

EGLINTON ESTATES

COMPLIANCE REPORT (EPBC 2010/5777) 4 NOVEMBER 2023 TO 3 NOVEMBER 2024

Prepared for: Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd

Report Date: 2 February 2025

Version: 1

Report No. 2025-884

The logo for PGV Environmental is located at the bottom of the page. It features the letters 'PGV' in a large, bold, white sans-serif font. Below 'PGV', the word 'ENVIRONMENTAL' is written in a smaller, white, all-caps sans-serif font. The background of the bottom half of the page is a vibrant orange with a subtle, curved white line and a fine, radial texture.

CONTENTS

Contents	i
List of Attachments	ii
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Purpose of this Document	2
1.3 Reporting Period	2
1.4 Revisions to Terminology	2
1.5 Key Dates	2
1.6 Declaration of Accuracy	5
2 REVISIONS TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND MANAGEMENT PLANS	6
2.1 Variation Request Sale of Super Lots 5001 and 801	6
2.2 Future Variation Requests	6
3 CURRENT STATUS	7
3.1 Project Description	7
3.2 Current Project Activities	7
3.3 Project Activity Year 2024	8
4 COMPLIANCE	10
4.1 Compliance Assessment Method	10
4.2 Compliance Audit Table	10
4.3 Reporting on Instances of Potential Non-compliance or Non-Compliance	26
5 COMPLIANCE WITH MANAGEMENT PLANS	27
5.1 Conservation Management Plan	27
5.1.1 Compliance with Management Actions	27
5.1.2 Amendments to Plan	27
5.1.3 Potential Non-Compliance or Non-Compliance	27
5.2 Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan	33
5.2.1 Compliance with Management Actions	33
5.2.2 Amendments to Plan	33
5.2.3 Potential Non-Compliance or Non-Compliance	33
6 PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF THE REPORT	40

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Plates

- Plate 1: Landgate Aerial Photography dated 29 January 2014
- Plate 2: Landgate Aerial Photography dated October 2024
- Plate 3: Dust Curtin around Elavale

Tables

- Table 1: EPBC 2010/5777 Compliance Audit Table
- Table 2: Eglinton Conservation Management Plan Compliance Audit Table
- Table 3: Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan Audit Table

Figures

- Figure 1: Site Location
- Figure 2: EPBC Referral Area October 2024

Appendices

- Appendix 1: Declaration of Accuracy
- Appendix 2: EPBC 2010/5777 Approval 30 April 2013
- Appendix 3: EPBC 2010/5777 Variation to Approval 17 July 2013
- Appendix 4: EPBC 2010/5777 Variation to Approval 20 October 2015
- Appendix 5: EPBC 2010/5777 Variation to Approval 25 October 2018
- Appendix 6: EPBC 2010/5777 Variation to Approval 17 June 2019 (includes CMP and CRMP approval)
- Appendix 7: Eglinton Conservation POS Monitoring Report – Year 2024
- Appendix 8: Yellagonga Regional Park Sites 2 and 3 Monitoring Report 2024
- Appendix 9: DBCA Formal Acceptance on Completion of Works on YRP Sites 1a and 1b

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd (Eglinton Estates) landholding is located 45km north-west of the Perth Central Business District (Figure 1). The landholding is being developed in accordance with a Local Structure Plan approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission.

In December 2010, the eastern portion of the Eglinton Local Structure Plan Area was referred to the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (now known as the Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (DAWE)) for approval under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). In January 2011, the proposal (EPBC 2010/5777) was deemed a controlled action under the EPBC Act, requiring assessment and approval under that Act. The controlling provisions were identified as Listed Threatened Species and Communities (Sections 18 and 18a).

On 30 April 2013 the Minister for the Environment approved the clearing of approximately 298ha of native vegetation for the urban development of Lot 1007 and the eastern portion of Lot 1008 Pipidinny Road, Eglinton, WA (Appendix 2). The approval was subject to 15 conditions relating to the action undertaken at Eglinton. The Graceful Sun-moth conservation status was downgraded in June 2013 and the DAWE issued a variation on the approval removing the conditions related to the Graceful Sun-moth (Appendix 3).

Eglinton Estates requested a variation to the approval conditions 12 and 13 in correspondence dated 25 May 2015. The variation was approved by the DAWE in accordance with the provisions of the EPBC Act on 20 October 2015 (Appendix 4). The original conditions 12 and 13 were replaced with new conditions.

Eglinton Estates is the approval holder of the EPBC Act approval (EPBC 2010/5777). The company that has taken action on behalf of the proponent to date is Stockland WA Developments Pty Ltd (Stockland).

The Public Transit Authority (PTA) has constructed the Yanchep Rail Extension Eglinton Station both of which are in the EPBC approval area (Figure 2).

Eglinton Estates sold Lot 5001 to Peet 2018 No. 1 Pty Ltd (Peet) in 2019. The eastern portion of Lot 5001 is in the EPBC approval area (Figure 2). Peet will be taking the action on Lot 5001 and is responsible for acting in accordance with the EPBC approval. Peet have provided a report on action taken in the EPBC approval area during the reporting period.

Eglinton Estates sold Lot 801 Marmion Avenue to Lonnegal Property Pty Ltd (Lonnegal) in December 2021. Lot 801 is in the EPBC approval area (Figure 2). Lonnegal will be taking action on Lot 801 and is responsible for acting in accordance with the EPBC approval.

A section 143 was submitted to the DAWE on 28 September 2018 to vary the EPBC 2010/5777 conditions to reflect the change in ownership for the super lots as shown on Figure 2. Once the

variation is approved the EPBC approval will be split across the superlots and the responsibility for compliance will then be transferred to the relevant proponents as the approval holder for each area.

As the Section 143 is currently in the process of being approved, Eglinton Estates is still the Proponent for Lot 5001 and Lot 801 and are therefore responsible for annual compliance reporting. Woodsome Management Pty Ltd is the overall project manager for the Eglinton Project and is authorised on behalf of the proponent (Eglinton Estates) to submit the Compliance Assessment Report and the Declaration of Accuracy (Appendix 1).

1.2 Purpose of this Document

This report has been prepared to satisfy Condition 3 of the EPBC 2010/5777 approval which requires the preparation of an annual Compliance Report. The reports provide an update on the progress of the project actions including conditions that have been fulfilled and conditions that remain ongoing.

1.3 Reporting Period

The reporting period is dated from 4 November 2023 to 3 November 2024. This Compliance Report will be made available to the public within 3 months of the reporting period (4 February 2024).

This report was prepared in January 2025 and is the eleventh Compliance Report.

1.4 Revisions to Terminology

The following revisions to terminology have been provided:

- The WA Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) is now known as the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA);
- The WA Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA) is now known as the EPA Services - Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER);
- The area under development at Eglinton is known as 'Amberton';
- Lot 5001 that was purchased by Peet is known as 'Elavale';
- The area referred to POS Area AA in Attachment A of the EPBC 2010/5777 approval notice is also referred to as POS 7;
- Lot 801 that was purchased by Lonnegal and is known as 'Eglinton Village'; and
- The Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) is now the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW).

1.5 Key Dates

The following key dates have been provided:

- EPBC Approval Date – approved 30 April 2013 (Appendix 2);
- Variation to Approval Conditions – approved 17 July 2013 (Appendix 3);
- Commenced action - 4 November 2013;
- Commenced clearing in CBC habitat – 9 January 2014 (see Plate 1 Landgate Aerial Photography dated 29 January 2014);

- Condition 12 Clearing Revegetation Management Plan (CRMP) – approved 8 November 2013;
- Condition 10 Conservation Management Plan – approved 23 July 2014;
- First EPBC Compliance Report submitted to the Department - 10 December 2014;
- Variation to Approval Conditions 12 and 13 - approved 20 October 2015 (Appendix 4);
- Revised CRMP lodged with the Department - 22 December 2015;
- Funds have been provided to the DPaW for the purchase of an additional offset site in accordance with Condition 13 - 21 January 2016;
- 2016 Compliance Report was approved by the Department on the 25 February 2016;
- CRMP was approved by the Department on 9 May 2016;
- The Eglinton Local Structure Plan (LSP) Amendment 1 was approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission on 17 November 2017. The amendment recognises the EPBC Conservation Areas;
- 2017 Compliance Report was approved by the Department on the 29 June 2018;
- Variation to Approval Condition 10(b) approved 25 October 2018 (Appendix 5)
- 2018 Compliance Report was received by the Department on the 5 February 2019;
- Revisions to the Conservation Management Plan and Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan – approved by the Department on 5 June 2019 (Appendix 6);
- Section 143 to change the conservation POS area AG (conditions 9, 11, 12, 14, Attachments A, B and Attachment D) – approved by the Department 17 June 2019 (Appendix 6);
- Lot 5001 purchased by Peet in February 2019 (entity is Peet 2018 No.1 Pty Ltd), EPBC approval over Lot 5001 has remained with Eglinton Estates;
- The PTA cleared the Perth Yanchep Rail corridor through the EPBC approval area in 2020;
- 2019 Compliance Report was received by the Department on 4 February 2020;
- Revegetation at sites 1a and 1b at Yellagonga Regional Park were considered to have met the completion criteria in Year 2020 and Spring flora monitoring of quadrats would not be required in Year 2021;
- 2020 Compliance Report was received by the Department on 4 February 2021;
- Peet has commenced work on Stage 1 and 2 of the Elavale development which is partially in the EPBC approval area. 4. ha has been cleared in the EPBC approval area in 2021 in accordance with the EPBC approval and CRM, no clearing has occurred adjacent to the conservation area AH;
Flora and vegetation monitoring was undertaken in accordance with the Eglinton CMP on 23 September 2021 in conservation area AH;
- Eglinton Estates cleared two small areas adjacent to the rail corridor for storage of fill for future use and cleared and extended interface between the future development and rail corridor to facilitate construction levels.
The total area of clearing was approximately 13.1ha and was in accordance with the EPBC approval and CRMP;
- Lot 801 was purchased by Lonnegal, EPBC approval over Lot 801 has remained with Eglinton Estates.
- 2021 Compliance Report was sent to the Department on 3 February 2022.
- Revegetation of Areas 1a and 1b of Yellagonga Regional Park have been completed.
- UXO search of Lot 801 completed by September 2022 (Plate 2).

- Flora and Vegetation Monitoring was undertaken in Spring 2024 in the three EPBC conservation areas in accordance with the Conservation Area Management Plan.
- Construction of Eglinton Village (Lot 801) commenced in this reporting period in accordance with the EPBC approval.
- Construction (PTA) of the Perth Yanchep Rail and Eglinton Station completed in this reporting period.
- Construction has continued to progress in Elavale (Lot 5001) during the reporting period with clearing of approximately 6ha outside of the EPBC 2010/5777 area.
- DBCA accepted revegetation works at YRP sites 1a and 1b were completed 21 November 2024.

Plate 1: Landgate Aerial Photography dated 29 January 2014

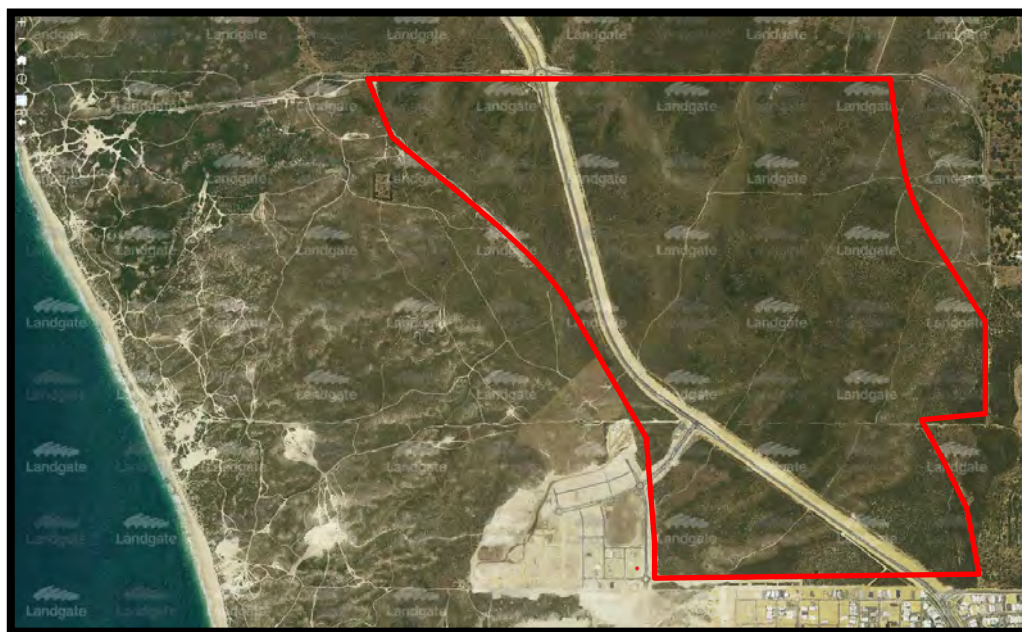


Plate 2: Landgate Aerial Photography dated 15 September 2024



1.6 Declaration of Accuracy

The declaration of accuracy is provided at Appendix 1.

2 REVISIONS TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND MANAGEMENT PLANS

2.1 Variation Request Sale of Super Lots 5001 and 801

Eglinton Estates sold Lot 5001 to Peet (entity is Peet 2018 No.1 Pty Ltd). The eastern portion of Lot 5001 is in the EPBC approval area. Lot 801 was sold to Lonnegal, all of which is in the eastern part of the approval area. The Section 143 request to split the approval to each proponent is progressing but has not been finalised.

Peet is responsible for taking the action on Lot 5001 in accordance with the EPBC approval and Lonnegal for Lot 801. The splitting of the approval is anticipated to be authorised in the 2025.

2.2 Future Variation Requests

The development has not progressed to the point that conservation areas will be transferred within ten years of the substantial commencement in accordance with the updated Condition 10(b)

*within 10 years of the **substantial commencement** of the action, the person taking the action must provide the **department** with written evidence, including certificates of title, that the 'POS Conservation' areas (marked in green in Attachment A) have been transferred to the City of Wanneroo for the purpose of conservation.*

Condition 10(b) is being addressed in the section 143 variation that is currently with DCCEEW. The proposed rewording is as follows:

“Before 2035, or within 12 months after the conservation area has been ceded to the Crown, the person taking the action will provide the department with written evidence, including certificates of title, that the POS Conservation areas have been ceded to the Crown.”

3 CURRENT STATUS

3.1 Project Description

The project area subject to EPBC approval 2010/5777 is shown in Plate 1. The extent of clearing within the referral area to September 2024 (last flown aerial available on Landgate Map Viewer Plus) is shown in Plate 2 and Figure 2.

Stockland is delivering the urban development project known as Amberton at the southern end of the Eglinton development.

The Amberton development will deliver the following:

- Residential Lots;
- Commercial Precinct;
- Schools;
- District and Local Public Open Space (recreational and drainage functions); and
- Conservation Public Open Space.

The PTA is constructing the Yanchep Rail Extension from Butler to Yanchep which will include the Eglinton Station. A portion of the works is located in the EPBC approval area. The works include construction of the rail, station, associated access roads, earthworks outside of the rail corridor associated with the rail alignment and a temporary carriage turning yard. The Yanchep Rail Extension works are partly in land owned by the PTA and partly land owned by Eglinton Estates. All works undertaken by PTA are in accordance with the EPBC approval and the construction works are guided by a Construction Environmental Management Plan as supplied in the 2021-2022 Compliance Report.

Peet is continuing earthworks and development of Elavale for residential lots, public open space and associated infrastructure. The change in ownership and responsibility for compliance with EPBC 2010-5777 has been addressed in the above section 2.1.

Lonnegal is continuing construction of Eglinton Village on Lot 801 for residential lots, public open space and associated infrastructure. The change in ownership and responsibility for compliance with EPBC 2010-5777 has been addressed in the above sections 2.1.

3.2 Current Project Activities

During this reporting period the construction of Phase 1, 2 and 3 of Amberton has continued in the south-west corner of the referral area. Figure 2 shows the EPBC approval area in October 2024.

The following tasks have been undertaken during the reporting period:

- Annual spring monitoring and reporting of the permanent quadrats in Conservation POS areas AE, AG (Appendix 7) and AH (Appendix 5 of Appendix 7) as identified in Figure 2.
- Implementation of the Eglinton CRMP has continued (see section 5 for implementation status)

- DBCA accepts the revegetation and maintenance obligations for YRP Sites 1a and 1b have been met and accepted formal handover and ongoing management 21 November 2024 (Appendix 9);
- Revegetation of sites 2 and 3 in Yellagonga Regional Park commenced on 15 June 2022 and progress status is reported in the 2024 Monitoring Report (Appendix 8); and
- Ongoing weed control has been undertaken throughout the reporting period.
- CBC foraging species have been used in street plantings at Amberton;
- Dust curtains have been maintained by the PTA adjacent to conservation area POS AG and by Peet around the Elavale development (Plate 3); and
- Firebreaks were maintained in the EPBC approval area.

Plate 3: Dust Curtin around Elavale



Annual monitoring of the revegetation in Yellagonga Regional Park Sites 1a and 1b Monitoring Report was concluded after six years monitoring. Meetings with DBCA concluded with site 1a and 1b being handed back to DBCA (Appendix 9). The 1.8m fence around sites 1a and 1b has been removed. The existing farm fence has been left in place on the west, south and east sides. DBCA has constructed new fencing along the northern side of the lot adjacent to Whitfords Ave.

Site 1a and 1b had two additional years of weed control, that concluded in this reporting period (August 2024). The DBCA are now responsible for managing the sites 1a and 1b.

Annual monitoring in Yellagonga Regional Park revegetation sites 2 and 3 continued in this reporting period.

3.3 Project Activity Year 2024

Eglinton Estates may undertake clearing on Lots 9101 and 9102 in the next reporting period.

Development in Elavale (Peet) will continue with clearing of 7ha adjacent to the conservation area AH in the next reporting period. Peet will be undertaking all ongoing works in accordance with the CRMP and CMP. Compliance with the management plans will be monitored by Peet's Environmental Consultant in consultation with Eglinton Estates and PGV Environmental.

Development on Lot 801, east of Marmion Ave will continue in the next reporting period (Plate 2). Subdivision works will include bulk earthworks, road and lot construction which will require clearing of Black Cockatoo habitat.

Construction works were completed on the Yanchep Rail Extension and Eglinton Station project which traverses the EPBC approval area, no additional clearing was undertaken in this monitoring period. These works are being undertaken by the PTA and will be in accordance with the EPBC 2010/5777 approval, the CMP and the CRMP. Implementation of CMP management actions along the interface of Conservation Area AG and the eastern boundary of the rail reserve will be maintained to protect the conservation area from construction works.

Revegetation works on sites 2 and 3 in Yellagonga Regional Park will continue in accordance with the CRMP in the next reporting period.

Final weed control program concluded on sites 1a and 1b in August 2024.

Implementation of the listed tasks in section 3.2 will continue in Year 2025.

4 COMPLIANCE

4.1 Compliance Assessment Method

An audit of the Eglinton project was conducted on 23 January to 1 February 2025 to facilitate the assessment of compliance against EPBC 2010/5777 Approval Conditions and the implementation of required management plans (CMP and CRMP). The audit was conducted PGV Environmental.

The following provided information during the audit:

- PGV Environmental;
- Eglinton Estates;
- Peet; and
- JBS&G - Environmental Consultants to Peet.

The terminology used during the audit to define the level of compliance is listed below:

1. **Compliant:** Implementation of the proposal has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the audit.
2. **Not Applicable/Not Required:** The requirements of the audit element were not triggered during the reporting period or were no longer applicable to the reporting period.
3. **Partially non-compliant:** Implementation of the proposal has been partially implemented, however has not been carried out in accordance with all of the requirements of the audit element.
4. **Non-compliant:** Implementation of the proposal has not been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the audit element.
5. **Complete:** The condition has been fulfilled.

The information reviewed, and the evidence obtained during this audit has been presented within the Compliance Audit Table (Table 1), along with additional information gathered during a desktop study/investigation.

4.2 Compliance Audit Table

The section 143 variation approved by the DAWE on 17 June 2019 resulted in a change to conditions 3, 9, 11, 12 and 14 and Attachments A, B and D to the approval. The conditions have been updated accordingly in the Compliance Audit Table.

The Compliance Audit Table has been updated to reflect compliance with conditions during the reporting period (Table 1).

Table 1: EPBC 2010/5777 Compliance Audit Table

(note: for each EPBC Condition listed below, the reference to attachments relates the actual EPBC Approval 2010/5777 document that is appended to this report as Appendix 2).

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
EPBC Condition 1					
<i>Within 30 days after the commencement of the action, the person taking the action must advise the department in writing of the actual date of commencement.</i>					
1.1 Submission of written advice from Eglinton regarding commencement within 30 days of the commencement of action	Letter sent on 13 August 13 informing DAWE that commencement was likely in November 2013. Letter sent to DAWE on 11 Feb 2014 informing actual commencement date of 4 Nov 2013.	Documents 10007_136_BH (2) 10007_162_BH V2	Evidence of advice to DAWE	Sighting of the written advice and proof of transmittal	Complete
EPBC Condition 2					
<i>The person taking the action must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the management plans required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the department. Such records may be subject to audit by the department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.</i>					
2.1 Records maintained substantiating all associated or relevant activities	In accordance with Condition 2 of the approval, records of all activities relating to the conditions of approval are being maintained on behalf of Eglinton Estates by Woodsome Management and PGV Environmental. This compliance report provides an overview of all the actions relating to each condition.	Records are maintained	Evidence of Eglinton Estate's records	Sighting of all relevant records	Compliant
2.2 Records to be made available to DAWE upon request	DAWE has not requested records form Eglinton Estates	N/A	Evidence of request and availability	Sighting of DAWE request and proof of transmittal of records	Not required

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
EPBC Condition 3	<p><i>Within three months of every 12 month anniversary of the commencement of the action, the person taking the action must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with the conditions of this approval over the previous 12 months, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions.</i></p> <p><i>3.A. The person taking the action must notify the Department in writing of any 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 non-compliance. The notification must specify:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>a. the condition which is or may be in breach; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>b. a short description of the non-compliance.</i></p> <p><i>3.B. The person taking the action must provide to the Department the details of any 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 non-compliance, specifying:</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>a. any corrective action or investigation which the person taking the action has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future;</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>b. the potential impacts of the non-compliance; and</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>c. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the person taking the action.</i></p>				
3.1 Compliance report published on project website within 3 months of every 12 month anniversary of the commencement of action.	This report will be published on the project website and updated annually for the duration of the approval.	The compliance report can be found at https://www.stockland.com.au/residential/wa/amberton-beach/news-and-events/conservation-at-amberton	Evidence of publication	Viewed on website	Compliant
3.2 Report addresses compliance with each of the conditions of the approval.	This report provides an overview of all the actions relating to each approval condition	This report	Report complies with this requirement	Review Report	Compliant
3.3 Report addresses implementation of management plans specified in the approval.	This report addresses the implementation of management plans specified in the approval.	This report	Report complies with this requirement	Review report	Compliant

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
<p>3.4 Inform the Department in writing of any potential and or non-compliance with the approval conditions or commitments made in the CMP and CRMP as soon as practical and no later than 2 business days 2 days after becoming aware of the non-compliance at the same time as the compliance report is published</p>	<p>Review any potential or non-compliance issues as soon as they become known and provide a short summary of the non-compliance.</p> <p>Detail which conditions or commitments are impacted in the non-compliance.</p>	<p>Prepare written correspondence detailing the non-compliance</p>	<p>Provide correspondence to the Department</p>	<p>Acknowledgment that the Department has received correspondence</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>3.5 Prepare a report within days 10 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance addressing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-compliance with conditions impacted; • any investigations that have been implemented, • what corrective actions will be taken in the future, and • the method and timing of any remedial action to be undertaken by the person taking the action. 	<p>The non-compliance report will provide the detail about the non-compliance, any investigations required to inform remedial action by the Proponent.</p>	<p>Non-compliance report</p>	<p>Provide report to the Department</p>	<p>Acknowledgment that the Department has received the report.</p>	<p>Compliant</p>
<p>3.6 Date of publication of the compliance report provided to DAWE at the same time as the report is published.</p>	<p>This report will made available to the public in the first week of February. The report can be found on the Stockland website. https://www.stockland.com.au/residential/wa/amberton-beach/news-and-events/conservation-at-amberton</p>	<p>Email to the DAWE dated 4 February 2024.</p>	<p>Email correspondence with DAWE</p>	<p>Sighting of email correspondence</p>	<p>Compliant</p>

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
EPBC Condition 4	<i>Upon the direction of the Minister, the person taking the action must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to the Minister. The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.</i>				
4.1 If requested by the Minister an independent auditor will be will undertake an audit of compliance with the approval conditions.	The Minister has not requested an independent audit of compliance with approval conditions	Letter from the Minister	Evidence of compliance	Sighting of Minister letter	Not Required
4.2 The Minister must approve the independent auditor	N/A	Eglinton Estates to provide letter to the Minister informing of independent auditor	Letter correspondence to the Minister	Sighting of letter to Minister.	Not required
4.3 Audit criteria must be prepared and approved by the Minister prior to the audit being undertaken.	N/A	Independent auditor to provide audit criteria to Minister for approval	Letter to Minister	Sighting of letter	Not required
4.4 The audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.	N/A	Independent auditor to provide audit report addressing the agreed audit criteria to the Minister	Audit report provided to the Minister	Sighting of report and transmittal	Not required
EPBC Condition 5	<i>If the person taking the action wishes to carry out any activity otherwise than in accordance with the management plans as specified in the conditions, the person taking the action must submit to the department for the Minister's written approval a revised version of that management plan. The varied activity shall not commence until the Minister has approved the varied management plan in writing. The Minister will not approve a varied management plan unless the revised management plan would result in an equivalent or improved environmental outcome over time. If the Minister approves the revised management plan, the revised management plan must be implemented in place of the management plan originally approved.</i>				

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
5.1 If any activity other than those identified in management plans as specified in the conditions, a written request must be made to the DAWE to revise the management plan.	In accordance with this condition Eglinton Estates will notify the DAWE of any changes to the management plans. The CRMP was revised during the last reporting period to reflect the variation on approval condition 12(a).	N/A	The CRMP has been approved by the DAWE	Sighting of correspondence	Compliant
5.2 The varied action will not commence until the minister has approved the variation top the management plan.	The CRMP was revised on the 10 May 2016 The CRMP and CMP were revised and submitted to the Department on 2 June 2019	This Report	CRMP, CMP and this Compliance Report provided to DAWE	Sighting of reports	Compliant
5.3 On the Minister's approval the revised management plan must be implemented in place of the original management plan	The revised CRMP and CMP were approved by the Minister and are being implemented	This Report and Letter from DAWE dated 17 June 2019	Verify conformance with approved revised management plan	Sighting of evidence verifying implementation of management plans	Compliant
EPBC Condition 6	<i>If the Minister believes that it is necessary or convenient for the better protection of listed threatened species to do so, the Minister may request that the person taking the action make specified revisions to the management plan/s specified in the conditions and submit the revised management plants for the Minister's written approval. The person taking the action must comply with any such request. The revised approved management plans must be implemented. Unless the Minister has approved the revised management plants, then the person taking the action must continue to implement the management plan/s originally approved, as specified in the conditions.</i>				
6.1 Management Plans to be revised as specified in the Ministers request.	No revisions to the Management Plans have been requested by the Minister	N/A	Correspondence from the Minister	Sight correspondence from the Minister	Not required
6.2 Revised management plans to be submitted to the Minister for written approval.	No revisions to the Management Plans have been requested by the Minister	N/A	Correspondence to the DAWE	Sight correspondence to the DAWE	Not required

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
6.3 The approved revised plan must be implemented.	No revisions to the Management Plans have been requested by the Minister	N/A	Verify implementation of revised management plans	Sight records to Confirm implementation of the revised approved management plan.	Not required
6.4 If the Minister has not approved the revised management plan, the original management plan must be implemented.	No revisions to the Management Plans have been requested by the Minister	N/A	Verify implementation of the original management plan	Sight records to confirm implementation of the management plan.	Not required
EPBC Condition 7 <i>If, at any time after 5 years from the date of this approval, the person taking the action has not substantially commenced the action, then the person taking the action must not substantially commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister.</i>					
7.1 If the action has not commenced after five years from the approval date written agreement must be given by the Minister before commencement of action.	The project has commenced, and the Minister has been informed.	Letters to DAWE 10007_136_BH (2) 10007_162_BH V2	Commencement of action on 4 Nov 2013	Letter to DAWE sighted	Complete
EPBC Condition 8 <i>Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the person taking the action must publish all management plans referred to in these conditions of approval on their website. Each management plan must be published on the website within 1 month of being approved.</i>					
8.1 Approved management plans published on website of person taking the action within one month of approval.	Following the approval of all management plans, the plans will be published on the project website for the duration of the approval. The revised CRMP and CMP was placed on the website on 9 August 2019.	The management plans can be found at https://www.stockland.com.au/residential/wa/amberton-beach/news-and-events/conservation-at-amberton	Verify management plans are on the website	Approved management plans are sighted on the website	Compliant

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
EPBC Condition 9					
<i>9. To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus latirostris), the person taking the action must not clear any land that is proposed to be retained that is also habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo</i>					
9.1 Land identified in Attachment B of the approval must not be cleared.	<p>Clearing has commenced in the Project area (see Figure 2) in accordance with the approval conditions.</p> <p>Figure 2 shows that no land has been cleared in the conservation areas identified in Attachment B of the approval.</p> <p>PTA cleared vegetation adjacent to conservation area AG, prior to clearing fences were constructed with dust curtains.</p>	<p>Figure 2 provides evidence of the clearing to November 2019.</p>	<p>Figure 2 confirms that the areas identified for protection in Attachment B have not been cleared.</p>	View Figure 2	Compliant
EPBC Condition 10					
<p><i>To protect and enhance habitat for listed threatened species that is retained on the proposal site, the person taking the action must:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Prepare and submit, within 12 months of the date of this approval, a Conservation Management Plan detailing management of habitat for listed threatened species that is retained on the proposal site for the Minister's approval. The plan must include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i. Measures to physically delineate (through fencing or other means) areas that will be retained;</i> <i>ii. Erosion and dust control measures during construction;</i> <i>iii. The management of weeds, phytophthora dieback, bushfire and feral animals;</i> <i>iv. Identification of any degraded habitat for listed threatened species and revegetation of those areas;</i> <i>v. A monitoring program for listed threatened species and their habitat;</i> <i>vi. Performance indicators and corrective actions;</i> <i>vii. Roles and responsibilities;</i> <i>viii. Time frames for the implementation of the above measures; and</i> <i>ix. How condition 10(b) will be implemented, including who will be responsible for the long-term management of the retained land, and how the land will protected in the long-term.</i> <p><i>If the Minister approves the plan, the approved plan must be implemented.</i></p> <p><i>(b) within 10 years of the substantial commencement of the action, the person taking the action must provide the department with written evidence, including certificates of title, that the 'POS Conservation' areas (marked in green in Attachment A) has been transferred to the City of Wanneroo for the purpose of conservation.</i></p>					
Criteria 10.1	To protect habitat for listed threatened species, the person taking the action must prepare and submit a Conservation Management Plan (CMP) detailing management of POS (designated Conservation POS at Attachment B), for the approval by the Minister.				

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
10.1.1 The CMP prepared detailing management of the areas identified in Attachment B of the approval.	In accordance with the timeframes required by condition 10 the CMP was prepared	Hard copy of the CMP	CMP prepared	Review CMP	Complete
10.1.2 The CMP must be submitted for approval by the Minister.	In accordance with the timeframes required by condition 10 the CMP was submitted on 29 April 2014. A revised CMP was approved by the Minister on 5 June 2019	Email to the Department on 29 April 2014.	Correspondence to the DAWE	Sight correspondence to the Department	Complete
Criteria 10.2	Measures to physically delineate (through fencing or other means) areas that will be retained				
10.2.1 The conservation POS areas will be surveyed and fenced.	Clearing has commenced in the Project area (see Figure 2) in accordance with the approval conditions. Figure 2 shows that no land has been cleared in the conservation areas identified in Attachment B of the approval. PTA cleared vegetation adjacent to conservation area AG, prior to clearing fences were constructed with dust curtains.	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant See Figure 2
Criteria 10.3	Erosion and dust control measures during construction				
10.3.1 Erosion and dust control measures are provided in the CMP	Provision for the control of erosion and dust are provided in the CMP.	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
Criteria 10.4	The management of weeds, Phytophthora dieback, bushfire and feral animals				
10.4.1 Management of weeds, phytophthora dieback, bushfires and feral animals are provided in the CMP	Provision for the management of weeds, Phytophthora dieback, bushfires and feral animals are provided in the CMP.	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
Criteria 10.5	Identification of any degraded habitat for listed threatened species and revegetation of those areas				
10.5.1 Degraded habitat within the conservation POS is identified in the CMP.	The CMP identifies degraded areas within the conservation POS.	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
10.5.2 The degraded areas will be rehabilitated using primary CBC foraging species	The CMP identifies the species to be used in revegetation of the degraded areas.	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
Criteria 10.6					
A monitoring program for listed threatened species and their habitat					
10.6.1 Monitoring Program for CBC and their habitat	Monitoring measures are provided in the CMP	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
Criteria 10.7					
Performance indicators and corrective actions					
10.7.1 Performance Indicators	The CMP includes performance indicators	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
10.7.2 Corrective Measures	The CMP includes corrective measures	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
Criteria 10.8					
Roles and responsibilities					
10.8.1 Roles and Responsibilities	The CMP includes roles and responsibilities	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
Criteria 10.9					
Time frames for the implementation of the above measures					
10.9.1 Time frames for the implementation of the above measures	The CMP includes time frames for the implementation of the above measures	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
Criteria 10.10					
How condition 10(b) will be implemented, including who will be responsible for the long-term management of the retained land, and how the land will protected in the long-term					
10.10.1 How condition 10(b) will be implemented	The CMP provides an implementation schedule	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
10.10.2 Long term management	The CMP identifies those responsible for the long-term management of the conservation POS	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
10.10.3	The CMP identifies the process for the long-term protection of the conservation POS.	Hard copy of the CMP	The CMP includes this requirement	Review CMP	Compliant
Criteria 10.11					
If the Minister approves the plan, the approved plan must be implemented.					

