



# Wellard Village Primary School Development

*Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

**EPBC Decision 2020/8372 Approval**

**Annual Compliance Report**

JBS&G Australia Pty Ltd | 68431 | (Rev 0)

20 February 2026





**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.

Caring for Country The Journey of JBS&G  
Artist: Patrick Caruso, Eastern Arrernte



**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 

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     6     /     3     /     2026

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## Abbreviations

Term	Definition
ACR	Annual Compliance Report
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (formerly the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE))
DoE	Department of Education
EOP	Environmental Offsets Plan
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
PHCC	Peel Harvey Catchment Council
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 2020/8732, 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 (CoK) 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 under EPBC 2020/8732 is limited to that portion of the footprint where remnant native vegetation was present (~ 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 2024 to 06 December 2025). The DoE secured three offset sites during the reporting period which involved extensive consultation with the DCCEEW Approvals Compliance Branch and the CoK prior to acquiring each site. The DoE also commissioned an ecological values survey for each site in Q3 2025 prior to acquiring each site (this survey report was provided to the DCCEEW) and commenced restoration related activities for each offsite site in anticipation of the directed variation (DV) being received.

The DCCEEW, Approvals Compliance Branch initiated a DV to EPBC 2020/8732 during the reporting period to remove construction related conditions and extend timeframes around securing environmental offsets.

## 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 2024 and 06 December 2025, for each condition of EPBC 2020/8732. The Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan (VFMP) was not assessed as no clearing or construction was undertaken in the reporting period.

#### 3.1.2 Audit Period

This ACR addresses the twelve-month period from 07 December 2024 and 06 December 2025. The report must be published on the DoE website by 06 March 2026.

#### 3.1.3 Methodology

The audit was undertaken in February 2026 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 3.1.

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

Term	Definition
<b>Compliant</b>	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, <i>etc.</i>
<b>Non-compliant</b>	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, <i>etc.</i>
<b>Not applicable</b>	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 of the audit, <i>e.g.</i> , if any activity has not commenced.

## 4. Audit Results

The results of the audit of EPBC 2020/8732 are shown in Table 4.1. There was no clearing or construction phases in the reporting period requiring the implementation of the VFMP.

### 4.1 Compliance with conditions of EPBC 2017/7872

The audit addressed 52 sub-conditions derived from 28 conditions; and the assessment found:

- 11 sub-conditions were assessed as compliant;
- 9 sub-conditions were assessed to be complete;
- 30 sub-conditions were assessed as 'not applicable' (during this audit period).
- Two sub-conditions were assessed as non-compliant

### 4.2 Non-compliance

The non-compliances identified in the ACR related to:

1. no evidence being provided that the offset sites had been legally secured in perpetuity during the reporting period (EPBC 4a); and
2. Cockatube monitoring was undertaken outside the breeding season (EPBC 8d).

Item 1 has been identified in previous ACRs as a non-compliance and the pending directed variation will avoid this reoccurring in future. A draft of this directed variation was provided by the DCCEEW on 18 December 2025.

The Cockatube monitoring has progressively been undertaken later in the season (2022 to 2025) with 2025 breaching the EPBC end of breeding season (31 December limitation):

- One Cockatube was monitored only once on 16/12/2025 however fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chicks were present.
- One Cockatube was monitored 08/12/2025 and again 16/01/2026 with no definitive evidence of use recorded.

The consultant undertaking the works relied upon Peel Harvey Catchment Council (PHCC) to conduct monitoring of the Cockatubes for the first monitoring event of the season. The monitoring can be undertaken from March to December. It is recommended in future years that the first monitoring event is undertaken by the consultant and not to wait till December for the PHCC to undertake the first monitoring event.

## 5. New Environmental Risks

New environmental risks were identified in the reporting period relating to the degradation of the chosen offset sites. The proponent, in consultation with the CoK, has commenced actions to address the management of the offset sites to prevent further degradation. Weed control has commenced at Lot 164 in the reporting period.

**Table 4.1: EPBC 2020/8732 Audit Table**

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 1:</b>		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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 G01_Vegetated Area Comparison 2025	As reported in the 2024 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. Nearmaps comparison records in the reporting period (G01) confirm that 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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 G01_Vegetated Area Comparison 2025	As reported in the 2024 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. Nearmaps comparison records in the reporting period (G01) confirm that 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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 G01_Vegetated Area Comparison 2025	As reported in the 2024 ACR (R02), the approval holder cleared 37 potential breeding trees for Black Cockatoos i.e. did not clear more than 43 potential breeding trees. Nearmaps comparison records in the reporting period (G01) confirm that 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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 G01_Vegetated Area Comparison 2025	As reported in the 2024 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. Nearmaps comparison records in the reporting period (G01) confirm that no further clearing was conducted in the reporting period.	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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 G01_Vegetated Area Comparison 2025	As reported in the 2023 ACR (R02), the approval holder cleared wholly within the project area. Nearmaps comparison records in the reporting period (G01) confirm that no further clearing was conducted in the reporting period.	Compliant (complete)
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 2</b>		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	G01_Vegetated Area Comparison 2025	The Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan is to be implemented for clearing and construction phases of the approval. No clearing or construction was undertaken in the reporting period (G01). The 112 management commitments in the VFMP are not applicable in the 2025 reporting period.	Not applicable
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 3</b>		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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024	As reported in the 2024 ACR (R02), potential nesting hollows on site were investigated and found that there were no suitable nesting hollows on site.	Compliant (complete)

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
				G01_Vegetated Area Comparison 2025	Nearmaps comparison records in the reporting period (G01) confirm that no further clearing was conducted in the reporting period.	
EPBC 3B	If any Black Cockatoos are detected utilising any hollow the approval holder must clearly identify and mark any tree containing a currently utilised suitable nesting hollow or other currently utilised hollow.	Prior to clearing	Mark with clearly identifiable flagging or survey tape.	Refer to EPBC 3A	Refer to EPBC 3A	Not applicable
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
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 4 [Offsets]</b>		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.	C01_2020-8732 Notice of Intent C02_2020-8732 reply to request to withdraw June 2024 C03_EPBC 2020_8732 - Wellard Village - Proposed Directed Variation_SEC_OFFICIAL_	Lot 164 is owned by the proponent and a Management Order to the CoK has been implemented for Reserve 39964. Neither is a legal mechanism that provides environmental protection.  The Department notified the approval holder 19/03/2024 (C01) 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 (C02) the approval holder that there would be a directed variation in accordance with Section 143(1)(a) of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> . This variation has not been finalised in the reporting period. A draft directed variation (C03) was provided to the approval holder following the reporting period 18/12/2025.	Non-compliant
EPBC 4B	Implement Environmental Offset Plan (EOP).	Once the offset sites have been legally secured.	Assess compliance with the EOP	Refer to EPBC 4A	Refer to EPBC 4A	Not applicable
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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 R06_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	As reported in the 2024 ACR (R02) the Restoration Management Plan (R06) was submitted to DAWE 07/06/2022 (within 6 months of commencement of the action).	Compliant
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 5 [Offsets]</b>		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	R02_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 R06_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2) M01_WVPS ACR Evidence Request Response Rev 0	As reported in the 2024 ACR (R02), DCCEEW advised 10/09/2024 that the RMP (R06) was currently being reviewed. The Minister has not approved the Restoration Management Plan or provided a version revised by the Department in the reporting period (M01).	Not applicable

