

Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Southern Section

EPBC 2019 / 8543

Annual Compliance Report

2022 - 2023

Main Roads WA

Revision 0

24-Oct-23

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1 Executive Summary

This Annual Compliance Report (ACR) addresses the compliance of the Bunbury Outer Ring Road (BORR) Southern Section Project (the Action) with conditions set out in Approval EPBC 2019 / 8543.

Condition 28 of EPBC 2019 / 8543 requires annual compliance assessment reports to be published.

This ACR incorporates a 12-month audit period from 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023.

The ACR demonstrates that the Action has been compliant with the conditions and requirements of Approval EPBC 2019 / 8543, and associated subsidiary management plans, during the reporting period.

2 Coversheet and Declaration of Accuracy

EPBC number: 2019/8543

Project name: Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section

Report title: Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section (EPBC 2019/8543) Annual Compliance Report, October 2023

Proponent /approval holder and ACN or ABN: Main Roads Western Australia (ABN 50860676021)

Proposed/approved action: Construction and operation of the Southern Section of the Bunbury Outer Ring Road (BORR) Project

Location of the action: South Western Highway to Bussell Highway, within the City of Bunbury and Shire of Capel.

Date of preparation of the report: August - October 2023

Person accepting responsibility for the annual compliance report: Martine Scheltema, Manager Environment, Main Roads Western Australia

Declaration of accuracy

I declare that to the best of my knowledge, all the information contained in, or accompanying this document is complete, current, and correct. I am duly authorised to sign this declaration on behalf of the proponent/approval holder. I am aware that:

- a) giving false or misleading information is a serious offence under section 137. 1 of the *Criminal Code Act 1995* (Cth);
- b) section 137.2 of the *Criminal Code Act 1995* (Cth) makes it an offence for a person to produce a document to another person in compliance or purported compliance with a law of the Commonwealth where the person knows that the document is false or misleading;
- c) section 490 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) makes it an offence for an approval holder to provide information in response to an approval condition where the person is reckless as to whether the information is false or misleading; and
- d) section 491 of the EPBC Act makes it an offence for a person to provide information or documents to specified persons who are known by the person to be performing a duty or carrying out a function under the EPBC Act or the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 (Cth) (EPBC Regulations) where the person knows the information or document is false or misleading.

Signed: Martine Scheltema

Full name: Martine Scheltema, Manager Environment

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

Date 24 / 10 / 23

3 Introduction

3.1 Background

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. Approximately 62% of land within the Development Envelope is cleared.

The Development Envelope comprises 76 ha of native vegetation and 124 ha of cleared agricultural land. Construction of the Proposal commenced in 2022 and will continue for a period of 2-3 years. Once the BORR Southern Section is constructed and open for public use, operation of the Proposal will be ongoing.

3.2 Commonwealth Assessment

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) 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 Nation 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 provided advice 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.

3.3 Summary of the Action

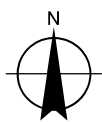
The Action includes the construction and operation of 10.5 kilometres of the BORR Southern Section, located about 200 km south of Perth. The 200 hectare development envelope occurs mainly within the Shire of Capel (including the localities of Gelorup, North Boyanup and Statham) and a small component within the City of Bunbury. The location and physical extent of the Action are summarised in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1. Location and authorised extent of physical and operational elements of the Action.

Action	Location
<p>To construct and operate the Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section, comprising 10 km of new freeway standard dual carriageway and associated bridges, interchanges and other road infrastructure including, but not limited to, drainage basins, culverts and drains, lighting, noise barriers, fencing, landscaping, road safety barriers and signs.</p>	<p>Located within the approval area as shown in Figure 1.</p>



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

4 Summary of the Actions Implementation Status

4.1 Clearing during the reporting period

Construction (clearing) associated with the Action commenced on 1 August 2022.

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

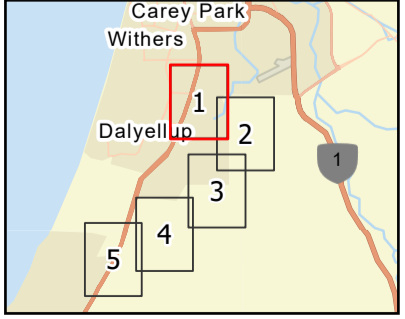
Table 2. Clearing metrics during the reporting period.

Environmental Aspect	Area / quantity specified in EPBC 2019 / 8543	Area / quantity cleared during this reporting period
Black Cockatoo habitat	60.9 ha	35.31 ha
	no more than 1088 trees with a diameter at breast height of > 500 mm	575 trees
	no more than 11 trees with suitable nest hollows	3
Western Ringtail Possum habitat	60.9 ha	35.31 ha
Black-stripe Minnow habitat (potential)	5.5 ha	2.28 ha
Vegetation representative of the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community ('Banksia Woodlands TEC')	23.4 ha	15.31 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

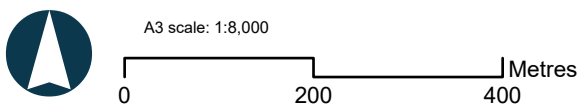


Legend

- Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)
- Proposal Approval Boundary



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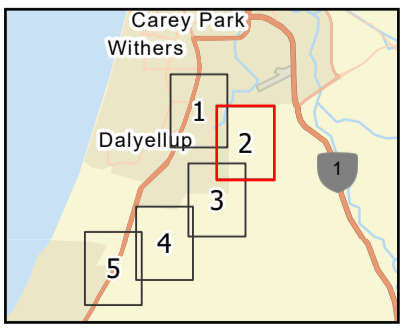
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 2. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents Map 1 of 5

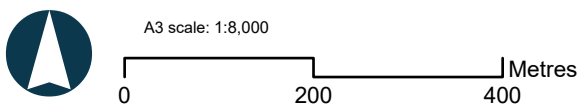


Legend

- Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)
- Proposal Approval Boundary



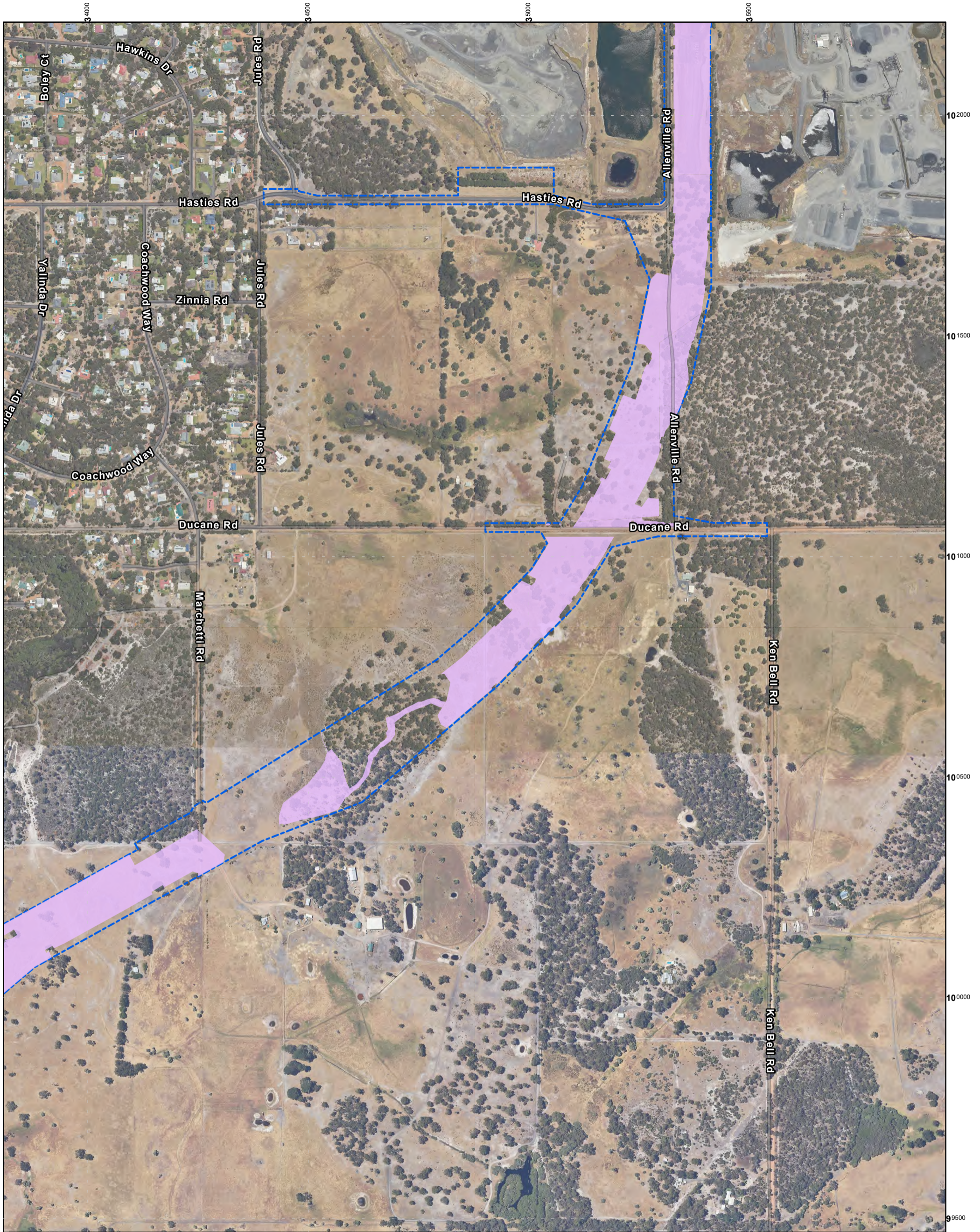
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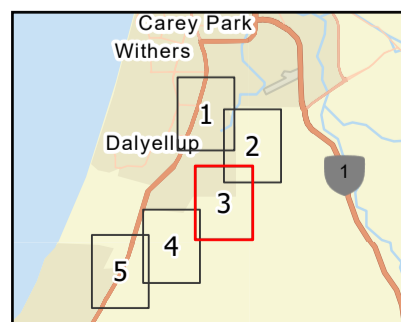
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 2. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents Map 2 of 5



Legend

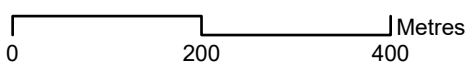
- Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)
- Proposal Approval Boundary



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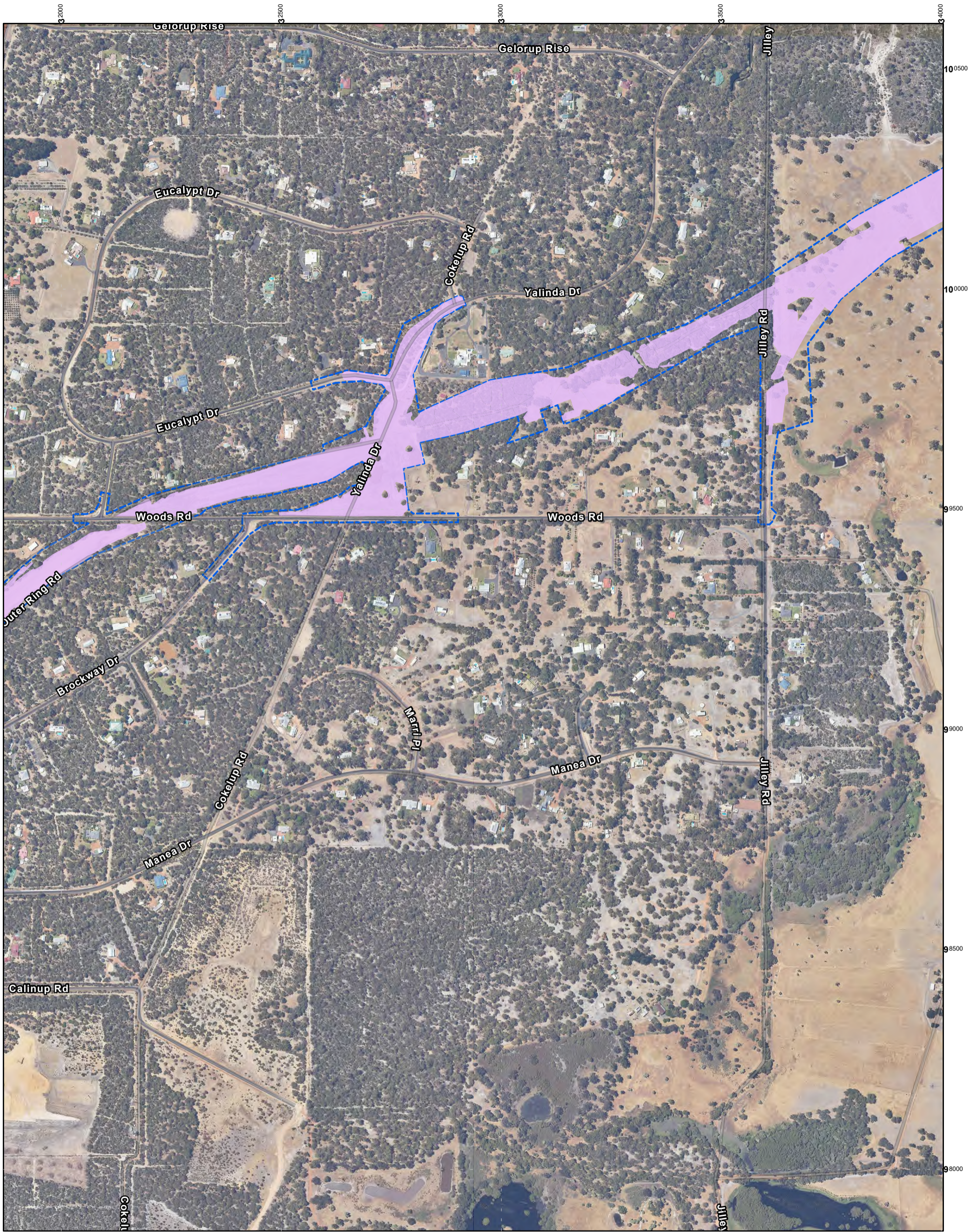
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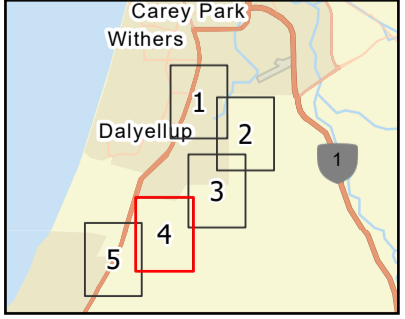
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 2. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents Map 3 of 5

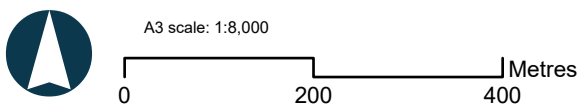


Legend

- Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)
- Proposal Approval Boundary



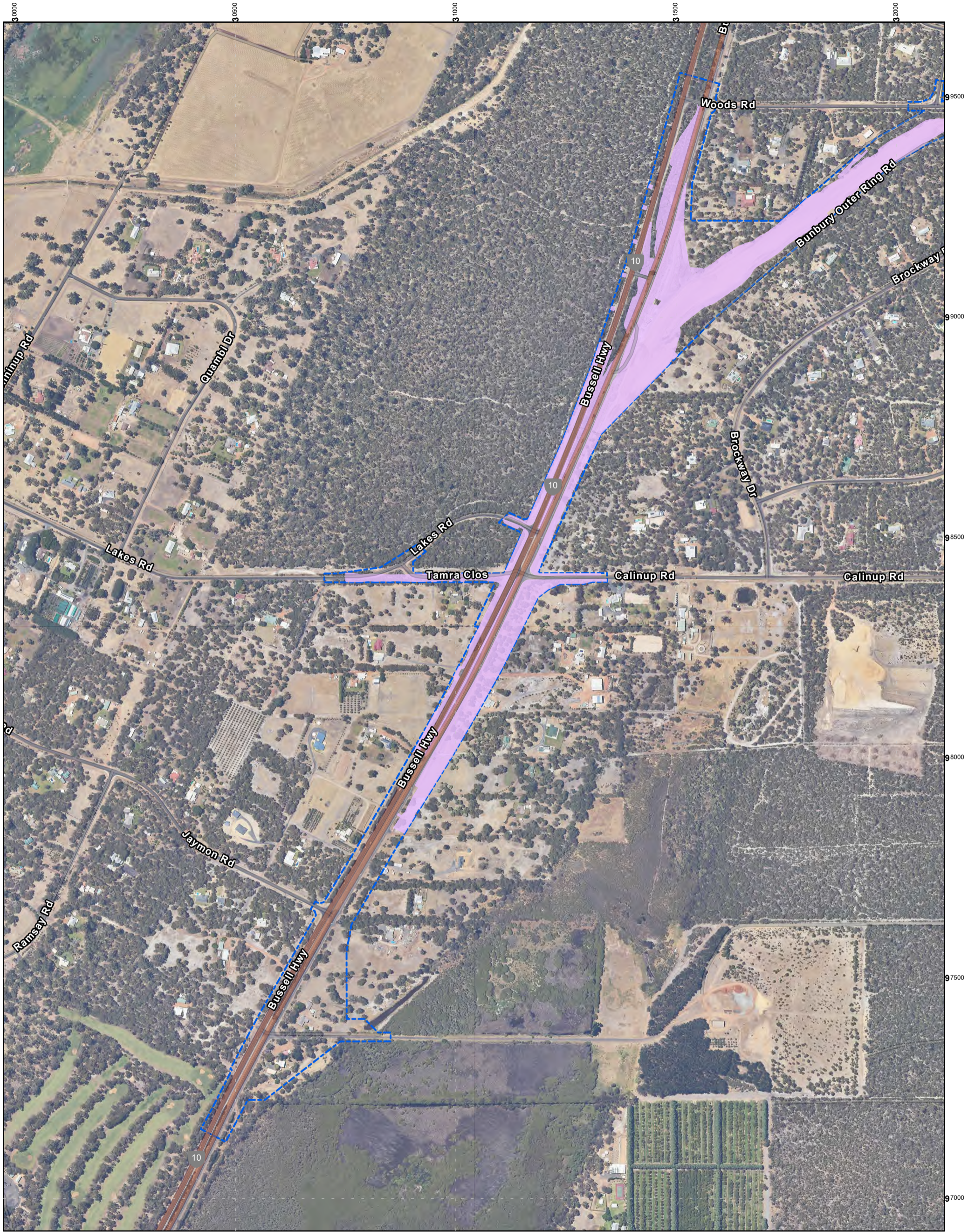
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Date: 21/09/2023 Author: justine.belcher Ref: 17_03_002_F1_Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents v1
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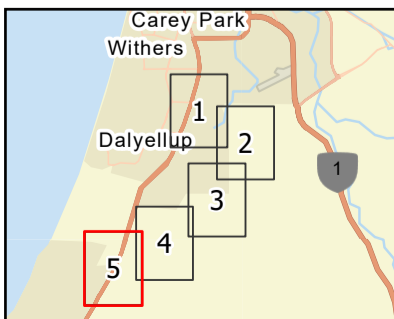
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 2. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents Map 4 of 5



Legend

- Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)
- Proposal Approval Boundary



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Date: 21/09/2023 Author: justine.belcher Ref: 17_03_002_F1_Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents v1
 Coordinate System: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid 1994

Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 2. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents Map 5 of 5

4.2 Clearing staging during the reporting period

Clearing was conducted across 24 separate clearing stages during the reporting period (Table 3; Figure 2b).

Table 3. Clearing staging during the reporting period.

Clearing staging during the reporting period				
Clearing stage	Clearing Category ^	Patch	Commencement	Completion
Bussell - Yalinda	1	8	02/08/2022	26/08/2022
Allenville	3	-	21/11/2022	25/11/2022
Centenary (west)	2	-	08/12/2022	12/12/2022
Centenary (east)	2	-	23/01/2023	23/01/2023
Section 31	3	-	24/01/2023	31/01/2023
Marchetti - Jilley	3	-	16/02/2023	21/02/2023
Ducane (south)	3	-	22/02/2023	28/02/2023
Hasties - Ducane	2/3	-	28/02/2023	16/03/2023
Lilydale (north)	3	-	20/03/2023	28/03/2023
Section 31 (fence line)	3	-	28/03/2023	29/03/2023
Ducane (north)	1	5	03/04/2023	17/04/2023
Yalinda - Jilley (access track)	1	7	20/04/2023	04/05/2023
Banksia Hill (access track)	1	6	27/04/2023	28/04/2023
Lilydale - Centenary	1	4	04/05/2023	29/05/2023
Centenary - Lilydale	1/2/3	1,2,3	10/05/2023	14/06/2023
Yalinda	2/3	-	14/06/2023	20/06/2023
Bussell Hwy South (Tamra)	3	-	15/06/2023	23/06/2023
Yalinda – Five Mile	1	7	20/06/2023	12/07/2023
Bussell Hwy South (Calinup)	3	-	26/06/2023	10/07/2023
Bussell Hwy South (Median)	1	8	11/07/2023	26/07/2023
Five Mile - Jilley	1	7	13/07/2023	24/07/2023
Jilley	1	7	25/07/2023	25/07/2023
Banksia Hill	1	6	27/07/2023	11/08/2023 *
Bussell - Yalinda	1	8	27/07/2023	25/08/2023 *

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

* Denotes date outside of reporting period.

