## Extract from EPBC Referral 2019/8434

The airstrip and runway orientations are determined by wind conditions and airport safety considerations, these dictate the location of the runway. Aviation legislation then further sets out requirements for the length and width of the runways and taxiways, making it impossible to move away from those standards to accommodate clearing less vegetation. Table 10 details the Shire of Jerramungup's plans around environmental mitigation, management and monitoring of key impact areas, mainly during the construction phase but also pre and post. Table 11 details the Shire's commitment to mitigation actions longer term and on a broader scale to minimise further impacts post construction and to conserve the remainder of the Reserve in line with approved conservation advice and in a manner that supports protecting Matters of National Environmental Significance and their recovery. It is important to note here that the Operational Hygiene Management Plan (Appendix D) details risk and operational hygiene strategies that should be read in conjunction with Table 10 in relation to Dieback *Phytophthora cinnamomi* and weeds.

Table 1 Environmental mitigation, management and monitoring actions directly related to the Proposed Action

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE	KEY IMPCATS	MITIGATION/MANAGEMNT ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE TARGET/PERFORMANCE INDICTOR (PI)	TIMING	MONITORING/ REPORTING ACTIVITY	CORRECTIVE ACTION TRIGGER/S	CORRECTIVE ACTION	RESPONSIBILITY
Prevent clearing of Kwongkan TEC, Malleefowl and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo habitat	Clearing of Kwongkan TEC, Malleefowl and Carnaby's Cockatoo habitat exceeding the approved limit	The final design will be assessed against the project area to ensure the required clearing area is no more than the approved area and will allow for a minimum 20 m buffer to remaining remnant vegetation  Site induction will include Malleefowl, Carnaby's Black Cockatoo and Kwongkan TEC habitat clearing requirements and procedures as developed by the Shire  Habitat not required to be cleared will be physically and clearly marked on site (taped off) and identified as no-go areas, demarcated on relevant drawings and provided to the Construction Contractor Representative  Laydown areas, stockpile areas and vehicle turn around, will be located in areas cleared for permanent works and will be singed and marked: Clearing will be avoided for any temporary construction activities	Final designs including no go zones/no clearing zones with minimum 20m buffer  Site inductions (condition of site entry) developed to include clearing requirements and procedures including reporting  All no go zones physically and clearly marked.  PI: No areas outside the clearance zone are cleared or damaged	Prior to any on site activity commencing  Prior to any activity occurring on site that is related to the project	Daily site inspections — construction company  Vegetation clearance supervisor to oversee operators during main clearance activities  Weekly site inspections — Shire. Weekly written construction reports that include clearing amounts	Drawings do not show not show no go/no clearing zones  Clearing within the 20m buffer zone or beyond, entry into a no-go zone  Inductions not complete	Clearing will not recommence until no-go areas and clearing boundaries have been reviewed and confirmed to be in place correctly, and Shire CEO provides approval to recommence  Environmental incident will be recorded, and the cause investigated  Unauthorised clearing of vegetation containing habitat for MNES will be assessed for potential remediation  Rehabilitation works will commence within 6-12 months of the incident. Refresher or updated  Re-training will be conducted (if appropriate)  DCCEEW will be notified along with investigation report during annual compliance reporting if triggers are met and exceeded  If the investigation shows that the damage to the environmental values is significant, the DCCEEW will be notified within a week of such investigation  Within three weeks of such incidents, the DCCEEW will be provided with an investigation report and corrective actions to remediate the environmental damage to the satisfaction of the DCCEEW prior to recommencing the action	Shire of Jerramungup  Construction Contractor  Environmental Management Contractor
MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE	KEY IMPCATS	MITIGATION/MANAGEMNT ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE TARGET/PERFORMANCE INDICTOR PI	TIMING	MONITORING/ REPORTING ACTIVITY	CORRECTIVE ACTION TRIGGER/S	CORRECTIVE ACTION	CORRECTIVE ACTION RESPONSIBILITY
Prevent the introduction and/or spread of Dieback and weeds in the project area and the greater Reserve during construction works and beyond	Degradation of the habitat in and around the project area and into the Reserve due to the spread of Dieback or; the introduction of weeds to previously uninfected areas; or the introduction of a new disease or weed of national significance to the Reserve directly impacting upon Kwongkan TEC	Responsibilities for implementing and monitoring compliance with the OHMP to be made clear during planning and construction contractor engagement  All contractors to have completed Green Card Training	Final plans for site incorporate all requirements of the OHMP, areas for parking, lay down, equipment storage, decontamination areas on and off site  Delivery of induction to all workers on site prior to approving site entry and completion of Green Card training and	Prior to any on site activity commencing	Site entry controller checks site entry pass for personnel and equipment and vehicles to ensure hygiene requirements have been met upon each entry/exit  Daily physical checks to ensure surface water flow in correct	No weed management and operational plan Site induction not completed or entry requirements for decontamination of vehicles and equipment not met	Construction activity cannot commence  No site entry allowed	Shire of Jerramungup CEO  Construction Contractor Senior Manager  Environmental Management Contractor