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 6 [Additional Offset and Restoration Plan]</b>		<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Specify goals and timeframes for achieving the condition and quality requirements of the proposed offset(s);</li> <li>Include milestones and completion criteria, and triggers and corrective actions if milestones and completion criteria are not met;</li> <li>Include details of how the offset(s) will be protected in perpetuity; and</li> <li>A description and map clearly defining the location and boundary of the offset site, accompanied by the offset attributes and shapefiles.</li> </ol>				
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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 R07_70240 Wellard BC Habitat and Veg Assessment 2025 Rev0 C03_EPBC 2020_8732 - Wellard Village - Proposed Directed Variation _SEC_OFFICIAL_ M01_WVPS ACR Evidence Request Response Rev 0	As reported in the 2024 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 seven offset sites within 50km of the impact site were identified on 21/03/2023. Surveys were conducted July 2025 for Lot 9088 (R07) site including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reconnaissance flora and vegetation survey</li> <li>black cockatoo habitat assessment</li> </ul> Lot 9088 is under consideration as an offset under the EPBC 2020/8732 directed variation (C03). An AORP has not been submitted for approval (M01).	Not Applicable
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 7 [Additional Offset and Restoration Plan]</b>		<p>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.</p>				
EPBC 7	Implement AORP approved by the Minister	Ongoing	Assess compliance with the AORP	Refer to EPBC 6	Refer to EPBC 6	Not applicable
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 8 [Black cockatoo hollow offset]</b>		<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>install at least six artificial nesting hollows prior to the beginning of the next breeding season prior to the commencement of the action</li> <li>ensure that each installed artificial nesting hollow is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ol> </li> <li>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.</li> <li>have a suitably qualified ecologist verify in writing to the Department, when at least three of the installed artificial nesting hollows<sup>1</sup> have shown evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting three consecutive years.</li> </ol>				
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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024	As reported in the 2024 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.	R05_Peel 2025 Cockatube Monitoring V2	Monitoring undertaken in late 2025 found evidence of Black Cockatoo activity in at least two artificial nesting hollows with a possible black cockatoo egg in a third nesting hollow. 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	Ongoing	Maintain records of installation of artificial nesting hollows.	R02_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024	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)

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
	of any roads or building, to reduce the risk of vehicle strike and human disturbance.					
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.	R05_Peel 2025 Cockatube Monitoring V2	Monitoring undertaken on two occasions in November and December 2025 found evidence of Black Cockatoo activity in at least two artificial nesting hollows with a possible egg in a third. The monitoring found that no maintenance was required at this stage. Note that Cockatubes are being monitored late in the season. The breeding season in the Approval means the period from 1 March to 31 December in any year. One site was monitored outside the breeding season. Note: Proponent is to follow up on landowner details for next monitoring period.	Non-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.	R05_Peel 2025 Cockatube Monitoring V2	Nesting hollows have been monitored across four breeding seasons; 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 however have not found evidence of black cockatoo nesting in at least three installed artificial nesting hollows for three consecutive years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting in one artificial nesting hollow 1011 in 2022;</li> <li>Evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting in one artificial nesting hollow 1011 in 2023; and</li> <li>Evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting in two artificial nesting hollows 1011 &amp; 1012 in 2024 (R02).</li> <li>Evidence of Black Cockatoo nesting in three artificial nesting hollows 877, 1011 &amp; 1012 in 2025 (R05).</li> </ul>	Not applicable
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 9 [Black cockatoo hollow offset]</b>		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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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<sup>1</sup> for each cleared suitable nesting hollow for three consecutive years.</li> </ol>				
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

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 10 [Black cockatoo hollow offset]</b>						
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
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 11 [Notification of date of commencement of the action]</b>						
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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024	As reported in the 2024 ACR (R02), the approval holder notified the Department on 15/12/2021 that the action commenced on the 07/12/2021.	Compliant (complete)
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 12 [Compliance Records]</b>						
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_2025 ACR Appendix C	Appendix C 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
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 13 [Compliance Records]</b>						
EPBC 13	Records of compliance must be made available to DCCEEW on request.	On request	Correspondence with DCCEEW.	M01_WVPS ACR Evidence Request Response Rev 0	The proponent has not received any requests for records of compliance from DCCEEW in the reporting period (M01).	Not applicable
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 14 [Preparation and publication of plans]</b>						
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	The approval holder has not submitted any plans for approval to the Department in the reporting period (M01).	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 2026-02-06	The VFMP and EOP1 continue to be available on the Department of Education website at (E01): <a href="http://www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland">www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland</a>	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 EOP1 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 2026-02-06	Refer to EPBC 14B	Compliant

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 15 [Preparation and publication of plans]</b>		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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 R01_2025 ACR Appendix E R05_Peel 2025 Cockatube Monitoring V2	The 2024 ACR documents the submission of the 2024 monitoring data (R02). DoE has submitted the following data to the Department with this ACR (R01): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2025 Artificial Nest Hollow Monitoring Survey (R05)</li> </ul>	Compliant
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 16 [Annual compliance reporting]</b>		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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>publish each compliance report on the website within 60 business days following the relevant 12-month period;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>keep all compliance reports publicly available on the approval holder's website until this approval expires;</li> <li>exclude or redact sensitive ecological data from compliance reports published on the approval holder's website; and</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>				
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 2026-02-06 C05_EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2024	The 2024 ACR (R02) is available on the DoE website at (E01): <a href="http://www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland">www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland</a> The ACR was published 05/03/2025 (59 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.	C05_EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2024	An email (C05) was sent to DCCEEW which included a weblink and the ACR as an attachment on 06/03/2025.	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 2026-02-06	The 2022, 2023 and 2024 ACRs are available on the DoE website at (E01): <a href="http://www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland">www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland</a>	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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 R01_2025 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
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 17 [Reporting non-compliance]</b>		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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any condition which is or may be in breach;</li> <li>a short description of the incident and/or non-compliance; and</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>				
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_2025 ACR Section 4 R02_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024	Section 4 of this ACR documents the non-compliances with the conditions of this approval and management plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As reported in the 2024 ACR (R02), the non-compliance with condition 4, EOP 01 and EOP10 (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) is ongoing and was notified to DCCEEW in the 2022 ACR, 2023 ACR and a Notice of Intent Response 2024.</li> </ul>	Compliant

