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EPBC 2021/9034 - OFFSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared for Carbone Bros
On Lot 5 Wellesley Road, Wellesley,
Shire of Harvey

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Version	Date	Description of Changes	Author	Reviewed
2	June 2023	Original management plan	AB	ML

1. Introduction

Carbone Bros intend to extract sand from the proposed extension to the extraction area (Stage 10) on Figure 1 over a period of 5 years. The proposed new extraction area will be rehabilitated with pasture grasses at the completion of extraction and returned to the owner for grazing stock.

The residual impacts to conservation significant species and their habitat, as a result of this development, will be offset by covenanting and managing a total of 20ha of remnant native vegetation in two parcels of land within Lot 5 (shown in Figure 1).

This Offset Management Plan (OMP) has been prepared to demonstrate the actions and responsibilities of both the proponent and landowner at Lot 5 Wellesley Road to effectively preserve the habitat values and maintain the offset areas within the property. This OMP should be read in conjunction with the report entitled “Lot 5 Wellesley Road, 2021/9034 Preliminary Documentation Submission”, prepared for Carbone Bros Pty Ltd by Lundstrom Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd.

2. Property Description & Key Contacts

Property Description	Lot 5 on Plan 5888 Wellesley Road, Wellesley, Shire of Harvey		
Volume	1826	Folio	663
Area	103.1 ha		
Landowner	Lyndon Mervyn Edwards		
Proponent	Carbone Bros Pty. Ltd ABN: 81 008 702 369 PO Box 61, Brunswick Junction, WA 6224 4 Papps Road, Brunswick, WA 6224 Telephone: 08 9726 1178 Email: admin@carbonebros.com.au Web: www.carbonebros.com.au/		
Proposal Key Contact	Lundstrom Environmental Consultants 21 Sellen Court Leeming WA 6149 Phone 0417934863 Email: admin@lundstrom-environmental.com.au		

3. Offset Area Selection

In order to sufficiently offset the adverse residual impacts of clearing for sand mining activities within Stage 10, the proponent with consent of the land owner will organize for a total of 20ha of remnant native bushland in two blocks within Lot 5 to be covenanted under the *National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964*, shown as Offset Area 1 and Offset Area 2 in Figure 1.

The size and location of the Offset areas has been calculated based on the quality and condition of habitat of matters of national environmental significance that is being removed and the existing vegetation surrounding the proposed footprint. This has been input into the DCCEEW's *Offsets Assessments Guide* along with rationale for each entry, to confirm the offset is sufficient to compensate for the unavoidable residual impacts of the proposal (discussed in detail in Section 9 of the 2021/9034 Preliminary Document Submission report).

4. National Trust of WA & Conservation Covenants

The landowner has opted to register the offset areas (Figure 1) as a restrictive conservation covenant with the National Trust under Section 21A of the *National Trust of Australia (WA) Act 1964*. The landowner already has an existing 13.49ha conservation covenant ID#K526740 in the North-western corner of Lot 5 which was also formed under the National Trust of Australia Act.

Conservation covenants developed through National Trust WA are perpetual and restrictive in nature to ensure the land owner does not do anything on the land that may damage the natural qualities of the bushland. The existing covenant has a management plan which includes the following restrictions:

- No dwellings or structures to be placed in the bushland
- No destruction or removal of any native flora or fauna within the bushland (with exception of seed collection for revegetation purposes on the land. *With commercial seed collection only allowed with prior written approval from the trust.*)
- No planting of non-local indigenous flora within the bushland
- No removal of any timber, including fallen timber from the bushland
- No introduction of non-indigenous fauna into the bushland including but not limited to livestock, cat, dog, domestic animals (with the exception of 2 dogs supervised by their owners at any time).

- No acts unless required by law, that may adversely affect the natural state, flow, supply and quantity/quality of any body of water in the bushland.
- No displaying of advertising material relating to the bushland (with the exception of signs approved by the Trust)
- No permitting/consent (unless required by law) to prospecting, exploration or mining within the bushland.
- No subdivision or placement of transmission lines within the bushland;
- No 4WD, trailbike or other recreational use of the bushland, except where unavoidably required for proper management and protection of the bushland.
- No access to the bushland by the public other than along defined walk trails, except where the owner has invited special interest groups or friends.
- No storage or disposal of rubbish or materials that are not consistent with the conservation of the vegetation and fauna in the bushland
- No use of guns or other hunting weapons or animal traps or poisons, except for the control of non-indigenous animals where they are posing a threat to the natural values of the bushland.

To monitor compliance with these restrictions the National Trust carry out stewardship visits to support covenant land owners and conduct compliance inspections every 3 to 4 years.

