.), information from relevant studies and reports (QDMR, 2000; Harper, M., McCarthy, M. & van der Ree, R., 2008) and in line with the concept designs (Figure 5). - Underpass dimensions will be based on the WRP fauna recorded or expected to occur in vicinity (Figure 5). - The final underpass designs will incorporate the following features known to encourage use by WRP and reduce the risk of WRP predation: - Connection to nearby habitat via overhead rope hawsers and poles (minimum 2.5 m high) - Objects for WRP to shelter on, under or in (furniture) will be locally sourced and will include sand, mulch, logs and rocks - Revegetation using fast growing species at underpass access and egress points to provide cover for WRP approaching, entering and leaving the underpasses - Natural flooring such as sand or gravel - Possum fencing to direct fauna towards the underpass entrance - Dual-use underpasses will have a concrete substrate and will not contain furniture (furniture would be washed away by drainage flows)	No significant reduction in adjacent receival habitat condition (CFMP and Section 2.6) due to indirect impacts associated with the Proposal detected through pre and post construction condition monitoring Restore connectivity between known WRP habitat areas (Section 2.3), through installing crossing structures and subsequent utilisation monitoring	Fauna bridges, ropes, underpasses and tree connections were completed during the reporting period. The fauna crossing structures are being constructed as per the Proposal design reports and drawings. Fauna furniture and revegetation of fauna connectivity structure was completed during the reporting period. The development envelope boundary fencing installation has continued during the reporting period. Minor fencing works are expected to be completed in 2025.	Compliant
		- Install possum fence adjacent to known habitat areas to limit WRP access to the Development Envelope, see Figure 3. - The possum fence will be 1.5 m high and constructed to prevent WRP being able to climb over or dig under it, see		Fauna fencing construction was ongoing during the compliance reporting 2024 -2025 period. Fauna fencing construction is in accordance with construction plans and specifications.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
		Figure 4.			
		<u>Revegetation</u> Undertake targeted revegetation: - At fauna crossing structure access and egress points (adjacent to the Development Envelope) to make utilisation of the structures attractive and effective for WRP. - On fauna land bridge decks. - In degraded portions of vegetation retention areas and clearing exclusion areas.	Ensure revegetation is planted to the design criteria specified in Section 2.3.2.1 and 2.3.2.2	Revegetation was completed at the land bridges in June 2025. Monitoring at fauna connection structures and fencing inspections will commence during the next reporting period.	Compliant
WRP Management Actions and Performance Targets Minimise the impacts of habitat fragmentation Post construction Section 2.1 Table 2-1	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	Maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas (Section 2.3) through installing crossing structures and demonstrating WRP usage through structure utilisation monitoring. - Install design features at WRP crossing structure locations (adjacent to the Development Envelope) to ensure access to water is maintained and to encourage utilisation of the structures. Revegetation - Supplement revegetation at fauna crossing structure access and egress points (adjacent to the Development Envelope) where required to achieve completion criteria (Table 2-7).	Ongoing 3D aerial surveys of habitat condition in Development Envelope, receival sites and reference sites. Revegetation to meet completion criteria specified in Table 2-7	The installation of fauna crossing features has been undertaken during the compliance reporting 2024 – 2025 period. Revegetation was completed at the land bridges in June 2025. Monitoring of the fauna structures commenced during this reporting period. Aerial surveys of habitat condition within and adjacent to the Proposal area have been completed in July 2022 (prior to construction); February and September 2023; March and September 2024, March 2025. (D25#275995) Refer to C8,10 Annual FMP and HFP Report.	Compliant
WRP Management Actions and Performance Targets Minimise the impacts from predation on WRP Prior to construction Section 2.1 Table 2-1	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	Deploy soft-jaw traps.	Deploy soft jaw traps or technique within the Development Envelope during the 30-day period prior to clearing (refer to Section 2.4.2)	Specialist consultants were engaged to undertake predator control within and adjoining the Proposal area. Soft-jaw traps are the primary approach to predator (fox) control. Implementation of the feral and invasive animal management occurs prior to, during, and post-clearing. Refer to M6-8 Predator Control Progressive Report.	Completed
WRP Management Actions and Performance Targets Minimise the impacts from predation on WRP During construction Section 2.1 Table 2-1		Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat compared to baseline survey results Deploy soft-jaw traps, or other appropriate approach or technique.	During construction Bi-monthly	Specialist consultants were engaged to undertake predator control within and adjoining the Proposal area. Soft-jaw traps are the primary approach to predator (fox) control. Implementation of the feral and invasive animal management occurs prior to, during, and post-clearing. The broadscale implementation of predator control has been limited by the potential risk to domestic animals in some areas of the Development Envelope. Refer to M6-8 Predator Control Progressive Report.	Compliant
WRP Management Actions and Performance Targets		Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat compared to baseline survey results.	Bi-annually at fauna crossing structure access and egress points Once in each of the	Not required at this stage, post construction feral animal control will be scheduled for spring.	Not Applicable

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Minimise the impacts from predation on WRP Post construction Section 2.1 Table 2-1		Deploy soft-jaw traps, or other appropriate approach or technique.	spring and autumn seasons) for the period of EPBC Act/EP Act approvals or as otherwise agreed by the Minister/CEO (refer to Section 2.4.2).		
Land-bridge Revegetation Monitoring Section 2.3.2.3. Table 2-7	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	Fauna furniture Installation of logs and timber (furniture), minimum 2 per ha, to provide cover for ground fauna.	Quadrat visual assessment 3 times per year for two years Annually in spring there-after until revegetation completion criteria is achieved	Installation of fauna furniture on the land bridges was completed during the reporting period.	Compliant
		Weed cover by area based on quadrats Undertake vegetation and weed monitoring following construction.		Not required at this stage. Revegetation was completed in June 2025.	Not Applicable
		Bare ground cover Bare ground cover by area based on quadrats.		Not required at this stage, revegetation was completed in June 2025.	Not Applicable
		Plant density Plant density equivalent to at least 20 stems per 25 m2.		The fauna land bridges were planted as per design requirements.	Compliant
		Native vegetation cover by area based on quadrats Native vegetation cover 80 % by area across all strata.		Not required at this stage, revegetation was completed in June 2025.	Not Applicable
		Natural recruitment of native species. Evidence of juvenile native plant recruitment.		Not required at this stage, revegetation was completed in June 2025.	Not Applicable
		Presence/absence of pests Native vegetation cover 80 % by area across all strata. <i>Evidence of juvenile native plant recruitment.</i>		Not required at this stage, revegetation was completed in June 2025.	Not Applicable
		Diversity of species present by transect A minimum of 50 % of the range of species planted present.	Transect	Not required at this stage, revegetation was completed in June 2025.	Not Applicable
WRP Habitat Fragmentation Monitoring Section 2.3.3. Table 2-8	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	Maintain condition rating in adjacent WRP receival site habitat Undertake habitat monitoring – WRP habitat (within the Development Envelope and at receival sites) monitored via assessment of 3D aerial imagery.	During construction Bi-annually	Aerial surveys of habitat condition within and adjacent to the Proposal Area have been completed: - July 2022 (Baseline prior to construction) - February 2023 - September 2023 - March 2024 - September 2024 - March 2025 - September 2025 Refer to C10 Annual FMP and HFMP Report. Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually for three years Annually for a minimum of 12 years or as otherwise agreed by the	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
			Minister/CEO		
		Minimise indirect impacts on WRP in adjacent receival habitat Undertake WRP monitoring: - Telemetry study (including GPS collars). - Mark-resight study.	During construction Pre-clearing and bi-monthly for both Mark-resight and GPS collars	Mark-resight studies and Telemetry studies were undertaken throughout 2022 and 2023, however were not undertaken in this reporting period due to the small area of WRP habitat cleared (0.13 ha) during the reporting period. Furthermore, monitoring during the previous reporting periods has demonstrated the objective of the management action has been achieved. Refer to C10 Annual FMP and HFP Report.	Partially Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually for years 1-2 Annually for years 3-10 for Mark-resight only	Not required at this stage. Post construction was implemented in July 2025.	Not Applicable
		Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas Fauna crossing structures (including tree canopy connections) installed within specification Visual assessment of constructed / in construction WRP movement structure to confirm these are as per detailed design and provision of as constructed plans.	During construction Bi-annually	The installation of fauna crossing features was completed as per detailed design. The SWGA environmental team had an on-site presence during the construction of the fauna crossing and tree connections.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi- annually for a minimum 15 years or as otherwise agreed by the Minister/CEO	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas Possum fencing intact and effective Visual inspection of fence for damage / effective function.	Post construction Quarterly for 5 years for temporary fencing and 15 years for permanent fencing	Not required at this stage. Quarterly inspections of possum fencing will be undertaken during the next reporting period.	Not Applicable
		Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas Development Envelope and adjacent receival site habitat WRP recorded or filmed using rope bridge or underpass. <i>Installation of IR cameras GPS collars and a mark-resight study to assess utilisation (visual assessment of footage)</i>	Post construction For minimum of four weeks annually for a minimum of fifteen (15) years post-construction Or until demonstrated evidence of use is observed for two consecutive monitoring periods	The installation of fauna monitoring equipment was completed during the reporting period. IR Cameras have captured images of WRP using fauna rope bridges and underpasses. Monitoring will be ongoing.	Compliant
		Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas Development Envelope and adjacent receival site habitat WRP presence / absence (at structures). Strip sampling surveys (continuation of those commenced in October 2019) <i>Observations of WRP using connectivity structures derived from bi-monthly surveys, motion sensor cameras, or visual observation of scats</i>	During construction Bi-monthly	Bi-monthly surveys continued throughout the reporting period. Refer to C8,10 Annual FMP and HFP Report.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi- annually for 15 years or otherwise agreed by the Minister/CEO	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas WRP presence / absence (at structures) Visual inspection for WRP scats beneath rope bridges and in underpasses.	Post construction Bi-annually for ten years Annual for a minimum of five years or otherwise agreed by the Minister/CEO	Not required at this stage. Fauna crossing structures installation was completed in June 2025, during the reporting period. Regular visual inspections will be completed to identify scats.	Not Applicable

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
		Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas Undertake genetic relatedness study – genetic analyses of the population and relational dynamics (degree of relatedness) of WRP within the Development Envelope and receival sites. • DNA scatt analysis.	During construction Bi-monthly	Genetic studies were undertaken throughout 2022, however were not undertaken in this reporting period due to the small area of WRP habitat cleared (0.13 ha) during the reporting period. Furthermore, monitoring during the previous reporting periods has demonstrated the objective of the management action has been achieved. Refer to C10 Annual FMP and HFP Report.	Partially Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually for at least three years	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		Ensure revegetation meets design criteria, revegetation to design specification • As constructed plans and field verification of plantings.	At completion of construction period	Revegetation has been undertaken as per constructed plans; ongoing monitoring has commenced to ensure revegetation reaches design criteria and is to design specifications.	Compliant
		Ensure revegetation achieves success criteria 5 2 x 2 m quadrats and transect; visual inspection.	Post construction Bi-annually for three years Annual monitoring there-after for a minimum of 12 years or otherwise agreed by the Minister/CEO	Not required at this stage. Rehabilitation surveys will commence during the next reporting period.	Not Applicable
Minimise the impacts from predation Section 2.3.3. Table 2-8	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	Reduce predator population within the DE and adjacent habitat 6 Visual inspection for evidence / estimate of abundance of predators within control areas.	During construction Bi-monthly at a minimum or greater frequency	Specialist consultants have been engaged to undertake predator control within and adjoining the Development Envelope. Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Report.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually for at least five years and then annually a minimum of 10 years or otherwise agreed by the Minister/CEO	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		Minimise predation at crossing structures Predator control implementation schedule and field records 7 Audit of field records against implementation schedule.	Post construction Bi-annually for at least five years and then annually a minimum of 10 years or otherwise agreed by the Minister/CEO	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
Abundance and persistence of the western ringtail possum in the receival sites returns to pre-disturbance levels within fifteen (15) years from the commencement of construction Section 2.3.3.	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	WRP presence / absence, abundance and distribution • Nocturnal visual assessment for WRP in receival sites and reference sites (Lot 2 Boyanup Picton Road and Reserve 23000 Bussell Highway)	Prior to construction Bi-monthly baseline monitoring to determine pre- construction conditions including WRP abundance and distribution	Prior to construction bi-monthly baseline monitoring was undertaken by expert consultants in the WRP receival sites and reference sites.	Compliant
			During construction Bi-annually	Refer to C8,10 Annual FMP and HFMP Report.	Compliant
			Post construction Bi-annually for 15 years or otherwise agreed by the Minister/CEO	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		WRP presence / absence (receival habitat and reference sites)	Prior to and during construction Bi-monthly	Refer to C8,10 Annual FMP and HFMP Report.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Table 2-8		Strip sampling surveys (continuation of those commenced in October 2019)	Post construction Bi- annually for 15 years or otherwise agreed by the Minister/CEO	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
		WRP genetic relatedness DNA scat analysis	During construction Bi-monthly	Genetic studies were undertaken throughout 2022, however were not undertaken in this reporting period due to the small area of WRP habitat cleared (0.13 ha) during the reporting period. Furthermore, monitoring during the previous reporting periods has demonstrated the objective of the management action has been achieved. Refer to C10 Annual FMP and HFP Report.	Partially Compliant
			Post construction Bi- annually for 15 years or otherwise agreed by the Minister/CEO	Not Required at this stage	Not Applicable
Reporting Requirements Section 2.7.1 Table 2-11	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	8 Implementation of HFMP.	Annually (as part of annual compliance reporting)	The HFP has been implemented during the reporting period. Refer to this ACR.	Compliant
		9 Notify DWER of non-compliance or non-performance in accordance with Section 2.7.1 of HFP.	Report - As soon as reasonably practicable but not more than seven business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance to DWER	No known non-compliances or non-performances were recorded during the reporting period.	Compliant
		10 Notify DCCEEW of non-compliance or non-performance in accordance with Section 2.7.1 of HFP.	Notify as soon as reasonably practicable but not more than two business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance and report to DCCEEW within 10 days	No known non-compliances with the HFMP have been recorded during the reporting period.	Compliant
Environmental Auditing Pre construction Section 3.1 Table 3-1		11 Review of construction procedures to ensure HFMP management / monitoring actions are incorporated within works procedures	Prior to construction (single event)	A pre-commencement audit was completed in July 2022 (Preston Consulting), prior to construction of the Proposal commencing in August 2022.	Completed
Environmental Auditing Construction Section 3.1 Table 3-1		12 Inspections by site environmental personnel to identify compliance with HFMP.	Periodic (generally weekly)	Routine site inspections are completed by SWGA environmental personnel to identify compliance with various EMPs. Compliance against this HFMP is included during these inspections.	Compliant
Environmental Auditing		13 Independent 'third-party' audit for assessment of compliance with HFMP.	Every 36 months from the date of approval	An independent compliance audit with the conditions of this approval for the initial 36 month period post approval is currently being planned. Main Roads has been discussing	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Post construction Section 3.1 Table 3-1				the suitability of 'independent auditor' based on the definition under the Conditions with the Department.	
HFMP Review Construction and Post construction Section 3.3 Table 3-2	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	14 Review of HFMP management and monitoring actions.	Annually (Once during construction)	Internal reviews of BORR (Southern section) Management Plans have undertaken in February 2023, April 2024 and April 2025. No changes have been made to the HFMP during this reporting period.	Compliant