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The non-compliance with condition 6 and EOP 18 (failure to submit AORP within one year extension of twelve months from the commencement of the action) was reported in the 2024 ACR (R02).</li> <li>The non-compliance with condition 8 (failing to complete all of the Cockatube monitoring within the CBC breeding season) was identified 16/02/2026 on receipt of the monitoring report.</li> </ul>	
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 18 [Reporting non-compliance]</b>		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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future;</li> <li>the potential impacts of the incident or non-compliance; and</li> <li>the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.</li> </ol>				
EPBC 18	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.	In the event of an incident or non-compliance	Maintain records of each non-compliance and all relevant correspondence with the Department.	R01_2025 ACR Section 4 R02_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024 C03_EPBC 2020_8732 - Wellard Village - Proposed Directed Variation _SEC_OFFICIAL_	Non-compliance with condition 4, 6 / commitment EOP 01 / EOP 10 / EOP 18 is an ongoing non-compliance. Notifications have previously been provided to DCCEEW. The Department have provided a draft directed variation in accordance with Section 143(1)(a) of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> . This variation has not been finalised in the reporting period.	Compliant
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 19 [Independent audit]</b>		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
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 20 [Independent audit]</b>		For each independent audit, the approval holder must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the Department;</li> <li>only commence the independent audit once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the Department; and</li> <li>submit an audit report to the Department within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.</li> </ol>				
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
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 21 [Independent audit]</b>		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

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 22 [Revision of action management plans]</b>		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 R03_Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan R04_Environmental Offset Plan	The VFMP (R03) and Offset Plan 1 (R04) have not been revised in the reporting period (M01).	Not applicable
EPBC 22B	Implement current approved Management Plan.	On approval	Maintain records of approval of action management plans.	Refer to EPBC 2 and EPBC 4B	Refer to EPBC 2 and EPBC 4B	Not applicable
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 23 [Revision of action management plans]</b>		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.	R03_Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan	The approval holder has not revised the VFMP (Rev 3) (R03).	Not applicable
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 24 [Revision of action management plans]</b>		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 RAMP 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
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 25 [Revision of action management plans]</b>		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
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 26 [Revision of action management plans]</b>		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

Condition	Criteria	Timing	Verification Method	Evidence	Determination Assessment	Compliance Status
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 27 [Revision of action management plans]</b>		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
<b>EPBC Decision 2020/8732 Condition 28 [Completion of the action]</b>		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

## 6. 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.

## 7. 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



**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**

<b>Person to whom the approval is granted (approval holder)</b>	Department of Education
<b>ABN of approval holder</b>	69 769 481 770
<b>Action</b>	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**

<b>Listed Threatened Species and Communities</b>	
Section 18	Approve
Section 18A	Approve

***Period for which the approval has effect***

This approval has effect until 31 December 2047.

**Decision-maker**

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

**Conditions of approval**

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

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## ANNEXURE A – CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

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### Part A – Conditions specific to the action

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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<sup>1</sup> 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**<sup>1</sup> 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.

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## Part B – Standard administrative conditions

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### 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**;

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<sup>1</sup> 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**.

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### Part C - Definitions

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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:

- undertake pre-clearance surveys or monitoring programs;
- install signage and /or temporary fencing to prevent unapproved use of the **project area**;
- 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 an 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.

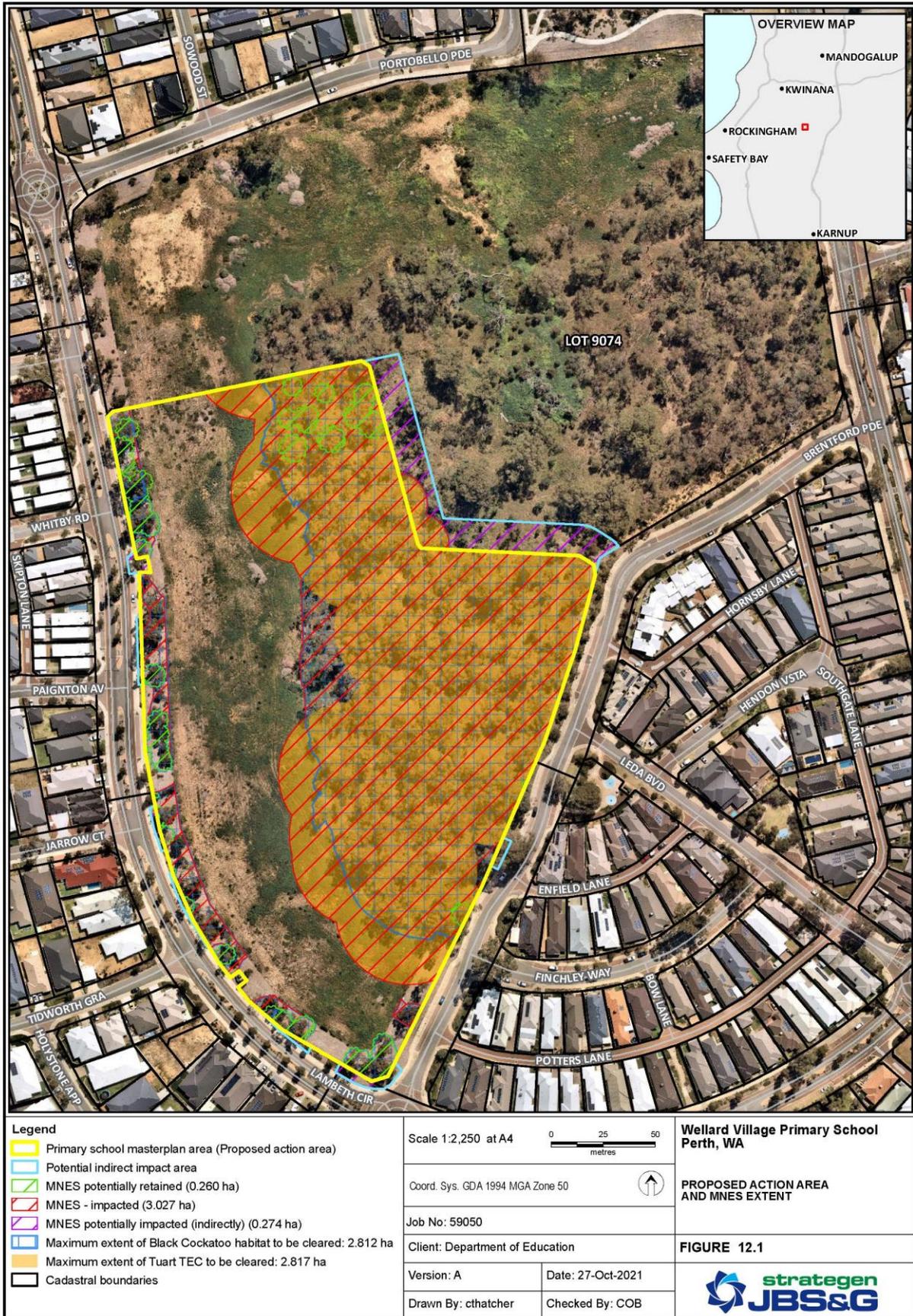
**Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community** means the ecological community Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain Ecological Community listed as Critically Endangered under the **EPBC Act**.