5. Management & Monitoring Actions

The proponent and landowner will adhere to all conditions required for the covenant by the National Trust as well as the following management actions for both offset areas indicated in Figure 1:

Management Action	Interim Criteria	Completion Criteria	Roles and Responsibilities	Monitoring/ Reporting
Registration of Covenant				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The offset areas will be registered and accepted as restrictive conservation covenants by the National Trust of WA prior to clearing of the extraction footprint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration forms and supplementary information submitted to National Trust WA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covenant approval received and title updated prior to clearing Stage 10. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proponent to ensure offset areas are surveyed and covenanted Proponent to prepare submission forms and supplementary information necessary for covenanting. Landowner to submit forms and information to National Trust WA to legally secure the covenants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual EPBC compliance report as per DCCEEW EPBC Act Approval (once approved). Covenants added to Certificate of Title
Fencing & Signposting				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The offset areas will be surveyed and marked prior to clearing of the Stage 10 extraction area starting. After the extraction footprint has been cleared, the offset areas shall be fenced (allowing fauna to enter the offset vegetation unhindered during clearing action). Access tracks into the offset areas shall be gated and signposted with "No Entry" to prevent unauthorized access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covenant is marked with pegs by surveyor Fencing and signage around the boundary will be installed at the completion of clearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site perimeter fence is intact at completion of clearing and gates have signage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proponent to ensure fencing and gates are installed at the completion of clearing Proponent to maintain fencing and access points throughout the time they are actively operating or rehabilitating the site. Landowner to maintain fencing and gates after proponent activities have ceased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual EPBC compliance report as per DCCEEW EPBC Act Approval (once approved). National Trust WA covenant compliance inspections (3 – 4 yearly).
Phytophthora (Dieback) Prevention & Weed Management				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access into offset areas is controlled and limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gates installed and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new dieback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proponent to ensure signage is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual EPBC compliance

Management Action	Interim Criteria	Completion Criteria	Roles and Responsibilities	Monitoring/ Reporting
to existing access tracks. Vehicles, ground engaging equipment and boots are cleaned on entry to prevent spread of dieback and weeds into the offset area	clean-down signage included on entry locations	infestations within offset areas.	included on offset entrances and clean down adhered to by any contractors entering the offset <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landowner to ensure offset areas are only accessed as needed for maintenance or study requirements and that clean down on entry is adhered to for perpetuity once proponent operations have ceased on site 	report as per DCCEEW EPBC Act Approval (once approved). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Trust WA covenant compliance inspections (3 – 4 yearly).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offset areas shall be checked for weeds on an annual basis and if newly established populations of weeds are identified they shall be managed to prevent spread 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landowner reports any weed sightings to proponent (during their tenure) Weed sightings are mitigated through spot applications of appropriate and approved chemicals or through biological or physical controls that protect the habitat values of the offset 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No newly established invasive weeds within the offset left unmanaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proponent to provide weed control if weeds are identified and ensure access restrictions are adhered to Land owner to advise proponent of any weeds sighted during inspections of the offset so that they are managed in a timely manner. Land owner to ensure weeds sightings are mitigated after the proponent has ceased their tenure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual inspections (informal) Weed spraying/removal records Annual EPBC compliance report as per DCCEEW EPBC Act Approval (once approved). National Trust WA covenant compliance inspections (3 – 4 yearly).
Preservation of Habitat Logs & Hollows				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No timber, dead trees or other vegetation shall be removed from the offset areas except where required for fence, access track or firebreak maintenance or where permitted, for recovery of seed or scientific study. No dead trees or fallen logs containing hollows shall be removed from the offset 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dead or fallen trees left as is in offsets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dead or fallen trees left as is in offsets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proponent and Landowner to adhere to management action. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual EPBC compliance report as per DCCEEW EPBC Act Approval (once approved). National Trust WA covenant compliance inspections (3 – 4 yearly).

Management Action	Interim Criteria	Completion Criteria	Roles and Responsibilities	Monitoring/ Reporting
				yearly).
Feral Animal & Pest Species Control				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feral animal populations to be controlled within the offset areas through development and implementation of a baiting or trapping and monitoring program by a licensed and experienced service operator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proponent has engaged the services of a consultant to develop a feral animal control plan for the offset within 1 year of it being registered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trapping/ Baiting program developed and implemented Numbers of feral animals reduce by year 5 of offset being fenced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proponent to resource and engage feral animal control consultant to prepare and implement a suitable program for the offset areas. Proponent to resource at a minimum annual baiting or trapping during their tenure on Lot 5. Landowner to continue feral animal control activities at a rate suggested by the animal control expert to maintain low numbers of feral animals within the offset areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual EPBC compliance report as per DCCEEW EPBC Act Approval (once approved). National Trust WA covenant compliance inspections (3 – 4 yearly).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No non-indigenous fauna or flora shall be introduced into the offset areas (such as stock, new plants, domestic animals) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing and gates intact No evidence of introduced species or strayed stock in offset area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No evidence of introduced species activity in the offset area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proponent to ensure no new species are establish within offset areas and fencing is intact during their tenure. Landowner to ensure mitigation actions are adhered to and any stock/ domestic animals are controlled from entering the offsets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual EPBC compliance report as per DCCEEW EPBC Act Approval (once approved) National Trust WA covenant compliance inspections (3 – 4 yearly).
Fire Management				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire hazards will be managed to prevent wildfire. Fire management will consider fauna risks particularly for WRP and BC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WRP give birth May –June with a secondary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire fuel is managed to prevent high intensity wildfire Midstorey and canopy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No evidence of intense or inappropriate prescribed burning practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proponent to provide resources for fire management for the duration of their tenure. Landowner to take responsibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual firebreak inspections National Trust WA covenant compliance