5 Compliance Reporting

5.1 Reporting Requirement

This Annual Compliance Report addresses the compliance of the Bunbury Outer Ring Road (BORR) Southern Section Project (the Action) with conditions set out in Approval EPBC 2019 / 8543.

Condition 28 of EPBC 2019 / 8543 requires annual compliance assessment reports to be published.

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 Annual Compliance Report (ACR) has been produced in compliance with EPBC 2019 / 8543 and endorsed by a delegate for the Commissioner for Main Roads.

5.2 Reporting Period

The ACR incorporates a 12-month reporting period from 1 August 2022 to 31 July 2023.

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

5.3 Subsidiary Plans

EPBC 2019 / 8543 required the submission and implementation of following management plans:

- Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) Fauna Management Plan.
- Habitat Fragmentation Plan.
- Vegetation Management Plan.

For each plan, this ACR reports on compliance with:

- The relevant condition of EPBC 2019 / 8543.
- The requirements of the plan itself.

5.4 Compliance Report Outline

The content of the ACR is presented in Table 4. The table includes reference to sections in the ACR that correspond to the required content.

This ACR includes:

- Coversheet and declaration of accuracy endorsed by the proponent's delegate (Section 1).
- EPBC 2019 / 8543 Audit Table (Appendix A).
- Subsidiary Management Plan Audit Tables (Appendices B, C, D).

Table 4. Outline of the Annual Compliance Report.

Heading	Description	Section
Coversheet and declaration of accuracy	Coversheet and declaration of accuracy endorsed by the proponent's delegate.	Section 1
Introduction	Outline of the Action.	Sections 2,3
Summary of the Actions implementation status	Summary of the current implementation status of the Action within the reporting period.	Section 4
EPBC 2019 / 8543 audit table	EPBC 2019 / 8543 Audit Table.	Appendix A
MNES FMP audit table	MNES Fauna Management Plan Audit Table.	Appendix B
HFP audit table	Habitat Fragmentation Plan Audit Table.	Appendix C
VMP audit table	Vegetation Management Plan Audit Table.	Appendix D

6 Compliance Assessment

6.1 Assessment Approach

Determination of the status and evidence of compliance was completed by South West Gateway Alliance (SWGA), external specialist consultants and Main Roads.

The Action has been subject to routine internal and external inspections and audits during the reporting period to review compliance against EPBC 2019 / 8543 conditions of approval, including:

- Daily internal site inspections by SWGA environmental and construction personnel.
- Routine internal audits by SWGA and Main Roads WA.
- Independent external daily site inspection / audits during clearing within clearing category 1 areas (Preston Consulting).
- Regulatory site inspections to review compliance during the reporting period by the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW); and State Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

6.2 Assessment Criteria and Compliance with Conditions

Assessment criteria were 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 to verify compliance status.

6.3 Subsidiary Plans

Conditions of EPBC 2019 / 8543 required 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).

Table 5. Subsidiary plans to be implemented in accordance with EPBC 2019 / 8543 conditions.

Condition	Plan
8	<p>Matters of National Environmental Significance – Fauna Management Plan (MNES FMP)</p> <p>This Plan sets out the environmental management actions to manage, monitor and mitigate the potential direct and indirect impacts of the Action on listed threatened species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Ringtail Possum (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) (WRP) (Critically endangered) • Black-stripe Minnow (<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>) (BSM) (Endangered) • Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) (Endangered) • Baudin’s Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>) (Endangered) • Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>) (Vulnerable)
10	<p>Habitat Fragmentation Plan (HFP)</p> <p>This Plan sets out the environmental management actions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise the impacts of habitat fragmentation and predation on WRP, that may occur during construction of the Action; and • Ensure the abundance and persistence of WRP in the receival sites returns to pre-disturbance levels within 15 years from commencement of the Action.
12	<p>Vegetation Management Plan (VMP)</p> <p>This Plan sets out the environmental measures to minimise and manage potential adverse impacts on threatened ecological communities (TECs) and the habitat of listed threatened species that may result from the construction and operation of the Action, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (‘Banksia Woodlands’) TEC (Endangered) • Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain (‘Tuart Woodlands and Forests’) TEC (Critically endangered)

6.4 Retention of Compliance Statements

All ACRs will be retained by Main Roads in accordance with relevant record keeping legislation including the:

- *State Records Act, 2000.*
- *Evidence Act, 1906.*
- *Electronic Transactions Act, 2011.*
- *Freedom of Information Act, 1992.*

Main Roads will retain ACRs (including all associated compliance assessments) and evidence used to verify compliance for the life of the proposal and then for a minimum of seven years after the end of the life of the proposal. Main Roads will continue to implement the proposal until all conditions of EPBC 2019 / 8543 have been satisfactorily met.

ACRs will be retained on Main Roads’ Electronic Document and Records Management System that Main Roads is required to maintain and operate in accordance with its obligations under the *State Records Act, 2000*.

6.5 Public Availability of Compliance Reports

Annual Compliance Reports will be made publicly available by publishing them on the Main Roads Western Australia website.

7 Summary of Compliance

7.1 Compliance with EPBC 2019 / 8543

The Bunbury Outer Ring Road Southern Section (EPBC 2019 / 8543) was approved on 29 June 2022. Construction commenced on the 1 August 2022.

This report addresses compliance of the Action during the first annual reporting period.

The Action was compliant with the requirements of EPBC 2019 / 8543, as documented in the EPBC 2019 / 8543 – Audit Table (Appendix A)

7.2 Compliance with Subsidiary Plans

7.2.1 Matters of National Environmental Significance - Fauna Management Plan

The Action was compliant with the MNES FMP, required to be implemented in accordance with Condition 8 of EPBC 2019 / 8543, as documented in the MNES FMP – Audit Table (Appendix B).

7.2.2 Habitat Fragmentation Plan

The Action was compliant with the HFP, required to be implemented in accordance with Condition 10 of EPBC 2019 / 8543, as documented in the HFP - Audit Table (Appendix C).

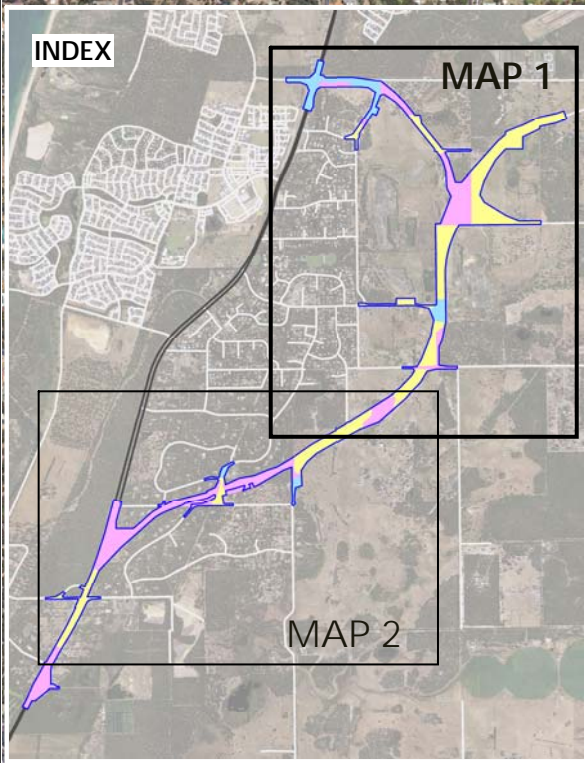
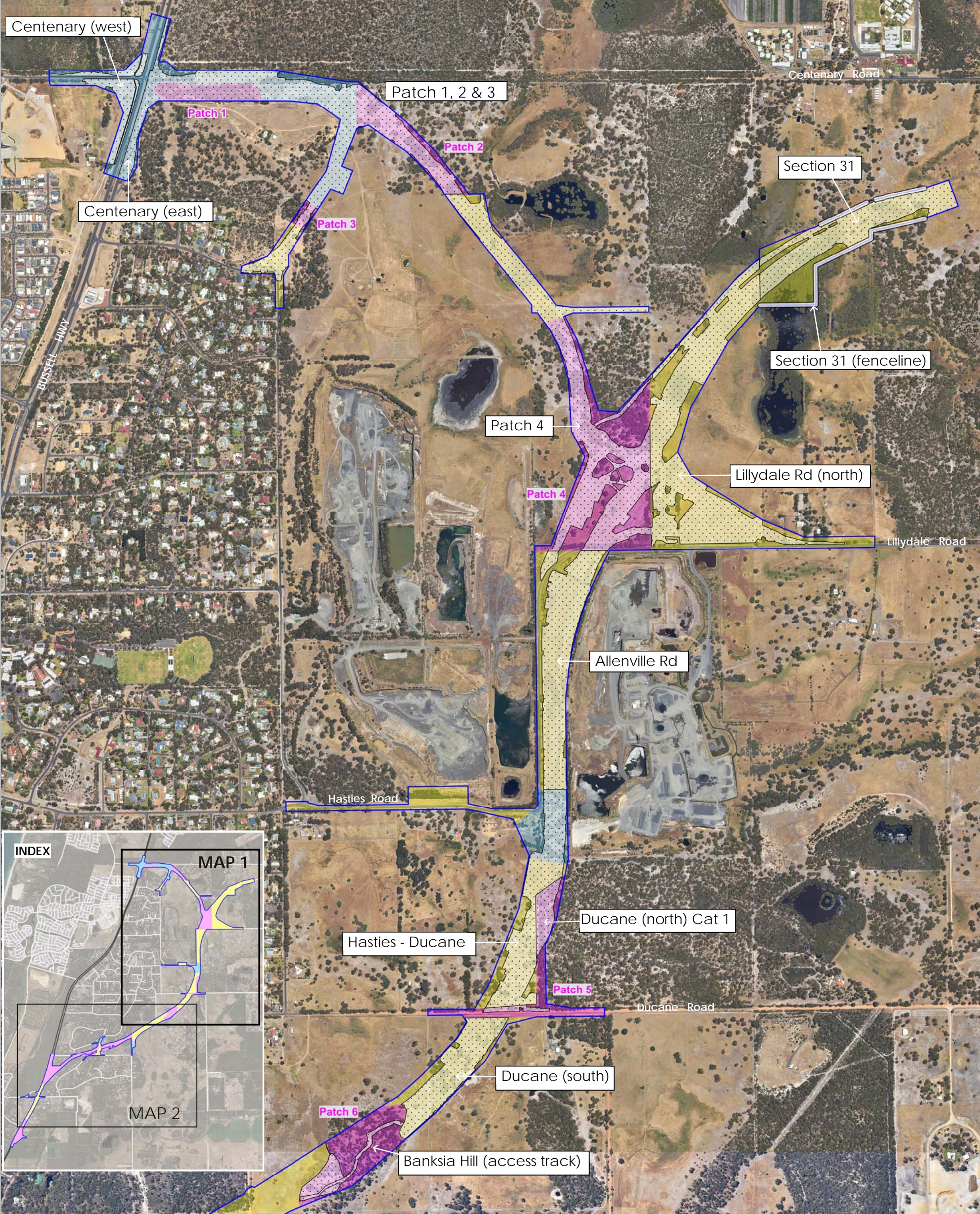
7.2.3 Vegetation Management Plan

The Action was compliant with the VMP, required to be implemented in accordance with Condition 12 of EPBC 2019 / 8543, as documented in the VMP - Audit Table (Appendix D).

8 Figures

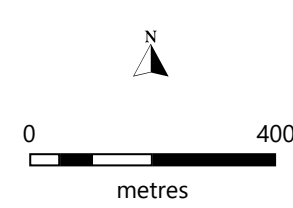
Figure	Title
Figure 1.	Proposal location.
Figure 2a.	Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period.
Figure 2b.	Clearing stages during the reporting period.
Figure 3.	Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period in relation to potential Black-stripe minnow habitat and native vegetation.
Figure 4a.	Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period in relation to Western ringtail possum habitat.
Figure 4b.	Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period in relation to Black cockatoo habitat and habitat trees.
Figure 5.	Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period in relation to Threatened and Ecological Communities.

Figure 2b. Clearing stages during the reporting period.



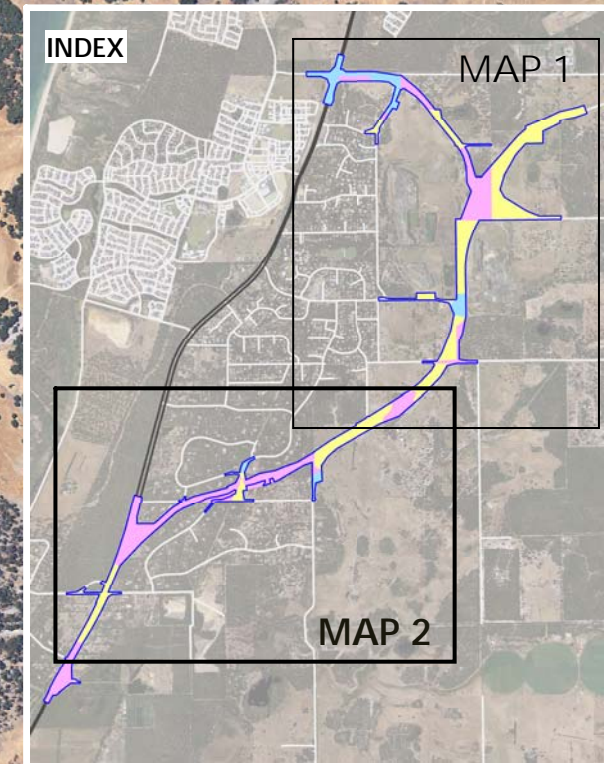
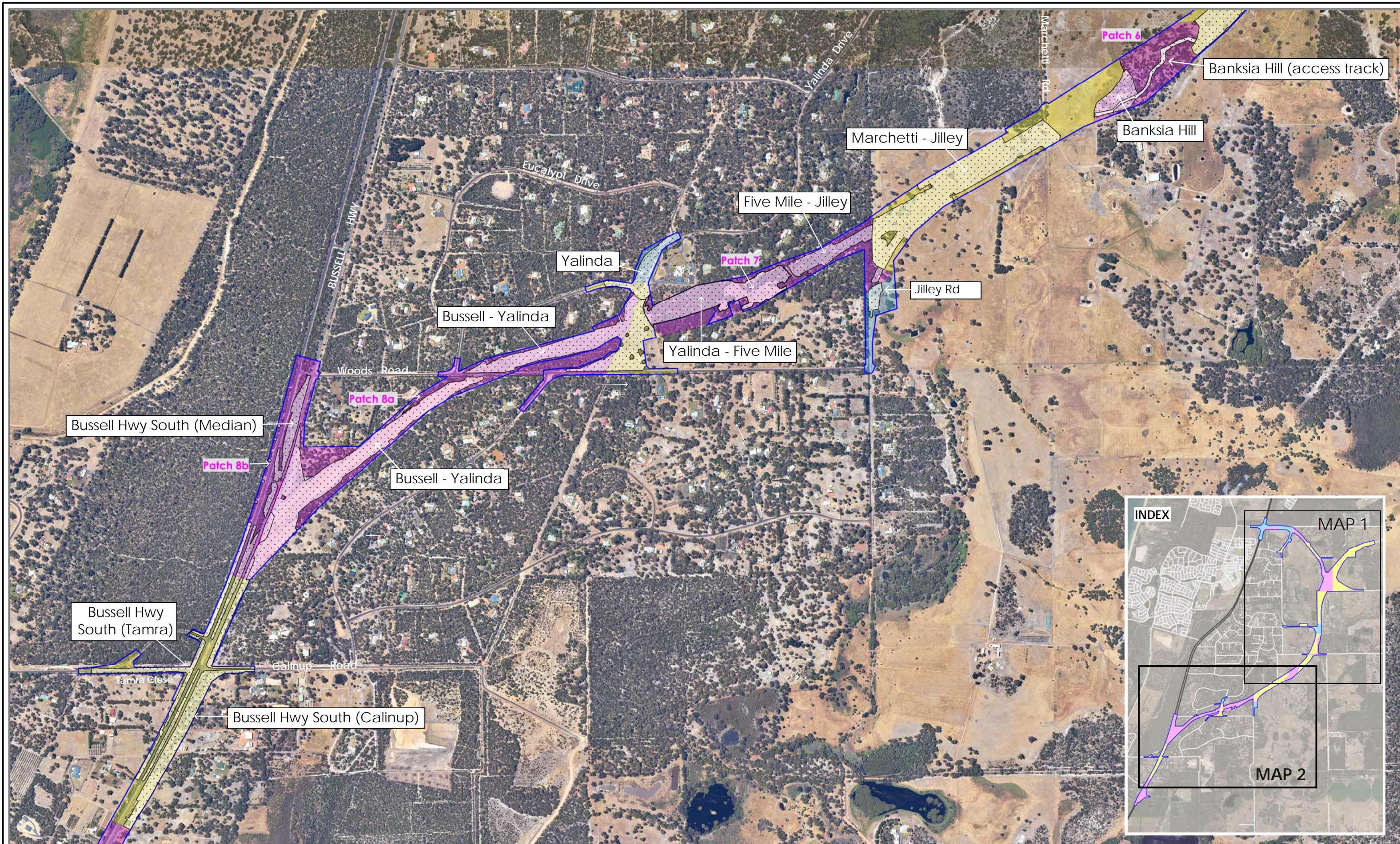
- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing areas (up to 31 July 2023)

- Clearing Categories**
- Cat 1
 - Cat 2
 - Cat 3



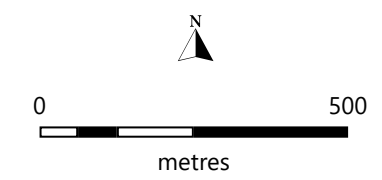
BORR South Clearing Areas
End of July 2023
Map 1





- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing areas (up to 31 July 2023)

- Clearing Categories**
- Cat 1
 - Cat 2
 - Cat 3







BORR South Clearing Areas
End of July 2023 - Map 2

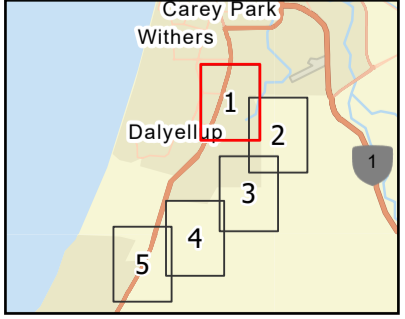


Figure 3. Ground disturbance and clearing extents during the reporting period in relation to potential Black-stripe minnow habitat and native vegetation.