		15 Review of opportunities for an improvement in environmental performance.			
		16 Revise HFP (if appropriate) and seek approval of EPA for revised HFP.	Once every three years post construction for at least nine (9) years* <i>* In the event a non-compliance is identified in any post construction review, the subsequent review would be required annually until such time that no non-compliance is identified before the three-year period can be resumed</i>	Not required at this stage.	Not applicable
		17 Peer review of HFP.	Every five years post construction for 15 years	Not required at this stage.	Not applicable

Appendix D: Vegetation Management Plan Audit Table

Appendix D: Compliance Table for Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) – Condition 12 of EPBC 2019/8543

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Reporting Requirements Section 3.2 Table 3-1	Reporting	Implementation of VMP.	Main Roads will report to DCCEW on the implementation of this VMP as part of annual compliance reporting under the conditions of approval for the Proposal	Refer to this ACR.	Compliant
		Non-compliance with VMP or Environmental Incident.	Report to DCCEW as soon as practicable but not more than seven days	No non-compliances or environmental incidents related to the VMP have been known to have occurred during the reporting period.	Compliant
Site Induction Training Program Section 3.3 Table 3-2	Site Induction Content	Site induction is to include management of environmental aspects (refer table 3-2).	Site induction training program	All personnel that work onsite are required to complete an online and face to face induction. Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Compliant
Emergency contacts and procedures Section 3.4	Emergency contacts and procedures	- Emergency contact details will be signposted at prominent, appropriate locations within the Proposal Area, to enable immediate contact and response in the event of an emergency / environmental incident observed by Main Roads personnel, contractors or the public. - Emergency response procedures will be followed in the event of an emergency / environmental incident.	Emergency contact details will be signposted within the proposal area	Emergency contact details are sign posted throughout the Proposal area. SWGA's Emergency Management Plan shall be initiated in the event of an emergency.	Compliant
Hygiene Management Section 5.1.1.1	Hygiene	Imported fill or other materials is to be pest/weed and disease free.	Ensuring that no known weed, pest or disease impacted soil, mulch, fill, or other material is brought into the site	Any imported sand and or mulch are derived from licensed sources, no topsoil has been imported to proposal area during the reporting period. No known weed, pest or disease impacted material has been brought into the Project Area.	Compliant
		The Development Envelope boundary is fenced to restrict access and therefore minimise the introduction of weeds to adjacent TEC vegetation.	Ensure perimeter fencing is installed as required	SWGA has installed temporary fencing between the alignment and adjacent TEC vegetation. This was installed prior to construction works and has been maintained during the construction phase. Permanent fencing was installed during the reporting period, separating the TEC vegetation from the Project.	Compliant
		Implementing the vehicle and mobile plant hygiene measures.	Ensure vehicle / plant equipment are not responsible for the spread of weeds	The Project has a 'clean on entry' requirement, where vehicles and mobile plant are clean prior entering the development envelope. Refer to C12 Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan. Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).	Compliant
		Declared weeds and WONS will be controlled in monitored TEC vegetation during clearing, construction and for five years post-construction (i.e., operation).	Undertake opportunistic weed management as required	Expert consultants have been engaged to complete a WONS and Declared Weed assessment, monitoring and control throughout the Development Envelope, inclusive of TEC vegetation. Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports. Additionally, a baseline weed survey of the proposal area undertaken in August 2022 by specialist consultants (Gambara Environmental Consultants). C12 SWGA Topsoil and Mulch Management Plan.	Compliant
	Phytophthora Dieback Management	All mobile plant, machinery, heavy vehicles, and earthmoving equipment will be inspected and cleaned of vegetation, mud, and soil	Minimise import of vegetation and soil to site	SWGA has implemented the <i>SWGA Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan</i> , which outlines a 'clean on entry' requirement, all	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
		prior to initial mobilisation to site. Cleaning shall be done off-site prior to entry. - Vehicles and machinery will only use designated tracks / roads. - Weed hygiene measures will be observed when moving earth-moving equipment from weed contaminated to non-contaminated areas within the Development Envelope.	Minimise ground disturbance required, dust emissions, spread of Weeds/WONS and Dieback within the Project Ensure hygiene measures are applied to all vehicles, plant and equipment prior to site entry and upon site exit	vehicles and mobile plant are clean prior to entering the Development Envelope. Refer to C12 Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	
		Hygiene protocols will be consistent with the 'Management of Phytophthora cinnamomi for Biodiversity Conservation in Australia, Part 2, National Best Practice Guidelines' (O'Gara, 2005).	Ensure that Phytophthora cinnamomi areas are appropriately managed and hygiene controls are implemented	Hygiene protocols have been consistent with the 'Management of <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> for Biodiversity Conservation in Australia. Refer to C12 Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan.	Compliant
		Locations of Phytophthora dieback infested, or dieback free areas and hygiene control locations will be marked on site.		Dieback infested areas within the Development Envelope are demarcated prior to clearing/construction works commencing. Hygiene protocols are implemented in accordance with the <i>SWGA Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan (PDMP)</i> . Refer to C12 Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
Drainage & Hydrological Management Section 5.1.1.2	Drainage	Detention / infiltration basins will be installed where there is potential for discharge of hazardous spills into the major waterways (Figure 4). Information provided in Figure 4 is based on this drainage concept and strategy.	If required detention and or infiltration basins will be installed to capture any potential discharge or run-off from the Development Envelope	The construction of detention and infiltration basins has been completed during the reporting period. The detention and infiltration basins have been constructed as per the design drawings and plans.	Compliant
		Ensure there is no direct run-off to adjacent watercourses and wetlands.		The drainage design ensures no direct run-off to adjacent watercourses and wetlands. Temporary sediment fences and bunds have been installed during construction to ensure there is no direct runoff into watercourses or wetlands.	Compliant
		Installing temporary erosion and sediment control measures during bridge construction (such as silt fences and / or curtains as required at, up and downstream of the Five Mile Brook bridge construction area).	Temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed as required to manage	Bridge construction at Five Mile Brook was completed during the reporting period. Prior to the construction, and during construction, sediment fencing and bunds were installed and maintained.	Compliant
		- Designing watercourse crossings to include erosion control and scour protection measures. - Implementing erosion controls at drainage discharge points. - Where sufficient capacity is not available to store or infiltrate the peak 24-hour storm event, sediment / pollutant basins and / or flocculating turbid water in basins will be pumped out prior to and during periods of anticipated heavy or prolonged rainfall.	Suitable erosion controls will be incorporated at drainage discharge points Manage water storage capacity in relation to storm activity and utilise manual pumping as required	Majority of culverts and drainage works were completed within the reporting period. All drainage discharge points are constructed as per the design drawings and plans.	Compliant
		As part of the CEMP, a Spill Response Procedure will be prepared for hazardous material spill events to ensure any spill is contained and cleaned up appropriately.	Spill Response Procedure	Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan.	Compliant
		All waste including hazardous material/s waste shall be managed in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004. This includes managing hydrocarbons and oily waste such as fuels, grease, de- greasers, emulsified oil and oily wastewater.	Appropriate management of all site waste including hazardous materials	All waste is managed in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 and the <i>SWGA Bunbury Outer Ring Road Resource Efficiency Strategy</i> .	Compliant
85% Final Design Basin Details	Basin Details	Basins GY1, GY6, GY5, GY9, GY10 installed. Runoff from the highway will be controlled and discharged via water quality basins designed to contain the runoff from the small frequent	Basins have been designed and sized to manage drainage from the alignment	Drainage basin construction was completed during this reporting period. Construction is as per drainage design drawings and plans.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Section 5.1.1.2 Table 5-1		rainfall event. The basins will, as a minimum have sufficient capacity to retain a 20m3 spill of floating pollutants. - Runoff from the highway that flows towards Conservation Category and Resource Enhancement category wetlands will first be treated by a vegetated retention or detention basin sized for the small frequent rainfall event. - The basins will be installed using excavators and graders and shaped and designed to contain the runoff from the small frequent rainfall event (defined by DWER as up to 15mm of rainfall) and have sufficient capacity to retain a 20m3 spill of floating pollutants. - All basins will be inspected and maintained annually prior to winter. (signs of erosion that may affect the integrity of the structure and whether the basin maintains a holding capacity of more than 75% of its designed capacity). - Removal of dirt, weeds, and debris to restore full capacity of structures including the repair of minor defects to maintain structural integrity capacity and allow the free flow of water without ponding. - Cleaning and reforming surface drains to restore original grade, provide adequate flow. - Signs of erosion and scour shall be remediated.	No runoff to occur off site The hydrology of run-off towards the wetland will be maintained for minor events (up to the 1 Exceedance per Year (EY) event) The basins will be installed as required to contain the runoff from the small frequent rainfall events All basins are to be inspected annually and or prior to uncharacteristic storm fronts Ensure that drainage structures are maintained to function at optimal capacity and repaired as soon as practically possible	Inspections and maintenance will be implemented during post construction.	