**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**



File Name: W:\Project\1\Open\Dept of Education\59050 Wellard Village Primary School EPBC Referral\GIS\Maps\ID03\_Rev\_A\59050\_12\_1\_PpsAction\MNES.mxd  
 Image Reference: www.nearmap.com © - Imagery Date: 23 September 2020

2. Attachment B – Lot 164 offset site



**Legend**

- Lot 164
- Cadastral boundary
- Roads (MRWA)

Scale 1:1,750 at A4

Coord. Sys. GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

Job No: 58917

Client: Department of Education

Version: A

Date: 27-Oct-2021

Drawn By: cthatcher

Checked By: TS

**Lot 164 Wellard Road  
Wellard, WA 6170**

**PROJECT AREA**

**FIGURE 1.1**



File Name: W:\Projects\1\Open\Dept of Education\59050 Wellard Village Primary School EPBC Referral\GIS\Maps\D03\_Rev\_A\58917\_01\_1\_ProjectArea.mxd  
Image Reference: www.nearmap.com© - Imagery Date: 9 March 2021

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



File Name: W:\Projects\1\Copy\Dept of Education\GIS\Wellard Village Primary School EIP\Reference\SMaps\210 Rev. 01\0010 02\_IG\_A3\_OffsetSite1.mxd  
Image Reference: Source: Esri, Microsoft, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community www.fishbase.com - Image Date: 8 March 2021

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



- Legend**
- ▭ Reserve 39964
  - ▨ Proposed offset site 1- Part Reserve 39964 (8.5 ha)
  - ▭ Unmanaged reserves
  - Roads (MRWA)



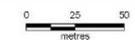
Job No: 59050

Client: Department of Education

Version: A Date: 27-Oct-2021

Drawn By: ctatcher Checked By: WO

Scale 1:2,250 at A3



Coord. Sys. GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

Wellard Village Primary School  
Perth, WA

**PROPOSED OFFSET SITE 1  
- PART RESERVE 39964**

**FIGURE 2.2B**

File Name: W:\Project\11\Open\Dept of Education\59050 Wellard Village Primary School EPBC Reference\Map\A3\2021\_A3\_OffsetSite1.mxd  
Image Reference: Source: Esri, Microsoft, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community - Imagery Date: 9 March 2021

THE GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
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.

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### 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. Zincolume ®), 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.

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### **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 hardwood 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*

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### **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 Carnaby'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.

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### **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 Carnaby's cockatoo*.

Artificial hollows for Carnaby'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 28/04/2015

Contact [fauna@dpaw.wa.gov.au](mailto:fauna@dpaw.wa.gov.au) 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](http://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*

THE GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
Department of Parks and Wildlife

**Fauna notes**

*Artificial hollows for Carnaby's cockatoo*

## 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](mailto: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.

<b>Parent behaviour</b>	<b>Approximate age/stage of young</b>
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.

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**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 chewing 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 chewing posts should be taken into the field when undertaking maintenance checks.

---

*Monitoring of artificial hollows:*

Monitoring aim	Frequency of visits	Monitoring techniques
<b>To determine possible use by Carnaby's cockatoo</b>	At least once during peak breeding season (i.e. between September and December)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observing behaviour of adults around hollow</li> <li>• Tapping to see if female will flush from hollow (best undertaken between 10am and 3pm when females most likely to be sitting)</li> <li>• Listening for nestlings</li> <li>• Looking for evidence of chewing</li> <li>• Looking inside nest</li> </ul>
<b>To confirm use by Carnaby's cockatoo</b>	At least two visits during peak breeding season (i.e. between September and December)	<p>To observe at least two of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Breeding behaviour of adults around hollow or evidence of chewing</li> <li>• Female flushed from hollow</li> <li>• Noises from nestlings in hollow</li> </ul> <p>Or to observe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nestlings or eggs in nest</li> </ul>
<b>To determine nesting success by Carnaby's cockatoo</b>	The more visits, the better. Preferably fortnightly visits between July and December. As a minimum, at least 3 visits spread throughout breeding season.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Looking inside nest to observe eggs or nestlings.</li> </ul>
<b>To determine use by any species</b>	As often as possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection from ground as a minimum.</li> <li>• Looking inside nest for detailed observations.</li> </ul>
<b>To determine maintenance requirements</b>	At least every two years and preferably annually if hollow fitted with sacrificial chewing posts, can be longer if without.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

**Acknowledgements**

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Further information

Last updated 28/04/2015

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## Appendix B Evidence Register

**Table B.1: Evidence Register**

Code	Reference	Author	Electronic	Hard-copy	Topic
C01	C01_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).
C02	C02_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.
C03	C03_EPBC 2020_8732 - Wellard Village - Proposed Directed Variation _SEC_OFFICIAL_	DCCEEW	X		Email 18/12/2025 from DCCEEW containing proposed directed variation table for EPBC 2020/8732
C04	C04_Wellard Village Primary School (EPBC 20208732) - Summary of Outcomes in 2025	JBS&G	X		Email 09/12/2025 to DCCEEW summarising the actions and outcomes associated with the Wellard Village Primary School Project in 2025.
C05	C05_EPBC 2020_8732 Wellard Village Primary Annual Compliance Report 2024	JBS&G	X		Submission email to DCCEEW 06/03/2025 of the 2024 ACR.
E01	E01_Website Screenshot 2026-02-06	JBS&G	X		<p>Website screenshot taken 06/02/2026 of: <a href="http://www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland">www.education.wa.edu.au/tuart-woodland</a></p> <p>Confirming the following documents are accessible via links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Offset Plan (R04)</li> <li>• Vegetation Fauna Management Plan (R03)</li> <li>• Wellard Village Primary School Development Annual Compliance Report 2024 (R02)</li> <li>• Wellard Village Primary School Development Annual Compliance Report 2023</li> <li>• Wellard Village Primary School Development Annual Compliance Report 2022</li> </ul>
E02	E02_CoK Presentation Wellard Village EPBC 20251015	Department of Education	X		Presentation on Wellard Village Primary Scholl EPBC Offset Sites 15/10/2025 by DoE to City of Kwinana.
G01	G01_Vegetated Area Comparison 2025	Nearmaps	X		<p>Nearmaps site comparison images confirming no site disturbance over Wellard Village Primary School Site between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6/12/2024</li> <li>• 29/11/2025</li> </ul>