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
10.11.1 Approval of the CMP	The Minister approved the CMP The revised CMP was approved by the Department on the 5 June 2019	Letter from DAWE dated 23 July 2014 Letter from DAWE dated 20 June 2019	Correspondence from the Minister	Sighting DAWE letter	Complete
10.11.2 Implement the CMP	The CMP will be implemented as approved (see Table 2 for CMP implementation status)	Implementation of management CMP actions	Verify conformance with CMP	Sight evidence to confirm implementation of the CMP.	Compliant
Criteria 10.12	Within 10 years of the substantial commencement of the action, the person taking the action must provide the department with written evidence, including certificates of title, that the 'POS Conservation' areas (marked in green in Attachment A) has been transferred to the City of Wanneroo for the purpose of conservation.				
10.12.1 Within ten years of commencement of action provide written evidence that the conservation POS has been transferred to the City of Wanneroo for the purpose of conservation	Transfer of conservation POS will occur as part of the subdivision process for the adjacent development areas. To date there is no development adjacent to the conservation POS.	Letter to the Department informing of transfer of conservation POS to the City of Wanneroo. Transfer of certificate of Titles	Verify that conservation POS has been transferred to the City of Wanneroo for conservation purposes by 4 November 2018	Sighting letter and Certificate of Titles.	Not required Section 143 variation to change the 10 year timeframe was approved by DCCEEW (Appendix 6).
EPBC Condition 11	<i>11. To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, the person taking the action must fully implement the revegetation of at least 12.7 ha of native vegetation (including primary feeding plants for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo) in the Yellagonga Regional Park (in consultation with the DBCA) in accordance with the Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan required under condition 12.</i>				
11.1.1 Four sites (12.7ha) have been identified in the Yellagonga Regional Park that requires full rehabilitation.	The four sites are identified in the CRMP.	Hard copy of the CRMP	CRMP includes this requirement	Review CRMP	Compliant

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
EPBC Condition 12	<p>12. To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, the person taking the action must submit a Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan (the plan) for the Minister's approval. The plan must include:</p> <p>(a) a commitment to revegetate at least 1.9 ha of native vegetation within Public Open Space on the proposal site;</p> <p>(b) methodology for revegetation, both on-site, and in Yellagonga Regional Park (as required under condition 11) along with:</p> <p>i. survival targets proposed for plantings;</p> <p>ii. performance indicators and corrective measures;</p> <p>iii. roles and responsibilities; and</p> <p>iv. timeframes for the implementation and management of the above measures.</p> <p>(c) a commitment for at least 50% of plantings for trees and shrubs in street-scaping to consist of plants known to be primary feeding plants for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Site selection for street-scaping must take account of any risk of vehicle strike to Carnaby's Black Cockatoos.</p> <p>If the Minister approves the plan, then the approved plan must be implemented.</p>				
Criteria 12.1	To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, the person taking the action must prepare and submit a Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan (the plan) for the Minister's approval				
12.1.1 A CRMP must be prepared and approved by DPaW and submitted to DAWE.	The CRMP has been prepared in consultation with DPaW within the given timeframes.	Hard Copy of the CRMP 10007_118_BH	CRMP prepared and approved by the DPaW on 9 August 2013.	Review Plan and DPaW approval. DPaW 2006/005833-1	Complete
12.1.2 The CRMP was submitted to DAWE for the Ministers approval	<p>The CRMP was submitted to the Minister for approval.</p> <p>A revised CRMP was submitted to the Department in December 2015.</p> <p>A revised CRMP was submitted to the Department on the 2 June 2019</p>	<p>Email and hardcopy of the CRMP lodged with DAWE</p> <p>Hard Copy of the CRMP submitted to DAWE</p> <p>10007_118_BH</p> <p>Electronic copy</p>	<p>CRMP approved by DAWE on 8 November 2013</p> <p>CRMP approved by the DAWE on 9 May 2016</p> <p>Revised CRMP approved by the Department on 5 June 2019</p>	<p>Review CRMP and DAWE email approval</p>	<p>Complete</p> <p>Compliant</p> <p>Compliant</p>

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
Criteria 12.2	A commitment to revegetate at least 1.9 ha of native vegetation within Public Open Space on the proposal site				
12.2.1 The CRMP identifies areas where the 1.9ha of revegetation can occur.	A commitment was made in the CRMP to revegetate 1.9ha of POS at Eglinton.	Hard Copy of the CRMP 10007_118_BH V9	CRMP includes this requirement	Review Plan	Complete
Criteria 12.3	survival targets proposed for plantings				
12.3.1 The survival targets are provided in the CRMP	Survival targets were prepared in consultation with Tranen and DPaW.	Hard Copy of the CRMP	CRMP includes this requirement	Review Plan	Complete
Criteria 12.4	performance indicators and corrective measures				
12.4.1 Performance measures and corrective measures are provided in the CRMP	Performance measures are being prepared based on nearby reference site spring survey conducted in 2017 and the final species list.	Hard Copy of the CRMP	CRMP includes this requirement	Review Plan	Complete
Criteria 12.5	A commitment for at least 50% of plantings for trees and shrubs in street-scaping to consist of plants known to be primary feeding plants for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Site selection for street-scaping must take account of any risk of vehicle strike to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo.				
12.5.1 A commitment to at least 50% of street scapes being planted with CBC foraging species has been made in the CRMP	The landscape architects will include 50% of plantings in streetscapes with CBC foraging species.	Hard Copy of the CRMP	CRMP includes this requirement.	Sight CRMP and tree masterplan for developments.	Compliant
12.5.2	Site selection for street scaping with CBC species is considered in the CRMP.	Hard Copy of the CRMP.	CRMP includes this requirement	Review Plan	Complete
Criteria 12.6	If the Minister approves the plan, then the approved plan must be implemented.				

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
12.6 The approved CRMP will be implemented	The CRMP will be implemented as per the listed management actions and implementation schedule (see Table 4 for implementation status).	Implementation of CRMP management actions	Verify conformance with CRMP	Sight Monitoring Report for YRP.	Compliant Revegetation of Sites 1a and 1b at YRP have been handed back to DBCA (App 9). Annual monitoring and reporting on the revegetation for sites 2 and 3 has continued in this reporting period (App 8).
EPBC Condition 13	<p><i>To offset the loss of habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, within 12 months of the date of this approval, the person taking the action must, by January 2016:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Provide monies to the DEC to fully fund. the acquisition of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i. An offset property (or properties) that contains at least 886 ha of good quality foraging habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, that is within the 'Regans Ford' or Gingin area; or</i> <i>ii. Another parcel of land approved in writing by the department; and</i> <p><i>(b) Provide the department with a textual description and map clearly defining the location and boundaries of the offset property described in condition 13(a), which must be accompanied with the offset attributes and a shapefile.</i></p>				

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
Criteria 13.1	Provide monies to the DEC to fully fund the acquisition of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. an offset property that contains at least 886 ha of good quality foraging habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, that is within the 'Regans Ford' locality according to Landgate's WA Atlas; or ii. another parcel of land approved in writing by the department 				
13.1.1 Within 12 months provide monies within 12 months of the date of the approval to DPaW for the acquisition of an offset property not less than 850ha of good quality CBC habitat that is within 'Regans Ford' locality according to Landgate's WA Atlas	Alex Errington (DPaW) confirmed receipt of funds for the acquisition of a property that contains at least 850ha of good quality CBC habitat in the Regan's Ford locality within 12 months of the approval date. Eglinton Estate's request confirmation from DAWE that condition 13 (a) has been cleared	DPaW email correspondence dated 22 August 2013 confirming transfer of funds. DAWE provide correspondence that condition has been cleared 14 January 2014.	Provide funds to the DPaW	Sighting of DPaW correspondence Sighting of DAWE correspondence	Complete
13.1.2 Variation requires that additional funds are to be provided to DPaW by January 2016 to purchase 36ha of CBC habitat in the Regan's Ford or Gingin locality.	Additional funds to be provided to the DPaW to purchase an additional 36ha of CBC habitat at Wannamal.	DPaW invoiced Eglinton Estates on the 20 January 2016	Provide funds to the DPaW	Sighting of DPaW Receipt Number 58771.	Complete
Criteria 13.2	Provide the department with a textual description and map clearly defining the location and boundaries of the offset property described in condition 13(a), which must be accompanied with the offset attributes and a shapefile.				
13.2.1 Within 12 months of the date of approval provide the DAWE with a textual description and map clearly defining the location and boundaries of the offset property, which must be accompanied with the offset attributes and a shapefile.	Alex Errington (DPaW) provided the information relating to the property to Sam Wagstaff (DAWE).	DPaW email 22 August 2013. DAWE provide correspondence that condition has been cleared 14 January	Provide property information to DAWE	Sighting of DPaW correspondence Sighting of DAWE correspondence	Complete

EPBC 2010/5777 Approval	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
13.2.2 By January 2016 provide the DAWE with a textual description and map clearly defining the location and boundaries of the offset property, which must be accompanied with the offset attributes and a shapefile.	Alex Errington (DPaW) has committed to provide the information relating to the property to the DAWE on 29 January 2016.	DPaW email 22 January 2016 confirming that payment has been made and that textual description will be provided by the DPaW	Provide property information to DAWE	Sighting of DPaW correspondence	Complete
EPBC Condition 14	14. The person taking the action must not undertake any clearing of habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (such habitat being designated in <u>Attachment B</u> as the areas hatched in black), except for the area designated in <u>Attachment D</u> by yellow outline, unless the <i>Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan</i> required under condition 12 has been approved by the Minister .				
Criteria 14.1	The person taking the action must not undertake any clearing of habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (as shown in <u>Attachment B</u> hatched in black) apart from of the area outlined in yellow in Attachment D, unless the Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan required under condition 12 has been approved by the Minister; and:				
14.1.1 No clearing of CBC habitat is allowed in areas apart from those outlined in yellow in Attachment D.	No clearing occurred in CBC habitat apart from the areas identified with yellow boundaries in Attachment D prior to the CRMP being approved.	Compliance Report 1.	Requirement of CRMP	Sighting of Figure 2 in Compliance Report 1	Complete

4.3 Reporting on Instances of Potential Non-compliance or Non-Compliance

Based on the information received and reviewed, the Proponent has demonstrated compliance with all of the conditions of EPBC approval 2010/5777.

The Proponent has met all commitments as listed within the CRMP and CMP for this reporting period.

5 COMPLIANCE WITH MANAGEMENT PLANS

The Eglinton Estates CMP and CRMP have been partially implemented during this reporting period. Audit Tables 3 and 4 provide the status of the management actions for each of the management plans.

A number of the activities/commitments associated with implementation of the CMP (Table 2) and CRMP (Table 3) were not relevant for the current reporting period as they were not part of the current years' work schedule. These items were reported as Not Applicable/Not required.

5.1 Conservation Management Plan

The CMP was approved on 23 July 2014 and some management actions have been implemented since then. Development has not occurred within vicinity of the EPBC Conservation POS areas in this reporting period, therefore the CMP has not required to be fully implemented.

Construction of the Yanchep Rail Extension by the PTA commenced in the 2020 reporting period. Management actions were implemented to protect the adjoining Conservation Area AG. Fences with dust curtains were constructed by the PTA around the boundary of the conservation area (Plates 3 and 4).

5.1.1 Compliance with Management Actions

Table 2 below provides the status of the management actions for the CMP. Many of the actions were not relevant to this reporting period.

The Vegetation and Flora Survey and Baseline Weed Surveys for the EPBC Conservation POS areas were completed in spring 2014.

Vegetation monitoring and reporting was undertaken in spring 2024 by PGV Environmental (Eglinton Estates and Lonnegal landholdings) and JBS&G (Lot 5001). The annual monitoring report is provided at Appendix 7.

5.1.2 Amendments to Plan

The section 143 change to conditions 3, 9, 11, 12, and 14 required the CMP to be revised. The main changes to the CMP included the change to the boundary of conservation area AG.

Table 3 has been revised to reflect the newly approved version of the CMP.

5.1.3 Potential Non-Compliance or Non-Compliance

There are no non-compliances as detailed in section 4 of this report.

Table 2: Conservation Management Plan Compliance Audit Table

Action		Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
1	Retain the 16.45ha of vegetation in the POS conservation area as shown in Figure 3 and manage as POS conservation. Within these areas, no clearing of trees or understorey will be permitted other than for approved paths, boardwalks, seating, lookout points and educational signage which where possible will be established on existing tracks.	The LSP will be updated in 2016 to reflect some changes in the boundaries of conservation area AG. LSP Amendment process has not been completed during this reporting period.	WAPC LSP Amendment Approval	EPBC Approval 2010/5777	Sight WAPC Approval (Figure 2)	Complete
2	Negotiate and document the procedure for ceding the POS conservation to the City of Wanneroo for the purpose of preservation of bushland.	The procedure for ceding the POS conservation areas will be documented when planning for subdivisions adjacent to the POS conservation is commenced. Ceding will occur at the relevant stage of subdivision adjacent to the conservation areas. CoW will not accept the conservation POS prior to subdivision. Subdivision planning adjacent to the POS conservation areas is not anticipated in the next reporting period.	CoW Subdivision Approval	EPBC Approval 2010/5777	Sight CoW subdivision approval.	Not required
3	Mitigate the impact of subdivision by fronting the POS conservation area with single fronted roads (to be designed by the developer).	Conservation POS areas will have a hard interface (i.e. road or dual use path) separating them from the development.	CoW Subdivision Approval	CMP	Sight CoW subdivision approval.	Not required
4	Construct appropriate fencing (e.g. standard stock/farm fencing with lockable gates) around the POS conservation to control access and passive	Fencing the conservation POS will occur prior to subdivisional works.	Photos of fencing	CMP	Sight fencing in field	Not required

Action		Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
	recreational use to minimise impacts on native vegetation prior to subdivision.					
5	Prepare 3m fire breaks around POS conservation and maintain prior to development.	Firebreaks will be constructed once fencing is in place. Provision of fire breaks earlier than this will allow for off road vehicle access to conservation POS. Note firebreaks are in place around wider landholding.	Photos	CMP	Sight fire breaks	Not Required
6	Undertake a vegetation and flora survey in Spring 2014 in the POS conservation areas.	The spring survey will provide a species list.	Report	CMP	Sight Report	Complete
7	Undertake a baseline weed mapping survey in CBC habitat, in accordance with DPaW's Standard Operating Procedure No. 22.1.	The weed survey will identify key weed species and areas that require weed control.	Report	CMP	Sight Report	Complete
8	Set up two permanent quadrats in each area of POS conservation for annual vegetation/weed monitoring.	Set up quadrats to monitor long term condition of the conservation areas.	Report	CMP	Sight Monitoring Report 2024 (Appendix 7)	Compliant 1 replacement quadrat was set up in AG
9	Contract a qualified rehabilitation and revegetation contractor to undertake on-ground planning for revegetation works	The Spring Survey will identify areas that require rehabilitation that will be undertaken during subdivisional works.	Rehabilitation Plan	CMP	Sight Plan	Not Required
10	Prepare revegetation site works plan, schedule and costs.	Schedule of costs for rehabilitation works will be prepared during subdivisional works.	Rehabilitation Plan/Cost Schedule	CMP	Sight Plan	Not Required
11	Undertake weed control programme targeting invasive weeds recorded during Action 2.	Weed control will be undertaken prior to and during construction works	Weed Control Completion Report	CMP	Sight Report	Not Required

Action		Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
12	Undertake short term monitoring of weed control programme to identify any outbreaks following weed removal or suppression.	Weeds will be monitored by revegetation contractor	Weed Control Completion Report	CMP	Sight Report	Not Required
13	Implement revegetation site works plan.	Revegetation works will occur once subdivision construction has commenced	Photos and revegetation completion report	CMP	Sight photos and report	Not Required
14	Monitor health of planted species and replace dead plants as necessary.	Revegetation contractor to undertake supplement planting as needed	Photos	CMP	Sight photos	Not Required
15	Install signage to ensure that residents are aware of the POS conservation and rehabilitation activity.	Signage will be installed as part of adjacent subdivisional works	Photos	CMP	Sight photos	Not Required
16	Provide locked access for management vehicles into the POS conservation using access points away from major roads. The minimum required vehicle access is to be established.	Fencing and gates will be provided as part of subdivisional works	Photos	CMP	Sight photos	Not Required
17	Install tree guards when required to control rabbit grazing	Rabbit control will be implemented by revegetation contractor if required	Photos	CMP	Sight photos	Not Required
18	A 1.8m high chain mesh fence will be installed around the conservation fencing prior to construction.	Construction style fence to protect against construction vehicles entering and to assist with dust management	Photos	CMP	Sight photos	Not Required
19	Installation of dust curtains prior to clearing to protect remnant vegetation from sand drift during construction.	Dust curtains will be installed as part of subdivisional works	Photos	CMP	Sight photos	Compliant Plates 3 and 4 show the fencing along the rail and POS AG interface.

Action		Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
20	Maintain fencing in functional condition and repair promptly if damage occurs. Fencing to be upgraded to rabbit-proof if and where required.	Fence monitoring and maintenance will be part of subdivisional works	Photos	CMP	Sight photos	Not Required
21	Dispose of food waste into covered waste facilities to ensure that feral or other animals are not attracted to the site.	Part of construction site general management	Ensure environmental matters are included in weekly site meeting	CMP	Sight minutes of site meetings	Not Required
22	Prepare and deliver an Environmental Induction Program to all personnel, which includes information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement to remain within marked clearing line; identification of Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo birds and the care to be taken in avoiding clearing areas if they are present; and -fauna encounter procedures. 	Part of construction site general management. Prepare basic work instruction if required.	Ensure environmental matters are included in weekly site meeting	CMP	Sight minutes of site meetings	Not Required
23	All construction staff, sub-contractors and other personnel working on site will complete the Environmental Induction Program prior to commencing work on the site.	Part of construction site general management. Prepare basic work instruction if required.	Ensure environmental matters are included in weekly site meeting	CMP	Sight minutes of site meetings	Not Required
24	Carnaby's Black-Cockatoos encountered during construction shall be allowed to make their own way from the works area.	Part of construction site general management. Prepare basic work instruction if required.	Ensure environmental matters are included in weekly site meeting	CMP	Sight minutes of site meetings	Not Required
25	If Carnaby's Black-Cockatoos are present feeding on site, work in the immediate area shall cease until they have flown away from the area.	Part of construction site general management. Prepare	Ensure environmental matters are	CMP	Sight minutes of site meetings	Not Required

Action	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
		basic work instruction if required.	included in weekly site meeting		
26	If an injured Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo is encountered, the nominated carer or Wildlife Hotline shall be called to rescue the animal.	Part of construction site general management. Prepare basic work instruction if required.	Ensure environmental matters are included in weekly site meeting	CMP	Sight minutes of site meetings Compliant
27	Site maintenance to be carried out. This will include regular watering schedules, maintenance of tree guards and perimeter fence, weed management and rabbit control as required.	Part of construction site general management. Prepare basic work instruction if required.	Ensure environmental matters are included in weekly site meeting	CMP	Sight minutes of site meetings Not Required
28	Install educational signage that clearly states that access is restricted to defined pathways, fauna/flora interpretation, importance of domestic animal control and include a contact number to report any dumping or inappropriate activity.	Post construction installation of educational signage.	Photos	CMP	Sight photos Not Required
29	Discuss community monitoring of CBC activity with residents' group	Discuss community monitoring of CBC with residents' group and school	Meeting agenda and minutes	CMP	Sight minutes Not Required
30	Monitor CBC activity on an annual basis	Visit conservation POS to determine CBC visits to the site through sightings, chewed banksia cones etc.	Photos to be included in annual monitoring report	CMP	Sight Photos Not Required

5.2 Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan

The CRMP was approved in November 2013 prior to any clearing of CBC habitat within the referral area. A revised CRMP was approved by the Department on the 5 June 2019.

Construction of the Yanchep Rail Extension by the PTA commenced in the 2020 reporting period. Management actions were implemented in accordance with the CRMP during the construction of the Yanchep Rail Extension, construction works were completed in this reporting period.

Development east of Marmion Avenue commenced in the 2023 reporting period. Management actions are being implemented in accordance with the CRMP and prior to vegetation clearing.

5.2.1 Compliance with Management Actions

Table 3 below provides an update on the status of the CRMP management actions. Area 1a and 1b were completed in the previous compliance period. Site 1a and 1b have been handed back to DBCA and the 1.8m fence has been removed (Appendix 9). An additional 2 years of weed control was completed in this reporting period (Appendix 8).

Revegetation commenced in Autumn 2022 on sites 2 and 3 and monitoring was conducted in Autumn and Spring 2023. Infill planting was undertaken in Autumn 2024 and spring and autumn revegetation monitoring was undertaken by PGV Environmental (Appendix 8).

5.2.2 Amendments to Plan

Due to the variation to conditions 3, 9, 11, 12 and 14, a revised CRMP was submitted to the Department for approval on 2 June 2019. The Department approved the CRMP on the 5 June 2019.

5.2.3 Potential Non-Compliance or Non-Compliance

There are no potential or non-compliance issues in this reporting period.

Table 4: Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan - Compliance Audit Table

Key Tasks	Action	Action	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
Species Selection Strategy	1	Determine plant communities once present at YRP revegetation sites.	Survey similar habitat in reference site.	Reference Site Flora List	CRMP	Sight List	Complete
	2	Identify CBC foraging species present in each plant community.	Review DPaw CBC List against reference site and YRP Bush Forever Flora List	Combined Species List	CRMP	Sight List	Complete
	3	Develop an agreed approach for selecting species for revegetation from Eglinton and YRP species lists.	Process identified in the CRMP	CRMP	CRMP	Sight CRMP	Complete
	4	Identify revegetation technique for each species.	Focus on species that have high rate of return to provide early CBC habitat and are cost effective to establish.	Tranen revegetation notes	CRMP	Sight revegetation notes	Complete
	5	Set Completion Targets	Use reference site to determine end of revegetation project	CRMP	CRMP	Sight Completion targets	Complete
	6	Design monitoring program	To ensure success of revegetation works.	Long term monitoring quadrats and program	CRMP	Photos and sight monitoring results	Complete
	7	Provide the species list and completion criteria in the annual Compliance Report provided to the Department to meet Condition 3 of the EPBC 2010/5777 approval.	Keeping the Department informed an ensuring compliance with EPBC Approval. Provided in the third Compliance Report.	This compliance report	CRMP	Sight species list and completion criteria	Complete
YRP Planting Schedule	8	Prepare planting design and schedule for YRP sites based on agreed species list	To inform the design of the CBC habitat.	Revegetation Plan	CRMP	Sight Plan and photos from site.	Complete
	9	Discuss with the DPAW and agree on planting design and schedule	To have an agreed approach to the YRP revegetation	Email correspondence on species list	CRMP	Site correspondence	Complete

Key Tasks	Action	Action	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
YRP Revegetation Plan	10	Provide the planting design in the annual Compliance Report provided to the Department to meet Condition 3 of the EPBC 2010/5777 approval.	Keeping the Department informed an ensuring compliance with EPBC Approval	Planting design for sites 1a and 1b, 2 and 3 attached to this audit report	CRMP	Site Planting Design	Complete
	11	Provide landscape design package for POS areas AA, AC, AD, AF and T in the annual Compliance Report at the relevant stage of subdivision to demonstrate revegetation of 10% of each POS with CBC foraging species. The package will include layout of POS, CBC species to be established, completion criteria as per City of Wanneroo requirements, ongoing maintenance and timeline for transfer of POS to the City of Wanneroo.	To create 1.9 ha of CBC foraging species at Eglinton. Construction of POS AA (known as POS 7) is being undertaken in accordance with the landscape plan. The planting guide indicates that 35% of POS 7 will be planted with Black Cockatoo foraging species consisting of 103 trees, 175 shrubs and 6 815 tubestock.	Landscape masterplan for POS 7	CRMP	Sight Landscape Plan	Compliant
	12	Establish 50% of streetscapes with suitable CBC foraging species.	To date the streetscapes constructed in the Referral area include Amberton and Elavale. Street Tree Masterplans are provided at Appendix 8.	Email correspondence Landscape Masterplan Photo Evidence	CRMP	Amberton, Eglinton Village and Elavale Street Tree Masterplans.	Compliant
	13	Contract a qualified rehabilitation and revegetation contractor to undertake on-ground planning for and revegetation works across the YRP sites.	Tranen have been engaged for rehabilitation works at YRP.	Contract	CRMP	Sight Contract	Complete
	14	Prepare revegetation site works plan, schedule and costs.	Detailed plan of works	Work schedule for sites 1a and 1b	CRMP	Sight work schedule	Complete

Key Tasks	Action	Action	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
YRP Revegetation Plan	15	Review site works and revegetation plan with DPAW.	Agreed approach for the revegetation and site works.	Email correspondence	CRMP	Sight email correspondence	Complete
	16	Discuss community participation with DPAW. DPAW to keep local community informed of project and to manage communication with Local Groups (note DPAW to manage community process).	Keep community informed about project	Presentation to YRP Community Advisory Committee on 9 June 2016.	CRMP	Meeting presentation	Complete
	17	Implement weed management, ripping, and fencing as per site works plan	Sites 1a and 1b at YRP have been completed. The 1.8m fence has been removed from site 1a and 1b and management for the site has been passed back to DBCA (Appendix 9). Sites 2 and 3 have been prepared and planted during 2022-23. A weed control program has been implemented for sites 2 and 3. Infill planting occurred during this reporting period. Spring and autumn monitoring occurred during this reporting period.	Site works reports	CRMP	Sight works report	Compliant
	18	Signs indicating that rehabilitation work is occurring should be erected along the fence lines (e.g. No access – rehabilitation in	Keeping the public informed. Design of sign approved by DPaW.	Sign	CRMP	Sight Sign	Compliant

Key Tasks	Action	Action	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
		progress). DPAW Regional Parks Unit standard signs to be used.	Signs to be placed around rehab sites.				
	19	Minimise the use of herbicides in riparian areas.	Protect wetland ecosystems from herbicide run-off. Note sites 1a and 1b are upland habitats. Sites 2 and 3 are largely upland, herbicides utilised in the low-lying areas are approved by DBCA.	Site Works Report	CRMP	Sight Work Reports	Compliant
	20	Supplement with tubestock planting	To maximise species for CBC habitat. Infill planting Areas 2 and 3 in 2024.	Site works reports	CRMP	Sight works reports	Compliant
	21	Implement vegetation monitoring program.	Long term monitoring quadrats were set up in October 2014 (sites 1a and 1b) and March and November 2023 (Sites 2 and 3). Monitoring report for 2024 Appendix 8.	Monitoring report Appendix 8.	CRMP	Sight Monitoring Report	Compliant
	22	Undertake short term monitoring of weed control success to identify any outbreaks following weed removal or suppression.	To manage weed outbreaks post planting	Site works reports	CRMP	Sight works reports	Compliant
YRP Revegetation Plan	23	Supplement with infill planting when required.	To ensure completion criteria is met.	Site Monitoring	CRMP	Site Monitoring Report	Complete Completion criteria has been met for sites 1a and 1b. Sites 2 and 3 were planted first monitoring

Key Tasks	Action	Action	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
							survey was conducted in November 2022. Annual monitoring occurred in autumn and spring during this reporting period (App 8)
	24	Site maintenance to be carried out. This will include maintenance of tree guards and perimeter fence, weed management and rabbit control as required.	To minimise impacts to new CBC habitat	Site works reports	CRMP	Sight works reports	Compliant
	25	Design a monitoring survey for future CBC activity.	To determine if new habitat is being visited by CBC	Photo evidence of Black Cockatoo foraging.	CRMP	Site Observation	Commenced sites 1a and 1b
	26	Discuss community monitoring of CBC activity once YRP phase is complete.	To encourage community ownership of new habitat				Not Required
	27	Monitor CBC activity on a biannual basis five years post revegetation.	To determine if revegetation project has met primary objective of providing CBC with foraging opportunities	Photo evidence of Black Cockatoo foraging	CRMP	Site Observation	Not Required
	28	Handover YRP sites to the DBCA					Sites 1a and 1b have been revegetated and accepted by DBCA (App 9).

Key Tasks	Action	Action	Comment	Evidence	Requirement	Verification Method	Status
							Sites 2 and 3 revegetation works commenced in June 2022 and are ongoing.

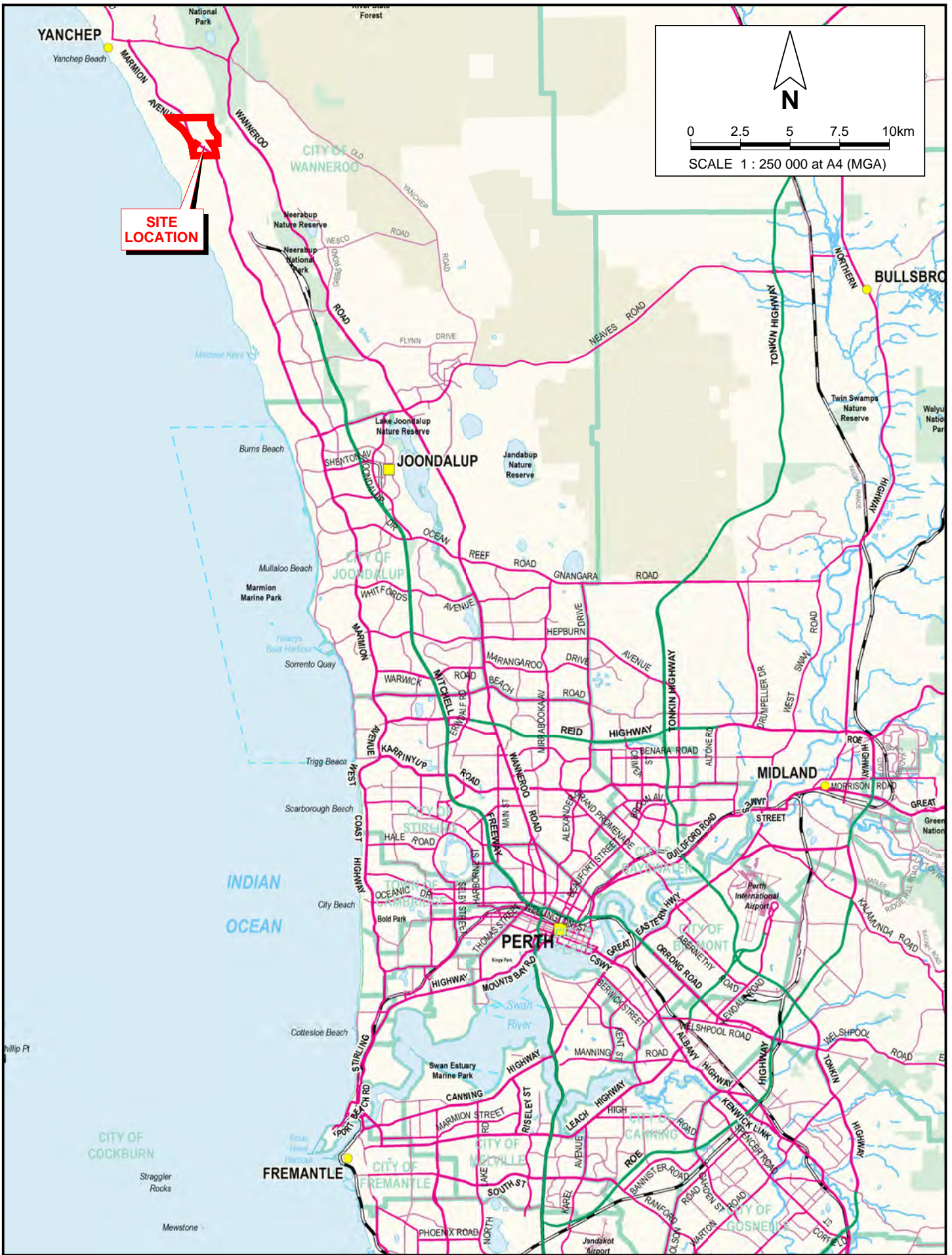
6 PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF THE REPORT

In accordance with Condition 3 of EPBC 2010/5777, Eglinton Estates must publish an annual compliance report on the project website by 4 February of each year following the commencement of the project.

Accordingly, this is the eleventh compliance report addressing compliance with EPBC 2010/5777, a copy of the most recent compliance report will be placed on the Stockland website at:

<https://www.stockland.com.au/residential/wa/amberton-beach/news-and-events/conservation-at-amberton>

FIGURES



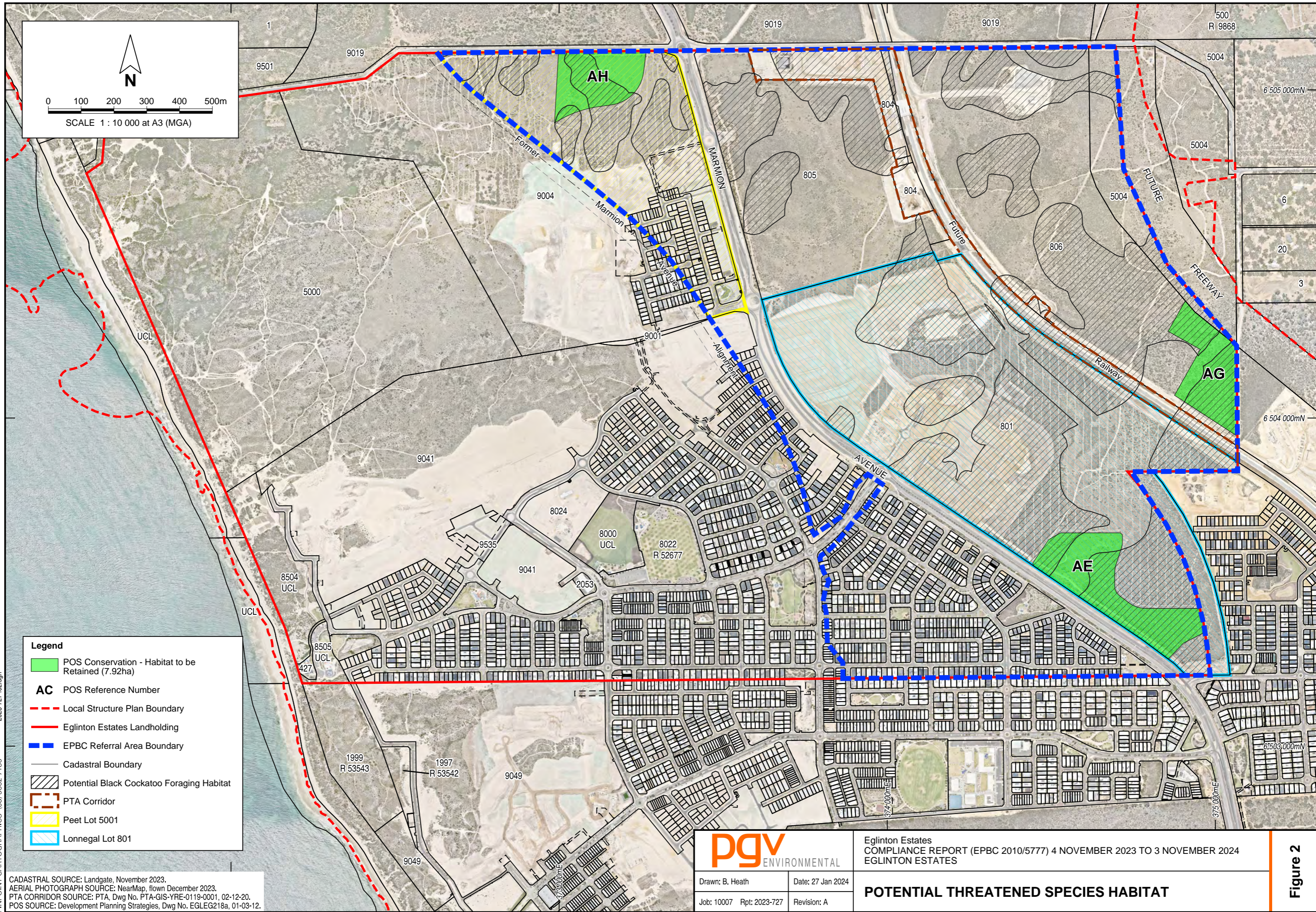
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
 2023-727-401.dgn


Drawn: B. Heath	Date: 27 Jan 2024
Job: 10007 Rpt: 2023-727	Revision: A

Eglinton Estates
 COMPLIANCE REPORT (EPBC 2010/5777) 4 NOVEMBER 2023 TO 3 NOVEMBER 2024
 EGLINTON ESTATES

REGIONAL LOCATION

Figure 1




 0 100 200 300 400 500m
 SCALE 1 : 10 000 at A3 (MGA)

Legend

- POS Conservation - Habitat to be Retained (7.92ha)
- AC** POS Reference Number
- Local Structure Plan Boundary
- Eglinton Estates Landholding
- EPBC Referral Area Boundary
- Cadastral Boundary
- Potential Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat
- PTA Corridor
- Peet Lot 5001
- Lonnegal Lot 801

2023-727-102.dgn
 PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136

CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2023.
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: NearMap, flown December 2023.
 PTA CORRIDOR SOURCE: PTA, Dwg No. PTA-GIS-YRE-0119-0001, 02-12-20.
 POS SOURCE: Development Planning Strategies, Dwg No. EGLEG218a, 01-03-12.

pgv ENVIRONMENTAL		Eglinton Estates COMPLIANCE REPORT (EPBC 2010/5777) 4 NOVEMBER 2023 TO 3 NOVEMBER 2024 EGLINTON ESTATES	
Drawn: B. Heath	Date: 27 Jan 2024	POTENTIAL THREATENED SPECIES HABITAT	
Job: 10007 Rpt: 2023-727	Revision: A		

Figure 2

APPENDIX 1
Declaration of Accuracy

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)

Adam D'Alessandro

Position (please print):

Senior Project Manager

Organisation

Woodsome Management Pty Ltd

(please print including ABN/ACN if applicable)

ACN 068149486

Date: 3/2/2025

APPENDIX 2

**EPBC 2010/5777 Approval
30 April 2013**



Approval

Eglinton Estates Residential Development, Lot 1007 & Part Lot 1008, Pipidinny Road, Eglinton, WA (EPBC 2010/5777)

This decision is made under sections 130(1) and 133 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Proposed action

person to whom the approval is granted Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd

proponent's ACN (if applicable) ABN: 48 009 460 397

proposed action The clearing of approximately 298 ha of native vegetation for the urban development of Lot 1007 and the eastern portion of Lot 1008, Pipidinny Road, Eglinton, WA, [See EPBC Act referral 2010/5777], within the footprint shown as a blue dotted line in Attachment A.