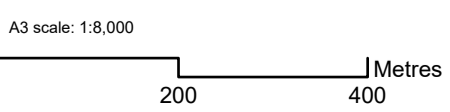


Legend

-  Potential Black-stripe minnow habitat
-  Native vegetation
-  Proposal Approval Boundary
-  Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)



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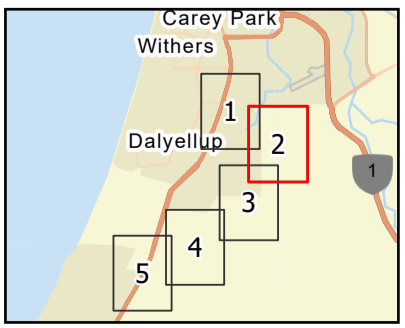
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 3. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in relation to potential Black Stripe Minnow Habitat and Native Vegetation. Map 1 of 5



Legend

- Potential Black-stripe minnow habitat
- Native vegetation
- Proposal Approval Boundary
- Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)



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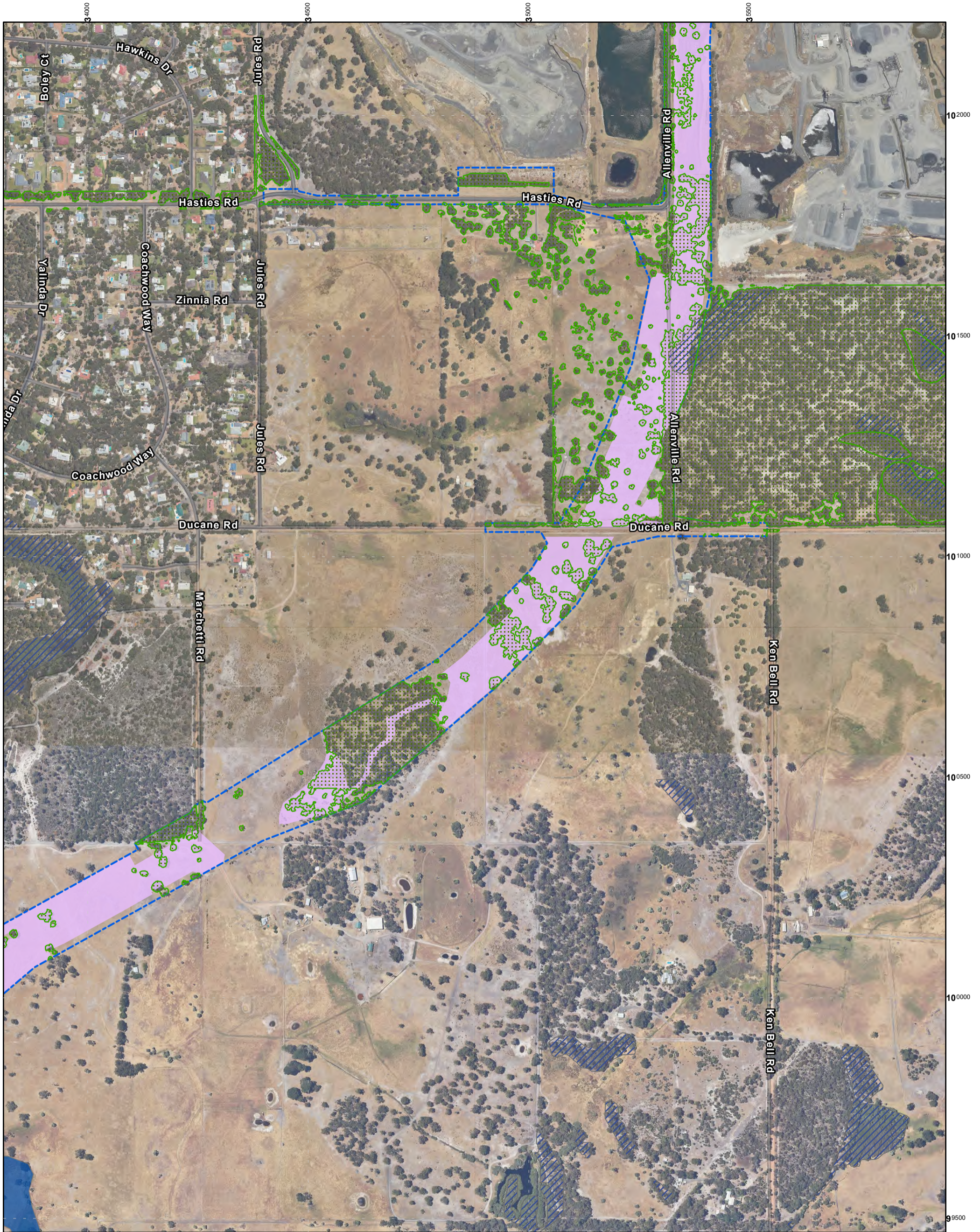


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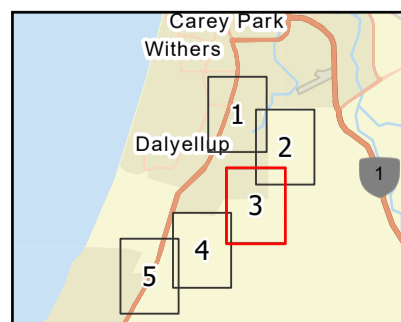
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 3. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in relation to potential Black Stripe Minnow Habitat and Native Vegetation. Map 2 of 5

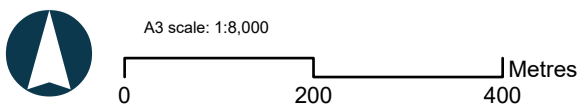


Legend

- Potential Black-stripe minnow habitat
- Black-stripe minnow habitat
- Native vegetation
- Proposal Approval Boundary
- Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)



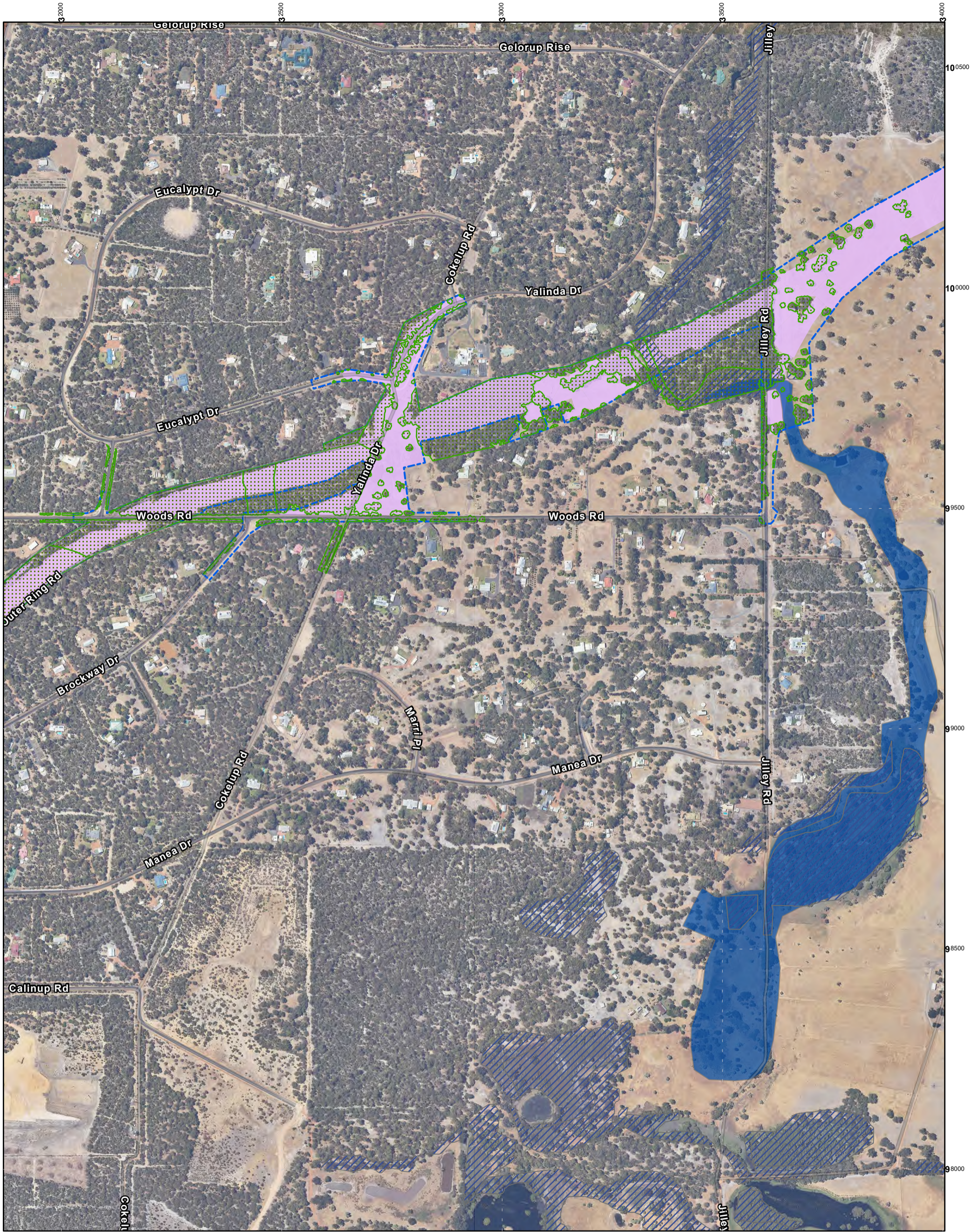
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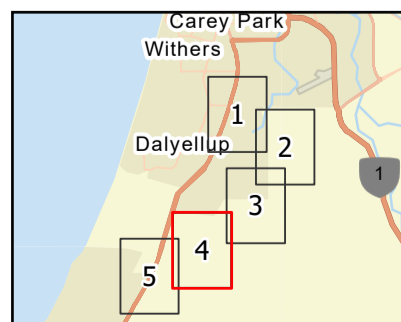
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 3. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in relation to potential Black Stripe Minnow Habitat and Native Vegetation. Map 3 of 5

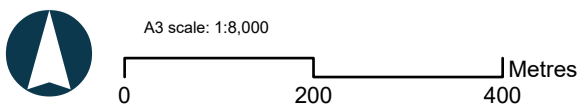


Legend

- Potential Black-stripe minnow habitat
- Black-stripe minnow habitat
- Native vegetation
- Proposal Approval Boundary
- Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)



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Date: 22/09/2023 Author: justine.belcher Ref: 17_03_003_Clearing Extents_BSM_NV V1
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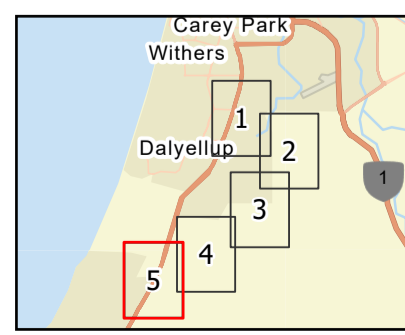
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 3. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in relation to potential Black Stripe Minnow Habitat and Native Vegetation. Map 4 of 5

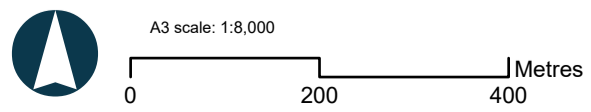


Legend

- Potential Black-stripe minnow habitat
- Native vegetation
- Proposal Approval Boundary
- Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)



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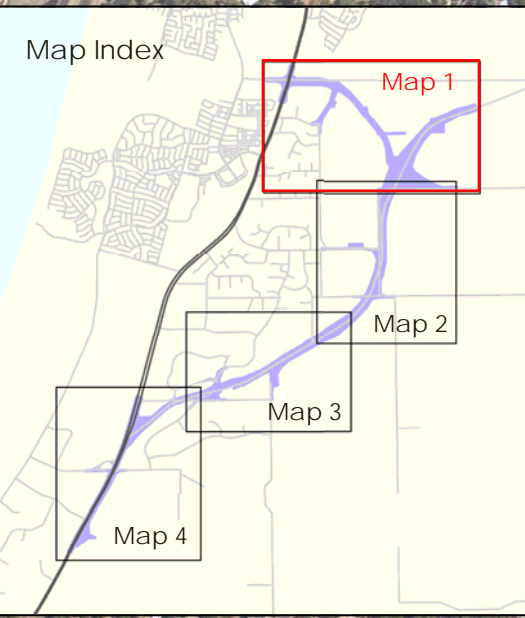
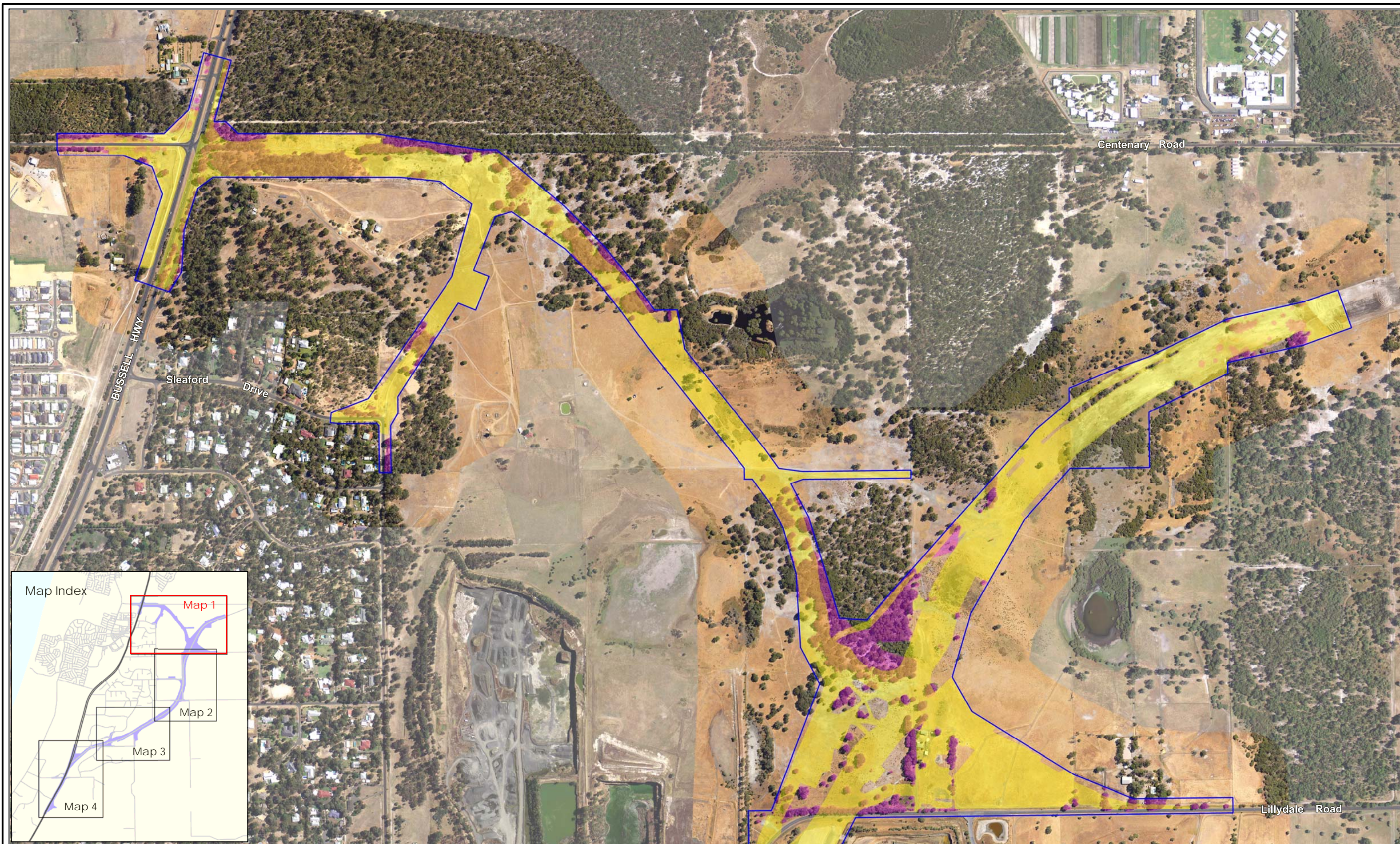


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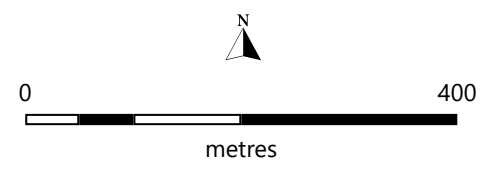
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 3. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in relation to potential Black Stripe Minnow Habitat and Native Vegetation. Map 5 of 5

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



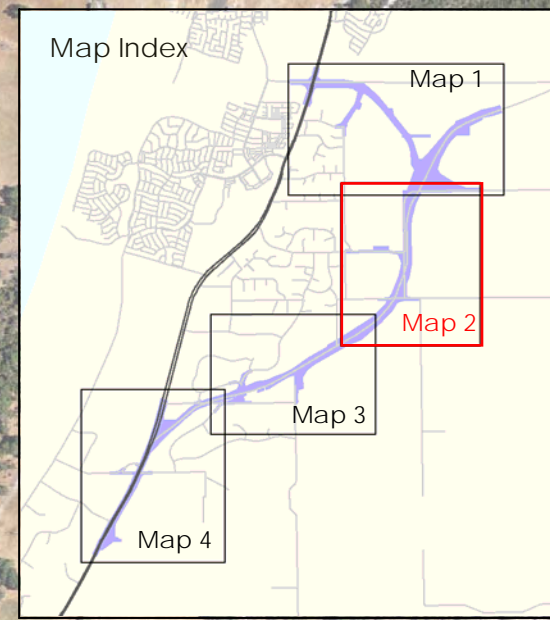
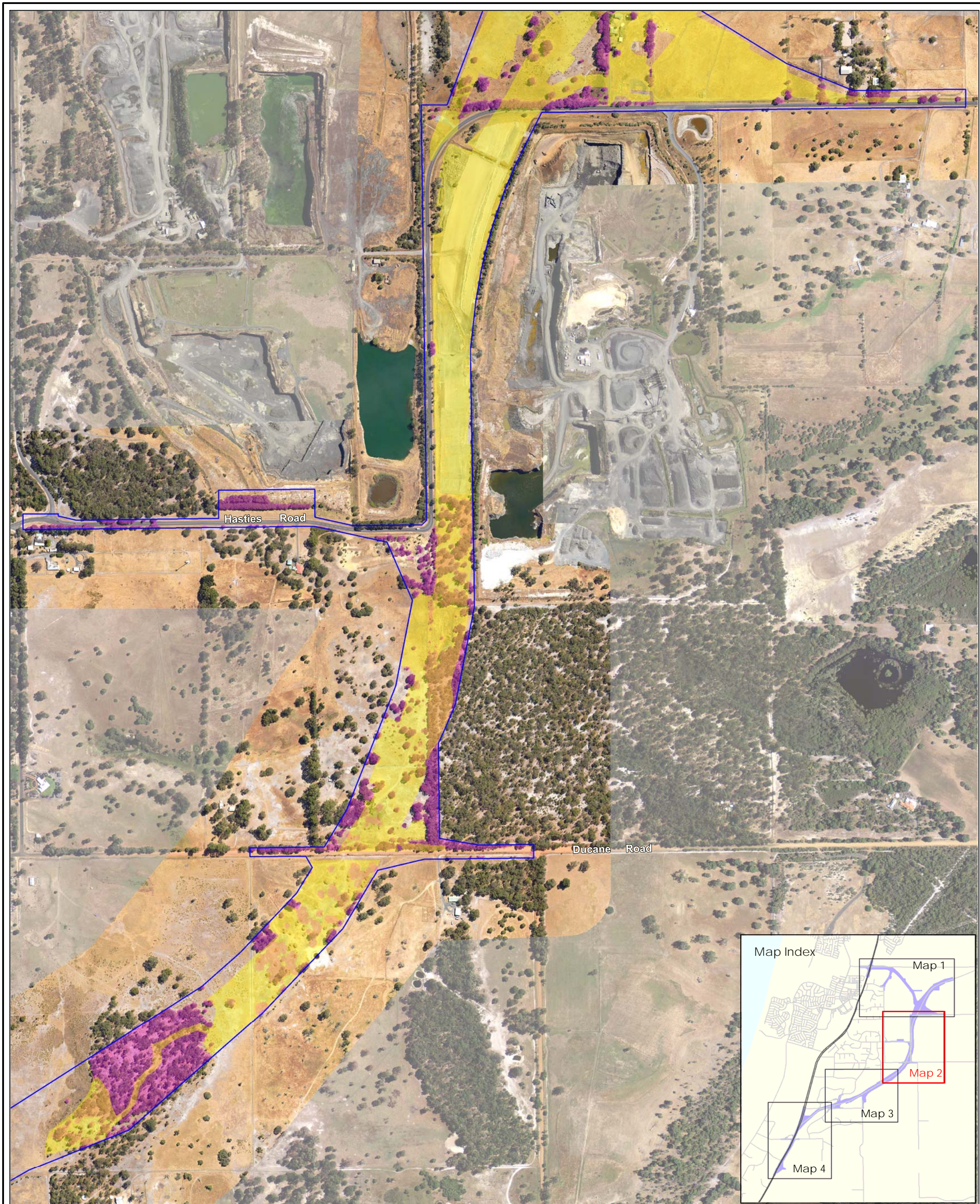
- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents (up to 31 July 2023)
 - Western Ringtail Possum habitat