Hydrological Management Section 5.1.1.2		Monitoring transects and monitoring points have been established in the Project areas to enable the assessment of stress evident in trees and shrubs (understorey) due to altered hydrological regimes (refer to section 5.3).	Prevent vegetation stress where hydrological regimes have been altered	SWGA has engaged suitably qualified hydrologists and ecologists/botanists to complete hydrological regime studies and vegetation assessments within the Development Envelope. Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports. Refer to C5,6,8 Baseline and Annual Hydrological Regime Reports.	Compliant
Fire Management Section 5.1.1.3		- That all vehicles, plant, and equipment to be fitted with fire extinguishers and restricted to designated cleared areas. - That a water tanker and or fire fighter unit will be on site at all times during project construction.	No fires caused by the Project's operations	All light vehicles and mobile plant are fitted with fire extinguishers. Vehicle movements are restricted to designated tracks and in clearing areas. The number of vehicles allowed to use the designated tracks and be in clearing areas is minimised by Construction and Environment Teams. Water carts are present throughout the Project and are on standby for BORR South Development Envelope. Refer to C12 SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan. Refer to C12 SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan. Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).	Compliant
Revegetation Completion Criteria Section 5.1.1.4 Table 5-2	Weed Cover Plant Density Revegetation Structure Species Diversity	Monitor Revegetation Completion Criteria.	Weed cover reduced by area Revegetation Plant Density met Native vegetation cover Diversity of species present	Not Applicable at this stage.	Not applicable
Management Actions & Performance Targets	Prior to Construction	Develop a Hygiene Management Plan to prevent the spread of dieback and weeds to monitored TEC vegetation.	Reduce clearing of TEC vegetation to the extent practicable in final design	Refer to C0 SWGA Construct Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). Refer to C12 Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Section 5.1.1.4 Table 5-3			Maintain pre-construction condition rating in monitored TEC vegetation adjacent to Development Envelope		
		Declared Plants and WONS within the Development Envelope and monitored TEC vegetation (in reserve or on land under Main Roads jurisdiction) to be removed and/or treated with herbicide.	WONS and declared plants will be removed or treated with herbicide	Suitably qualified contractors undertake WONS and Declared Weed control throughout the Development Envelope.	Compliant
	Construction	Prior to clearing, the final road design will be assessed against the proposed clearing area to ensure the required clearing area is no more than the approved area.	Clearing is within approved clearing limits	The road design is within the specified clearing limits for the Proposal. Refer to this ACR, Table 2 and Figures 2-5.	Compliant
		Low impact temporary fencing will be installed on the active construction front of TEC vegetation areas prior to clearing and maintained during construction phase.	Maintain pre-construction condition rating in monitored TEC vegetation adjacent to Development Envelope	SWGA installed temporary fencing between the alignment and adjacent TEC vegetation. The low impact fencing was installed prior to construction works and was maintained during construction phase. Installation of permanent fencing adjacent to TEC commenced during the reporting period.	Compliant
		The Development Envelope boundary will be fenced to restrict access. The fence will be installed inside the approved Development Envelope.	Reduce clearing of TEC vegetation to the extent practicable in final design	The Proposal design reports and drawings include the requirements for installation of both agricultural and fauna fencing in accordance with VMP, with installation ongoing within the Proposal area. Temporary fencing has been installed to restrict access along the Development Envelope while the permanent fencing is installed. Permanent boundary fencing installation commenced in the Project area in the previous reporting period and continued throughout this reporting period.	Compliant
		As far as practical, clearing activities will occur during the dry months to reduce the risk of spreading Phytophthora dieback.		Where possible, SWGA has completed clearing works in the dry months. All machines that entered Dieback infested areas were cleaned down. With the exception of, Category 1 WRP Habitat Clearing, two Dieback Infested areas were identified within the Category 1 WRP Habitat patches (Patch 7 & 8). However, full clean-down procedures were followed in accordance with the PDMP. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		Movement of machines and other vehicles to be restricted to the limits of the areas cleared within the Proposal Area or on designated tracks outside the area.		SWGA has implemented the <i>SWGA Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan</i> , this outlines a 'clean on entry' requirement. Where possible, movement of vehicles within the Development Envelope is restricted to designated tracks. Vehicles enter the Development Envelope from sealed surfaces where possible, and all Dieback Infected areas are clearly delineated on site. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		No re-fuelling of equipment will be conducted within 200 m of a wetland or watercourse or within 100 m of TEC vegetation.		Refuelling is undertaken in accordance with the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> . No re-fuelling was undertaken within 200 m of a natural watercourse (e.g., Five Mile Brook). Re-fuelling was undertaken > 100 m from the TECs mapped within the VMP (refer Figure 3), other than in isolated circumstances where it was not possible to achieve this separation in order to comply with other management requirements, (e.g. dieback management). The intent of the condition is to ensure no impact to the surrounding environment, and this was achieved through the	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
				implementation of refuelling procedures in accordance with the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> . Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).	
		Where sufficient capacity is not available to store or infiltrate the peak 24-hour storm event, sediment / pollutant basins and / or flocculating turbid water in basins will be pumped out prior to and during periods of anticipated heavy or prolonged rainfall.		There has been no requirement for this management action during this reporting period.	Not applicable
		All hazardous material waste shall be managed in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004. This includes managing hydrocarbons and oily waste such as fuels, grease, de- greasers, emulsified oil, and oily waste water.		Hazardous materials waste, hydrocarbons, and oily wastes are managed in accordance with <i>SWGA Construct Environmental Management Plan</i> and <i>SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan</i> . Hydrocarbon waste is collected by a licenced contractor and transported offsite to an approved waste management facility for either disposal and or reprocessing. Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).	Compliant
		General construction waste and other rubbish shall be covered or contained in bins with lids (where practicable) and removed regularly, disposed of in accordance with the Waste Management Plan and legislative requirements.		Where practicable, bins onsite are covered or have lids. All waste is regularly disposed of. SWGA have a Resource Efficiency Strategy and a Supply agreement with a licenced waste contractor which outlines the waste and recycling management onsite. Construction wastes where feasible are reused on the Project, the remainder of this waste is collected by a licenced waste contractor and disposed of off-site to a licenced facility. Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).	Compliant
		All Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) and LGA restrictions on fire and machinery movement will be strictly adhered to.		SWGA has registered for On-line TFB Activity Notification AFDRS. These notifications are delivered across the project prior to the day's work commencing.	Compliant
		Declared Plants and WONS within the Development Envelope and monitored TEC vegetation (in reserve or on land under Main Roads jurisdiction) will be removed and/or treated with herbicide.		WONS and Declared weeds are controlled during optimum control times and opportunistically as required throughout the Project area.	Compliant
	Post Construction	For five years post-construction, Declared Plants and WONS within the Development Envelope and in monitored TEC vegetation will be removed and/or treated with herbicide.	Maintain pre-construction condition rating in monitored TEC vegetation adjacent to Development Envelope	WONS and Declared weeds are controlled during optimum control times and opportunistically as required throughout the Project area.	Compliant
		Where site assessment deems it necessary, revegetation of batters of significant cuttings with suitable endemic native species will be undertaken for bank stabilisation.	Revegetation provides bank stabilisation, sediment / pollutant mitigation and Black Cockatoo habitat	During the reporting period, revegetation of batters has been undertaken. Further site assessment will be completed to determine any future infill planting and maintenance required.	Compliant
		Where appropriate, revegetation of drainage basins for sediment / pollutant mitigation in accordance with the landscape design.	Review clearing program progress against design to confirm clearing of WRP habitat will not exceed the approved limit	Revegetation of drainage basins has been completed in accordance with the landscape designs during the reporting period.	Compliant
		Where space and access allows, revegetation and landscaping of cleared areas within the Proposal Area with suitable endemic native species will be undertaken to provide foraging habitat for Black Cockatoos (excluding 10m buffer from nearest traffic lane).		Revegetation of cleared areas within the Proposal area have considered Black Cockatoo foraging habitat species whilst maintaining the 10m buffer.	Compliant