Approval decision

Controlling Provision	Decision
Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 & 18A)	Approved

conditions of approval This approval is subject to the conditions specified below.

expiry date of approval

This approval has effect until 28 February 2038.

Decision-maker

name and position Barbara Jones
Assistant Secretary
North, West and Offshore Assessment Branch

signature

date of decision 30/4/2013

Conditions attached to the approval

1. Within 30 days after the **commencement** of the action, the person taking the action must advise the **department** in writing of the actual date of **commencement**.
2. The person taking the action must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the management plans required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the **department**. Such records may be subject to audit by the **department** or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the **EPBC Act**, or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the **department's** website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.
3. Within three months of every 12 month anniversary of the **commencement** of the action, the person taking the action must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with the conditions of this approval over the previous 12 months, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions. Non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be reported to the **department** at the same time as the compliance report is published.
4. Upon the direction of the **Minister**, the person taking the action must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to the **Minister**. The independent auditor must be approved by the **Minister** prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the **Minister** and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the **Minister**.
5. If the person taking the action wishes to carry out any activity otherwise than in accordance with the management plans as specified in the conditions, the person taking the action must submit to the **department** for the **Minister's** written approval a revised version of that management plan. The varied activity shall not commence until the **Minister** has approved the varied management plan in writing. The **Minister** will not approve a varied management plan unless the revised management plan would result in an equivalent or improved environmental outcome over time. If the **Minister** approves the revised management plan, the revised management plan must be implemented in place of the management plan originally approved.
6. If the **Minister** believes that it is necessary or convenient for the better protection of listed threatened species to do so, the **Minister** may request that the person taking the action make specified revisions to the management plan/s specified in the conditions and submit the revised management plan/s for the **Minister's** written approval. The person taking the action must comply with any such request. The revised approved management plan/s must be implemented. Unless the **Minister** has approved the revised management plan/s, then the person taking the action must continue to implement the management plan/s originally approved, as specified in the conditions.
7. If, at any time after 5 years from the date of this approval, the person taking the action has not **substantially commenced** the action, then the person taking the action must not **substantially commence** the action without the written agreement of the **Minister**.

8. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the **Minister**, the person taking the action must publish all management plans referred to in these conditions of approval on their website. Each management plan must be published on the website within 1 month of being approved.
9. To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), the person taking the action must not **clear** any land that is proposed to be **retained** that is also habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, (as shown in Attachment B).
10. To protect and enhance habitat for **listed threatened species** that is **retained** on the proposal site, the person taking the action must:
 - (a) prepare and submit, within 12 months of the date of this approval, a *Conservation Management Plan* detailing management of habitat for **listed threatened species** that is **retained** on the **proposal site** for the **Minister's** approval. The plan must include:
 - i. measures to physically delineate (through fencing or other means) areas that will be **retained**;
 - ii. erosion and dust control measures during construction;
 - iii. the management of weeds, *Phytophthora* dieback, bushfire and feral animals;
 - iv. identification of any degraded habitat for **listed threatened species** and **revegetation** of those areas;
 - v. a monitoring program for **listed threatened species** and their habitat;
 - vi. performance indicators and corrective actions;
 - vii. roles and responsibilities;
 - viii. time frames for the implementation of the above measures; and
 - ix. how condition 10(b) will be implemented, including who will be responsible for the long-term management of the **retained** land, and how the land will be protected in the long-term.

If the Minister approves the plan, the approved plan must be implemented.

- (b) within 5 years of the **substantial commencement** of the action, the person taking the action must provide the **department** with written evidence, including certificates of title, that the 'POS Conservation' areas (marked in green in Attachment A) has been transferred to the City of Wanneroo for the purpose of conservation.
11. To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, the person taking the action must fully implement the **revegetation** of at least 12.7 ha of native vegetation (including **primary feeding plants** for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo) in the Yellagonga Regional Park (in consultation with the **DEC**) using seed and topsoil collected in accordance with the *Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan* required under condition 12.
12. To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, the person taking the action must prepare and submit a *Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan* (the plan) for the **Minister's** approval. The plan must include:
 - (a) a commitment to the staged collection of native seed prior to **clearing**, and collection of topsoil following clearing, from within Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat as shown in Attachment B (checked in black, but excluding those areas shaded green in Attachment B), for use in **revegetation**;
 - (b) a commitment to store native seed and topsoil, and transport it to a receiving site(s) where **revegetation** is being undertaken by the **DEC** or another receiving party (or parties), and at least 50% of the collected seed and topsoil must be used within 20 km of the **proposal site**;

(c) detailed protocols for staged collection and use of native seed and topsoil required by conditions 12(a) and 12(b) to be developed in consultation with an **independent revegetation expert** (approved in writing by the department) and the **DEC** or other receiving party (or parties) including:

- i. the optimal methodology for native seed and topsoil collection from the **proposal site**;
 - ii. how clearing will be staged to best harvest utilise the native seed and topsoil resource for **revegetation**;
 - iii. how native seed and topsoil will be stored and transported,
 - iv. measures to manage any topsoil from the site that contains invasive weeds (at a level that makes that soil not suitable for use in **revegetation**) or soil infestations such as *Phytophthora*; and
 - v. onsite supervision and implementation monitoring mechanisms.
- (d) a commitment to **revegetate** at least 1.9 ha of native vegetation within Public Open Space on the **proposal site**;
- (e) methodology for **revegetation**, both on-site, and in Yellagonga Regional Park (as required under condition 11), using native seed and topsoil collected in accordance with the protocols required by condition 12(c), along with:
- i. survival targets proposed for plantings;
 - ii. performance indicators and corrective measures;
 - iii. roles and responsibilities; and
 - iv. timeframes for the implementation and management of the above measures.
- (f) a commitment for at least 50% of plantings for trees and shrubs in street-scaping to consist of plants known to be **primary feeding plants** for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Site selection for street-scaping must take account of any risk of vehicle strike to Carnaby's Black Cockatoos.

If the **Minister** approves the plan, then the approved plan must be implemented.

13. To offset the loss of habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, within 12 months of the date of this approval, the person taking the action must:

- (a) provide monies to the **DEC** to fully fund the acquisition of:
 - i. an offset property that contains at least 850 ha of good quality foraging habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, that is within the 'Regans Ford' locality according to Landgate's WA Atlas; or
 - ii. another parcel of land approved in writing by the **department**; and
- (b) provide the **department** with a textual description and map clearly defining the location and boundaries of the offset property described in condition 13(a), which must be accompanied with the **offset attributes** and a **shapefile**.

14. The person taking the action must not undertake any **clearing** of habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (as shown in Attachment B hatched in black) apart from of the area outlined in yellow in Attachment D, unless:

- (a) the *Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan* required under condition 12 has been approved by the **Minister**; and
- (b) for each proposed clearing stage, the **department** has been provided written evidence that the **DEC** or other receiving party (or parties) agree(s) to utilise the seed and soil for the purposes of **revegetation** in accordance with the protocols developed under condition 12(c).

15. To mitigate impacts to the Graceful Sun Moth (*Synemon gratiosa*) and offset the loss of habitat for that species, the person taking the action must:
- (a) not **clear** any land that is proposed to be **retained** that is also habitat for the Graceful Sun Moth (as shown in Attachment C);
 - (b) provide monies to the **DEC** to maintain and improve the quality of at least 180 ha of Graceful Sun Moth habitat within the Wilbinga Conservation Park. This funding must be adequate to fully fund, for a period of 20 years, all management actions deemed necessary by the **DEC** to mitigate known threats to Graceful Sun Moths and their habitat; and improve habitat quality through **revegetation** or restoration. All funding must be provided within 12 months of the date of this approval; and
 - (c) prepare and submit, within 6 months of the date of this approval, a *Wilbinga Conservation Park Graceful Sun Moth Habitat Management Funding Plan* (the plan) detailing how condition 15(b) will be satisfied, for the **Minister's** approval. The plan must include:
 - i. what management actions are likely to be funded;
 - ii. the amount of funding that will be provided;
 - iii. written evidence that the **DEC** agree that the funding is adequate for them to undertake the management actions.

If the **Minister** approves the plan, the approved plan must be implemented.

Definitions

Clearing of native vegetation, including the cutting down, felling, thinning, logging, removing, killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking, uprooting or burning of native vegetation.

Construction includes any preparatory works required to be undertaken including the erection of any onsite temporary structures and the use of heavy duty equipment for the purpose of breaking the ground for buildings or infrastructure.

Substantial commencement of the action is when more than 1 ha of land on the proposal site has been impacted by **clearing** or **construction**.

DEC is the Western Australian Government's Department of Environment and Conservation (or equivalent agency).

Department is the Australian Government Department administering the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

EPBC Act is the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Independent revegetation expert. A scientist with relevant qualifications and expertise in best-practise **revegetation** (including the use of native seed and topsoil in **revegetation**), who is not affiliated with the person taking the action.

Listed Threatened Species are species listed under the EPBC Act including Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) and the Graceful Sun Moth (*Synemon gratiosa*).

Minister is the Minister administering the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and includes a delegate of the Minister.

Offset attributes means an '.xls' file capturing relevant attributes of the Offset Area, including the EPBC reference ID number, the physical address of the offset site, coordinates of the boundary points in decimal degrees, the EPBC protected matters that the offset compensates for, any additional EPBC protected matters that are benefiting from the offset, and the size of the offset in hectares.

Primary feeding plants for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo include: any *Banksia*; any plants identified in a relevant search of the DEC's Plants for Carnaby's Search Tool (at <http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/management-and-protection/threatened-species/5983-plants-for-carnabys-search-tool.html>); or other plants approved in writing by the **Department**.

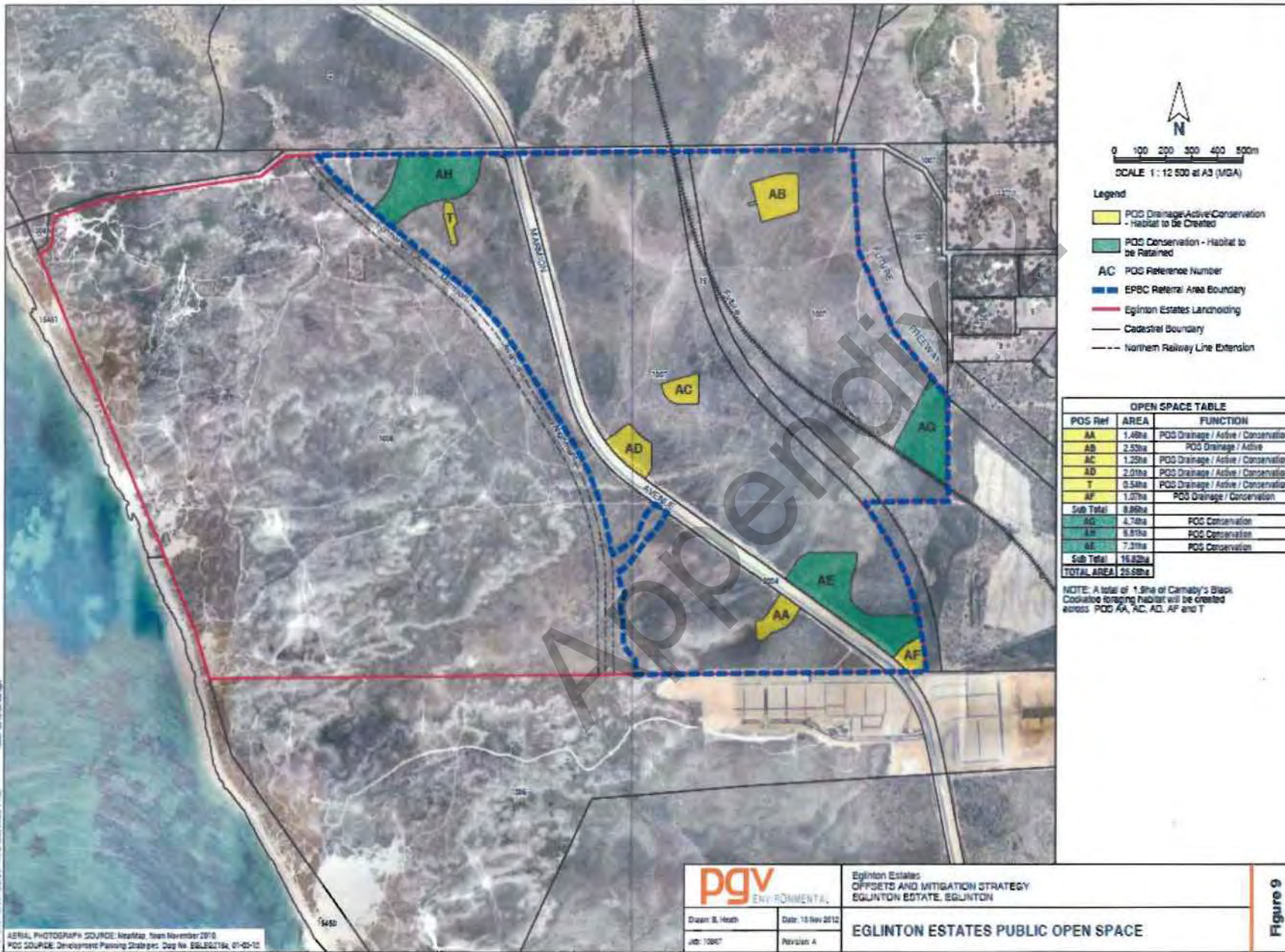
Proposal site is the area shown at Attachment A as EPBC Referral Area Boundary.

Retained land means: the 'POS Conservation' areas marked in green in Attachment A.

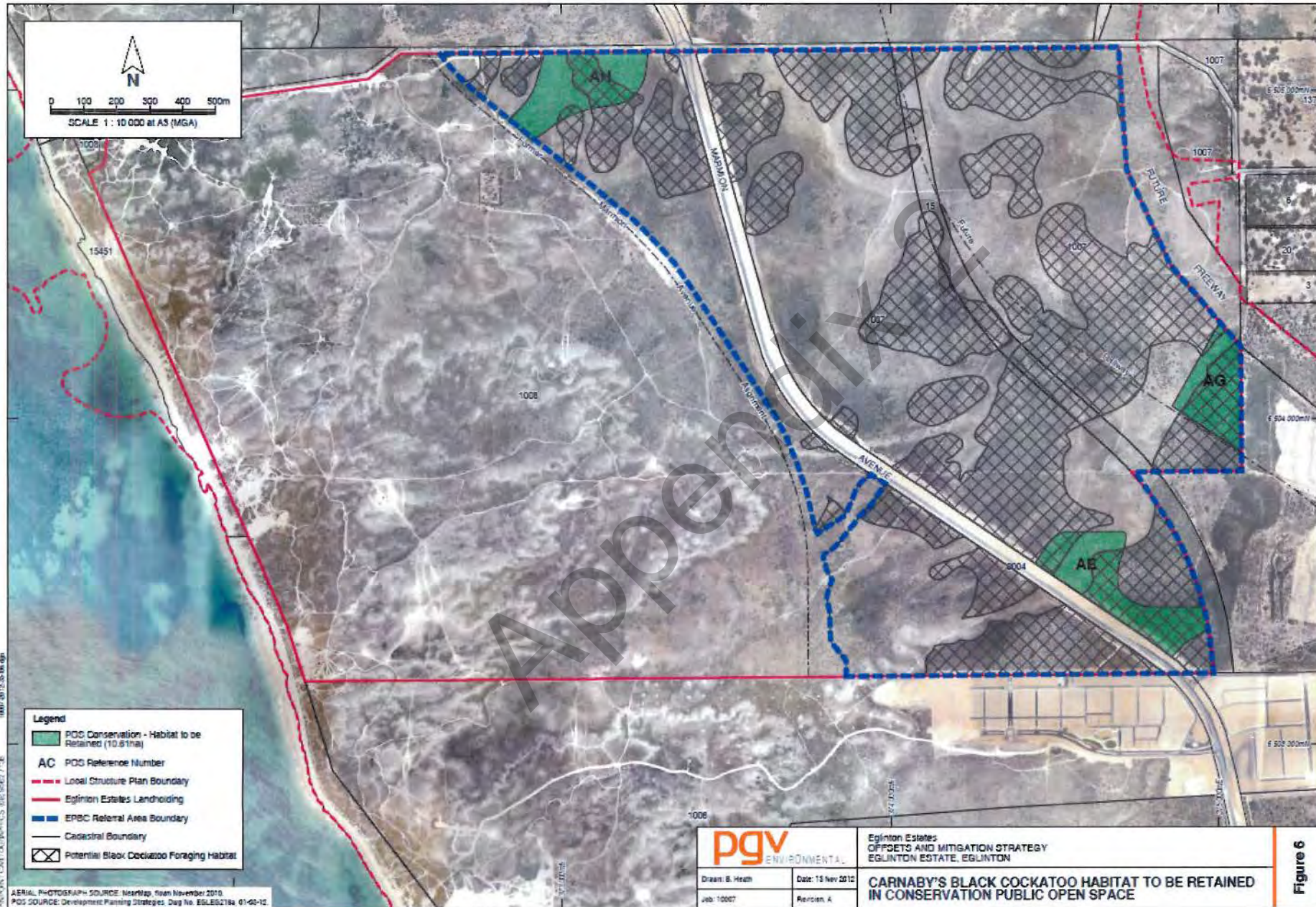
Revegetation is the removal of weeds and the long-term establishment of native vegetation.

Shapefile means an ESRI Shapefile containing '.shp', '.shx' and '.dbf' files and other files capturing attributes of the Offset Area, including the shape, EPBC reference ID number and EPBC protected matters present at the relevant site. Attributes should also be captured in '.xls' format.

Attachment A



Attachment B



Attachment C



Attachment D



APPENDIX 3

**EPBC 2010/5777 Variation to Approval
17 July 2013**



VARIATION TO CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO APPROVAL

**Eglinton Estates Residential Development, Lot 1007 & Part Lot 1008,
Pipidinny Road, Eglinton, WA (EPBC 2010/5777)**

This decision to vary a condition of approval is made under section 143 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

Approved action

Person to whom the approval is granted Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd
ABN: 48 009 460 397

Approved action The clearing of approximately 298 ha of native vegetation for the urban development of Lot 1007 and the eastern portion of Lot 1008, Pipidinny Road, Eglinton, WA, [See EPBC Act referral 2010/5777], within the footprint shown as a blue dotted line in Attachment A of the approval notice, dated 30 April 2013.

Variation

Variation of conditions of approval The variation is:
Revoke condition 15 attached to the approval dated 30 April 2013.
Revoke Attachment C attached to the approval dated 30 April 2013.
Delete the definition for 'listed threatened species' attached to the approval dated 30 April 2013 and substitute with the definition specified below.
Delete Attachments A, B, and D attached to the approval decision notice, dated 30 April 2013 and substitute with Attachment A, B and D specified below.

Date of effect This variation has effect on the date the instrument is signed.

Person authorised to make decision

name and position Barbara Jones
Assistant Secretary
North, West and Offshore Assessment Branch

Signature

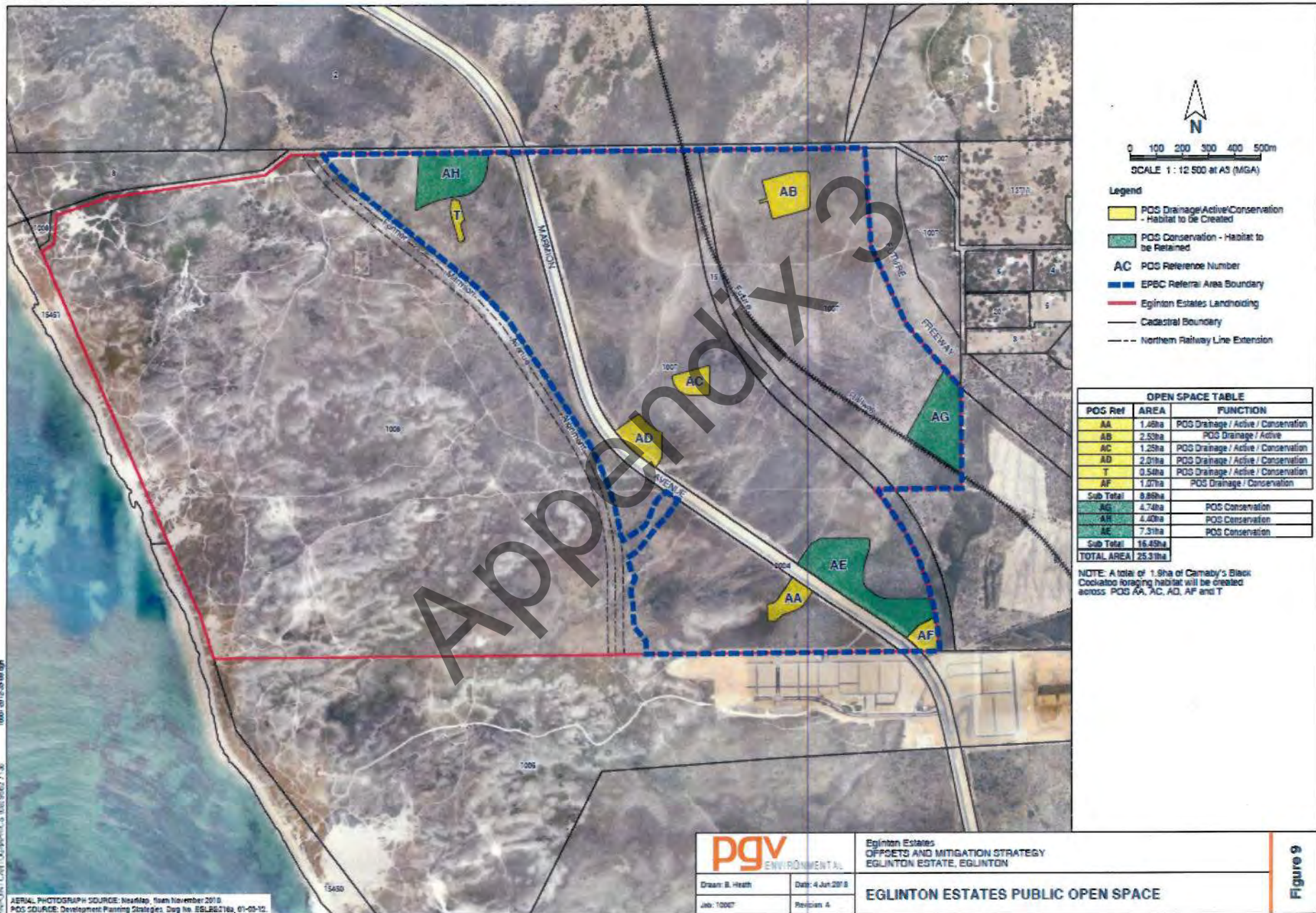
Date of decision 17/7/2013

Definition attached to the approval

Listed Threatened Species are species listed under the EPBC Act including Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*).

Attachments attached to the approval

Attachment A



pgv
ENVIRONMENTAL

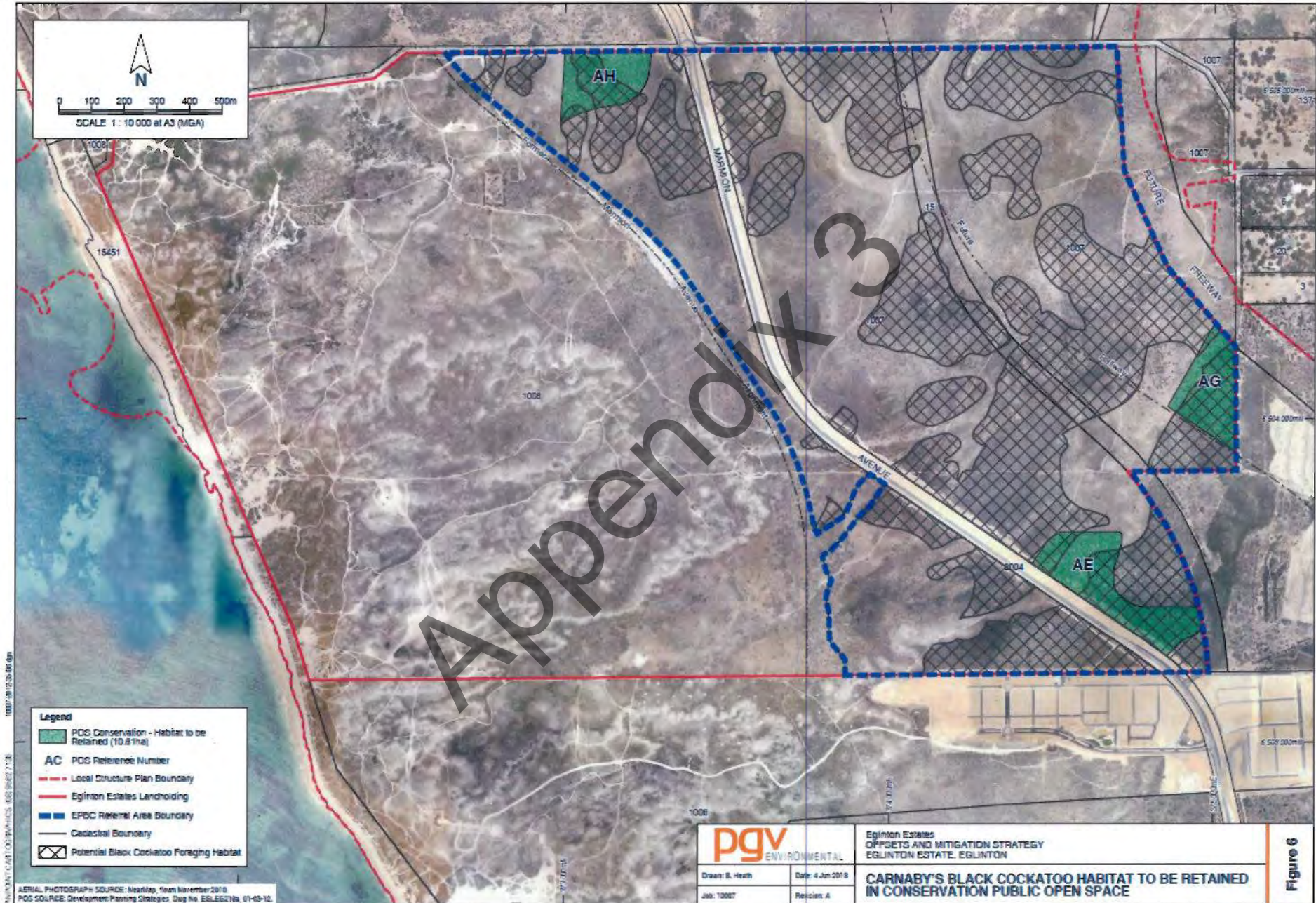
Drawn: B. Heath Date: 4 Jun 2018
 Job: 10007 Revision: 4

Eglington Estates
OFFSETS AND MITIGATION STRATEGY
EGLINTON ESTATE, EGLINTON

EGLINTON ESTATES PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

10007-0012-30-00-00-00
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: Nearmap, 15th November 2018
 POG SOURCE: Development Planning Strategies, Dwg No. BGL6516a, 01-03-12

Attachment B

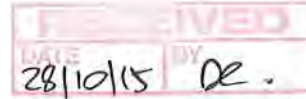


Attachment D



APPENDIX 4

**EPBC 2010/5777 Variation to Approval
20 October 2015**



Our reference: 2010/5777

Contact Officer: Rochelle Tomkins
Telephone: (02) 6275 9455 Facsimile: (02) 6274 1878
Email: post.approvals@environment.gov.au

Mr Darren Walsh
CEO / Managing Partner
PO Box 243
SUBIACO WA 6904

Dear Mr Walsh

EPBC 2010/5777 – Eglinton Estates: Clearing of Native Vegetation from Lot 1007 and Part Lot 1008 – Variation to Approval Conditions 12 and 13

I refer to your letter of 25 May 2015 to the Department, on behalf of Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd requesting a variation to conditions 12 and 13 of the approval dated 30 April 2013.

Officers of the Post Approvals Section have assessed your request and provided advice regarding the variation. As delegate of the Minister for the Environment, I have decided to approve your request to vary conditions 12 and 13 of the approval in accordance with the provisions of the national environment law, the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

The variation of conditions of approval does not relieve the person to whom it has been granted from an obligation to comply with any other law of the Commonwealth, state or territory that is applicable to do the action and to have any right, title or interest that is required to access land or waters and to do the action.

Please ensure that you maintain accurate records of all activities associated with, or relevant to the conditions of approval, so that they can be made available to the department on request. Such documents may be subject to audit and used to verify compliance. Summaries of results of audits may be published by the department. Information about the monitoring and audit program can be found on the department's website at www.environment.gov.au/epbc/compliance/auditing.html.

If you have any enquiries please contact Rochelle Tomkins on 02 6275 9455.

Yours sincerely

Kynan Gowland
A/g Assistant Secretary
Compliance & Enforcement Branch
Environment Standards Division

20 October 2015



VARIATION TO CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO APPROVAL

Eglinton Estates Residential Development, Lot 1007 & Part Lot 1008, Pipidinny Road, Eglinton, WA (EPBC 2010/5777)

This decision to vary a condition of approval is made under section 143 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

Approved action

Person to whom the approval is granted Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd
ABN: 48 009 460 397

Approved action The clearing of approximately 298 ha of native vegetation for the urban development of Lot 1007 and the eastern portion of Lot 1008, Pipidinny Road, Eglinton, WA [See EPBC Act referral 2010/5777], within the footprint shown as a blue dot line in Attachment A.

Variation

Variation of conditions of approval The variation is:

Delete conditions 12 and 13 attached to the approval dated 30 April 2013 and substitute with the conditions specified below.

Date of effect This variation has effect on the date the instrument is signed

Person authorised to make decision

name and position Kynan Gowland
Assistant Secretary (A/g)
Compliance & Enforcement Branch

Signature

Date of decision  20/10/2015

Condition attached to the approval

12. To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, the person taking the action must prepare and submit a *Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan* (the plan) for the **Minister's** approval. The plan must include:
- a) A commitment to the staged collection of native seed prior to **clearing** from within Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat as shown in Attachment B (checked in black, but excluding those areas shaded green in Attachment B), and the collection of topsoil from 33 ha of the project site, from within 73 ha of good or better condition Carnaby's Black Cockatoo habitat as shown in Attachment B (checked in black), for use in **revegetation**.
 - b) A commitment to store native seed (excluding that which is required for revegetation on-site and within Yellongonga Regional Park) and transport it to a seed bank or receiving site(s) where **revegetation** is being undertaken by the **DPaW** or another receiving party (or parties).
 - c) Detailed protocols for staged collection and use of native seed and topsoil required by conditions 12a, 12d and 12e to be developed in consultation with an **independent revegetation expert** (approved in writing by the Department) and the **DPaW** or other receiving party (or parties) including:
 - i. The optimal methodology for native seed and topsoil collection from the **proposal site**
 - ii. How clearing will be staged to best utilise the native seed and topsoil resource for **revegetation**
 - iii. How native seed and topsoil will be stored and transported
 - iv. Measures to manage any topsoil from the site that contains invasive weeds (at a level that makes that soil not suitable for use in **revegetation**) or soil infestation such as *Phytophthora*, and
 - v. On-site supervision and implementation of monitoring mechanisms.
 - d) A commitment to **revegetate** at least 1.9 ha of native vegetation within Public Open Space on the proposal site.
 - e) Methodology for revegetation, both on-site, and in Yellagonga Regional Park (as required under condition 11), using native seed and topsoil collected in accordance with the protocols require by condition 12c, along with:
 - i. Survival targets proposed for plantings
 - ii. Performance indicators and corrective measures
 - iii. Roles and responsibilities, and
 - iv. Timeframes for the implementation and management of the above measures.
 - f) A commitment for at least 50% of planting of trees and shrubs in street-scaping to consist of plants known to be **primary feeding plants** for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Site selection for street-scaping must take account of any risk of vehicle strike to Carnaby's Black Cockatoos.

If the **Minister** approves the plan, then the approved plan must be implemented.

13. To offset the loss of habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, the person taking the action must, by January 2016:
- a) Provide monies to the DPaW to fully fund the acquisition of:
 - i. An offset property (or properties) that contains at least 886 ha of good quality foraging habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, that is within the 'Regans Ford' or Gingin area, or
 - ii. Another parcel of land approved in writing by the **Department**.

- b) Provide the **Department** with a textual description and map clearly defining the location and boundaries of the offset property (or properties) described in condition 13(a), which must be accompanied with the **offset attributes** and a **shapefile**.

Appendix 4

APPENDIX 5

**EPBC 2010/5777 Variation to Approval
25 October 2018**



Belinda Heath
Senior Environmental Consultant
PGV Environmental
Unit 1, 61 Guthrie Street
OSBORNE PARK WA 6017

**Eglinton Estates Residential Development, Eglinton, WA (EPBC 2010/5777)
Variation of condition 10**

Dear Ms Heath

Thank you for your letter dated 16 October 2018 to the Department, for and on behalf of Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd, requesting variation of condition 10(b) of the approval dated 30 April 2013.

Officers of this Department have reviewed the variation request. As delegate of the Minister, I have varied condition 10 of EPBC Approval 2010/5777 under section 143(1)(c) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* to extend the timeframe for the transfer of 'POS Conservation' areas to the City of Wanneroo to align with the development of the land adjacent to the conservation area. Condition 10 must now be undertaken in accordance with the varied condition specified in the variation notification, which has been attached for your information.

As you are aware, the Department has an active monitoring program which includes monitoring inspections, desk top document reviews and audits. Please ensure that you maintain accurate records of all activities associated with, or relevant to, the conditions of approval so that they can be made available to the Department on request.

Should you require any further information please contact Peter Blackwell, Assistant Director, Post Approvals Section, on 03 6208 2927 or by email: post.approvals@environment.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Greg Manning
Assistant Secretary
Assessments (WA, SA, NT) and Post Approvals Branch
Environment Standards Division

25/10/2018



VARIATION OF CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO APPROVAL

Eglinton Estates Residential Development, Lot 1007 & Part Lot 1008, Pipidinny Road, Eglinton WA. (EPBC 2010/5777)

This decision to vary conditions of approval is made under section 143 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

Approved action

Person to whom the approval is granted	Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd ABN: 48 009 460 397
---	---

Approved action	The clearing of approximately 298 ha of native vegetation for the urban development of Lot 1007 and the eastern portion of Lot 1008, Pipidinny Road, Eglinton, WA [See EPBC Act referral 2010/5777], within the footprint shown as a blue dotted line in <u>Attachment A</u>
------------------------	--

Variation

Variation of conditions attached to approval	The variation is: Delete condition 10 attached to the approval and substitute with the condition specified below
---	---

Date of effect	This variation has effect on the date the instrument is signed
-----------------------	--

Person authorised to make decision

Name and position	Greg Manning Assistant Secretary Assessments (WA, SA, NT) and Post Approvals Branch
--------------------------	---

Signature	
------------------	---

Date of decision	25/10/2018
-------------------------	------------

Conditions attached to the approval

10. To protect and enhance habitat for **listed threatened species** that is **retained** on the proposal site, the person taking the action must:

- (a) prepare and submit, within 12 months of the date of this approval, a *Conservation Management Plan* detailing management of habitat for **listed threatened species** that is **retained** on the **proposal site** for the **Minister's** approval. The plan must include:
- i. measures to physically delineate (through fencing or other means) areas that will be **retained**;
 - ii. erosion and dust control measures during construction;
 - iii. the management of weeds, *Phytophthora* dieback, bushfire and feral animals;
 - iv. identification of any degraded habitat for **listed threatened species** and **revegetation** of those areas;
 - v. a monitoring program for **listed threatened species** and their habitat;
 - vi. performance indicators and corrective actions;
 - vii. roles and responsibilities;
 - viii. time frames for the implementation of the above measures; and
 - ix. how condition 10(b) will be implemented, including who will be responsible for the long-term management of the **retained** land, and how the land will be protected in the long-term.

If the Minister approves the plan, the approved plan must be implemented.

- (b) within 10 years of the **substantial commencement** of the action, the person taking the action must provide the **department** with written evidence, including certificates of title, that the 'POS Conservation' areas (marked in green in Attachment A) have been transferred to the City of Wanneroo for the purpose of conservation.