Code	Reference	Author	Electronic	Hard-copy	Topic
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_68783 Wellard Village Primary ACR 2024	JBS&G	X		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
R03	R03_Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan	Strategen- JBS&G	X		Department of Education Wellard Village Primary School Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan [59050 Rev 3] 14 April 2021
R04	R04_Environmental Offset Plan	Strategen- JBS&G	X		Department of Education Wellard Village Primary School Environmental Offset Plan (EPBC 2020/8732) [59050 Rev 2] 6 October 2021
R05	R05_Peel 2025 Cockatube Monitoring V2	Greg Harewood	X		2025 Artificial Nest Hollow Monitoring Survey Peel Region by Greg Harewood (Zoologist) 10 February 2026
R06	R06_Reserve 39964 RMP (Rev 2)	JBS&G	X		Department of Education Restoration Management Plan (Reserve 39964) [62119 Rev 2] 1 November 2023
R07	R07_70240 Wellard BC Habitat and Veg Assessment 2025 Rev0	JBS&G	X		Wellard Village Primary School - Black Cockatoo Habitat and Vegetation Offset Assessment Department of Education Report [70240 Rev 0] 09 September 2025

## Appendix C Artificial Nesting Hollow Monitoring Report

Greg Harewood  
Zoologist  
PO Box 755  
BUNBURY WA 6231  
10 February 2026

JBS&G  
Level 9 Allendale Square  
77 St Georges Terrace  
PERTH WA 6000

Attention: Brenton Hills

Dear Brenton

RE: 2025 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 2025 and early 2026.

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). A second phase of monitoring was undertaken in 2024 (Harewood 2025). The following report details the results of the two most recent phases of monitoring carried out in late 2025 and early 2026.

## 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. A summary of the monitoring events carried out is provided below.

**Table 2: Monitoring Dates**

ID	Location	Monitoring Event 1	Monitoring Event 2	Comments
#877	450 Mulga Drive East, Parklands	30/11/2025	30/12/2025	Both monitoring events by GH.
#895	93 Marginata Road, Parklands	08/12/2025	16/01/2026	First monitoring event carried out by PHCC. Second monitoring event by GH delayed to comply with 1 month requirement.
#1008	Marlee Reserve	30/11/2025	30/12/2025	Both monitoring events by GH.
#1009	2 Morrell Close, Parklands	30/11/2025	30/12/2025	Both monitoring events by GH.
#1011	88 Haub Road, Lake Clifton	16/12/2025	-	First monitoring event carried out by PHCC. Landowner couldn't be contacted for access for second monitoring event (GH).
#1012	Marlee Reserve	30/11/2025	30/12/2025	Both monitoring events by GH.

**PHCC = Peel Harvey Catchment Council, GH = Greg Harewood**

The Peel Harvey Catchment Council (PHCC) carry out annual monitoring surveys of various cockatubes across the Peel region and they were contacted prior to undertaking any monitoring to ensure no overlapping surveys were carried out. This is to ensure any breeding birds are not subject to excessive disturbance.

In this instance the PHCC indicated that they would be monitoring cockatubes #895 and #1011 sometime in November or December 2025 and so these two sites were not visited as part of the first monitoring survey. PHCC reported monitoring these cockatubes on the 8 and 16 of December and therefore the second round of monitoring of these two

cockatubes was delayed until early January 2026 so as to comply with the one-month monitoring interval.

Ownership of 88 Haub Road, Lake Clifton (Cockatube #1011) has changed since the 2022 monitoring event and updated landowner details have not been supplied to the Author. The property is gated and as a consequence the Author was unable contact the landowner for access to undertake the second monitoring survey at this location.

The methods used during previous monitoring events instigated 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.

## **4. RESULTS**

### **4.1 MONITORING EVENT 1**

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

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

One cockatube (#877) was unoccupied but contained a single egg. The egg could possibly have been a black cockatoo egg but this was difficult to confirm.

The remaining three cockatubes were unoccupied at the time of the survey and appeared not to be in current use by any fauna species.

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

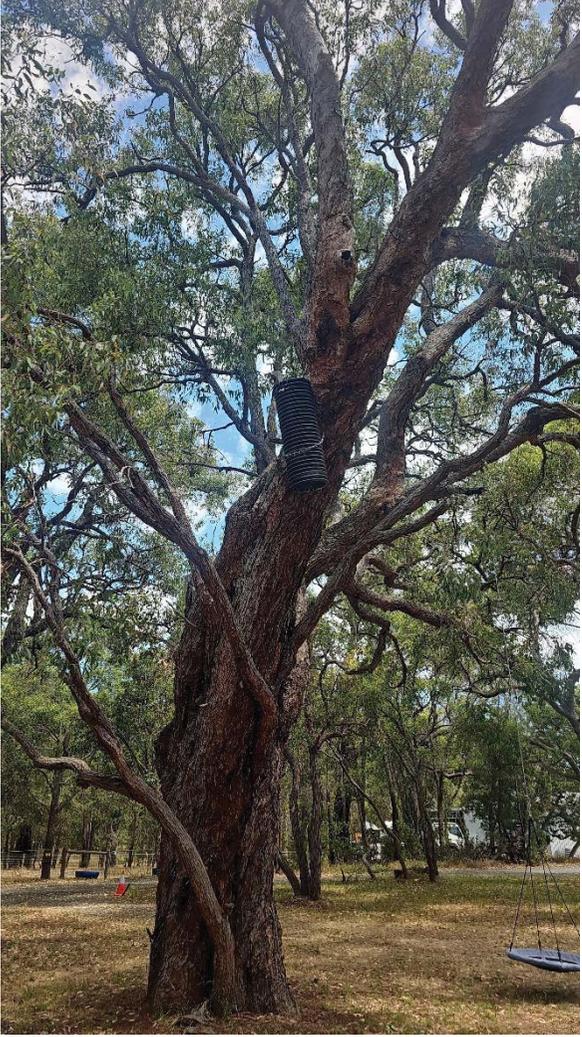
**Table 3: Summary of Monitoring Event 1 Observations**

<b>ID</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>#877</b>	Unoccupied but contained a single egg. Possibly a black cockatoo egg but difficult to confirm. Some possible chewing on sacrificial post but only slightly different to 2024. No maintenance required.
<b>#895</b>	Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use recorded. No maintenance required.
<b>#1008</b>	Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating. No maintenance required.
<b>#1009</b>	Unoccupied. Bark along the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed as previously reported in 2024. No maintenance required in immediate future.
<b>#1011</b>	Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chick. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks. No maintenance required though sacrificial post may ultimately need replacing in future.
<b>#1012</b>	Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chick. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks. No maintenance required in immediate future.