Performance Standards	TEC Vegetation	Monitoring of TEC vegetation adjacent to Development Envelope and at reference sites.	Maintain pre-construction condition rating in monitored	Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Section 5.1.3 Table 5-5		Fire Management Plan prepared.	TEC vegetation adjacent to Development Envelope	SWGA has implemented the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i> . This document along with the <i>SWGA Health and Safety Management Plan</i> and <i>Emergency Response and Management Plan</i> outline Fire Management in the Development Envelope. Refer to C12 SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan. Refer to C12 SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan. Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).	Compliant
Proposed Monitoring Program Section 5.3.3 Table 5-6	TEC Vegetation	Avoid direct and indirect impacts to monitored TEC vegetation - Monthly and/or quarterly water sampling and monitoring undertaken. - Monthly or quarterly groundwater monitoring undertaken. - Baseline water quality and hydrology are maintained.	Report annually to DCCEEW as part of annual compliance reporting or in response to exceedance of an approved trigger	Baseline and ongoing monitoring of water quality and hydrological regimes has been completed. Hydrologists have been engaged to conduct monthly groundwater monitoring; and aquatic fauna specialists to conduct monitoring of surface water. Refer to C5,6,8 Baseline and Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports. Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports.	Compliant
TEC vegetation Revegetation monitoring Proposed monitoring Program Section Table 5-6	TEC Vegetation	Avoid direct and indirect impacts to monitored TEC vegetation - Presence and effectiveness of Development Envelope boundary fence. - Access to TEC vegetation from Development Envelope. Visual inspection of fence and access points (driving the alignment. and on foot as necessary).	During construction Monthly and opportunistically After fence installation: Quarterly and opportunistically	Visual inspections of access points and fencing have been carried out routinely during the compliance reporting 2024-2025 period.	Compliant
			Post construction Quarterly for five years	Visual inspections of access points and fencing for the 2025-2026 reporting period have commenced.	Compliant
		Avoid direct and indirect impacts to monitored TEC vegetation - Evidence of erosion / sedimentation, flooding/ inundation or drying effects - Visual assessment and photopoints of monitored TEC vegetation, transects (including plots) and photopoints (per the methods detailed in Appendix D).	During construction Transects annually in spring, photopoints biannually, in addition to opportunistic monitoring	SWGA has engaged suitably qualified hydrologists and ecologists/botanists to complete hydrological regime studies and vegetation assessments within the Development Envelope. Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports. Refer to C5,6,8 Baseline and Annual Hydrological Regime Reports.	Compliant
			Post construction For five years Transects annually in spring, photopoints biannually, in addition to opportunistic monitoring for the period of EPBC Act approval or as otherwise agreed by the Minister	Not required at this stage. Spring monitoring will commence in 2025.	Not applicable
		Avoid direct and indirect impacts to monitored TEC vegetation - Species diversity and cover, plant stress and vegetation condition scores - Presence of WONS or Declared Plants - Evidence of new <i>Phytophthora</i> infestation - Inspecting known/previously detected and controlled WONS or Declared Plants infestations.	During construction Transects annually in spring, photopoints biannually, in addition to opportunistic monitoring	Refer to C12 Vegetation Management Plan (VMP). Refer to C4,5 Baseline Flora and Vegetation (PEC/TEC) Report. Refer to C4,5 Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC/TEC) Reports.	Compliant
Drainage and Hydrology	Water quality	Water quality parameters at South Creek 4 (surface water) Water sampling as described in Appendix D and visual assessment for sedimentation / erosion in South Creek 4	During construction Post construction	Water quality sampling and visual assessment of sedimentation / erosion were completed throughout the reporting period.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Maintain water quality levels within specified guidelines Section Table 5-6			Monthly or quarterly as detailed in Appendix D	Refer to C5,6,8 Aquatic Fauna Report.	Compliant
			Post construction Annually for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment	Visual assessments have been undertaken since commencing Post construction.	
		Drainage basin capacity • Visual assessment for sedimentation / erosion of drainage basins	During construction Weekly and opportunistically	Routine site inspections are completed by SWGA environmental personnel to identify compliance with various EMPs during construction. Compliance against this VMP is included during these inspections.	Compliant
			Post construction Annually for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment	Not required at this stage.	Not applicable
Drainage and Hydrology Maintain hydrology baseline functions and value Section Table 5-6	Groundwater	Groundwater levels • Water sampling (as described in Appendix D)	During construction Monthly or quarterly	There have been no project attributable impacts to the hydrological regime and water quality when compared to preconstruction baseline conditions. Refer to C5,6,8 Baseline Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Report.	Compliant
			Post construction Monthly or quarterly	Post construction groundwater monitoring has commenced for the 2025-2026 reporting period.	Compliant
Revegetation Revegetation provides fauna habitat, bank stabilisation or sediment / pollutant mitigation within 10 years of completion Section Table 5-6	Revegetation	- Commencement of revegetation (confirmation of commencement). - Timing of revegetation works (to confirm optimal). - Revegetation species mix (to confirm optimal).	During construction Post construction Weekly during revegetation	There has been no reduction in habitat quality within the clearing exclusion areas. Refer to Appendix D Vegetation Management Plan Audit Table. Refer to C4,5 Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC/TEC) Reports.	Compliant
		- Weed cover by area. - Plant density. - Native vegetation cover by area. - Diversity of species present. Visual assessment of revegetation progress and identify presence of threats, e.g. erosion, weeds, etc. 2 m x 2 m quadrats, visual assessment of revegetation progress and identify presence of threats, e.g. erosion, weeds, etc.	Post construction: Quarterly for two years after revegetation commenced Bi-annually thereafter for three years Once completion criteria has been achieved, revegetation surveys will occur every 5 years (in spring) for the period of EPBC Act approval or as otherwise agreed by the Minister to ensure completion criteria is being maintained	Not required at this stage.	Not applicable
Environmental Audit Schedule	Pre construction	• Review of construction procedures to ensure VMP management / monitoring actions are incorporated within the Proposal's works procedures.	Prior to construction (single event)	A pre-commencement audit was completed in July 2022 (Preston Consulting), prior to the commencement of construction works associated with the Proposal.	Completed

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Section 6.1 Table 6-1					
Environmental Audit Schedule Section 6.1 Table 6-1	Construction	Inspections by site environmental personnel to identify compliance with VMP.	Periodic (fortnightly)	SWGA environmental personnel are on site daily during clearing of all areas. Daily inspections include identifying compliance with the VMP. Independent auditors are on site daily during clearing within Category one areas, including specific review of compliance against the VMP. The reports from the auditors' daily inspections are generally provided to DWER and DCCEEW. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.	Compliant
		Independent 'third-party' audit for assessment of compliance with VMP.	Annually (once per calendar year)	Between Jun-Aug 2023, an independent audit was completed on the implementation of the VMP; no non-compliances were identified. A second audit was completed in December 2024 auditing VMP implementation between July 2023 and June 2024. The third independent audit is scheduled for 2025, auditing VMP implementation between July 2024 and June 2025.	Compliant
Environmental Audit Schedule Section 6.1 Table 6-1	Post construction	Independent 'third-party' audit for assessment of compliance with VMP.	Annually (once per calendar year) for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment)	An independent compliance audit with the conditions of this approval for the initial 36 month period post approval is currently being planned. Main Roads has been discussing the suitability of 'independent auditor' based on the definition under the Conditions with the Department.	Compliant
VMP Review Schedule Section 6.2 Table 6-2	Pre-construction Construction Post construction	- Review of VMP management and monitoring actions. - Review of opportunities to improve environmental performance. - Revise VMP (if appropriate) and seek EPBC Act approval of revised VMP.	Annually (once per calendar year)	The VMP is subject to ongoing review; with the most recent undertaken in April 2025. No updates are recommended at this time.	Compliant