APPENDIX 6

**EPBC 2010/5777 Variation to Approval
17 June 2019
(includes CMP and CRMP approval)**



Belinda Heath
Senior Environmental Consultant
PGV Environmental
Unit 1, 61 Guthrie Street
OSBORNE PARK WA 6017

**Eglinton Estates Residential Development, Eglinton, WA (EPBC 2010/5777)
Variation of conditions 3, 9, 11, 12 and 14 and approval of revised Conservation
Management Plan and Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan**

Dear Ms Heath

Thank you for your letter dated 17 April 2019 to the Department, for and on behalf of Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd, requesting:

- variation of conditions 9, 11, 12 and 14 and Attachment A, Attachment B and Attachment D of the approval dated 30 April 2013;
- approval of *Eglinton Estates Conservation Management Plan, 5 June 2019* in accordance with condition 10 and approval of *Eglinton Estates Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan, 5 June 2019* in accordance with condition 12 (the plans).

Officers of this Department have reviewed the variation request. As delegate of the Minister for the Environment, I have varied conditions of EPBC Approval 2010/5777 under section 143(1)(c) of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The variation is to align the retained conservation area AG with the Local Structure Plan and to remove the requirement of using native seed and top soil from the proposal site for revegetation. In addition, requirements for reporting have been updated. The conditions of approval must now be undertaken in accordance with the varied conditions and attachments specified in the variation notification, which has been attached for your information.

Officers of this Department have considered the plans and are satisfied *Eglinton Estates Conservation Management Plan, 5 June 2019* meets the requirements of condition 10 and *Eglinton Estates Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan, 5 June 2019* meets the requirements of condition 12 of the approval as varied. On this basis, and as a delegate of the Minister for the Environment, I have decided to approve the *Eglinton Estates Conservation Management Plan, 5 June 2019* and *Eglinton Estates Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan, 5 June 2019*. These plans must now be implemented.

As you are aware, the Department has an active monitoring program which includes monitoring inspections, desk top document reviews and audits. Please ensure that you maintain accurate records of all activities associated with, or relevant to, the conditions of approval so that they can be made available to the Department on request.

Should you require any further information please contact Panna Patel, Post Approvals Section, on 02 6275 9299 or by email: post.approvals@environment.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Greg Manning, Assistant Secretary
Assessments (WA, SA, NT) and Post Approvals Branch

17 June 2019

Appendix 6

Note: Under s 491 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* it is an offence to knowingly provide false and/or misleading information to a departmental officer.

APPENDIX 8

Yellagonga Regional Park Sites 2 And 3 Revegetation Monitoring Report – Year 2024

APPENDIX 7

Eglinton Conservation POS Monitoring Report – Year 2024

EGLINTON ESTATES CONSERVATION PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

2024 MONITORING REPORT

Prepared for: Eglinton Estates

Report Date: 31 January 2025

Version: 1

Report No. 2025-883

PGV
ENVIRONMENTAL

CONTENTS

Contents	i
List of Attachments	ii
1 INTRODUCTION	3
1.1 Location	3
1.2 Background	3
1.2.1 EPBC Referral	3
1.2.2 Conservation Management Plan.....	3
1.2.3 Section 143 Variation POS Area AG	4
1.3 Purpose	4
2 SITE DESCRIPTIONS.....	5
2.1 POS AE.....	5
2.2 POS AG	5
2.3 POS AH	6
3 2024 MONITORING	7
3.1 Timing	7
3.2 Climate.....	7
3.3 POS Areas Species List.....	8
3.4 Monitoring Quadrats	8
3.4.1 POS AE	8
3.4.2 POS AG.....	8
3.4.3 POS AH.....	8
3.4.4 Photo Monitoring	9
3.5 Weed Monitoring.....	10
4 CONCLUSION	11
4.1 Vegetation Monitoring.....	11
4.2 Weed Monitoring.....	11
5 REFERENCES	12

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Graphs

Graph 1: Mean climate statistics compared to Year to Date 2024

Tables

Table 1: Vegetation Types in POS AE

Table 2: Vegetation Types in POS AG

Table 3: Vegetation Types in POS AH

Table 4: Species Richness in POS Areas

Table 5: Species Richness in Monitoring Quadrats

Figures

Figure 1: Site Location

Figure 2: POS Boundaries

Appendices

Appendix 1: Species List

Appendix 2: Quadrat Data

Appendix 3: Photo Monitoring Points

Appendix 4: Section 143 Variation and Revised CMP Approval

Appendix 5: Peet Limited Pipidiny Road Weed and Vegetation Monitoring 2024 (JBS&G)

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location

The Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd (Eglinton) landholding is located 45km north-west of the Perth Central Business District (Figure 1). The land is being developed in accordance with the Local Structure Plan (LSP) for residential and commercial purposes and includes Urban Development, the Eglinton District Centre, primary schools and playing fields, the Eglinton Marina and Coastal Village, Regional Open Space and Public Open Space.

1.2 Background

1.2.1 EPBC Referral

Development of the eastern half of the LSP area was assessed under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) due to the impact of clearing on Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) foraging habitat. The proposed development was approved by the Commonwealth Environment Minister on 30 April 2013 and modified on 17 July 2013.

As a result of the assessment and approval under the EPBC Act, three areas that contained Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat in very good condition were identified for retention within Conservation Public Open Space (POS). The locations of the POS areas are shown in Figure 2 and are:

- To the east of Marmion Avenue in the southern part of the site (POS Area AE);
- To the south of Pipidinny Road in the western part of the site (POS Area AH); and
- In the south eastern corner of the site adjacent to the future Mitchell Freeway extension (POS Area AG).

In 2019 Eglinton sold a portion of their land, Lot 5001, to Peet 2018 No. 1 Pty Ltd (Peet). Lot 5001 is located west of Marmion Ave and south of Pipidinny Road. POS Area AH is located on Lot 5001. Vegetation monitoring of POS Area AH was undertaken by Strategen JBS&G on behalf of Peet for Year 2021. The Elavale Monitoring Report is provided at Appendix 5 and summarised in this report.

In 2021 Eglinton sold a portion of their land, Lot 801 Marmion Avenue, to Lonnegal Pty Ltd (Cedar Woods Pty Ltd). Lot 801 is located east of Marmion Avenue. POS Area AE is location on Lot 801. Vegetation monitoring of POS Area AE was undertaken by PGV Environmental for Cedar Woods. The results are included in this report.

1.2.2 Conservation Management Plan

A Conservation Management Plan (CMP) was prepared for the three areas of conservation POS in accordance with Condition 10 (a) of the EPBC Act approval (PGV Environmental, 2014). The specific intent of the CMP was to protect, enhance and manage the Carnaby's Cockatoo habitat retained in the Conservation POS areas. The plan included:

- i. Measures to physically delineate (through fencing or other means) areas that will be retained;
- ii. Erosion and dust control measures during construction;

- iii. The management of weeds, phytophthora dieback, bushfire and feral animals;
- iv. Identification of any degraded habitat for listed threatened species and revegetation of those areas;
- v. A monitoring program for listed threatened species and their habitat;
- vi. Performance indicators and corrective actions;
- vii. Roles and responsibilities;
- viii. Time frames for the implementation of the above measures; and
- ix. Implementation of the CMP, including who has responsibilities for the long-term management.

The Conservation Management Plan (CMP) was approved on 23 July 2014 by the Minister for the Environment's Delegate.

Management Actions 6, 7 and 8 in the CMP are to:

- 6 Undertake a vegetation and flora survey in Spring 2014 in the POS conservation areas.
- 7 Undertake a baseline weed mapping survey in Carnaby's Black Cockatoo habitat in accordance with DPaW's Standard Operating Procedure No. 22.1.
- 8 Set up two permanent quadrats in each area of POS conservation areas for annual vegetation/weed monitoring.

Those management actions were undertaken in 2014 and were the subject of the Baseline Flora, Vegetation and Weed survey report (PGV Environmental, 2015).

1.2.3 Section 143 Variation POS Area AG

The original boundary of POS Area AG was modified as it unintentionally extended into the Yanchep Rail Reserve and Mitchell Freeway extension. The detailed planning for the two transport corridors was not completed at the time of the original EPBC Approval 2010/5777 and approval of the CMP (23 July 2013).

A section 143 variation to the EPBC Approval was submitted to the Department of the Environment and Energy (now known as DCCEEW) on 17 April 2019. The variation request included changing the boundary of POS Area AG which resulted in a net increase of 0.17ha of Black Cockatoo habitat being retained from 10.61ha to 10.78ha.

The DoEE approved the section 143 variation and revised CMP in June 2019 (Appendix 4). One of the permanent quadrats in POS Area AG was impacted by the variation to the boundary.

1.3 Purpose

The CMP contains a monitoring program for the POS Conservation Areas. Among other things the monitoring programme requires the vegetation in the two 10m x 10m quadrats established in each of the three POS areas to be monitored annually in mid-spring until the areas are handed over to the City of Wanneroo.

This report includes the results of the 2024 vegetation quadrat monitoring and any additional species recorded in the three POS areas.

2 SITE DESCRIPTIONS

2.1 POS AE

POS AE is located on Lot 801 (Lonnegal Pty Ltd) to the east of and adjoining Marmion Avenue (Figure 2). The vegetation types in POS AE are outlined in Table 1. Two land systems occur on the site, the Spearwood Dune soils in the southern two-thirds of the area and a portion of a Quindalup parabolic dune ridge in the northern part.

Table 1: Vegetation Types in POS AE

POS Area	Vegetation Type		Carnaby's Foraging Habitat (Y/N)
7.31ha	CqDs	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> , <i>Dryandra sessilis</i> (now <i>Banksia sessilis</i>) Open Heath to Closed Heath	Y
	MsLm	<i>Melaleuca systema</i> , <i>Lomandra maritima</i> Low Open Heath	N
	BaBm	<i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> Low Woodland	Y
	AsJf	<i>Acacia saligna</i> and <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> Open Scrub	N
	Ds	<i>Dryandra sessilis</i> (now <i>Banksia sessilis</i>) Open to Closed Heath	Y

Overall the Carnaby's Cockatoo foraging vegetation in the POS is in Very Good Condition with sections in Excellent condition while the Quindalup dune vegetation is mostly in Good Condition in the northern part. A strip running along the western boundary is cleared and has a sandy track running along the edge that is mapped as being Completely Degraded.

2.2 POS AG

POS AG is located in the eastern part of the Eglinton Estates development (Figure 2), between the rail reserve and the future freeway reserve. The vegetation types in POS AG are described in Table 2. Two land systems occur on the site, the Spearwood Dune soils in the southeastern and northeastern part of the area and a narrow portion of a Quindalup parabolic dune ridge through the site running in a south-west/north-east direction.

Table 2: Vegetation Types in POS AG

POS Area	Vegetation Type		Carnaby's Foraging Habitat(Y/N)
4.74ha	BaBmDs	<i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> Low Woodland over <i>Dryandra sessilis</i> (now <i>Banksia sessilis</i>)	Y
	Ds	<i>Dryandra sessilis</i> (now <i>Banksia sessilis</i>) Open to Closed Heath	Y
	MsLm	<i>Melaleuca systema</i> , <i>Lomandra maritima</i> Low Open Heath	N
	BaBmJf	<i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> Low Woodland over <i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	Y
	AsSgOa	<i>Acacia saligna</i> , <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> , <i>Olearia axillaris</i> Heath	N

The Ds vegetation unit in the south-eastern corner of the site also contains a small stand of *Eucalyptus decipiens* trees. The vegetation Condition in this POS is mapped as Very Good over most of the POS

with an area along the western boundary mapped as Very Good to Good. Portions of the vegetation are in Excellent condition.

2.3 POS AH

POS AH is located on Lot 5001 (Peet) to the west of Marmion Avenue and to the south of and adjacent to Pipidinny Road (Figure 2). The vegetation types are outlined in Table 3. Two land systems occur on the site, the Spearwood Dune soils the Quindalup Dune soils in a mixed configuration.

Table 3: Vegetation Types in POS AH

POS Area	Vegetation Type		Carnaby's Foraging Habitat (Y/N)
4.40ha	Ds	<i>Dryandra sessilis</i> (now <i>Banksia sessilis</i>) Open to Closed Heath	Y
	BaBm	<i>Banksia attenuata</i> , <i>Banksia menziesii</i> Low Woodland	Y
	MsLm	<i>Melaleuca systema</i> , <i>Lomandra maritima</i> Low Open	N
	Sa	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i> Heath	N

The vegetation condition in this POS is more variable than the other two POS areas with Very Good condition vegetation in the eastern and western parts of the POS and an area in the centre that is described as Good to Degraded. There is also a small area of Good to Degraded vegetation in the southern western part of the POS.

3 2024 MONITORING

3.1 Timing

The 2024 monitoring of conservation POS AE and AG was undertaken by Dr Paul van der Moezel on 9 September 2024. Conservation POS AH monitoring was undertaken by JBS&G on 14 October 2024.

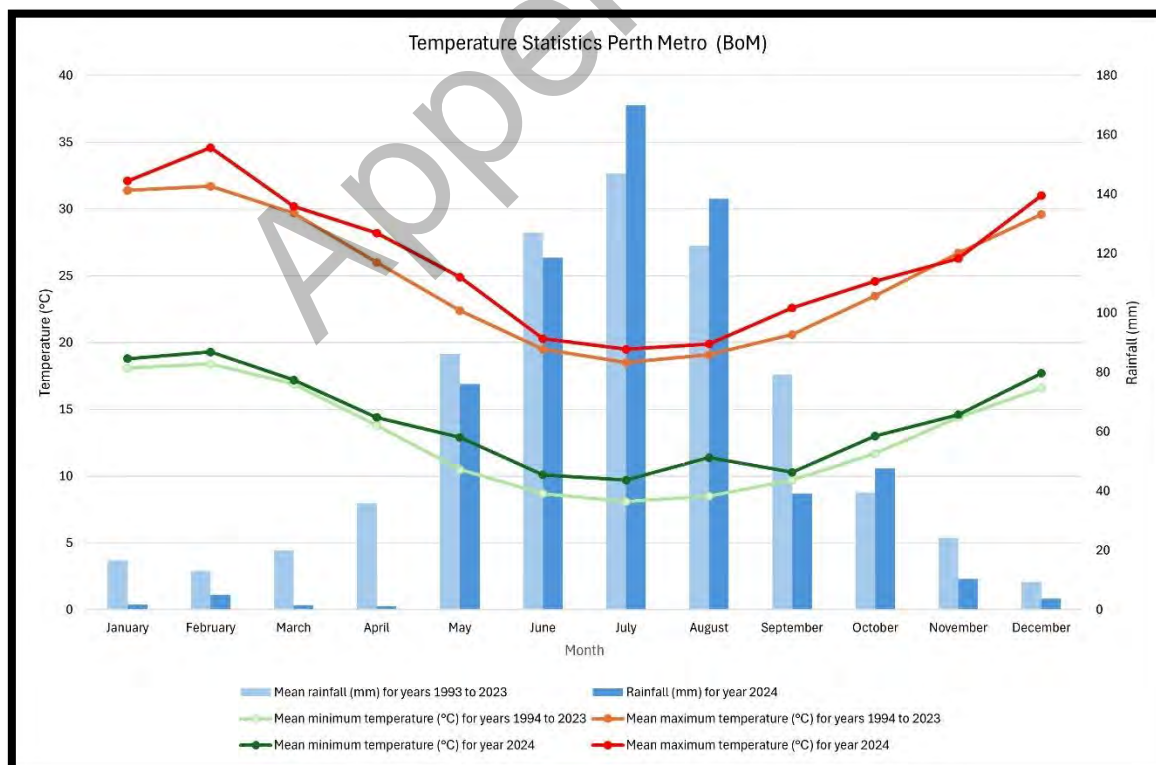
3.2 Climate

Western Australia experiences a Mediterranean climate with warm dry summers and wet cool winters. Peak rainfall periods are between May and September. Climate statistics from the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM, 2024) can be used to compare the survey climatic conditions to mean values for temperature maximum, minimum and rainfall (Graph 1). The statistics have been measured on the Perth Metro Site (BOM Site Number 009225).

Comparatively, the seasonal conditions for the 2024 monitoring were above average rainfall in July, August and October and very low rainfall was recorded in January and April. The dry start to the year was compounded by a dry finish to 2023 with an 8 month dry spell from mid-September 2023 to late April 2024. Total rainfall in 2024 was 613.6mm which is below the average rainfall of 723.9mm.

Maximum and minimum temperatures were slightly warmer than average for Year 2024. The 2024 monitoring was not preceded by any extreme weather events (Graph 1).

Graph 1: Mean Climate Statistics Compared to Year to Date 2024



3.3 POS Areas Species List

The 2014-2024 monitoring surveys have recorded a combined total of 174 species within the POS areas consisting of 141 native and 40 introduced species (Appendix 1). No new species were recorded in 2024.

The total for each individual area of POS is shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Species Richness in POS Areas

POS Area	Area (ha)	Native Species	Introduced Species	Total Species
AE	7.31	97	17	114
AG	4.74	94	24	118
AH	4.40	72	29	101
Total	16.45	139	35	174

No Threatened (Declared Rare) or Priority flora species have been recorded in any of the POS areas.

3.4 Monitoring Quadrats

3.4.1 POS AE

The two vegetation monitoring quadrats are located in *Banksia attenuata*/*B. menziesii* woodland in Excellent condition.

The number of species recorded in AE1 was significantly lower than previous years with a total of 37 species (Appendix 2). The number recorded in AE2, however, was similar to previous years. The lower number in AE1 may be due to the impact of the 8 month dry spell on particular species that occur in AE1.

3.4.2 POS AG

The two vegetation monitoring quadrats are located in different Carnaby's Cockatoo foraging habitat. AG2 is located in *Banksia attenuata*/*B. menziesii* woodland vegetation that is most prevalent on the site, and AG1 is located in an area of Parrot Bush (*Banksia sessilis*) dominated vegetation with some emergent *Eucalyptus decipiens*.

The number of species recorded in AG1 and AG2 was very similar to previous years with a total of 44 and 47 species, respectively (Appendix 2).

3.4.3 POS AH

The two vegetation monitoring quadrats in POS AH are located in different types of Carnaby's Cockatoo foraging habitat. AH2 is located in a small stand of *Banksia attenuata*/*B. menziesii* woodland and the AH1 is located in a larger stand of dense Parrot Bush (*Banksia sessilis*) vegetation.

The two quadrats were monitored in 2024 by JBS&G. The number of species in both quadrats was well above the numbers previously recorded by JBS&G from 2021-2023 but similar to the previous years' monitoring by Eglinton consultants from 2016-2019. The number of introduced species recorded in 2024 was the highest since monitoring began. JBS&G reported rabbit diggings in the quadrat. Rabbit grazing may be causing more species to infest the POS areas.

Table 5: Species Richness in Monitoring Quadrats (2014 to 2024)

Year	Species	Quadrat					
		AE1	AE2	AG1	AG2	AH1	AH2
2014	Native	30	29	29	31	23	20
	Introduced	8	5	5	7	7	11
	Total	38	34	34	38	30	31
2015	Native	33	25	30	30	20	22
	Introduced	5	2	5	7	1	9
	Total	38	27	35	37	21	31
2016	Native	37	34	30	36	20	23
	Introduced	10	5	7	8	13	12
	Total	47	39	37	44	33	35
2017	Native	36	37	36	35	28	27
	Introduced	8	6	7	10	14	19
	Total	44	43	43	45	42	46
2018	Native	42	41	33	42	24	27
	Introduced	8	6	8	8	11	21
	Total	50	47	41	50	35	48
2019	Native	35	36	32	40	26	32
	Introduced	9	5	7	9	11	20
	Total	44	41	39	49	37	52
2020	Native	38	36	34	40		
	Introduced	8	4	7	7		
	Total	46	40	41	47		
2021	Native	36	40	35	40	12	21
	Introduced	9	5	9	9	6	9
	Total	45	45	44	49	18	30
2022	Native	37	36	31	39	18	19
	Introduced	9	4	9	11	10	10
	Total	46	40	40	50	28	29
2023	Native	40	38	35	39	10	17
	Introduced	10	5	10	8	7	11
	Total	50	43	45	47	17	28
2024	Native	28	37	34	39	20	18
	Introduced	9	8	10	8	22	14
	Total	37	45	44	47	42	42

3.4.4 Photo Monitoring

Appendix 3 provides the photo monitoring point comparisons from 2014 to 2024 for the six monitoring quadrats. The 2024 photos clearly show the impact of the 8 month dry period from mid-September 2023 to late April 2024. Many shrubs were dead and many were very stressed but were showing signs of recovery after good winter rains in 2024.

3.5 Weed Monitoring

The 2014 weed monitoring required the mapping of weeds over the entire POS areas to assist in developing a weed control programme.

The follow-up annual weed monitoring was intended to only occur in the two permanent vegetation monitoring plots established in each POS area so that any new infestations of significant weeds could be recorded.

The quadrat monitoring data provided in Appendix 2 and summarised in Table 5 shows that the number of weed species in the quadrats has remained more or less the same as previous years. While the number of weed species in AG2 is higher than normal all the species recorded in 2024 have previously been recorded in the quadrat.

Overall, the quality of the vegetation in monitoring plots in conservation POS AE and AG has not changed over the nine annual monitoring events. The percentage of overall weed cover in the AE and AG quadrats is <1-2%.

The condition of the vegetation in POS area AH was similar to that assessed in 2024 (Appendix 5).

Appendix 5

4 CONCLUSION

4.1 Vegetation Monitoring

Monitoring of the vegetation in the three POS areas revealed a significant visual impact of the 8 month dry period from mid-September 2023 to late April 2024. Many shrubs died from drought stress. Overall, however, the number of species did not change apart from AE1 where a reduced number of native species may have been caused by the extended dry period. The monitoring results for POS area AH in 2024 showed an increase in species for both AH1 and AH2 compared to the previous 4 years but similar numbers to the first 6 years.

4.2 Weed Monitoring

Observations in the POS areas overall showed no noticeable change in weed species presence or cover. Quadrat data showed some differences in weed species which were considered not significant. The condition of the vegetation in the POS areas with respect to weed coverage has not changed since the baseline monitoring.

Appendix A

5 REFERENCES

Bureau of Meteorology (BOM, 2025). <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data/> Website accessed on 25 January 2025

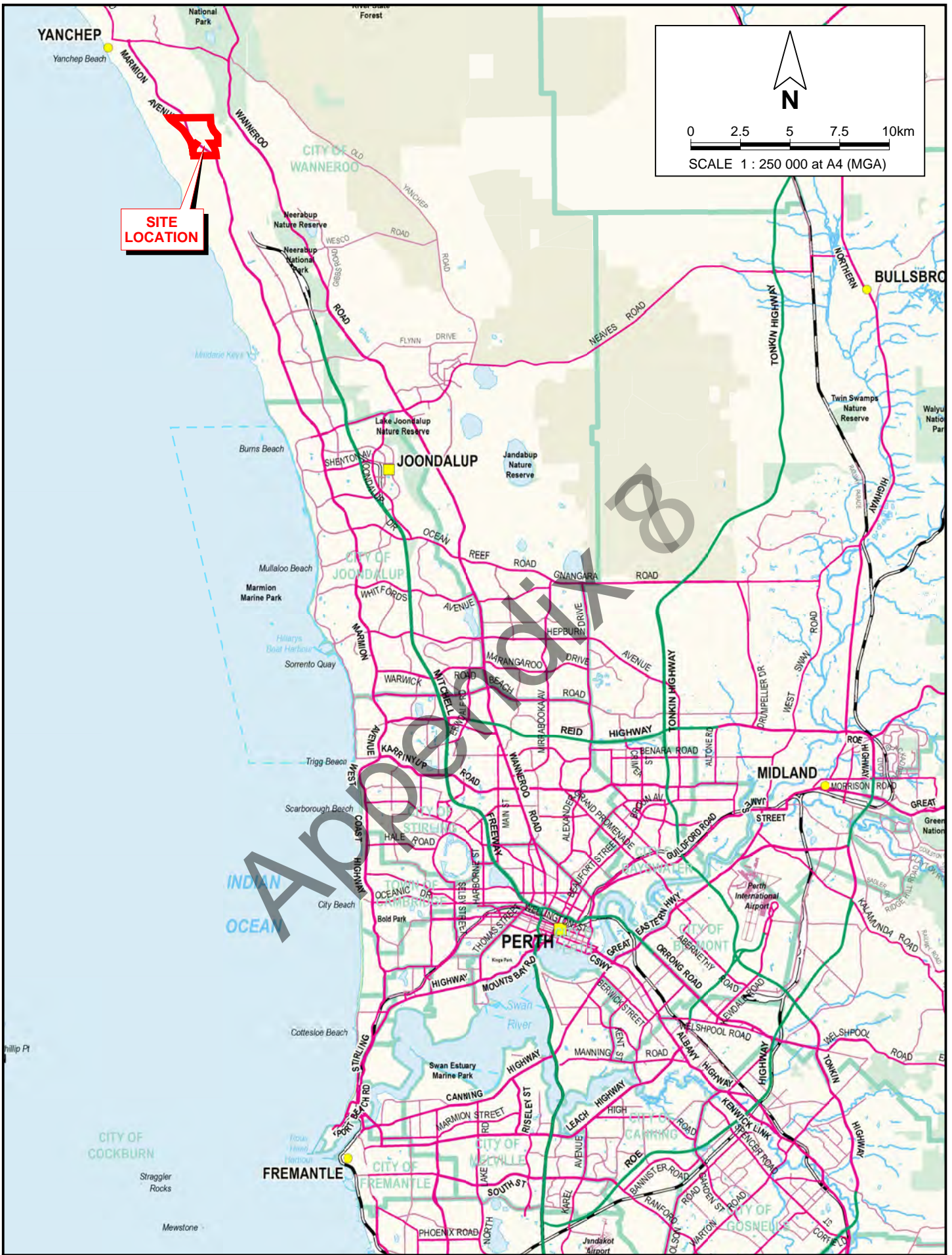
PGV Environmental (2014) *Eglinton Estates Conservation Management Plan*. Prepared for Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd 29 April 2014. Report 2014-142.

PGV Environmental (2015) *Eglinton Estates Conservation Public Open Space Baseline Flora, Vegetation and Weed Survey*. Prepared for Eglinton Estates 4 March 2015. Report 2015-198.

Appendix 7

FIGURES

Appendix 1



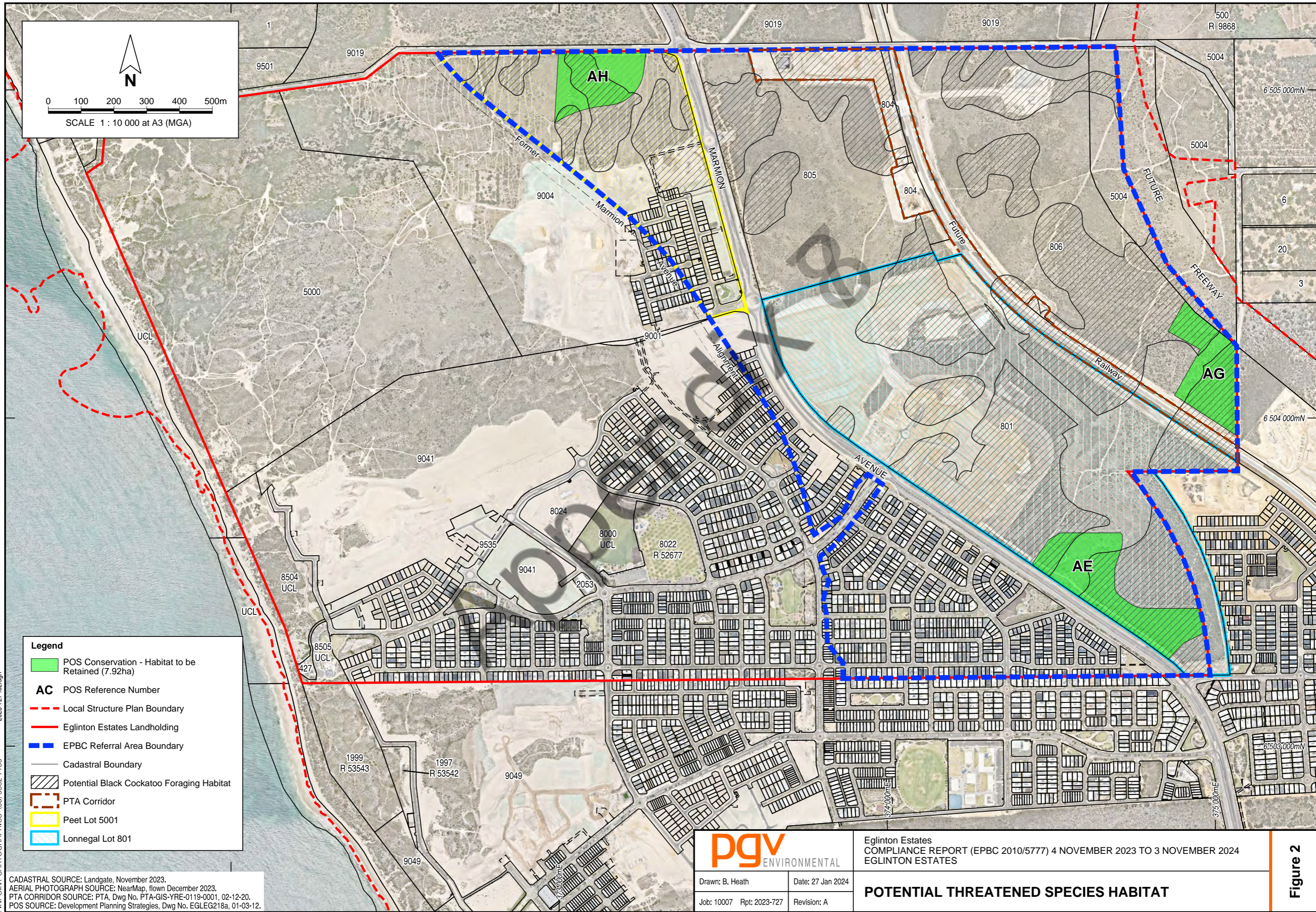
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
 2020-533-101.dgn

Drawn: B. Heath Job: 10007 Rpt: 2020-533	Date: 1 Feb 2021 Revision: A

Eglinton Estates
 CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING - 4 NOVEMBER 2019 TO 3 NOVEMBER 2020
 EGLINTON ESTATE, EGLINTON

REGIONAL LOCATION

Figure 1



0 100 200 300 400 500m
 SCALE 1 : 10 000 at A3 (MGA)

Legend

- POS Conservation - Habitat to be Retained (7.92ha)
- AC** POS Reference Number
- Local Structure Plan Boundary
- Eglinton Estates Landholding
- EPBC Referral Area Boundary
- Cadastral Boundary
- Potential Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat
- PTA Corridor
- Peet Lot 5001
- Lonnegal Lot 801

CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2023.
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: NearMap, flown December 2023.
 PTA CORRIDOR SOURCE: PTA, Dwg No. PTA-GIS-YRE-0119-0001, 02-12-20.
 POS SOURCE: Development Planning Strategies, Dwg No. EGLG218a, 01-03-12.

