Wellard Village Primary School Development

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

EPBC Decision 2020/8372 Approval

Annual Compliance Report (2024)

JBS&G Australia Pty Ltd | 68783 | (Rev 0)

5 March 2025

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community.

We pay respect to Elders past and present and in the spirit of reconciliation, we commit to working together for our shared future.

Declaration of accuracy

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

Signed M Turnbull

Full name (please print) Matt Turnbull

Position (please print) Manager Land and Planning

Organisation (please print including ABN/ACN if applicable)

Department of Education

Date 5 / 3 / 2025

Table of Contents

Abbreviations **5**

1. Introduction **6**

1.1 Project Background 6

1.2 Environmental Approvals 6

2. Current Status **6**

3. Audit Methodology **7**

3.1 Audit Plan 7

3.1.1 Purpose & Scope 7

3.1.2 Audit Period 7

3.1.3 Methodology 7

3.1.4 Audit Terminology 7

4. Audit Results **8**

4.1 Compliance with conditions of EPBC 2017/7872 8

4.2 Conformance with the Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan 8

4.3 Conformance with the Environmental Offsets Plan 8

5. Limitations **17**

6. References **18**

List of Tables

Table 3.1: Terminology used for the Audit (DCCEEW 2023) 8

Table 4.1: EPBC 2020/8732 Audit Table 9

Table B.1: Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan Audit Table 20

Table C.1: Environmental Offsets Plan Audit Table 29

Table D.1: Evidence Register 33

Appendices

Appendix A **EPBC 2020/8732** **19**

Appendix B **Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan Assessment** **20**

Appendix C **Environmental Offsets Plan Compliance Assessment** **29**

Appendix D **Evidence Register** **33**

Appendix E **Artificial Nesting Hollow Monitoring Report** **36**

Abbreviations

Term	Definition
ACR	Annual Compliance Report
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DoE	Department of Education
EOP	Environmental Offsets Plan
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
Tuart Woodlands TEC	Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community
VFMP	Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan

1. Introduction

This report addresses the status and compliance of implementation of the 'Wellard Village Primary School Development' with the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) approval 2020/8732 (EPBC 2020/8732). This report has been prepared for the purpose of addressing condition 16 of EPBC 2020/8372, which requires the proponent to publish annual compliance reports.

1.1 Project Background

The Department of Education (DoE) have developed part of Lot 9074 Lambeth Circle, Wellard as a primary school (the Proposal) located within the City of Kwinana approximately 35 km south of Perth. The proposed primary school includes:

- Playing courts
- Teaching blocks
- Administration buildings
- Sporting oval
- Car parking

While the primary school footprint occupies a total area of 5 ha, the area of impact is limited to that portion of the footprint where remnant native vegetation persists (~ 3 ha).

1.2 Environmental Approvals

The Proposal was referred to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) (now Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW)) on 15 July 2020. The action was deemed to be a 'controlled action' under the EPBC Act on 27 August 2020, to be assessed by preliminary documentation due to potential impacts to the following listed threatened species and communities under sections 18 and 18A:

- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (CBC; *Calyptorhynchus latirostris*)
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (FRTBC; *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*)
- Baudin's Black Cockatoo (BBC; *Calyptorhynchus baudinii*)
- Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community (Tuart Woodlands TEC).

Conditional approval (EPBC 2020/8732) was issued to DoE on 11 November 2021. The action commenced on 07 December 2021.

2. Current Status

No activities were undertaken at Wellard Primary School during the reporting period (07 December 2023 to 06 December 2024). The proponent pursued securing offsets in the reporting period.

On 21 June 2024, The DCCEEW Compliance Enforcement Branch Assistance Secretary, Graeme Grosse advised the Department has recommend to the Minister or delegate that there be a directed variation to EPBC 2020/8732 in accordance with Section 143(1)(a) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the Act). On 6 January 2025, two Compliance Officers representing the DCCEEW Approvals Compliance Division conducted a site inspection of the project area and both existing and proposed offset sites.

3. Audit Methodology

3.1 Audit Plan

3.1.1 Purpose & Scope

This report has been prepared for Department of Education to fulfil the requirements of condition 16 of EPBC 2020/8732, which states:

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;*

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 five business days of the date of publication;*

c. *keep all compliance reports publicly available on the approval holder's website until this approval expires;*

d. *exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the approval holder's website; and*

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.*

This Annual Compliance Report (ACR) addresses the audit period between 07 December 2023 and 06 December 2024, for each condition of EPBC 2020/8732. Compliance with management plans required under sub-conditions have also been addressed, including:

- Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan (VFMP);
- Offset Plan 1

3.1.2 Audit Period

This ACR addresses the twelve-month period from 07 December 2023 and 06 December 2024.

3.1.3 Methodology

The audit was undertaken February 2025 by Andrea Wills (JBS&G) and involved a desktop audit of evidence provided by Department of Education and Ben Hollyock (JBS&G client representative for the project management team).

3.1.4 Audit Terminology

The 'Status' field of audit table (refer to Table 4.1) describes the level of compliance against the approval conditions. In 2023, the DCCEEW issued the *Annual Compliance Report Guidelines, Reporting under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (DCCEEW 2023). Terminology from this guidance has been applied in the audit and is listed below in Table 3.2.

Table 3.1: Terminology used for the Audit (DCCEEW 2023)

Term	Definition
Compliant	A rating of 'compliance' is given when the auditee has complied with a condition, element of a condition or measure required by a management plan, report or program, *etc*.
Potentially non-compliant	A rating of 'non-compliance' is given when the auditee has not met the condition, element of a condition, or measure required by a management plan, report or program, *etc*.
Not applicable	A rating of 'not applicable at the time of the audit' is given when the condition of element of a condition falls outside the scope if the audit, *e.g.*, if any activity has not commenced.

4. Audit Results

The results of the audit of EPBC 2020/8732 are shown in Table 4.1. The results of the compliance assessment of the management actions contained within the VFMP and EOP are outlined in Appendix B and Appendix C.

4.1 Compliance with conditions of EPBC 2017/7872

The audit addressed 52 sub-conditions derived from 28 conditions; Department of Education was found:

- 23 sub-conditions were assessed as compliant, with 8 found to be compliant (complete)
- 27 sub-conditions were assessed as 'not applicable' (during this audit period).
- One sub-condition was assessed as potentially non-compliant

The non-compliance related to no evidence being provided that the offset sites had been legally secured in perpetuity during the reporting period.

4.2 Conformance with the Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan

The audit addressed 112 commitments from the VFMP with the following result:

- One commitment was assessed as compliant
- 58 commitments were assessed as complete
- 53 commitments assessed as 'not applicable' (during this audit period)

4.3 Conformance with the Environmental Offsets Plan

The audit addressed 18 commitments from the EOP; Department of Education was found:

- Seven commitments were assessed as compliant, with 2 found to be compliant (complete)
- Nine commitments were assessed as not applicable
- Two commitments were assessed as potentially non-compliant

The two non-compliances were related to

- A conservation covenant is not in place for the 8.5 ha of Reserve 39964 offset site.
- A conservation covenant is not in place for the Lot 164 on Plan 055190 offset site.

Table 4.1: EPBC 2020/8732 Audit Table

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 1:		For the protection of listed threatened species and communities the approval holder must not: a. clear more than 3.039 ha of Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community; b. clear more than 3.085 ha of roosting habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos; c. clear more than 43 potential breeding trees for Black Cockatoos d. clear more than a total of two suitable nesting hollows for Black Cockatoos; and e. clear outside the project area.				
EPBC 1A	Not clear more than 3.039 hectares of Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community.	Construction	Records of clearing during the audit period	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0 G01	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the approval holder cleared during construction wholly within the development envelope which contained 2.817 ha of Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community i.e. did not clear more than 3.039 ha of Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community. No further clearing was conducted in the reporting period.	Compliant (complete)
EPBC 1B	Not clear more 3.085 ha of roosting habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos.	Construction	Records of clearing during the audit period	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the approval holder cleared during construction wholly within the development envelope which contained 2.812 ha of roosting habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos. i.e. did not clear more than 3.085 ha of roosting habitat for Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos. No further clearing was conducted in the reporting period.	Compliant (complete)
EPBC 1C	Not clear more than 43 potential breeding trees for Black Cockatoos.	Construction	Records of clearing during the audit period	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the approval holder cleared 37 potential breeding trees for Black Cockatoos i.e. did not clear more than 43 potential breeding trees. No further clearing was conducted in the reporting period.	Compliant (complete)
EPBC 1D	Not clear more than a total of two suitable nesting hollows for Black Cockatoos	Construction	Records of clearing during the audit period	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the two nesting hollows determined during project planning to have the potential to be suitable for Black Cockatoos were cleared by the approval holder however it was determined by the fauna specialist on site prior to clearing that they were not of a size suitable for Black Cockatoo nesting.	Compliant (complete)
EPBC 1E	Not clear outside the area designated as the "Project Area" in Attachment A.	Construction	Records of clearing during the audit period	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the approval holder cleared wholly within the project area. No further clearing was conducted in the reporting period.	Compliant (complete)
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 2		For the protection of listed threatened species and communities and to minimise indirect impact to remnant areas of Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community and Black Cockatoo habitat from weeds and dieback, the approval holder must implement all avoidance, mitigation and management measures identified in of the Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan for the life of the approval, subject to the requirements of conditions 17 and 18 in relation to the reporting non-compliance and incidents.				
EPBC 2	Implement the Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan.	For the life of the project	Assess compliance with the VFMP	R01_2024 ACR Appendix B	The Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan was implemented in the audit period. Appendix B contains a conformance assessment of the Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan. Of the 112 commitments audited, the conformance was identified as follows: • One commitment was assessed as compliant • 58 commitments were assessed as complete • 53 commitments were assessed as not applicable	Compliant
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 3		In addition to the measures required under condition 2, to mitigate impacts to nesting Black Cockatoos, the approval holder must, within 2 days prior to the clearing of the two trees each containing a potentially suitable nesting hollow, investigate these suitable nesting hollows to determine if they are currently utilised by Black Cockatoos for nesting. The investigation must be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist. If any Black Cockatoos are detected utilising any hollow the approval holder must: a. clearly identify and mark any tree containing a currently utilised suitable nesting hollow or other currently utilised hollow; and b. not clear any tree containing a currently utilised suitable nesting hollow or other hollow currently utilised by a Black Cockatoo, or any vegetation within a 10 metre radius of that tree until a suitably qualified ecologist has verified that no hollow in the tree is no longer being used by Black Cockatoos.				
EPBC 3A	Investigate suitable nesting hollows to determine if they are currently utilised by Black Cockatoos for nesting.	Prior to clearing	Suitably qualified ecologist to undertake investigation 2 days prior to clearing.	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), potential nesting hollows on site were investigated and found that there were no suitable nesting hollows on site.	Compliant (complete)
EPBC 3B	If any Black Cockatoos are detected utilising any hollow the approval holder must clearly identify and mark any	Prior to clearing	Mark with clearly identifiable flagging or survey tape.	Refer to EPBC 3A	Refer to EPBC 3A	Not applicable

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
	tree containing a currently utilised suitable nesting hollow or other currently utilised hollow.					
EPBC 3C	Not clear any tree containing a currently utilised suitable nesting hollow or other hollow currently utilised by a Black Cockatoo, or any vegetation within a 10 metre radius of that tree.	Construction	Verification by suitably qualified ecologist that no hollow in tree is being used by Black Cockatoos.	Refer to EPBC 3A	Refer to EPBC 3A	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 4 [Offsets]	To compensate for residual significant impacts to the Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coast Plain Ecological Community, and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Roosting habitat, the approval holder must: a. Within 12 months of the commencement of the action provide the Department with written evidence that the offset sites have been legally secured in perpetuity as an offset for this action, including providing a description and map clearly defining the locations and boundaries of the offset sites, accompanied by the offset attributes and shapefiles. b. Once the offset sites have been legally secured, the approval holder must implement Offset Plan 1 for the remainder of the life of the approval. c. Within 6 months of the commencement of the action submit for approval by the Minister a Restoration Management Plan for Reserve 39964 which must include the commitments specified in section 3 of Offset Plan 1.					
EPBC 4A	Within 12 months of the commencement of the action provide the Department with written evidence that the offset sites have been legally secured in perpetuity as an offset for this action, including providing a description and map clearly defining the locations and boundaries of the offset sites, accompanied by the offset attributes and shapefiles.	Within 12 months of action commencement	Correspondence with the Department providing written evidence of offset sites including description and map clearly defining the locations and boundaries of the offset sites, accompanied by the offset attributes and shapefiles.	C03_2020-8732 Notice of Intent C08_2020-8732 reply to request to withdraw June 2024	The Department notified the approval holder 19/03/2024 (C03) that the approval holder had contravened this condition by not providing the Department with written evidence that the offset sites have been legally secured in perpetuity within 12 months of action commencement. The Department notified (C08) the approval holder that there would be a directed variation in accordance with Section 143(1)(a) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.* This variation has not been finalised in the reporting period. Housing Authority (Seller) approval has been granted for the acquisition of Lot 9074 which will finalise The Department of Education's off-set liability. A sales agreement has been drafted and is being vetted for signing. We expect settlement to occur prior to end of FY 2025. Note an area of approximately 4 ha will be provided as an off-set (which is larger than the initial 3.5ha site previously reported).	Potentially non-compliant
EPBC 4B	Implement Environmental Offset Plan (EOP)	For the life of the project	Assess compliance with the EOP	R01_2024 ACR Appendix C	Refer to Appendix B Offset Plan 1 Assessment. The OEP has been implemented with partial conformance. • Seven commitments were assessed as compliant, with 2 found to be compliant (complete) • Eight commitments were assessed as not applicable • Three commitments were assessed as potentially non-compliant	Compliant
EPBC 4C	Submit for approval by the Minister a Restoration Management Plan for Reserve 39964 which includes the commitments specified in section 3 of the EOP	Within 6 months of action commencement	Correspondence with the Department showing submission of RMP within 6 months of commencement of the action.	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0 R08_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02) the Restoration Management Plan was submitted to DAWE 07/06/2022 (within 6 months of commencement of the action).	Compliant
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 5 [Offsets]	If, 12 months after the commencement of the action, the Minister informs the approval holder that the submitted Restoration Management Plan is not suitable for approval, the Minister may, after another 2 months, approve a version of the Restoration Plan revised by the Department. Once the Restoration Management Plan is approved, the approval holder must implement the approved Restoration Management Plan for the remainder of the life of the approval.					
EPBC 5	Implement the RMP approved by the Minister	Once approved by the Minister	Assess compliance with the RMP	C09_DCCEEW correspondence RMP - EPBC 2020_8732 Condition 4c - Reserve 39964 RMP	DAWE provided feedback (C09) 26/07/2022 and 22/12/2022 on the RMP submitted 07/06/2022. A revised Restoration Management Plan was submitted to DCCEEW 01/11/2023. DCCEEW advised 10/09/2024 (C09) that the RMP is currently being reviewed. The Minister has not approved the Restoration Management Plan or provided a version revised by the Department.	Not applicable

EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 6 [Additional Offset and Restoration Plan]	To compensate for no less than 27.46% of the residual significant impact on the Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community and no less than 11.58% of the residual significant impact on Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Roosting habitat, the approval holder must submit an Additional Offset and Restoration Plan for approval by the Minister within twelve months from the commencement of the action. The Additional Offset and Restoration Plan must: a. Identify a suitable environmental offset for the above specified residual impacts on Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community, and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Roosting habitat that satisfies the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Policy; b. Include detailed baseline information on the proposed offset(s) and achievable goals for the proposed habitat condition and quality score demonstrating how the proposed offset(s) will meet the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Policy; c. Specify goals and timeframes for achieving the condition and quality requirements of the proposed offset(s); d. Include milestones and completion criteria, and triggers and corrective actions if milestones and completion criteria are not met; e. Include details of how the offset(s) will be protected in perpetuity; and f. A description and map clearly defining the location and boundary of the offset site, accompanied by the offset attributes and shapefiles.					
EPBC 6	Submit an Additional Offset and Restoration Plan (AORP) for approval by the Minister within twelve months from the commencement of the action.	Within twelve months from the commencement of the action	Correspondence with the Department showing submission of AORP within twelve months of commencement of the action.	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the proponent requested 25/11/2022 an additional 12 months to implement this condition. DCCEEW acknowledge the request but advised that the request would not be progressed quickly. A potential	Not applicable

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
					seven offset sites within 50km of the impact site were identified on 21/03/2023 and surveys were conducted. A portion of Lot 9074 is under consideration as an offset (M01). A submission has been made to the Minister 12/01/2024 (C05) to determine whether the site will be acceptable as an offset for the project. An AORP has not been submitted for approval (M01).	
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 7 [Additional Offset and Restoration Plan]	If the Additional Offset and Restoration Plan for the offset requirement specified in condition 6 has not been approved by the Minister in writing within 12 months of the commencement of the action, and the Minister notifies the approval holder that the submitted Additional Offset and Restoration Plan is not suitable for approval, the Minister may, at least two months after notifying the approval holder, approve a version of the Additional Offset and Restoration Plan revised by the Department. Once the Additional Offset and Restoration Plan is approved the approval holder must implement the approved Additional Offset and Restoration Plan for the remainder of the life of the approval.					
EPBC 7	Implement AORP approved by the Minister	Ongoing	Assess compliance with the AORP	Refer to EPBC 6	Refer to EPBC 6	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 8 [Black cockatoo hollow offset]	To offset the loss of two potentially suitable nesting hollows within the project area, the approval holder must install artificial nesting hollows, in accordance with artificial hollow installation guidelines. To maximise the likelihood of the installed artificial nesting hollows being used by Black Cockatoos, the approval holder must: a. install at least six artificial nesting hollows prior to the beginning of the next breeding season prior to the commencement of the action b. ensure that each installed artificial nesting hollow is: i. monitored and maintained in accordance with artificial hollow maintenance guidelines from the commencement of the action for the remainder of the life of the approval, with maintenance actions undertaken outside of and before the commencement of each breeding season ii. not installed in a manner that requires additional clearing of Black Cockatoo habitat or within 10 metres of the edge of any roads or building, to reduce the risk of vehicle strike and human disturbance. c. ensure that each installed artificial nesting hollow is inspected by a suitably qualified ecologist at least twice each year from the commencement of the action the remainder of the life of the approval, at least 4 weeks apart, during the breeding season to record any evidence of use by Black Cockatoos and to identify any maintenance requirements. d. have a suitably qualified ecologist verify in writing to the Department, when at least three of the installed artificial nesting hollows1 have shown evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting three consecutive years.					
EPBC 8A	Install at least six artificial nesting hollows prior to the beginning of the next breeding season prior to the commencement of the action.	prior to the commencement of the action	Maintain records of installation of artificial nesting hollows.	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), Six cockatubes were installed 24/02/2022 in the Peel Region WA by Landcare SJ Inc however they were not installed prior to the beginning of the next breeding season prior to the commencement of the action.	Complete
EPBC 8B	Ensure that each installed artificial nesting hollow is monitored and maintained in accordance with artificial hollow maintenance guidelines from the commencement of the action for the remainder of the life of the approval, with maintenance actions undertaken outside of and before the commencement of each breeding season.	for the remainder of the life of the approval	Artificial nesting hollow monitoring report by a suitably qualified ecologist.	R03_BC Monitoring Report 2024	Monitoring undertaken on 30/11/2024 and 30/12/2024 found evidence of Black Cockatoo activity in two artificial nesting hollows. The monitoring found that no maintenance was required at this stage.	Compliant
EPBC 8C	Ensure that each installed artificial nesting hollow is not installed in a manner that requires additional clearing of Black Cockatoo habitat or within 10 metres of the edge of any roads or building, to reduce the risk of vehicle strike and human disturbance.	Ongoing	Maintain records of installation of artificial nesting hollows.	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the six artificial nesting hollows were installed on private properties away from roads and buildings with no clearing required.	Compliant (complete)
EPBC 8D	Ensure that each installed artificial nesting hollow is inspected by a suitably qualified ecologist at least twice each year from the commencement of the action the remainder of the life of the approval, at least 4 weeks apart, during the breeding season to record any evidence of use by Black Cockatoos and to identify any maintenance requirements.	for the remainder of the life of the approval	Artificial nesting hollow monitoring report by a suitably qualified ecologist.	R03_BC Monitoring Report 2024	Monitoring undertaken on 30/11/2024 and 30/12/2024 (at least four weeks apart) found evidence of Black Cockatoo activity in two artificial nesting hollows. The monitoring found that no maintenance was required at this stage. The breeding season in the Approval means the period from 1 March to 31 December in any year.	Compliant
EPBC 8E	A suitably qualified ecologist is to verify in writing to the Department, when at least three of the installed artificial nesting hollows have shown evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting three consecutive years.	After at least 3 years of monitoring	Artificial nesting hollow monitoring report by a suitably qualified ecologist.	R03_BC Monitoring Report 2024 R04_BC Monitoring Report 2023 R05_BC Monitoring Report 2022	Nesting hollows have been monitored across three breeding seasons; 2022, 2023 and 2024 however have not found evidence of black cockatoo nesting in at least three installed artificial nesting hollows for three consecutive years: • Evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting in one artificial nesting hollow 1011 in 2022 (R05);	Not applicable