Data Management Section 6.3	Pre-construction Construction Post construction	- Main Roads will maintain records on the implementation of this VMP in accordance with Main Roads corporate standard document control procedures. - Data will be provided to DCCEEW in accordance with condition 27 of the EPBC Act approval for EPBC 2019/8543. - The retention of records held by Main Roads will be maintained and managed in accordance with the Western Australian State Records Act 2000 (WA).	The retention of records held by Main Roads will be maintained and managed in accordance with the Western Australian State Records Act 2000 (WA).	All documentation and records related to this Proposal are maintained in Main Roads document management system. The retention of records held by Main Roads (including external communications) are maintained and managed in accordance with the Western Australian State Records Act 2000.	Compliant
Stakeholder Consultation and external communication Section 7.1 & 7.2		- Contact details for the person making the complaint (name, address, and phone number as a minimum). - Date, time and relevant location (if specific to part of the Proposal). - Details of the communication (with sufficient detail to enable investigation / response, if appropriate). - Main Roads and /or its Contractors will maintain a register of communications (including any public concerns / complaints) for the Proposal.		All public concerns / complaints /communications are managed through the Main Roads Connect system. This program maintains a register of communications and is accessible by both the Main Roads customer information centre (CIC) and the SWGA Community Stakeholder Engagement Team. Records are confidential and access is authorised by MRWA Management.	Compliant

Appendix E: Offset Management Plan Audit Table

Appendix E: Compliance Table for Offset Management Plan – Condition 18 of EPBC 2016/8543

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Offset Site A Management actions and Time frames Ducane Offset Area Lots 153, 267 and 268 Queelup Rd Gelorup Section 3.5.4 Table 3-5	Unauthorised Vehicle access	Install gates and other barriers such as boulders, steel roadside barriers to restrict unauthorised vehicle access.	Installation late 2023 Ongoing twice-yearly inspections Commencing late 2024	The installation of gates and other barriers have been completed during the previous reporting period. Routine maintenance and visual inspections have continued during this reporting period.	Compliant
	Artificial nesting hollows (ANH)	Install artificial nesting hollows.	Installation winter 2023 Ongoing annual inspections	Initial installation of 4 artificial nesting hollows (ANH) has been completed. Annual inspections of the artificial nesting hollows (ANH) was conducted in March 2024 and December 2024. Refer to C18 Black Cockatoo Artificial Hollow Installation Report.	Compliant
	Fire Management Firebreaks	Maintain 3m wide firebreak around the offset area boundary.	Ongoing annual inspections	Firebreaks were re-instated in 2020. Firebreak inspections and maintenance are included in the Main Roads annual firebreak monitoring program; this program is ongoing.	Compliant
	Kangaroo control	Kangaroo control using shooting.	Twice-yearly at six-month intervals for years 1-5 Additional culling if required Annually thereafter based on site observations of grazing impact Commencing spring 2024	Not applicable at this stage. Site assessments undertaken have indicated the grazing impacts of the kangaroos on vegetation is low and, accordingly, kangaroo control has not been undertaken. .	Not applicable
	Weed control	Conduct baseline weed survey.	Commencing spring 2023	Baseline weed survey was conducted in October 2023.	Completed
		Ongoing selective weed control program (WONS and Declared weed).	Twice-yearly in spring and autumn or as required for years 1 and 2 Annually thereafter up to 20 years Commencing 2024	Commencement of the weed control program has been delayed until spring 2025. Year 1 will now cover spring 2025 to Autumn 2026. WONS and Declared weeds shall be controlled at optimum times for the species present.	Partially Compliant
	Pest animal control	Fox control using 1080 baiting.	Conduct annually in late winter to autumn based on site observation of fox presence Commencing late winter 2024	Expert predator control contractors have been engaged to undertake fox control (fox baiting) and surveillance. Surveillance was completed in December 2024. Further monitoring is planned for spring 2025.	Compliant
		Rabbit control using Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease Virus (RHDV) and Pindone.	Conduct annually in spring to autumn based on site observation of rabbit presence Commencing spring 2024	Expert predator control contractors have been engaged to undertake rabbit control (rabbit baiting) and surveillance. Rabbit baiting was undertaken in July 2024. and rabbit surveillance was completed in December 2024. Based on the surveillance results no rabbit baiting has been undertaken during this reporting period. Further monitoring is planned for spring 2025.	Compliant
		Feral cat control using trapping.	Conduct annually in spring to autumn based on site observation of cat presence Commencing autumn 2024	Expert predator control contractors have been engaged to undertake feral cat surveillance (identifying presence and or absence of feral cats). Feral cat surveillance was completed in December 2024 during this reporting period. Based on surveillance results, trapping has not been undertaken. Further monitoring is planned for spring 2025.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
	Targeted revegetation	Undertake site preparation; planting/seeding/mulching.	Annually from 2028 as required based on the progress of natural regeneration Commencing 2028 if required	Not required at this stage.	Not applicable
Offset Site A Monitoring Program Ducane Offset Area Lots 153, 267 and 268 Queelup Rd Gelorup Section 3.7 Table 3-6	Unauthorised vehicle access Gates / barriers condition	Visual inspections of gates / barriers.	Report annually as part of annual compliance reporting Commencing spring 2025	Not required at this stage.	Not applicable
	Firebreaks Condition of firebreaks	Visual inspection of firebreaks.	Report annually as part of annual compliance reporting Commencing spring 2024	Visual inspections of firebreaks are routinely undertaken throughout the reporting period, and maintenance is included in Main Roads annual firebreak monitoring program. This program is ongoing.	Compliant
	Pest animal control Kangaroo population	Population estimate.	Annually in spring Commencing 2024 (baseline)	The kangaroo survey was not completed within the specified timeframe.	Non - compliant
		Evidence of kangaroo grazing impacting plant growth and / or natural regeneration, vegetation condition and bare earth cover. Field survey (walking meander and 10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats) for visual evidence of kangaroo grazing impacts.	Annually in late summer every five years Quadrats also scored in late winter / spring for species diversity and flowering	A spring survey was completed in October 2024, and a summer survey was completed in February 2025. Both field surveys incorporated identifying any impacts of kangaroo grazing.	Compliant
	Pest animal control Fox, feral cat and rabbit presence	Field survey for visual evidence of fox, feral cat or rabbit presence.	Conduct annually in autumn Commencing 2024	Predator control contractors have been engaged to conduct feral animal surveys. A field survey for fox, feral cat and rabbit presence was undertaken during the reporting period in 2024.	Partially Compliant
	WRP Canopy continuity Percentage of canopy continuity (upper and/or mid storey layer)	Field survey (walking meander and 10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats).	Three-yearly Commencing in 2023 (baseline) until 2026 when the requirement is reviewed	WRP baseline field survey was conducted in November 2023.	Compliant
	WRP Canopy continuity, Vegetation cover and structure	Drone footage (3D imagery).	Three-yearly Commencing in 2023 (baseline) until 2026 when the requirement is reviewed	Baseline 3D aerial imagery of the offset site was captured as part of the BORR South corridor in 2023 and re-captured in March 2024.	Compliant
	WRP	Field survey (walking meander and 10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats).	Three-yearly in autumn or spring	Field survey was completed in October 2023, and a follow up survey was completed in February 2024	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
	Groundcover layer cover		Commencing 2024 (baseline)		
	WRP Nest / drey / hollow density	Field survey (gridline survey) to record nests / dreys/ hollows.	Three-yearly in October / November Commencing in 2023 (baseline)	A baseline nocturnal field survey for WRP was completed in December 2023.	Compliant
	WRP WRP presence	Nocturnal field survey (strip and / or distance sampling or otherwise as advised by consulting zoologist.	Three-yearly in October / November Commencing in 2023 (baseline)	A baseline nocturnal field survey for WRP was completed in December 2023.	Compliant
	Black cockatoo ANHs	Visual inspection of ANHs.	Annually in summer / autumn Commencing one year after installation	Initial installation of artificial nesting hollows (ANH) was completed during the previous reporting period. Black cockatoo hollow nesting surveys were undertaken in March and November 2024. Refer to C18 Black Cockatoo Artificial Hollow Installation Report.	Compliant
	Banksia woodland TEC vegetation Vegetation condition	Field survey (walking meander and 10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats).	Every five years in spring Commencing spring 2023 (baseline)	Baseline vegetation survey was completed in October 2023.	Compliant
	Banksia woodland TEC vegetation Weed species distribution and diversity	Field survey (walking meander and 10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats and opportunistic recording).	Annually in spring for five years Every two years thereafter Commencing spring 2023 (baseline)	Baseline weed survey was completed in October 2023. An annual vegetation monitoring survey for this reporting period was undertaken in October 2024.	Compliant
	Banksia woodland TEC vegetation Natural regeneration	Field survey (walking meander and 10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats and opportunistic recording).	Annually in late summer for five years Every two years thereafter Commencing spring 2023 (baseline)	Baseline vegetation survey was completed in October 2023, and a secondary survey was undertaken in February 2024. During this reporting period the annual vegetation monitoring survey was undertaken in February 2025.	Compliant