PGV ENVIRONMENTAL		Eglinton Estates COMPLIANCE REPORT (EPBC 2010/5777) 4 NOVEMBER 2023 TO 3 NOVEMBER 2024 EGLINTON ESTATES	
Drawn: B. Heath	Date: 27 Jan 2024	POTENTIAL THREATENED SPECIES HABITAT	
Job: 10007 Rpt: 2023-727	Revision: A		

Figure 2

PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136

APPENDIX 1

Species List

Appendix 1

Eglinton POS Sites - September 2023
(includes species recorded in whole site not just quadrats)

* = Introduced Species	Site AE	Site AG	Site AH
GYMNOSPERMS			
ZAMIACEAE			
<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>	✓		✓
MONOCOTYLEDONS			
ANARTHRIACEAE			
<i>Lyginia barbata</i>	✓		
ASPHODELACEAE			
* <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>			✓
ASPARAGACEAE			
<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>		✓	✓
<i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Lomandra maritima</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lomandra preissii</i>		✓	
<i>Lomandra purpurea</i>		✓	
<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i>			✓
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Thysanotus thyrsoides</i>			✓
CENTROLEPIDACEAE			
<i>Centrolepis sp</i>	✓		
COLCHICACEAE			
<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i>		✓	
CYPERACEAE			
* <i>Isolepis marginata</i>	✓		
<i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>		✓	✓
<i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i>		✓	
<i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>	✓		
<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Schoenus latitans</i>		✓	
DASYPOGONACEAE			
<i>Calectasia narragara</i>	✓		
HAEMODORACEAE			
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Conostylis candicans</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>			✓
<i>Conostylis setigera</i>	✓	✓	
HEMEROCALLIDACEAE			
<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>		✓	✓
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	✓	✓	✓
IRIDACEAE			
* <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	✓	✓	✓
* <i>Moraea flaccida</i>			✓
<i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i>	✓		
* <i>Romulea rosea</i>		✓	✓
ORCHIDACEAE			
<i>Caladenia arenicola</i>	✓		
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>calcigena</i>			✓

	Site AE	Site AG	Site AH
<i>Caladenia flava</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Caladenia latifolia</i>			✓
<i>Diuris corymbosa</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Microtis media</i>	✓		
<i>Pterostylis vittata</i>	✓		
<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Thelymitra campanulata</i>	✓		
POACEAE			
* <i>Aira cupaniana</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	✓	✓	✓
* <i>Avena fatua</i>	✓	✓	✓
* <i>Briza maxima</i>	✓	✓	✓
* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>	✓	✓	✓
* <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>			✓
* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	✓	✓	
* <i>Lolium perenne</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>		✓	
<i>Poa poiformis</i>		✓	✓
* <i>Vulpia myuros</i>			✓
RESTIONACEAE			
<i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Desmodcladus flexuosus</i>	✓	✓	✓
XANTHORRHOACEAE			
<i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	✓	✓	
DICOTYLEDONS			
AIZOACEAE			
* <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>		✓	✓
APIACEAE			
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>			✓
<i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>	✓	✓	
ARALIACEAE			
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	✓	✓	✓
ASTERACEAE			
* <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>			✓
* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	✓	✓	✓
* <i>Urospermum picroides</i>		✓	✓
<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>			✓
<i>Olearia axillaris</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Olearia rudis</i>		✓	✓
<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Podotheca chrysantha</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Quinettia urvillei</i>		✓	
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>maritimus</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Siloxerus humifusus</i>		✓	
* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	✓	✓	✓
* <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i>		✓	✓
BRASSICACEAE			
* <i>Brasica tournefortii</i>	✓	✓	✓
* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Stenopetalum gracile</i>	✓		
CAMPANULACEAE			
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>			✓
* <i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>		✓	
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i>	✓	✓	

	Site AE	Site AG	Site AH
CARYOPHYLLACEAE			
* <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>			✓
* <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>		✓	✓
* <i>Silene gallica</i>		✓	✓
CASUARINACEAE			
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	✓	✓	✓
CELASTRACEAE			
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>			✓
CHENOPODIACEAE			
<i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>	✓	✓	✓
CRASSULACEAE			
<i>Crassula colorata</i>	✓	✓	✓
* <i>Crassula glomerata</i>			✓
DILLENIACEAE			
<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>	✓	✓	✓
DROSERACEAE			
<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	✓	✓	✓
ERICACEAE			
<i>Styphelia pallida</i>	✓		
<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Styphelia polymorpha</i>	✓		
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>			✓
<i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i>	✓		
<i>Styphelia insularis</i>			✓
<i>Styphelia propinqua</i>		✓	
EUPHORBIACEAE			
* <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	✓	✓	✓
FABACEAE			
<i>Acacia cochlearis</i>	✓		✓
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>		✓	
<i>Bossiaea ornata</i>		✓	
<i>Daviesia divaricata</i>		✓	✓
<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	✓		✓
<i>Hovea trisperma</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Jacksonia calcicola</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>			✓
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	✓		✓
<i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>		✓	
<i>Templetonia retusa</i>			✓
* <i>Trifolium campestre</i>			✓
GERANIACEAE			
* <i>Erodium botrys</i>	✓		
* <i>Erodium moschatum</i>		✓	✓
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	✓		
* <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	✓	✓	✓
GOODENIACEAE			
<i>Lechenaultia linarioides</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Scaevola canescens</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Scaevola repens</i>	✓		
<i>Scaevola thesioides</i>		✓	✓

	Site AE	Site AG	Site AH
GYROSTEMONACEAE			
<i>Tersonia cyathiflora</i>	✓	✓	
LAURACEAE			
<i>Cassytha racemosa</i>	✓	✓	
LOGANIACEAE			
<i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>	✓	✓	
MONTIACEAE			
<i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>			✓
MYRTACEAE			
<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Calytrix flavescens</i>	✓		
<i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>asterocarpa</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	✓		
<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>		✓	
<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	✓	✓	✓
OXALIDACEAE			
* <i>Oxalis corniculata</i>		✓	
PHYLLANTHACEAE			
<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	✓	✓	
PRIMULACEAE			
* <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Samolus repens</i>	✓		
PROTEACEAE			
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Banksia sessilis</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Conospermum stoechadis</i>		✓	✓
<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i>			✓
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>		✓	✓
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Petrophile brevifolia</i>		✓	
<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	✓		
<i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>	✓		
RHAMNACEAE			
<i>Cryptandra mutila</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>	✓	✓	✓
RUBIACEAE			
* <i>Galium murale</i>			✓
<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	✓	✓	✓
SANTALACEAE			
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>			✓
SCROPHULARIACEAE			
* <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>		✓	✓
<i>Eremophila glabra</i>	✓		
SOLANACEAE			
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			✓
STYLIDIACEAE			
<i>Stylidium brunonianum</i>	✓	✓	
<i>Stylidium calcaratum</i>	✓	✓	

	Site AE	Site AG	Site AH
<i>Stylidium piliferum</i>	✓		
<i>Stylidium repens</i>		✓	
THYMELAEACEAE			
<i>Pimelea sulphurea</i>	✓		
URTICACEAE			
<i>Parietaria debilis</i>			✓
VIOLACEAE			
<i>Pigea calycinus</i>	✓	✓	✓
TOTAL SPECIES	111	116	101

Appendix 8

APPENDIX 2

Quadrat Data

Appendix 2

QUADRAT AE1	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	QUADRAT AE2	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
*Aira cupaniana	+		+	+								*Aira cupaniana	+		+	+	+	+	
*Briza maxima	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*Briza maxima				+	+	+	
*Bromus diandrus	+		+									*Ficinia marginata			+			+	
*Ehrharta longiflora												*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus	+	+	+	+	+	+	
*Erodium botrys	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+			*Hypochaeris glabra	+	+		+	+	+	
*Euphorbia terracina												*Lolium perenne	+		+				
*Ficinia marginata			+		+	+	+	+	+			*Pelargonium capitatum					+	+	+
*Gladiolus caryophyllaceus			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*Sonchus oleraceus							
*Hypochaeris glabra	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*Ursinia anthemoides	+	+	+	+	+	+	
*Lysimachia arvensis	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	*Vulpia myuros							
*Pelargonium capitatum			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Acacia pulchella	+	+	+	+	+	+	
*Romulea rosea												Allocastrina humilis	+	+	+	+	+	+	
*Sonchus oleraceus	+		+				+	+	+	+	+	Austrorhiza flavescens						+	
*Urospermum picroides												Banksia attenuata	+	+	+	+	+	+	
*Ursinia anthemoides	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Banksia menziesii	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Acacia pulchella	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Burchardia congesta	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Alexgeorgea nitens			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Caladenia arenicola				+	+	+	
Allocastrina humilis	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Caladenia flava	+		+	+	+	+	
Astroloma pallidum			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Calothamnus sanguineus				+	+	+	
Austrorhiza flavescens				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Calothamnus quadrifidus	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Banksia attenuata	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Calytrix flavescens	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Banksia menziesii	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Centrolepis sp						+	
Burchardia congesta	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Conostephium pendulum	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Caladenia flava	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Conostylis aculeata	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Calothamnus quadrifidus	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Conostylis setigera	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Centrolepis sp					+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Crassula colorata							
Conostephium pendulum	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Desmodium flexuosus		+		+	+	+	
Conostylis aculeata	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Diuris corymbosa			+				
Conostylis setigera		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Drosera erythrorhiza	+		+	+	+	+	
Crassula colorata	+	+	+	+			+					Drosera menziesii	+	+	+			+	
Desmodium flexuosus	+	+										Geranium solanderi	+	+	+			+	
Dianella revoluta var. divaricata	+	+	+	+	+	+					+	Gompholobium tomentosum (seedling)						+	
Diuris sp											+	Hakea trifurcata	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Drosera erythrorhiza		+	+	+	+	+						Hibbertia hypericoides	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Drosera menziesii	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Homalosciadium homalocarpum							
Eremaea pauciflora		+			+							Hybanthus calycinus			+			+	
Hardenbergia comptoniana (seedling)			+		+	+	+	+	+			Isotropis cuneifolia							
Hibbertia hypericoides	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Lechenaultia floribunda					+		
Daucus gluchidiatus	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Leucopogon polymorphus						+	
Lagenophora huegelii	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Lomandra hermaphrodita					+	+	
Lepidosperma squamatum		+	+		+							Lyginia barbata							
Lomandra sp												Macrozamia riedlei	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Lyginia barbata	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Mesomelaena pseudostygia	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Melaleuca systena	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Microtis sp.	+	+					
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Neurocrone alopecuroidea							
Olearia axillaris				+	+		+					Opercularia vaginata					+	+	+
Opercularia vaginata				+	+							Orthostachys laxus	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Petrophile linearis	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Petrophile linearis			+				
Petrophile macrostachya		+	+	+			+					Petrophile macrostachya					+	+	
Phyllangium paradoxum			+		+			+	+	+		Phyllangium paradoxum	+		+			+	
Podotheca chrysantha	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Phyllanthus calycinus						+	
Paranthera microphylla			+									Pimelea sulphurea	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Pterostylis vittata	+				+			+	+	+	+	Podotheca angustifolia	+			+	+		
Scaevola canescens	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Paranthera microphylla			+			+	
Scaevola repens									+	+		Pterostylis sp				+	+	+	
Siloxerus humifusus									+	+		Stirlingia latifolia	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Sowerbaea laxiflora	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Stylidium brunonianum			+	+	+		
Spyridium globulosum	+	+	+	+	+	+						Stylidium calcaratum							
Stylidium brunonianum												Stylidium piliferum	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Stylidium calcaratum	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Stylidium repens							
Stylidium piliferum	+	+										Thysanotus patersonii	+	+		+	+	+	
Thysanotus patersonii	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Trachymene pilosa	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Thysanotus sp			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Tricoryne elatior	+						
Trachymene pilosa	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Wahlenbergia gracilentia				+	+	+	
Tricoryne elatior												Xanthorrhoea brunonis				+	+	+	
Wahlenbergia gracilentia												Xanthorrhoea preissii	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Xanthorrhoea preissii	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	TOTAL SPECIES	34	27	39	43	47	41	
Xanthosia huegelii				+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Native	29	25	33	37	41	35	
TOTAL SPECIES	38	38	47	44	50	44	46	45	46	50	37	Introduced	5	2	6	6	6	6	
Native	30	33	36	36	41	34	38	35	37	40	28								
Introduced	8	5	11	8	9	10	8	10	9	10	9								

Red = new species recorded current year

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	QUADRAT AG1	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	QUADRAT AG2	2014
					<i>Aira cupaniana</i>												<i>Aira cupaniana</i>	
					<i>Biza maxima</i>												<i>Avena fatua</i>	
					<i>Bromus diandrus</i>												<i>Biza maxima</i>	
					<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>												<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	
					<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>												<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	
					<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>												<i>Ficinia marginata</i>	
					<i>Lolium perenne</i>												<i>Geranium/Pelargonium</i>	
					<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>												<i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>	
					<i>Pelargonium capitatum/Geranium</i>												<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	
					<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>												<i>Lolium perenne</i>	
					<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>												<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	
					<i>Urospermum picroides</i>												<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	
					<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>												<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	
					<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>												<i>Romulea rosea</i>	
					<i>Acacia pulchella</i>												<i>Silene gallica</i>	
					<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>												<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	
					<i>Allocauarina humilis</i>												<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>	
					<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>												<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	
					<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i>												<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>	
					<i>Banksia sessilis</i>												<i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>	
					<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>												<i>Allocauarina humilis</i>	
					<i>Bossiaea ornata</i>												<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i>	
					<i>Burchardia congesta</i>												<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	
					<i>Caladenia flava</i>												<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i>	
					<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>												<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	
					<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>												<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	
					<i>Cassytha racemosa</i>												<i>Caladenia flava</i>	
					<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>												<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	
					<i>Desmodium flexuosus</i>												<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	
					<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>												<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>	
					<i>Diuris corymbosa</i>												<i>Conostylis setigera</i>	
																	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>	
					<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>												<i>Crassula colorata</i>	
					<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>												<i>Cryptandra mutila</i>	
					<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>												<i>Desmodium flexuosus</i>	
					<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>												<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>	
					<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>												<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	
					<i>Homalosicidium/Daucus</i>												<i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i>	
					<i>Hovea trisperma</i>												<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	
					<i>Hybanthus calycinus</i>												<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>	
					<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>												<i>Homalosicidium homalocarpum</i>	
					<i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i>												<i>Hovea trisperma</i>	
					<i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>												<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i>	
					<i>Lomandra maritima</i>												<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>	
					<i>Lomandra preissii</i>												<i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>	
					<i>Lomandra purpurea</i>												<i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>	
					<i>Melaleuca systena</i>												<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>	
																	<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea/Amphipogon</i>	
					<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>												<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	
					<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>												<i>Petrophile brevifolia</i>	
					<i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>												<i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>	
					<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>												<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	
					<i>Poa poliformis</i>												<i>Podotheca chrysantha</i>	
					<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>												<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	
					<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>												<i>Quinettia urvillei</i>	
					<i>Pterostylis vittata</i>												<i>Scaevola caesecens</i>	
					<i>Sphaeralobium medium</i>												<i>Schoenus latitans</i>	
					<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>												<i>Siloxerus humifusus</i>	
					<i>Thysanotus pateronii</i>												<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i>	
					<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>												<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>	
					<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>												<i>Stylium brunonianum</i>	
					<i>Wurmbea dioica</i>												<i>Stylium calcaratum</i>	
					<i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i>												<i>Stylium repens</i>	
					<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>												<i>Thysanotus pateronii</i>	
					<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>												<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	
					TOTAL SPECIES	34	35	37	43	41	39	41	44	40	45	44	<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i>	
					Native	29	30	30	36	33	32	34	35	31	35	34	<i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i>	
					Introduced	5	5	7	7	8	7	7	9	9	10	10	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	
																	<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>	
																	TOTAL SPECIES	38
																	Native	31
																	Introduced	7

<1% weed 1% weeds
Exc Exc Exc

1% weed.% weeds

Exc-VG Exc-VG

2 Exc

Exc

APPENDIX 3
Photo Monitoring Points

Appendix 3

AE1

2014



2015



2016



2017



2018



2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



AE2

2014



2015



2016



2017



2018



2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



AG1

2014



2015



2016



2017



2018



2020



2021 New Photo Point Location



2022



2023



2024



AG2

2014



2015



2016



2017



2018



2019



2020



2021



2022



2023



2024



AH1

2014



2015



2016



2017



2018



2019



2021 (Strategen Photo)



2022 (JBS&G photo)



2023 (JBS&G photo)



Appendix

AH2

2014



2015



2016



2017



2018



2019



2021 (Strategen Photo)



2022 (JBS&G photo)



2022 (JBS&G photo)



Appendix

APPENDIX 4

Section 143 Variation and Revised CMP Approval



VARIATION OF CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO APPROVAL
Eglinton Estates Residential Development, Lot 1007 & Part Lot 1008,
Pipidinny Road, Eglinton WA (EPBC 2010/5777)

This decision to vary conditions of approval is made under section 143 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

Approved action

Person to whom the approval is granted Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd
ABN: 48 009 460 397

Approved action The clearing of approximately 298 ha of native vegetation for the urban development of Lot 1007 and the eastern portion of Lot 1008, Pipidinny Road, Eglinton, WA [see EPBC Act referral 2010/5777], within the footprint shown as a blue dotted line in Attachment A.

Variation

Variation of conditions attached to approval The variation is:

Delete conditions 3, 9, 11, 12 and 14 attached to the approval and substitute with the conditions 3, 3A, 3B, 9, 11, 12 and 14 specified in the table below.

Delete Attachment A, Attachment B and Attachment D and substitute with Attachment A, Attachment B and Attachment D specified in the table below.

Delete the definition of Clearing and substitute with the definition of Clearing specified in the table below.

Add the definitions of Business Day, Commencement, DBCA and Plan(s).

Date of effect This variation has effect on the date the instrument is signed

Person authorised to make decision

Name and position Greg Manning
Assistant Secretary
Assessments (WA, SA, NT) and Post Approval Branch

Signature

Date of decision 17 June 2019

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
Original dated 30/4/2013	1. Within 30 days after the commencement of the action, the person taking the action must advise the department in writing of the actual date of commencement .
Original dated 30/4/2013	2. The person taking the action must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the management plans required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the department . Such records may be subject to audit by the department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act , or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	3. Within three months of every 12 month anniversary of the commencement of the action, the person taking the action must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with the conditions of this approval over the previous 12 months, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions.
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	<p>Reporting non-compliance</p> <p>3.A. The person taking the action must notify the Department in writing of any 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 non-compliance. The notification must specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the condition which is or may be in breach; and b. a short description of the non-compliance.
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	<p>3.B. The person taking the action must provide to the Department the details of any 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 non-compliance, specifying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. any corrective action or investigation which the person taking the action has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future; b. the potential impacts of the non-compliance; and c. the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the person taking the action.
Original dated 30/4/2013	4. Upon the direction of the Minister , the person taking the action must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to the Minister . The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister .


Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
Original dated 30/4/2013	5. If the person taking the action wishes to carry out any activity otherwise than in accordance with the management plans as specified in the conditions, the person taking the action must submit to the department for the Minister's written approval a revised version of that management plan. The varied activity shall not commence until the Minister has approved the varied management plan in writing. The Minister will not approve a varied management plan unless the revised management plan would result in an equivalent or improved environmental outcome over time. If the Minister approves the revised management plan, the revised management plan must be implemented in place of the management plan originally approved.
Original dated 30/4/2013	6. If the Minister believes that it is necessary or convenient for the better protection of listed threatened species to do so, the Minister may request that the person taking the action make specified revisions to the management plan/s specified in the conditions and submit the revised management plan/s for the Minister's written approval. The person taking the action must comply with any such request. The revised approved management plan/s must be implemented. Unless the Minister has approved the revised management plan/s, then the person taking the action must continue to implement the management plan/s originally approved, as specified in the conditions.
Original dated 30/4/2013	7. If, at any time after 5 years from the date of this approval, the person taking the action has not substantially commenced the action, then the person taking the action must not substantially commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister .
Original dated 30/4/2013	8. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister , the person taking the action must publish all management plans referred to in these conditions of approval on their website. Each management plan must be published on the website within 1 month of being approved.
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	9. To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>), the person taking the action must not clear any land that is proposed to be retained that is also habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo.
Variation dated 25/10/2018	10. To protect and enhance habitat for listed threatened species that is retained on the proposal site, the person taking the action must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) prepare and submit, within 12 months of the date of this approval, a <i>Conservation Management Plan</i> detailing management of habitat for listed threatened species that is retained on the proposal site for the Minister's approval. The plan must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. measures to physically delineate (through fencing or other means) areas that will be retained; ii. erosion and dust control measures during construction; iii. the management of weeds, <i>Phytophthora</i> dieback, bushfire and feral animals;

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. identification of any degraded habitat for listed threatened species and revegetation of those areas; v. a monitoring program for listed threatened species and their habitat; vi. performance indicators and corrective actions; vii. roles and responsibilities; viii. time frames for the implementation of the above measures; and ix. how condition 10(b) will be implemented, including who will be responsible for the long-term management of the retained land, and how the land will be protected in the long-term. <p>If the Minister approves the plan, the approved plan must be implemented.</p> <p>(b) within 10 years of the substantial commencement of the action, the person taking the action must provide the department with written evidence, including certificates of title, that the 'POS Conservation' areas (marked in green in <u>Attachment A</u>) have been transferred to the City of Wanneroo for the purpose of conservation.</p>
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	11. To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, the person taking the action must fully implement the revegetation of at least 12.7 ha of native vegetation (including primary feeding plants for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo) in the Yellagonga Regional Park (in consultation with the DBCA) in accordance with the <i>Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan</i> required under condition 12.
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	<p>12. To mitigate impacts to Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, the person taking the action must submit a <i>Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan</i> (the plan) for the Minister's approval. The plan must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a commitment to revegetate at least 1.9 ha of native vegetation within Public Open Space on the proposal site; (b) methodology for revegetation, both on-site, and in Yellagonga Regional Park (as required under condition 11) along with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. survival targets proposed for plantings; ii. performance indicators and corrective measures; iii. roles and responsibilities; and iv. timeframes for the implementation and management of the above measures. (c) a commitment for at least 50% of plantings for trees and shrubs in street-scaping to consist of plants known to be primary feeding plants for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Site selection for street-scaping must take account of any risk of vehicle strike to Carnaby's Black Cockatoos.

Date of decision	Conditions attached to approval
	If the Minister approves the plan, then the approved plan must be implemented.
Variation dated 20/10/2015	<p>13. To offset the loss of habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, the person taking the action must, by January 2016:</p> <p>(a) provide monies to DPaW to fully fund the acquisition of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. an offset property (or properties) that contains at least 886 ha of good quality foraging habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, that is within the 'Regans Ford' or Gingin area or ii. another parcel of land approved in writing by the department; and <p>(b) provide the department with a textual description and map clearly defining the location and boundaries of the offset property (or properties) described in condition 13(a), which must be accompanied with the offset attributes and a shapefile.</p>
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	14. The person taking the action must not undertake any clearing of habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (such habitat being designated in <u>Attachment B</u> as the areas hatched in black), except for the area designated in <u>Attachment D</u> by yellow outline, unless the <i>Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan</i> required under condition 12 has been approved by the Minister .
Variation dated 17/7/2013	15. Revoked

Date of decision	Definitions attached to approval
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	Business day means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday in the state or territory of the action.
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	Clearing means the cutting down, felling, thinning, logging, removing, killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking, uprooting or burning of native vegetation.
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	<p>Commencement means the first instance of any specified activity associated with the action including clearance of vegetation and construction of any infrastructure. Commencement does not include minor physical disturbance necessary to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. undertake pre-clearance surveys or monitoring programs; ii. install signage and /or temporary fencing to prevent unapproved use of the project area; iii. protect environmental and property assets from fire, weeds and pests.
Original dated 30/4/2013	Construction includes any preparatory works required to be undertaken including the erection of any onsite temporary structures and the use of heavy duty equipment for the purpose of breaking the ground for

Date of decision	Definitions attached to approval
	buildings or infrastructure.
Original dated 30/4/2013	Substantial commencement of the action is when more than 1 ha of land on the proposal site has been impacted by clearing or construction .
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	DBCA is the Western Australian Government Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (or equivalent agency) (formerly DEC and DPaW).
Original dated 30/4/2013	DEC is the Western Australian Government's Department of Environment and Conservation (or equivalent agency).
Variation dated 20/10/2015	DPaW is the Western Australian Government's Department of Parks and Wildlife (or equivalent agency).
Original dated 30/4/2013	Department is the Australian Government Department administering the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> .
Original dated 30/4/2013	EPBC Act is the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> .
Original dated 30/4/2013	Independent revegetation expert. A scientist with relevant qualifications and expertise in best-practise revegetation (including the use of native seed and topsoil in revegetation), who is not affiliated with the person taking the action.
Variation dated 17/7/2013	Listed Threatened Species are species listed under the EPBC Act including Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>).
Original dated 30/4/2013	Minister is the Minister administering the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> and includes a delegate of the Minister.
Original dated 30/4/2013	Offset attributes means an '.xls' file capturing relevant attributes of the Offset Area, including the EPBC reference ID number, the physical address of the offset site, coordinates of the boundary points in decimal degrees, the EPBC protected matters that the offset compensates for, any additional EPBC protected matters that are benefiting from the offset, and the size of the offset in hectares.
As varied on the date this instrument was signed	Plan(s) means any of the documents required to be prepared, approved by the Minister , and/or implemented by the approval holder and published on the website in accordance with these conditions.
Original dated 30/4/2013	Primary feeding plants for Carnaby's Black Cockatoo include: any <i>Banksia</i> ; any plants identified in a relevant search of the DEC's Plants for Carnaby's Search Tool (at http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/management-and-protection/threatened-species/5983-plants-for-carnabys-search-tool.html); or other plants approved in writing by the Department .

<p>Date of decision</p>	<p>Attachment B Carnaby's Black Cockatoo habitat to be retained in Conservation Public Open Space</p>
<p>As varied on the date this instrument was signed</p>	 <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPSS Conservation Habitat as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(a) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(b) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(c) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(d) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(e) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(f) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(g) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(h) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(i) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(j) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(k) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(l) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(m) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(n) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(o) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(p) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(q) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(r) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(s) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(t) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(u) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(v) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(w) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(x) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(y) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(z) <p>pgv Environmental Services City of Perth 1000 Hay Street, Perth WA 6000 Tel: 9447 6000 Fax: 9447 6001 Email: pgv@perth.wa.gov.au Website: www.perth.wa.gov.au/pgv</p> <p>Attachment B</p>

<p>Date of decision</p>	<p>Attachment C</p>
<p>Variation dated 17/7/2013</p>	<p>Revoked</p>

<p>Date of decision</p>	<p>Attachment D Potential threatened species habitat</p>
<p>As varied on the date this instrument was signed</p>	 <p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPSS Conservation Habitat as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(a) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(b) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(c) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(d) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(e) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(f) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(g) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(h) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(i) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(j) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(k) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(l) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(m) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(n) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(o) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(p) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(q) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(r) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(s) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(t) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(u) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(v) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(w) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(x) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(y) CPSS Public Open Space as per ACT 2012 s. 10(1)(z) <p>pgv Environmental Services City of Perth 1000 Hay Street, Perth WA 6000 Tel: 9447 6000 Fax: 9447 6001 Email: pgv@perth.wa.gov.au Website: www.perth.wa.gov.au/pgv</p> <p>Attachment D</p>

APPENDIX 5
Elavale Monitoring Report

Appendix 5

Name: Nick Haslam Date: 28 January 2025
Company: Peet Job/Doc. No.: 68363
Email: nick.haslam@peet.com.au Inquiries: Tracey Parker

Lot 5001 Pipidinny Road, Eglinton

Peet Limited (Peet) have commenced construction of Elavale (the Development) at Lot 5001 Pipidinny Road (the Site) in the City of Wanneroo inclusive of Public Open Space (POS) and areas of conservation. Peet purchased the site in 2019 from Eglinton Estates, who had previously acquired a State Environmental Approval Ministerial Statement 992 (MS 992) and Commonwealth Environmental Approval (EPBC 2010/5777) for the Site.

Eglinton Estates remain the approval holder for both MS 992 and EPBC 2010/5777. The environmental approvals occur across different portions of the Site, including areas outside. The Development will be conducted in stages across both the MS 992 and EPBC 2010/5777 approval areas.

1. Commonwealth Environmental Approval (EPBC 2010/5777)

Conservation area AH has been designated across a portion of the EPBC 2010/5777 approval area, which occurs entirely within the Site. Condition 10 of EPBC 2010/5777 required the preparation and implementation of a Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for conservation area and definition of the ongoing management requirements of the conservation area prior to being ceded to the City of Wanneroo. The CMP was developed by PGV Environmental in 2019 and has been approved by the Commonwealth. The objectives of the CMP are to manage, maintain and enhance retained Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo habitat to benefit the seasonal presence of the species in the Yanchep Eglinton region as well as provide recreational and educational opportunities for residents.

Furthermore, in accordance with Condition 12 of the EPBC Approval 2010/5777, Eglinton were required to prepare and implement a Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan (CRMP) for the creation and maintenance of Carnaby Black Cockatoo (CBC) habitat at Eglinton using where possible, seed and topsoil from the CBC habitat to be cleared at Eglinton. The approved Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan was prepared by PGV Environmental (2019). As part of the contract of sale, Peet are not required to undertake the revegetation specified within area Conservation Area AH by the CMP and within Yallagonga Regional Park as per condition 12b. Instead, all revegetation activities required under the CRMP will be the responsibility of Eglinton Estates. However, Peet are required to provide 50% of street plantings to be species suitable foraging habitat for Carnaby's Black Cockatoos. JBS&G have previously provided a species list to the Landscape architect to ensure suitable street plantings are implemented.

In accordance with EPBC 2010/5777, an annual report and summary of activities (this report) will be submitted to Eglinton Estates in support of the Annual Compliance Report to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) for the reporting period 4 November 2023 to 3 November 2024 and includes:

- Annual spring weed and vegetation monitoring survey report for conservation area POS AH (Attachment A)
- Area of Black Cockatoo habitat cleared within the annual reporting period (Section 3)

- Projected clearing for the following reporting period and if clearing is adjacent to conservation area AH (Section 4)
- Demonstration that Peet has implemented the relevant management requirements of the approved Conservation Management Plan (Table 3).

Please note no clearing was undertaken adjacent to the conservation POS (area AH) and as such, implementation of the majority of management actions listed in the CMP was not undertaken.

2. State Environmental Approval (MS 992)

As part of the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) amendment to the site and surrounding lots, Ministerial Statement 150 (MS 150) was provided over a portion of the site and the lots to the west and south of the site.

In 2015 MS 150 was superseded by Ministerial Statement 992 (MS 992). Eglinton Estates remain the approval holder for the site in relation to MS 992 and as part of the contract of sale to Peet, an agreement is in place for Peet to conduct construction activities under Eglinton Estates' MS 992 approval.

Condition 5 of MS 992 requires an area of Regional Open Space (ROS) be set aside for conservation within the MS 992 approval area. The ROS is identified as areas A and B and POS as areas C and D. Only a portion of ROS A, B and D occurs within the site.

Condition 5 also requires that a Conservation Area Management Plan (CAMP) be developed to the satisfaction of the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA; now the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)). The purpose of the CAMP is to provide measures for the protection of the ROS across MS 992 and includes weed control, fencing, measures to control access, rehabilitation, and revegetation measures within the ROS conservation areas. The CAMP was approved in 2016.

Peet will conduct all activities in relation to the ROS areas within the site consistent with the requirements of the CAMP.

In accordance with MS 992, an annual report and summary of activities will be submitted with Eglinton Estates (this report) to support the Assessment Report to the DWER for the reporting period 5 January 2024 to 4 January 2025 and is required to demonstrate compliance with the relevant management requirements of the approved CAMP (Table 4). As clearing for construction of the subdivision has commenced adjacent to conservation areas C and D the management actions of the CAMP have been assessed in Table 4.

The monitoring of the ROS and POS conservation areas is undertaken by PGV Environmental. These areas are monitored every two years as per the MS 992 and CAMP. Monitoring was undertaken in Spring 2024 and the survey report is provided as Attachment B.

3. Summary of Activity for the 2023/24 Reporting Period

A summary of activity during the 2023/24 reporting period within the MS 992 and EPBC 2010/5777 approval area below:

- Stage 7A completed prior to November 2023
- Stage 4 civil works under construction
- Yanchep Main Sewer under construction
- Stage 5 BEW constructed
- Stage 5 Civils commenced construction
- Stage 9 Civils commenced construction
- Clearing of approximately 12.1 ha of native vegetation outside of POS AH area and in accordance with commitment CAMP 7 (Figure 1). Clearing was conducted in April and August 2024.

- Flora and vegetation monitoring within the conservation area POS AH was undertaken and the findings are presented in Attachment A.
- There was no unauthorised clearing or fire reported.

4. Projected Clearing in the 2024/25 Reporting Period

Projected clearing for the 2024/2025 reporting period will be 9.6 ha north of Carphin Drive.

5. Clearing summary for the 2023/24 Reporting Period

Table 1 Clearing Summary EPBC 2010/5777 (4 November 2023 to 3 November 2024) and MS 992 (5 January 2023 to 4 January 2024)

Reporting Period	MS 992 clearing	MS 992 clearing (Black Cockatoo habitat)	EPBC 2010/5777 clearing (total)	EPBC 2010/5777 clearing (Black Cockatoo habitat)
2023/24	7.7 ha	1.9 ha	4.4 ha	2.1 ha

6. Audit terminology

The 'Compliance status' field of the audit table describes the implementation of actions and compliance with the approval. DoE (2014) issued Annual Compliance Report Guidelines in 2014 and terminology from this guidance was applied in the review of compliance (Table 2).

Note, where the action has been completed, this is noted in brackets adjacent to the audit finding, e.g. Compliant (completed).

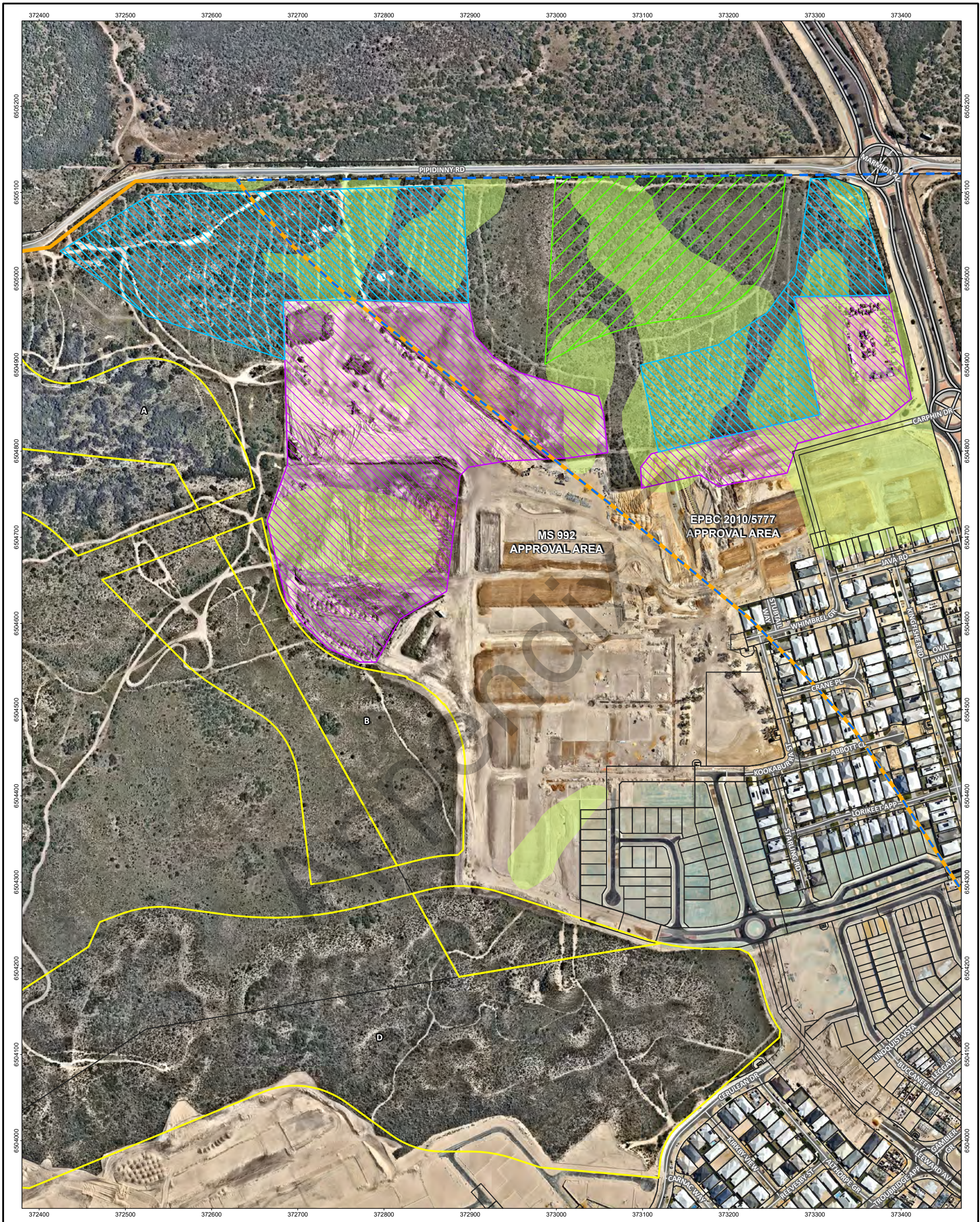
Table 2 Action implementation status

Status	Acronym	Description
Conditions of approval		
Compliant	C	All the conditions of a requirement have been met, including the implementation of management plans or other measures required by those conditions.
Potential non-compliance	PNC	The requirements of a condition or elements of a condition, including the implementation of management plans and other measures, may not have been met.
Not applicable	NA	The requirements of a condition or elements of a condition fall outside of the scope of the current reporting period. For example, a condition which applies to an activity that has not yet commenced.
Subsidiary plan actions		
Conformant	C	The requirements of a subsidiary plan key action have been met.

Potential non-conformance	PNC	The requirements of a subsidiary plan key action have not been met.
Not applicable	NA	The requirements of a subsidiary plan key action fall outside of the scope of the current audit period.

Source: Adapted from DotE (2014).