Management Action	Interim Criteria	Completion Criteria	Roles and Responsibilities	Monitoring/ Reporting
<p>peak in October – November. Fire activities shall avoid these times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If prescribed burning is required it should aim to be low intensity and to retain the dead-leaf skirts on large, multi-headed balga grass trees (e.g. more than 4 per hectare, where present) and avoid impact to middle storey vegetation utilized for construction and concealment of dreys (Wayne, 2006) ○ Fires should be planned to create a mosaic of fuels and minimise mature canopy being burnt. (DBCA, 2021) ○ Occasional (every 30-50yrs) moderate-high intensity fire may be required to regenerate dense mid-storey vegetation before moderate-advanced senescence occurs and to assist in the development of a sustainable supply of tree hollows. (Wayne, 2006) ○ Burns should be kept low height to prevent impact to habitat trees and hollows utilized by black cockatoo. 	<p>intact after prescribed burning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Habitat trees hollows showing no signs of damage from fire 	<p>within the offset areas</p>	<p>of fire management actions after the proponent has ceased activities on site and for perpetuity.</p>	<p>inspections (3 – 4 yearly).</p>
Repair and Restoration				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the event that vegetation within either offset area is damaged causing the habitat values of that offset to be adversely impacted, the affected area must be assessed for restoration. This may include weed management or revegetation. ● In the case the fence or gates are damaged, allowing unauthorized access or entry for feral animals, it shall be repaired as soon as possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No damage to fence or gates ● Areas of damaged vegetation have restoration plan developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fence is intact ● Vegetation that has been damaged is restored. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proponent to provide the resources for repairing and restoring any damage caused to the offset as a result of their tenancy during operations and rehabilitation. ● Landowner to provide the resources for repairing and restoring any damage caused to the offset beyond the proponents tenancy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Annual EPBC compliance report as per DCCEEW EPBC Act Approval (once approved). ● National Trust WA covenant compliance inspections (3 – 4 yearly).

Monitoring for both offset areas will be undertaken informally in the form of visual inspections by the Site Manager and landowner over the course of their day-to-day business and formally on an annual basis by qualified consultants as required for the EPBC compliance report.

Monitoring inspections will include consideration of the following:

- Presence of fire and extent of burning
- Presence of pests, feral animals or weed species and success control measures
- Condition of access tracks, fire breaks, fence and gateways.
- Evidence of stock or other unauthorized access within offset
- Evidence of illegal harvesting for firewood or timber
- Damage as a result of offsite impacts from Proponent activities

6. Review

This management plan shall be reviewed and management actions amended as necessary to ensure the habitat value for western ringtail possum and black cockatoo are maintained throughout both offset areas shown in Figure 1 and preserved for perpetuity.

7. References

Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) (2021) "Fire Information Note – Black Cockatoos" sourced from <https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2021-10/Fire%20Information%20Note%20-%20Black%20Cockatoos.pdf>

Wayne, A (2006) "Fire Management Guideline: Ngwayir (western ringtail possum)", Science Division, Department of Conservation and Land Management, WA.

8. Declaration of accuracy

In making this declaration, I am aware that section 491 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) makes it an offence in certain circumstances to knowingly provide false or misleading information or documents to specified persons who are known to be performing a duty or carrying out a function under the EPBC Act or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000* (Cth). The offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment or a fine, or both. 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.

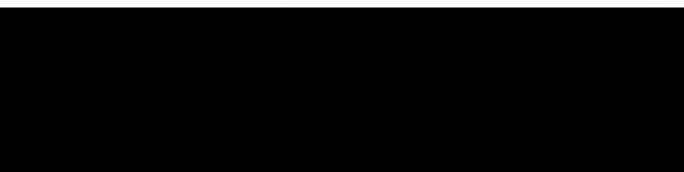
Signed

Full name (please print)

Organisation (please print)

Date

v2. June 2023



Landowner

06 / 07 / 2023

Figure