Offset Site B Management actions and timeframes Lot 104 (North) Willinge Drive, Davenport Section 4.5.4.2 Table 4-4	Clearing / stockpiling stumps	Clearing of regrowth bluegums as required, vegetative material to be mulched.	Completed	The clearing of regrowth blue gums and mulching of vegetative material has been completed.	Completed
	Fencing	- Survey fence location to obtain accurate calculation of Offset Area. - Removal of dilapidated fencing. Installation of new fence (fauna fence specification) (noting that seasonal inundation limits site access, fence can be installed during summer only).	Completed	The installation of fauna fencing has been completed in 2023 as per the design specifications.	Completed
	Earthworks / drainage	- Contouring the revegetation area to reduce areas of standing water. - Installation of maintenance access / fire tracks. - Rip / furrowing of unvegetated areas in preparation for planting.	Commencing autumn 2023	Earthworks and associated drainage work commenced in March 2023 this incorporated contouring. The installation of maintenance access and fire tracks has been completed. Maintenance of fire access tracks is included in the Main Roads annual firebreak monitoring program; this will be ongoing.	Compliant
	Weed control	Baseline weed survey.	Baseline weed survey to be conducted spring 2023	Baseline weed survey was completed in November 2023.	Completed
		Initial herbicide application prior to planting including treatment of woody weeds (Blue gums).	Estimated two treatments in Years 1-3 post rehabilitation	Preliminary weed control commenced 2015 / 2016. Weed control has been ongoing from this point.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
		Revegetation areas treated with pre-emergent herbicide where required prior to planting.		Prior to planting weed control was undertaken.	Compliant
		Ongoing management of WONS and Declared weed.	Annually thereafter as required based on site observations	WONS and Declared weeds control was undertaken during this reporting period.	Compliant
	Pest animal control	Rabbit baiting using a combination of RHDV and Pindone.	Rabbit and fox baiting conducted annually from spring through to late autumn and late winter through to autumn respectively as required based on site observations	Expert predator control contractors have been engaged to undertake pest animal control (rabbit), including routine surveillance (identifying presence and or absence of rabbits) and rabbit baiting. Rabbit baiting was undertaken in October 2023 and July 2024.	Compliant
		Fox baiting using 1080 (sodium fluoroacetate).	Commencing autumn 2023 or prior	Expert predator control contractors have been engaged to undertake pest animal control (fox), including routine surveillance (identifying presence and or absence of foxes) and fox baiting. Fox baiting was undertaken in October 2023 during the previous compliance reporting period. Expert predator control contractors have been engaged to undertake predator and pest surveillance in spring 2025.	Compliant
		Cat trapping.	Conduct annually during late winter through to autumn as required based on site observations Commencing autumn 2023 or prior	Expert predator control contractors have been engaged to undertake pest animal control (feral cats), including routine surveillance (identifying presence and or absence of feral cats) and fox baiting. Based on site observations from field survey undertaken in February 2025 cat trapping has not been undertaken.	Compliant
	Remediation / rubbish removal	Dieldrin assessment.	Testing is due November 2021, remediate if required	Dieldrin testing was undertaken November 2021. The land was released from Department of Primary industries and Regional Development residue register in November 2021.	Completed
		Disposal of tyres / waste.	Removal of waste	The removal of waste tyres has been completed.	Completed
		Rubbish removal opportunistically and as required.	Ongoing, opportunistically	Initial rubbish identified has been removed. Opportunistic rubbish removal will be ongoing as required.	Compliant
	Firebreaks Firebreak maintenance	Maintenance of fire breaks to remove flammable material.	Annually, and opportunistically	Maintenance of firebreaks is included in the Main Roads annual firebreak monitoring program; this program is ongoing.	Compliant
	Rehabilitation	<u>Seed collection and propagation</u> - Seed collections to be ordered annually as required. - Seedling propagation / cuttings taken annually as required. <u>Revegetation – commencing 2023</u> - Site is to be fully planted (no direct seeding) - Rip / mound, plant out in 2022 and annually thereafter as required	Commencing 2023 The remaining tasks will commence within 12 months of the completion of construction Revegetation works are expected to continue for five years	Seed collection is ordered in advance as part of rehabilitation scheduling. Seedling propagation is not required at this stage. However, forward planning of seed propagation and cuttings required annually for revegetation are planned as per the rehabilitation schedule. Rip / mound, plant out occurred in 2022 and 2023 this will continue annually for the next 5 years as required.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
	Rehabilitation Completion of rehabilitation	Rehabilitation meets completion criteria.	20 years from the commencement of rehabilitation	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
Offset Site B Monitoring Program Lot 104 (North) Willinge Drive, Davenport Section 4.7 Table 4-5	Unauthorised vehicle access Presence and condition of fencing	Visual inspection of fence.	Annually Commencing spring 2023	Opportunistic visual inspections of fencing condition have been conducted routinely throughout the reporting period; fence inspections will be ongoing.	Compliant
	Firebreaks Condition of firebreaks	Visual inspection of firebreaks.	Annually Commencing spring 2023	Visual inspections of the firebreaks are undertaken as part of the Main Roads annual firebreak monitoring program; this program will be ongoing.	Compliant
	Pest animal control Fox, cat, and rabbit presence	Field survey for visual evidence of fox, cat, or rabbit presence.	Annually in autumn Commencing 2023	Expert predator control contractors have been engaged to undertake pest animal control (rabbit, fox and feral cats), including routine surveillance (identifying presence and or absence) of pest animals. A field survey was undertaken during the previous compliance reporting period in July 2024. Routine site inspections were completed during the reporting period and a further field survey for feral cats was undertaken in February 2025.	Compliant
	WRP Canopy continuity	Percentage of canopy continuity Field survey (walking meander and 10m x 10 m floristic quadrats).	Three-yearly commencing in 2023 (baseline) Until 2026, when the requirement is reviewed	Baseline vegetation field survey was completed throughout October and November 2023 which included canopy cover.	Compliant
	WRP Canopy continuity, Vegetation cover and structure	Drone footage, (3D imagery).	Three-yearly in autumn or spring Commencing 2024 (baseline)	Baseline 3D aerial imagery of the offset site was captured in September 2024 and March 2025.	Compliant
	WRP Ground cover Layer cover	Field survey (line-transects).	Three-yearly in late summer Commencing in 2024 (baseline)	Baseline field survey was completed in November 2023.	Compliant
	WRP Presence	Nocturnal field survey (strip and/ or distance sampling or otherwise as advised by consulting zoologist).	Three-yearly in October /November Commencing in 2023 (baseline)	A nocturnal field survey including density/distribution was undertaken in October 2023.	Compliant
	WRP Weed species, distribution and diversity	Field survey (line-transect survey and opportunistic recording).	Annually in spring for five years Every two years thereafter Commencing spring 2023 (baseline)	The baseline field survey for weed species and distribution was completed in November 2023. An annual spring survey was completed in November 2024.	Compliant
	WRP Nest / drey hollow density	Number of nests / dreys / hollows ha Field Survey (gridline survey) to record nests/dreys/hollows.	Every three years in October / November Commencing 2023 (baseline)	Baseline WRP surveys were conducted in May 2021 as part of construction monitoring. A fauna survey for possum density was conducted in October 2023.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
	Black cockatoos Projected foliage cover of banksia and eucalypt woodlands	Field survey (10m x 10 m floristic quadrats).	Three-yearly in spring Commencing 2023 (baseline)	The site revegetation has not matured to the extent that foliage cover is assessable.	Not Applicable
Offset Site C Management actions & timeframes Ludlow State Forest (also known as State Forrest No. 2) / Tuart Forest National Park (TFNP) offset (Ludlow Offset Area). Section 5.5.4.2 Table 5-5	Pine Removal Site 7	Removal of existing pine plantation (approx. 14 ha) by DBCA.	Anticipated to occur during 2023 (timeframe, is to be determined by DBCA)	The pine plantation was removed in 2023.	Completed
	Weed Control Site 2 and Site 4	Post revegetation – ongoing weed control targeting Arum lily, Bridal creeper and other WONS and Declared weeds as required	Up to two treatments annually in late winter / early spring and summer / autumn in years 1-3 post revegetation Annually thereafter	Weed control is planned to commence in spring 2025 post revegetation.	Compliant
	Weed Control Site 7 and Site 12	Herbicide application targeting Arum lily, Bridal creeper WONS and Declared weeds as required.	Up to two treatments annually in late winter / early spring and summer / autumn in years 1-3 post revegetation Annually thereafter	Weed control is planned to commence in spring 2025 post the revegetation undertaken during this reporting period.	Compliant
	Pest Control Site 2 and Site 4	Pest animal control.	Rabbit baiting ongoing annually as required based on site observations Fox baiting not currently required (requirement monitored annually) Cat trapping to commence in spring 2025 Annually as required based on site observations	Predator control was undertaken in (TFNP) during the reporting period, inclusive of installing monitoring transects and conducting 1080 baiting targeting foxes.	Compliant