Appendix 7



Legend Cadastral boundary (LGATE-002) EPBC 2010/5777 approval area MS 992 approval area Conservation area AH (EPBC2010/5777) ROS (MS 992) Clearing 2024 Future clearing in 2025 Black Cockatoo foraging habitat Roads (LGATE-195) Highway Minor road				0 100 metres 		Lot 5001 Pipidiny Rd Eglinton, WA VEGETATION CLEARED DURING 2023/2024 REPORTING PERIOD	
Job Number: 68363 Client: PEET Drawn By: dmills Checked By: TP		Scale 1:4,000 at A3 Coord. Sys. GDA2020 MGA Zone 50 Version: Rev A Date: 17-Dec-2024				FIGURE: 1	

Table 3 Conservation Management Plan Audit Table

Reference	Commitment	Evidence	Finding	Status
CMP 1	Habitat Retention and Protection Mitigate the impact of subdivision by fronting the POS conservation area with single fronted roads (to be designed by the developer).	Not Applicable	Subdivision adjacent to conservation POS has not taken place.	Not Applicable
CMP 2	Habitat Retention and Protection Construct appropriate fencing (e.g., standard stock/farm fencing with lockable gates) around the POS conservation to control access and passive recreational use to minimise impacts on native vegetation prior to subdivision.	Not Applicable	Subdivision adjacent to conservation POS has not taken place.	Not Applicable
CMP 3	Habitat Retention and Protection Prepare 3 m fire breaks around POS conservation and maintain prior to development.	Not Applicable	Subdivision adjacent to conservation POS has not taken place.	Not Applicable
CMP 4	Habitat Rehabilitation Undertake a vegetation and flora survey in Spring 2014 in the POS conservation areas.	R01_Elavale Report 2022	This was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2022 ACR.	Conformant (complete)
CMP 5	Habitat Rehabilitation Undertake a baseline weed mapping survey in Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo habitat, in accordance with DBCA (formerly DPaW)'s Standard Operating Procedure No. 22.1.	R01_Elavale Report 2022	This was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2022 ACR.	Conformant (Complete)
CMP 6	Habitat Rehabilitation Set up two permanent quadrats in each area of POS conservation for annual vegetation/weed monitoring.	0.0.0	Annual weed and vegetation monitoring for the conservation area was undertaken by JBS&G on 14 th October 2024.	Conformant
CMP 7	Habitat Rehabilitation Contract a qualified rehabilitation and revegetation contractor to undertake on ground planning for revegetation works.	Not Applicable	Commitment applicable to management of conservation POS and not applicable to Peet Construction Activities	Not Applicable
CMP 8	Habitat Rehabilitation Prepare revegetation site works plan, schedule and costs.	Not Applicable	Commitment applicable to management of conservation POS and not applicable to Peet Construction Activities	Not Applicable
CMP 9	Collect seed from core Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo foraging species and propagate for infill planting.	Not Applicable	Seed collection no longer required as per EPBC 2010/5777 variation.	Not Applicable
CMP 10	Habitat Rehabilitation Undertake weed control programme targeting invasive weeds recorded during Action 2.	Not Applicable	Commitment applicable to management of conservation POS and not applicable to Peet Construction Activities	Not Applicable
CMP 11	Habitat Rehabilitation Undertake short term monitoring of weed control programme to identify any outbreaks following weed removal or suppression.	Refer to CMP 10	Refer to CMP 10	Not Applicable
CMP 12	Habitat Rehabilitation Implement revegetation site works plan.	Not Applicable	Commitment applicable to management of conservation POS and not applicable to Peet Construction Activities	Not Applicable
CMP 13	Habitat Rehabilitation Monitor health of planted species and replace dead plants as necessary.	Management Advice 17/12/2024	Landscape /street scape trees are monitored and replaced if necessary. Should revegetation be required, Peet carries that out accordingly.	Conformant
CMP 14	Habitat Rehabilitation Install signage to ensure that residents are aware of the POS conservation and rehabilitation activity.	R02_Elavale Report 2023	This was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2023 ACR.	Conformant (complete)
CMP 15	Habitat Rehabilitation Provide locked access for management vehicles into the POS conservation using access points away from major roads. The minimum required vehicle access is to be established.	R02_Elavale Report 2023	This was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2023 ACR.	Conformant (complete)
CMP 16	Habitat Rehabilitation	Not Applicable	Commitment applicable to management of conservation POS and not applicable to Peet Construction Activities	Not Applicable

Reference	Commitment	Evidence	Finding	Status
	Install tree guards when required to control rabbit grazing.			
CMP 17	Construction Management A 1.8 m high chain mesh fence will be installed around the conservation fencing prior to construction.	R02_Elavale Report 2023	This was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2023 ACR.	Conformant (complete)
CMP 18	Construction Management Installation of dust curtains prior to clearing to protect remnant vegetation from sand drift during construction.	Not Applicable	Subdivision adjacent to conservation POS has not taken place.	Not Applicable
CMP 19a	Construction Management Maintain fencing in functional condition and repair promptly if damage occurs. Fencing to be upgraded to rabbit-proof if and where required.	Site Inspection 20/05/2024 P01_Construction Fencing with Curtain P02_Construction Fencing P03_Construction Fencing P04_Construction Fencing P05_Construction Fencing Contractor (RJV) Inspection 19/12/24 P06_Fencing Checks E03_Daily site checklist Management advice 16/12/24.	Fencing is maintained in a functional condition. Construction fencing is inspected daily. Fencing was not upgraded to rabbit-proof fencing as no animals entered fenced work areas during the reporting period.	Conformant
CMP 20	Construction Management Dispose of food waste into covered waste facilities to ensure that feral or other animals are not attracted to the site.	E01_Elavale HSEQ Site Induction Revision 2	The requirement for this is included in the HSE induction.	Conformant
CMP 21	Construction Management Prepare and deliver an Environmental Induction Program to all personnel, which includes information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement to remain within marked clearing line; Identification of Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo birds and the care to be taken in avoiding clearing areas if they are present; and Fauna encounter procedures. 	E01_Elavale HSEQ Site Induction Revision 2	The RJV Site Induction (E01) includes the information required for CMP21: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing boundaries must be strictly adhered to (slide 18) Photo of Carnaby's Black Cockatoos (slide 20) A visual inspection of any trees within the site shall be conducted to establish whether they are used by nesting fauna and any findings of nesting fauna shall be reported to the Site Supervisor (slide 20) If collisions with fauna occur or sick or injured fauna is located, it must be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately (slide 20) 	Conformant
CMP 22	Construction Management All construction staff, sub-contractors and other personnel working on site will complete the Environmental Induction Program prior to commencing work on the site.	E04_Induction Register	The induction register confirmed the personnel on site had completed and signed the induction register.	Conformant
CMP 23	Construction Management Carnaby's Black-Cockatoos encountered during construction shall be allowed to make their own way from the works area.	E01_Elavale HSEQ Site Induction Revision 2	The requirement for this is included in the HSE induction.	Conformant
CMP 24	Construction Management If Carnaby's Black-Cockatoos are present feeding on site, work in the immediate area shall cease until they have flown away from the area.	E01_Elavale HSEQ Site Induction Revision 2	The requirement for this is included in the HSE induction.	Conformant
CMP 25	Construction Management If an injured Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo is encountered, the nominated carer or Wildlife Hotline shall be called to rescue the animal.	E01_Elavale HSEQ Site Induction Rev 0	The induction states that "if collisions with fauna occur or sick or injured fauna is located, it must be reported to the Site Supervisor immediately (slide 20)".	Conformant
CMP 26	Post Construction	Not Applicable	Not required until post construction	Not Applicable

Reference	Commitment	Evidence	Finding	Status
	Site maintenance to be carried out. This will include regular watering schedules, maintenance of tree guards and perimeter fence, weed management and rabbit control as required.			
CMP 27	Post Construction Install educational signage that clearly states that access is restricted to defined pathways, fauna/flora interpretation, importance of domestic animal control and include a contact number to report any dumping or inappropriate activity.	Not Applicable	Not required until post construction	Not Applicable
CMP 28	Post Construction Discuss community monitoring of Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo activity with residents' group.	Not Applicable	Not required until post construction	Not Applicable
CMP 29	Post Construction Monitor Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo activity on an annual basis.	Not Applicable	Not required until post construction	Not Applicable

Appendix A

Table 4 Conservation Area Management Plan Audit Table

Reference	Commitment	Evidence	Finding	Status
CAMP 1	<p>Vegetation Retention and Protection</p> <p>The existing Local Structure Plan will be revised to identify the retention of the four conservation areas totalling 41.8 ha as shown in the Ministerial Statement 992. The four areas will be designated in the Local Structure Plan as to be managed for conservation and passive recreation purposes.</p>	Not Applicable	Eglinton Estates responsibility.	Not Applicable
CAMP 2	<p>Vegetation Retention and Protection</p> <p>The Local Structure Plan and/or subdivision plans will show a road/shared path along the interface between the development and the conservation areas.</p>	E02_Eglinton_LSP	The Eglinton Local Structure Plan (2012) shows a shared path along part of the interface between the development and the conservation areas.	Conformant
CAMP 3	<p>Construction Activities</p> <p>Prior to any clearing works adjacent to conservation areas, the particular area will be surveyed, and the perimeter of the conservation areas marked with flagging/bunting.</p>	R02_Elavale Report 2023	This was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2023 ACR.	Conformant (complete)
CAMP 4	<p>Construction Activities</p> <p>A temporary 1.8 m high chain mesh fence including dust curtains will be placed around the conservation area prior to clearing and subdivision construction.</p>	R02_Elavale Report 2023	This was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2023 ACR.	Conformant (complete)
CAMP 5	<p>Construction Activities</p> <p>The site manager will monitor illegal vehicle access from construction areas in the conservation areas on a six month basis and will report to the project manager.</p>	Contractor (RJV) advice 19/12/2024. Management Advice 17/12/2024	There was no evidence of illegal access from construction area into the conservation areas. There are regular site surveys done to pick up any illegal dumping on Pipidiny Road.	Conformant
CAMP 6	<p>Construction Activities</p> <p>Permanent conservation fencing with lockable gates will be constructed around the conservation areas on a staged basis in line with the development front. The gates are to align with internal paths.</p>	Not Applicable	Permanent conservation fencing will be constructed around the conservation areas on a staged basis.	Not Applicable
CAMP 7	<p>Construction Activities</p> <p>The detailed civil design may require some disturbance along the interface of the conservation areas with development. This disturbance zone will not extend beyond 10m into the conservation areas and will only occur in areas where retaining walls or batters are required. All areas within the conservation area disturbed for these purposes will be rehabilitated to its natural state</p>	Figure 1	Figure 1 indicates disturbance along the interface of conservation POS D. This disturbance will be rehabilitated to its natural state.	Not Applicable
CAMP 8	<p>Construction Activities</p> <p>Conservation Area C is completely degraded in parts and may require some earthworks to reshape the dune to facilitate rehabilitation. The design of the Conservation Area C will be discussed with the relevant agencies during the subdivision works for the adjacent development. The remnant vegetation will be retained within the Conservation Area C and protected with fencing from any earthworks required to stabilise the dune for rehabilitation works.</p>	Not Applicable	No works to stabilise the dune in Conservation Area C have been undertaken.	Not Applicable
CAMP 9	<p>Public Access</p> <p>The location of the infrastructure in the conservation areas will be discussed during site visits with the relevant management authorities. A Landscape/Rehabilitation Master Plan will then be prepared showing the location and type of paths, lookouts, and signage will be prepared for each of the conservation areas in consultation with the management authority.</p>	Not Applicable	This commitment is Eglinton Estates responsibility.	Not Applicable
CAMP 10	<p>Vegetation Management</p> <p>A baseline flora and vegetation and survey will be undertaken in spring 2016 for the conservation areas. A baseline monitoring report will be prepared for the conservation areas to inform the rehabilitation works.</p>	R01_Elavale Report 2022	This was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2022 ACR.	Conformant (complete)

Reference	Commitment	Evidence	Finding	Status
CAMP 11	Vegetation Management The flora and vegetation survey are to include a baseline weed mapping survey in accordance with DBCA (formerly DPaW)'s Standard Operating Procedure No. 22.1.	R01_Elavale Report 2022	This was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2022 ACR.	Conformant (Complete)
CAMP 12	Vegetation Management Four permanent quadrats are to be established in each of the conservation areas to monitor the health of native vegetation, rehabilitation works and presence of weeds in spring 2016. Two permanent quadrats in vegetation of Very Good quality in the same types as Conservation Area C will be set up as comparison sites to monitor success of revegetation.	R01_Elavale Report 2022	This was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2022 ACR.	Conformant (Complete)
CAMP 13	Vegetation Management The Landscape/Rehabilitation Master Plans will be prepared using the results of the baseline flora and vegetation surveys. The Plan will identify areas requiring revegetation and weeding.	Not Applicable	This commitment is Eglinton Estates responsibility.	Not Applicable
CAMP 14	Vegetation Management The Landscape/Rehabilitation Plan is to be implemented successfully within 10 years	Not Applicable	This commitment is Eglinton Estates responsibility.	Not Applicable
CAMP 15	Fauna Rehabilitation of degraded areas will be undertaken on a staged basis, tree guards will be used when required to protect seedlings from rabbit grazing.	Not Applicable	This commitment is Eglinton Estates responsibility.	Not Applicable
CAMP 16	Fauna A fox and rabbit control program will be undertaken prior to handover of conservation areas to DBCA (formerly DBCA (formerly DPaW)).	Not Applicable	This commitment is Eglinton Estates responsibility.	Not Applicable
CAMP 17	Bushfire Management A Bushfire Management Plan will be prepared for the conservation areas when the northern portions of the site are being developed to the satisfaction of the Local Authority and DBCA (formerly DPaW).	Not Applicable	This commitment is Eglinton Estates responsibility.	Not Applicable
CAMP 18	Monitoring Implement vegetation monitoring program on biannual basis from year 2016.	Attachment B	This commitment was completed by PGV Environmental on 11 September 2024 and results are included in Attachment B.	Conformant
CAMP 19	Monitoring Implement weed monitoring program on an annual basis from year 2016.	Attachment B	This commitment was completed by PGV Environmental between 28 to 31 August 2024 and results are included in Attachment B.	Conformant
CAMP 20	Monitoring Implement rehabilitation monitoring program for conservation areas on implementation of the concept master landscape/rehabilitation plans. Note implementation of these plans will occur on a staged program.	Not Applicable	This commitment is Eglinton Estates responsibility.	Not Applicable
CAMP 21	Monitoring Implement fencing and dust management program for each development stage adjacent to the conservation area	Site Inspection 20/05/2024 P01_Construction Fencing with Curtain	Dust management is in place in the form of dust curtains (P01).	Conformant
CAMP 22	Ongoing Maintenance of Conservation Area Regular maintenance of perimeter fences, paths, signage and rubbish management will be carried out.	Contractor (RJV) Inspection 19/12/24 P06_Fencing Checks E03_Daily site checklist	Construction fencing is inspected daily.	Conformant
		R02_Elavale Report 2023 Site Inspection 20/05/2024 P01_Construction Fencing with Curtain P02_Construction Fencing	Signage installed at entry gates was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2023 ACR. Appropriate rubbish management is carried out with no visible rubbish.	Conformant (complete) Conformant

Reference	Commitment	Evidence	Finding	Status
		P03_Construction Fencing P04_Construction Fencing P05_Construction Fencing		
CAMP 23	Ongoing Maintenance of Conservation Area Signage will be installed at entry gates that clearly state access is restricted to defined pathways, and the importance of domestic animal control.	R02_Elavale Report 2023 E01_Elavale HSEQ Site Induction Revision 2	Signage installed at entry gates was completed in a previous reporting period as reported in the 2023 ACR. The induction states that “No domestic animals will be permitted to be brought onto the construction site at any time” (slide 20).	Conformant (complete)
CAMP 24	Reporting Implementation of management actions will be reported in the annual MS 992 Compliance Assessment Report.	R03_JBS&G Annual Report	This report (R03) provides the information required by Peet to enable Eglinton Estates to compile the annual MS 992 Compliance Assessment Report.	Conformant
CAMP 25	Reporting Vegetation and rehabilitation monitoring results and progress towards completion criteria will be presented in a separate report and provided as an appendix to the annual MS 992 Compliance Assessment Report.	Not Applicable	This commitment is Eglinton Estates responsibility.	Not Applicable
CAMP 26	Long Term Tenure The conservation areas will be ceded to the nominated management authority within ten years of approval of this CAMP.	Not Applicable	This commitment is Eglinton Estates responsibility.	Not Applicable

Appendix A

Appendix 1



Pipidinny Road Weed and Vegetation Monitoring 2024

Peet Limited

Report

JBS&G 67905 | 163495

7 January 2025





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

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

Appendix 1

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.1.1 Approval History	1
1.2 Scope	1
1.3 Purpose of this document.....	2
2. Methods.....	4
2.1 Weed Assessment.....	4
2.2 Vegetation Assessment.....	4
2.3 ROS Encroachment Area	5
2.4 Black cockatoo monitoring	5
2.5 Timing and Personnel	5
3. Results and Discussion.....	6
3.1 Climate Context	6
3.2 Weed Monitoring.....	7
3.3 Vegetation Monitoring.....	9
3.4 ROS Encroachment Area Weed Assessment	10
3.5 Black cockatoo monitoring	10
4. Conclusion.....	11
4.1 Weed Monitoring.....	11
4.2 Vegetation Monitoring.....	11
4.3 ROS Encroachment Area Weed Assessment	12
4.4 Black cockatoo monitoring	12
6. References	13
7. Limitations	14

List of Tables

Table 2.1: Weed cover scale (DEC, 2011)	4
Table 2.2: Keighery's (1994) Vegetation Condition Scale.....	5
Table 2.3: Personnel and licence numbers for 2023 spring monitoring event	6
Table 3.1: Weed cover over time	7
Table 3.2: Total area in hectares of live weed coverage (DEC, 2011)	7
Table 3.3: Quadrat result summary.....	9

List of Figures

Figure 1-1: Survey Area, Monitoring Locations and ROS Encroachment Site	3
---	---

Figure 2-1: Climate data with average monthly rainfall and temperature at Gingin 2024 (Station ID 009178)
(BoM, 2024)..... 6
Figure 3-1: Weed mapping 8

Appendices

Appendix A Species List.....15
Appendix B Quadrat Photos.....20
Appendix C ROS Encroachment Area Site Photos21

Appendix 1

Abbreviations

Term	Definition
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CAMP	Conservation Area Management Plan
CBC	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
EPBC 2010/5777	Commonwealth environmental approval
GIS	Graphic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
LSP	Local Structure Plan
MS 992	Ministerial Statement 992
Peet	Peet Limited Pty Ltd
POS	Public Open Space
Q1	Quadrat 1
Q2	Quadrat 2
ROS	Regional Open Space
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Peet Limited Pty Ltd (Peet, the Client) is a residential developer in the process of establishing the Eglinton Beach residential estate, 50 km north of Perth, Western Australia in the City of Wanneroo. Construction of this project has commenced and is currently in stage 4 of development at Lot 5001, Pipidiny Rd (the Site). The greater project boundary encompasses Public Open Space (POS) and conservation areas, including Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (CBC) habitat.

The land was being developed in accordance with the Local Structure Plan for residential and commercial purposes and includes urban development, the Eglinton District Centre, a primary school, playing fields, the Eglinton Marina and Conservation Open Space.

In 2023, there was an encroachment within the northwestern boundary of Conservation Area 'A' as designated in Ministerial Statement 992 (MS 992) as Regional Open Space (ROS A). The encroachment occurred during an unexploded ordnance 10% search (vegetation was slashed to approximately 10% height) where the contractor deviated from the approved boundary. It was decided Peet would fence off the affected area and allow the site to naturally regenerate. Weed monitoring of the affected area commenced in October 2023 with the aim of gathering quantitative data on the weed taxa present to inform works required and future monitoring of the area.

1.1.1 Approval History

Peet purchased the Site in 2019 from Eglinton Estates, who previously acquired a State environmental approval under MS 992 and Commonwealth environmental approval EPBC 2010/5777. Eglinton Estates remain the approval holder for MS 992 and EPBC 2010/5777.

Condition 5-2 of MS 992 requires that a Conservation Area Management Plan (CAMP) be prepared to the satisfaction of the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), to define on-going management requirements of the POS. The objectives of the CAMP are listed below:

- No reduction in the extent of vegetation in the conservation areas; and
- No reduction in vegetation health in the conservation areas.

Condition 10 of EPBC 2010/5777 requires the protection of CBC foraging habitat within the Conservation POS and requires the development of a Conservation Management Plan (CMP) to the satisfaction of the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture Water and Environment (DAWE) (now the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water). The CMP was submitted and approved in 2014, which requires the management and enhancement of the CBC foraging habitat within the Conservation POS and the development of the Conservation POS for passive recreational activities for local residents. Since then, JBS&G has engaged with Peet to provide 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 annual monitoring data to meet these CMP requirements. The CMP states that the POS will be monitored annually for vegetation condition and weeds. Annual monitoring has been conducted since 2015, Peet are required to continue annual monitoring across two permanent quadrats with the Conservation POS.

1.2 Scope

JBS&G proposed the following scope of works:

- Undertake a spring survey of the Conservation POS to assess for vegetation condition and weeds in accordance with previously established methodology; and
- Undertake a weed assessment within the Pipidiny Road ROS Encroachment Area.

1.3 Purpose of this document

This report presents the findings of the 2024 weed and vegetation monitoring survey and weed assessment within the POS at Pipidinny Road residential development and the Pipidinny Road ROS Encroachment Area, within the northwest corner of the greater project area (Figure 1.1). The purpose of the monitoring is to report on the percentage of weed cover across the Conservation POS and the species richness, percentage of cover and plant health of native vegetation at the permanent quadrats with the Conservation POS and to assess the weed cover within the ROS Encroachment Area.

The results of the 2024 survey have been compared to against previous monitoring results for weed presence and cover as well as vegetation condition to assess the efficacy of environmental management strategies within the POS. The weed presence and cover of the ROS Encroachment Area has been surveyed to compare previous monitoring to inform works required and for guiding future monitoring.

Appendix 1



- Legend**
- Survey area
 - Cadastral boundary (LGATE - 002)
 - Monitoring site
 - Quadrat
 - ROS Encroachment site
 - Roads (LGATE - 195)
 - Highway
 - Minor road



Job No: 67905	
Client: PEET	
Version: A	Date: 26/11/2024
Drawn By: jcrute	Checked By: OC

Scale 1:4,500 at A4

0 50 100
metres

Coord. Sys. GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

**Pipidanny Road,
Yanchep, WA**

MONITORING LOCATIONS

FIGURE 1.1

2. Methods

2.1 Weed Assessment

JBS&G conducted a weed survey across the extent of the Conservation POS as per previously established methodology. Weed monitoring points were assessed along a series of transects with sampling every 20 m within a 5 m x 5 m (25 m²) area (Figure 1.1). A total of 44 weed monitoring points were sampled for weed presence (Figure 1.1). At each monitoring point, the following was recorded:

- The number of weed species present;
- Height and percent cover of each weed species present;
- Photograph from monitoring point; and
- GPS location of monitoring point.

Species which couldn't be identified in the field were either collected for further identification or listed by their family or genus name (e.g. *Poaceae* sp.) where distinguishing characteristics (flowers/ fruiting bodies) were not evident.

This monitoring survey report will be used in the Annual Compliance Report as evidence of compliance with EPBC 2010/5777.

Projected foliage cover for each weed species was recorded as a percentage at each site and then cover for each species was added to obtain total weed cover per plot. These values were converted to cover classes in accordance with Department of Environment and Conservation's (2011) *Techniques for mapping weed distribution and cover in bushland and wetlands*. The total weed coverage was used to develop a weed coverage map for the survey area (DEC, 2011) (Table 2.1). Using this map, the number of hectares represented by each cover class was measured using GIS applications.

Table 2.1: Weed cover scale (DEC, 2011)

Class	Cover
0	0% coverage
1	<5% coverage
2	6–75% coverage
3	76–100% coverage

2.2 Vegetation Assessment

Two permanent 10 m x 10 m quadrats (Quadrat 1, Quadrat 2) were established in the Conservation POS (Figure 1.1). At each quadrat, the following information was collected:

- All native species present, their height and percentage cover;
- All weed species present, their height, and percentage cover;
- Any observations regarding plant health and evidence of pest species;
- Vegetation condition based on Keighery (1994) scale (Table 2.2);
- Photographs of each quadrat taken from the north-west corner; and
- Any evidence of animal activity.

Table 2.2: Keighery’s (1994) Vegetation Condition Scale

Condition	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Completely Degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These are often described as ‘parkland cleared’ with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

2.3 ROS Encroachment Area

JBS&G also conducted a weed assessment within the Pipidiny Road ROS Encroachment Area (Figure 1.1). A total of five assessment sites (5 m x 5 m) were monitored in the area, including three impact sites (1T, 3T and 4T) within the affected areas and two analogue sites (2A and 5A) within native remnant vegetation. At each monitoring point the following was recorded:

- Vegetation notes;
- Site photos (N, E, S, W);
- Weed taxa present; and
- Weed taxa cover.

Weed cover for each species was recorded as a percentage within the area and then each cover was added to obtain total weed cover per plot. These values were converted to cover classes in accordance with Department of Environment and Conservation’s (2011) *Techniques for mapping weed distribution and cover in bushland and wetlands*. The total weed coverage was used to develop a weed coverage map for the survey area (DEC, 2011); Table 2.1).

2.4 Black cockatoo monitoring

Notes were made at each weed assessment site to record the presence/absence of black cockatoo foraging signs such as chewed Banksia cones.

2.5 Timing and Personnel

The 2024 weed and vegetation monitoring surveys were conducted on the 14th of October 2024 by two Ecologists from JBS&G (Table 2.3).

Table 2.3: Personnel and licence numbers for 2023 spring monitoring event

Personnel	Licence number(s)
Jonas Mitchell	FB62000315-2 TFL 2324-0102
Orla Clohessy	FB62000745

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 Climate Context

The Pipidiny Rd survey site is located on the Swan Coastal Plain and subjected to a dry, warm, Mediterranean climate with warm, dry summers and cool, wet winters. Temperature and rainfall data was retrieved from Bureau of Meteorology (BOM), at Gingin Aero Station (site Number 009178) (BOM, 2024). This station is located approximately 40 km from the survey site and is the nearest of which to present both rainfall and temperature data.

The average monthly maximum temperature ranged from 18.4°C in July to 33.2°C in January with average monthly minimum temperature ranging from 6.6°C in July to 17.1°C in February (Figure 3-1). Average monthly rainfall (1996-2024) was 626 mm and during the previous 12-months, the survey area received 428.6 mm, 197.4 mm below the long-term average (Figure 3-1).

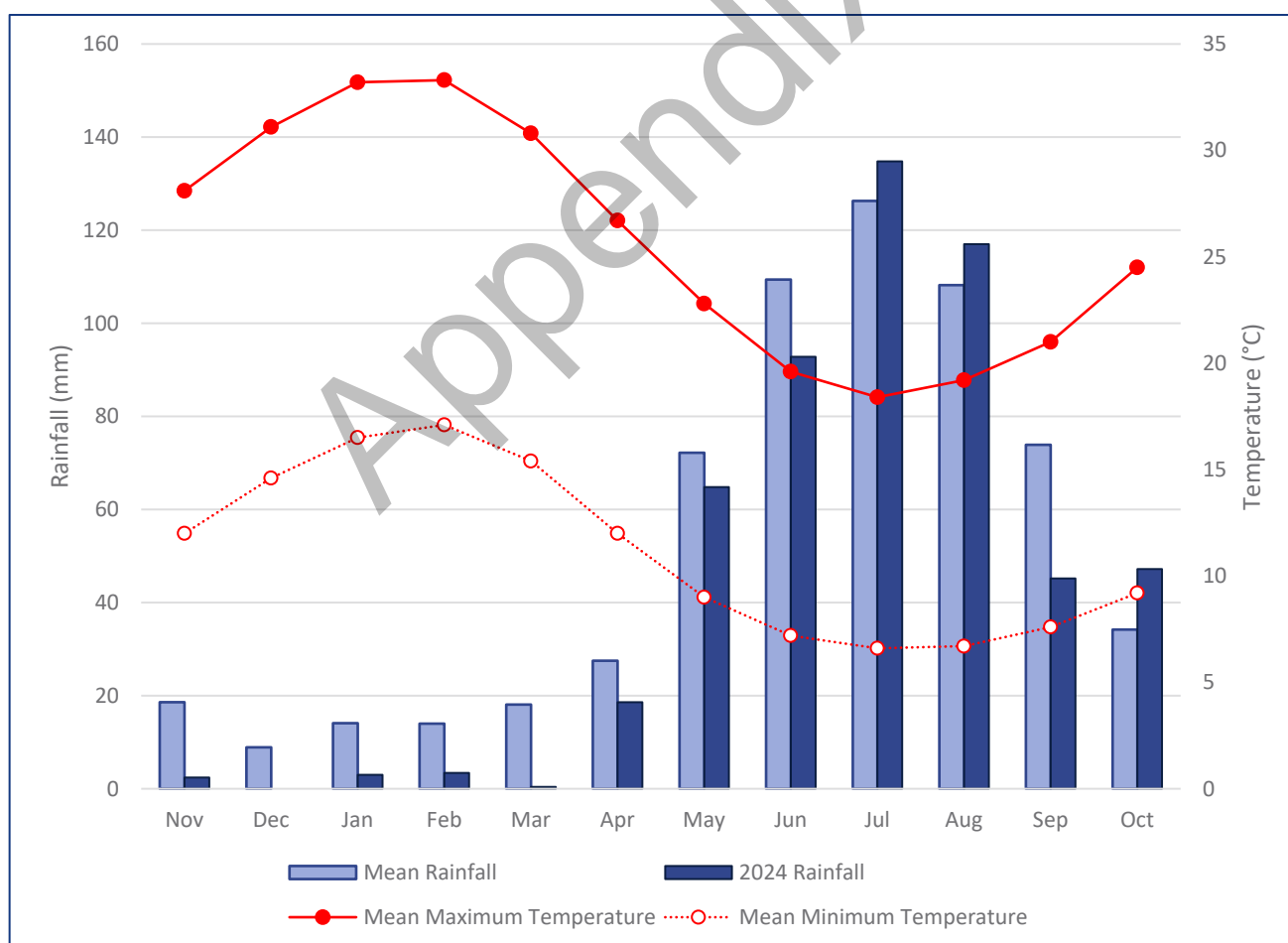


Figure 3-1: Climate data with average monthly rainfall and temperature at Gingin 2024 (Station ID 009178) (BoM, 2024).

3.2 Weed Monitoring

In 2024, the whole survey area fell within DEC's (2011) 6-75% cover class (Table 2.1 and Table 3.1). Weed cover had increased since the 2023 monitoring event, where the remaining areas of higher weed cover (>5%), largely coincided with areas proximal to the access track in the north of the study area and tracks to the east (JBS&G, 2023) (Figure 3.1; Table 3.2).

The most dominant weed taxa identified in 2024 weed monitoring (as a measure of overall total cover indices) were **Bromus diandrus*, **Lysimachia arvensis*, **Avellinia festucoides*, **Ehrharta longiflora*, **Euphorbia terracina* and **Trifolium campestre var. campestre*. The most widespread weed taxa (measured by the number of times sampled in monitoring points) were **Bromus diandrus*, **Lysimachia arvensis*, **Avellinia festucoides* and **Heliophila pusilla*; with 41, 39, 28 and 28 records, respectively. It should be noted that **Avellinia festucoides* had previously not been found during monitoring events and has become the third most prevalent weed in the sites surveyed. *Avellinia festucoides* may have been unable to be identified to a species level and recorded as a Poaceae species in previous years if it was not flowering, and then flowered for the 2024 monitoring event making it able to be identified.

No Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) were identified in the survey area in 2024. No Declared Pests (plants), as listed in section 2.2 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* were recorded in 2024.

The differences between years could be influenced by a number of factors such as weather patterns and observer bias, which applies across all sites during the 2024 survey period. The rainfall for 2024 was above average for the months of July, August, September and October, which may have contributed to the higher coverage of weeds in the 2024 survey compared to 2023, which had below average rainfall leading up to the monitoring event (JBS&G, 2023). Observer bias may have contributed to a different reading over the years. The UXO 10% search may have also increased the number of seeds dispersed into the survey area, increasing the recorded vegetation cover for 2024 since sites 12, 26, 40, 42, 43 and 44 are all along the border of the UXO search area (Figure 1.1).

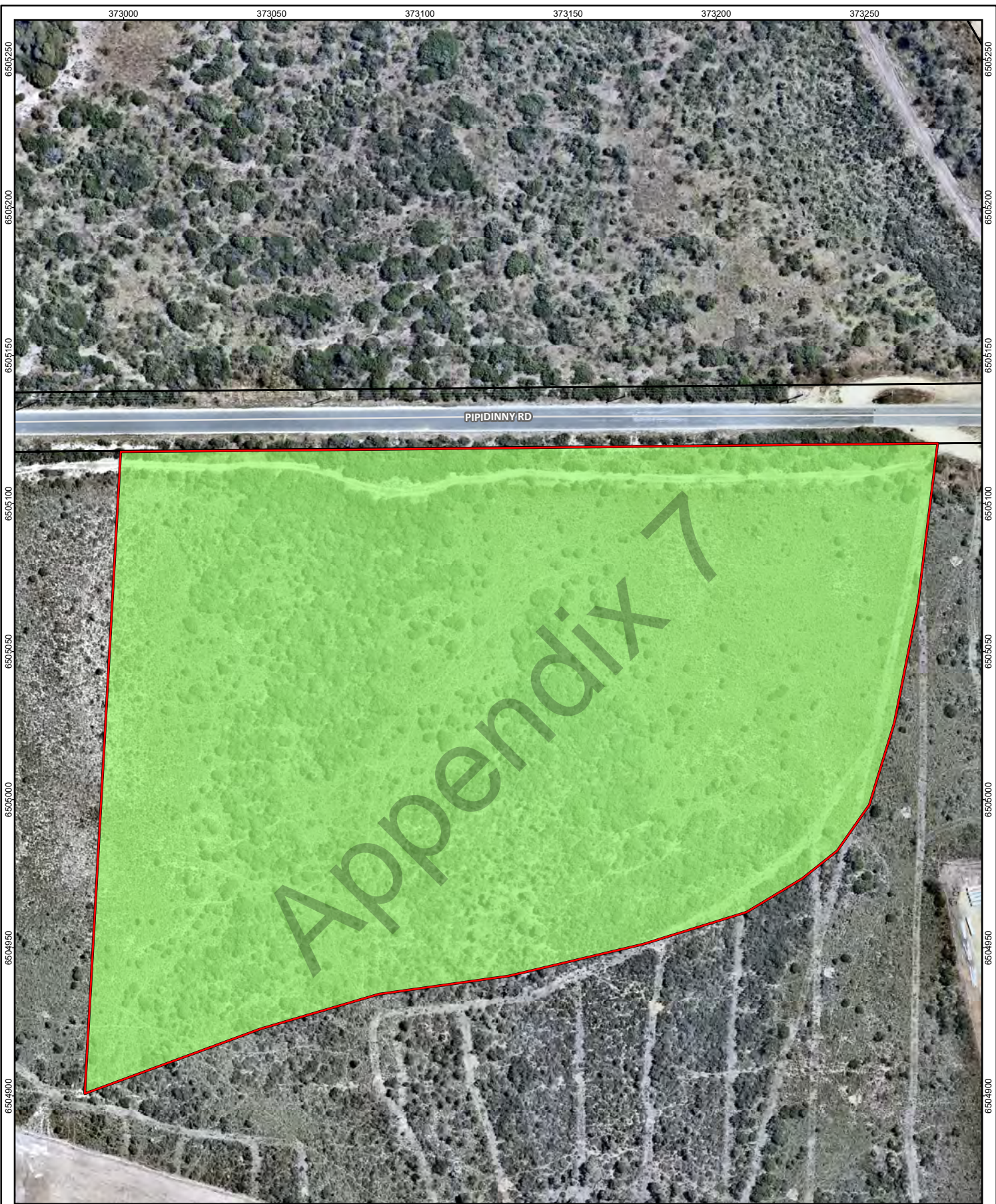
Weed species identified in monitoring points are presented in Appendix A (Table A.1).

Table 3.1: Weed cover over time

Cover Class	% of monitoring points (in all years)			
	2021	2022	2023	2024
0% coverage	0	0	0	0
<5% coverage	44	54.3	72.7	0
6–75% coverage	56	45.7	27.3	100
76–100% coverage	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100

Table 3.2: Total area in hectares of live weed coverage (DEC, 2011)

Cover	Total (ha)				Survey area (%)			
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
0-5%	1.70	2.62	3.32	0.00	39.08	59.68	69.89	0.00
6-75%	2.65	1.77	1.43	4.76	60.91	40.32	30.11	100.00
76-100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Monitoring Area	4.35	4.39	4.75	4.76	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00



- Legend**
- Survey area
 - Cadastral boundary (LGATE - 002)
 - Weed cover 6 to 75%

Roads (LGATE 195)
 — Minor road

Scale: 1:1,700 at A4

Coord. Sys. GDA2020 MGA Zone 50

Job Number: 65684

Client: PEET

Version: A Date: 26-Nov-2024

Drawn By: jcrute Checked By: OC

Pipidinny Road, Yanchep, WA

WEED MAPPING

FIGURE 3.1

3.3 Vegetation Monitoring

Vegetation in Quadrat 1 (Q1) and Quadrat 2 (Q2) was in Good condition. Overall, vegetation condition largely reflected above average rainfall, with more native annuals and weed cover comparative to previous years.

Total species richness was 42 species per 100 m² (48% native and 52% introduced) for Q1 and 42 species per 100 m² (43% native and 57% introduced) for Q2. Species richness increased in Q1 in comparison to the 2023 monitoring event, with data reflecting an increase of species (both weeds and natives), despite an ongoing absence of orchids that were last seen in 2022 (*Caladenia flava* subsp. *maculata*, *Caladenia latifolia* and *Caladenia longicauda*) (JBS&G, 2022; JBS&G 2021). The reduced number of orchids over 2023 and 2024 could be due to the timing of the surveys not aligning with the flowering season for specific orchids in the area. Vegetation within Q2 presented a large variation in species richness between monitoring periods. This could be due a below-average rainfall in 2023 and a higher-than-average rainfall in 2024 and the 2024 survey being two weeks later than 2023. Different plants may have flowered later in the season so the 2024 survey was able to capture species that may not have had flowered by the 2023 monitoring event.

While no WoNS or Declared Pests (flora) were recorded in 2023, during the 2024 monitoring of the Q1 site, a European rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) was observed and rabbit diggings were observed in both quadrats (Table 3.3). Rabbits are known to cause severe damage to the environment and native vegetation due to grazing on seedlings of perennial species, which may increase the chance of the area being more likely to be invaded by weeds (DPIRD, 2016). Kangaroo (*Macropus* sp.) scats were also observed at Q2, as per previous years, and like rabbits also feed on seedlings (DPIRD, 2016; Ecological Society of Australia, 2015) (Table 3.3).

The taxa recorded within the monitoring quadrats remain consistent with the vegetation associated with the Quindalup Dune system and data reported by PGV Environmental in 2019 (Appendix A2; Appendix B).