	and indirectly impacting potential Malleefowl foraging and breeding	OHMP to be provided as part of site induction and site entry conditions, including decontamination of	OHMP requirements specific to the site		direction, additional during significantly wet periods	OHMP is not followed.	All operations to cease	
Table 10 continued	habitat and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat	vehicles at a designated station off site as per the OHMP. Site entry controllers to be appropriately trained in inspecting vehicles and equipment for Dieback and weed risk  Development of weed management and operational plan relevant to the project that covers prevention and safe treatment (target to minimise damage to remaining habitat and MNES) and long	Weed management and operational plan is completed and Shire develops and allocates resources to implement weed management and operational plan prior to construction activity commencing.  OHMP was successfully implemented	Prior, during and post construction	Photographic record, GPS of non-conformance  Weed monitoring reports.  Records of topsoil segregation and burial or licensed waste facilities  Records verifying plant and	Surface water direction is disrupted away from planned route Infected soil, weed or Dieback is not handled, stored or disposed of correctly	Within three weeks of such incidents, the DCCEEW will be provided with an investigation report and corrective actions to remediate the environmental damage to the satisfaction of the DCCEEW prior to recommencing the action	
		term weed management treatment and monitoring in the Reserve  Action OHMP: hygiene measures, monitoring, green bridge construction, sourcing of clean fill, diversion of surface water away from protected areas  Movement of personnel, machines and other vehicles will be restricted to the limits of the areas cleared within the project area or on clearly designated tracks outside the project area as per the plans  Weed contaminated topsoil stockpiles shall be quarantined from uncontaminated/clean topsoil stockpiles, clearly signed in the field and identified on a site plan; and areas temporarily disturbed are to be revegetated and stabilised.	Personell, machinery and other vehicles remained within the planned and approved limits of the site at all times  Material contaminated with weeds were isolated from clean fill and were clearly identified, stored and disposed of as per the approved plans  PI: Weeds are not spread to previously uninfested areas; no new weeds or weeds of national significance are introduced into the Reserve; Dieback does not spread beyond its current limit and the diversion of surface water is as per the OHMP  PI: Implementation of a weed management and operational plan commenced prior to construction and continues as part of long - term reserve management, operation and monitoring  PI: Disturbed areas have been stabilised and revegetated.	construction  During construction	machinery arriving on site is clean  Weed monitoring three weeks prior to construction starts to inform treatment options or disposal of topsoil; weed monitoring during construction, every three weeks to assess and treat weeds; post construction as part of Reserve management as per Federal Conservation Advice with weed and die back surveys in and around the project area at intervals post construction  4 months 12 months 20 months Once yearly weeds surveys thereafter to maintain pristine Kwongkan TEC  All surveys include the collection of samples for Dieback to assess against baseline data. OHMP requires testing for Dieback every year for at least three years post construction	New significant weed infestation (i.e. above existing background levels) identified	Where new weed infestation is evident, herbicide treatment will be undertaken as per weed management plan  Review weed management process DCCEEW will be notified along with investigation report during annual compliance reporting if triggers are met and exceeded  If the investigation shows that the damage to the environmental values is significant, the DCCEEW will be notified within a week of such investigation. Within two weeks of such incidents, the DCCEEW will be provided with an investigation report and corrective actions to remediate the environmental damage to the satisfaction of the DCCEEW prior to recommencing the action  Long term, any spread of weeds of national significance or new areas infected with Dieback, that possible originated from project activities, will be reported to DCCEW within 14 days of the finding	
MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE	KEY IMPCATS	MITIGATION/MANAGEMNT ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE	TIMING	MONITORING/ REPORTING	CORRECTIVE ACTION	CORRECTIVE ACTION	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Prevent injury and mortality to Carnaby's Cockatoo, Malleefowl and any other fauna	Fauna are injured or killed due to increased vehicle traffic in and around the Reserve, clearing of vegetation or other construction processes	A pre-clearing fauna assessment will be undertaken by a suitably experienced expert.  A suitably experienced expert will be on site during clearing and will have a written procedure in place to manage fauna in the clearing and construction zone, along with licences and permits to capture and relocate fauna to the greater Reserve. This person will have the authority to stop work and order work to recommence in the presence of fauna. This person will keep records of fauna observed, disturbed, captured or relocated from the site and any cease and recommence work orders  During site induction, personnel will be provided with information on the procedure for reporting and recording fauna sightings (alive or dead) and the procedure for managing injured wildlife, this will include contact details for local veterinary clinic and authorised wildlife carers that have	Pre-clearing fauna assessment is undertaken and used to inform timing of specific activities e.g., vegetation clearing  Prior to construction a procedure is developed for managing fauna in the clearance and is implemented  Fauna are successfully relocated out of the construction zone  All personnel report fauna sightings as per induction instructions  No incidents of speeding within the construction site boundary or roads into entry/exit points	Prior to construction  During construction activities	Daily, immediate reporting of sightings by all personnel  Routine daily inspections and opportunistic  Constant supervision during vegetation clearing activities	TRIGGERIS  Fauna are present during vegetation or other construction activities  Routine inspections find injured or deceased fauna near the construction activities and the impact is attributable to the Proposed Action  Vehicle or machinery collisions with fauna	Cease work. Ensure the suitably experienced nominated person on site for fauna management is informed, follow their direction and only commence work when they give clear instructions to do so  Follow procedure on reporting, preengaged wildlife carer and/or veterinarian to be contacted without delay.  Where activities related to the Proposed Action result in a MNES listed fauna fatality: Malleefowl or Camaby's Cockaton, this will be recorded as an environmental incident and reported to DCCEW within two weeks.	RESPONSIBILITY  Construction Contractor  On sit/on call fauna expert  Additionally, Shire CEO and Senior Manger Construction Contractor where Fauna considered MNES are involved  Environmental Management Contractor