	Pest Control Site 7 and Site 12	Pest animal control.	Rabbit baiting - Commence spring 2025 Continue annually as required based on site observations	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
			Fox baiting - Continue annually or biannually as required based on site observations Commencing spring 2025	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
			Cat trapping - Continue annually as required based on site observations Commencing spring 2025	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
	Fencing Site 2	Ongoing maintenance of existing fence as required.	Fence install and maintenance	Fencing of site 2 was completed in 2017. Routine inspections and maintenance have been completed throughout the reporting period.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
	Fencing Site 4	Ongoing maintenance of existing fence as required.	Fence install and maintenance	Fencing of site 4 was completed in 2021. Routine inspections and maintenance have been completed throughout the reporting period.	Compliant
	Fencing Site 7 and Site 12	- Construction of revegetation area fences to fauna fence specification. - Fauna gates to be installed. - Fence locations surveyed to obtain accurate calculation of Offset Area. - Ensure fence position maintains fire and fauna access.	Fauna fence to be installed 2024	Fencing of Site 7 has been completed during the reporting period. Preparation for the construction of the fencing for Site 12 commenced in 2024. The installation of fencing 12 was delayed due to contractual challenges and resourcing issues. Fencing works will be completed in 2025.	Partially Compliant
	Rubbish Removal All sites	Rubbish removal as required.	Q1 2024 and ongoing	Rubbish removal has been undertaken in 2023 and as required in Q1 2024. Rubbish removal will be ongoing as required.	Compliant
	Revegetation; seed collection / propagation All sites	- Order seed collections. - Order seedlings. - Seedling propagation.	Sites 2 and 4; seedlings for infill planting ordered annually as required based on monitoring results to enable achievement of completion criteria	No infill planting was completed during the reporting period.	Compliant
			Site 7 & 12; seed and seedlings to be ordered in 2024	Seedlings were ordered for Site 7 in 2024 ahead of the 2025 planting. No seedlings were ordered for Site 12 as the objective of this commitment is to ensure revegetation is undertaken immediately following the installation of the fencing. With fencing scheduled to be completed in 2025 revegetation will commence in winter in 2026.	Partially Compliant
	Revegetation - site preparation Site 12	Rip and furrow-line throughout open areas, hand-augur in amongst existing vegetation in preparation for planting.	Site preparation works Commence in 2025	Not required at this stage.	Not Applicable
	Revegetation; planting and seeding Sites 2 and 4	Infill planting as required.	Infill planting will be undertaken annually as required	No infill planting was undertaken during the reporting period.	Compliant
	Revegetation; planting and seeding Site 7 and Site 12	- Direct seedling of areas with low weed burden. - Rip / furrow planting with seedlings. - Targeted planting required for areas of remnant vegetation. - Infill planting as required.	Planting to commence in winter 2025 and be completed in winter 2029 (5-year revegetation program) Post-2029, infill planting will be undertaken annually as required	Planting in Site 7 commenced in winter 2025. No planting works were undertaken in Site 12 as the objective of this commitment is to ensure revegetation is undertaken immediately following the installation of the fencing. With fencing scheduled to be completed in Q4 2025 revegetation will commence in winter in 2026.	Partially compliant
Offset Site C Monitoring Program Ludlow State Forest (also known as State Forrest No. 2) / Tuart Forest National	Fencing Presence and condition of fencing	Visual inspection of fence condition.	Annually Commencing spring 2023	Visual fencing inspections have been implemented and includes fencing maintenance as required; this will be ongoing.	Compliant
	Firebreaks Condition of firebreaks	Visual inspection of firebreaks.	Annually Commencing spring 2023	Visual inspections of firebreaks are undertaken; this is included in Main Roads annual firebreak monitoring program. This program will be ongoing.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
Park'(TFNP) offset (Ludlow Offset Area)					
Section 5.5.4.2 Table 5-6	Pest animal control Fox, feral cat and rabbit presence	Field survey for visual evidence of fox, feral cat, or rabbit presence.	Annually in autumn Commencing 2023	Predator control was undertaken in (TFNP) during the reporting period, inclusive of installing monitoring transects and conducting 1080 baiting targeting foxes. Predator control was ongoing during this reporting period in similar locations.	Compliant
	WRP Canopy continuity Percentage of canopy continuity (upper and/or mid storey layer)	Field survey (walking meander and 10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats).	Three-yearly Commencing in 2023 (baseline) until 2026 when the requirement is reviewed	Baseline vegetation field survey was completed throughout October and November 2023 canopy cover was included in the survey.	Compliant
	WRP Average canopy continuity across upper and / or mid storey layers Vegetation cover and structure	Drone footage (3D imagery).	Three-yearly in autumn or spring Commencing 2023 (baseline)	Baseline 3D aerial imagery of the offset site was captured in March 2024.	Compliant
	WRP Ground cover, layer cover	Field survey (line-transects).	Three-yearly in late summer Commencing in 2023 (baseline)	A baseline vegetation field survey was completed from October to November 2023.	Compliant
	WRP Presence Observations	Nocturnal field survey (strip and / or distance sampling or otherwise as advised by consulting zoologist).	Three-yearly in October / November Commencing in 2023 (baseline)	Western ringtail possum baseline nocturnal surveys were completed in November 2023 and April 2024.	Compliant
	WRP Weed species distribution and diversity	Field survey (line-transect survey and opportunistic recording).	Annually in spring for five years, Every two years thereafter Commencing spring 2023 (baseline)	A baseline weed survey was completed throughout October and November 2023. An annual spring survey was undertaken during the reporting period, October to November 2024.	Compliant
	WRP Nest / drey / hollow density	Field survey (gridline survey) to record nests / dreys / hollows.	Three-yearly in October / November Commencing in 2023 (baseline)	Fauna field survey was completed during October and November 2023.	Compliant
	Black cockatoo - Projected foliage cover	Field survey (10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats).	Three-yearly in spring Commencing 2023 for Sites 2 and 4	Field surveys were completed for Sites 2 and 4 from October to November 2023.	Compliant
			Three-yearly in spring 2024 for Sites 7 and 12 (baseline)	Field surveys were completed for Sites 7, and 12 from October to November 2024.	Compliant
	Tuart Woodlands TEC - Understorey cover or Species richness	Field survey (10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats).	Every five years in spring Commencing spring 2023 (baseline)	Baseline field surveys were completed from October to November 2023.	Compliant

Management Reference	Aspect	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments/Evidence/Further Information	Status
	Tuart Woodlands TEC - <i>Corymbia</i> or <i>eucalypt</i> species recruitment	Field survey (10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats, opportunistic)	Every five years in spring Commencing spring 2023 (baseline)	Baseline field surveys were completed from October to November 2023.	Compliant
	Tuart Woodlands TEC - Condition of vegetation assessed against EPA (2016)	Field survey (10 m x 10 m floristic quadrats).	Every five years in spring Commencing spring 2023 (baseline)	Baseline field surveys were completed from October to November 2023.	Compliant
Artificial nesting hollows (ANH) Monitoring commitments Section 6.6	Black cockatoo Artificial nesting hollows monitoring in accordance with DBCA fauna note <i>Artificial hollows for black cockatoos</i> (DBCA, 2023)	Field fauna surveys will be conducted by suitably qualified and experienced personnel. Surveys will identify: - If ANHs are currently in use or show evidence of previous use. - Maintenance requirements for ANHs (such as replacement of the sacrificial wooden post or removal of feral bees). - If ANHs are no longer able to be used by black cockatoos, for example they have been invaded by feral bees, the hollow has been damaged, or the limb has fallen. The following shall be noted and followed: Hollows will be inspected using a range of techniques as appropriate including using binoculars at ground level to check for signs of use, e.g. chew marks, birds entering / exiting the hollow, bees), drones, remotely operated camera on a pole and ladders	Annually in summer / autumn for a minimum period of 10 years Commencing 2023	As agreed with DBCA no Artificial Nest Hollows have been installed in the Ludlow Offset area. The installation of Black Cockatoo artificial nesting hollows (ANH) has been undertaken: Ducane Reserve; 4 ANH installed June 2023. Elphin Reserve; 6 ANH installed July 2024. Badegbup and Kwobrup Reserves: 30 ANH installed May 2024. Highbury State Forrest; 15 ANH installed in October 2024. Inspections of 4 installed ANH (Ducane Offset) and 55 installed ANH were completed in March 2024, October and December 2024.	Compliant
Adaptive management and Review Section 8.2	Environmental Review Environmental offset management plan	- Review of Offset Management Plan management and monitoring actions - Review of opportunities for an improvement in environmental performance - Revise Offset Management Plan (if appropriate) and seek DCCEEW approval of revised plan.	Annually for three years after construction commences Then once every three years for the life of the approval	The Offset Management Plan was reviewed in April 2025 and no updates or changes to the management plan is recommended at this time.	Compliant