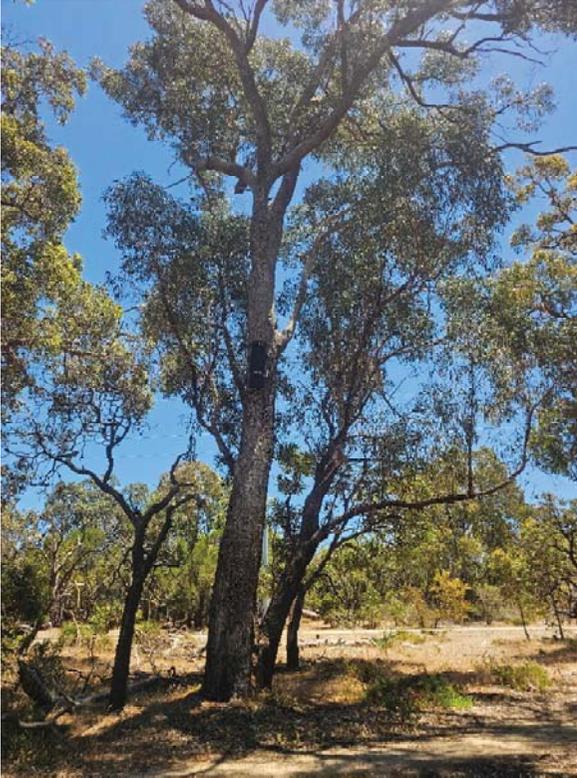
**Plate 1:** Cockatube # 877 – 30 November 2025

	<b>Tree Species:</b> Jarrah ( <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> )	<b>Coordinates:</b> 385149 mE 6404961 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	<b>Tube Height:</b> 7m
	<b>Owner/Address:</b> Wendy Watt - 450 Mulga Drive East, Parklands. M: 0407 982 576.		
	<b>Previous Results:</b> <i>August and October 2022</i> - Occupied by a common brushtail possum (SJ Inc 2022b). <i>November and December 2024</i> - Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use (Harewood 2025).		
	<b>Review Comments:</b> Unoccupied but contained a single egg. Possibly a black cockatoo egg but difficult to confirm. Some possible chewing on sacrificial post but only slightly different to 2024.		
	<b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		
			

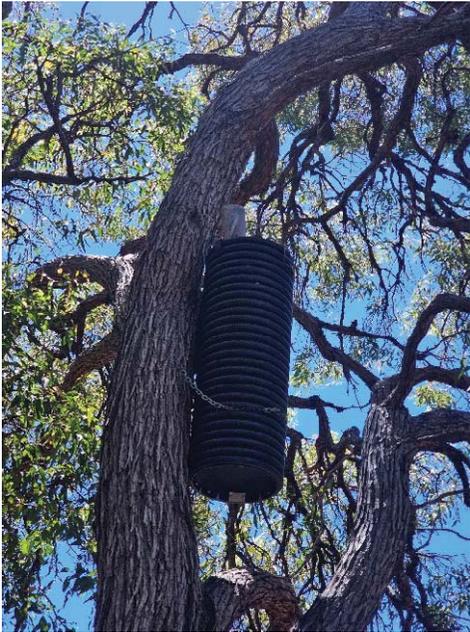
**Plate 2: Cockatube # 895 – 8 December 2025**

	<p><b>Tree Species:</b> Jarrah (<i>E. marginata</i>)</p>	<p><b>Coordinates:</b> 385259 mE 6403852 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)</p>	<p><b>Tube Height:</b> 8m</p>
	<p><b>Owner/Address:</b> Steph Endersby - 93 Marginata Road, Parklands. M: 0404 706 247.</p>		
	<p><b>Previous Results:</b> <u>October 2022</u> - Occupied by an Australian wood duck (twelve duck eggs recorded) and signs of chewing on sacrificial post (SJ Inc 2022b). <u>November and December 2024</u> - Unoccupied. Some faecal matter on side of tube. Bark at the top of the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed (Harewood 2025).</p>		
	<p><b>Review Comments:</b> This site was not accessed as part of this monitoring survey. Information has been provided by PHCC from their survey carried on the 8 December 2025. Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of recent use recorded.</p>		
	<p><b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.</p>		
			

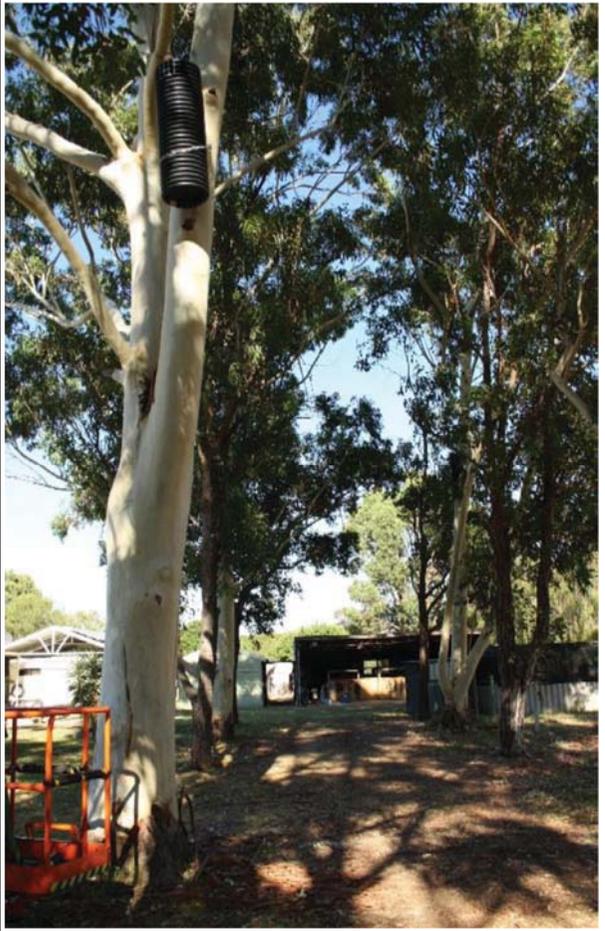
**Plate 3:** Cockatube # 1008 – 30 November 2025

	<p><b>Tree Species:</b> Tuart (<i>E. gomphocephala</i>)</p>	<p><b>Coordinates:</b> 384397 mE 6405035 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)</p>	<p><b>Tube Height:</b> 8m</p>
	<p><b>Owner/Address:</b> 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.</p>		
	<p><b>Previous Results:</b> <i>August and October 2022</i> - No notable observations reported (SJ Inc 2022b). <i>November and December 2024</i> - Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating (Harewood 2025).</p>		
	<p><b>Review Comments:</b> Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating.</p>		
	<p><b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.</p>		
			

**Plate 4:** Cockatube # 1009 – 30 November 2025

	<p><b>Tree Species:</b> Jarrah (<i>E. marginata</i>)</p>	<p><b>Coordinates:</b> 385230 mE 6404278 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)</p>	<p><b>Tube Height:</b> 8m</p>
	<p><b>Owner/Address:</b> Sue and Keith Gardener - 2 Morrell Close, Parklands. M: 0408 440 486</p>		
	<p><b>Previous Results:</b> <i>August and October 2022</i> - No notable observations reported (SJ Inc 2022b). <i>November and December 2024</i> - 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 (Harewood 2025).</p>		
	<p><b>Review Comments:</b> Unoccupied. Bark along the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed as previously reported in 2024.</p>		
	<p><b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.</p>		
			