Table 10 continued	MEN. INDOATS	been formally briefed and engaged by the Shire to support injured fauna as a result of the project  Where the cause of death of fauna within the project area is unknown, it will be investigated and a post-mortem undertaken by a veterinarian.  A 40km zone maximum speed limit will be applied throughout the construction site and within 300m of all entry and exit points to the site. Signage will be used on the approach to site entry and throughout the sight to slow down for wildlife with the limit posted  Monitor and evaluate population trends of Faunal Assemblages in response to post clearing activities and construction of the new cross runway	PI: No fauna are injured or die due to the Proposed Action  PI: There is no delay in reporting fauna sightings or in obtaining expert assistance for injured wildlife  PI: The death of any wildlife investigated by a suitably qualified person and a post-morten was undertaken by a veterinarian without delay (where cause not known)  PI: All recording and reporting requirements for fauna interactions are kept and where required reported to statutory authorities  PI: Post construction fauna surveys are undertaken to assess any changes to fauna assemblages at 6 months post and then once/year thereafter for three years	THING	MONTORING I PERCENTING	CARRESTINE	Record all fauna incidents regardless of species as per the procedure	CORDICATIVE
MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE	KEY IMPCATS	MITIGATION/MANAGEMNT ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE TARGET/PERFORMANCE INDICTOR (PI)	TIMING	MONITORING/ REPORTING ACTIVITY	CORRECTIVE ACTION TRIGGER/S	CORRECTIVE ACTION	CORRECTIVE ACTION RESPONSIBILITY
Prevent destruction or disturbance of any recent Malleefowl mounds in and adjacent to the project area e.g., within 350m of the project area	Malleefowl breeding and nesting processes are disturbed or cease due to project activities	A pre-clearing fauna assessment will be undertaken by a suitably experienced expert with experience identifying Malleefowl, Malleefowl tracks, scratchings and mounds  Where the pre-clearing fauna assessment identifies any evidence of breeding or nest/mound building, within 350m of the project boundary, in any direction, works will cease until eggs have hatched and young dispersed or the mound is abandoned without egg laying having occurred	A pre-clearing fauna assessment will be undertaken by a suitably experienced expert and results will be used to inform when construction activity can commence  If a Malleefowl mound was detected or evidence of breeding/nesting/mound creation is found, all works ceased until eggs hatched and young dispersed or until mound building was abandoned without egg laying  PI: No Malleefowl mounds are destroyed or breeding/nesting/mound building efforts disturbed within 350m of the PA site edges in any direction	Prior to construction, allowing enough time to search 350m from all PA site edges	Prior to any construction activity  Throughout construction and during daily site inspections	Discovery of Malleefowl activity within 350m of the project boundary in any direction before or during construction	Work stops until fauna expert approves recommencement  A fauna incident will be recorded as per the procedure with relevant dates and criteria used to determine when to commence work  DCCEW will be notified within two days of any Malleefowl activity being identified	Construction Contractor  On sit/on call fauna expe  Additionally, Shire CEO and Senior Manger Construction Contractor as Malleefowl are a MNt Environmental Management Contractor
MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE	KEY IMPCATS	MITIGATION/MANAGEMNT ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE TARGET/PERFORMANCE INDICTOR PI	TIMING	MONITORING/ REPORTING ACTIVITY	CORRECTIVE ACTION TRIGGER/S	CORRECTIVE ACTION	CORRECTIVE ACTI
Prevention of pollution and the attraction of vertebrate pest species to the site or into the Reserve	General waste, including food waste attracting new vertebrate pest species e.g., introduces Rats, into the reserve or encouraging the congregation of existing pest species around the site of the PA e.g., Cats and Foxes  Human excrement polluting the site and surrounds and attracting vertebrate pests  Construction waste, chemicals or hazardous material contaminating soil, surface water or ground water	General waste receptacles will be provided in sufficient size and number to support the number of personnel at the site and will be collected regularly by a licenced waste operator. Waste receptacles will be sturdy and sealed to minimise access by pests  Bathroom facilities will be provided in sufficient number to support the number of personnel at the site  Waste management, bathroom use, chemical spills and hazardous materials containment will be covered in the site induction	All personnel follow waste disposal and bathroom use requirements. Procedures are followed for chemical spills and appropriate equipment is available for clean-up  Construction and general waste regularly removed  PI: The site and Reserve are not polluted or contaminated by the activities of the Proposed Action	Arranged prior to construction  Actioned throughout construction	Daily routine site inspections  Keep records of any incidents of spills, invasive pest species  Report contamination and spills to appropriate authorities	Littering at the site  Pest species frequenting or living at the site  Chemical spill or hazardous waste contamination occurs	Major chemical spills or contamination reported to statutory authorities and DCCEEW and remediate site to their requirements  Pest species reported to fauna expert or Shire contact  Re-training of personnel  Repair leaking machinery and vehicles  Deny site entry if issue is identified at point of entry	Construction Contractor Shire of Jerramungup Environmental Management Contractor