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
					• Evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting in one artificial nesting hollow 1011 in 2023 (R04); and • Evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting in two artificial nesting hollows 1011 & 1012 in 2024 (R03).	
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 9 [Black cockatoo hollow offset]	If, after every nine years from commencement of the action, the approval holder is unable to provide the verification by a suitably qualified ecologist that at least three of the installed artificial nesting hollows have shown evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting for three consecutive years, the approval holder must, within 12 months after providing verification: a. submit to the Minister, for approval, the details of an offset that meets the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Policy and will compensate for the permanent loss of the two suitable nesting hollows b. submit to the Department a detailed assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist, of the factors that caused the failure to achieve Black Cockatoo nesting in at least one artificial nesting hollows for each cleared suitable nesting hollow for three consecutive years.					
EPBC 9A	If, after every nine years from commencement of the action, the approval holder is unable to provide the verification by a suitably qualified ecologist that at least three of the installed artificial nesting hollows have shown evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting for three consecutive years, the approval holder must, within 12 months after providing verification, submit to the Minister, for approval, the details of an offset that meets the requirements of the Environmental Offsets Policy and will compensate for the permanent loss of the two suitable nesting hollows.	Every nine years from commencement of action	Artificial nesting hollow monitoring report by a suitably qualified ecologist, additional offset and correspondence with the Department.	Not applicable	Nesting hollows have not been installed for nine years.	Not applicable
EPBC 9B	If, after every nine years from commencement of the action, the approval holder is unable to provide the verification by a suitably qualified ecologist that at least three of the installed artificial nesting hollows have shown evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting for three consecutive years, the approval holder must, within 12 months after providing verification, submit to the Department a detailed assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist, of the factors that caused the failure to achieve Black Cockatoo nesting in at least one artificial nesting hollows for each cleared suitable nesting hollow for three consecutive years.	Every nine years from commencement of action	Artificial nesting hollow monitoring report by a suitably qualified ecologist, detailed assessment and correspondence with the Department.	Not applicable	Nesting hollows have not been installed for nine years.	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 10 [Black cockatoo hollow offset]	All data, enquiries and findings of the monitoring required by Condition 9 must be provided to the Department within one year of the verification by a suitably qualified ecologist required under Condition 8d being obtained, or within 25 business days after submitting the assessment report required under Condition 9b.					
EPBC 10	All data, enquiries and findings of the monitoring required by Condition 9 must be provided to the Department within one year of the verification by a suitably qualified ecologist required under Condition 8d being obtained, or within 25 business days after submitting the assessment report required under Condition 9b.	within one year of the verification	Correspondence with the Department.	Not applicable	Nesting hollows have not been installed for nine years.	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 11 [Notification of date of commencement of the action]	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.					
EPBC 11	Notify DCCEEW of the action commencement date within 10 days	Within 10 days of commencement of the action.	Maintain records of correspondence with the Department regarding commencement of the action.	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the approval holder notified the Department on 15/12/2021 that the action commenced on the 07/12/2021.	Compliant (complete)

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 12 [Compliance Records]		The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete compliance records.				
EPBC 12	Accurate records substantiating compliance with the conditions of EPBC 2020/8732 approval and conformance with the implementation of the associated plans must be maintained.	Ongoing	Annual Compliance Report	R01_2024 ACR Appendix D	Appendix D contains a register of evidence maintained by the approval holder to substantiate compliance with the conditions of EPBC 2020/8732 approval and compliance with the implementation of the plans.	Compliant
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 13 [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.				
EPBC 13	Records of compliance must be made available to DCCEEW on request.	On request	Correspondence with DCCEEW.	C02_2020-8732 - 231220 - Show cause and RFI C10_EPBC 2020 Response to EPBC 2020 8732 DCCEEW RFI C11_EPBC 2020 Amended Response to EPBC 2020 8732 DCCEEW RFI	DoE received a request for evidence and other information from DCCEEW 20/12/2023 to be provided by the 16/02/2024 (C02). A response was provided 16/02/2024 (C10) and additional information 08/03/2024 (C11).	Compliant
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 14 [Preparation 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 Department under condition 24, 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; and d. keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval.				
EPBC 14A	Submit plans electronically to the Department for approval.	Ongoing	Maintain records of correspondence with the Department regarding submission of plans	M01 - WVPS ACR Evidence Request Response Rev 0 C01_EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2023 Submission	The approval holder has not submitted any plans for approval to the Department in the reporting period. Note: The ACR was submitted via email with pdf attachment and website hyperlink 06/03/2024 (C01).	Not applicable
EPBC 14B	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 Department under condition 24.	For the life of the approval	Maintain records of each plan's publication on the website.	E01_Website Screenshot 2025-02-10	The VFMP and EOP are available on the Department of Education website at (E01): www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland	Compliant
EPBC 14C	Exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from plans published on the website or provided to a member of the public	Ongoing	Maintain records of each compliance report's publication on the website.	Not applicable	No sensitive ecological data has been excluded or redacted. Note: Confidential payment data has been black box hidden in section 3.2.2 of the EOP available on the website.	Not applicable
EPBC 14D	Keep plans published on the website until the end date of this approval.	For the life of the approval	Maintain records of each plan's publication on the website.	E01_Website Screenshot 2025-02-10	Refer to EPBC 14B	Compliant
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 15 [Preparation 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.				
EPBC 15	Submit all data electronically to the Department	For the life of the approval	Maintain records of all correspondence had with the Department related to the submission of data.	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0 R03_BC Monitoring Report 2024 R01_2024 ACR Appendix E	The 2023 ACR documents the submission of the 2023 monitoring data (R02). DoE has submitted the following data to the Department with this ACR: • Artificial Nesting Hollow Monitoring 22nd August and 24th October (R01)	Compliant

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 16 [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; 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 five business days of the date of publication; c. keep all compliance reports publicly available on the approval holder's website until this approval expires; d. exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the approval holder's website; and 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.					
EPBC 16A	Publish each compliance record on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12 month period.	For the life of the approval	Maintain records of each compliance report's publication on the website.	E01_Website Screenshot 2025-02-10	The 2023 ACR (R02) is available on the DoE website at (E01): www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland The ACR was published 06/03/2024 (60 business days after the end of the reporting period).	Compliant
EPBC 16B	Notify the Department by email that a compliance report has been published on the website and provide the weblink for the compliance report within five business days of the date of publication.	within five business days of the date of publication	Maintain records of all correspondence with the Department related to the publication of the compliance report.	C01_EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2023 Submission	An email (C01) was sent to DCCEEW which included a weblink and the ACR as an attachment on 06/03/2024.	Compliant
EPBC 16C	Keep all compliance reports publicly available on the website until this approval expires	For the life of the approval	Maintain records of each compliance report's publication on the website.	E01_Website Screenshot 2025-02-10	The 2022 and 2023 ACRs are available on the DoE website at (E01): www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland	Compliant
EPBC 16D	Exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the website	For the life of the approval	Maintain records of each compliance report's publication on the website.	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0 R01_2024 ACR	No data has been required to be redacted from the ACRs (R01, R02)	Not applicable
EPBC 16E	Where any sensitive ecological data has been excluded from the version of the compliance report published, submit the full compliance report to the Department within 5 business days of publication.	within 5 business days of publication	Maintain records of all correspondence had with the Department related to the submission of compliance reports.	Refer to EPBC 16D	Refer to EPBC 16D	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 17 [Reporting non-compliance]	The approval holder must notify the Department in writing of any: incident; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than two business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance. The notification must specify: a. any condition which is or may be in breach; b. a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and c. the location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the incident and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available.					
EPBC 17	Notify the Department in writing of any incident, non-compliance with the conditions, or non-compliance with the commitments made in plans no later than 2 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance	no later than 2 business days after becoming aware of an incident or non-compliance	Maintain records of each non-compliance and all relevant correspondence with the Department.	R01_2024 ACR Section 4 C07_Submission EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2022 C01_EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2023 Submission C04_20208732 Wellard Notice of Intent Doe Response	Section 4 of this ACR documents the non-compliances with the conditions of this approval and management plans. This ACR is notification to the Department of the non-compliances that the conservation covenant is not in place for the 8.5 ha of Reserve 39964 and Lot 164 on Plan 055190 offset sites during the reporting period as required within 12 months of commencement of the action (Condition 4, EOP 01 and EOP 10). This non-compliance was notified to DCCEEW in 2022 ACR 16/02/2023 (C07), 2023 ACR 06/03/2024 (C01) and 31/03/2024 (C04).	Compliant
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 18 [Reporting non-compliance]	The approval holder must provide to the Department the details of any incident or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance, specifying: a. any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future; b. the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and c. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.					
EPBC 18	Provide to the Department the details of any incident or noncompliance with the conditions or commitments made in plans as soon as practicable and no later than	In the event of an incident or non-compliance	Maintain records of each non-compliance and all relevant correspondence with the Department.	C07_Submission EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2022	Non-compliance with condition 4 / commitment EOP 01 / EOP 10 is an ongoing non-compliance. Notifications have previously been provided to DCCEEW in 2022 ACR 16/02/2023 (C07), 2023 ACR 06/03/2024 (C01) and 31/03/2024 (C04). This ACR includes the details of the ongoing non-compliance in Table 4.1 and Appendix C.	Compliant

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
	10 business days after becoming aware of the incident or non-compliance.			C01_EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2023 Submission C04_20208732 Wellard Notice of Intent Doe Response C08_2020-8732 reply to request to withdraw June 2024	The Department notified (C08) the approval holder that there would be a directed variation in accordance with Section 143(1)(a) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.* This variation has not been finalised in the reporting period.	
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 19 [Independent audit]	The approval holder must ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the Minister.					
EPBC 19	Ensure that independent audits of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the Minister.	On request	Maintain records of all records of compliance with the conditions, as well as of requests from the Department related to the audits of compliance.	M01 - WVPS ACR Evidence Request Response Rev 0	The Minister has not requested an independent audit be conducted in the reporting period (M01).	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 20 [Independent audit]	For each independent audit, the approval holder must: a. provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the Department; b. only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department; and c. submit an audit report to the Department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.					
EPBC 20A	Provide the name and qualifications of the independence auditor and draft audit criteria to the Department	Prior to independent audit	Maintain records of correspondence with the Department regarding the independent auditor and draft audit criteria.	Not applicable	Refer to EPBC 19	Not applicable
EPBC 20B	Only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department.	Prior to independent audit	Maintain records of correspondence with the Department related to the approval of the draft audit criteria, as well as the commencement date of the independent audit.	Not applicable	Refer to EPBC 19	Not applicable
EPBC 20C	For each independent audit, submit an audit report to the Department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.	within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria	Maintain records of correspondence with the Department related to submitted audit reports.	Not applicable	Refer to EPBC 19	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 21 [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.					
EPBC 21	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	within 10 business days of receiving the Department's approval	Maintain records of the publication of audit reports on the website.	Not applicable	Refer to EPBC 19	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 22 [Revision of action management plans]	The approval holder may, at any time, apply to the Minister for a variation to an action 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 action management plan (RAMP) then, from the date specified, the approval holder must implement the RAMP in place of the previous action management plan.					
EPBC 22A	Apply to revise a Management Plan	At any time	Maintain records of correspondence with the Department related to the revision of action management plans.	M01 - WVPS ACR Evidence Request Response Rev 0 R06_Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan (Rev 3) R07_Environmental Offset Plan (Rev 2)	The VFMP (R06) and Offset Plan 1 (R07) have been implemented in the reporting period. The approval holder has not applied to vary an action management plan (M01).	Not applicable
EPBC 22B	Implement current approved Management Plan.	On approval	Maintain records of approval of action management plans.	Refer to EPBC 22A	Refer to EPBC 22A	Not applicable

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 23 [Revision of action management plans]		The approval holder may choose to revise the Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan, without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, if the taking of the action in accordance with the RAMP would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.				
EPBC 23	Revise the Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan, without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, if the taking of the action in accordance with the RAMP would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.	Within at least a minimum of 20 days' notice to the Department	Maintain records of revisions made to the VFMP.	R06_Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan (Rev 3)	The approval holder has not revised the VFMP (Rev 3) (R06).	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 24 [Revision of action management plans]		If the approval holder makes the choice under condition 23 to revise an action management plan without submitting it for approval, the approval holder must: a. notify the Department in writing that the approved action management plan has been revised and provide the Department with: i. an electronic copy of the RAMP; ii. an electronic copy of the RAMP marked up with track changes to show the differences between the approved action management plan and the RAMP; iii. an explanation of the differences between the approved action management plan and the RAMP; iv. the reasons the approval holder considers that taking the action in accordance with the RAMP would not be likely to have a new or increased impact; and v. written notice of the date on which the approval holder will implement the RAMP (RAMP implementation date), being at least 20 business days after the date of providing notice of the revision of the action management plan, or a date agreed to in writing with the Department. b. subject to condition 23, implement the RAMP from the RAMP implementation date.				
EPBC 24A	Notify the Department in writing the VFMP has been revised without submitting for approval under section 143A with an electronic copy of the RAMP, a tracked changes version, an explanation of the differences between the approved version and the RAMP, the reasons the approval holder considers that taking the action in accordance with the RAMP would not be likely to have a new or increased impact and the implementation date.	At least 20 days prior to implementing the revised plan	Maintain records of correspondence with the Department related to the notification to the Department of the revision of an action management plan without submitting it for approval.	Refer to EPBC 23	Refer to EPBC 23	Not applicable
EPBC 24B	Implement the RAMP	For the life of the approval	Assess compliance with the RAMP	Refer to EPBC 23	Refer to EPBC 23	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 25 [Revision of action management plans]		The approval holder may revoke their choice to implement a RAMP under condition 23 at any time by giving written notice to the Department. If the approval holder revokes the choice under condition 23, the approval holder must implement the action management plan in force immediately prior to the revision undertaken under condition 23.				
EPBC 25	Implement the approved RAMP	For the life of the approval	Maintain records of correspondence with the Department related to the implementation of the RAMP.	Refer to EPBC 23	Refer to EPBC 23	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 26 [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 RAMP would be likely to have a new or increased impact, then: a. condition 23 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the RAMP; and b. the approval holder must implement the action management plan specified by the Minister in the notice.				
EPBC 26	Implement the approved RAMP	For the life of the approval	Maintain records of correspondence with the Department related to the implementation of the RAMP.	Refer to EPBC 23	Refer to EPBC 23	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 27 [Revision of action management plans]		At the time of giving the notice under condition 26, the Minister may also notify that for a specified period of time, condition 24 does not apply for one or more specified action management plans. Note: conditions 23, 24, 25 and 26 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.				
EPBC 27	Implement the approved RAMP	For the life of the approval	Assess compliance with the RAMP	Refer to EPBC 23	Refer to EPBC 23	Not applicable
EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 28 [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.				
EPBC 28	Within 30 days after the completion of the action, notify the Department in writing and provide completion data.	30 days after the completion of the action	Maintain records of correspondence with the Department related to the completion of the action. Maintain completion data as required.	Not applicable	Action commenced 07/12/2021. Action has not been completed.	Not applicable

5. Limitations

Scope of services

This report ("the report") has been prepared by JBS&G in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract, or as otherwise agreed, between the Client and JBS&G. In some circumstances, a range of factors such as time, budget, access and/or site disturbance constraints may have limited the scope of services. This report is strictly limited to the matters stated in it and is not to be read as extending, by implication, to any other matter in connection with the matters addressed in it.

Reliance on data

In preparing the report, JBS&G has relied upon data and other information provided by the Client and other individuals and organisations, most of which are referred to in the report ("the data"). Except as otherwise expressly stated in the report, JBS&G has not verified the accuracy or completeness of the data. To the extent that the statements, opinions, facts, information, conclusions and/or recommendations in the report ("conclusions") are based in whole or part on the data, those conclusions are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data. JBS&G has also not attempted to determine whether any material matter has been omitted from the data. JBS&G will not be liable in relation to incorrect conclusions should any data, information or condition be incorrect or have been concealed, withheld, misrepresented or otherwise not fully disclosed to JBS&G. The making of any assumption does not imply that JBS&G has made any enquiry to verify the correctness of that assumption.

The report is based on conditions encountered and information received at the time of preparation of this report or the time that site investigations were carried out. JBS&G disclaims responsibility for any changes that may have occurred after this time. This report and any legal issues arising from it are governed by and construed in accordance with the law as at the date of this report.

Environmental conclusions

Within the limitations imposed by the scope of services, the preparation of this report has been undertaken and performed in a professional manner, in accordance with generally accepted environmental consulting practices. No other warranty, whether express or implied, is made, including to any third parties, and no liability will be accepted for use or interpretation of this report by any third party.

The advice herein relates only to this project and all results conclusions and recommendations made should be reviewed by a competent person with experience in environmental investigations, before being used for any other purpose.

JBS&G accepts no liability for use or interpretation by any person or body other than the client who commissioned the works. This report should not be reproduced without prior approval by the client, or amended in any way without prior approval by JBS&G or reproduced other than in full, including all attachments as originally provided to the client by JBS&G.

6. References

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (2023) *Annual Compliance Report Guidelines, Reporting under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

Appendix A EPBC 2020/8732

Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

APPROVAL

Wellard Village Primary School Development, Lambeth Circle, Wellard, WA (EPBC 2020/8732)

This decision is made under sections 130(1) and 133(1) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth).* Note that section 134(1A) of the EPBC Act applies to this approval, which provides in general terms that if the approval holder authorises another person to undertake any part of the action, the approval holder must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the other person is informed of any conditions attached to this approval, and that the other person complies with any such condition.

Details

Person to whom the approval is granted (approval holder)	Department of Education
ABN of approval holder	69 769 481 770
Action	To develop part of Lot 9074 Lambeth Circle, Wellard, WA, as a primary school [as described in EPBC Act Referral 2020/8732].

Approval decision

My decision on whether or not to approve the taking of the action for the purposes of the controlling provision for the action is as follows.

Controlling Provisions

Listed Threatened Species and Communities	
Section 18	Approve
Section 18A	Approve

Period for which the approval has effect

This approval has effect until 31 December 2047.

Decision-maker

Name and position	Kylie Calhoun Assistant Secretary Environment Assessments West (WA, SA, NT) Branch
Signature	
Date of decision	**11 November 2021**

Conditions of approval

This approval is subject to the conditions under the EPBC Act as set out in ANNEXURE A.

ANNEXURE A – CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Part A – Conditions specific to the action

1. For the protection of **listed threatened species and communities** the approval holder must not:

    a. **clear** more than 3.039 ha of **Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community**;

    b. **clear** more than 3.085 ha of **roosting habitat** for **Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos**;

    c. **clear** more than 43 **potential breeding trees** for **Black Cockatoos**

    d. **clear** more than a total of two **suitable nesting hollows** for **Black Cockatoos**; and

    e. **clear** outside the **project area.**

2. For the protection of **listed threatened species and communities** and to minimise indirect impact to remnant areas of **Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community** and **Black Cockatoo** habitat from weeds and **dieback**, the approval holder must implement all avoidance, mitigation and management measures identified in of the **Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan** for the **life of the approval,** subject to the requirements of conditions 17 and 18 in relation to the reporting non-compliance and incidents.