Vegetation cover in quadrats reflect slightly more weed species than native species, which has changed from previous years, where native species usually dominated over the weed species (Table 3.3). Species richness doubled in Q1 between 2023 and 2024, possibly because annual species were absent during 2023, which was drier than average.

Taxa identified in monitoring points are presented in Appendix A (Table A.2) and photos of the quadrats are in Appendix B.

Table 3.3: Quadrat result summary

Monitoring factor	Quadrat 1 (AH1)				Quadrat 2 (AH2)			
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
Vegetation condition	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Species richness total (per 100m ²)	18	28	17	42	30	29	28	42
Native species richness (per 100m ²)	12	18	10	20	21	19	17	18
Introduced (weed) species richness (per 100m ²)	6	10	7	22	9	10	11	24
Signs of pests/feral animals	No	No	No	Rabbits, rabbit warren	Roo scats and rabbit diggings	Roo scats and rabbit diggings	Roo scats and diggings	Roo scats and rabbit digging

Monitoring factor	Quadrat 1 (AH1)				Quadrat 2 (AH2)			
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2021	2022	2023	2024
Bare ground cover (%)	3	3	3	3	5	8	10	10
Litter cover (%)	10	8	5	15	5	7	5	5

3.4 ROS Encroachment Area Weed Assessment

Weed cover for 2024 was 17.1%, 7.3% and 11.3% at the encroached sites (1T, 3T and 4T, respectively), compared to 3.4% and 13.6% cover at the Analog sites (2A and 5A, respectively) (Table 3.4). Average weed cover was higher in encroachment areas than at analogue sites.

Higher weed cover was present in 2024 (approximately double that of 2023) more species (approximately double that of 2023). At the time of writing this report, an additional 117.4 mm of rainfall had been received in 2024 compared to 2023 (up 28%), which may have influenced weed numbers. Observer bias may have also impacted the difference in sum of cover and count.

Site 5A was closer to Pipidiny Road which may account for the jump from 1.2% weed cover to 13.6% between the two surveys (Figure 1.1; Table 3.4). It was also observed that the Encroachment Area had evidence of being used recreationally, which would also increase the likelihood of seed dispersal from weeds in the surrounding vegetation and soil erosion, therefore higher weed coverages in those areas (DBCA, n.d.).

Due to the observed rabbits in the survey area (Table 3.4), it can be assumed that they are also around the encroachment sites, which may reduce natural bushland regeneration (DPIRD, 2016).

Weed species identified in ROS Encroachment sites are presented in Appendix A (Table A.3) and photos of each site (each site with a photo from north, east, south and west facing) are in Appendix C.

Table 3.4: Summary of ROS Encroachment weed monitoring points

Monitoring points	Sum of cover (%)		Count of species present	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
1T	7.6	17.1	7	10
3T	6.5	7.3	8	13
4T	7.4	11.3	5	13
2A	1.3	3.4	4	10
5A	1.2	13.6	3	7
Total	24.0	52.7	27	53

3.5 Black cockatoo monitoring

There was nothing observed within the weed assessment sites that indicated signs of CBC in the area.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Weed Monitoring

Overall, weed cover in the survey area was higher than previous years, with all sample sites falling within the 6-75% cover class (DEC, 2011). Previous years had seen a trend of reduced weed coverage, with monitoring results spread between the <5% cover and 6-75% cover, and 2023 having 72.7% of monitoring points within the <5% cover range (Table 3.1).

Results from the 2024 weed monitoring suggests an increase in weed cover across the weed monitoring survey area for the first time since 2022. Of the sites sampled, 72.7% of sites shifted to a higher cover category from 2023 to 2024 (Table 3.1). This may be explained by more species of weed being identified to a species level in 2024, (21 weed species were identified in 2023, compared to 24 in 2024)(Appendix A; Table 3.3). Rainfall may also have contributed to more weeds being present (JBS&G, 2023; BOM, 2024).

Pre-established vehicle tracks are likely vectors for the introduction of weed material and pose risks of degradation through soil disturbance and edge effects. It can be observed that there are newer tracks through the surrounding POS that may have introduced more weed species into areas that were historically fewer in weeds, which may have added to the increased weed species that were identified.

Weed management strategies between the 2023 and 2024 monitoring events may not have been as effective as previous years, which would contribute to higher weed coverage records during this year's weed assessment (JBS&G, 2023; Strategen JBS&G, 2022; Strategen JBS&G, 2021). Notably, heat stress can cause weeds to close stomata, which decreases the efficacy of herbicides.

4.2 Vegetation Monitoring

There was no reduction in the extent of vegetation in the conservation area and no significant reduction in vegetation health between baseline monitoring by PGV Environmental in 2019 and this monitoring event in 2024 (PGV Environmental, 2019). Since the collection of baseline data in 2019, Q1 was classed as Good condition again and has shown no further reduction in condition since 2022, (however it was previously classed as Very Good condition in 2019 during the baseline survey); Q2 has also stayed as Good condition (PGV Environmental, 2019; Strategen JBS&G, 2022).

Native species richness increased in the 2024 monitoring event to the highest it has been in Q1 (from 10 to 20) and increased from the previous monitoring event in Q2 (from 17 to 18). Weed species richness increased in both Q1 and Q2, from 7 to 22 and 11 to 24, respectively. Changes in species richness in Q1 exclusively reflect the absence of annual species, with small additions to perennial species presence noted (Appendix A). The decrease in native species richness is largely due to an absence of ephemeral species, potentially absent due to seasonal conditions and low rainfall in the preceding months.

An increase to more than double the weed species richness was observed in both Q1 and Q2, when compared to previous years. This may be due to higher than average rainfall and observer bias. Burrowing and herbivory pressure from rabbits can impede recruitment of both annual and perennial species, whilst soil disturbance associated with rabbits can encourage weed establishment (DPIRD, 2016). Rabbits and their diggings continue to be observed in 2024 monitoring within and surrounding Q2 and for the first time in Q1. They have the potential to influence condition ratings, as well as weed and native species cover in future if left unmanaged (DPIRD, 2016).

The monitoring events occurred later in spring for 2023 and 2024 compared to previous events, which may contribute to why there were species missing from the 2023 and 2024 quadrat surveys that were observed in the 2022 and 2021 survey events (Strategen JBS&G, 2022; JBS&G, 2023)

4.3 ROS Encroachment Area Weed Assessment

Weed cover and species present almost doubled in numbers in the 2024 assessment, compared to the 2023 assessment, indicating that the higher volume of rain in the months leading up to the survey in 2024 would have increased the available resources for the weeds to grow than the 2023 season. Observer bias may have occurred as well, since there were different scientists on the different surveys, which is reflected at other assessment and monitoring sites. By using images to document the north, east, south and west of the sites, each site can be visually assessed and compared to over time to see how effective the regeneration is at each point and compare it to the Analog sites, to factor in seasonal and climate variations, as well as reduce observer bias (Appendix C).

Fences stopped cars entering the site but did not stop the public from using the area recreationally (dog walkers, BMX or quad bikes, etc.), which are vectors to disperse seeds and may be another reason for the higher number of weeds at that site in 2024.

4.4 Black cockatoo monitoring

Black cockatoos are known to feed on *Banksia sessilis* which was present in the survey area, however there were no signs of activity within the survey area (such as chewed fruit). Poor seed set in banksia species was identified as a significant cause of black cockatoo malnutrition and death in 2024 (personal communication, Kingsley Dixon, 26 November 2024).

Appendix A

5. References

- BOM. (2024). Retrieved from Bureau of Meteorology:
http://www.bom.gov.au/jsp/ncc/cdio/weatherData/av?p_nccObsCode=136&p_display_type=dailyDataFile&p_startYear=&p_c=&p_stn_num=009178
- DBCA. (n.d.). *Weeds*. Retrieved from Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions:
<https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/threat-management/weeds>
- DEC. (2011). *Standard Operating Procedure Techniques for mapping weed distribution and cover in bushland and wetlands*. Kensington: Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC).
- DPIRD. (2016, October 17). *European Rabbit*. Retrieved 2024, from Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development: <https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/pest-mammals/european-rabbit?page=0%2C1>
- Ecological Society of Australia. (2015). *At high densities kangaroo density can reduce biodiversity*. Retrieved from <https://www.ecolsoc.org.au/?hottopic-entry=at-high-densities-kangaroo-grazing-can-reduce-biodiversity>
- JBS&G. (2023). *Pipidinny Road Weed and Vegetation Monitoring 2023*. Perth.
- Keighery, B. (1994). *Bushland plant survey. A guide to plant community survey for the community*. Nedlands: Wildflower Society of Western Australia (Inc.).
- PGV Environmental. (2019). *Eglington Beach Conservation Areas, Flora and Vegetation and Weed Monitoring Report*.
- Strategen JBS&G. (2021). *Pipidinny Road Weed and Vegetation Monitoring 2021*. Perth.
- Strategen JBS&G. (2022). *Pipidinny Road Weed and Vegetation Monitoring 2022*. Perth.

Appendix A

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 of Western Australia 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.

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, and should not be relied upon by other parties, who should make their own enquiries.

Appendix A Species List

Table A.1: 2024 weed species list for weed monitoring

Family	Species
Aizoaceae	* <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
	* <i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>
Asphodelaceae	* <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>
Asteraceae	* <i>Reichardia tingitana</i>
	* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>
	* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
	* <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>
Brassicaceae	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
	* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>
	* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>
Campanulaceae	* <i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>
Caryophyllaceae	* <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
	* <i>Minuartia mediterranea</i>
	* <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>
Crassulaceae	* <i>Crassula glomerata</i>
Euphorbiaceae	* <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>
	* <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>
Fabaceae	* <i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
	* <i>Melilotus indicus</i>
	* <i>Trifolium campestre</i> var. <i>campestre</i>
	* <i>Trifolium</i> sp.
Geraniaceae	* <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>
Iridaceae	* <i>Moraea flaccida</i>
Orobanchaceae	* <i>Bellardia trixago</i>
	* <i>Orobanche minor</i>
Poaceae	* <i>Aira cupaniana</i>
	* <i>Avellinia festucoides</i>
	* <i>Bromus arenarius</i>
	* <i>Catapodium rigidum</i>
	* <i>Lolium perenne</i> × <i>rigidum</i>
	* <i>Rostraria cristata</i>
	* <i>Avena barbata</i>
	* <i>Briza maxima</i>
	* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>
	* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>
	* <i>Lagurus ovatus</i>

Family	Species
	<i>*Lolium perenne</i>
	<i>*Poaceae</i> sp.
Primulaceae	<i>*Lysimachia arvensis</i>
Scrophulariaceae	<i>*Dischisma arenarium</i>

*Indicates weed species

Appendix 1

Table A.2: 2024 species list for AH area (Quadrat data)

Family	Species
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>
Apiaceae	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>
Araliaceae	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>
Asteraceae	*? <i>Senecio</i> sp.
	* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>
	<i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>
	<i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i>
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
	* <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>
	* <i>Urospermum picroides</i>
	<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> var. <i>suaveolens</i>
Brassicaceae	* <i>Brassica barrelieri</i> subsp. <i>oxyrrhina</i>
	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
	* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia tenuior</i>
Caryophyllaceae	* <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
	* <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>
Crassulaceae	* <i>Crassula glomerata</i>
Cyperaceae	* <i>Ficinia marginata</i>
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>
Euphorbiaceae	* <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia saligna</i>
	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>
	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>
	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>
	* <i>Trifolium campestre</i> var. <i>campestre</i>
Geraniaceae	* <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
	* <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>
Iridaceae	* <i>Moraea flaccida</i>
Myrtaceae	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>quadrifidus</i>
	<i>Melaleuca systema</i>
Orobanchaceae	<i>Orobanche minor</i>
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Lysiandra calycina</i>

Family	Species
Poaceae	* <i>Aira cupaniana</i>
	* <i>Avena barbata</i>
	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>
	* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>
	* <i>Briza maxima</i>
	* <i>Briza minor</i>
	* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>
	* <i>Lagurus ovatus</i>
	* <i>Rostraria cristata</i>
	* <i>Avellinia festucoides</i>
Primulaceae	* <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>
	<i>Banksia dallaneyi</i>
	<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i>
	<i>Hakea lissocarpa</i>
	<i>Hakea prostrata</i>
	<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>
	<i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>
Restionaceae	<i>Desmodium flexuosus</i>
Rhamnaceae	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>
Rubiaceae	* <i>Galium divaricatum</i>
	<i>Opercularia spermacocea</i>
Scrophulariaceae	* <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>
Urticaceae	<i>Parietaria debilis</i>
Zamiaceae	<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>

*Indicates weed species

Table A.3: 2024 weed species list for ROS Encroachment Area sites

Family	Species
Asteraceae	* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>
	* <i>Hypochaeris</i> sp.
	* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Brassicaceae	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
	* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>
Crassulaceae	* <i>Crassula glomerata</i>
Geraniaceae	* <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>
Orobanchaceae	* <i>Orobanche minor</i>
Poaceae	* <i>Aira cupaniana</i>
	* <i>Avellinia festucoides</i>
	* <i>Catapodium rigidum</i>
	* <i>Lolium perenne</i> × <i>rigidum</i>
	* <i>Lolium rigidum</i>
	* <i>Rostraria cristata</i>
	* <i>Avena barbata</i>
	* <i>Briza maxima</i>
	* <i>Briza minor</i>
	* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>
* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	
Primulaceae	* <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>

*Indicates weed species

Appendix B Quadrat Photos

Quadrat 1 (AH1) (2024)



Quadrat 2 (AH2) (2024)



Appendix C ROS Encroachment Area Site Photos

1T



N



E



S



W

3T



N



E



S



W

4T



N



E



S



W

2A



N



E



S



W

5A



N



E



S



W

Appendix 1

© JBS&G

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

Document Distribution

Rev No.	Copies	Recipient	Date
1	1 x Electronic	Peet Limited	16/1/2024

Document Status

Rev No.	Author	Reviewer	Approved for Issue		Date
		Name	Name	Signature	
1	O. Clohessy	R. Pratt	R. Pratt		16/1/2024



Appendix 1

Adelaide

Kaurna Country | 100 Hutt St,
Adelaide, SA 5000
T: 08 8431 7113

Brisbane

Turrbal/Yuggera Country | Level 37,
123 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000
T: 07 3211 5350

Bunbury

Wardandi Country | 177 Spencer
Street Bunbury, WA 6230
T: 08 9792 4797

Canberra

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

Darwin

Larrakia Country | Suite G1, Level 1,
48-50 Smith Street, Darwin NT 0800
T: 08 8943 0600

Hobart

Muwununa/Nuenon Country | Level 2,
137 Liverpool Street, Hobart TAS 7000
T: 03 6208 3700

Melbourne

Wurundjeri Country | Level 19,
31 Queen Street, Melbourne VIC 3000
T: 03 9642 0599

Newcastle

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

Perth

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

Sydney

Gadigal Country | Level 8,
179 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
T: 02 8245 0300

Wollongong

Dharawal Country | Suite 1A, 280 - 286
Keira Street, Wollongong, NSW 2500
T: 02 4225 2647

Attachment B Eglinton Beach Conservation Areas – Flora, Vegetation and Weed Monitoring Report 2024 (PGV Environmental 2024)

Appendix 1

APPENDIX 1
CAMP OEPA Notice of approval

Appendix 1



Government of **Western Australia**
Office of the **Environmental Protection Authority**

Mr Damien Molony
Director
Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd
PO Box 899
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Your Ref: LE202-47(c)
Our Ref: AC05-2015-0089
Enquiries: Amy Sgherza, 6145 0818
Email: amy.sgherza@epa.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr Molony

**EGLINTON BEACH PROPOSAL – MINISTERIAL STATEMENT 992 – REVISED
CONSERVATION AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Thank you for your letter of 18 December 2015 submitting the *Eglinton Estates – Conservation Area Management Plan, pgv environmental (for Eglinton Estates), Rev 2, 21 December 2015* (the Plan) to the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA) for review.

I note the Plan has been prepared to satisfy conditions 5-2 and 5-4 of Ministerial Statement 992.

The OEPA considers the Plan meets the requirement of condition 5-2 and the objective of condition 5-4.

The OEPA also wishes to clarify the following:

- Please note, construction is not permitted to extend into the Conservation Areas and all construction activities should be contained within the identified Development Envelope (shown in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 of Ministerial Statement 992) at all times.
- Ongoing inspections of fencing/barriers installed as deterrents for illegal vehicle access (see Section 3.7.2) should occur during construction with the overall effectiveness of such measures reported in compliance assessment reports (condition 3-6).
- The indicative routes of the potential shared pathways, lookouts and other passive recreation opportunities (see Section 3.7.3) to be determined following site inspections should be reported in compliance assessment reports (condition 3-6).

- The completion criteria described in section 4.1.1 should have consideration for and be informed by EPA Guidance Statement No. 6 – *Rehabilitation of Terrestrial Ecosystems*.

If you have any queries regarding this correspondence please contact Amy Sgherza on 6145 0818 or amy.sgherza@epa.wa.gov.au

Yours sincerely



Mr Kim Taylor
GENERAL MANAGER

13 June 2016

Appendix 7



Government of **Western Australia**
Office of the **Environmental Protection Authority**

Mr Damien Molony
Director
Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd
PO Box 899
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Your Ref: LE202-47(c)
Our Ref: AC05-2015-0089
Enquiries: Amy Sgherza, 6145 0818
Email: amy.sgherza@epa.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr Molony

**EGLINTON BEACH PROPOSAL – MINISTERIAL STATEMENT 992 –
CONSERVATION AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Further to my letter of 13 June 2016 (enclosed) which provided approval for the *Eglinton Estates – Conservation Area Management Plan, pgv environmental (for Eglinton Estates), Rev 2, 21 December 2015*, and following the recent meeting with your representatives on the 24 August 2016, the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA) wishes to provide further clarification in regard to the plan.

In relation to the first dot point of my letter dated 13 June 2016, I can clarify that construction is not permitted to extend into the Conservation Areas and all construction activities should be contained within the identified Development Envelope (shown in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 of Ministerial Statement 992), unless those activities are specified in the approved Conservation Area Management Plan (for example batters for roads and retaining walls). Any temporary disturbance in the Conservation Areas as result, would then be rehabilitated in accordance with the approved Plan.

Please note that any changes to the *Eglinton Estates – Conservation Area Management Plan, pgv environmental (for Eglinton Estates), Rev 2, 21 December 2015* would require the approval of the OEPA.

Yours sincerely



Mr Kim Taylor
GENERAL MANAGER

31 August 2016

Encl. OEPA letter of 13 June 2016



Government of **Western Australia**
Office of the **Environmental Protection Authority**

Mr Damien Molony
Director
Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd
PO Box 899
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Your Ref: LE202-47(c)
Our Ref: AC05-2015-0089
Enquiries: Amy Sgherza, 6145 0818
Email: amy.sgherza@epa.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr Molony

**EGLINTON BEACH PROPOSAL – MINISTERIAL STATEMENT 992 – REVISED
CONSERVATION AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Thank you for your letter of 18 December 2015 submitting the *Eglinton Estates – Conservation Area Management Plan, pgv environmental (for Eglinton Estates), Rev 2, 21 December 2015* (the Plan) to the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority (OEPA) for review.

I note the Plan has been prepared to satisfy conditions 5-2 and 5-4 of Ministerial Statement 992.

The OEPA considers the Plan meets the requirement of condition 5-2 and the objective of condition 5-4.

The OEPA also wishes to clarify the following:

- Please note, construction is not permitted to extend into the Conservation Areas and all construction activities should be contained within the identified Development Envelope (shown in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 of Ministerial Statement 992) at all times.
- Ongoing inspections of fencing/barriers installed as deterrents for illegal vehicle access (see Section 3.7.2) should occur during construction with the overall effectiveness of such measures reported in compliance assessment reports (condition 3-6).
- The indicative routes of the potential shared pathways, lookouts and other passive recreation opportunities (see Section 3.7.3) to be determined following site inspections should be reported in compliance assessment reports (condition 3-6).

- The completion criteria described in section 4.1.1 should have consideration for and be informed by EPA Guidance Statement No. 6 – *Rehabilitation of Terrestrial Ecosystems*.

If you have any queries regarding this correspondence please contact Amy Sgherza on 6145 0818 or amy.sgherza@epa.wa.gov.au

Yours sincerely



Mr Kim Taylor
GENERAL MANAGER

12 June 2016

Appendix 7

APPENDIX 2

Grid Point Locations for Weed Mapping

Appendix 2

Conservation Area A Quadrat Locations

1	372440	6504700	48	372340	6504850
2	372460	6504700	49	372360	6504850
3	372480	6504700	50	372380	6504850
4	372500	6504700	51	372400	6504850
5	372320	6504750	52	372420	6504850
6	372340	6504750	53	372440	6504850
7	372360	6504750	54	372460	6504850
8	372380	6504750	55	372480	6504850
9	372400	6504750	56	372500	6504850
10	372420	6504750	57	372520	6504850
11	372440	6504750	58	372540	6504850
12	372460	6504750	59	372560	6504850
13	372480	6504750	60	372580	6504850
14	372500	6504750	61	372600	6504850
15	372520	6504750	62	372180	6504900
16	372540	6504750	63	372200	6504900
17	372560	6504750	64	372220	6504900
18	372580	6504750	65	372240	6504900
19	372600	6504750	66	372260	6504900
20	372620	6504750	67	372280	6504900
21	372240	6504800	68	372300	6504900
22	372260	6504800	69	372320	6504900
23	372280	6504800	70	372340	6504900
24	372300	6504800	71	372360	6504900
25	372320	6504800	72	372380	6504900
26	372340	6504800	73	372500	6504900
27	372360	6504800	74	372520	6504900
28	372380	6504800	75	372540	6504900
29	372400	6504800	76	372160	6504950
30	372420	6504800	77	372180	6504950
31	372440	6504800	78	372200	6504950
32	372460	6504800	79	372220	6504950
33	372480	6504800	80	372240	6504950
34	372500	6504800	81	372260	6504950
35	372520	6504800	82	372280	6504950
36	372540	6504800	83	372300	6504950
37	372560	6504800	84	372320	6504950
38	372580	6504800	85	372340	6504950
39	372600	6504800	86	372180	6505000
40	372620	6504800	87	372200	6505000
41	372200	6504850	88	372220	6505000
42	372220	6504850	89	372240	6505000
43	372240	6504850	90	372260	6505000
44	372260	6504850	91	372280	6505000
45	372280	6504850	92	372300	6505000
46	372300	6504850	93	372320	6505000
47	372320	6504850			

Conservation Area B Quadrat Locations

94	372720	6504300	141	372720	6504550
95	372720	6504350	142	372740	6504550
96	372740	6504350	143	372760	6504550
97	372760	6504350	144	372540	6504600
98	372780	6504350	145	372560	6504600
99	372800	6504350	146	372580	6504600
100	372820	6504350	147	372600	6504600
101	372840	6504350	148	372620	6504600
102	372860	6504350	149	372640	6504600
103	372880	6504350	150	372660	6504600
104	372720	6504400	151	372680	6504600
105	372740	6504400	152	372480	6504650
106	372760	6504400	153	372500	6504650
107	372780	6504400	154	372520	6504650
108	372800	6504400	155	372540	6504650
109	372820	6504400	156	372560	6504650
110	372840	6504400	157	372580	6504650
111	372860	6504400	158	372600	6504650
112	372880	6504400	159	372620	6504650
113	372700	6504450	160	372640	6504650
114	372720	6504450	161	372660	6504650
115	372740	6504450	162	372620	6504700
116	372760	6504450	163	372640	6504700
117	372780	6504450	164	372660	6504700
118	372800	6504450			
119	372820	6504450			
120	372840	6504450			
121	372860	6504450			
122	372880	6504450			
123	372660	6504500			
124	372680	6504500			
125	372700	6504500			
126	372720	6504500			
127	372740	6504500			
128	372760	6504500			
129	372780	6504500			
130	372800	6504500			
131	372820	6504500			
132	372840	6504500			
133	372860	6504500			
134	372580	6504550			
135	372600	6504550			
136	372620	6504550			
137	372640	6504550			
138	372660	6504550			
139	372680	6504550			
140	372700	6504550			

Conservation Area C Quadrat Locations

165	372100	6503860
166	372100	6503840
167	372100	6503820
168	372100	6503800
169	372100	6503780
170	372150	6503900
171	372150	6503880
172	372150	6503860
173	372150	6503840
174	372200	6503980
175	372200	6503960
176	372200	6503940
177	372200	6503920
178	372200	6503900
179	372200	6503880
180	372200	6503860
181	372250	6504040
182	372250	6504020
183	372250	6504000
184	372250	6503980
185	372250	6503960
186	372250	6503940
187	372250	6503920
188	372250	6503900
189	372250	6503880
190	372300	6503980
191	372300	6503960
192	372300	6503940
193	372300	6503920

Appendix 1

Conservation Area D Quadrat Locations

194	372300	6504100	241	372500	6504040
195	372300	6504080	242	372500	6504020
196	372300	6504060	243	372500	6504000
197	372350	6504140	244	372550	6504260
198	372350	6504120	245	372550	6504240
199	372350	6504100	246	372550	6504220
200	372350	6504080	247	372550	6504200
201	372350	6504060	248	372550	6504180
202	372350	6504040	249	372550	6504160
203	372350	6504020	250	372550	6504140
204	372350	6504000	251	372550	6504120
205	372350	6503980	252	372550	6504100
206	372400	6504180	253	372550	6504080
207	372400	6504160	254	372550	6504060
208	372400	6504140	255	372550	6504040
209	372400	6504120	256	372550	6504020
210	372400	6504100	257	372600	6504260
211	372400	6504080	258	372600	6504240
212	372400	6504060	259	372600	6504220
213	372400	6504040	260	372600	6504200
214	372400	6504020	261	372600	6504180
215	372400	6504000	262	372600	6504160
216	372400	6503980	263	372600	6504140
217	372400	6503960	264	372600	6504120
218	372450	6504200	265	372600	6504100
219	372450	6504180	266	372600	6504080
220	372450	6504160	267	372600	6504060
221	372450	6504140	268	372600	6504040
222	372450	6504120	269	372650	6504240
223	372450	6504100	270	372650	6504220
224	372450	6504080	271	372650	6504200
225	372450	6504060	272	372650	6504180
226	372450	6504040	273	372650	6504160
227	372450	6504020	274	372650	6504140
228	372450	6504000	275	372650	6504120
229	372450	6503980	276	372650	6504100
230	372500	6504260	277	372650	6504080
231	372500	6504240	278	372650	6504060
232	372500	6504220	279	372700	6504240
233	372500	6504200	280	372700	6504220
234	372500	6504180	281	372700	6504200
235	372500	6504160	282	372700	6504180
236	372500	6504140	283	372700	6504160
237	372500	6504120	284	372700	6504140
238	372500	6504100	285	372700	6504120
239	372500	6504080	286	372700	6504100
240	372500	6504060	287	372700	6504080

Conservation Area D Quadrat Locations

288	372750	6504260	335	372900	6504120
289	372750	6504240	336	372900	6504100
290	372750	6504220	337	372900	6504080
291	372750	6504200	338	372900	6504060
292	372750	6504180	339	372900	6504040
293	372750	6504160	340	372900	6504020
294	372750	6504140	341	372900	6504000
295	372750	6504120	342	372950	6504280
296	372750	6504100	343	372950	6504260
297	372750	6504080	344	372950	6504240
298	372750	6504060	345	372950	6504220
299	372800	6504260	346	372950	6504200
300	372800	6504240	347	372950	6504180
301	372800	6504220	348	372950	6504160
302	372800	6504200	349	372950	6504140
303	372800	6504180	350	372950	6504120
304	372800	6504160	351	372950	6504100
305	372800	6504140	352	372950	6504080
306	372800	6504120	353	372950	6504060
307	372800	6504100	354	372950	6504040
308	372800	6504080	355	372950	6504020
309	372800	6504060	356	372950	6504000
310	372800	6504040	357	372950	6503980
311	372800	6504020	358	373000	6504260
312	372850	6504280	359	373000	6504240
313	372850	6504260	360	373000	6504220
314	372850	6504240	361	373000	6504200
315	372850	6504220	362	373000	6504180
316	372850	6504200	363	373000	6504160
317	372850	6504180	364	373000	6504140
318	372850	6504160	365	373000	6504120
319	372850	6504140	366	373000	6504100
320	372850	6504120	367	373000	6504080
321	372850	6504100	368	373000	6504060
322	372850	6504080	369	373000	6504040
323	372850	6504060	370	373000	6504020
324	372850	6504040	371	373000	6504000
325	372850	6504020	372	373000	6503980
326	372850	6504000	373	373050	6504240
327	372900	6504280	374	373050	6504220
328	372900	6504260	375	373050	6504200
329	372900	6504240	376	373050	6504180
330	372900	6504220	377	373050	6504160
331	372900	6504200	378	373050	6504140
332	372900	6504180	379	373050	6504120
333	372900	6504160	380	373050	6504100
334	372900	6504140	381	373050	6504080

Conservation Area D Quadrat Locations

382	373050	6504060
383	373050	6504040
384	373050	6504020
385	373050	6504000
386	373050	6503980
387	373100	6504220
388	373100	6504200
389	373100	6504180
390	373100	6504160
391	373100	6504140
392	373100	6504120
393	373100	6504100
394	373100	6504080
395	373100	6504060
396	373100	6504040
397	373100	6504020
398	373100	6504000
399	373100	6503980
400	373100	6503960
401	373150	6504220
402	373150	6504200
403	373150	6504180
404	373150	6504160
405	373150	6504140
406	373150	6504120
407	373150	6504100
408	373150	6504080
409	373150	6504060
410	373150	6504040
411	373200	6504220
412	373200	6504200
413	373200	6504180
414	373200	6504160
415	373200	6504140
416	373200	6504120
417	373200	6504100
418	373200	6504080
419	373250	6504140
420	373250	6504120

APPENDIX 3
Quadrat Monitoring Data

Appendix 3

Quadrat A1	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	Quadrat A2	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	Quadrat A3	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	
*Avena fatua	+	+	+	+	+	*Avena fatua				+	+	*Brassica tournefortii					+	+
*Brassica tournefortii	+	+	+	+		*Brassica tournefortii	+	+	+	+	+	*Bromus diandrus	+			+	+	+
*Bromus diandrus	+	+			+	*Bromus diandrus	+	+	+	+	+	*Catapodium rigidum				+	+	
*Crassula glomerata	+	+	+	+	+	*Carpobrotus edulis				+		*Crassula glomerata	+	+	+	+	+	+
*Dischisma arenarium	+	+	+	+		*Crassula glomerata	+	+	+	+	+	*Dischisma arenarium	+	+			+	+
*Erodium moschatum	+	+	+	+	+	*Dischisma arenarium	+	+		+		*Ficinia marginata	+				+	+
*Euphorbia terracina	+	+	+	+	+	*Ehrharta calycina	+	+	+	+	+	*Heliophila pusilla	+			+	+	+
*Heliophila pusilla	+	+	+	+	+	*Euphorbia terracina	+	+	+	+	+	*Hypochaeris glabra						+
*Hypochaeris glabra	+					*Heliophila pusilla	+				+	*Lolium perenne						+
*Ficinia marginata	+	+	+		+	*Lolium perenne	+	+		+	+	*Lysimachia arvensis	+	+	+	+	+	+
*Lolium rigidum				+	+	*Lysimachia arvensis	+	+	+	+	+	*Romulea rosea	+	+	+	+	+	+
*Lysimachia arvensis	+	+	+	+	+	*Romulea rosea	+		+	+	+	*Sonchus oleraceus	+				+	
*Parentucellia latifolia	+		+			*Sonchus oleraceus	+	+		+	+	Acacia xanthina	+	+	+	+	+	+
*Romulea rosea	+	+	+	+	+	*Trifolium campestre					+	Acanthocarpus preissii					+	+
*Silene nocturna	+					Acacia rostellifera	+	+	+	+		Austrostipa flavescens					+	+
*Sonchus oleraceus	+	+			+	Acacia xanthina	+	+	+	+	+	Caladenia latifolia	+				+	
*Trifolium campestre	+	+				Acanthocarpus preissii	+	+	+	+	+	Calandrinia liniflora	+				+	+
Acacia cochlearis	+	+	+			Austrostipa flavescens	+	+	+	+	+	Calothamnus quadrifidus			+	+		
Acacia lasiocarpa	+	+				Caladenia latifolia					+	Cassytha flava	+	+	+	+	+	+
Acacia xanthina	+	+	+	+	+	Calandrinia liniflora	+		+	+	+	Clematis linearifolia	+	+	+	+	+	+
Acanthocarpus preissii	+	+	+	+		Comesperma integerrimum					+	Conostylis candicans subsp. calcicola	+	+	+	+	+	+
Austrostipa flavescens	+		+			Conostylis candicans subsp. calcicola	+	+	+	+	+	Daucus glochidiatus					+	+
Caladenia latifolia				+	+	Daucus glochidiatus	+	+		+	+	Desmocladius flexuosus			+	+	+	+
Cassytha flava	+	+	+	+		Desmocladius flexuosus	+	+	+	+	+	Dianella revoluta var. divaricata	+			+	+	+
Conostylis candicans subsp. calcicola	+	+	+	+	+	Dianella revoluta var. divaricata	+	+	+			Drosera macrantha	+					
Clematis linearifolia					+	Geranium solanderi	+	+		+		Gastrolobium capitatum	+					
Crassula colorata	+					Hyalosperma cotula	+		+			Hardenbergia comptoniana	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cryptandra mutila				+	+	Kennedia prostrata	+	+				Hemiandra pungens	+	+	+			
Daucus/Homalosciadium				+	+	Lepidosperma angustatum	+	+	+	+	+	Hibbertia subvaginata					+	
Desmocladius flexuosus	+	+	+	+	+	Leptorhynchos scaber					+	Homalosciadium homalocarpum			+			
Dianella revoluta var. divaricata		+	+			Lomandra maritima	+	+	+	+	+	Hydrocotyle pilifera	+	+			+	
Hardenbergia comptoniana					+	Melaleuca systema	+	+	+	+	+	Isotoma hypocrateriformis	+				+	+
Hemiandra pungens	+	+	+			?Myoporum					+	Lepidosperma angustatum	+		+			+
Lepidosperma angustatum	+	+	+	+		Olearia axillaris	+	+	+		+	Leptorhynchos scaber	+			+	+	
Leptorhynchos scaber		+	+	+	+	Opercularia vaginata					+	Leucopogon parviflorus				+		
Lomandra maritima	+	+	+	+	+	Phyllanthus calycinus		+	+	+		Lomandra maritima	+	+	+	+	+	+
Melaleuca systema	+	+	+	+	+	Podolepis gracilis					+	Melaleuca systema	+	+	+	+	+	+
Olearia axillaris	+	+	+	+	+	Podotheca angustifolia				+	+	Olearia axillaris	+	+	+	+	+	+
Phyllanthus calycinus	+	+	+			Poranthera microphylla	+	+	+	+	+	Phyllanthus calycinus	+	+	+	+		
Poa poiformis	+		+			Rhagodia baccata	+	+	+	+	+	Poa poiformis					+	
Rhagodia baccata					+	Senecio pinnatifolius	+		+	+		Podotheca angustifolia	+	+	+	+	+	+
Senecio pinnatifolius	+	+	+			Spyridium globulosum	+	+	+	+	+	Poranthera microphylla	+	+			+	
Spyridium globulosum	+	+	+		+	Trachymene pilosa	+	+	+	+	+	Prasophyllum sp tall						+
Trymalium ledifolium					+	Waitzia suaveolens	+		+			Spyridium globulosum	+	+	+	+	+	+
Total Species	34	30	33	25	23	Total Species	33	29	29	34	30	Thysanotus pattersonii					+	
natives	18	17	21	13	13	natives	22	19	21	21	20	Trachymene pilosa	+	+			+	+
weeds	16	13	12	12	10	weeds	11	10	8	13	10	Tricoryne elatior				+	+	
%weed cover					20-30	%weed cover					20-30	Trymalium ledifolium	+	+	+	+	+	+
												Xanthorrhoea preissii	+	+	+	+	+	+
												Total Species	33	25	30	37	29	