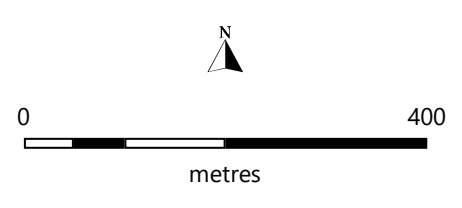
BORR South Imagery 14 March 2023

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Western Ringtail Possum Habitat - Map 1





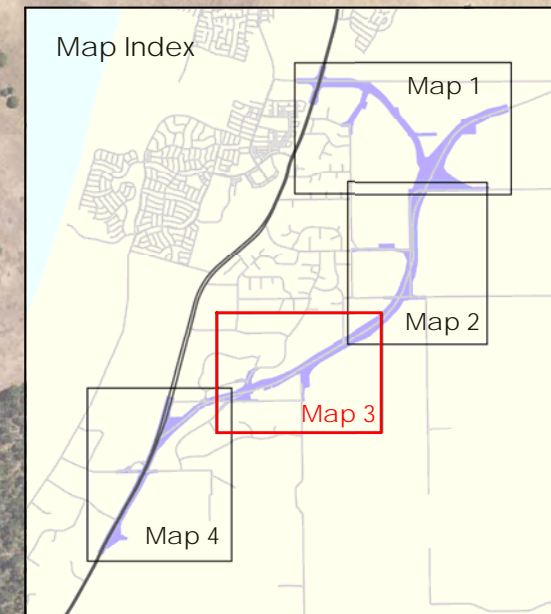
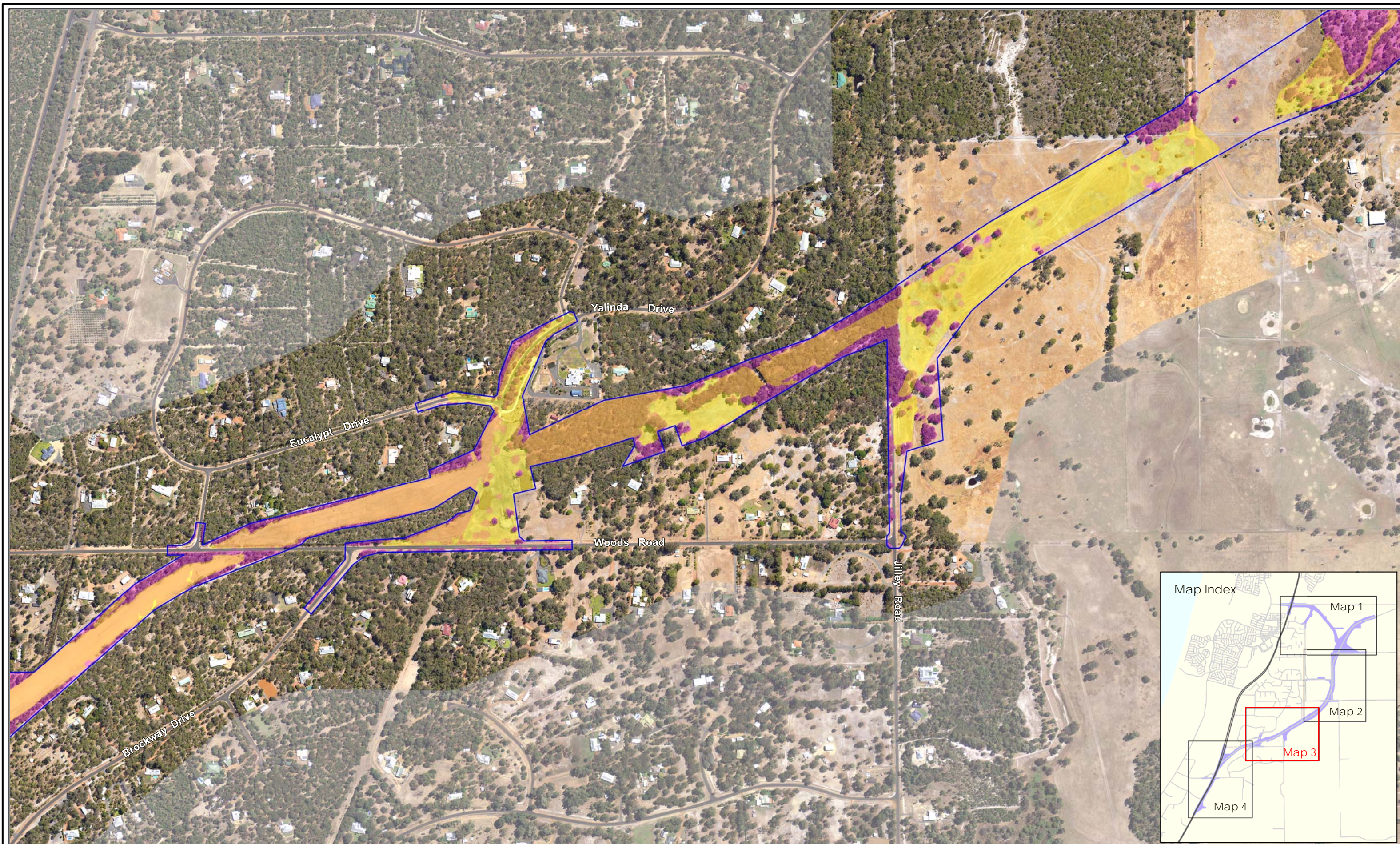
- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents (up to 31 July 2023)
 - Western Ringtail Possum habitat






Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Western Ringtail Possum Habitat
Map 2

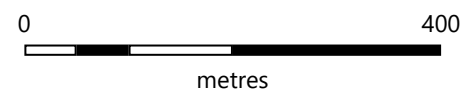
BORR South Imagery 14 March 2023





LEGEND

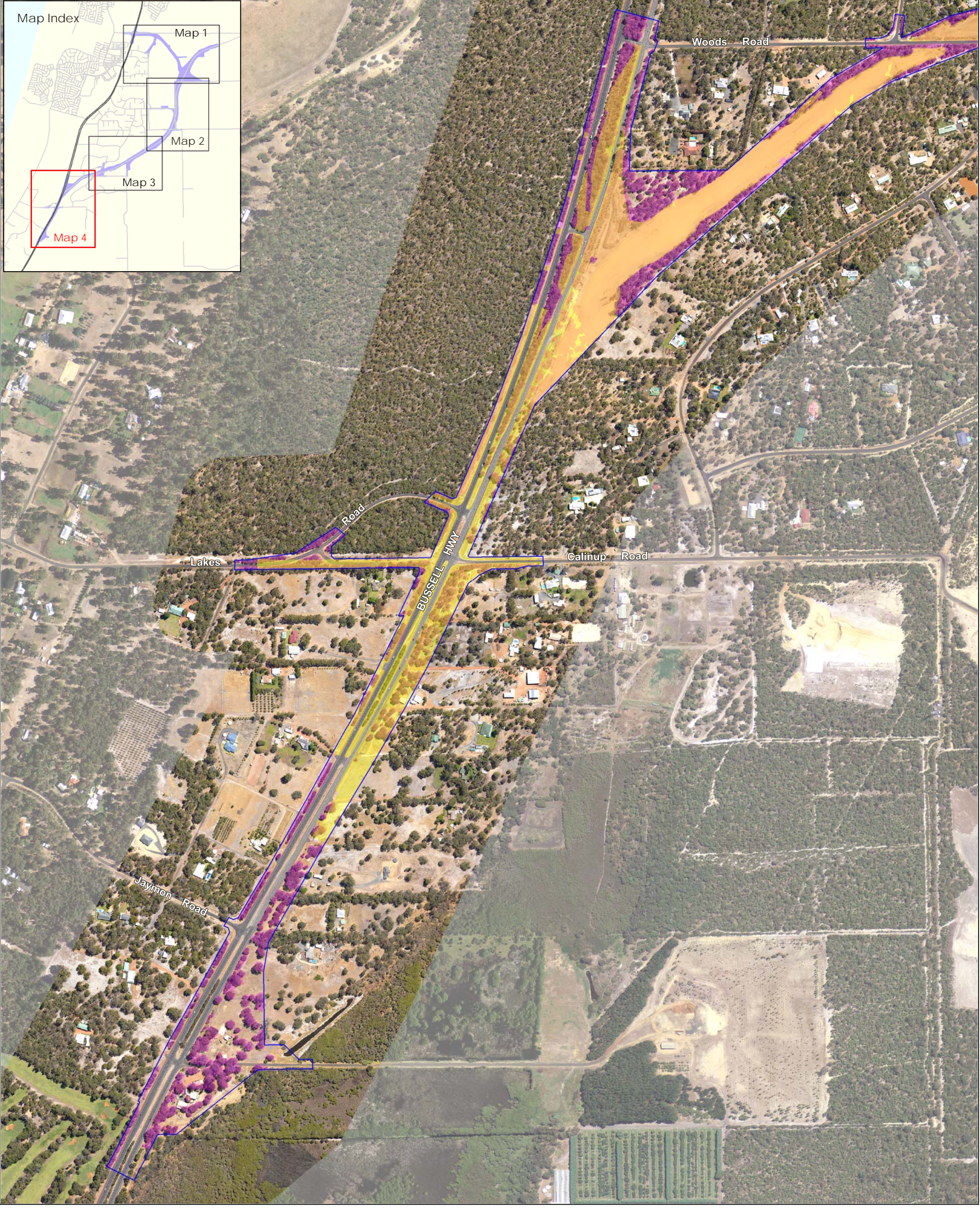
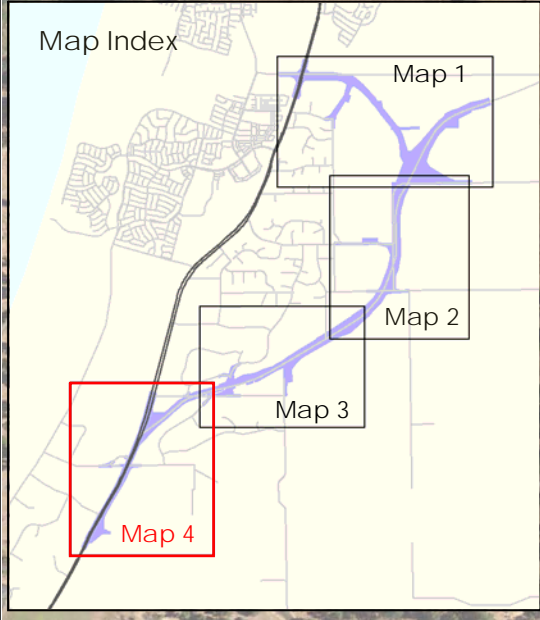
-  Proposal approval boundary
-  Ground disturbance and clearing extents (up to 31 July 2023)
-  Western Ringtail Possum habitat



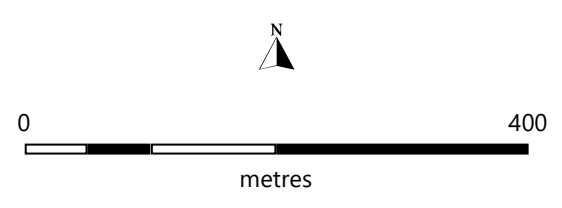
BORR South Imagery 14 March 2023

Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Western Ringtail Possum Habitat - Map 3





- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents (up to 31 July 2023)
 - Western Ringtail Possum habitat

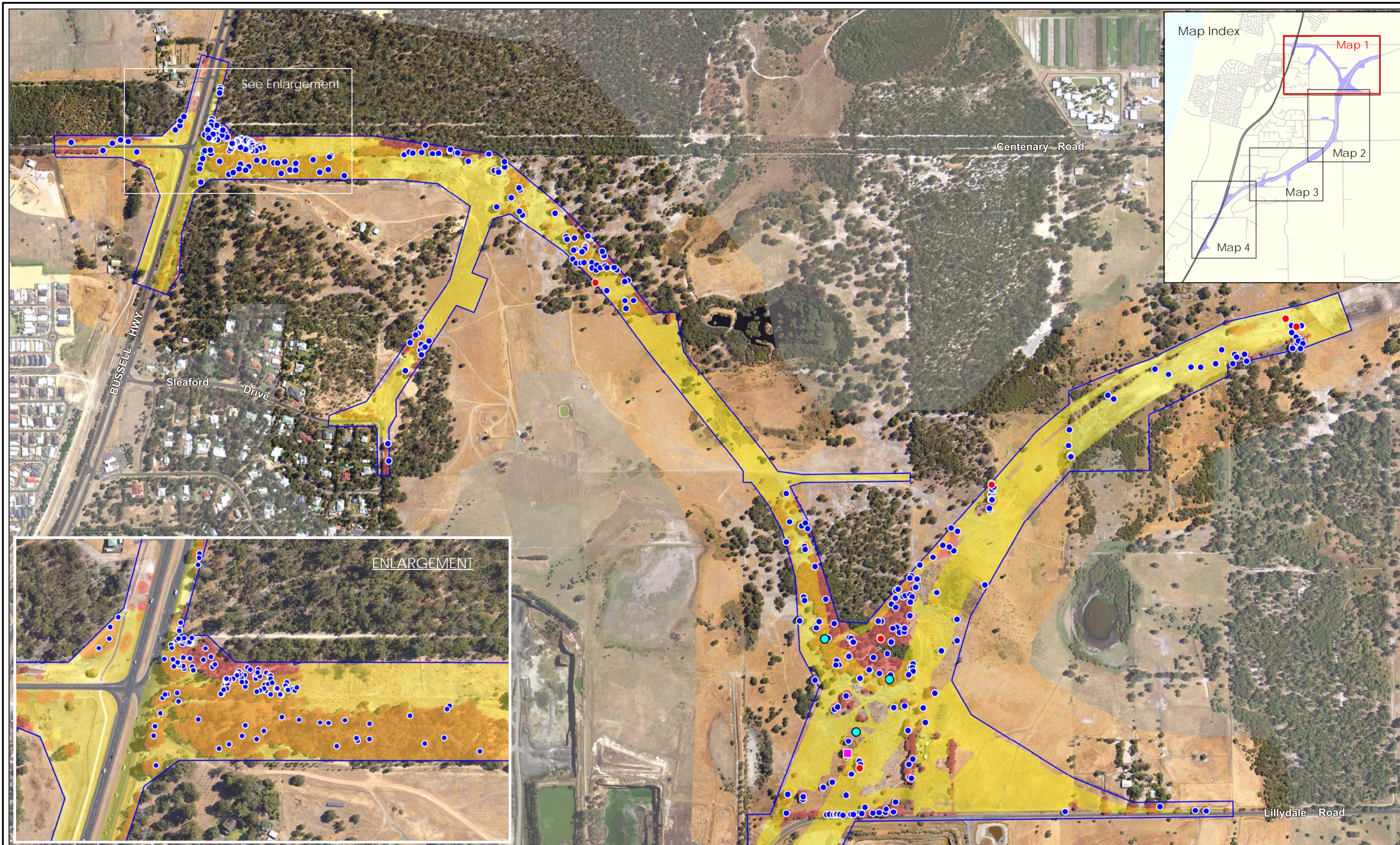
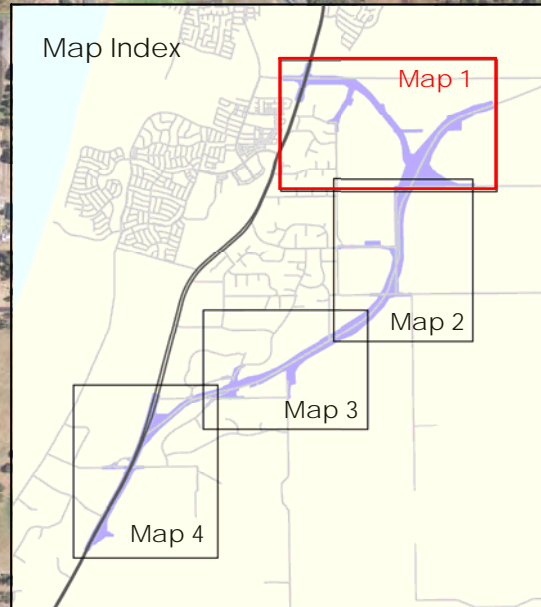


Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in Relation to Western Ringtail Possum Habitat
Map 4

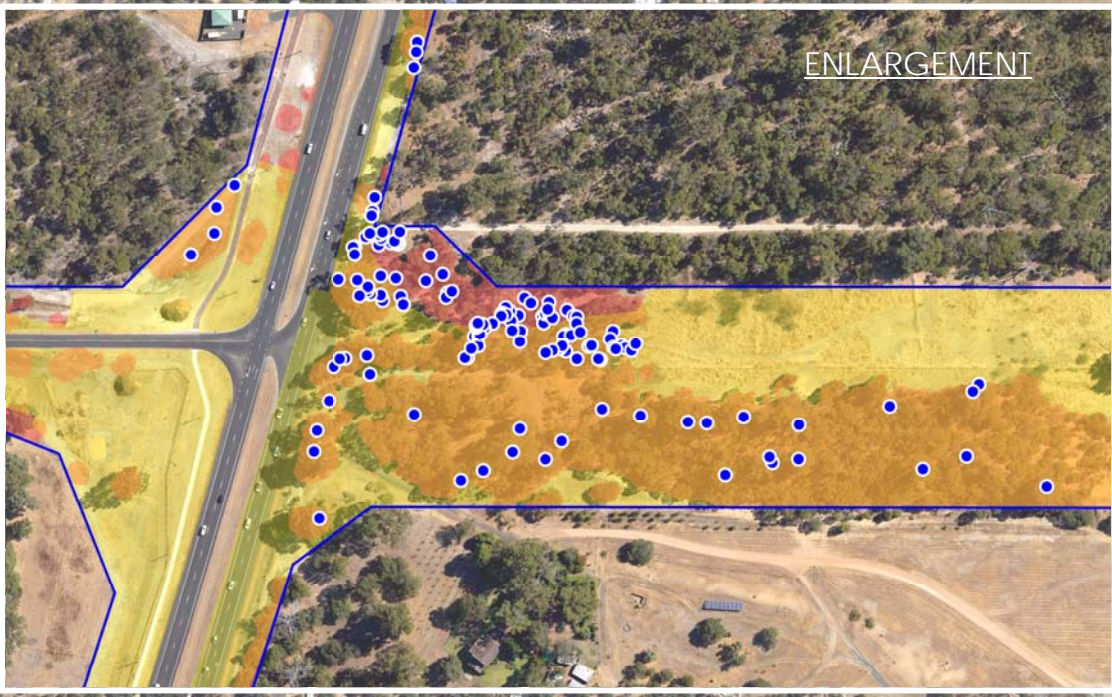
BORR South Imagery 14 March 2023



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

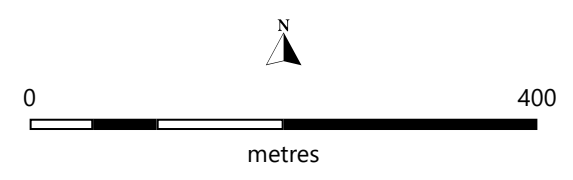


See Enlargement



- LEGEND**
- Proposal approval boundary
 - Ground disturbance and clearing extents (up to 31 July 2023)
 - Black cockatoo habitat