**Plate 5:** Cockatube # 1011 – 16 December 2025

<p>2022 image (SJ Inc 2022a)</p>	<p><b>Tree Species:</b> Rose Gum (<i>E. grandis</i>)</p>	<p><b>Coordinates:</b> 378533 mE 6363656 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)</p>	<p><b>Tube Height:</b> 8m</p>
	<p><b>Owner/Address:</b> Jade Chapman - 88 Haub Road, Lake Clifton.</p>		
	<p><b>Previous Results:</b> <u>August 2022</u> - Occupied by Carnaby's cockatoo and two eggs. <u>October 2022</u> - A Carnaby's chick recorded (SJ Inc 2022b). <u>August and November 2024 (PHCC)</u> - 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 (Harewood 2025).</p>		
	<p><b>Review Comments:</b> This site was not accessed as part of this monitoring survey. Information has been provided by PHCC from their survey carried out on the 16 December 2025. Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chick. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks.</p>		
	<p><b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required though sacrificial post may ultimately need replacing in future.</p>		
			

**Plate 6:** Cockatube # 1012 – 30 November 2025

	<p><b>Tree Species:</b> Tuart (<i>E. gomphocephala</i>)</p>	<p><b>Coordinates:</b> 384688 mE 6405139 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)</p>	<p><b>Tube Height:</b> 9m</p>
	<p><b>Owner/Address:</b> 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.</p>		
	<p><b>Previous Results:</b> <i>October 2022</i> - Some chewing on the sacrificial post observed (SJ Inc 2022b). <i>November and December 2024</i> - Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby’s cockatoo chick in November. Chick absent at time of late December survey – assumed to have fledge and left the nest. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks.</p>		
	<p><b>Review Comments:</b> Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby’s cockatoo chick. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks.</p>		
	<p><b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required though sacrificial post may ultimately need replacing in future.</p>		
			

## 4.1 MONITORING EVENT 2

A summary of the results of the second 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 was not accessed for a second monitoring event but it has been assumed that the near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo would have vacated the cockatube in late December 2025.

Cockatube #877 was occupied by a common brushtail possum. This cockatube was found during the previous monitoring survey to contain a possible black cockatoo egg, signs of which were no longer evident.

All of the other cockatubes inspected were found to be unoccupied and appeared not to be in current use by any fauna species. Cockatube #1012 contained a 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.

Some of the other cockatubes not used by nesting Carnaby's Cockatoo showed evidence of chewing on the sacrificial post (some old) 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, though sacrificial posts in the two cockatubes being used or nest in the past two years may ultimately need replacing in future.

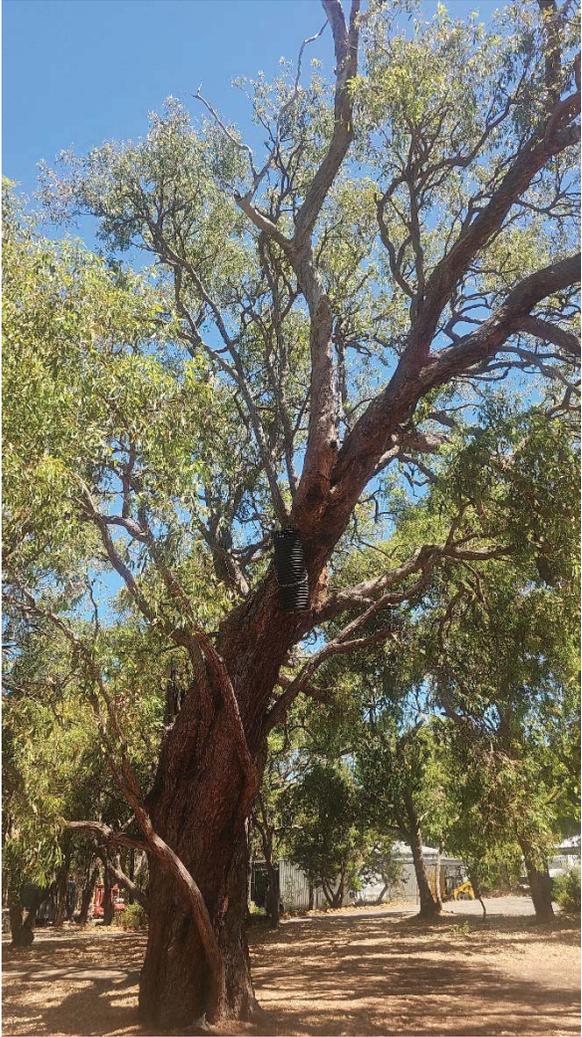
**Table 4: Summary of Monitoring Event 2 Observations**

ID	Comments
#877	Occupied by a common brushtail possum. Some possible chewing on sacrificial post but only slightly different previous observations.
#895	Unoccupied. No evidence of recent use. Condition of sacrificial post has not changed.
#1008	Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating.
#1009	Unoccupied. Condition of sacrificial post has not changed, showing evidence of possible old chewing.
#1011	This site could not be accessed as part of the second round of monitoring surveys as the landowner could not be contacted. It is assumed the previously detected fledgeling had left the nest by late December 2025.
#1012	Unoccupied. Evidence of previous breeding episode in the form of accumulated droppings. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks as previously reported.

**Plate 7: Cockatube # 877 – 30 December 2025**

	<b>Tree Species:</b> Jarrah ( <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> )	<b>Coordinates:</b> 385149 mE 6404961 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	<b>Tube Height:</b> 7m
	<b>Owner/Address:</b> Wendy Watt - 450 Mulga Drive East, Parklands. M: 0407 982 576.		
	<b>Previous Results:</b> <u>August and October 2022</u> - Occupied by a common brushtail possum (SJ Inc 2022b). <u>November and December 2024</u> - Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use (Harewood 2025). <u>November 2025</u> - Unoccupied but contained a single egg. Possibly a black cockatoo egg but difficult to confirm.		
	<b>Review Comments:</b> Occupied by a common brushtail possum. Some possible chewing on sacrificial post but only slightly different previous observations.		
	<b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		
			

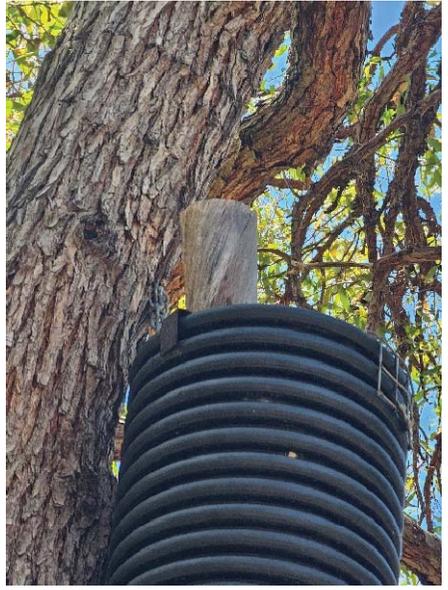
**Plate 8:** Cockatube # 895 – 16 January 2026