Table 10 Continued	greater Reserve directly or indirectly	Procedures will be in place for emergency chemicals spills or release of hazardous material into the environment, this will include instruction on immediate action required and reporting obligations  Construction waste will be removed periodically and to local government requirements and by licenced operators where required  Machine and vehicles to be in good repair with no oil, fuel or other leaks  Chemical spill kits in place and are appropriate to meet the spills	PI: Vertebrate pest species do not congregate or live at the site and no new species are identified  PI: Any chemical spills or contamination is reported and remediated in line with statutory requirements					
Prevent fires originating in the project area escaping to the Reserve	Damage to Kwongkan TEC, Malleefowl foraging and potential breeding habit and Carnaby's Cockatoo foraging habitat  Damage to Malleefowl habitat from fire is a key threatening process with long lasting effects >30 years	Smoking will not be permitted in the project area, reserve or immediately adjacent to the reserve  Construction activities that may increase the risk of starting a fire will not be undertaken on days when weather conditions are high or above an FDI of 32.  Daily updates provided by managers at daily toolbox talk  Procedures and equipment for construction site fire safety will be in place  Procedures and equipment for suppressing and managing a bushfire caused by construction activity will be in place  Appropriate fire safety and training will be covered in the site induction	No personnel are found to be smoking in the project area, the Reserve or areas immediately adjacent to the Reserve  Procedures for construction and bushfire safety and management are in place, along with all relevant equipment which meets all regulatory standards  PI: Fire does not start as a result of any activities related to the controlled action  PI: Fire caused by the Proposed Action is quickly suppressed before it can enter and damage the Reserve	Throughout construction	Monitor personnel re: smoking  Daily monitoring of fire danger rating  Immediately report fire through 000 emergency call	Personnel are smoking in or adjacent to the site or the Reserve or there is evidence of smoking Weather conditions are high or above an FDI of 32.  A fire occurs	Immediate referral to supervisor for disciplinary action and retraining  Modify or cease work based on fire danger rating  Report fires immediately through 000 emergency call	Construction Contractor Shire of Jerramungup