3. In addition to the measures required under condition 2, to mitigate impacts to **nesting Black Cockatoos**, the approval holder must, within 2 days prior to the **clearing** of the two trees each containing a potentially **suitable nesting hollow**, investigate these **suitable nesting hollows** to determine if they are currently utilised by **Black Cockatoos** for **nesting**. The investigation must be undertaken by a **suitably qualified ecologist**. If any **Black Cockatoos** are detected utilising any hollow the approval holder must:

    a. clearly identify and mark any tree containing a currently utilised **suitable nesting hollow** or other currently utilised hollow; and

    b. not **clear** any tree containing a currently utilised **suitable nesting hollow** or other hollow currently utilised by a **Black Cockatoo,** or any vegetation within a 10 metre radius of that tree until a **suitably qualified ecologist** has verified that no hollow in the tree is no longer being used by **Black Cockatoos**.

Offsets

4. To compensate for residual significant impacts to the **Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coast Plain Ecological Community**, and **Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Roosting habitat**, the approval holder must:

    a. Within 12 months of the **commencement of the action** provide the **Department** with written evidence that the **offset sites** have been **legally secured** in perpetuity as an offset for this action, including providing a description and map clearly defining the locations and boundaries of the **offset sites**, accompanied by the **offset attributes** and **shapefiles**.

    b. Once the **offset sites** have been **legally secured**, the approval holder must implement **Offset Plan 1** for the remainder of the **life of the approval**.

    c. Within 6 months of the **commencement of the action** submit for approval by the **Minister** a Restoration Management Plan for **Reserve 39964** which must include the commitments specified in section 3 of **Offset Plan 1**.

5. If, 12 months after the **commencement of the action**, the **Minister** informs the approval holder that the submitted Restoration Management Plan is not suitable for approval, the **Minister** may, after another 2 months, approve a version of the Restoration Plan revised by the **Department**. Once the Restoration Management Plan is approved, the approval holder must implement the approved Restoration Management Plan for the remainder of the **life of the approval**.

Additional Offset and Restoration Plan

6. To compensate for no less than 27.46% of the residual significant impact on the **Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community** and no less than 11.58% of the residual significant impact on **Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Roosting habitat,** the approval holder must submit an Additional Offset and Restoration Plan for approval by the **Minister** within twelve months from the **commencement of the action**. The **Additional Offset and Restoration Plan** must:
    a. Identify a suitable environmental offset for the above specified residual impacts on **Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community,** and **Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo Roosting habitat** that satisfies the requirements of the **Environmental Offsets Policy**;
    b. Include detailed baseline information on the proposed offset(s) and achievable goals for the proposed habitat condition and quality score demonstrating how the proposed offset(s) will meet the requirements of the **Environmental Offsets Policy**;
    c. Specify goals and timeframes for achieving the condition and quality requirements of the proposed offset(s);
    d. Include milestones and completion criteria, and triggers and corrective actions if milestones and completion criteria are not met;
    e. Include details of how the offset(s) will be protected in perpetuity; and
    f. A description and map clearly defining the location and boundary of the offset site, accompanied by the **offset attributes** and **shapefiles**.

7. If the Additional Offset and Restoration Plan for the offset requirement specified in condition 6 has not been approved by the **Minister** in writing within 12 months of the **commencement of the action**, and the **Minister** notifies the approval holder that the submitted Additional Offset and Restoration Plan is not suitable for approval, the **Minister** may, at least two months after notifying the approval holder, approve a version of the Additional Offset and Restoration Plan revised by the **Department**. Once the Additional Offset and Restoration Plan is approved the approval holder must implement the approved Additional Offset and Restoration Plan for the remainder of the **life of the approval**.

Black cockatoo hollow offset

8. To offset the loss of two potentially **suitable nesting hollows** within the **project area**, the approval holder must install **artificial nesting hollows**, in accordance with **artificial hollow installation guidelines**. To maximise the likelihood of the installed **artificial nesting hollows** being used by **Black Cockatoos**, the approval holder must:
    a. install at least six **artificial nesting hollows** prior to the beginning of the next **breeding season** prior to the **commencement of the action**
    b. ensure that each installed **artificial nesting hollow** is:
        i. monitored and maintained in accordance with **artificial hollow maintenance guidelines** from the **commencement of the action** for the remainder of the **life of the approval**, with maintenance actions undertaken outside of and before the commencement of each **breeding season**

ii. not installed in a manner that requires additional **clearing** of **Black Cockatoo habitat** or within 10 metres of the edge of any roads or building, to reduce the risk of vehicle strike and human disturbance.

c. ensure that each installed **artificial nesting hollow** is inspected by a **suitably qualified ecologist** at least twice each year from the **commencement of the action** the remainder of the **life of the approval**, at least 4 weeks apart, during the **breeding season** to record any evidence of use by **Black Cockatoos** and to identify any maintenance requirements.

d. have a **suitably qualified ecologist** verify in writing to the **Department**, when at least three of the installed artificial nesting hollows[1] have shown evidence of **Black Cockatoo nesting** three consecutive years.

9. If, after every nine years from **commencement of the action**, the approval holder is unable to provide the verification by a **suitably qualified ecologist** that at least three of the installed **artificial nesting hollows** have shown evidence of **Black Cockatoo nesting** for three consecutive years, the approval holder must, within 12 months after providing verification:

   a. submit to the **Minister**, for approval, the details of an offset that meets the requirements of the **Environmental Offsets Policy** and will compensate for the permanent loss of the two **suitable nesting hollows**

   b. submit to the **Department** a detailed assessment, prepared by a **suitably qualified ecologist**, of the factors that caused the failure to achieve **Black Cockatoo nesting** in at least one **artificial nesting hollows**[1] for each **cleared suitable nesting hollow** for three consecutive years.

10. All data, enquiries and findings of the monitoring required by Condition 9 must be provided to the **Department** within one year of the verification by a **suitably qualified ecologist** required under Condition 8d being obtained, or within 25 **business days** after submitting the assessment report required under Condition 9b.

Part B – Standard administrative conditions

Notification of date of commencement of the action

11. 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.**

Compliance records

12. The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete **compliance records**.

13. 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.

Preparation and publication of plans

14. 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 **Department** under condition 24, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the **Minister**;

[1] The **artificial nesting hollow** in use for three consecutive years need not be the same artificial nest hollow each year.

c. exclude or redact **sensitive ecological data** from **plans** published on the **website** or provided to a member of the public; and

d. keep **plans** published on the **website** until the end date of this approval.

15. 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.

Annual compliance reporting

16. 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;

    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 five **business days** of the date of publication;

    c. keep all **compliance reports** publicly available on the **approval holder's website** until this approval expires;

    d. exclude or redact **sensitive ecological data** from **compliance reports** published on the **approval holder's website**; and

    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.

Reporting non-compliance

17. 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 two **business days** after becoming aware of the **incident** or non-compliance. The notification must specify:

    a. any condition which is or may be in breach;

    b. a short description of the **incident** and/or non-compliance; and

    c. the location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the **incident** and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available.

18. The approval holder must provide to the **Department** the details of any **incident** or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in **plans** as soon as practicable and no later than 10 **business days** after becoming aware of the **incident** or non-compliance, specifying:

    a. any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future;

    b. the potential impacts of the **incident** or non-compliance; and

    c. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.

Independent audit

19. The approval holder must ensure that **independent audits** of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the **Minister**.

20. For each **independent audit**, the approval holder must:

a. provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the **Department**;

b. only commence the **independent audit** once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the **Department**; and

c. submit an audit report to the **Department** within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.

21. 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.

Revision of action management plans

22. The approval holder may, at any time, apply to the **Minister** for a variation to an action 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 action management plan (RAMP) then, from the date specified, the approval holder must implement the RAMP in place of the previous action management plan.
23. The approval holder may choose to revise the **Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan**, without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the **EPBC Act**, if the taking of the action in accordance with the RAMP would not be likely to have a **new or increased impact**.
24. If the approval holder makes the choice under condition 23 to revise an action management plan without submitting it for approval, the approval holder must:

    a. notify the **Department** in writing that the approved action management plan has been revised and provide the **Department** with:

        i. an electronic copy of the RAMP;

        ii. an electronic copy of the RAMP marked up with track changes to show the differences between the approved action management plan and the RAMP;

        iii. an explanation of the differences between the approved action management plan and the RAMP;

        iv. the reasons the approval holder considers that taking the action in accordance with the RAMP would not be likely to have a **new or increased impact**; and

        v. written notice of the date on which the approval holder will implement the RAMP (RAMP implementation date), being at least 20 **business days** after the date of providing notice of the revision of the action management plan, or a date agreed to in writing with the **Department**.

    b. subject to condition 23, implement the RAMP from the RAMP implementation date.

25. The approval holder may revoke their choice to implement a RAMP under condition 23 at any time by giving written notice to the **Department**. If the approval holder revokes the choice under condition 23, the approval holder must implement the action management plan in force immediately prior to the revision undertaken under condition 23.
26. 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 RAMP would be likely to have a **new or increased impact**, then:

    a. condition 23 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the RAMP; and

    b. the approval holder must implement the action management plan specified by the **Minister** in the notice.

27. At the time of giving the notice under condition 26, the **Minister** may also notify that for a specified period of time, condition 24 does not apply for one or more specified action management plans.

Note: conditions 23, 24, 25 and 26 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.

Completion of the action

28. Within 30 days after the **completion of the action**, the approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing and provide **completion data**.

Part C - Definitions

In these conditions, except where contrary intention is expressed, the following definitions are used:

Artificial nesting hollow/s means deliberately positioned artificial or repurposed natural structures suitable for **nesting** usage by **Black Cockatoos**

Artificial hollow installation guidelines means the WA Department of Parks and Wildlife publication *"Artificial Hollows for Carnaby's Black Cockatoos"* (2015) as provided in Attachment D.

Artificial hollow maintenance guidelines means guidelines detailing the appropriate maintenance of **artificial nesting hollows** for Black Cockatoos currently authorised by the WA Department of Parks and Wildlife, including the publication "*How to monitor and maintain artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo*" (2015) as provided in Attachment E.

Black cockatoo/s means the **EPBC Act** listed threatened species:

- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*),
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) and
- Baudin's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*).

Black cockatoo habitat means foraging, breeding, potential breeding and roosting habitat for **Black Cockatoos**, as defined in the *EPBC Act referral guidelines for three threatened black cockatoo species: Carnaby's cockatoo (endangered)* Calyptorhynchus latirostris*, Baudin's cockatoo (vulnerable)* Calyptorhynchus baudinii *and Forest Red-tailed black cockatoo (vulnerable)* Calyptorhynchus banksii naso (2012): available from https://www.awe.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/referral-guidelines-wa-black-cockatoo.pdf

Breeding season means the period from 1 March to 31 December in any year.

Business day/s means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday in the state or territory of the action.

Clear, cleared or Clearing means the cutting down, felling, thinning, logging, removing, killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking, uprooting or burning of vegetation.

Commencement of the action means the first instance of any specified activity associated with the action including **clearing** and **construction** of any infrastructure. **Commencement of the action** does not include minor physical disturbance necessary to:

i. undertake pre-clearance surveys or monitoring programs;

ii. install signage and /or temporary fencing to prevent unapproved use of the **project area**;

iii. protect environmental and property assets from fire, weeds and pests, including installation of temporary fencing, and use of existing surface access tracks;

iv. install temporary site facilities for persons undertaking pre-commencement activities so long as these are located where they have no impact on the **listed threatened species and communities.**

Completion data means an environmental report and spatial data clearly detailing how the conditions of this approval have been met. The **Department**'s preferred spatial data format is **shapefile**.

Completion of the action means the day on which all specified activities associated with the action have permanently ceased.

Compliance records means all documentation or other material in whatever form required to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of approval in the approval holder's possession or that are within the approval holder's power to obtain lawfully.

Compliance reports means written reports:

i. providing accurate and complete details of compliance, **incidents**, and non-compliance with the conditions and the **plans**;

ii. consistent with the **Department's** *Annual Compliance Report Guidelines* (2014) found at https://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/annual-compliance-report-guidelines

iii. include a **shapefile** of any clearance of any **protected matters**, or their habitat, undertaken within the relevant 12 month period; and

iv. annexing a schedule of all **plans** prepared and in existence in relation to the conditions during the relevant 12 month period.

Construction means the erection of a building or structure that is or is to be fixed to the ground and wholly or partially fabricated on-site; the alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of any building or structure; preliminary site preparation work which involves breaking of the ground (including pile driving); the laying of pipes and other prefabricated materials in the ground, and any associated excavation work; but excluding the installation of temporary fences and signage.

Department means the Australian Government agency responsible for administering the **EPBC Act**.

Dieback means the key threatening process listed under the **EPBC Act** as 'Dieback caused by the root-rot fungus (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*)'.

Environmental Offsets Policy means the Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water and Communities (2012) *EPBC Act environmental offsets policy*: available from https://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/epbc-act-environmental-offsets-policy.

EPBC Act means the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth).

Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo(s) means the species *Calyptorhynchus banksii naso* listed as threatened under the **EPBC Act**.

Incident/s means any event which has the potential to, or does, impact on one or more **protected matter(s)** other than as authorised by this approval. **Incident** includes death or injury of any **black cockatoo** as a result of the action.

Independent audit/s means an audit conducted by an independent and **suitably qualified person** as detailed in the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines* (2019) available from http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/independent-audit-report-guidelines.

Legally secured means to provide ongoing conservation protection on the title of the land, under an enduring protection mechanism, agreed to in writing by the **Minister**.

Life of the approval means the period for which this approval has effect.

Listed threatened species and communities means the following threatened species and ecological communities listed under sections 18 and 18A of Part 3 of the **EPBC Act:**

- **Black cockatoos**
- **Tuart *(Eucalyptus gomphocephala)* Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain TEC**

Lot 164 on Plan 055190 means the area represented in the map at Attachment B by the zone enclosed by the red line and designated "Lot 164".

Minister means the Australian Government Minister administering the **EPBC Act** including any delegate thereof.

Monitoring data means the data required to be recorded under the conditions of this approval.

Nesting means occupation of **suitable nesting hollows** by **black cockatoos** during the **breeding season** for the purpose of reproduction.

New or increased impact means a new or increased environmental impact or risk relating to any **protected matter**, when compared to the likely impact of implementing the **Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan**, including any subsequent revisions approved by the **Minister,** as outlined in the *Guidance on 'New or Increased Impact' relating to changes to approved management plans under EPBC Act environmental approvals (2017)./:* available from http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/publications/new-increased-impact-guidance

Offset sites means areas to be conserved in perpetuity as offsets for the action's impacts to **Tuart Woodland and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community TEC** and **Forest Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo Roosting habitat** comprising no less than 3.31 ha at **Lot 164 on Plan 0055190** and no less than 8.5 ha at **Reserve 39964**, as specified in **Offset Plan 1**.

Offset attributes is an excel file ('.xls') capturing relevant attributes of the **offset sites**, including the corresponding **EPBC Act** reference ID number, the physical address of the **offset sites**, coordinates of the boundary points in decimal degrees, the EPBC Act protected matters that the **offset sites** compensates, any additional EPBC Act protected matters which benefit from the **offset sites**, the size of the **offset sites** in hectares, the number of **suitable nesting hollows** and the legal mechanism used to protect and conserve the **offset sites**.

Offset Plan 1 means "*Environmental Offset Plan (EPBC 2020/8732)*" prepared by Strategen-JBS&G and dated 6 October 2021 or a revised version currently approved by the **Minister** in writing.

Plan/s means any of the documents required to be prepared, approved by the **Minister**, implemented by the approval holder and/or published on the **website** in accordance with these conditions (includes action management plans and/or strategies) including **plans** subsequently revised in accordance with these conditions.

Potential breeding tree/s means Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*), Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*), Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus grandis*) with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of at least 450 mm.

Project area means the area represented on the map in Attachment A by the zone enclosed by the yellow line and designated as '*Primary school masterplan area (Proposed action area*).'

Protected matter/s means a matter protected under a controlling provision in Part 3 of the **EPBC Act** for which this approval has effect.

Reserve 39964 means the area represented on the map at Attachment C by the two zones hatched in yellow designated "Proposed offset site 1- Part Reserve 39964 (8.5 ha)" and enclosed by the green lines designated "Reserve 39964".

Roosting habitat means any and all vegetation which **Black Cockatoos** may roost in as defined in the *EPBC Act Referral Guidelines for three species of Western Australian black cockatoos: Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris), (Endangered) Baudin's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus*

baudinii) (Vulnerable) and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus banksii naso) (Vulnerable) (October 2012).

Sensitive ecological data means data as defined in the Australian Government Department of the Environment (2016) *Sensitive Ecological Data – Access and Management Policy V1.0.* available from http://www.environment.gov.au/about-us/environmental-information-data/information-policy/sensitive-ecological-data-access-and-management-policy.

Shapefile/s means location and attribute information of the action provided in an Esri shapefile format. Shapefiles must contain '.shp', '.shx' , '.dbf' files and a '.prj' file that specifies the projection/geographic coordinate system used. Shapefiles must also include an '.xml' metadata file that describes the shapefile for discovery and identification purposes**.**

Suitable nesting hollow/s means any hollow considered by a **suitably qualified ecologist** to be deep enough and with an opening large enough to be used by **Black Cockatoos** for nesting.

Suitably qualified ecologist means a person who has relevant professional qualifications and at least three (3) years of work experience implementing surveys for **Black Cockatoos** and programs of revegetation and rehabilitation of habitat for **Black Cockatoos** and can give and authoritative assessment and advice on the present of **Black Cockatoos** and reliably implement required management actions using relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature.

Suitably qualified person means a person who has relevant professional qualifications, training, skills and/or experience related to the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative independent assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature.

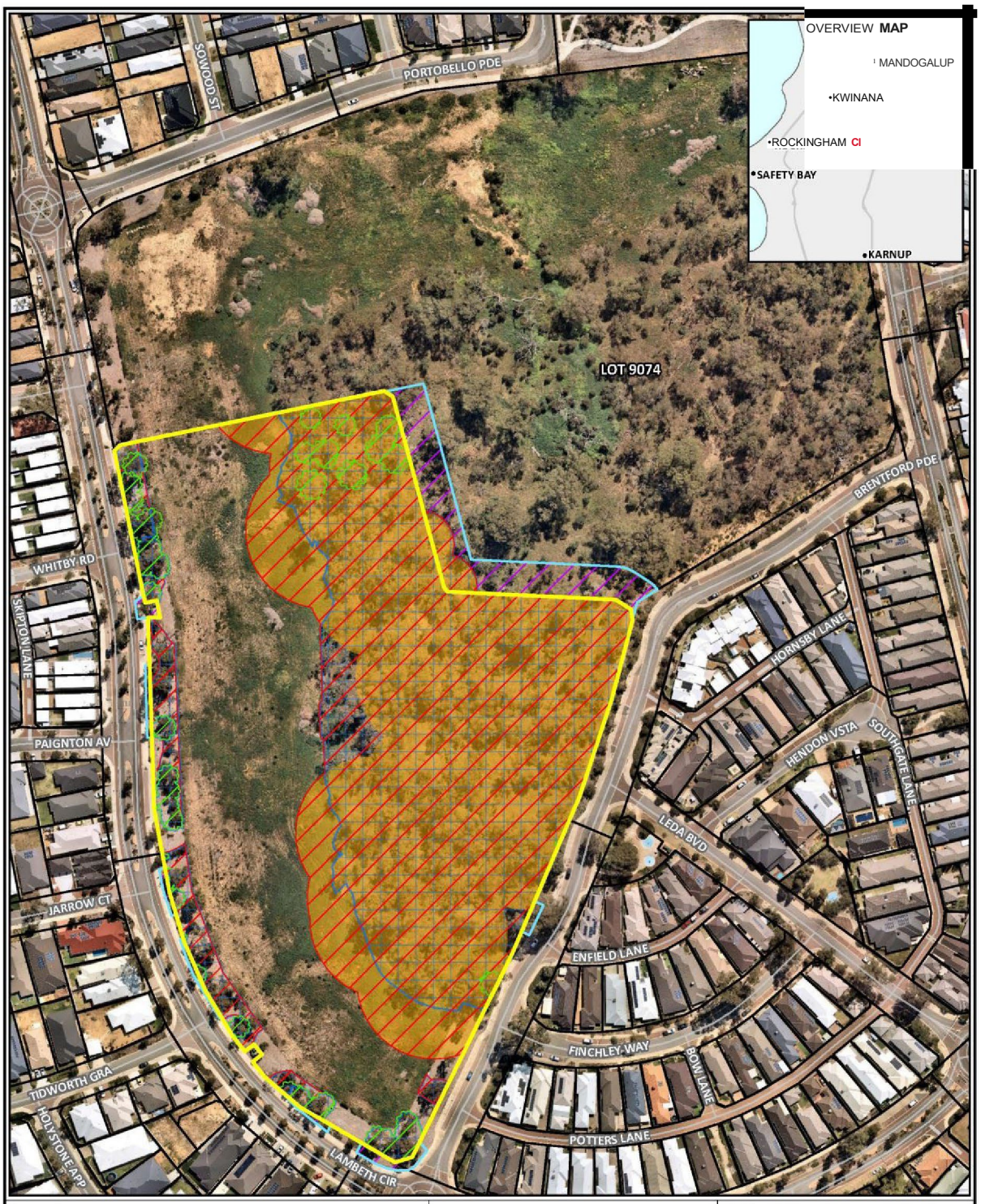
Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community means the ecological community Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community listed as Critically Endangered under the **EPBC Act**.

Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan means *Department of Education, Wellard Village Primary School Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan,* dated 14 April, Revision 3, prepared by Strategen JBS&G, or a revised version of this plan approved by the **Minister**, in writing, or varied in accordance with conditions 23 to 27 of this approval.

Website means a set of related web pages located under a single domain name attributed to the approval holder and available to the public.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Project Area



Legend

- Primary school masterplan area (Proposed action area)
- Potentia l indirect impact area
- MNES potentially retained (0.260 ha)
- MNES - illl)acted (3.027 ha)
- MNES potentially illl)acted (indirectly) (0.274 ha)
- Maximum extent of Black Cockatoo habitat to be cleared: 2.812 ha
- Maximum extent ofTuart TEC to be cleared: 2.817 ha
- D Cadastral boundaries

Scale 1:2,250 at A4 (0 25 50 metres)

Coord.Sys CIJA 1994 MGA Zone 50

Job No: 59050

Client: Department of Education

Version: A Date: 27-0ct-2021

Drawn By: cthatcher Checked By: COB

Wellard Village Primary School
Perth, WA

PROPOSED ACTION AREA AND MNES EXTENT

FIGURE 12.1

strategen JBS&G

File Name: W\Projects\l)Open\Oept ofEducation\590 Wellan:IVilge Primny School EPBC RefelTilnGIS\Maps\003_Rev_A\59050_12_1_PpsdAcfionm-JES.mxd
Image Reforem;e: www.nearmap.comcb Im.igery Date: 23September 2020

2. **Attachment B – Lot 164 offset site**

Legend

- Lot 164
- Cadastral boundary
- Roads (MRWA)

Scale 1:1,750 at A4 (0 25 50 metres)

Coard.Sys CIJA 1994 MGA Zone 50

Job No: 58917

Client: Department of Education

Version: **A** Date: 27-0ct-2021

Drawn By: cthatcher Checked By: TS

Lot 164 Wellard Road
Wellard, WA 6170

PROJECT AREA

FIGURE 1.1

strategen
&.1•JBS&G

File Name· W\Projects\I)Open\Cept ofEducalion\59050 Wellan:IVillge Primary School EPBC ReferranGIS\Maps\DOJ_Rev_A\581#17_01_1_Pro;ectAre. mxd
Image Reference· www.nearmap.com.O Im.igery Date: 9 Marcfl 2021

Attachment C – Reserve 39964 offset site – map 1 of 2

Legend

c:J ReseNe 39964

Proposed otl'$€'t s:ite 1- Part ReseNe 39964 (8.5 ha)

Unmanaged reserves

Roads(MRWA)

A atrategen
YJBS&G

Jc,b N.:: 50050

Client: Department of Education

Ver"iion:A Dalc:27-0ct-2021

Drawn e,a: cthatch,iir Checked By: 'NO

&::ale 1:2:,250 :ilA3

C,;c,rd. Sy".l. GOA 1994 MGAZc)ne 5J

Wellard Village Primary Schoel
P-erth,WA

PROPOSED OFFSET SITE 1
• PART RESERVE 39964

FIGURE 2.2A

File Name: W:\Projects\1\Open\Dept of Education\59050 Wellard Village Primary School EPBC Referral\GIS\Maps\200_Rev_A\59050_02_02_A3_OffsetSite1.mxd
Image Reference: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community www.arcgis.com - Imagery Date: 8 March 2021

Attachment C – Reserve 39964 offset site – map 2 of 2

Legend

- ReMrve 39964
- Proposed offset site 1- Part Reserve 39964 (8.5 ha)
- Unmanaged reserves
- Roads (MRWA)

A etrategen
YJBS&G

Job No: 50050

Client: Oef)artment of Education

ven.IOn A Date: 27-Oct-2021

Dra¥Wn By; cthalchor Checked By: WO

&:al0: 1:;;il,250 alAJ

Coord.S &.GDA 1994 MGAZor1950

Wetlard Village Primary School
Perth, WA

PROPOSED OFFSET SITE 1
• PART RESERVE 399&4

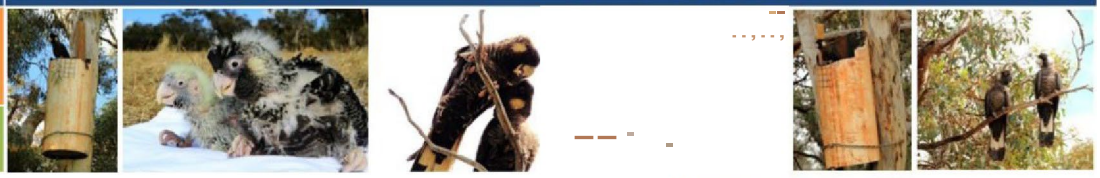
FIGURE 2.28

File Name: W:\Projects\H\Open\Dept of Education\50050 Wetland Village Primary School EPBC Referral\GIS\Maps\D03_Rev_A50050_02_02_A3_OffsetSite1.mxd
Image Reference: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community www.arcgis.com/ - Imagery Date: 9 March 2021

Department of
Parks and Wildlife

Fauna notes

Artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo



birdlife AUSTRALIA

WATER CORPORATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN museum

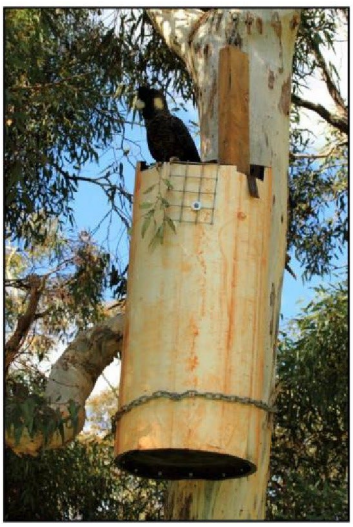
How to design and place artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo

Artificial hollows can be used to help conserve the threatened Carnaby's cockatoo by enabling the cockatoos to breed in areas where natural hollows are limited.

A wide variety of artificial hollow designs have been used with mixed success. Evidence suggests that, while the hollow must meet some basic requirements, other factors such as proximity to existing breeding areas may be more important in determining the success of artificial hollows. Before using this information sheet to construct or install an artificial hollow, you should refer to the criteria listed in the separate information sheet; *When to use artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo.*

This information sheet contains broad guidelines for the design and placement of artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo.

Below are three examples of successful artificial hollows used by Carnaby's cockatoo for nesting. Artificial hollows made from a natural log with cut side entrance (left), white industrial pipe with top entrance (centre) and natural log with natural side entrance (right).



Photos by Christine Groom (left and right) and Rick Dawson (centre)

Walls

The walls of the artificial hollow need to be constructed from a material that is;

- Durable enough to withstand exposure to elements for an extended period of time (i.e. 20+ years).
- Able to simulate the thermal properties of a natural tree hollow.
- Not less than 380 mm in internal diameter.
- Preferably 1.2 m deep overall and 1m deep to top of substrate/nesting material.

Successful artificial hollows have been constructed from sections of salvaged natural hollow, black and white industrial pipe. When using non-natural materials care must be taken to ensure there are no toxic residues and that the materials are safe to ingest.

Base

The base of the artificial hollow must be;

- Able to support the adult and nestling(s).
- Durable enough to last the life of the nest.
- Free draining.
- At least 380 mm in diameter.
- Covered with 200 mm of sterile, dry, free draining material such as charcoal, hardwood woodchips or wood debris.

  Do not use:

  - Saw dust or fibre products that will retain moisture.

Example materials that could be used for artificial hollow bases include heavy duty stainless steel, galvanised or treated metal (e.g. Zincalume ®), thick hardwood timber slab or marine ply (not chipboard or MDF). The base material must be cut to size to fit internally with sharp or rough edges ground away or curled inwards and fixed securely to the walls.

Carnaby's cockatoo eggs in an artificial hollow.
Photo by Rick Dawson

Entrance

The entrance of the artificial hollow must;

- Have a diameter of at least 270 mm).
- Preferably be top entry which will minimise use by non-target species.

Top entry hollows are unattractive to nest competitors such as feral bees, galahs and corellas. Side entry hollows have been successful in areas where feral bees are not a problem and where galahs and corellas are deterred.

Ladder

For artificial hollows made of non-natural materials, or of processed boards, it is necessary to provide a ladder to enable the birds to climb in and out of the hollow easily.

The ladder must be;

- Securely mounted to the inside of the hollow.
- Made from an open heavy wire mesh such as WeldMesh™ with mesh size of 30 - 50 mm, or heavy chain.

  Do not use:

  - A material that the birds can chew.
  - Galvanized because the birds may grip or chew the ladder and ingest harmful compounds.

If using mesh for the ladder, the width will depend on the curvature of the nest walls. A minimum width of about 60 - 100 mm is recommended.

Sacrificial chewing posts

For artificial hollows made of non-natural materials, or of processed boards, it is necessary to provide sacrificial chewing posts. The birds chew material to prepare a dry base on which to lay their egg(s).

The sacrificial chewing posts must:

- Be made of untreated hard\,VOod such as jarrah, marri or wandoo
- Be thick enough to satisfy the birds' needs between maintenance visits.
- Extend beyond the top of the hollow as an aid to see whether the nest is being used.
- Be placed on the inside of the hollow.
- Be attached in such a way that they are easy to replace e.g. hook over the top of hollow or can slide in/out of a pair of U bolts fitted to the side of the hollow.

It is recommended that at least two posts are provided. Posts 70 x 50 mm have been used, but require replacing at least every second breeding season when the nest is active. Birds do vary in their chewing habits and therefore the frequency at which the chewing posts require replacement will also vary.

Bottom of an artificial hollow showing ladder that is fixed to the wall and a chewed sacrificial post which is 200 mm from the floor.

Photo by Rick Dawson

Mountings

The artificial hollows must be mounted such that:

- The fixings used will last the duration of the nest e.g. galvanized bracket or chain fixed with galvanized coach screws.
- **It** is secured by more than one anchor for security and stability.
- **It** is positioned vertically or near vertically.

Placement

Sites should be chosen within current breeding areas and where they can be monitored, but preferably not conspicuous to the general public. It is important that artificial hollows are placed where they will be accessible for future monitoring and maintenance. For more detail refer to the separate information sheet; *When to use artificial hollows for Camaby's cockatoo.*

The height at which artificial hollows should be placed is variable. The average height of natural hollows in dominant tree species in the area is a good guide. Natural hollows used by Carnaby's cockatoos have been recorded as low as 2 m above the ground. If located on private property the hollows can be placed lower to the ground so they are accessible by ladder or a rope and pulley system can be used. Where public access is possible artificial hollows should be placed at least 7 m high (i.e. higher than most ladders) and on the side of the tree away from public view to reduce the chance of interference or poaching.

Carnaby's cockatoo show no preference for aspect of natural hollows, however, it may still be beneficial to place artificial hollows facing away from prevailing weather and where they receive the most shade and protection.

Artificial hollows to be placed in trees require:

- Accessibility of the tree for a vehicle, elevated work platform or cherry picker.
- A section of trunk 2-3 m long suitable for attaching the hollow

If necessary, artificial hollows may be placed on poles, but this may result in excessive exposure to sun during very hot weather. When erected on poles there should be"

- A hinge at the bottom of the pole that can be secured when the pole is in the upright position.
- Access for a vehicle to assist raising the pole.

Safety

Care needs to be taken when placing artificial hollows to ensure safety is considered at all times. Artificial hollows are heavy and require lifting and manoeuvring into position up to 7 m above the ground.

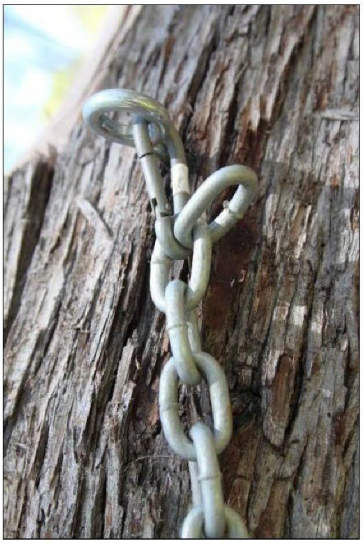
Maintenance and monitoring

Once artificial hollows have been placed they require monitoring and maintenance to ensure they continue to be useful for nesting by Carnaby's cockatoo. It is important to monitor artificial hollows to determine use by Carnaby's cockatoo, other native species as well as pest species. By undertaking monitoring the success of the design and placement of artificial hollows can be determined and areas for improvement identified for future placement of artificial hollows.

Monitoring can also assess whether any maintenance is required. Without regular maintenance artificial hollows are unlikely to achieve their objective (that is, they will fail to provide nesting opportunities for threatened cockatoos). Therefore it is important to continue a regime of regular maintenance while the artificial hollow is required. It may be several (to many) decades until a natural replacement hollow is available.

For further advice on monitoring and maintenance of artificial hollows please refer to the separate information sheet; *How to monitor and maintain artificial hollows for Camaby's cockatoo.*

Carnaby's cockatoo female prospecting an artificial hollow.
Photo by Rick Dawson



Example fixing for artificial hollow
Photo by Christine Groom

Acknowledgements

This information sheet is a joint initiative of Birdlife Australia, the Western Australian Museum and the Department of Parks and Wildlife. Many individuals have contributed to its preparation. Special acknowledgement is made for the contributions of Ron Johnstone from the WA Museum, Alan Elliott from the Serpentine-Jarrahdale Land care Centre and Denis Saunders. This updated version was compiled by Rick Dawson Department of Parks and Wildlife).

Other information sheets in the series: Artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo

- *How to design and place artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo*
- *How to monitor and maintain artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo*

Information sheets available on the *Saving Carnaby's cockatoo* webpage:
http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities/threatened-animals/208-saving-carnaby-s-cockatoo

Further information Last updated 2810412015

Contact or your local office of the Department of Parks and Wildlife

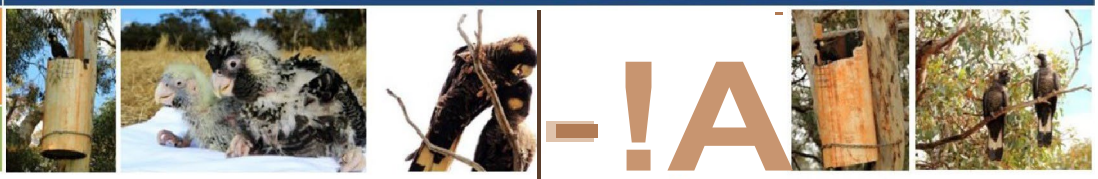
See the department's website for the latest information: www.dpaw.wa.gov.au

Disclaimer: This publication may be of assistance to you but the Government of Western Australia and its officers do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims al/ liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication

Department of Parks and Wildlife

Fauna notes

Artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo



birdlife

How to monitor and maintain artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo

It is important to monitor and maintain artificial hollows after they have been erected. Monitoring ensures that the effectiveness of the artificial hollow can be determined. It also means that problems with pest species or any maintenance requirements can be identified and resolved.

Without regular maintenance, artificial hollows are likely to fail to achieve their objective (that is, they will fail to provide nesting opportunities for threatened cockatoos). Therefore it is important to continue a regime of regular maintenance while the artificial hollow is required. It may be several (to many) decades until a natural replacement hollow is available.

Monitoring should be undertaken in order to detect:

- Use by Carnaby's cockatoo
- Maintenance requirements
- Use by other native species
- Use by pest species (e.g. feral bees, galahs, corellas etc.)

Carnaby's cockatoo female prospecting an artificial hollow.
Photo by Rick Dawson

How do I monitor artificial hollows?

Before undertaking monitoring of artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo it is recommended that you seek advice from BirdLife Australia, the WA Museum or the Department of Parks and Wildlife. It is also important to contact Parks and Wildlife, Wildlife Licensing Section, to determine if a scientific licence is required (wildlifelicensing@dpaw.wa.gov.au).

Monitoring artificial hollows requires keen observation and naturalist skills. It is often not possible to observe evidence of breeding directly (i.e. nestlings or eggs) and inferences must be made based on observation. There are many techniques available to monitor artificial hollows. A combination of several is likely to achieve the best results.

Looking for signs of use

Cobwebs covering the entrance to the hollow will indicate that the hollow has not been used recently. This would also apply to other light debris that may have fallen to cover the opening partially. Signs of recent use or interest in the hollow include evidence of chewing.

Observing parent behaviour around the hollow

The behaviour of parent birds around a hollow will indicate an approximate age of young in the nest.

Parent behaviour	Approximate age/stage of young
Prospecting for hollow	Unborn
Male only seen out of hollow	Egg or very young nestling(< 3 - 4 weeks)
Both parents seen entering/exiting the hollow	Nestling(s) have hatched(> 3 - 4 weeks)

Observing feeding flocks

Flocks of all male birds indicate that the females are incubating eggs. When flocks are mixed it suggests the birds have either not laid yet or that the nestlings have hatched and no longer require brooding (approximately 3 - 4 weeks old).

Tapping

When females are sitting on eggs they will usually respond to tapping at the base of their tree (or pole) by appearing at the entrance or flying from the hollow opening. This is not a guarantee of breeding activity, but an indication that it is possibly occurring in the hollow.

Observing insect activity around nest

The faecal matter produced by nestlings in a nest attracts insects, especially flies and ants. The type and number of these insects will help indicate how old any nestlings present may be. Factors such as temperature and humidity will also affect insect activity and so observations of insect activity should only be used as supporting evidence for other indications of age/use. Blowflies around a nest usually indicate that a death has occurred.

Listening for nestlings

With experience it is possible to determine if one or two nestlings are present and a broad estimate of age based on the type and loudness of noises they make.

Looking inside the nest

This can be achieved either with the aid of a telescopic pole and camera or mirror, or with the use of a ladder or other climbing equipment. This method can obtain the most detailed monitoring information for artificial hollows. However it is also the most time consuming and difficult to organise. Special equipment is likely to be needed depending on the height and positioning of artificial hollows. There are also safety issues associated with ladder or rope climbing options to reach nests to undertake observations.

How often should I monitor artificial hollows?

The minimum frequency of monitoring and the techniques used will be determined by the aims of the monitoring and the resources available. It is important to limit disturbance to breeding birds and this should be considered when determining the techniques used and frequency.

How do I maintain artificial hollows?

Artificial hollows require maintenance to ensure they continue to have the greatest chance of them being used by Carnaby's cockatoos. Periodic maintenance checks should be undertaken at least every two years, preferably annually. These checks should be undertaken prior to the breeding season which is between July and January with breeding occurring later in this period in southern areas. It is important to maintain a regime of regular maintenance as long as the artificial hollow is required. It may take several (to many) decades until a natural replacement hollow is available.

Maintenance checks should assess the following as a minimum:

- Condition of chevving posts (if present)
- Condition of attachment points
- Condition of hollow bases
- Stability of tree or pole used to mount the artificial hollow

Artificial hollow base needing repair.
Photo by Christine Groom

Repairing hollows

Any problems identified during maintenance checks should be addressed, and any repairs required done, as soon as possible. If breeding is currently occurring, maintenance may need to be delayed if it is likely to disturb the parents or nestling. Likely maintenance needs include replacement of chewing posts (frequently) or nest bases (occasionally) and repairing of any cracks (infrequently). Maintenance concerns regarding the security of attachment points or the stability of the tree or pole should be addressed as a priority for safety reasons.