	<b>Tree Species:</b> Jarrah ( <i>E. marginata</i> )	<b>Coordinates:</b> 385259 mE 6403852 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	<b>Tube Height:</b> 8m
	<b>Previous Results:</b> <i>October 2022</i> - Occupied by an Australian wood duck (twelve duck eggs recorded) and signs of chewing on sacrificial post (SJ Inc 2022b). <i>November and December 2024</i> - Unoccupied. Some faecal matter on side of tube. Bark at the top of the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed (Harewood 2025). <i>November 2025</i> - Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of recent use recorded.		
	<b>Review Comments:</b> Unoccupied. No evidence of recent use. Condition of sacrificial post has not changed.		
	<b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		
			

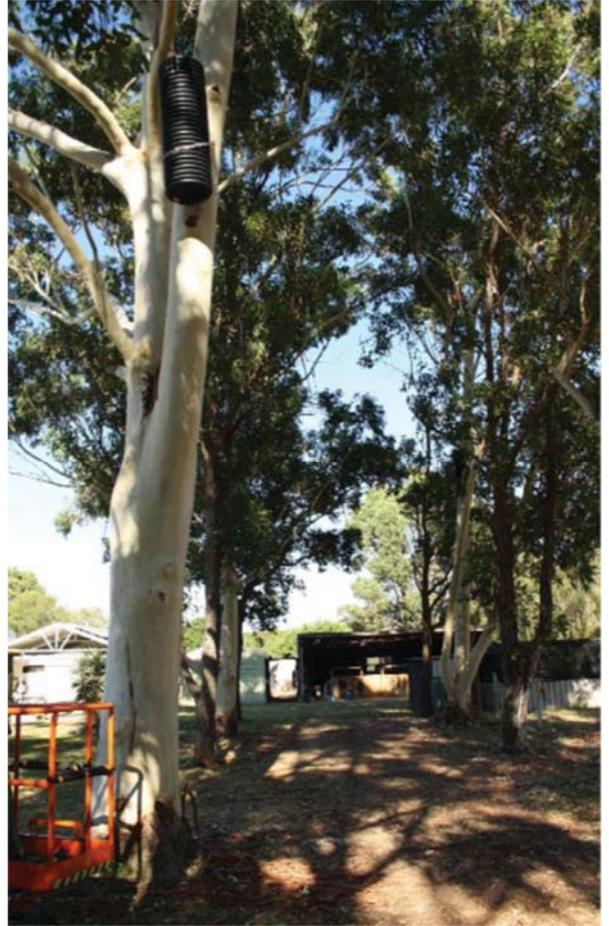
**Plate 9:** Cockatube # 1008 – 30 December 2025

	<b>Tree Species:</b> Tuart ( <i>E. gomphocephala</i> )	<b>Coordinates:</b> 384397 mE 6405035 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)	<b>Tube Height:</b> 8m
	<b>Owner/Address:</b> 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.		
	<b>Previous Results:</b> <i>August and October 2022</i> - No notable observations reported (SJ Inc 2022b). <i>November and December 2024</i> - Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating (Harewood 2025). <i>November 2025</i> - Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating.		
	<b>Review Comments:</b> Unoccupied. No definitive evidence of use. Bark on sacrificial post disintegrating.		
	<b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.		
			

**Plate 10:** Cockatube # 1009 – 30 December 2025

	<p><b>Tree Species:</b> Jarrah (<i>E. marginata</i>)</p>	<p><b>Coordinates:</b> 385230 mE 6404278 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)</p>	<p><b>Tube Height:</b> 8m</p>
	<p><b>Owner/Address:</b> Sue and Keith Gardener - 2 Morrell Close, Parklands. M: 0408 440 486.</p>		
	<p><b>Previous Results:</b> <u>August and October 2022</u> - No notable observations reported (SJ Inc 2022b). <u>November and December 2024</u> - 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 (Harewood 2025). <u>November 2025</u> - Unoccupied. Bark along the sacrificial post appears to have been chewed as previously reported in 2024.</p>		
	<p><b>Review Comments:</b> Unoccupied. Condition of sacrificial post has not changed, showing evidence of possible old chewing.</p>		
	<p><b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required.</p>		
			

**Plate 11:** Cockatube # 1011 – Not Surveyed

<p>2022 image (SJ Inc 2022a)</p>	<p><b>Tree Species:</b> Rose Gum (<i>E. grandis</i>)</p>	<p><b>Coordinates:</b> 378533 mE 6363656 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)</p>	<p><b>Tube Height:</b> 8m</p>
	<p><b>Owner/Address:</b> Jade Chapman - 88 Haub Road, Lake Clifton.</p>		
	<p><b>Previous Results:</b> <u>August 2022</u> - Occupied by Carnaby's cockatoo and two eggs. <u>October 2022</u> - A Carnaby's chick recorded (SJ Inc 2022b). <u>August and November 2024 (PHCC)</u> - 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 (Harewood 2025). <u>December 2025</u> - Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chick. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks.</p>		
	<p><b>Review Comments:</b> This site could not be accessed as part of the second round of monitoring surveys as the landowner could not be contacted. It is assumed the previously detected fledgeling had left the nest by late December 2025.</p>		
	<p><b>Recommend Actions:</b> Assumed to still be in good condition based on observations made ~one month prior. No maintenance required though sacrificial post may ultimately need replacing in future.</p>		
<p>This site was not accessed. No photos available.</p>			

**Plate 12:** Cockatube # 1012 – 30 December 2025

	<p><b>Tree Species:</b> Tuart (<i>E. gomphocephala</i>)</p>	<p><b>Coordinates:</b> 384688 mE 6405139 mN (GDA 2020 Z50)</p>	<p><b>Tube Height:</b> 9m</p>
	<p><b>Owner/Address:</b> 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.</p>		
	<p><b>Previous Results:</b> <i>October 2022</i> - Some chewing on the sacrificial post observed (SJ Inc 2022b). <i>November and December 2024</i> - Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chick in November. Chick absent at time of late December survey – assumed to have fledge and left the nest. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks. <i>November 2025</i> - Occupied by near fully fledged Carnaby's cockatoo chick. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks.</p>		
	<p><b>Review Comments:</b> Unoccupied. Evidence of previous breeding episode in the form of accumulated droppings. Sacrificial post shows numerous chew marks as previously reported.</p>		
	<p><b>Recommend Actions:</b> Appears to be in good condition. No maintenance required though sacrificial post may ultimately need replacing in future.</p>		
			

## 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 was found to contain a possible black cockatoo egg during the first round of monitoring but was in use by a common brushtail possum during the second round of monitoring.

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

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 / [greg.harewood@hotmail.com](mailto:greg.harewood@hotmail.com)



Greg Harewood  
Zoologist

## 6. REFERENCES

Harewood, G. (2025). 2024 Artificial Nest Hollow Monitoring Survey – Peel Region. Unpublished report prepared for JBS&G Australia Pty Limited. 23 January 2025.

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.

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



### Legend

● Cockatube



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

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



### Legend

● Cockatube



0 100 200 m



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

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