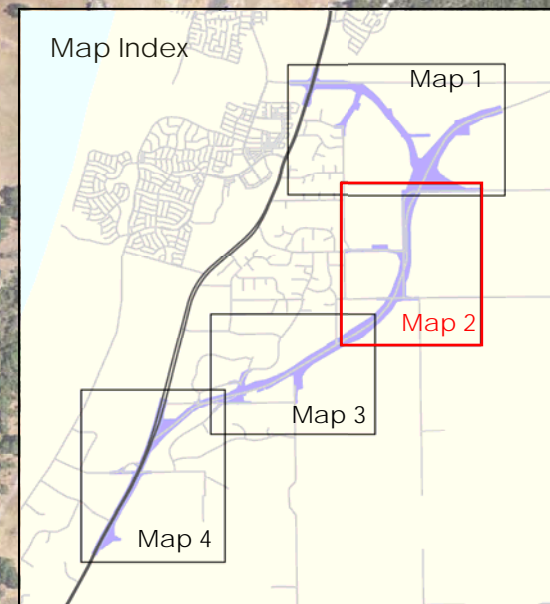
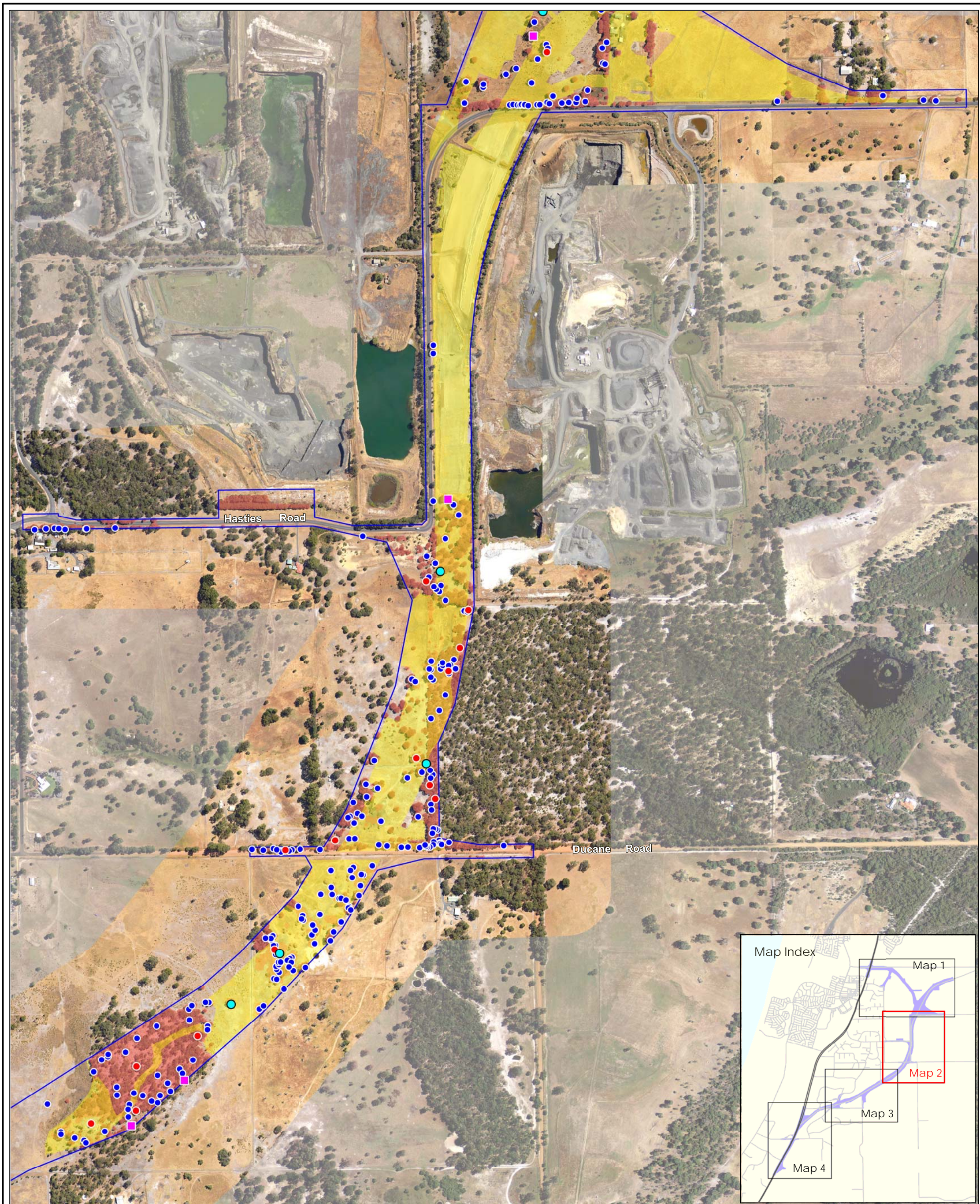
- BC Tree Habitat Hollow Assessment 2023**
- Potentially suitable
 - Unlikely suitable
 - Not suitable
 - Tree suitable DBH - no hollows



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

BORR South Imagery 14 March 2023





LEGEND

- Proposal approval boundary
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents (up to 31 July 2023)
- Black cockatoo habitat

0 400
metres

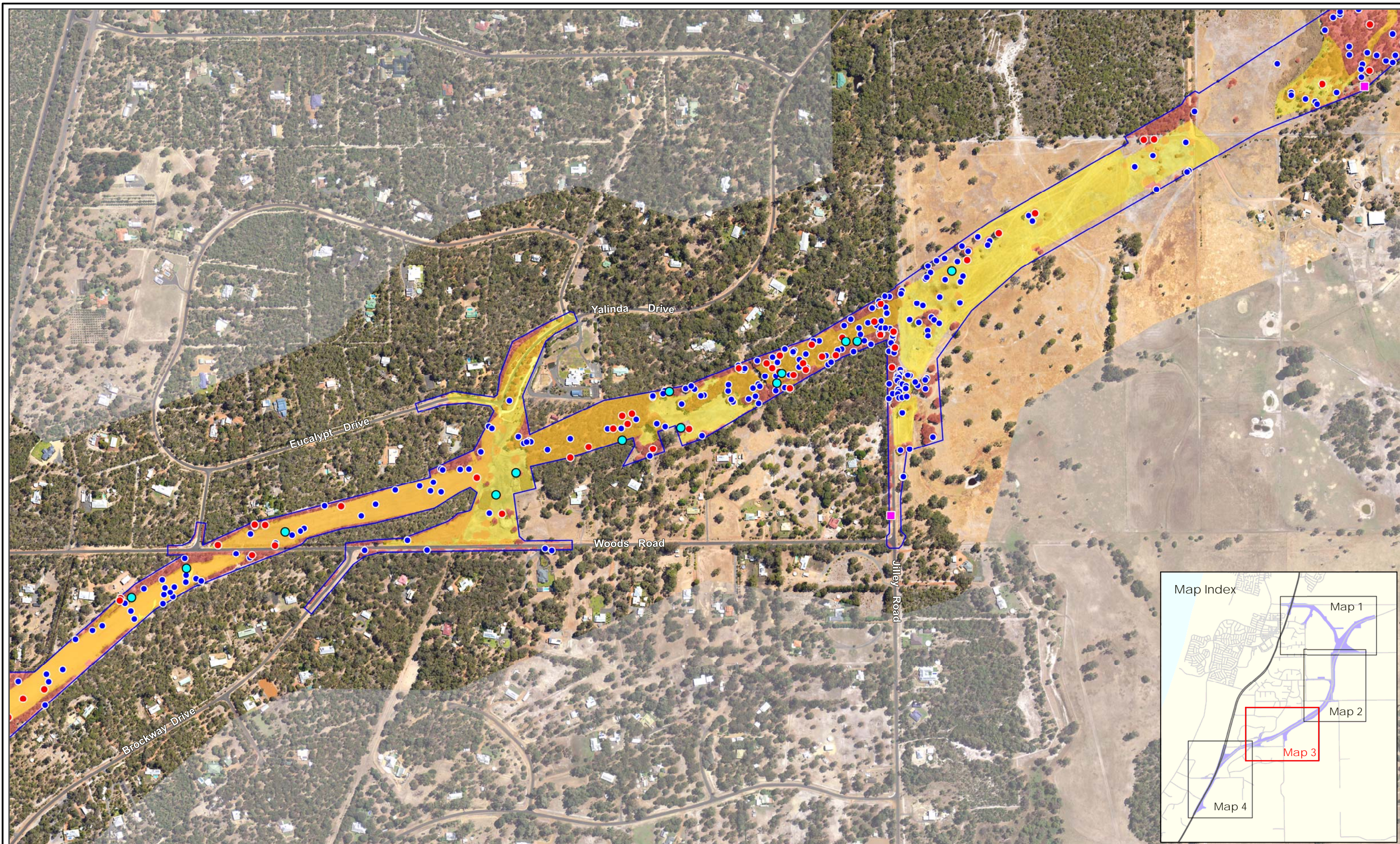
BC Tree Habitat Hollow Assessment 2023

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

BORR South Imagery 14 March 2023

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

Biota
Environmental Sciences

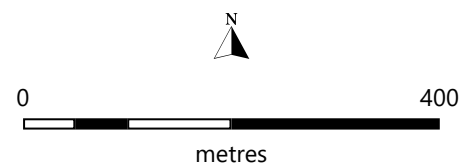


LEGEND

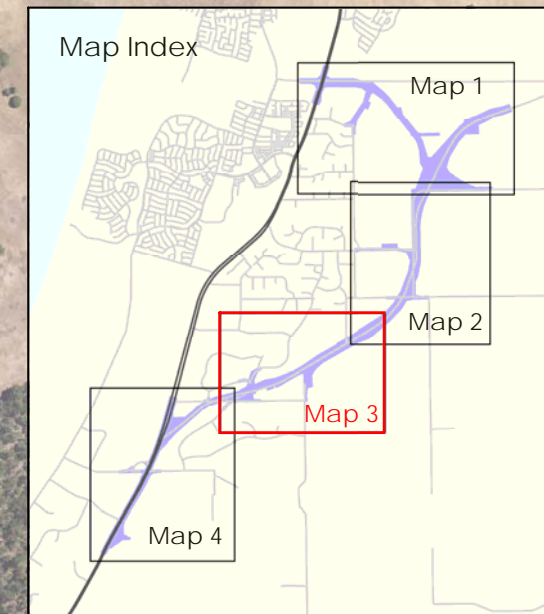
- Proposal approval boundary
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents (up to 31 July 2023)
- Black cockatoo habitat

BC Tree Habitat Hollow Assessment 2023

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

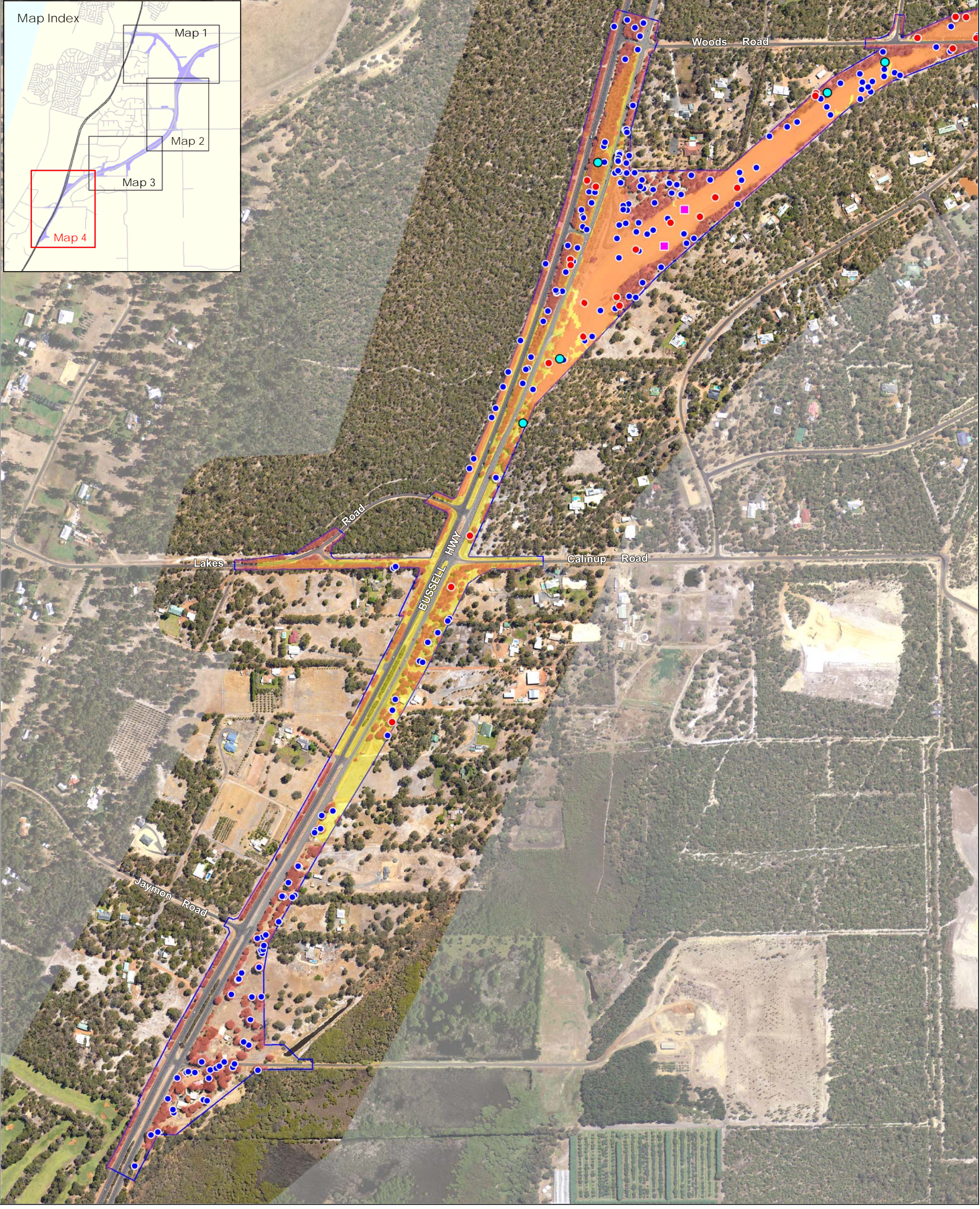
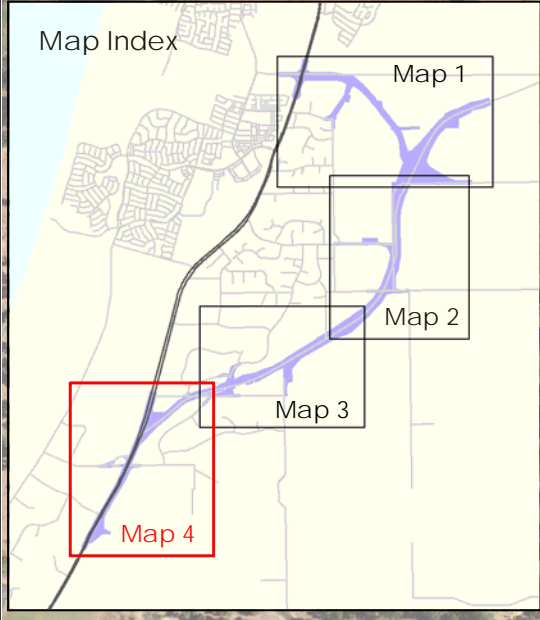


BORR South Imagery 14 March 2023



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





LEGEND

- Proposed approval boundary
- Ground disturbance and clearing extents (up to 31 July 2023)
- Black cockatoo habitat

0 300
metres

BC Tree Habitat Hollow Assessment 2023

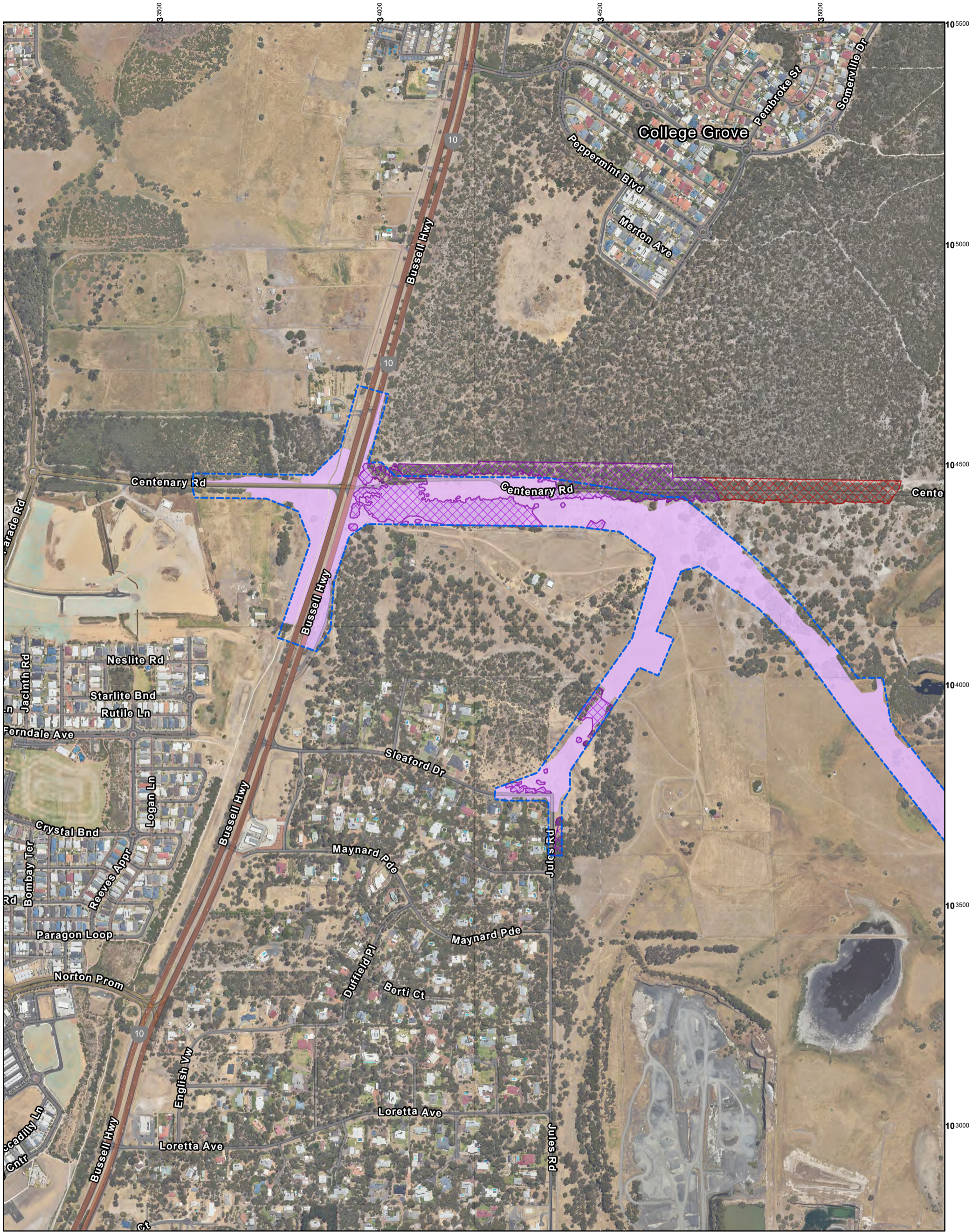
- Potentially suitable
- Unlikely suitable
- Not suitable
- Trees suitable DBH - no hollows

BORR South Imagery 14 March 2023





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

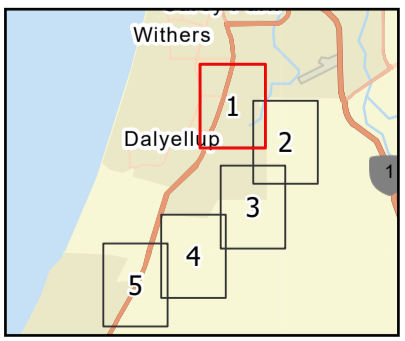
Biota Environmental Sciences

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

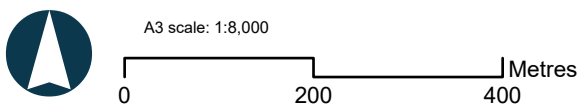


Legend

-  Banksia Woodland TEC
-  Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC
-  Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)
-  Proposal Approval Boundary