For artificial hollows known to be used, spare chevving posts should be taken into the field when undertaking maintenance checks.

Monitoring of artificial hollows:

Monitoring aim	Frequency of visits	Monitoring techniques
To determine possible use by Carnaby's cockatoo	Al least once during peak breeding season (i.e. between September and December)	• Observing behaviour of adults around hollow • Tapping to see if female will flush from hollow (best undertaken between 10am and 3pm when females most likely to be sitting) • Listening for nestlings • Looking for evidence of chewing • Looking inside nest
To confirm use by Carnaby's cockatoo	Al least two visits during peak breeding season (i.e. between September and December)	To observe at least two of the following: • Breeding behaviour of adults around hollow or evidence of chewing • Female flushed from hollow • Noises from nestlings in hollow Or to observe • Nestlings or eggs in nest
To determine nesting success by Carnaby's cockatoo	The more visits, the better. Preferably fortnightly visits between July and December. As a minimum, at least 3 visits spread throughout breeding season.	• Looking inside nest to observe eggs or nestlings.
To determine use by any species	As often as possible.	• Inspection from ground as a minimum. • Looking inside nest for detailed observations.
To determine maintenance requirements	At least every two years and preferably annually if hollow filled with sacrificial chewing posts, can be longer if without	• A basic maintenance check can be undertaken from the ground. A ladder or elevated work platform will be required for a comprehensive check and to replace sacrificial chewing posts

Acknowledgements

This information sheet is a joint initiative of Birdlife Australia, the Western Australian Museum and the Department of Parks and Wildlife. Many individuals have contributed to its preparation. The updated version was compiled by Rick Dawson (Department of Parks and Wildlife) with assistance from Denis Saunders.

Other information sheets *in the series: Artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo*

- *How to design and place artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo*
- *How to monitor and maintain artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo*

Information sheets available on the *Saving Carnaby's cockatoo* webpage:
http://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities/threatened-animals/208-saving-carnaby-s-cockatoo

Further information

Last updated **28/04/2015**

Contact or your local office of the Department of Parks and Wildlife

See the department's website for the latest information: www.dpaw.wa.gov.au

Disclaimer: This publication may be of assistance to you but the Government of Western Australia and its officers do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication

Appendix B Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan Assessment

Table B.1: Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan Audit Table

Commitment #	Requirement	Timing	Status	Evidence	Findings
Table 4.1: Delineation and access measures					
General delineation and access					
VFMP 01	All personnel are required to undertake an induction, ensuring that site contractors are made aware of clearing boundaries and delineation measures.	Prior to commencement of clearing	Complete	M01 - WVPS ACR Evidence Request Response Rev 0 G01_Site comparison photos	No activities (including clearing and construction) were undertaken at Wellard Village Primary School in the reporting period (G01). Clearing and construction activities were completed in a previous reporting period (M01).
VFMP 02	Clearly demarcate the clearing boundary with star pickets and/or flagging at minimum	Prior to commencement of clearing	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 03	Clearly demarcate each staging boundary within the site with flagging.	Prior to commencement of clearing	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 04	Install appropriate fencing around the periphery of vegetation to be retained.	As clearing is undertaken adjacent to vegetation to be retained	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 05	Install signage on periphery fencing detailing access restrictions and presence of vegetation to be retained	Immediately following installation of periphery fencing	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 06	Provide digital boundary of areas approved to be cleared and retained to the contractor to ensure no unapproved clearing is undertaken.	Prior to commencement of clearing	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 07	Temporary drainage to be constructed away from retained or adjacent vegetation such that altered surface water flows do not impact vegetation.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 08	No machinery, equipment or laydown areas to be located within areas of native vegetation to be retained.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
Demarcation of trees to be retained					
VFMP 09	In accordance with Section 4 of AS 4970-2009, establish/delineate Tree Protection Zones (TPZs), for each tree identified for retention within the site and install protective measures (if applicable) such as: • Protection fencing in accordance with AS4970-2009 • Signs • Trunk and branch protection Ground protection.	Prior to commencement of clearing	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 10.	Exclude the following activities within the TPZs: • Machine excavation including trenching • Cultivation • Storage of equipment • Parking of vehicles and plant machinery • Dumping of waste	During construction	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 11.	Remove tree protection measures (if installed).	Post construction works at landscaping stage	Complete	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), tree protection measures had been removed post construction. No further construction occurred in the reporting year.
Table 4.2: Weed and pathogen management measures					
VFMP 12.	Include information pertaining to weed and dieback management in the induction for onsite contractors and their staff, including: • The requirement for vehicles and machinery to be “clean on entry” • Access restriction relating to retained vegetation.	Prior to personnel and contractors commencing work on site	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 13.	Inspect and ensure that all vehicles and machinery are free of soil and plant material.	Prior to arrival on-site	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01

Commitment #	Requirement	Timing	Status	Evidence	Findings
VFMP 14.	Maintain accurate records of all vehicles / machinery being inspected and "clean on entry" (Appendix C).	Upon arrival on site	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 15.	Require vehicles and machinery operators to clean vehicles which are determined to not meet hygiene standards before entry to site.	Before vehicle / machinery entry onto site	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 16.	Restrict all vehicle access to within the boundaries of the site and exclude access from areas of retained vegetation within Lot 9074.	During construction	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 17.	Locate topsoil, mulch and fill stockpiles more than 50 m from retained vegetation within Lot 9074.	During construction	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 18.	Any mulch or fill material brought into the site must not be from a source known to contain weeds or pathogens.	During construction	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
Table 4.3: Fauna management actions					

VFMP 19.	The induction will address a range of issues including, but not limited to:
	• Relevant details of the VFMP including purpose and scope
	• Conditions of relevant environmental licenses, permits and approvals
	• Fauna of conservation significance found within the site
	• Mitigation measures for the control of impacts to the above fauna, including:
	  • Speed limits
	  • Retained habitat
	• Incident response and reporting requirements.
		Prior to commencing work on site	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01

VFMP 20.	Inspect potential black cockatoo breeding hollows and if vacant, obstruct hollow entrance to prevent black cockatoo nesting.	Prior to clearing works. Potential black cockatoo breeding hollows must not be obstructed until artificial hollows have been installed, as required by the offset strategy (Strategen-JBS&G 2021).	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 21.	All construction vehicles and machinery are not to exceed speeds of 20 km/hr throughout the site, to minimise risks of fauna strike.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 22.	Install fauna crossing warning signage.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 23.	In the event that fauna is struck by a vehicle report the incident immediately to the Site Supervisor.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 24.	Any injured fauna shall be left alone and observed until a suitably qualified person can attend to the animal.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 25.	A fauna interaction register is to be maintained to capture observations and interactions with fauna.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 26.	Notify the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) of any interaction which results in the injuring or killing of an EPBC listed species occurs	Within seven days of an interaction which results in the injuring or killing of an EPBC listed species occurs	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 27.	All domestic waste will be disposed of in designated bins and taken to a licenced landfill or recycling facility.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 28.	Feeding of fauna is not permitted.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01

Commitment #	Requirement	Timing	Status	Evidence	Findings
VFMP 29.	No domestic animals will be permitted to be brought into the site by construction personnel.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 30.	Conduct inspections of pits/trenches for potentially trapped fauna	Daily prior to work commencement	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
Table 4.4: Pre-clearing tree inspection measures					
VFMP 31.	If clearing is to be undertaken during the breeding season (July to February), 'significant trees' are to be investigated by a suitably qualified and experienced expert to detect the presence of black cockatoos using hollows.	Within 7 days prior to clearing	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 32.	If a black cockatoo is detected using a hollow in a tree or trees: • the black cockatoo is not to be disturbed • the tree or trees are to be clearly identified with fencing and signage and a 10 m exclusion buffer established around the tree until the black cockatoo/s vacate the tree of their own accord • The respective tree/s are not to be cleared • Undertake measures to avoid the tree/s being cut down, felled, removed, killed, destroyed, poisoned, ring-bared, uprooted or burned.	Upon detection of a black cockatoo utilising a significant tree, until the hollow/s are no longer being used by the cockatoo as determined by a suitably qualified and experienced person	Complete	Refer to VFMP 31	Refer to VFMP 31
Table 4.5:Dust management actions					
VFMP 33.	Include daily weather conditions in daily pre- start meetings.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 34.	Maintain road surfaces in a good condition and suitable grades.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 35.	Vehicles must only be parked in allocated areas.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 36.	Vehicle speeds on site are not to exceed 20 km/hr to reduce dust emissions.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 37.	All dust generating loads leaving site must be covered.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 38.	Avoid dust generating activities during unfavourable weather conditions (e.g. high wind speed) and unfavourable wind directions, where practicable.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 39.	Cleared areas will be stabilised to prevent wind- blown dust generating on site.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 40.	Implement dust suppression (e.g. water spray / wet down of unsealed tracks and / or stockpiles if high levels of dust are observed or considered likely.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 41.	Dust suppression methods must be used on unsealed roads, access tracks, cleared areas, and locations of high dust and impact risk.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 42.	During the use of water carts ensure that the overspray is adjusted to limit the effects on fringe vegetation and offsite runoff.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 43.	Apply surface treatments (such as hydromulch) to stabilise any bare areas which may be prone to wind erosion.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
Table 4.6:Waste management actions					
VFMP 44.	Appropriate waste management measures will be included in each induction to site personnel and contractors.	Prior to site personnel and contractors commencing works onsite	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 45.	Waste skips and bins must have lids and kept closed to contain litter.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01

Commitment #	Requirement	Timing	Status	Evidence	Findings
VFMP 46.	Littering is prohibited and all areas must be kept free from wind-blown waste generated through storage or transport.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 47.	Waste must be taken off-site to the nearest landfill regularly to ensure it does not overflow.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 48.	Remove all rubbish that has been dumped or has drifted into stands of retained vegetation.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 49.	All waste must be removed from site following the completion of construction works (for every stage).	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 50.	Chemical, hydrocarbon and other hazardous waste material must be appropriately stored onsite, and appropriately transported and disposed off-site.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 51.	All machinery must contain spill kits.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 52.	Portable ablution blocks must be stored at least 50 m from retained vegetation within the remainder of Lot 9074 to avoid potential impacts to retained vegetation.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 53.	Portable ablutions sewerage must be removed off-site by a licensed carrier.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
Table 4.7: Bushfire management actions					
VFMP 54.	The daily 'fire danger' ratings will be obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology and communicated to personnel during the daily pre-start meeting.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 55.	Smoking must only take place in designated smoking areas.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 56.	Restrict or prohibit use of angle grinders, welders, soldering, gas cutting or any other cutting tools during times of total fire bans.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 57.	Provide and maintain onsite firefighting tank and pump, and first aid equipment.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 58.	All vehicles must be fitted with fire extinguishers.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 59.	Do not store bulk fuel in construction areas.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 60.	Although considered unlikely, plant and vehicles operating over or through uncleared vegetation must be fitted with appropriate exhaust systems positioned or covered so that the vegetation cannot come into contact with the exhaust system.	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
Table 5.1: Monitoring actions					
Delineation and access					
VFMP M01.	Site inspections will be undertaken to assess the condition of fencing used to delineate areas of retention and barriers used to block unauthorised access Purpose: To ensure that fencing and barriers have not been damaged, and to ensure that unauthorised access can be effectively prohibited	Daily / Opportunistically until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP M02.	Cross reference approved clearing boundaries against site inspections and/or current aerial photography Purpose: To confirm that no unauthorized clearing has occurred	Within 1 month of completion of clearing	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01

Commitment #	Requirement	Timing	Status	Evidence	Findings
VFMP M03.	Site inspection to record the status and condition of trees identified for retention Purpose: To confirm that no trees identified for retention have been cleared or damaged as a result of construction activities	Within 2 weeks of completion of clearing	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
Monitoring actions: Weed and pathogen management					
VFMP M04.	Undertake baseline assessment of weed density and species, as well as visual observations of potential dieback, within retained vegetation adjacent to the Proposed Action Area. Purpose: To compile baseline information for comparison, post construction.	Prior to commencement of construction.	Not applicable	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), this commitment was assessed as non-compliant in the 2022 ACR; no baseline assessment within retained vegetation adjacent to /within (Attachment A EPBC 2020/8732) the action area was undertaken.
VFMP M05.	Completed dieback / weed hygiene registers are to be maintained as per Appendix C, including Date of vehicle mobilisation to site. Purpose: To confirm that vehicles and machinery are clean and free from a build-up of mud prior to entry to site	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP M06.	Site walkover by a qualified consultant (Botanist / Ecologist) to assess distribution and abundance of weed species in adjacent/ retained vegetation, or if there is any evidence of decline in tree health which indicates potential presence of pathogens compared to baseline information (as per VFMP M04) Purpose: • To assess if there has been an increase in distribution and/or abundance of weeds • To determine if there is any evidence of decline in tree health	Annually, following commencement of clearing, until completion of construction activities.	Not applicable	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0 C07_Submission EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2022 C01_EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2023 Submission C04_20208732 Wellard Notice of Intent Doe Response C10_68783 Wellard Village Primary School Offset Ecological Monitoring	Construction activities were completed in the 2023 reporting year (this action was not applicable to the 2024 reporting period). Note: No baseline or annual / post construction monitoring was undertaken (R02) to determine impacts of construction on the retained vegetation in adjacent/ retained vegetation (Attachment A EPBC 2020/8732). DCCEEW was notified of the non-compliance with this requirement in the 2022 ACR 16/02/2023 (C07), 2023 ACR 06/03/2024 (C01) and on 31/03/2024 (C04) however the JBS&G letter 31/03/2024 (C04) refers to the baseline survey not being undertaken on the adjoining lot and assesses the risk of harm on not undertaking the baseline on the habitat outside the action area (not the retained vegetation within the action area). Survey was undertaken on the adjoining lot in 2024 for assessment of using this land parcel as a potential offset (C10).
Monitoring actions: Fauna Management					
VFMP M07.	Maintain records of all contractor inductions, for provision to the City of Kwinana / DAWE upon request Purpose: To confirm that all personnel have undertaken the required induction	For the duration of the VFMP	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP M08.	Maintain environmental incident and complaints forms and provide to DAWE upon request (or within seven days of an interaction which results in the injuring or killing of an EPBC listed species occurs). Purpose: To ensure all incidents are recorded	Ongoing, until completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
Monitoring actions: Dust management					
VFMP M09.	A complaints register is to be maintained throughout the course of the clearing and construction program Purpose: To determine if implementation of corrective actions is required	During clearing and construction	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
Monitoring actions: Waste management					
VFMP M10.	Site inspection of retained vegetation to assess rubbish/waste associated with clearing and construction activities Purpose: To determine if implementation of corrective actions is required	Opportunistically, and fortnightly following commencement of clearing and construction, until the completion of construction activities	Complete	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01

Commitment #	Requirement	Timing	Status	Evidence	Findings
Table 6.1: Corrective actions					
Delineation and access					
VFMP CA01	If monitoring shows that unauthorised vegetation disturbance has occurred Immediately investigate the cause of unauthorised clearing	Following Monitoring	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP M06	No monitoring was conducted to determine if trigger was met.
VFMP CA02	If monitoring shows that unauthorised vegetation disturbance has occurred Notify and consult with DAWE on appropriate management/follow-up actions	Following Monitoring	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP CA01	Refer to VFMP CA01
VFMP CA03	If monitoring shows that unauthorised vegetation disturbance has occurred • Implement corrective actions which may include: ○ Review of management measures practicality or relevance ○ Improve training and education for all personnel ○ Improve and implement increased protective measures as necessary ○ Improve methods for marking clearing lines ○ Install additional temporary fencing or signs • Monitor the success of these actions	Following Monitoring	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP CA01	Refer to VFMP CA01
VFMP CA04	If monitoring shows that unauthorised vegetation disturbance has occurred Initiate rehabilitation of affected flora and vegetation area(s) if within vegetation to be retained	Following Monitoring	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP CA01	Refer to VFMP CA01
VFMP CA05	If fencing along periphery of retained vegetation is damaged: Repair or replace damaged fencing and install additional signs if required	On incident	Not applicable	Site inspection 21/02/2025	Permanent fencing was in place for the reporting period and was not damaged.
VFMP CA06	If fencing along periphery of retained vegetation is damaged: Investigate cause of damage	On incident	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP CA05	Refer to VFMP CA05
Weed and pathogen management					
VFMP CA07	If vehicles or machinery are found not to be clean on entry: Investigate cause	On incident	Not applicable	Site inspection 21/02/2025	The retained vegetation is within a fenced area preventing vehicles and machinery access.
VFMP CA08	If vehicles or machinery are found not to be clean on entry: Ensure importance of maintaining hygiene is communicated to all personnel	On incident	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP CA07	Refer to VFMP CA07
VFMP CA09	If vehicles or machinery are found not to be clean on entry: Clean down affected machinery / vehicles at designated clean/washdown station offsite prior to entering the site.	On incident	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP CA07	Refer to VFMP CA07
VFMP CA10	If monitoring (VFMP M06) detects increased abundance or introduction of weeds and/or Phytophthora as a consequence of the proposed action within vegetation outside of the predicted impact area. Notify and consult with DAWE on appropriate management/follow-up actions (this may include the implementation of weed control or other appropriate measures).	Following Monitoring	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP M06	No monitoring was conducted to determine if trigger was met.
Fauna management					
VFMP CA11	If there is vehicle strike involving EPBC Act listed species occur as a result of clearing or construction works If vehicle strike has not caused mortality of the fauna, the Wildcare Helpline will be contacted on 08 9474 9055	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Clearing and construction works were complete in 2023 reporting period.
VFMP CA12	If there is vehicle strike involving EPBC Act listed species occur as a result of clearing or construction works Notify and consult with DAWE on appropriate management/follow-up actions	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA11	Refer to VFMP CA11
VFMP CA13	If there is vehicle strike involving EPBC Act listed species occur as a result of clearing or construction works The environmental incident and complaints register (Appendix A) is to be completed	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA11	Refer to VFMP CA11
VFMP CA14	If there is vehicle strike involving EPBC Act listed species occur as a result of clearing or construction works Investigate cause of the vehicle strike	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA11	Refer to VFMP CA11

Commitment #	Requirement	Timing	Status	Evidence	Findings
VFMP CA15	If there is vehicle strike involving EPBC Act listed species occur as a result of clearing or construction works Implement further controls to limit the risk of fauna strike on site (e.g. undertake additional relocation works, recommunicate environmental values to personnel)	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA11	Refer to VFMP CA11
VFMP CA16	If injured, abandoned or otherwise visibly distressed vertebrate fauna are observed during clearing and construction works: The Wildcare Helpline will be contacted on 08 9474 9055	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Clearing and construction works were complete in 2023 reporting period.
VFMP CA17	If injured, abandoned or otherwise visibly distressed vertebrate fauna are observed during clearing and construction works: The environmental incident and complaints register (Appendix A) is to be completed	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA16	Refer to VFMP CA16
Fauna management - Pre-clearing significant tree inspections					
VFMP CA18	If a tree identified as being utilised by a black cockatoo is damaged or killed as a result of project works: Notify and consult with DAWE on appropriate management/follow-up actions	On incident	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP CA19	If a tree identified as being utilised by a black cockatoo is damaged or killed as a result of project works: • If the action results in injury to black cockatoos, then: a. Immediately contact the Wildcare helpline Treat the black cockatoo/s accordingly	On incident	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP CA18	Refer to VFMP CA18
VFMP CA20	If a tree identified as being utilised by a black cockatoo is damaged or killed as a result of project works: Investigate reasons why the tree was damaged, despite demarcation measures	On incident	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP CA18	Refer to VFMP CA18
VFMP CA21	If a tree identified as being utilised by a black cockatoo is damaged or killed as a result of project works: Revise clearing and demarcation techniques as required	On incident	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP CA18	Refer to VFMP CA18
Dust management					
VFMP CA22	If there is visible dust movement outside of the site or impacting areas of retained vegetation after implementing dust control measures: Stop works	On incident	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP CA23	If there is visible dust movement outside of the site or impacting areas of retained vegetation after implementing dust control measures: Investigate the cause of dust movement (severe weather conditions or faulty dust suppression equipment)	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA22	Refer to VFMP CA22
VFMP CA24	If there is visible dust movement outside of the site or impacting areas of retained vegetation after implementing dust control measures: If weather conditions are the cause of ineffective dust suppression, the Contractor shall employ additional dust suppression contingency measures, such as additional water carts, use of temporary stabilisation (e.g. Dustex), stabilise completed earthworked areas with hydromulch or erect additional shade cloth	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA22	Refer to VFMP CA22
VFMP CA25	If there is visible dust movement outside of the site or impacting areas of retained vegetation after implementing dust control measures: If dust suppression equipment is faulty, fix equipment	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA22	Refer to VFMP CA22
VFMP CA26	If there is visible dust movement outside of the site or impacting areas of retained vegetation after implementing dust control measures: Only recommence works once dust suppression equipment is functional	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA22	Refer to VFMP CA22
VFMP CA27	If there is excessive dust generation noted during visual monitoring or receipt of a reasonable residents' complaint. Assess when dust complaint was received, the weather conditions at the time and construction activities on site.	On incident	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01