Table 2 Additional, long term, broader scale mitigation actions to conserve the remainder of the Reserve and support Matters of National Environmental Significance and their recovery

Conservation Target	Mitigation Action	Timing	Responsibility, Monitoring & Reporting
MNES – fauna, EPBC Threatened & specially protected fauna, BC Act	If vegetation is damaged during construction, longer term as a result of construction, or through ongoing airfield maintenance activities at any time in the future, and rehabilitation or revegetation is required to remediate damage, a Fauna specialist will be consulted to identify suitable habitats within the Bremer Bay Airfield that support populations of threatened faunal species prior to the revegetation occurring	Within one month of the Shire being made aware of the damage	Shire Reporting internally within the Shire and to relevant state and federal regulators as required, also see Table 10 for during construction
MNES – fauna, EPBC Threatened & specially protected fauna, BC Act	Follow up fauna surveys in and around the site of the PA that can be used to assess any ongoing impacts from the PA, add value to the Shire's fauna data base and those for the Fitzgerald Biosphere	Throughout construction as per Table 10 6 months post constructions and once annually thereafter in an ongoing capacity	Shire Reporting internally within the Shire and to relevant state and federal regulators and stakeholders as required
MNES – fauna, EPBC Threatened & specially protected fauna, BC Act	Invasive species control and monitoring, especially the impacts of feral cats and foxes on native fauna within the Bremer Bay Airfield and Government Reserve 24521	Throughout construction as per Table 10 6 months post constructions and once annually thereafter in an ongoing capacity as part of fauna surveys	Shire Reporting internally within the Shire and to relevant state and federal regulators and stakeholders as required
MNES – Kwongkan TEC, EPBC Act Threatened & specially protected flora, BC Act	Ensure chemicals, or other mechanisms used to manage weeds, do not have significant adverse non-target impacts on the TEC	Ongoing and during construction as per Table 10	Shire  Reporting internally within the Shire and to relevant state and federal regulators and stakeholders as required

MNES – Fauna & TEC, EPBC Act  Threatened & specially protected flora & fauna, BC Act	Develop and implement appropriate fire regimes for priority site. Ensure a representative range of age classes and post-fire stages of the TEC are maintained across the landscape, including old growth/long unburnt Kwongkan  Manage fires in the area to minimise the risk of inappropriate fire regimes, in this case ecologically frequent fire – the order of less than three or more decades, including the exclusion of fire in much of the airfield reserve remaining as Kwongkan has been found to be a very long-lived community that stabilises with age (Barrett et al. 2009; Hopper 2009; Hopper et al. 2021)	6 months post constructions and once annually thereafter in an ongoing capacity	Shire Reporting internally within the Shire and to relevant state and federal regulators and stakeholders as required
MNES – Kwongkan TEC, EPBC Act Threatened & specially protected fauna, BC Act	Weed and Dieback surveys to maintain pristine Kwongkan TEC  All surveys include the collection of samples for Dieback to assess against baseline data as noted in the OHMP	Pre/during construction as per Table 10  4 months 12 months 20 months Once yearly surveys thereafter  Beyond construction, treatment of new weeds discovered or rectification of hydrology issues or factors causing further spread of Dieback will be actioned within 8 weeks of being reported to the Shire	Shire Reporting internally within the Shire and to relevant state and federal regulators and stakeholders as required