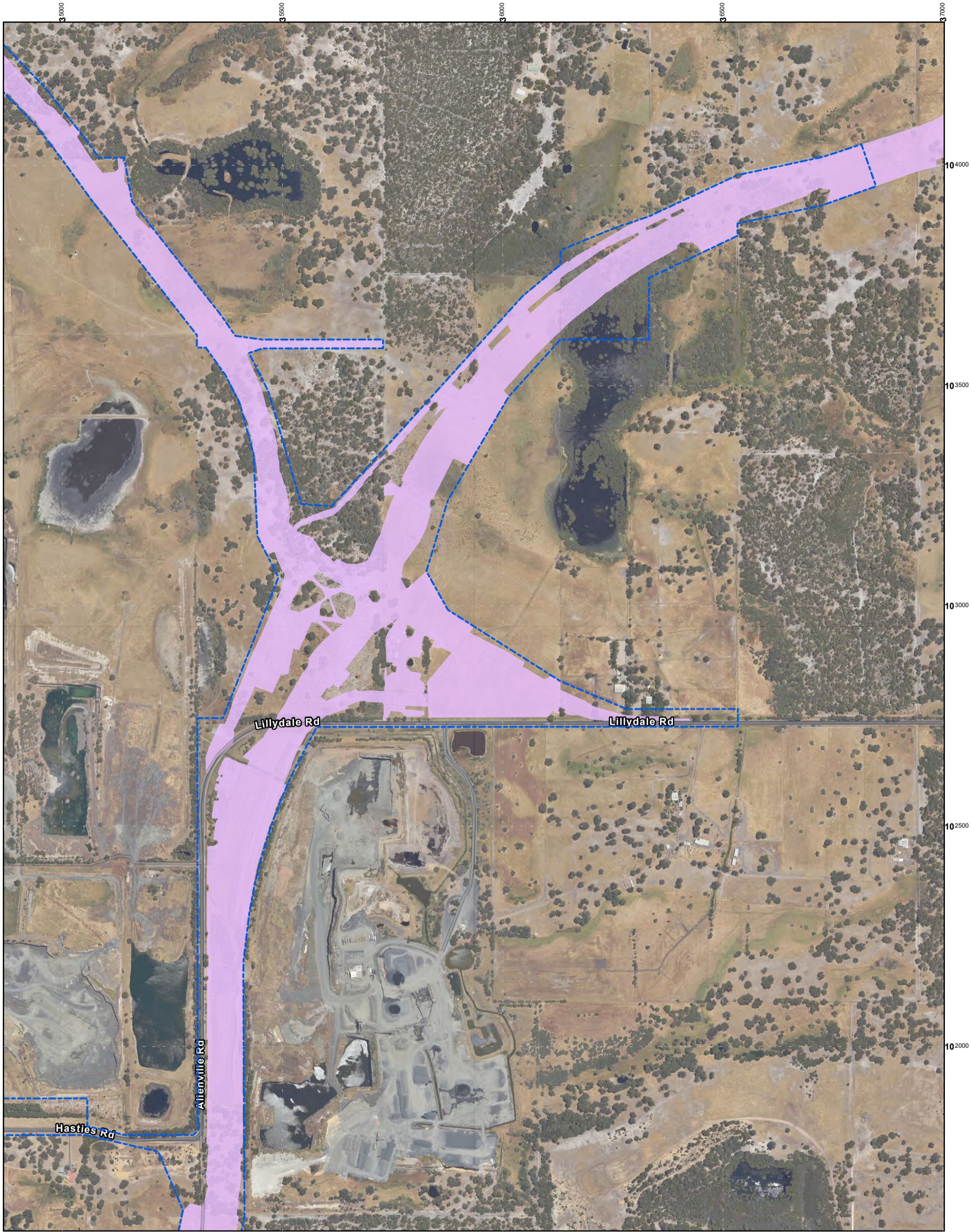
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Date: 21/09/2023 Author: justine.belcher Ref: 17_03_005_Clearing Extents_TEC_v1
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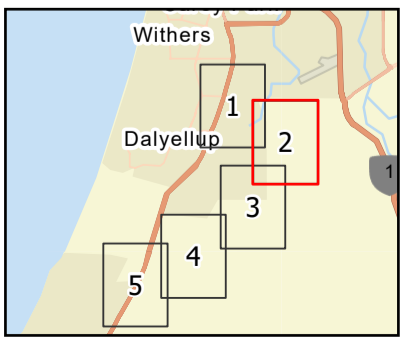
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 5. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in relation to Threatened Ecological Communities. Map 1 of 5

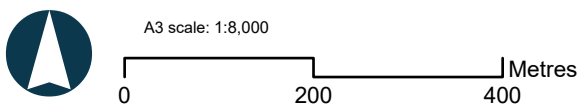


Legend

- Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)
- Proposal Approval Boundary



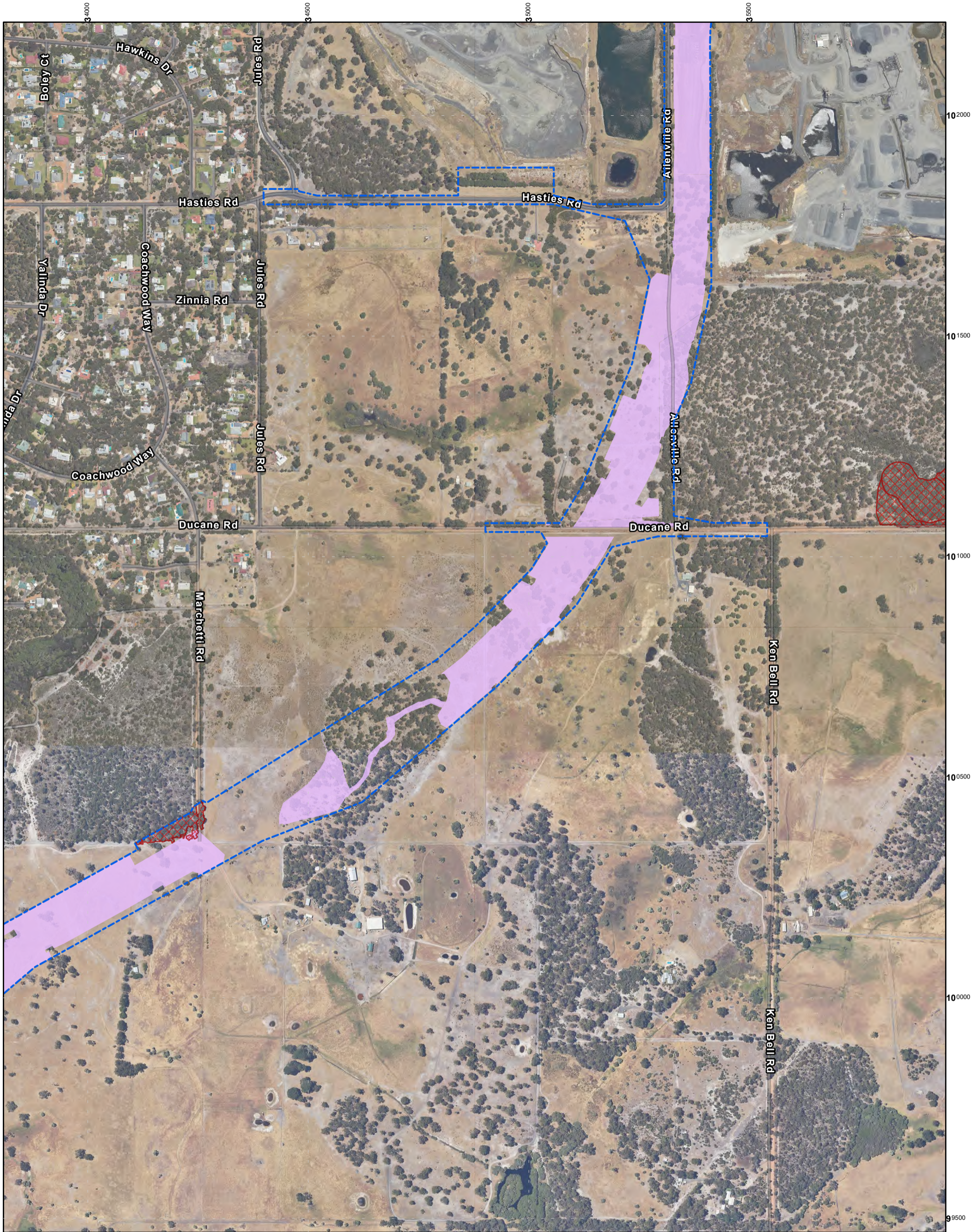
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Date: 21/09/2023 Author: justine.belcher Ref: 17_03_005_Clearing Extents_TEC_v1
 Coordinate System: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid 1994

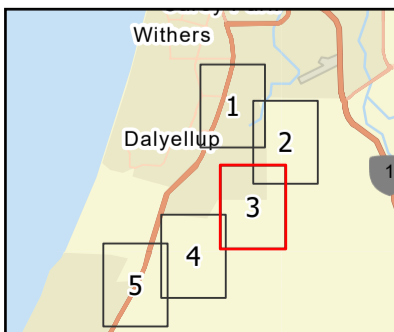
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 5. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in relation to Threatened Ecological Communities. Map 2 of 5



Legend

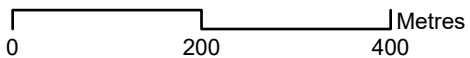
- TEC
-  Banksia Woodland TEC
-  Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)
-  Proposal Approval Boundary



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A3 scale: 1:8,000






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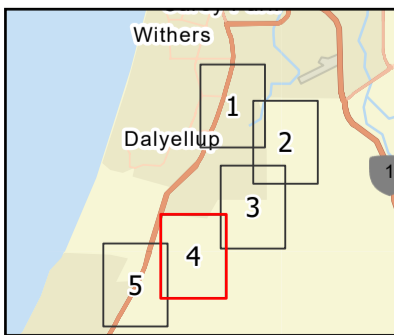
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 5. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in relation to Threatened Ecological Communities. Map 3 of 5

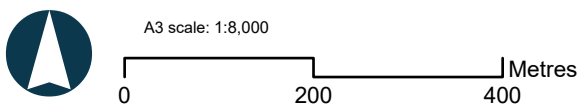


Legend

- TEC
-  Banksia Woodland TEC
-  Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)
-  Proposal Approval Boundary



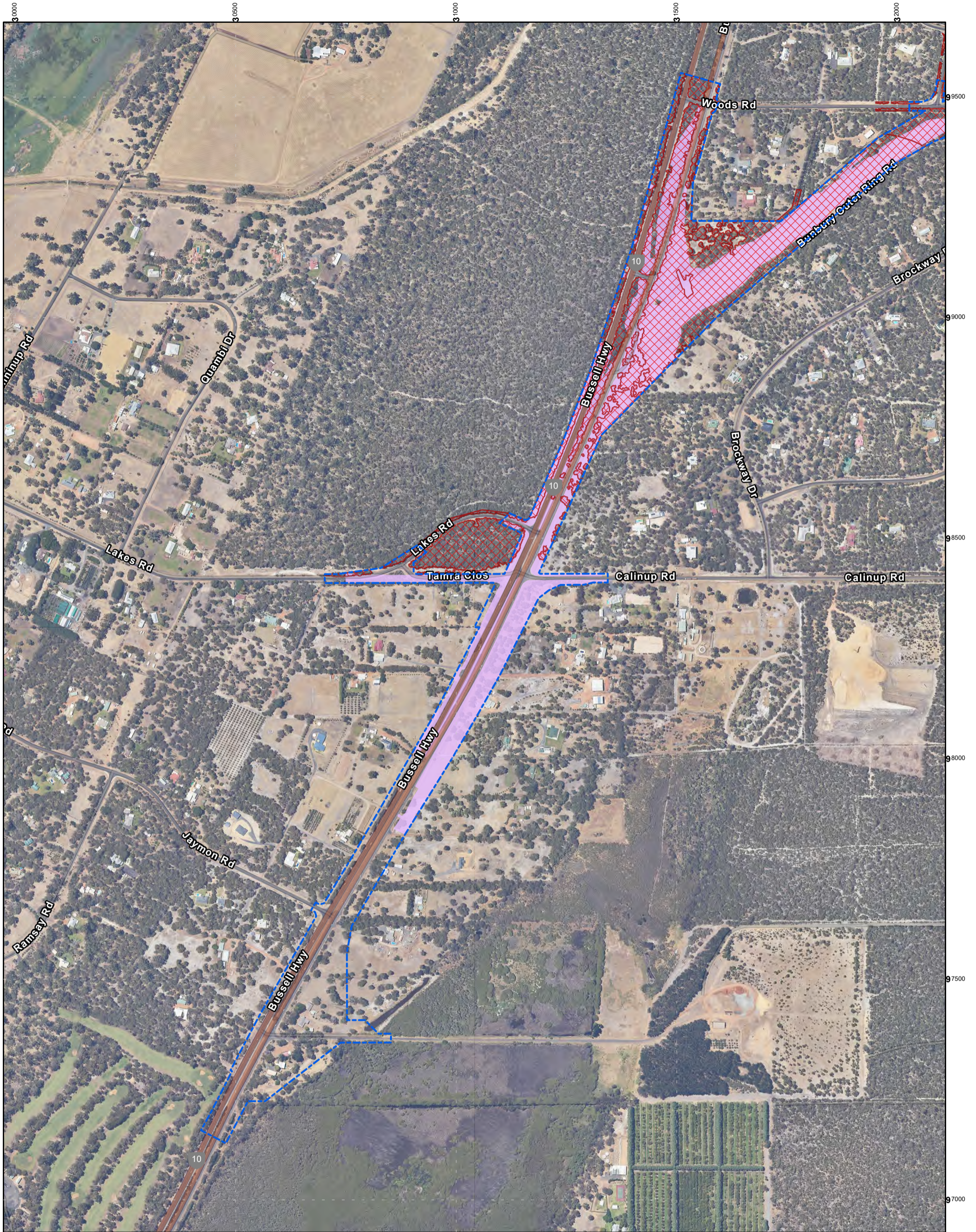
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Date: 21/09/2023 Author: justine.belcher Ref: 17_03_005_Clearing Extents_TEC_v1
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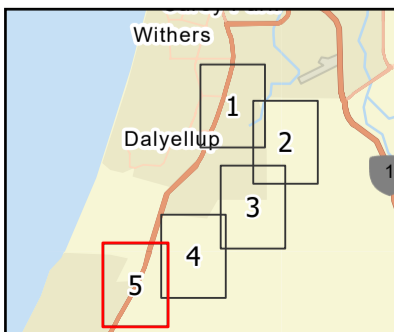
Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 5. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in relation to Threatened Ecological Communities. Map 4 of 5



Legend

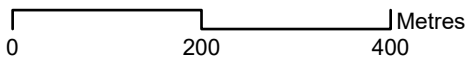
- TEC
-  Banksia Woodland TEC
-  Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents (up to 31 July 2023)
-  Proposal Approval Boundary



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A3 scale: 1:8,000



Date: 21/09/2023 Author: justine.belcher Ref: 17_03_005_Clearing Extents_TEC_v1
 Coordinate System: GDA 1994 Perth Coastal Grid 1994

Bunbury Outer Ring Road

Figure 5. Ground Disturbance and Clearing Extents in relation to Threatened Ecological Communities. Map 5 of 5

9 Appendices

Appendix	Title
Appendix A	EPBC 2019 / 8543 Audit Table
Appendix B	MNES Fauna Management Plan (MNES FMP) Audit Table
Appendix C	Habitat Fragmentation Plan (HFP) Audit Table
Appendix D	Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) Audit Table

Appendix A

EPBC 2019 / 8543 Audit Table

Appendix A. Audit Table for EPBC 2019 / 8543

Note:

- This audit table is a summary of conditions and commitments applying to this Action. Refer to EPBC 2019 / 8543 Statement for full detail / precise wording of individual elements.
- Compliance Status: C = Compliant, NC = Non-compliant, N/A = Not Applicable.

Appendix A: Audit Table for EPBC 2019 / 8543

Cond.	Aspect	Requirement	Status	Comment / Evidence / Further Information
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 60.9 ha of Black Cockatoo habitat, including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	C	Clearing and disturbance during the reporting period of 1 August 2022 – 31 July 2023 does not exceed the approved clearing limits for the Action. During the reporting period, clearing and disturbance has included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 35.31 ha of Black Cockatoo habitat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 575 trees with a diameter at breast height of greater than 500 mm (ii) 3 trees with potentially suitable nest hollows. (b) 35.31 ha of Western Ringtail Possum habitat. (c) 2.28 ha of potential Black-stripe Minnow habitat. (d) 15.31 ha of vegetation representative of Banksia Woodland TEC. (e) 3.32 ha of vegetation representative of Tuart Woodlands and Forests TEC. Refer to Table 2 and Figures 2-5 of this ACR. Refer to C1,3 Ground disturbance and clearing (Figures and shapefiles) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
Co. 2.	Clearing	All clearing must be entirely undertaken within daylight hours. The approval holder must include in each compliance report the numbers of trees in each category specified in 1a actually cleared.	C	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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). During the reporting period, clearing and disturbance has included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 575 trees with a diameter at breast height of greater than 500 mm • 3 trees with potentially suitable nest hollows. Refer to Table 2 and Figures 2-5 of this ACR.
Co. 3.	Clearing	The approval holder must not clear: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) outside the proposal area; and (b) within the clearing exclusion areas. 	C	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 2 and Figures 2-5 of this ACR. Refer to C1,3 Ground disturbance and clearing (Figures and shapefiles) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
Co. 4.	Habitat quality	The approval holder must not cause a reduction in habitat quality within the clearing exclusion areas.	C	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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C4,5 Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC/TEC) Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	C	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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C4,5 Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC/TEC) Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). There have been no project attributable impacts to the hydrological regime and water quality of the following values when compared to preconstruction baseline conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five Mile Brook (incorporating Multiple Use Wetland UFI-1163 and Conservation Category Wetland UFI-931); • Black-stripe minnow (<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>) habitats. Refer to C5,6,8 Baseline Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Report (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C5,6,8 Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. (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. (c) notify the Department in writing no later than 2 business days after becoming aware of the reduction in Black-stripe Minnow habitat quality. 	N/A	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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C5,6,8 Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).

Cond.	Aspect	Requirement	Status	Comment / Evidence / Further Information
		(d) submit to the Department for the Minister's approval a Remediation Plan that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	N/A	
Co. 7.	Surveys and Reporting	Prior to clearing, the approval holder must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	C	Surveys prior to clearing (refer to ACR Report, Table 3, for clearing stage commencement dates) have been undertaken and the relevant reports submitted to the Department. Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
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:	C	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 C7,8 MNES Fauna Management Plan. Refer to Appendix B MNES FMP Audit Table.
		(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist.	C	Qualifications of the authors of the MNES FMP were provided to DCCEEW (7/07/22, 22/07/22) via email. Refer to C7,8 Suitably Qualified Ecologists (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
		(b) specify the low risk clearing timeframe for Western Ringtail Possum applicable to clearing in Western Ringtail Possum Habitat.	C	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.	C	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	C	Refer to Section 5.1.2 and Table 5-2 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.
		(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.	C	Refer to Section 5.1.2 and Table 5-2 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan. Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
		(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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	C	Refer to Table 5-4 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan. Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
		(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.	C	Refer to Table 3-1 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan. Refer to C7,8 Surveys During Clearing (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).

Cond.	Aspect	Requirement	Status	Comment / Evidence / Further Information
		(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.	C	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.	C	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).	C	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.	C	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.	C	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.	C	Refer to Sections 5.1.1.2 and 5.1.1.5 of the MNES Fauna Management Plan.
		(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.	C	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.	C	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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
		The approval holder must implement the approved MNES Fauna Management Plan from the date of its approval until the completion of the action.	C	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:	C	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 of the HFP. The HFP was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/2022. Refer to C10 Habitat Fragmentation Plan (HFP). Refer to Appendix C HFP Audit Table.
		(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist.	C	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.	C	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.	C	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.	C	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	C	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.	C	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.	C	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.	C	Refer to Section 2.3.3 of the HFP.

Cond.	Aspect	Requirement	Status	Comment / Evidence / Further Information
		(i) specify targeted predator control actions to reduce predation impacts on Western Ringtail Possum, to be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. commencing one month prior to clearing; ii. during construction; and 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. 	C	Refer to Section 2.4 of the HFP.
		(j) specify monitoring methodologies to evaluate the abundance and persistence of the Western Ringtail Possum at the receival sites.	C	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.	C	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.	C	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.	C	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.	C	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.	C	The HFP was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/22. Refer to C11 MNES Fauna Management Plan – Approval (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
		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.	C	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.	N/A	Peer review will be undertaken on or before the five-year anniversary of the commencement date of the action (1/08/2022), August 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. 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:	C	The Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/22. Refer to C12 Vegetation Management Plan (VMP). Refer to Appendix D VMP Audit Table.
		(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified plant ecologist.	C	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; ii. hygiene management measures to be implemented during clearing, construction and during operation for 5 years post-construction to prevent the spread of Phytophthora cinnamomi 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; 	C	Refer to Sections 5.1 and 5.3 and 5.3.2, Figure 4, Table 5-3 of the VMP.

Cond.	Aspect	Requirement	Status	Comment / Evidence / Further Information
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	C	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.	C	Refer to Section 5.1.1 of the VMP.
		(e) include a monitoring program, which must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	C	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.	C	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.	C	The VMP was approved by DCCEEW on 28/07/22, with the action commencing on 1 August 2022. Refer to C13 VMP - Approval (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
		The approval holder must implement the approved Vegetation Management Plan until the completion of the action.	C	The VMP has been implemented. Refer to Appendix D VMP Audit Table.
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.	C	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; submitted to DCCEEW) was approved by the Minister on 1/05/2023. Refer to C14 Offset Strategy. Refer to C14 Offset Strategy – Approval (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
	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.			
Co. 15.	Offset Strategy	The Offset Strategy must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identify a suitable environmental offset(s) for the impacts on listed threatened species and listed ecological communities. 	C	Environmental Offsets Refer to Section 4.1 of the BORR (Southern Section) Offset Strategy.
		(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);	C	Refer to the BORR (Southern Section) Offset Management Plan (submitted to DCCEEW (03/07/2023) 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.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	C	Refer to Section 3.3.4 of the 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).	C	Refer to Sections 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, and 4.1.4 of the 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.	C	Refer to Section 5.2 of the Offset Strategy.
		(e) detail how the offset(s) will be protected, and ecological benefits maintained, in perpetuity.	C	Refer to Section 4.1 of the Offset Strategy.