Commitment #	Requirement	Timing	Status	Evidence	Findings
VFMP CA28	If there is excessive dust generation noted during visual monitoring or receipt of a reasonable residents' complaint. Review the effectiveness of the management actions and identify opportunities for improvement.	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA27	Refer to VFMP CA27
VFMP CA29	If there is excessive dust generation noted during visual monitoring or receipt of a reasonable residents' complaint. Communicate outcomes of the incident at a toolbox meeting.	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA27	Refer to VFMP CA27
VFMP CA30	If there is excessive dust generation noted during visual monitoring or receipt of a reasonable residents' complaint. Assess whether there is a requirement for onsite dust monitoring (i.e. DustTrak)	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA27	Refer to VFMP CA27
Waste management					
VFMP CA31	If waste is being or at risk of being disposed in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment: Investigate cause of incident	On incident	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP CA32	If waste is being or at risk of being disposed in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment: Ensure appropriate remediation action is taken	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA31	Refer to VFMP CA31
VFMP CA33	If waste is being or at risk of being disposed in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment: Re-train staff in correct waste management and disposal procedures	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA31	Refer to VFMP CA31
VFMP CA34	If waste is being or at risk of being disposed in a manner that harms or is likely to harm the environment: Ensure appropriate storage and facilities are available for controlled and general waste	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA31	Refer to VFMP CA31
Fire management					
VFMP CA35	If a small unplanned bushfire occurs in retained vegetation: Fire extinguishers and/or on-site water tanks and firefighting pumps will be used by site personnel to extinguish the fire	On incident	Not Applicable	G01_Site comparison photos	There were no incidents (including bushfires) in the retained vegetation in the reporting period (G01).
VFMP CA36	If a large unplanned bushfire occurs in retained vegetation: Phone 000 – FESA will attend and extinguish fires that cannot be managed by site personnel	On incident	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP CA35	Refer to VFMP CA35
Section 6.2, 6.3 & 6.4: Incident Notification & Investigation					
VFMP 61	All incidents must be investigated as soon as possible after the event. The incident will be recorded in the Environmental Incident Form (Appendix C) and maintained for audit purposes.	At all times	Not applicable	Refer to VFMP 01	Refer to VFMP 01
VFMP 62	All environmental incidents must be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately so that appropriate action can be taken to recover from, or reduce the risk of further harm to people and the environment.	At all times	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP 61	Refer to VFMP 61
VFMP 63	The Project Manager is responsible for all external communication relating to matters concerning the environment. Personnel and contractors are not to communicate directly with stakeholders or government agencies.	At all times	Compliant	C01_EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2023 Submission C09_DCCEEW correspondence RMP - EPBC 2020_8732 Condition 4c - Reserve 39964 RMP C10_EPBC 2020 Response to EPBC 2020 8732 DCCEEW RFI C11_EPBC 2020 Amended Response to EPBC 2020 8732 DCCEEW RFI	Correspondence on environmental matters with DCCEEW are through DoE and the JBS&G Project Manager / Director (C01, C09, C10, C11).

Commitment #	Requirement	Timing	Status	Evidence	Findings
Section 7: Adaptive Management					
VFMP 64	The VFMP will be reviewed during construction in the event of any of the criteria outlined in CA01 to CA36 being triggered, to ensure that the plan assesses the effectiveness of the management measures and corrective actions outlined in the VFMP. Where deficiencies in the management measures or corrective actions are identified, the VFMP will be revised in consultation with DAWE, to ensure best practice management relevant to the MNES being impacted/ potentially impacted.	During Construction	Not Applicable	R01_2024 ACR R06_Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan (Rev 3)	There were no construction activities in the reporting period or criteria CA01 to CA36 being triggered. As such the VFMP has not been reviewed.
VFMP 65	The VFMP will be revised in the event of: • any revision or change to the proposed action, or; • changes in regulatory or corporate requirements.	At any time	Not Applicable	R06_Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan (Rev 3)	The approved VFMP Rev 3 (R06) is the current revision of the plan. There have been no revisions or changes to the proposed action or changes in regulatory or corporate requirements.
VFMP 66	If updated, a copy of the revised VFMP will be provided to DAWE for approval prior to implementation of the revised VFMP.	At any time	Not Applicable	Refer to VFMP 65	Refer to VFMP 65

Appendix C Environmental Offsets Plan Compliance Assessment

Table C.2: Environmental Offsets Plan Audit Table

Commitment #	Requirement	Conformance Status	Evidence	Findings
Offset component 1; part of Reserve 39964				
EOP 01	Offset component 1; part of Reserve 39964 Rehabilitation and protection of 8.5 ha of Reserve 39964, adjacent to Thomas Road and west of the Spectacles Wetlands (Section 2.2) The Proponent will facilitate a conservation covenant, under one of the following legal mechanisms: • Soil and Land conservation Act 1945 • The National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964 • Transfer of Land Act 1893 • Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016. The conservation covenant is anticipated to be applied within 12 months of commencement of the action.	Potentially non-compliant	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the proponent has facilitated a Management Order under the Land Administration Act 1997 s46 with the City of Kwinana rather than one of the listed legal mechanisms under this condition or a covenant under the Land Administration Act 1997 s15 as advised by DCCEEW that would be acceptable to the Minister. DoE understands the directed variation which will be finalised during the current reporting period will better define the land acquisition process and ensure future compliance with this condition.
EOP 02	The management measures associated with the rehabilitation of the proposed offset site will be determined following a formal flora, vegetation and black cockatoo habitat assessment of the site and will be detailed within Restoration Management Plan (RMP). At a minimum, the RMP will include the following management measures: • Establishment of a suitable planting list, comprising locally occurring, native species consistent with the Tuart Woodland TEC (see comprehensive native species list at Appendix F) and FRTBC foraging and roosting habitat (including but not limited to Jarrah and Marri trees which comprise 90 % of the FRTBC diet [Johnstone & Kirkby 1999] and provide suitable roosting habitat in addition to Tuart trees [DSEWPaC 2012]) • Pre-planting weed control • Winter planting • Signage notifying the public of rehabilitation works • Access control (where necessary) • Pest control (such as tree guards) • Watering (as required).	Not Applicable	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0 C09_DCCEEW correspondence RMP - EPBC 2020_8732 Condition 4c - Reserve 39964 RMP R08_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the Restoration Management Plan was submitted to DCCEEW 07/06/2022. DAWE provided feedback (C09) 26/07/2022 and 22/12/2022. A revised Restoration Management Plan was submitted to DCCEEW 01/11/2023. DCCEEW advised 10/09/2024 (C09) that the RMP (R08) is currently being reviewed. The Minister has not approved the Restoration Management Plan or provided a version revised by the Department.
EOP 03	To ensure the ongoing management needs of part of Reserve 39964 are met, the proponent will provide a lump sum payment to the City of Kwinana following completion of the revegetation program, manage the site in the long term. While both the quantum of this funding, as well as the conservation management actions that will be initiated associated with it are unknown at this stage, it is anticipated that the scope will be similar to that agreed to for Lot 164 (see Section 3.2.2). The site's management requirements and associated funding, will be determined in consultation with the City of Kwinana, with the objective of ensuring no degradation to the Tuart Woodlands TEC or FRTBC habitat on-site. Funding and management arrangements associated with the site will be detailed within the RMP, which will be provided to the DAWE as a condition of the approval.	Not Applicable	C09_DCCEEW correspondence RMP - EPBC 2020_8732 Condition 4c - Reserve 39964 RMP R08_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	The Restoration Management Plan (R08) has been submitted to DCCEEW for approval. It has not been approved (C09).
EOP 04	The completion criteria will be consistent with the Tuart Woodland TEC condition categories and thresholds for Moderate or High condition (DoEE 2019), dependent on the results of the site specific flora and vegetation assessment. These condition categories and thresholds require a minimum of 4 native understorey species per 0.01 ha for Moderate condition, and 8 native understorey species per 0.01 ha for High condition.	Compliant	R08_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	The RMP (R08) completion criteria Table 3.1 requires "Increase in species richness of at least 8 native understorey species per 0.01 ha within Tuart Woodland TEC patches."

Commitment #	Requirement	Conformance Status	Evidence	Findings
EOP 05	The RMP will include the following monitoring commitments: • Baseline monitoring of the existing vegetation/ habitat quality • Quarterly informal monitoring to inform rehabilitation actions • Annual formal Spring monitoring against completion criteria.	Compliant	R08_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	The RMP (R08) Monitoring program Table 6.1 requires: • baseline monitoring of Tuart Trees, TEC area and condition thresholds • baseline monitoring of plant density, species richness, number of suitable FRTBC foraging species, percentage cover (revegetation), vegetation condition • baseline monitoring of weed species density and richness • annual monitoring of Tuart Trees, TEC area and condition thresholds • annual monitoring of plant density, species richness, number of suitable FRTBC foraging species, percentage cover (revegetation), vegetation condition • annual monitoring of weed species density and richness • opportunistic monitoring of presence of dieback in susceptible species within restoration area, integrity of perimeter fencing and signage and presence of Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo. Note: The RMP contains the commitment for opportunistic monitoring and not quarterly informal monitoring to inform rehabilitation actions as required by section 3.1.4 of the EOP.
EOP 06	The RMP will include contingency measures to be implemented in the event that the completion criteria are not being achieved. Contingency measures may include infill planting, watering, weed control, access control and/ or pest control.	Compliant	R08_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	The RMP (R08) Section 7 Contingency Response contains Table 7.1 Contingency actions for revegetation and landscaping areas within the offset site. Contingency measures include: • infill planting, watering (Monitoring indicates a decline in vegetation condition, stress and/or that completion criteria as detailed in section 3.3 is not being met) • weed control (Weed cover increases in comparison to baseline weed mapping and/or new weed species introduced) • access control (Unauthorised access is observed (people and vehicles))
EOP 07	The Proponent will be responsible for the implementation of the RMP and will be assisted by an experience revegetation contractor. The Proponent will consider the opportunity for school groups and community groups to be involved in the rehabilitation works, where appropriate.	Not Applicable	C09_DCCEEW correspondence RMP - EPBC 2020_8732 Condition 4c - Reserve 39964 RMP R08_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	The Restoration Management Plan (R08) has been submitted to DCCEEW for approval. It has not been approved (C09). Section 8 states that DoE has overall responsibility of the implementation of the RMP for the life of the approval until DCCEEW confirms that completion criteria have been met.
EOP 08	The RMP will be implemented for a period of five years, unless failure to achieve completion criteria warrants additional contingency measures to be implemented. In the event that completion criteria have not been achieved after five years, contingency measures will continue to be implemented until the completion criteria have been achieved, or DAWE are otherwise satisfied with the rehabilitation works undertaken.	Not Applicable	R08_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	The Restoration Management Plan (R08) will be implemented once approved by DCCEEW. Section 6 states that the RMP will be implemented for a minimum period of 5 years or until the completion criteria have been met.
EOP 09	Annual monitoring reports will be prepared by the Proponent and provided to DAWE, detailing the rehabilitation status/ actions completed, monitoring results and any contingency actions implemented. This report will be in addition to any annual compliance report (ACR) required by the anticipated EPBC Act approval. The details of the status of the conservation covenant can be documented within the ACR.	Not Applicable	R08_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	Monitoring in accordance with the Restoration Management Plan (R08) will commence on approval and reports will be prepared and submitted detailing the rehabilitation status/ actions completed, monitoring results and any contingency actions implemented annually.

Commitment #	Requirement	Conformance Status	Evidence	Findings
Offset component 2: Lot 164 on Plan 055190				
EOP 10	Offset component 2: Lot 164 on Plan 39964 Protection of 4 ha of vegetation within Lot 164 on Plan 055190 (the Department of Education's landholding) via a conservation covenant (if required) and transfer to the City of Kwinana for inclusion in the conservation estate (Section 2.3) The Proponent will facilitate protection of the offset site through a conservation covenant (if required), under one of the following legal mechanisms: • Soil and Land conservation Act 1945 • The National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964 • Transfer of Land Act 1893 • Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016. It is anticipated that the conservation covenant will be applied within 12 months of commencement of the action.	Potentially Non-compliant	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0 M01 - WVPS ACR Evidence Request Response Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the City of Kwinana has requested that DPLH place an A Class Reservation over Lot 164 and transfer Lot 164 Wellard Road, Wellard to the City as Crown Reserve. This transaction has not occurred in the reporting period (M01). A management order is currently in place (M01) and the DoE are taking measures to ensure the 4 ha of vegetation on Lot 164 is of a suitable standard prior to handover. DoE understands the directed variation which will be finalised during the current reporting period will better define the handover process and ensure future compliance with this condition.
EOP 11	To ensure the ongoing management needs of Lot 164 are met following the transfer of the site to the City of Kwinana, it agreed that a provision of funding would be made to the City of Kwinana, for the following conservation initiatives to be implemented over five years. These initiatives are anticipated to prevent further degradation of the Tuart Woodlands TEC and FRTBC habitat that would otherwise occur. • Site preparation and construction of appropriate fencing around the perimeter of the site, including firebreak reinstatement and gate access • One round of grass specific herbicide per year • One round of geophyte specific herbicide per year (Metsulfuron only) • One round of geophyte specific herbicide per year (Metsulfuron + Glyphosate) to target Arum Lily (Zantedeschia aethiopica) and Gladioli (Gladiolus undulatus) • Maintenance of a single firebreak, by contracted Harley rake, once per year • Regular light maintenance tasks by the City's Natural Area team, including litter/dumping removal, annual firebreak pruning to City standards and contractor project management. The provision of funding is proposed to be made as a lump sum payment to the City prior to transfer of the site, amounting to no more than $131,466.48 (excluding GST)	Not applicable	C06_Funds transfer for Lot 164	DoE are currently organising the transfer of the land prior to making the lump sum payment (C06).
EOP 12	It is anticipated that fencing will be constructed to a "Rural" style, representative of (or similar to) standards developed by the DBCA for any new agricultural fencing within Regional Parks managed lands. This standard (provided in Appendix G) is considered sufficient to both demarcate the site as a conservation reserve, and to prevent and discourage unauthorised ingress by members of the public, thereby ensuring no additional environmental degradation. An Annual Compliance Report (ACR) is anticipated to be required by the EPBC Act approval. The details of the status of the conservation covenant and installation of fencing can be documented within the ACR.	Not applicable	Refer to EOP 10	The conservation covenant is not in place and the fencing is yet to be erected.
Offset component 3: installation of artificial black cockatoo breeding hollows				
EOP 13	The Proponent will fund and coordinate the installation of a minimum of six artificial black cockatoo hollows (3:1 ratio). These hollows will be installed at a location within the known breeding range of the FRTBC, determined in consultation with Birdlife and/ or DBCA.	Compliant (complete)	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), six Cockatubes were installed in the Peel Region on 24/02/2022.
EOP 14	An ACR is anticipated to be required by the EPBC Act approval. The details of the status of the funding and installation of artificial black cockatoo breeding hollows can be documented within the ACR.	Compliant (complete)	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the 2022 ACR documented the status of the funding and installation of the six artificial black cockatoo breeding hollows.
EOP 15	The six artificial black cockatoo hollows will be monitored on an annual basis for ten years to determine if successful black cockatoo breeding has occurred within the hollows.	Compliant	R01_2024 ACR Appendix E R03_BC Monitoring Report 2024	Monitoring undertaken on 30/11/2024 and 30/12/2024 (at least four weeks apart) found evidence of Black Cockatoo activity in two artificial nesting hollows. The monitoring found that no maintenance was required at this stage. This monitoring is included as Appendix E.
EOP 16	Results of the monitoring events will be provided to DAWE, annually.	Compliant	R01_2024 ACR Appendix E R03_BC Monitoring Report 2024	The November and December 2024 Cockatubes monitoring report is included in Appendix E of this ACR.

Commitment #	Requirement	Conformance Status	Evidence	Findings
EOP 17	Should the artificial nesting hollows show signs of use by black cockatoos in the ten year period, then monitoring and maintenance should be increased for an additional five years.	Not applicable	R03_BC Monitoring Report 2024	The artificial nesting hollows have shown signs of use and will continue to be monitored.
Offset component 4: Residual Impact				
EOP 18	Rehabilitation and protection of (an) additional site/s, to account for all remaining significant residual imapcts to FRTBC habitat, and Tuart Woodlands TEC, up to the 100% requirement (Section 2.5). In order to incorporate the above sites into the offsets package, site specific ecological assessments will need to be undertaken, and agreements must be reached between the Proponent and the relevant land owner and management authority. Noting that additional time is required to undertake these tasks, a second EOP is proposed to be developed as a condition of the EPBC approval, which will detail how these offsets will be implemented. It is anticipated that rehabilitation will also be required for this offset component, and as such a second RMP will be developed to guide how this rehabilitation will be undertaken. Both the second EOP and second RMP will submitted for approval within 12 months after commencement of the action, and will be subject to annual auditing in accordance with the conditions of approval.	Not applicable	C04_20208732 Wellard Notice of Intent Doe Response M01 - WVPS ACR Evidence Request Response Rev 0 C05_Wellard Village Primary School Development_ Potential Offset Site Lot 9074 Lambeth Circle	On 25/11/2022 the approval holder submitted a request to DCCEEW to modify Condition 6 to allow 24 months for the submission of the second EOP and second RMP. DCCEEW acknowledge the request but advised that the request would not be progressed quickly. A potential seven offset sites within 50km of the impact site were identified on 21/03/2023 and surveys were conducted for a potential site including: • reconnaissance flora and vegetation survey • black cockatoo habitat assessment A portion of Lot 9074 is under consideration as an offset (M01). A submission has been made to the Minister 12/01/2024 (C05) to determine whether the site will be acceptable as an offset for the project. A second EOP and second RMP have not been submitted for approval (M01).

Appendix D Evidence Register

Table D.3: Evidence Register

Code	Reference	Author	Electronic	Hard-copy	Topic
C01	C01_EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2023 Submission	JBS&G	X		Submission email to DCCEEW 06/03/2024 of the 2023 ACR (R02).
C02	C02_2020-8732 - 231220 - Show cause and RFI	DCCEEW	X		Request for evidence 20/12/2023 from DCCEEW in relation to potential breaches or non-compliances with conditions of EPBC 2020/8732 to be provided by 16/02/2024.
C03	C03_2020-8732 Notice of Intent	DCCEEW	X		DCCEEW 19/03/2024 [CR-23-003093] Notice of intent to infringe and direct a variation for contravention of conditions attached to the EPBC Act approval to develop part of Lot 9074 Lambeth Circle, Wellard, WA as a primary school (EPBC 2020/8732).
C04	C04_20208732 Wellard Notice of Intent Doe Response	DoE	X		DoE email submission 03/04/2024 letter response to DCCEEW notice of Intent (C03) including JBS&G letter to DoE dated 02/04/2024 addressing Condition 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 16, 17 and 18.
C05	C05_Wellard Village Primary School Development_ Potential Offset Site Lot 9074 Lambeth Circle	JBS&G	X		Submission email 12/01/2024 to DCCEEW from JBS&G requesting advice on the suitability of a potential suggested offset site for EPBC 2020/8732 adjacent to the primary school site in Wellard as Part Lot 9074 Lambeth Circle, Wellard.
C06	C06_Funds transfer for Lot 164	DoE	X		Email 15/09/2022 to the City of Kwinana notifying of consent to transfer land to CoK through DPLH. Email requests that invoice for lump sum payment is not raised until DPLH mechanism for conservation in perpetuity is resolved.
C07	C07_Submission EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2022	JBS&G	X		Submission email to DAWE 14/02/2023 of the 2022 ACR.
C08	C08_2020-8732 reply to request to withdraw June 2024	DCCEEW	X		DCCEEW letter dated 21/06/2024 notifying DoE that DCCEEW are recommending a directed variation to approval EPBC 2020/8732 to the Minister.
C09	C09_DCCEEW correspondence RMP - EPBC 2020_8732 Condition 4c - Reserve 39964 RMP	DCCEEW	X		Email correspondence 10/09/2024 from DCCEEW notifying JBS&G that there has been no progress on the DCCEEW review of the Restoration Management Plan and that the Department are reviewing all work that they have in order to get to some of the long standing requests including the RMP (01/11/2023).
C10	C10_EPBC 2020 Response to EPBC 2020 8732 DCCEEW RFI	JBS&G	X		Letter 16/02/2024 to DCCEEW in response to Show cause and RFI (C02) issued 20/12/2023.

Code	Reference	Author	Electronic	Hard-copy	Topic
C11	C11_EPBC 2020 Amended Response to EPBC 2020 8732 DCCEEW RFI	JBS&G	X		Letter 08/03/2024 to DCCEEW in providing additional information to letter 16/02/2024 (C10) to Show cause and RFI (C02) issued 20/12/2023.
C12	C10_68783 Wellard Village Primary School Offset Ecological Monitoring	JBS&G	X		Email 21/02/2025 from JBS&G confirming scope of ecological survey undertaken in the reporting period.
E01	E01_Website Screenshot 2025-02-10	JBS&G	X		Website screenshot taken 10/02/2025 of: www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland Confirming the following documents are accessible via links: • Environmental Offset Plan (R07) • Vegetation Fauna Management Plan (R06) • Wellard Village Primary School Development Annual Compliance Report 2023 (R02) • Wellard Village Primary School Development Annual Compliance Report 2022
G01	G01_Site comparison photos	Nearmaps	X		Nearmaps site comparison images confirming no site disturbance over Wellard Village Primary School Site between: • 06/12/2023 • 02/04/2024 • 14/09/2024 • 06/12/2024
M01	M01 - WVPS ACR Evidence Request Response Rev 0	JBS&G	X		JBS&G Project Manager response on behalf of DoE to evidence request required for the compliance assessment for the Wellard Village Primary School Annual Compliance Report (R01).
R01	R01_2024 ACR	JBS&G	X		This Annual Compliance Report.
R02	R02_66087 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2023 Rev 0	JBS&G	X		Wellard Village Primary School Development Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 EPBC Decision 2020/8372 Approval Annual Compliance Report (2023) [66087 Rev 0] 2 February 2024
R03	R03_BC Monitoring Report 2024	Greg Harewood	X		2024 Artificial Nest Hollow Monitoring Survey Peel Region by Greg Harewood (Zoologist) 23 January 2025
R04	R04_BC Monitoring Report 2023	Landcare SJ	X		Landcare SJ Cockatube® Monitoring 6th October & 21st November, 2023 Peel Region WA.
R05	R05_BC Monitoring Report 2022	Landcare SJ	X		Landcare SJ Cockatube® Monitoring 22nd August & 24th October, 2022 Peel Region WA.

Code	Reference	Author	Electronic	Hard-copy	Topic
R06	R06_Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan (Rev 3)	Strategen-JBS&G	X		Department of Education Wellard Village Primary School Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan [59050 Rev 3] 14 April 2021
R07	R07_Environmental Offset Plan (Rev 2)	Strategen-JBS&G	X		Department of Education Wellard Village Primary School Environmental Offset Plan (EPBC 2020/8732) [59050 Rev 2] 6 October 2021
R08	R08_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	JBS&G	X		Department of Education Restoration Management Plan (Reserve 39964) [62119 Rev 2] 1 November 2023

Appendix E Artificial Nesting Hollow Monitoring Report

Greg Harewood
Zoologist
PO Box 755
BUNBURY WA 6231
23 January 2025

JBS&G
Level 9 Allendale Square
77 St Georges Terrace
PERTH, WA

Attention: Rachael Pratt

Dear Rachael

RE: 2024 Artificial Nest Hollow Monitoring Survey – Peel Region

1. BACKGROUND

This report details the results of two monitoring surveys of six artificial black cockatoo nest hollows ("cockatubes") located at various sites within the Peel Region, carried out in late 2024.

Details of the six cockatubes the subject of this monitoring report are provided in Table 1 below. The locations of the cockatubes are shown in the attached Figures 1 & 2.

Table 1: Artificial Hollow Details

ID	Zone	mE	mN	Location
#877	50H	385149	6404961	450 Mulga Drive East, Parklands
#895	50H	385259	6403852	93 Marginata Road, Parklands
#1008	50H	384397	6405035	Marlee Reserve
#1009	50H	385230	6404278	2 Morrell Close, Parklands
#1011	50H	378533	6363656	88 Haub Road, Lake Clifton
#1012	50H	384688	6405139	Marlee Reserve

Datum: GDA2020

It is understood that the cockatubes were installed as an offset for habitat loss at a school in Wellard with the Department of Education being responsible for their installation, monitoring and maintenance. The annual monitoring is a condition of approval imposed by the federal Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW).

The six cockatubes were installed on 24 February 2022 by Landcare SJ Inc. All cockatubes were of similar dimensions (~375mm diameter x ~1200mm height) (Landcare SJ Inc. 2022a).

After their installation the cockatubes tubes were monitored for use on 22 August and the 24 October 2022 by Landcare SJ Inc. (Landcare SJ Inc. 2022b). The following report details the results of the two most recent phases of monitoring carried out in late 2024.

2. SCOPE

The scope of work for each of the two monitoring events was to:

- Undertake an inspection of the six artificial cockatoo nest hollows installed at various locations in the Peel Region with the primary aim of determining any current or previous use by black cockatoos or other fauna.
- Provide a report summarising results.

3. METHODS

To comply with the imposed conditions two monitoring events are required each calendar year. The monitoring events must be carried out at least four weeks apart. In this case the first monitoring event was carried out on the 30 November 2024 and the second on the 30 December 2024. The two monitoring surveys were carried out by Greg Harewood (Zoologist).

The methods used during previous monitoring events by Landcare SJ Inc. (2022b) were replicated:

- Check GPS and record Cockatube identification number.
- Take photograph of Cockatube.
- Tap and flush method – tap tree at base with stick to flush hen from hollow.
- Utilising binoculars, observe fixing points for wear and sacrificial post for signs of chewing.
- Use extendable post camera to observe condition inside Cockatube with consideration to sacrificial post, ladder and bedding mulch. Check for signs of use - addition of leaf or foreign matter; whole, hatched, or broken eggs and chicks; and the presence of down/feathers and guano.
- Record information at each hollow site.

Ownership of 88 Haub Road, Lake Clifton (Cockatube #1011) has changed since the 2022 monitoring event and the landowners could not be contacted to allow access. The Peel Harvey Catchment Council Land Conservation also monitor this site and have provided results from their most recent surveys undertaken from August to November 2024 and these have been used in this report.

Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- Cockatube

0 100 200 m

Fauna Survey

Drawn: G Harewood

Date: Jan 2025

Scale: 1:7,500

Coordinate System: UTM Z50/GDA 2020

Artificial Nest Hollow Monitoring Survey Peel Region

Cockatube Locations Mandurah

Figure 1

Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Legend

- Cockatube

0 100 200 m

Fauna Survey

Drawn: G Harewood

Date: Jan 2025

Scale: 1:10,00

Coordinate System: UTM Z50/GDA 2020

Artificial Nest Hollow Monitoring Survey Peel Region

Cockatube Locations Lake Clifton

Figure 2

4. RESULTS

4.1 MONITORING EVENT – 30 NOVEMBER 2024

A summary of the results of the November 2024 cockatube monitoring event are contained within the Table below. Additional details and photographs are provided in Plates 1 to 6 on the following pages.

Four of the six cockatubes were unoccupied at the time of the survey and appeared not to be in current use by any fauna species. One of these (#1009) did however show evidence of a previous breeding event attributed to Australian wood ducks which was confirmed by the landowner. Two of the four unoccupied cockatubes also showed evidence of chewing on the sacrificial post which could be attributed to prospecting cockatoos but this is not definitive.

Two cockatubes (#1011 and #1012) were occupied by Carnaby's cockatoo chicks in the later stages of growth (see Plates 5 & 6).

All the cockatubes appear to be in good condition with no need of maintenance.

Table 2: Summary of November 2024 Observations

ID	Comments
#877	Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating. No maintenance required
#895	Unoccupied. Some faecal matter on side of tube. Bark at the top of the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed. No maintenance required.
#1008	Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating. No maintenance required.
#1009	Unoccupied. Contained one egg (assumed to be abandoned), eggshells and some droppings. Attributed to previously nesting Australian wood duck as reported by landowner. Bark along the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed. No maintenance required.
#1011	Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chick. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks (information provided by PHCC). No maintenance required.
#1012	Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chick. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks. No maintenance required.

Plate 1: Cockatube # 877 – 30 November 2024

Tree Species: Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)	**Coordinates:** 385149 mE 6404961 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 7m
Owner/Address: Wendy Watt - 450 Mulga Drive East, Parklands. M: 0407 982 576.		
Previous Results: August and October 2022 - Occupied by a common brushtail possum (SJ Inc 2022b).		
Review Comments: Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating.		
Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		

Plate 2: Cockatube # 895 – 30 November 2024

Tree Species: Jarrah (*E. marginata*)	**Coordinates:** 385259 mE 6403852 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 8m
Owner/Address: Steph Endersby - 93 Marginata Road, Parklands. M: 0404 706 247.		
Previous Results: October 2022 - Occupied by an Australian wood duck (twelve duck eggs recorded) and signs of chewing on sacrificial post (SJ Inc 2022b).		
Review Comments: Unoccupied. Some faecal matter on side of tube. Bark at the top of the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed.		
Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		

Plate 3: Cockatube # 1008 – 30 November 2024

Tree Species: Tuart (*E. gomphocephala*)	**Coordinates:** 384397 mE 6405035 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 8m
Owner/Address: Marlee Reserve – Contact City of Mandurah - Benita Begley - Coordinator, Bushland Management. E: Benita.Begley@mandurah.wa.gov.au P: (08) 9550 3280 M: 0467 732 766.		
Previous Results: August and October 2022 - No notable observations reported (SJ Inc 2022b).		
Review Comments: Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating.		
Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		

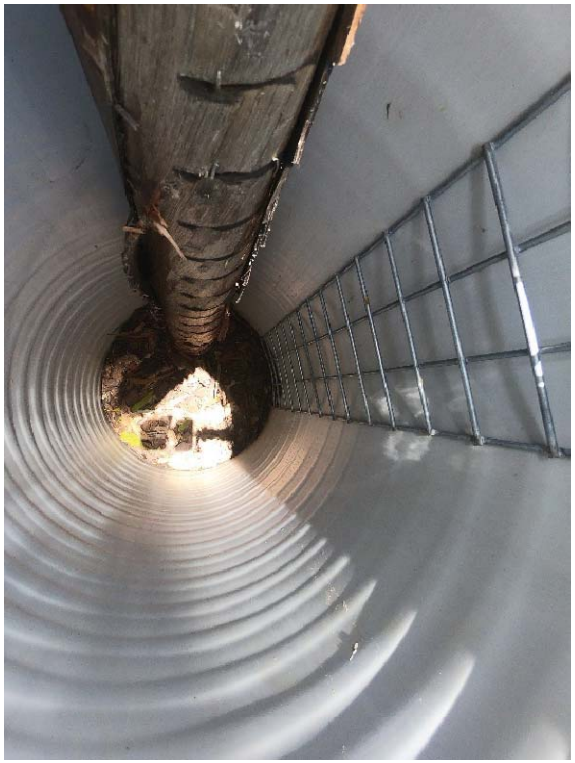
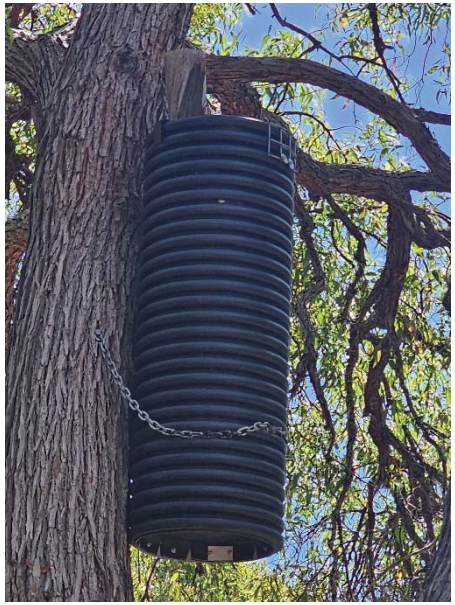
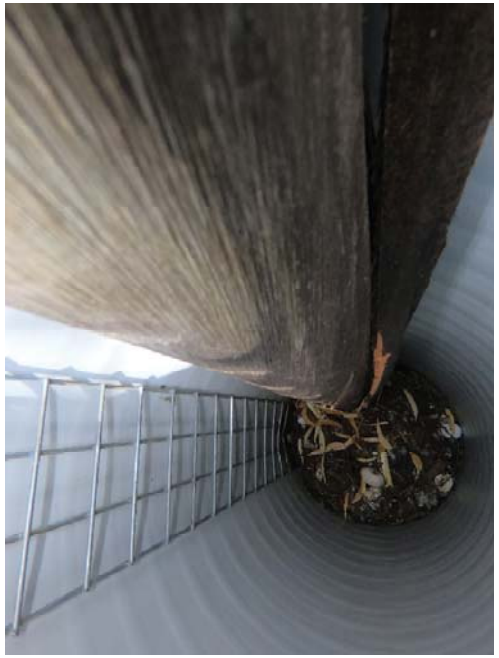


Plate 4: Cockatube # 1009 – 30 November 2024

Tree Species: Jarrah (*E. marginata*)	**Coordinates:** 385230 mE 6404278 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 8m
Owner/Address: Sue and Keith Gardener - 2 Morrell Close, Parklands. M: 0408 440 486		
Previous Results: August and October 2022 - No notable observations reported (SJ Inc 2022b).		
Review Comments: Unoccupied. Contained one egg (assumed to be abandoned), eggshells and some droppings. Attributed to previously nesting Australian wood duck as reported by landowner. Bark along the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed.		
Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		





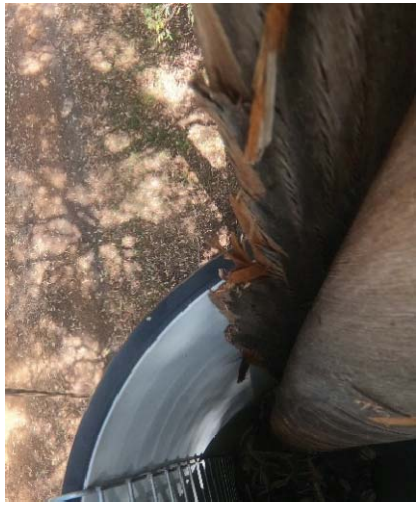


Plate 5: Cockatube # 1011 – 30 November 2024

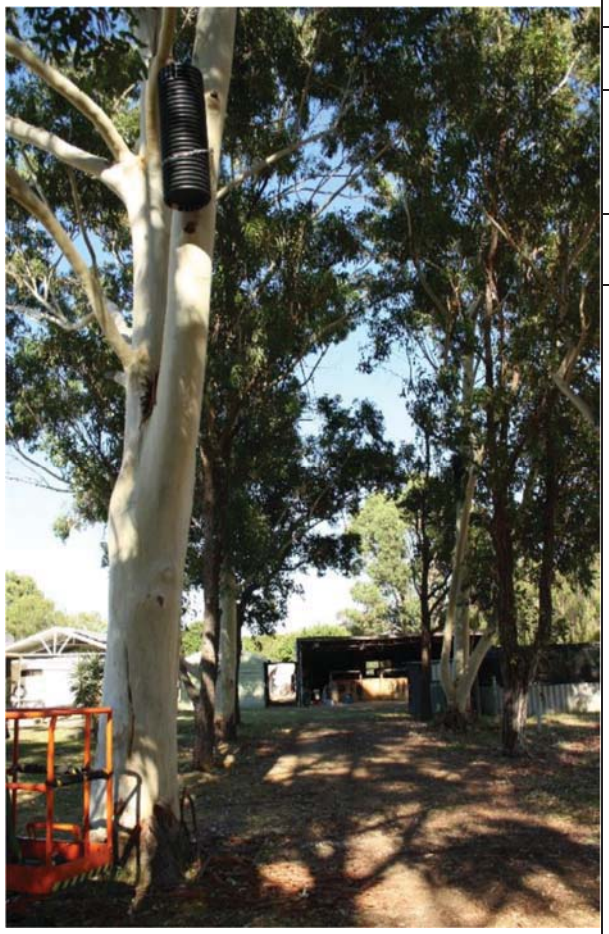
2022 image (SJ Inc 2022a)	**Tree Species:** Rose Gum (*E. grandis*)	**Coordinates:** 378533 mE 6363656 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 8m
	**Owner/Address:** Jade Chapman - 88 Haub Road, Lake Clifton.		
	Previous Results: August 2022 - Occupied by Carnaby's cockatoo and two eggs. October 2022 - A Carnaby's chick recorded (SJ Inc 2022b).		
	Review Comments: This site could not be accessed as part of this monitoring survey. Information has been provided by PHCC from their survey carried out between August to November 2024. Carnaby's cockatoo recorded breeding in August 2024 when an egg observed. Carnaby's cockatoo chick noted in September which subsequently left the nest early December 2024.		
	Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		

Plate 6: Cockatube # 1012 – 30 November 2024

Tree Species: Tuart (*E. gomphocephala*)	**Coordinates:** 384688 mE 6405139 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 9m

Owner/Address: Marlee Reserve – Contact City of Mandurah - Benita Begley - Coordinator, Bushland Management. E: Benita.Begley@mandurah.wa.gov.au P: (08) 9550 3280 M: 0467 732 766.

Previous Results: October 2022 - Some chewing on the sacrificial post observed (SJ Inc 2022b).

Review Comments: Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chick. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks.

Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.

4.1 MONITORING EVENT – 30 DECEMBER 2024

A summary of the results of the December 2024 cockatube monitoring event are contained within the Table below. Additional details and photographs are provided in Plates 7 to 12 on the following pages.

Cockatube #1011 could not be accessed but was assumed to be unoccupied based on information provided by the PHCC (i.e. Carnaby's cockatoo nestling recorded in November had fledged and left the nest).

All of the other cockatubes inspected were found to be unoccupied and appeared not to be in current use by any fauna species. Cockaube #1009 still showed evidence of a previous breeding event attributed to Australian wood ducks (abandoned egg and egg shells) as reported in November. Cockatube #1012 contained a significant quantity of droppings attributed to the Carnaby's cockatoo nestling recorded in November, which is assumed to have had fledged and left the nest during December.

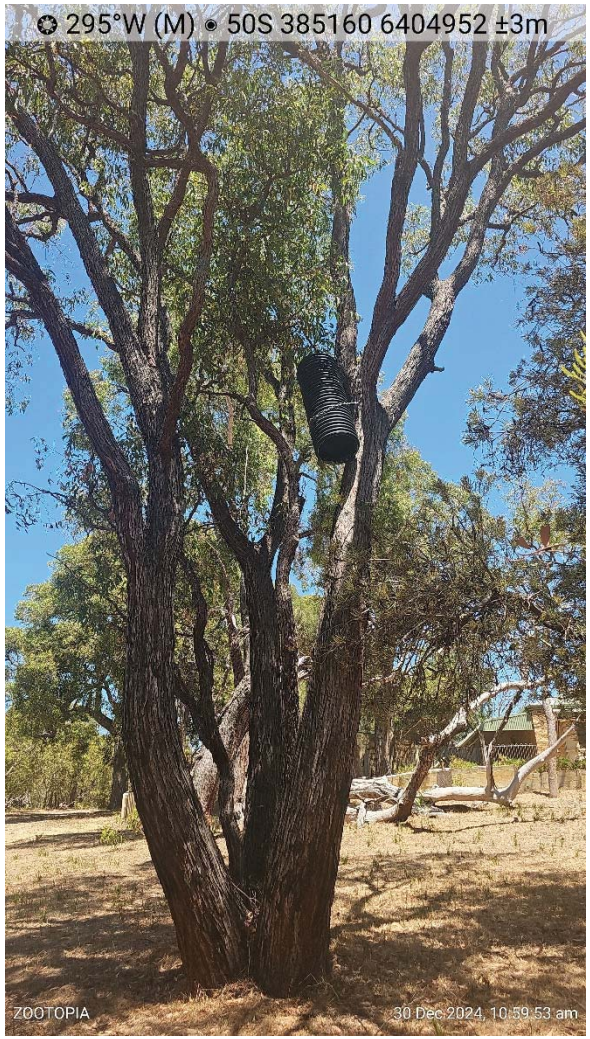
Three of the cockatubes not used by nesting Carnaby's Cockatoo showed evidence of chewing on the sacrificial post which could be attributed to prospecting cockatoos but this is not definitive.