Cond.	Aspect	Requirement	Status	Comment / Evidence / Further Information
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.	N/A	The Offset Strategy was submitted to DCCEEW for approval on 23/12/2022 and was 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.	N/A	The 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.	C	The Offset Management Plan (Rev A; July 2023) was submitted to DCCEEW (03/07/2023) within the required timeframe for approval. Revisions to the OMP (Rev 0) have been submitted to DCCEEW in August and September 2023. Refer to C18 Offset Management Plan. Approval of this Offset Management Plan is pending.
		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.	C	Refer to Table 1 – 3 Requirements of EPBC Act approval for EPBC 2019 / 8543 Cockatoo. 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.	C	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.).	C	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.	C	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.	C	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.	C	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.	C	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.	C	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.	C	Refer to Sections 3.5.3, 4.5.3., and 5.5.3 of the Offset Management Plan.		
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.	N/A	The Offset Management Plan was submitted to DCCEEW (03/07/2023) within the required timeframe for approval. Approval of this Offset Management Plan is still pending.

Cond.	Aspect	Requirement	Status	Comment / Evidence / Further Information
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.	N/A	The Offset Management Plan was submitted to DCCEEW (03/07/2023) within the required timeframe for approval.
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.	N/A	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.	C	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.	N/A	The Action commenced on 1/08/2022.
Co. 24.	Compliance Records	The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records.	C	All Compliance Assessment Reports will be retained by Main Roads in accordance with relevant record keeping legislation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Records Act, 2000. • Evidence Act, 1906. • Electronic Transactions Act, 2011. • Freedom of Information Act, 1992.
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.	C	Main Roads received a request from DCCEEW on 28/02/2023 to provide evidence of compliance with Condition 14 of the EPBC 2019/8543. Main Roads provided the relevant compliance information (via email) to DCCEEW on 02/03/2023. Main Roads received a request from DCCEEW on 23/03/2023 to provide evidence that pre-clearance activities for Category 1 habitat have been achieved. Main roads provided DCCEEW with the appropriate evidence to support that pre-clearance activities have been carried out in accordance with EPBC Act Approval 2019/8543. Refer to C25 Compliance Records.
Co. 26.	Submission and publication of plans	The approval holder must: (a) submit plans electronically to the Department for approval by the Minister. (b) 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. (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.	C	The management plans for this Proposal have been published on the Main Roads Website well within the specified time frame of 20 business days. DCCEEW was provided via email a with a link to the approved BORR South Offset Management Strategy (12/05/23) published on Main Roads Website. 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.
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.	C	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: (a) publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period.	C	This is the first Annual Compliance Report for the Approval is for the reporting period 1/08/2022 – 31/07/2023. This report will be published on the Main Roads website within the specified timeframe.
		(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.	C	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.
		(c) keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires.	C	Main Roads will keep all compliance reports under this EPBC approval publicly available on the Main Roads website until this Approval expires.
		(d) exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website.	C	To date no ecological data has been excluded from plans, documents or reports that have been published on the Main Roads 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.	N/A	To date no ecological data has been excluded from plans, documents and reports that have been published on the Main Roads Website.

Cond.	Aspect	Requirement	Status	Comment / Evidence / Further Information
C. 29.	Reporting non-compliance	<p>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.</p> <p>The notification must specify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> any condition which is or may be in breach. a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance. 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. 	C	<p>No non-compliances have been known to have occurred during the reporting period.</p> <p>One reportable incident occurred during the reporting period. On 22 August 2022, during construction activities, a female WRP was injured, resulting in subsequent mortality.</p> <p>The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and DCCEEW were notified on the day of the incident. The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) were consulted in relation to the incident and subsequent investigation.</p> <p>Refer to C29 Incident Notification.</p>
C. 30.	Reporting non-compliance	<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future. the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder. 	C	<p>No non-compliances have been known to have occurred during the reporting period.</p> <p>One reportable incident occurred during the reporting period. On 22 August 2022, during construction activities, a female WRP was injured, resulting in subsequent mortality.</p> <p>Clearing operations were ceased immediately and recommenced following consultation with DBCA. As a result of the incident investigation, a number of corrective actions were implemented to mitigate recurrence, including the requirement of fauna spotters to hold Working at Heights Permits to allow better in situ inspection of hollows through use of elevated work platforms; the use of an articulating grab attachment on excavators to soft fell trees and the ongoing use of snake and pole cameras to inspect deep hollows.</p> <p>Following the additional management measures being applied, no further construction related WRP injuries or mortalities have been recorded.</p> <p>Refer to C30 Incident Investigation Report.</p>
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.	N/A	Independent compliance audit with the conditions of this Approval currently not required until August 2024.
Co. 32.	Independent audit	<p>For each independent audit, the approval holder must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the Department. 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. 	N/A	Independent compliance audit with the conditions of this approval currently not required until August 2024.
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.	N/A	Independent compliance audit with the conditions of this approval is not required until August 2024.
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.	N/A	No changes to the Actions approved management plans are required 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.	N/A	No changes to the Actions approved management plans are required at this time.
Co. 36.	Revision of action management plans	<p>If the approval holder makes the choice under condition 35 to revise a management plan without submitting it for approval, the approval holder must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> notify the Department in writing that the approved management plan has been revised and provide the Department with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> an electronic copy of the RMP; an electronic copy of the RMP marked up with track changes to show the differences between the approved action management plan and the RMP; an explanation of the differences between the approved management plan and the RMP; 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; 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. subject to condition 38, implement the RMP from the RMP implementation date. 	N/A	No changes to the Actions approved management plans are required at this time.

Cond.	Aspect	Requirement	Status	Comment / Evidence / Further Information
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.	N/A	No changes to the Actions approved management plans are required 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.	N/A	No changes to the Actions approved management plans are required 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.	N/A	No changes to the Actions approved management plans are required 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.	N/A	The Action is currently in the construction phase.

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 Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
Reporting Requirements Section 3.2 Table 3-1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-compliance with FMP or Environmental Incident. 	Report to DCCEEW as soon as practicable but not more than seven days.	No non-compliances have been known to have occurred during the reporting period. One reportable incident occurred during the reporting period. On 22 August 2022, during construction activities, a female WRP was injured, resulting in subsequent mortality. This was reported to DCCEEW.	Compliant
Site Induction Training Program Section 3.3 Table 3-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Induction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 on 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) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
WRP Habitat Clearing Categories Category 1	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing shall be conducted during the period of 1 March to 30 August. 	Resident & Transient WRP.	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. 2022: August 1 st - August 26 th . 2023: April 3 rd – July 31 st (end of reporting period).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> artificial dreys and watering points a minimum of six weeks prior to the commencement of Category 1 clearing stages during the reporting period. arboreal ropes where appropriate to provide connections from habitat inside the development envelope to receival sites outside the development envelope. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C1,3 Clearing of Category 1 Habitat Summary (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum clearing area of one hectare per day per 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.	Compliant

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
				Refer to C1,3 Clearing of Category 1 Habitat Summary (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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, were cleared prior to clearing Habitat Clearing Category 1 areas. Refer to C1,3 Clearing of Category 1 Habitat Summary (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to this ACR (Table 3 and Figure 2b) for clearing staging during the reporting period.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two fauna spotter-catchers are present per machine during clearing operations. 		<p>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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
Category 2/ Category 3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<p>Habitat patches that were not often utilised. Not considered suitable for resident WRP but may be used by a transient animal for the short term. High probability no WRP encountered during clearing.</p> <p>Other WRP habitat - small areas of isolated remnant vegetation and paddock trees. Unsuited for resident WRP but may be used by a transient animal for the short term. Very high probability no WRP encountered during clearing.</p>	<p>Same stage continuous habitat Clearing Category 2 areas were cleared prior to clearing Habitat Clearing Category 1 areas. Refer to this ACR (Table 3 and Figure 2b) for clearing staging during the reporting period.</p> <p>Refer to C1,3 Clearing of Category 1 Habitat Summary (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same stage continuous habitat Clearing Category 3 areas to be cleared prior to clearing Habitat Clearing Category 1 and 2 areas (with a potential 24-hr temporal separation between clearing of adjoining Category 3 and Category 2 areas). 		<p>Same stage continuous habitat Clearing Category 3 areas were cleared prior to clearing Habitat Clearing Category 1 and 2 areas. Refer to this ACR (Table 3 and Figure 2b) for clearing staging during the reporting period.</p> <p>Refer to C1,3 Clearing of Category 1 Habitat Summary (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One fauna spotter- catcher per machine conducting clearing operations. 		<p>All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP, and management during clearing activities. One of these specialised fauna consultants has been present during all Category 2 and Category 3 areas. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
WRP Management Actions & Performance Targets	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refine Proposal design to minimise area of WRP habitat required to be cleared. 	<p>No direct impacts to WRP individuals.</p> <p>Maintain pre- construction condition rating in adjacent WRP receival habitat through pre and post construction condition monitoring.</p>	<p>The road design is significantly below the specified clearing limits for the Proposal, and all clearing is within the Development Envelope.</p> <p>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 2 and Figure 4a) for clearing or WRP habitat during the reporting period.</p>	Compliant
Section 5.1.2 Table 5-2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Preclude use of refuge sites within the Development Envelope prior to construction.</p>	<p>The road design is significantly below the specified clearing limits for the Proposal, and all clearing is within the Development Envelope. Refer to this ACR, Table 2 and Figures 2-5.</p>	Compliant
Prior to clearing / construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<p>Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat compared to baseline survey results.</p>	<p>In consultation with WRP subject matter expert Barbara Jones, and Biota Environmental Sciences, SWGA have installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> artificial dreys and watering points a minimum of six weeks prior the commencement of Category 1 clearing stages during the reporting period. arboreal ropes where appropriate to provide connections from habitat inside the development envelope to receival sites outside the development envelope. 	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<p>No increase in predator observations when compared to baseline survey results,</p>	<p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 sites⁹ (refer to Section 5.3.1). 	prior to construction commencing.	<p>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.</p> <p>Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 		<p>Experienced specialist consultants have been engaged to undertake predator control within and adjoining the Development Envelope.</p> <p>This includes the deployment of soft-jaw traps during the 30-day period prior to clearing.</p> <p>Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to clearing, control WONS and Declared plants within the Development Envelope. 		<p>SWGA have engaged suitably qualified contractors to undertake weed control throughout the Proposal area.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>All WRP habitat that is to be retained is pegged and flagged accordingly to ensure it is conserved.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.</p> <p>SWGA has a detailed ground disturbance and clearing protocol outlined in the; <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i>.</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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.</p> <p>The clearing process implemented across the Proposal includes the downsizing and mulching (chipping) of cleared vegetation on the same day that it is cleared.</p> <p>All movement / disturbance of cleared vegetation is checked by fauna spotters and confined to daylight hours (as per the requirements above).</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
During construction Sensitive clearing protocols		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patches of WRP habitat to be cleared will be delineated prior to clearing. 	<p>No direct impacts to WRP individuals.</p> <p>Clearing is within approved clearing limits.</p> <p>Maintain pre- construction condition rating in adjacent WRP receival habitat through pre and post construction condition monitoring.</p> <p>Weed numbers and prevalence below Development Envelope and receival site baseline survey results.</p> <p>Restore and maintain connectivity between.</p>	<p>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>.</p> <p>This includes demarcation of clearing and exclusion areas prior to clearing utilising licenced surveyors.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing timeframes for Category 1, 2 and 3 Habitat Clearing Categories (Table 5-1) shall be followed. 		<p>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.</p> <p>2022: August 1st - August 26th.</p> <p>2023: April 3rd – July 31st (end of reporting period).</p>	Compliant

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Trees with the potential to contain WRP are tagged and checked during pre-clearing fauna searches.</p> <p>Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP, and management during clearing activities.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 		<p>Clearing has been undertaken in accordance with the habitat clearing categories.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vacant dreys will be removed and hollows blocked prior to clearing where deemed appropriate and safe. 		<p>All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP, and management during clearing activities. When dreys and hollows are observed during the pre-clearing inspection they are removed where possible.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>All clearing of native vegetation has involved specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP, and management during clearing activities.</p> <p>When observed during clearing operations, trees containing WRP have been left for up to two consecutive nights at the discretion of specialist fauna spotters.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.). 		<p>All clearing of native vegetation has involved monitoring by specialised fauna consultants with specific experience in relation to WRP, and management during clearing activities.</p> <p>Hollows containing WRP have been safely removed from relevant trees and relocated to adjacent receival habitat if appropriate for the circumstances.</p> <p>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>).</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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.</p> <p>A component of their daily activities on site is an inspection of trees and vegetation immediately on felling to inspect for fauna.</p> <p>Where it was not possible to fully inspect the trees, hollows, or vegetation, these were left as a minimum overnight to allow time for any undetected fauna to vacate.</p> <p>Vacant dreys within felled trees are immediately dismantled to prevent animals re-entering them.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<p>Terrestrial fauna handling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fauna handling will only be conducted by fauna spotter-catchers with legal authority. 		<p>SWGA have engaged highly experienced biologists, with legal authority and licencing, to undertake the pre-clearing, clearing and post clearing assessments. All engaged sub-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).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>SWGA has access to a number of experienced wildlife veterinarians and wildlife carers should their services be required.</p> <p>During clearing activities for the project during the reporting period, one female WRP was injured. The injured individual was collected and taken to a nearby veterinarian.</p> <p>Refer to C30 Incident Investigation Report (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.</p>	Compliant
During construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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.</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy soft-jaw traps bi-monthly within the Development Envelope and receival sites during construction based on the outcomes of site assessments. 		<p>Experienced specialist consultants have been engaged to undertake predator control, utilising soft-jaw traps, within and adjoining the Development Envelope.</p> <p>Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
		<p>Loss of ecological connectivity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>The Proposal is in the construction phase. Fauna crossing structures have not been constructed during the reporting period but will be constructed as per the Proposal design reports and drawings.</p>	Not applicable
		<p>Drainage, weeds, and fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Proposed Drainage Strategy and ground and surface water management measures to avoid impacts to adjacent WRP habitat. 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. 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. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage Strategy has been implemented through design and construction process. 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. 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>. <p>Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C12 SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C12 SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
Post Construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Also refer to Proposal Habitat Fragmentation Plan for post-construction management actions.</p>	Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas, through installing crossing structures and subsequent utilisation monitoring.	Not applicable at this stage.	Not applicable
Management Actions and Performance Targets for BSM Section 5.1.2 Table 5-3	Black Stripe Minnow (BSM, <i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refine Proposal design to minimise area of BSM habitat required to be cleared. 	Minimise clearing footprint for BSM Habitat.	<p>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 2 and Figure 3) for clearing of potential BSM habitat during the reporting period.</p>	Compliant

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
Prior to construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>There is no storage of hydrocarbons or hazardous materials, or refuelling, within 200 m of BSM habitat.</p> <p>Spill response protocols are outlined in the <i>SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan</i>.</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
During construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BSM habitat to be cleared within Development Envelope will be demarcated in the field to ensure clearing only occurs within the approved clearing area. 	<p>No clearing outside the approved footprint.</p> <p>Maintain connectivity between potential BSM habitat areas.</p> <p>Maintain water quality levels within specified guidelines (see Section 5.3.3) or commensurate with those of upstream reference sites.</p> <p>Hydrology baseline functions and values are maintained.</p>	<p>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>.</p> <p>This includes demarcation of clearing and exclusion areas prior to clearing utilising licenced surveyors.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports.</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan.</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>There have been no earthworks within known BSM habitat during the reporting period.</p> <p>Refer ACR Report (Figure 3).</p>	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>As per the design, the span bridge has footings outside of the bed and banks of the channel. The bridge installation will be as per the design. No bridge construction has occurred within this reporting period at Five Mile Brook.</p>	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install silt fences and / or curtains as required at, up and downstream of the Five Mile Brook bridge construction area. 		<p>No bridge construction has occurred within this reporting period at Five Mile Brook triggering a requirement for sediment fences and silt curtains upstream and downstream of the Five Mile Brook bridge.</p>	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to any interruption of current surface water flows or fish pathways, culverts will be installed. 		<p>No bridge construction has occurred within this reporting period. This is not required at this stage.</p>	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>SWGA has a detailed hydrocarbon storage and spill response procedure.</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through detailed design, maintain hydrologic connections between BSM habitat areas to enable fish movement. 		<p>No bridge construction has occurred within this reporting period. This is not required at this stage. However, when construction commences, hydrological connections will be maintained.</p>	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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>.</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C12 SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C12 SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
Management Actions and Performance Targets for Black Cockatoos Section 5.1.2 Table 5-4 Prior to construction	Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>) Baudin's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>) Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design refinement to minimise area of Black Cockatoo habitat needed to be cleared for the Proposal. 	<p>No direct impacts to Black Cockatoos.</p> <p>Clearing is within approved clearing limits.</p> <p>Reduce clearing of Black Cockatoo habitat to the extent practicable in final design.</p> <p>Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat compared to baseline survey results.</p> <p>No increase in predator observations when compared to baseline survey results,</p>	<p>The road design is within the specified clearing limits for the Proposal.</p> <p>Clearing undertaken during this reporting period has been reduced as far as practicably possible prior to the respective clearing permits being approved.</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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>.</p> <p>This includes demarcation of clearing and exclusion areas prior to clearing utilising licenced surveyors.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where any of the eleven trees with suitable nest hollows for Black Cockatoo will require clearing for the Proposal, the hollow will be visually inspected were safe and practicable. Where not in use the hollow will be 'blocked' to prevent use for breeding. 	prior to construction commencing.	SWGA has cleared 3 of the 11 trees with suitable nest hollows. All trees were inspected prior to clearing by expert consultants and inspected twice within 5 business days prior to clearing the stage they were a part of.	Compliant.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 		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 Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
During construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>No direct impacts to Black Cockatoos.</p> <p>Clearing is within approved clearing limits.</p> <p>Avoid abandonment of breeding hollows within the Development Envelope.</p> <p>Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat compared to baseline survey results.</p> <p>No increase in predator observations when compared to baseline survey results, prior to construction commencing.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Refer to C7,8 Surveys Prior to Clearing (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 biologists to undertake the pre-clearing, clearing and post clearing assessments. All engaged sub-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). Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		Highly experienced and licensed biologists 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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		No Black cockatoos were observed within the Development Envelope showing signs of injury or illness during the reporting period. SWGA has access to a number of experienced wildlife veterinarians and wildlife carers should they be required.	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	Compliant