All the cockatubes appear to be in good condition with no need of maintenance.

Table 3: Summary of December 2024 Observations

ID	Comments
#877	Unoccupied. Some minor faecal matter (?) on side of tube. Bark attached to side of the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed.
#895	Unoccupied. No evidence of recent use. Condition of sacrificial post has not changed, showing evidence of chewing.
#1008	Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating.
#1009	Unoccupied. Residual evidence of previously nesting by Australian wood duck as noted previously during the November survey. Condition of sacrificial post has not changed, showing evidence of possible chewing.
#1011	This site could not be accessed as part of the December 2024 monitoring survey. Assumed to be unoccupied
#1012	Unoccupied. Evidence of previous Carnaby's cockatoo breeding episode in the form of accumulated droppings. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks as previously reported.

Plate 7: Cockatube # 877 – 30 December 2024



Tree Species: Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)	**Coordinates:** 385149 mE 6404961 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 7m
Owner/Address: Wendy Watt - 450 Mulga Drive East, Parklands. M: 0407 982 576.		
Previous Results: November 2024 - No notable observations reported (this report). August and October 2022 - Occupied by a common brushtail possum in (SJ Inc 2022b).		
Review Comments: Unoccupied. Some minor faecal matter (?) on side of tube. Bark attached to side of the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed.		
Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		

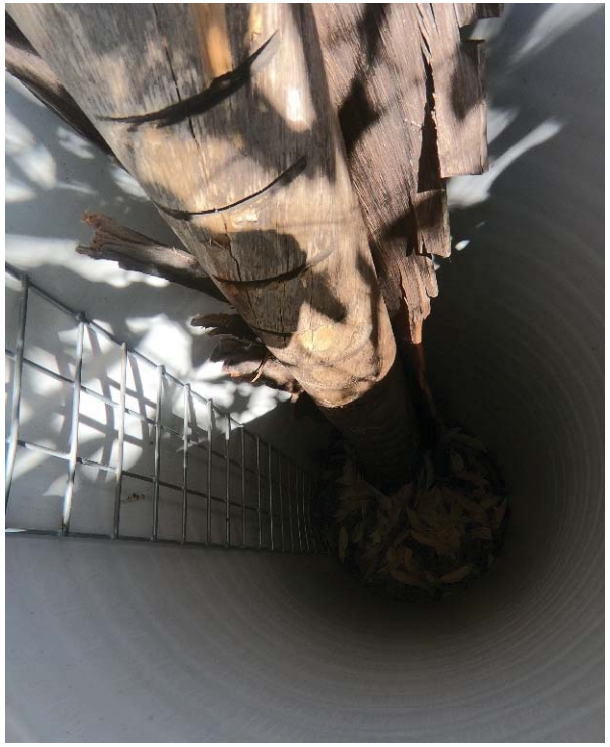
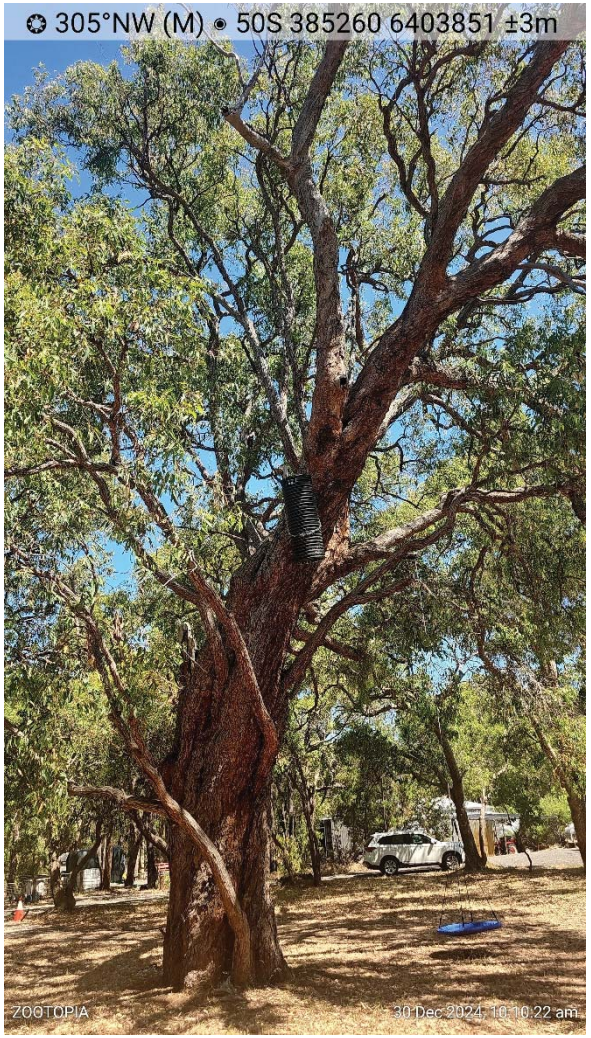


Plate 8: Cockatube # 895 – 30 December 2024



Tree Species: Jarrah (*E. marginata*)	**Coordinates:** 385259 mE 6403852 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 8m

Previous Results: November 2024 - Unoccupied. Some faecal matter (?) on side of tube. Bark at the top of the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed (this report). October 2022 - Occupied by an Australian wood duck (twelve duck eggs recorded) and signs of chewing on sacrificial post - (SJ Inc 2022b).

Review Comments: Unoccupied. No evidence of recent use. Condition of sacrificial post has not changed, showing evidence of chewing.

Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.

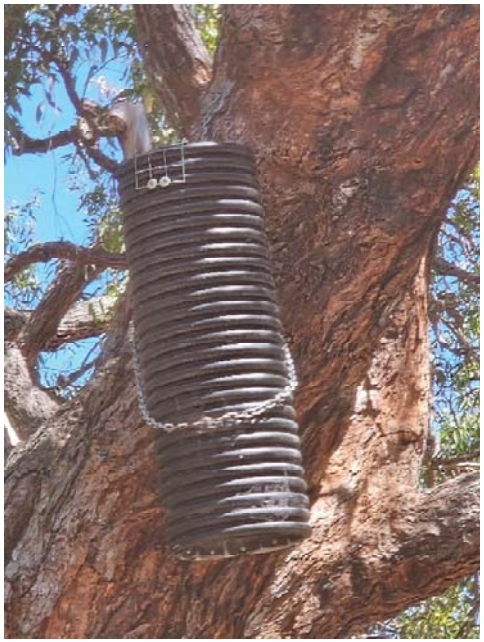
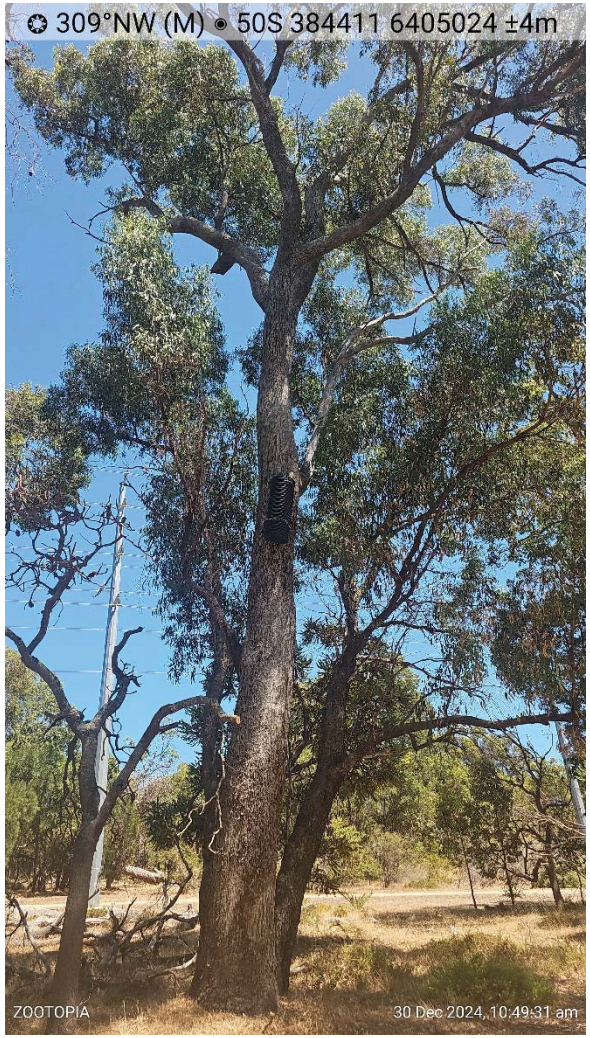


Plate 9: Cockatube # 1008 – 30 December 2024



Tree Species: Tuart (*E. gomphocephala*)	**Coordinates:** 384397 mE 6405035 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 8m

Owner/Address: Marlee Reserve – Contact City of Mandurah - Benita Begley - Coordinator, Bushland Management. E: Benita.Begley@mandurah.wa.gov.au P: (08) 9550 3280 | M: 0467 732 766.

Previous Results: November 2024 - No notable observations reported (this report). August & October 2022 - No notable observations reported (SJ Inc 2022b).

Review Comments: Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating.

Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.

Plate 10: Cockatube # 1009 – 30 December 2024

Tree Species: Jarrah (*E. marginata*)	**Coordinates:** 385230 mE 6404278 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 8m
Owner/Address: Sue and Keith Gardener - 2 Morrell Close, Parklands. M: 0408 440 486.		
Previous Results: November 2024 - Unoccupied. Evidence of previous breeding attributed to Australian wood duck (an egg and fragments) as reported by landowner. Some evidence of the sacrificial post being chewed (this report). August & October 2022 - No notable observations reported (SJ Inc 2022b)		
Review Comments: Unoccupied. Residual evidence of previously nesting by Australian wood duck as reported previously. Condition of sacrificial post has not changed, showing evidence of possible chewing.		
Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		

Plate 11: Cockatube # 1011 – 30 December 2024

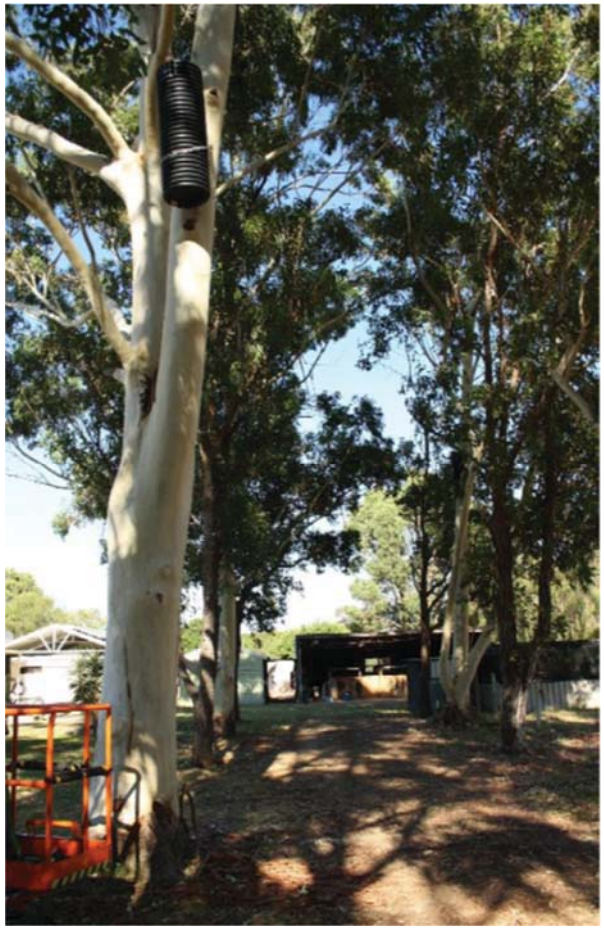
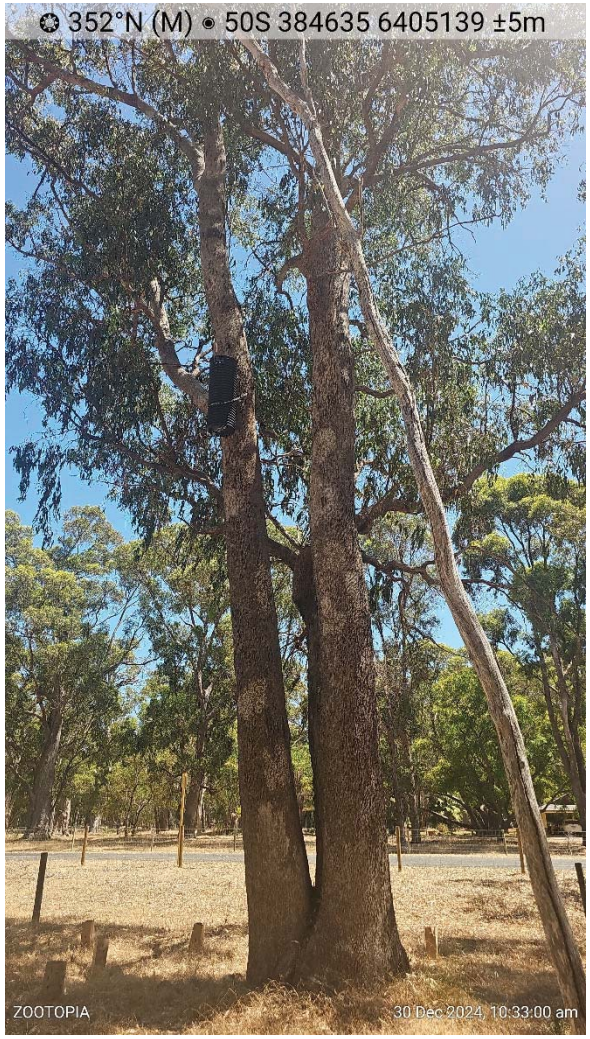
2022 image (SJ Inc 2022a)	**Tree Species:** Rose Gum (*E. grandis*)	**Coordinates:** 378533 mE 6363656 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 8m
	**Owner/Address:** Jade Chapman - 88 Haub Road, Lake Clifton.		
	Previous Results: November 2022 - Carnaby's cockatoo recorded breeding from August to November 2024. Carnaby's chick subsequently left the nest late November/early December 2024 (this report). August & October 2022 - Occupied by Carnaby's cockatoo with two eggs during the August 2022 survey. A Carnaby's chick was subsequently recorded in October 2022 (SJ Inc 2022b).		
	Review Comments: This site could not be accessed as part of the December 2024 monitoring survey.		
	Recommend Actions: Assumed to still be in good condition based on observations made one month prior. No maintenance required.		
	This site was not accessed. No photos available.		

Plate 12: Cockatube # 1012 – 30 December 2024



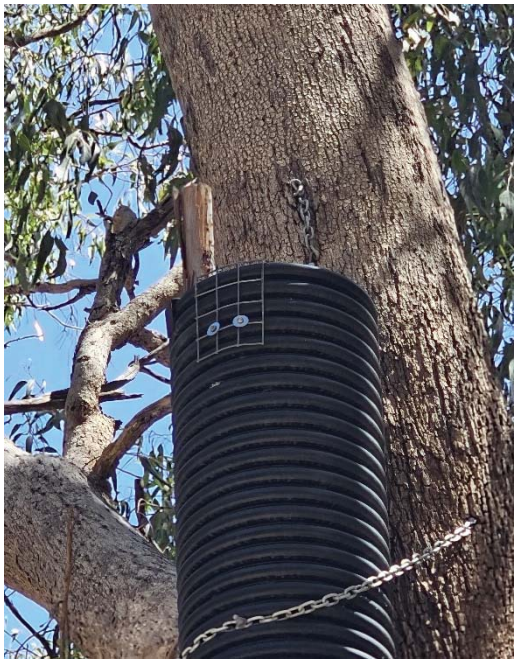
Tree Species: Tuart (*E. gomphocephala*)	**Coordinates:** 384688 mE 6405139 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	**Tube Height:** 9m

Owner/Address: Marlee Reserve – Contact City of Mandurah - Benita Begley - Coordinator, Bushland Management. E: Benita.Begley@mandurah.wa.gov.au P: (08) 9550 3280 | M: 0467 732 766.

Previous Results: November 2024 - Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chick. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks (this report). October 2022 - Some chewing on the sacrificial post observed (SJ Inc 2022b).

Review Comments: Unoccupied. Evidence of previous breeding episode in the form of accumulated droppings. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks as previously reported.

Recommend Actions: Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.



5. CONCLUSION

The results of the latest round of monitoring confirmed the use of two of the six cockatubes by breeding Carnaby's cockatoos. Another cockatube also appears to have recently been used by breeding Australian wood ducks. Two of the remaining three cockatubes showed no definitive evidence of use by black cockatoos, though they did show some evidence of chewing on the sacrificial post which could possibly be associated with black cockatoos prospecting for suitable breeding sites. One cockatube showed no evidence of any use.

Any future monitoring of the cockatubes in question should be carried out between August and November to overlap with Carnaby's cockatoos primary breeding season.

If you have any questions or queries relating the information provided here, please contact the undersigned on 0402 141 197 / gharewood@iinet.net.au

Greg Harewood
Zoologist

6. REFERENCES

Landcare SJ Inc. (2022a). Landcare SJ Inc. Cockatube® Installation - 24 February 2022 Unpublished report prepared for JBS&G Australia Pty Limited. 1 March 2022.

Landcare SJ Inc. (2022b). Landcare SJ Inc. Cockatube® Monitoring Report - 22 August & 24 October 2022. Unpublished report prepared for JBS&G Australia Pty Limited. 16 November 2022.

© JBS&G
This document is and shall remain the property of JBS&G. The document may only be used for the purposes for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Terms of Engagement for the commission. Unauthorised use of this document in any form whatsoever is prohibited

Document Distribution

Rev No.	Copies	Recipient	Date
0	1 × Electronic	Department of Education	**5/03/2025**

Document Status

Rev No.	Author	Reviewer	Approved for Issue		
		Name	Name	Signature	Date
0	Andrea Wills	Andrew Winzer	Andrew Winzer		24/02/2025

@ www.jbsg.com.au

{)JBS&G

Adelaide

Kaurna Country | 100 Hutt St,
Adelaide, SA 5000
T: 08 84317113

Brisbane

Turrbal/Yuggera Country | Level 37, 123
Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000
T: 07 32115350

Sunbury

Wardandi NoongarCountry | 177
Spencer Street Sunbury, WA 6230
T: 08 9792 4797

Canberra

Ngunnawal Country | Level 1, The Realm
18 National Circuit Barton, ACT 2600
T: 02 6198 3278

Darwin

Larrakia Country | Suite GI, Level 1
48-50 Smith Street, Darwin NT 0800
T: 08 8943 0600

Hobart

Muwununa/Nuenon Country | Level 6,
111 Macquarie Street Hobart, TAS 7000
T: 03 6108 9054

Melbourne

Kulin Country | Level 5, 10 Queen
Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000
T: 03 9642 0599

Newcastle

Awabakal/Worimi Country | 61 / 63
Parry Street Newcastle West, NSW 2302
T: 02 8245 0300

Perth

Whadjuk Nyoongar Country | Allendale Square,
Level 9, 77 St Georges Terrace, WA 6000
T:08 9380 3100

Sydney

Gadigal Country | Level 1, 50
Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
T:02 8245 0300

Wollongong

Dharawal Country | Suite IA, 280 - 286
Keira Street, Wollongong, NSW 2500
T:02 4225 2647