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
				Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C0 SWGA Construct Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C12 Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
Post construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Also refer 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.	Not applicable at this stage.	Not applicable
Proposed Monitoring Program for WRP Section 5.3.2.6 Table 5-9	Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury or death of WRP recorded by construction contractor and reported to Manager Environment within 24 hours of incident occurring. Main Roads to consult with DBCA of the WRP injury or mortality occurring. 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. Report annually as part of annual compliance reporting or in response to exceedance of an approved trigger. 	No direct impacts to WRP individuals.	Despite the MNES FMP being implemented according to the management actions, an event occurred during construction activities on 22 August 2022 that resulted in the injury and subsequent mortality of a WRP. DWER and DCCEEW were notified on the same day of the incident and DBCA were consulted with in relation to the incident and subsequent investigation. Clearing operations were ceased immediately and only recommenced following consultation with DBCA. A number of corrective actions have been implemented since the event to mitigate recurrence, including the ongoing use of pole cameras to inspect deep hollows, requirement of fauna spotters to hold Working at Heights Permits (to allow better in situ inspection of elevated hollows) and the use of an articulating grab attachment on excavators to soft fell trees. Subsequent to the additional management measures being applied, no further construction related WRP mortalities have been recorded.	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation of WRP recorded by construction contractor and reported to DCCEEW within twenty (20) days after clearing (for each clearing stage). 		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. Refer to C8 Surveys during Clearing (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 2 and Figure 4a) for clearing of WRP habitat during the reporting period. During the reporting period, 35.31 ha of WRP habitat was cleared of the 60.9 ha permitted.	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report annually as part of annual compliance reporting or in response to exceedance of an approved trigger. Engineered movement structures included in design specification. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineered movement structures installed within specification. WRP monitored using rope bridge or underpass. Rehabilitation success 	Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas through installing crossing structures and subsequent utilisation monitoring.	Not applicable at this stage.	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WRP presence/ absence, abundance, and distribution. Mark-resight study and Telemetry study. DNA scat analysis. DNA sample analysis. 	Minimise indirect impacts to WRP in adjacent receival habitat.	Refer to C8,10 Annual FMP and HFP Report (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
		<p>Report annually as part of annual compliance reporting or in response to exceedance of an approved trigger.</p> <p>Summary of achievement of annual compliance against performance measures and contribution of measures to achievement of the environmental objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality / condition (function and value) of receival site habitat adjacent to the Development Envelope. WONS and Declared weeds within the Development Envelope and receival sites. Predator control efficacy, based on feral predator presence within DE and receival sites. 	<p>Maintain pre- construction condition rating in adjacent. WRP receival habitat through pre and post construction condition monitoring.</p> <p>Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat.</p>	<p>Flora and Vegetation studies are completed quarterly throughout the alignment, including weed assessment. These are undertaken by expert botanists.</p> <p>Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
<p>Proposed Monitoring Program for Black-stripe Minnows</p> <p>Section 5.3.3.5 Table 5-10</p>	<p>Black Stripe Minnow (BSM, <i>Galaxiella nigrostriatal</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of BSM habitat cleared 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. 	<p>No clearing outside the approved footprint.</p>	<p>Refer this ACR (Table 2 and Figure 3) for clearing of potential BSM habitat during the reporting period.</p> <p>During the reporting period, 2.28 ha of potential BSM habitat was cleared of the 5.5 ha permitted.</p>	Compliant
		<p>Report annually as part of annual compliance reporting or in response to exceedance of an approved trigger.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culverts and / or fish pathways within design specification Culverts effective (i.e., not blocked) (see Section 5.3.3.4). 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) 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. Surface water and groundwater levels in known BSM habitat (see Section 5.3.3.4). Presence /absence of BSM in known habitat areas where previously recorded adjacent.to the Development Envelope. 	<p>Maintain connectivity between potential BSM habitat areas. Maintain water quality levels within specified guidelines. Avoid changes in hydrology from baseline conditions. Avoid indirect impacts to BSM in adjacent habitat.</p>	<p>Culvert designs and effectiveness are not required at this stage of construction. There have been no structures installed during this reporting period.</p> <p>Refer to C5,6 Baseline and Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023), which outline the water quality sampling, photopoint monitoring and aquatic fauna sampling of the BSM habitats.</p>	Compliant
<p>Proposed Monitoring Program for Black Cockatoos</p> <p>Section 5.3.3.5 Table 5-11</p>	<p>Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>)</p> <p>Baudin's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>)</p> <p>Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury or death of Black Cockatoos recorded by construction contractor and reported to Manager Environment within 24 hours of incident occurring. Area of Black Cockatoo habitat and number of suitable DBH trees cleared recorded by construction contractor and reported to Manager Environment monthly. Number of suitable DBH trees cleared recorded by construction contractor and reported to Manager Environment monthly. Number of potentially suitable nesting hollow(s) blocked prior to construction recorded by construction contractor and reported to Manager Environment monthly. Report all the above annually to DCCEEW as part of annual compliance reporting. 	<p>No direct impacts to Black Cockatoos.</p> <p>Reduce clearing of Black Cockatoo habitat to the extent practicable in final design. Clearing is within approved clearing limits. Preclude potential breeding within Development Envelope prior to construction.</p>	<p>There has been no injury or death to Black Cockatoos recorded during this reporting period.</p> <p>Refer to this ACR (Table 2 and Figure 4b) which outline the number of DBH trees and potentially suitable nesting hollows cleared during the reporting period.</p>	Compliant
<p>Environmental Audit Schedule</p> <p>Section 6.1 Table 6-1 Pre-construction</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of construction procedures to ensure FMP management / monitoring actions are incorporated within works procedures. 	<p>Review of construction procedures to ensure FMP management / monitoring actions are incorporated within works procedures.</p>	<p>A pre-commencement audit was completed in July 2022 (Preston Consulting), prior to the commencement of construction works associated with the Proposal.</p>	Compliant
<p>Environmental Audit Schedule</p> <p>Section 6.1 Table 6-1 Construction</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Daily. Periodic (generally weekly). Annually (once per calendar year).</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Report</p> <p>SWGA environmental personnel are on site daily during clearing of Category 1 areas. Daily inspections include identifying compliance with the MNES FMP.</p> <p>Between Jun-Aug 2023, an independent audit was completed on the implementation of the MNES FMP. No non-compliances were recorded.</p>	Compliant
<p>Environmental Audit Schedule</p> <p>Section 6.1 Table 6-1 Post construction</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent 'third- party' audit for assessment of compliance with FMP. 	<p>Annually (once per calendar year) for the period of approval or otherwise agreed by the Minister for the Environment.</p>	<p>A third-party independent audit (Preston Consulting) has been conducted on all Environmental management plans conditioned under approvals for the BORR (Southern Section), including the MNES FMP. No non-compliances were identified.</p>	Compliant

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
MNES FMP Review Schedule Section 6.2 Table 6-2 Construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	The completion of one year of clearing was not reached during the reporting period, however, the MNES FMP was reviewed prior to commencement of the Category 1 clearing phase for 2023. No updates were required.	Compliant
Pre-construction Construction Post construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). An internal review of BORR South Management Plans (based upon clearing operations) was undertaken in February 2023. As a result, onsite management practices have been enhanced from the experiences gained. No changes have been made to the management plans during this reporting period. A review of opportunities to improve environmental performance was undertaken in August 2022.	Compliant

Appendix C

Habitat Fragmentation Plan Audit Table

Appendix C: Audit Table for *Habitat Fragmentation Plan (HFP)* - required to be implemented in accordance with Condition 10 of EPBC 2019 / 8543.

Management Plan Reference No.	Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further information	Status
WRP Management Actions and Performance Targets Prior to construction Section 2.1 Table 2-1 During construction Section 2.1 Table 2-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 in July 2022 (prior to construction) and February 2023. Refer to C8,10 Annual FMP and HFP Report (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct two fauna bridges at Yalinda Drive and 350 meters to the east, both at least 5 meters in width. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	This is incorporated in the Proposal design, however, not yet constructed.	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 the vicinity (Figure 5 HFP). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore connectivity between known WRP habitat areas (Section 2.3), through installing crossing structures and subsequent utilisation monitoring. 	This is incorporated in the Proposal design, however, not yet constructed.	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final underpass designs will incorporate the following features known to encourage use by WRP and reduce the risk of WRP predation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure revegetation is planted to the design criteria specified in Section 2.3.2.1 and 2.3.2.2. 	This is incorporated in the Proposal design, however, not yet constructed.	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install possum fence adjacent to known habitat areas to limit WRP access to the Development Envelope, see Figure 3 (HFP). The possum fence will be 1.5 m high and constructed to prevent WRP being able to climb over or dig under it, see Figure 4 (HFP). 		The Proposal design reports and drawings include the requirements for installation of fauna fencing in accordance with the HFP. Possum fencing to be installed within the Proposal area is 1.5m high.	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake targeted revegetation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		No revegetation has been undertaken during the reporting period. Fauna crossing structures and land bridges are not yet constructed. Revegetation of fauna crossing structure access and egress points, and fauna bridges will occur following their construction.	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy soft-jaw traps, or other appropriate approach or technique, within the Development Envelope during construction (refer to Section 2.4.2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat compared to baseline survey results. 	Specialist consultants have been 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 C10 Predator Control Progressive Report (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		Post construction Section 2.1 Table 2-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Ongoing 3D aerial surveys of habitat condition in Development Envelope, receival sites and reference sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas (Section 2.3) through installing crossing structures and demonstrating WRP usage through structure utilisation monitoring.

Management Plan Reference No.	Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further information	Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplement revegetation at fauna crossing structure access and egress points (adjacent to the Development Envelope) where required to achieve completion criteria (Table 2-7). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revegetation to meet completion criteria specified in Table 2-7. 	The Proposal is in the construction phase. This management action will be implemented post-construction. Fauna crossing structures are not yet constructed. No revegetation at fauna structures has been completed during the reporting period.	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy soft-jaw traps, or other appropriate approach or technique, bi-annually at fauna crossing structure access and egress points (once in each of the 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce predator population within the Development Envelope and adjacent habitat. 	The Proposal is in the construction phase. Fauna crossing structures are not yet constructed. This management action relates to the post-construction phase.	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motion sensor IR cameras will be installed on fauna crossing structures to assist with determining crossing structure efficacy. 	Cameras will be deployed for a minimum of four weeks annually for a minimum of fifteen (15) years postconstruction.	The Proposal is in the construction phase. Fauna crossing structures are not yet constructed. Motion sensor IR cameras will be implemented post-construction.	Not applicable
Land-bridge Revegetation Monitoring Section 2.3.2.3. Table 2-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install of logs and timber (furniture), minimum 2 per ha, to provide cover for ground fauna. Undertake revegetation at fauna land bridges and forecourt areas and fauna crossing structure access and egress points. Undertake vegetation and weed monitoring following construction. 	Presence of fauna furniture. Weed cover by area based on quadrats. Bare ground cover by area based on quadrats. Plant density. Native vegetation cover by area based on quadrats. Natural recruitment of native species. Presence/absence of pests. Diversity of species present.	The Proposal is in the construction phase. Fauna crossing structures are not yet constructed. No revegetation at fauna structures has been completed during the reporting period.	Not applicable
WRP Habitat Fragmentation Monitoring Section 2.3.3. Table 2-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake annual habitat monitoring – WRP habitat (within the Development Envelope and at receival sites) monitored via assessment of 3D aerial imagery. 	Maintain condition rating in adjacent WRP receival site habitat.	Refer to C8,10 Annual FMP and HFP Report (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake WRP monitoring – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telemetry study (including GPS collars), and Mark-resight study. 	Minimise indirect impacts on WRP in adjacent receival habitat.	Refer to C8,10 Annual FMP and HFP Report (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake genetic relatedness study – genetic analyses of the population and relational dynamics (degree of relatedness) of WRP within the Development Envelope and receival sites. 	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.	Refer to C8,10 Annual FMP and HFP Report (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake bi-monthly surveys - WRP presence / absence, abundance, and distribution (within DE and at receival habitat and reference sites) monitored by a continuation and expansion of the bi-monthly strip sampling surveys that have been conducted within the Development Envelope, receival sites and reference sites since October 2019. 		Refer to C8,10 Annual FMP and HFP Report (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct visual assessment of constructed / in construction WRP movement structures to confirm these are as per detailed design and provision of as constructed plans. Ensure WRP fencing intact and effective. Conduct inspections of fencing for damage and effective function. Monitor for WRP using rope bridge or underpass. Monitor for WRP presence / absence (at structures). 	Restore and maintain connectivity between known WRP habitat areas.	The Proposal is still in the construction phase. Fauna crossing structures are not yet constructed. These management action will be implemented post-construction.	Not applicable
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revegetation to design specification. Revegetation success, see Section 2.6.3. 	Ensure revegetation meets design criteria. Ensure revegetation achieves success criteria.	The Proposal is still in the construction phase. No revegetation has yet occurred. This management action will be implemented upon the commencement of revegetation.	Not applicable
WRP Predator Control Monitoring Aspects Section 2.4.3 Table 2-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake predator control within and adjoining the Development Envelope every two months during construction. 	Reduce predator population within the DE and adjacent habitat. Minimise predation at crossing structures.	Experienced specialist consultants have been engaged to undertake predator control within and adjoining the Development Envelope. Refer to C10 Predator Control Progressive Report (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
Reporting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of HFMP. 	Annually (as part of annual compliance reporting).	The HFP has been implemented during the reporting period. Refer to this ACR.	Compliant

Management Plan Reference No.	Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further information	Status
Section 2.7.1 Table 2-11	<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<p>No non compliances with the HFP have been recorded during the reporting period.</p> <p>A performance target was not met following an incident on 22 August 2022 during construction activities that resulted in the injury and subsequent mortality of a WRP. DWER and DCCEEW were notified on the same day of the incident.</p>	Compliant
HFP Review Construction and Post construction Section 3.3 Table 3-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Ringtail Possum (WRP, <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of HFP management and monitoring actions. Review of opportunities for an improvement in environmental performance 	Annually (Once during construction)	<p>An internal review of the HFP is subject to ongoing review.</p> <p>An internal review of BORR South Management Plans (based upon clearing operations undertaken to date) was undertaken in February 2023.</p> <p>As a result, onsite management practices have been enhanced from the experiences gained.</p> <p>No changes have been made to the management plans during this reporting period.</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise HFP (if appropriate) and seek approval of EPA for revised HFP. 	Once every three years post construction for at least nine (9) years*.	Not required at this stage	Not applicable
HFP Review Post construction Section 3.3 Table 3-2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: Audit Table for Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) - required to be implemented in accordance with Condition 12 of EPBC 2019 / 8543.

Management Plan Reference No.	Aspect / Species	Management Action	Performance Target	Comments / Evidence / Further Information	Status
Reporting Requirements. Section 3.2 Table 3-1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of VMP. 	Main Roads will report to DCCEEW 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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-compliance with VMP or Environmental Incident. 	Report to DCCEEW 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
Hygiene Management. Section 5.1.1.1	Hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	All imported sand is derived from licensed sources, and no mulch or 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
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 is maintained during the construction phase. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	SWGA has engage expert consultants to complete 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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Additionally, a baseline weed survey of the proposal area undertaken in August 2022 by specialist consultants (Gambara Environmental Consultants). C12 SWGA Topsoil and Mulch (Hygiene) Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
		Phytophthora Dieback Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All mobile plant, machinery, heavy vehicles, and earthmoving equipment will be inspected and cleaned of vegetation, mud, and soil 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 import of vegetation and soil to site. 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.	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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 clearing and SWGA has implemented the <i>SWGA Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan (PDMP)</i> . Refer to C12 Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant	
Drainage & Hydrological Management.	Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	Not Required at this stage.	Not applicable

Section 5.1.1.2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure there is no direct run-off to adjacent watercourses and wetlands. 	from the Development Envelope.	SWGA monitors, and has installed, temporary sediment fences and bunds to ensure there is no direct runoff watercourses or wetlands. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
Final Design Basin Details. Section 5.1.1.2 Table 5-1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 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. 	Temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed as required to manage. 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.	Not required at this stage. No bridgeworks have commenced. Not Required at this stage. Culverts have not been installed.	Not applicable Not applicable
Hydrological Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. 	Basins have been designed and sized to manage drainage from the alignment. No runoff to occur of 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.	Not required at this stage.	Not applicable
Fire Management. Section 5.1.1.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C5,6,8 Baseline and Annual Hydrological Regime Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
Revegetation Completion Criteria. Section 5.1.1.4 Table 5-2	Weed Cover Plant Density Revegetation Structure Species Diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor Revegetation Completion Criteria. 	Weed cover reduced by area. Revegetation Plant Density met. Diversity of species present.	Not Applicable at this stage.	Not applicable

Management Actions & Performance Targets. Section 5.1.1.4 Table 5-3 Prior to Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development 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 Maintain pre-construction condition rating in monitored TEC vegetation adjacent to Development Envelope.	Refer to C0 SWGA Construct Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C12 Phytophthora Dieback Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	SWGA has engaged suitably qualified contractors to undertake WONS and Declared Weed control throughout the Development Envelope. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
During Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Maintain pre-construction condition rating in monitored TEC vegetation adjacent to Development Envelope.	The road design is within the specified clearing limits for the Proposal. Refer this ACR, Table 2 and Figures 2-5.	Compliant
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low impact temporary fencing will be installed on the active construction front of TEC vegetation areas prior to clearing and maintained during construction phase. 	Reduce clearing of TEC vegetation to the extent practicable in final design.	SWGA has installed temporary fencing between the alignment and adjacent TEC vegetation. The low impact fencing was installed prior to construction works and will be maintained during construction phase. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Envelope boundary will be fenced to restrict access. The fence will be installed inside the approved Development Envelope. 		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. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Infested areas are clearly delineated on site. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No re-fuelling of equipment will be conducted within 200 m of a wetland or watercourse or within 100 m of TEC vegetation. 		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 implementation of refuelling procedures in accordance with the SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023). Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).	Compliant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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>.</p> <p>Hydrocarbon waste is collected by a licenced contractor and transported offsite to an approved waste management facility for either disposal and or reprocessing.</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) and LGA restrictions on fire and machinery movement will be strictly adhered to. 		<p>SWGA has registered for On-line TFB Activity Notification AFDRS. These notifications are delivered across the project prior to the day's work commencing.</p>	Compliant
Post Construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Where site assessment deems it necessary, revegetation of batters of significant cuttings with suitable endemic native species will be undertaken for bank stabilisation. Where appropriate, revegetation of drainage basins for sediment / pollutant mitigation in accordance with the landscape design 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). 	<p>Maintain pre-construction condition rating in monitored TEC vegetation adjacent to Development Envelope.</p> <p>Revegetation provides bank stabilisation, sediment / pollutant mitigation and Black Cockatoo habitat.</p> <p>Review clearing program progress against design to confirm clearing of WRP habitat will not exceed the approved limit.</p>	<p>Not Required at this stage, no revegetation has been undertaken.</p>	Not applicable
Performance Standards.	TEC Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of TEC vegetation adjacent to Development Envelope and at reference sites. Fire Management Plan prepared. 	<p>Maintain pre-construction condition rating in monitored TEC vegetation adjacent to Development Envelope.</p>	<p>Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
Section 5.1.3 Table 5-5				<p>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.</p> <p>Refer to C12 SWGA Safety and Health Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C12 SWGA Emergency Response and Management Plan (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C0 SWGA Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
Proposed Monitoring Program.	TEC Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly and/or quarterly water sampling and monitoring undertaken. Monthly or quarterly groundwater monitoring undertaken. Baseline water quality and hydrology are maintained. 	<p>Report annually to DCCEEW as part of annual compliance reporting or in response to exceedance of an approved trigger.</p>	<p>Baseline and ongoing monitoring of water quality and hydrological regimes has been completed.</p> <p>Hydrologists have been engaged to conduct monthly groundwater monitoring; and aquatic fauna specialists to conduct monitoring of surface water.</p> <p>Refer to C5,6,8 Baseline and Annual Hydrological Regime and Aquatic Fauna Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p> <p>Refer to C4,5 Baseline and Annual Flora and Vegetation (PEC / TEC) Reports (provided to DCCEEW 24/10/2023).</p>	Compliant
Section 5.3.3 Table 5-6					
Environmental Audit Schedule.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of construction procedures to ensure VMP management / monitoring actions are incorporated within the Proposal's works procedures. 	<p>Prior to construction (single event).</p>	<p>A pre-commencement audit was completed in July 2022 (Preston Consulting), prior to the commencement of construction works associated with the Proposal.</p>	Compliant
Pre construction					
Section 6.1 Table 6-1					

Environmental Audit Schedule. Construction Section 6.1 Table 6-1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspections by site environmental personnel to identify compliance with VMP. • Independent 'third-party' audit for assessment of compliance with VMP. 	Periodic (fortnightly). Annually (once per calendar year).	Independent auditors are on site daily during clearing within Category 1 areas, including specific review of compliance against the VMP. The reports from daily inspections are generally provided to DWER and DCCEE daily. Refer to C0 Independent Daily Inspection Reports (provided to DCCEE 24/10/2023). SWGA environmental personnel are on site daily during clearing of all areas. Daily inspections include identifying compliance with the VMP. Between Jun-Aug 2023, an independent audit was completed on the implementation of the VMP. No non-compliances were recorded.	Compliant
Environmental Audit Schedule. Post construction Section 6.1 Table 6-1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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).	Not required at this stage. Project is still under construction.	Not applicable
VMP Review Schedule. Section 6.2 Table 6-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-construction • Construction • Post construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). 	Retention of records will be managed in accordance with Western Australia State Records Act 2000 (WA).	Complaints and external communications are managed SWGA CSE team. Information is collated from relevant stakeholders and entered into the MRWA customer relations management system (referred to as CONNECT). Records are confidential and access is authorised by MRWA Management.	Compliant

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