Quadrat A4	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	Quadrat B1	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	Quadrat B2	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
*Avena fatua	+		+	+	+	*Aira caryophylla	+	+				*Avena fatua	+	+	+	+	
*Bromus diandrus		+	+	+	+	*Brassica tournefortii	+	+	+		+	*Brassica tournefortii	+	+	+	+	+
*Crassula glomerata	+	+	+	+	+	*Bromus diandrus	+				+	*Bromus diandrus	+	+	+	+	+
*Dischisma capitatum		+	+	+		*Crassula glomerata				+	+	*Catapodium rigidum					+
*Euphorbia terracina	+	+	+	+		*Dischisma arenarium				+		*Crassula glomerata	+	+	+	+	+
*Heliophila pusilla	+	+	+	+	+	*Heliophila pusilla	+	+	+	+	+	*Euphorbia terracina	+	+	+	+	+
*Hypochaeris glabra	+	+		+		*Hypochaeris glabra	+			+	+	*Ficinia marginata					+
*Lolium perenne		+	+		+	*Lysimachia arvensis	+	+	+	+	+	*Hypochaeris glabra					+
*Lysimachia arvensis	+	+	+	+	+	*Minuartia mediterranea	+	+	+	+		*Lolium perenne	+				
*Minuartia mediterranea				+		*Orobanche minor	+					*Lysimachia arvensis	+	+	+	+	+
*Parentucellia viscosa				+		*Pelargonium capitatum		+		+		*Minuartia mediterranea	+	+		+	
*Romulea rosea	+	+	+	+	+	*Petrohragia dubia	+	+	+	+	+	*Romulea rosea	+	+	+	+	+
*Sonchus oleraceus	+	+			+	*Romulea rosea	+	+	+	+	+	*Silene nocturna	+	+		+	+
Acacia rostellifera	+	+	+	+	+	*Silene nocturna	+	+		+	+	*Sonchus oleraceus		+		+	+
Austrostipa flavescens	+	+	+	+	+	*Sonchus oleraceus	+			+	+	*Trifolium campestre				+	
Caladenia latifolia		+				*Urospermum picroides					+	Acacia lasiocarpa	+	+	+	+	
Calandrinia liniflora	+			+	+	Acacia lasiocarpa	+	+	+	+	+	Austrostipa flavescens	+	+	+	+	
Cassytha flava	+	+	+	+	+	Acacia truncata	+	+	+	+	+	Cassytha flava			+	+	+
Clematis linearifolia	+	+	+	+	+	Austrostipa flavescens	+					Conostylis candicans subsp. calcicola	+	+	+	+	+
Comesperma integerrimum			+			Cassytha flava		+		+		Desmodium flexuosum	+	+	+	+	+
Conostylis candicans subsp. calcicola	+	+	+	+	+	Conostylis candicans	+	+	+	+	+	Eremophila glabra	+	+	+	+	+
Crassula colorata	+			+		Crassula colorata	+	+	+	+	+	Gompholobium tomentosum	+	+	+		
Cryptandra mutila	+	+	+	+	+	Cryptandra mutila	+	+	+	+	+	Hemiandra pungens	+	+	+		
Daucus glochidiatus			+	+	+	Desmodium flexuosum	+	+	+	+	+	Kennedia prostrata	+	+		+	
Desmodium flexuosum	+	+	+	+	+	Dianella revoluta var. divaricata	+				+	Lepidosperma angustatum	+	+	+	+	+
Dianella revoluta var. divaricata	+		+	+	+	Drosera macrantha	+		+	+	+	Lomandra maritima	+	+	+	+	+
Drosera macrantha		+		+	+	Eremophila glabra	+	+	+	+	+	Melaleuca systema	+	+	+	+	+
Geranium solanderi	+	+			+	Gastrolobium capitatum	+	+	+	+	+	Mirbelia spinosa	+	+	+	+	
Hardenbergia comptoniana	+	+	+	+	+	Gompholobium tomentosum		+	+	+		Olearia axillaris	+	+	+	+	+
Homalosciadium homalocarpum	+	+	+			Hardenbergia comptoniana	+					Opercularia vaginata	+	+		+	
Hydrocotyle pilifera		+			+	Hemiandra pungens	+	+	+	+	+	Phyllanthus calycinus	+	+	+	+	+
Isolepis cernua					+	Hibbertia racemosa		+		+	+	Poranthera microphylla					+
Lepidosperma angustatum	+	+	+	+		Homalosciadium homalocarpum					+	Rhagodia baccata	+	+	+		
Leptorhynchus scaber				+		Kennedia prostrata	+	+	+	+		Scaevola thesioides	+	+	+	+	
Leucopogon parviflorus	+	+	+	+		Lepidosperma angustatum		+				Tricoryne elatior	+	+	+		
Lobelia tenuior			+			Leptorhynchus scaber	+	+		+		Total Species	28	28	24	27	20
Lomandra maritima	+	+	+	+	+	Leucopogon parviflorus	+	+	+	+	+	natives	18	18	17	15	10
Melaleuca systema	+	+	+	+	+	Lomandra maritima	+	+	+	+	+	weeds	10	10	7	12	10
Olearia axillaris				+		Melaleuca systema	+	+	+	+	+	%weed cover					20
Phyllanthus paradoxum					+	Olearia axillaris				+	+						
Phyllanthus calycinus	+	+	+	+	+	Opercularia vaginata	+	+									
Poa poiformis				+		Phyllanthus calycinus	+	+	+	+	+						
Podostemum angustifolia			+			Pimelea ferruginea	+	+	+	+	dead						
Poranthera microphylla	+	+			+	Scaevola thesioides	+	+	+	+	+						
Rhagodia baccata	+	+	+		+	Schoenus sp.	+										
Senecio pinnatifolius			+	+	+	Senecio pinnatifolius		+									
Spyridium globulosum	+	+	+	+	+	Stackhousia monogyna	+	+	+								
Thysanotus pattersonii				+		Stylidium junceum				+	+						
Trachymene pilosa	+	+				Templetonia retusa	+	+	+		+						
Tricoryne elatior				+		Tricoryne elatior				+	+						

Quadrat B3	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	Quadrat B4	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	Quadrat C1	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024
* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	+	+	+		+	* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	+				+
* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	+					* <i>Crassula glomerata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	+				
* <i>Catapodium rigidum</i>				+	+	* <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Crassula glomerata</i>	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Crassula glomerata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Erodium moschatum</i>	+					* <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Ficinia marginata</i>				+		* <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	+	+	+	+	
* <i>Erodium moschatum</i>	+	+			+	* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Erodium moschatum</i>		+			
* <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>		+	+	+	+	* <i>Lagurus ovatus</i>					+	* <i>Ficinia marginata</i>	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Ficinia marginata</i>		+	+	+	+	* <i>Lolium perenne</i>		+				* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>		+	+	+	+	* <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Lolium perenne</i>	+		+	+	+
* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>					+	* <i>Minuartia mediterranea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Orobanche minor</i>	+				
* <i>Lolium perenne</i>		+				* <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>						+	* <i>Romulea rosea</i>	+	+	+	+
* <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Romulea rosea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	+			+	+
* <i>Minuartia mediterranea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>						+	* <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>		+	+	+
* <i>Orobanche minor</i>	+					* <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>						+	* <i>Trifolium campestre</i>				+
* <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>			+	+	+	* <i>Trifolium campestre</i>				+	+	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Romulea rosea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Acacia cochlearis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Silene nocturna</i>	+				+	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>		+	+	+	dead	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	+	+		+	
* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	+			+	+	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>					+
* <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	+	+			+	<i>Austrostipa thin</i>	+					<i>Cassytha flava</i>	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Trifolium campestre</i>					+	<i>Cassytha flava</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Calandrinia sp.</i>			+		
<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Crassula colorata</i>					+	<i>Crassula colorata</i>		+			+
<i>Cassytha flava</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Cryptandra mutila</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Desmocladus flexuosus</i>	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Clematis linearifolia</i>				+	+	<i>Desmocladus flexuosus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Eremophila glabra</i>		+			
<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Drosera macrantha</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Hardenbergia</i> <i>comptoniana</i>	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Crassula colorata</i>	+				+	<i>Eremophila glabra</i>	+	+				<i>Lepidosperma</i> <i>angustatum</i>	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Cryptandra mutila</i>				+	+	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>				+	+	<i>Leptorhynchos scaber</i>	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Desmocladus flexuosus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Lomandra maritima</i>	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Drosera macrantha</i>	+					<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>		+	+			<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>		+	+			* <i>Homalosciadium</i> <i>homalocarpum</i>					+	<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	+	+				<i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i>		+	+		+	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>				+	+
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	+	+	+	+		<i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	+	+	+	+	+
* <i>Homalosciadium</i> <i>homalocarpum</i>					+	<i>Leptorhynchos scaber</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>		+		+	
<i>Isotoma hypocraeteriformis</i>	+	+	+	+		<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>					+	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Lomandra maritima</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Rytidosperma</i> <i>occidentale</i>					+
<i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>	+	+	+	+		<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i>	+		+	+	
<i>Leptorhynchos scaber</i>		+		+		<i>Olearia axillaris</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Scaevola thesioides</i>	+	+	+	+	
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	+	+	+	+		<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	+	+				<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Lomandra maritima</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>		+	+	+	+
<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Prasophyllum sp.small</i>					+	<i>Thysanotus pattersonii</i>					+
<i>Olearia axillaris</i>		+	+	+	+	<i>Pimelea ferruginea</i>				+		Total Species	29	29	28	31	29
<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	+	+		+	+	<i>Poa poiformis</i>	+					natives	17	20	18	21	19
<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>			+	+	+	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>					+	weeds	12	9	10	10	10
<i>Poa poiformis</i>					+	* <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (seedling)					+	%weed cover					10
<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>		+		+	+						
<i>Scaevola thesioides</i>	+	+	+	+		<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i>	+	+	+	+	+						
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>	+	+	+	+	+	Total Species	28	31	28	31	35						
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	+	+		+		natives	19	22	19	21	22						
* <i>Wurmbea dioica</i>					+	weeds	9	9	9	10	13						

Quadrat D2	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	Quadrat D3	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	Quadrat D4	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	
* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	+		+			* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	+		+			
* <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Crassula glomerata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
* <i>Crassula glomerata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Crassula glomerata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
* <i>Dischisma capitatum</i>		+	+			* <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>				+	+	
* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>					+	* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Erodium botrys</i>			+	+	+	
* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Lolium perenne</i>		+	+	+	+	* <i>Heliophila pusilla</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
* <i>Lolium perenne</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Lolium perenne</i>		+	+	+	+	
* <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Minuartia mediterranea</i>		+		+		* <i>Minuartia mediterranea</i>				+	+	
* <i>Minuartia mediterranea</i>	+	+		+	+	* <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	+					* <i>Romulea rosea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
* <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i>	+	+		+		* <i>Romulea rosea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>					+	
* <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>		+	+			* <i>Trifolium campestre</i>					+	* <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>					+	
* <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	+		+	+	+	<i>Acacia cochlearis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	* <i>Trifolium campestre</i>					+	
* <i>Romulea rosea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Acacia cochlearis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
* <i>Silene nocturna</i>	+					<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	+	+	+			<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	+	+				
* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	+	+	+	+		
* <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	+					<i>Cassytha flava</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
* <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Cassytha flava</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	+	+	+			<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Centrolepis sp</i>		+	+	+	+	
<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	+	+	+	+		<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>	+	+	+		+	
<i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>		+	+		+	<i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>					+	<i>Crassula colorata</i>	+	+		+		
<i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i>				+	+	<i>Cryptandra mutila</i>	+	+	+	+		
<i>Crassula colorata</i>		+		+		<i>Isolepis marginata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Leptorhynchos scaber</i>		+	+			<i>Eremophila glabra</i>	+	+	+			
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Lomandra maritima</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	+			+		
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>		+	+			<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	+	+	+			
<i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>		+	+	+	+	<i>Microtis media</i>				+		<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>			+	+		
<i>Hybanthus calycinus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Olex benthamiana</i>				+		<i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>					+	
<i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i>					+	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>					+	<i>Isolepis marginata</i>		+	+		+	
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	+	+		+	+	<i>Isotoma hypocraeteriformis</i>	+			+		
<i>Lechenaultia linarioides</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Parietaria debilis</i>		+	+	+	+	<i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Leptorhynchos scaber</i>				+		<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	+			+		<i>Leptorhynchos scaber</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Lomandra maritima</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Lomandra maritima</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>	+	+		+	+	<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>		+	+	+	+	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>	+	+	+	+	+	
<i>Olearia axillaris</i>					+	<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>					+	<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>		+	+	+	+	
<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Parietaria debilis</i>				+	+	
<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>				+		<i>Podolepis gracilis</i>		+	+	+	+	
<i>Prasophyllum</i> sp.large				+	+	<i>Triglochin trchophora</i>					+	<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	+		+			
<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>			+	+	+	Total Species	25	27	29	30	28	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>				+	+	
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	natives	16	18	20	21	19	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>				+	+	dead
<i>Scaevola thesioides</i>	+	+	+			weeds	9	9	9	9	9	<i>Scaevola thesioides</i>	+	+	+			
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>		+				%weed cover					10-20	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>	+	+		+	+	
<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>				+	+							<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>					+	
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>					+							<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>		+		+		
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>		+										<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i>	+					
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>		+	+	+								<i>Wurmbea dioica</i>				+		
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i>			+	+								Total Species	28	29	31	32	31	
<i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i>		+	+	+	+							natives	22	23	23	23	19	
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	+	+	+	+	+							weeds	6	6	8	9	12	

Attachment C Evidence Register

Appendix 1

Table B.1: Evidence Register

Code	Reference	Author	Electronic	Hard copy	Topic
E01	E01_Elavale HSEQ Site Induction Revision 2	RJV	X		HSEQ Site Induction
E02	E02_Eglinton_LSP	Development Planning Strategies	X		Eglinton Agreed Local Structure Plan (LSP)
E03	E03_Daily site checklist	RJV	X		Daily audit and checklist
E04	E04_Induction Register	RJV	X		HSEQ Site Induction Site Induction Register
P01	P01_Construction Fencing with Curtain	RJV	X		Photo of construction fence with curtain
P02	P02_Construction Fencing	RJV	X		Photo of construction fence
P03	P03_Construction Fencing	RJV	X		Photo of construction fence
P04	P04_Construction Fencing	RJV	X		Photo of construction fence
P05	P05_Construction Fencing	RJV	X		Photo of construction fence
P06	P06_Fencing Checks	RJV	X		Photo of construction fence during daily site check
R01	R01_Elavale Report 2022	JBS&G	X		2022 Peet Elevale EPBC & MS Annual Report
R02	R02_Elavale Report 2023	JBS&G	X		2023 Peet Elevale EPBC & MS Annual Report
R03	R03_JBS&G Annual Report	JBS&G	X		2024 Peet Elevale EPBC & MS Annual Report

Appendix A

Appendix 1

EGLINTON ESTATES

YELLAGONGA REGIONAL PARK SITES 2 AND 3 REVEGETATION MONITORING REPORT 2024

Prepared for: Eglinton Estates

Report Date: 3 February 2025

Version: 1

Report No. 2025-882

PGV
ENVIRONMENTAL

CONTENTS

Contents i

List of Attachments ii

1 INTRODUCTION 1

 1.1 Background 1

 1.2 Site Location and Description..... 1

 1.3 Scope of Works 1

2 REVEGETATION ACTIONS 3

 2.1 Fauna Control..... 3

 2.2 Weed Control 3

 2.3 Earthworks 3

 2.4 Direct Seeding 3

 2.5 Planting 3

 2.6 Site Maintenance 4

 2.7 Dieback 4

 2.8 Infill Planting 4

3 MONITORING RESULTS..... 5

 3.1 Timing 5

 3.2 Climate 5

 3.3 Fauna Control..... 6

 3.4 Photo Monitoring Points 6

 3.5 Native Species 7

 3.6 Weed Species 11

 3.7 Life Form and Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo Habitat Species 13

 3.8 Comparison Against Completion Criteria 14

 3.9 Dieback 15

 3.10 Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo Monitoring..... 15

4 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS..... 16

5 REFERENCES 17

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Tables

- Table 1: The Number of Native Species in each Plot within Sites 2 and 3 - November 2022- November 2024
- Table 2: The Native Species Identified in Sites 2 and 3 and their Locations and Value to Carnaby's Black Cockatoos
- Table 3: The Numbers of Each Native Species Recorded within the Plots in Site 2 and Site 3
- Table 4: The Number of Weed Species in each Plot within Sites 2 and 3 - November 2022- November 2024
- Table 5: Weed Species Recorded in Sites 2 and 3 in November 2024
- Table 6: Life Form of Native species in Sites 1a and 1b (perennial only)
- Table 7: Key Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Foraging Species Recorded on the Site in November 2024
- Table 8: Yellagonga Regional Park Revegetation Sites Completion Criteria
- Table 9: Comparison of 2024 results with completion criteria

Plates

- Plate 1: Site 2 Looking North
- Plate 2: Site 3 Looking North
- Plate 3: Site 2 Plot 1 Nov 2022
- Plate 4: Site 3 Plot 1 Nov 2022
- Plate 5: Site 2 Plot 1 Mar 2023
- Plate 6: Site 3 Plot 1 Mar 2023
- Plate 7: Site 2 Plot 1 Nov 2023
- Plate 8: Site 3 Plot 1 Nov 2023
- Plate 9: Site 2 Plot 1 Mar 2024
- Plate 10: Site 3 Plot 1 Mar 2024
- Plate 9: Site 2 Plot 1 Nov 2024
- Plate 10: Site 3 Plot 1 Nov 2024
- Plate 11: *Banksia prionotes* Site 3

Figures

Figure 1: Site Location

Figure 2: Yellagonga Regional Park Revegetation Sites and Monitoring Plot Locations

Appendices

Appendix 1: Tranen Revegetation Site Reports

Appendix 2: Revegetation Species List

Appendix 3: Photos of Monitoring Plots

Appendix 4: Monitoring Plot Data November 2024 – Native Species

Appendix 5: Monitoring Plot Data November 2024 – Weed Species

Appendix 6: Monitoring Plot Data November 2024 – Native Species

Appendix 7: Monitoring Plot Data November 2024 – Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Habitat Species

Appendix 8

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Eglinton Estates Pty Ltd (Eglinton) is developing their landholding at Eglinton, located on the coast 45km north-west of the Perth Central Business District. The land is being developed in accordance with the approved Local Structure Plan (LSP) for residential and commercial purposes and includes urban development, the Eglinton District Centre, primary schools and playing fields, a marina and coastal village, Regional Open Space and Public Open Space.

Development of the site will result in the clearing of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (CBC) habitat which is listed as an Endangered species under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). The development was assessed under the EPBC Act and approved by the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment in 2013.

As a condition of the EPBC Act approval Eglinton is undertaking an extensive mitigation and offset package which includes, among other things, the revegetation of 12.7ha of cleared land in Yellagonga Regional Park primarily with plant species used by Carnaby's Black Cockatoos for foraging. The method of revegetation is outlined in the Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan (CRMP) prepared in collaboration with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). The CRMP was approved by the Minister for the Environment on 8 November 2013, as varied on the 9 May 2016 and 5 June 2019 (PGV Environmental, 2013).

1.2 Site Location and Description

Yellagonga Regional Park (YRP) is located approximately 20km north of the Perth CBD and 20km to the south of Eglinton (Figure 1). The DBCA Regional Parks Unit identified four areas (Sites 1a, 1b, 2 and 3) totalling 12.7ha of completely degraded land within YRP that are suitable for revegetation (Figure 2).

1.3 Scope of Works

The CRMP requires annual monitoring of the revegetation sites in autumn and spring for a minimum of 5 years and is to include:

- Establishment of three photo monitoring points to enable comparison of the area over time;
- Establishment of three monitoring plots in each of the four sites;
- An assessment of weeds present;
- Signs of pest animal species such as rabbits and kangaroos; and
- Recommendations on the need for infill planting, weed and pest control.

This monitoring report is the second annual monitoring report and outlines the results of the activities undertaken in Sites 2 and 3 in 2024.

The permanent monitoring plots were set up in November 2022 and the native species and weed species were recorded. Autumn and Spring monitoring occurred in March and November 2024 and was conducted by Dr Paul van der Moezel from PGV Environmental.

The general appearance of both sites 2 and 3 before any revegetation works had commenced is shown in Plates 1 and 2.

Plate 1: Site 2 Looking North



Plate 2: Site 3 Looking North



2 REVEGETATION ACTIONS

2.1 Fauna Control

Fencing was constructed around Sites 2 and 3 between 20 May – 13 June 2022 to protect the sites from kangaroos and rabbits. The fences consist of 1.8m high chain mesh with a rabbit-proof skirt buried 300mm deep.

According to the CRMP rabbit control was to be undertaken following fence construction, however in consultation with DBCA it was determined that there were no rabbit burrows on the sites and therefore the fence was considered appropriate to exclude rabbits from the revegetation area.

2.2 Weed Control

The sites were hand sprayed with glyphosate and metsulfuron in May 2022. A second application of glyphosate was applied prior to vegetation instalment.

Weed management was undertaken by initially scraping the topsoil off the site in rows approximately 5m wide using a grader and piling the topsoil into narrow bunds between the rows.

Additional spot spraying with glyphosate was undertaken by hand from 20 September to 4 October and again on 12 -15 December 2022. No metsulfuron was used as it can affect germination.

2.3 Earthworks

Initial earthworks were undertaken between 12-23 May 2022 and included the following:

- Scalping the sites into windrows;
- Introduction of soil improver compost;
- Rotary hoeing to a depth of 100mm; and
- Site 2 also received 1m³ of lime spread across the site to reduce the soil pH.

A second stage of earthworks was undertaken in June 2022 where the sites were ripped to a depth of 300 – 400 mm at approximately 800 mm spacing along the contours.

2.4 Direct Seeding

Direct seeding was carried out at Sites 2 and 3 in June 2022. Direct seeding of 19.8 kg across the 6.6Ha as follows:

- 9.63 kg of seed was used from the Amberton pre-development seed bank; and
- 10.17 kg of seed was procured from the closest available source to the project area. The species that were included in the seed mix are listed in Appendix 1.

2.5 Planting

The site was planted at 1 stem/m² totalling 66,000 seedlings. See Appendix 1 for species and allocations. Seedlings were installed using pottiputki planting tubes. 10g fertiliser tablets suitable for

native species were installed adjacent to each plant, except in the parts of the site containing elevated levels of phosphorus. A total of 44,000 tablets were used (Tranen, 2023).

2.6 Site Maintenance

Signs have been installed on both sites to inform the public about the revegetation program.

The areas seeded are relatively large therefore irrigation was not installed. Instead, seed germination relied on rainfall following seed broadcast during winter.

No fence repairs were required during 2024.

Follow up spot weed control (Glyphosate) was undertaken in December 2022 and June 2024. Spot spraying focused on Couch, Fleabane, Nightshade, Primrose, Castor Oil, and Golden Crown Beard (Appendix 1).

Weed control using spot spraying of glyphosate occurred in 1-7 June 2024, 12-20 September 2024 and 10-12 December 2024 focusing on dune onion weed, cape weed, lupin, fleabane, couch, blackberry nightshade.

Weed control using Spot spraying of glyphosate and metsulfuron (outside of low lying areas) occurred on 30 September – 4 October 2024 across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, lupin, couch, blackberry nightshade.

The fence has been successful in excluding rabbits from the revegetation sites and rabbit control will only be required if damage to plants is observed.

2.7 Dieback

Dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi* or some other species) is not suspected to be present in the revegetation sites.

2.8 Infill Planting

Infill planting occurred across sites 2 and 3 on 7-9 June 2023 focusing on the areas highlighted in autumn monitoring as needing seedlings to meet the completion criteria of the site. A total of 22,517 seedlings were planted using planting tubes, and 14,813 fertiliser tablets were installed adjacent to seedlings in areas that had not been previously identified as having high levels of phosphorus. Batching sheet and map provide more detail on planted areas (Appendix 1).

Acacia saligna has been removed from the planting list at the request of DBCA.

Infill planting (28 June- 3 July) occurred across sites 2 and 3 focusing on the areas highlighted in autumn monitoring as needing seedlings to meet the completion criteria of the site. A total of 15,147 seedlings were planted using planting tubes, and 9,174 fertiliser tablets were installed adjacent to seedlings in areas that had not been previously identified as having high levels of phosphorus. Batching sheet and map provide more detail on planted areas. Batching sheet and map provide more detail on planted areas (Appendix 2).

3 MONITORING RESULTS

3.1 Timing

The 2024 monitoring of sites 2 and 3 was undertaken by Dr Paul van der Moezel on 28 March and 5 November 2024.

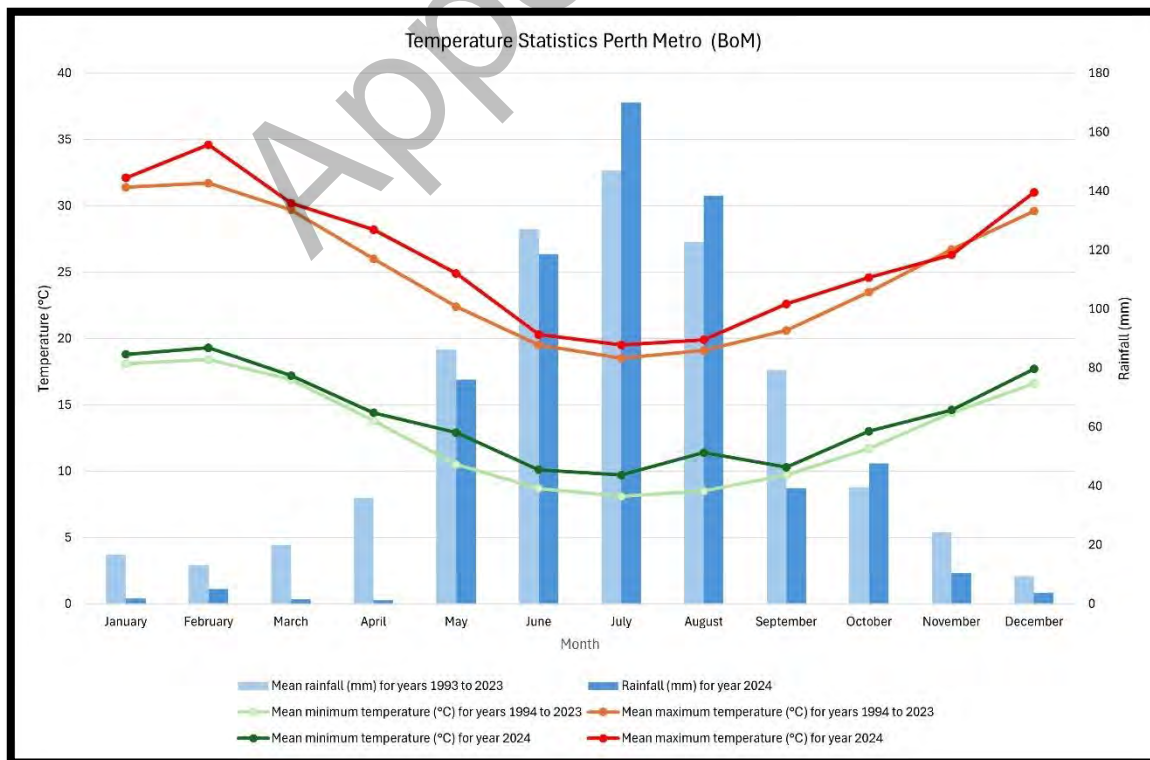
3.2 Climate

Western Australia experiences a Mediterranean climate with warm dry summers and wet cool winters. Peak rainfall periods are between May and September. Climate statistics from the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM, 2025) can be used to compare the survey climatic conditions to mean values for temperature maximum, minimum and rainfall (Graph 1). The average climate data have been measured on the Perth Metro (BOM Site Number 009225) for the period 1994 to 2023, which has been collecting data from 1961 (BOM, 2025).

Comparatively, the seasonal conditions for the 2024 monitoring were above average rainfall in July, August and October and very low rainfall was recorded in January, March and April. Total rainfall in 2024 was 613.6mm which was above 2023 rainfall (549.6mm) but well below the average rainfall of 723.9mm (BoM, 2025).

Temperature was warmer than average for all months apart from November and December. The minimum temperature was slightly higher for 2024 than the average. The 2024 monitoring was not preceded by any extreme weather events (Graph 1).

Graph 1: Mean climate statistics compared to Year to Date 2024



3.3 Fauna Control

No evidence of rabbits or kangaroos was observed on the sites during the March or November 2024 monitoring.

3.4 Photo Monitoring Points

The first revegetation monitoring site visit following seeding was undertaken in in November 2022. The first round of photos for each photo monitoring point from Sites 2 and 3 were taken during the site visit (Plates 3-12). The photo monitoring points are located at the end of each monitoring plot (Figure 2). The photos are included in Appendix 3 and will be used to compare the progress of revegetation of the sites over time.

Plate 3: Site 2 Plot 1 Nov 2022



Plate 4: Site 3 Plot 1 Nov 2022



Plate 5: Site 2 Plot 1 Mar 2023



Plate 6: Site 3 Plot 1 Mar 2023



Plate 7: Site 2 Plot 1 Nov 2023



Plate 8: Site 3 Plot 1 Nov 2023



Plate 9: Site 2 Plot 1 Mar 2024



Plate 10: Site 3 Plot 1 Mar 2024



Plate 11: Site 2 Plot 1 Nov 2024



Plate 12: Site 3 Plot 1 Nov 2024



3.5 Native Species

Three permanent monitoring plots were established in Site 2 and four permanent monitoring plots were established in Site 3 (Figure 2). Each monitoring plot was marked with steel fence droppers at all

four corners. The monitoring plots were changed from the 10m x 10m plots recommended in the CRMP to 5m x 20m plots as those dimensions better fit the size of the rows.

The number of native plants was counted in each plot. In addition, the presence of other native species within the rows but outside the monitoring plots was recorded.

A total of 40 native species were recorded throughout sites 2 and 3 during the monitoring survey. Table 1 indicates the number of native species recorded and in which locations.

Table 1: The Number of Native Species in each Plot within Sites 2 and 3 - November 2022- November 2024

Site	Location	Number of Native Species November 2022	Number of Native Species March 2023	Number of Native Species November 2023	Number of Native Species March 2024	Number of Native Species November 2024
2	Plot 1	20	17	19	18	19
	Plot 2	28	25	27	20	22
	Plot 3	16	16	21	16	23
	Plots + Rows	36	32	41	37	39
3	Plot 1	19	23	27	18	19
	Plot 2	22	22	17	13	15
	Plot 3	19	19	24	16	16
	Plot 4	18	18	26	20	22
	Plots + Rows	36	34	45	35	40

The 40 native species that were recorded in Sites 2 and 3 are listed below in Table 2 along with the locations they were recorded in and their value to CBCs. Five species recorded in previous monitoring periods were not recorded in November 2024:

- *Acacia cyclops*;
- *Banksia littoralis* (CBC Habitat);
- *Melaleuca huegelii*;
- *Pultenaea reticulata*; and
- *Regelia inops*.

Table 2: The Native Species Identified in Sites 2 and 3, their Locations and Value to Carnaby's Black Cockatoos

Native Species	Location (Site#-Plot#)	Other Sightings	CBC Habitat
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>		+	
<i>Acacia huegelii</i>	2-2	+	
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	2-2, 2-3, 3-1, 3-2, 3-4		
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	2-1,2-2,2-3, 3-1,3-2,3-3,3-4		
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	2-2, 2-3, 3-2		
<i>Acacia stenoptera</i>	2-1, 3-1, 3-2		
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i>	2-1, 3-1, 3-3-		Foraging
<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	3-1 ,3-3		Foraging
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	2-1, 2-3, 3-2, 3-4		Foraging

Native Species	Location (Site#-Plot#)	Other Sightings	CBC Habitat
<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i>	3-4	+	
<i>Aotus gracillima</i>	3-3		
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	2-3, 3-1, 3-4		Foraging
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 3-1, 3-4		Foraging
<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>	3-4		Foraging
<i>Banksia littoralis</i>			Foraging
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	2-2, 2-3, 3-1, 3-4		Foraging
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>	2-3, 3-1, 3-3		Foraging
<i>Banksia sessilis</i>	3-3	+	Foraging
<i>Beaufortia sp</i>	2-2, 2-3, 3-3, 3-4		Foraging
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 3-1, 3-2, 3-4		
<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>	2-1, 2-2, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4		
<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>		+	
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	2-2, 2-3, 3-2, 3-3		
<i>Dampiera linearis</i>			
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	2-2, 2-3, 3-4		
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 3-2, 3-3		Foraging, Roosting, Breeding
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	2-1, 2-2	+	Foraging, Roosting, Breeding
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	2-1, 2-3, 3-2		Roosting
<i>Eucalyptus todiana</i>	2-2, 3-2, 3-4		Roosting
<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>	3-4	+	
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4		
<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i>	3-4	+	Foraging
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 3-3, 3-4		Foraging
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>	2-1, 2-2, 3-1		Foraging
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>	3-1, 3-4	+	Foraging
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	2-1, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3		
<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>			
<i>Hovea trisperma</i>			
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium/robustum</i>	2-2, 2-3, 3-2, 3-3		
<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 3-1, 3-3, 3-4		
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	2-1		
<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	2-1, 2-3, 3-4		
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i>			
<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	2-1, 2-3, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4		
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	2-3, 3-1, 3-4		
<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>			
<i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>		+	
<i>Regelia inops</i>		+	
<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	2-2, 3-1, 3-4		
<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>			
<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	2-1, 2-2, 2-3,		

The perennial species with the largest number of seedlings recorded throughout the two sites were *Acacia lasiocarpa*, *Acacia pulchella*, *Banksia grandis*, *Banksia prionotes*, *Calothamnus sanguineus*, *Corymbia calophylla*, *Gompholobium tomentosum*, *Patersonia occidentalis*, and *Melaleuca systema* (Table 3). Full details and opportunistic sighting data are in Appendix 4.

Table 3: The Numbers of Each Native Species Recorded within the Plots in Site 2 and Site 3 in November 2024

Native Species	Site 2	Site 3
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>		
<i>Acacia huegelii</i>	1	
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	17	25
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	28	35
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	7	18
<i>Acacia stenoptera</i>	7	3
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i>	4	5
<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	5	4
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>		8
<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i>	3	1
<i>Aotus gracillima</i>		22
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	5	13
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	10	4
<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>		1
<i>Banksia littoralis</i>		
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	3	8
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>	1	2
<i>Banksia sessilis</i>		2
<i>Beaufortia sp</i>	15	19
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	9	11
<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>	8	21
<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>		
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	5	9
<i>Dampiera linearis</i>		
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	7	6
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	19	4
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	9	
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	9	1
<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>	1	6
<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>		1
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	16	17
<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i>		1
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	13	5
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>	3	6
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>		9
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	6	7
<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>		
<i>Hovea trisperma</i>		
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>	7	8
<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>		1
<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	11	14
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	1	
<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	3	2
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i>		
<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	9	35
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	4	8
<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>		
<i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>		
<i>Regelia inops</i>		3
<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	9	2
<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>		

<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	34	
Total November 2024	290	347
Total March 2024	176	285
Total November 2023	217	451
Total March 2023	210	346
Total November 2022	625	613

3.6 Weed Species

The seven monitoring plots established in both Sites 2 and 3 described in 3.3.1 were surveyed for weeds as well as native species. Appendix 5 has the monitoring results for all plots.

Table 4 indicates the number of weed species recorded on each site and in which locations.

Table 4: The Number of Weed Species in each Plot within Sites 2 and 3 - November 2022- November 2024

Site	Location	Number of Weed Species November 2022	Number of Weed Species March 2023	Number of Weed Species November 2023	Number of Weed Species March 2024	Number of Weed Species November 2024
2	Plot 1	1	1	10		7
	Plot 2	3	3	10	1	5
	Plot 3	2	1	9	1	3
	Plots + Rows	4	4	15	1	9
3	Plot 1	4	4	10		5
	Plot 2	2	2	9	1	7
	Plot 3	2	2	9		4
	Plot 4	0	0	11		4
	Plots + Rows	4	4	17 (some dead)	1	12

Nine weed species were recorded in Site 2 and 12 in Site 3 in November 2024 (Table 5). The most common weed species were Flaxleaf Fleabane (*Erigeron bonariensis*). Blue Lupin (*Lupinus cosentinii*) and Mediterranean Turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*) records were lower than that recorded in year 2023. Couch Grass was recorded in two of the seven plots.

Weed species occurring in five out of seven monitoring plots included Flaxleaf Fleabane (*Erigeron bonariensis*). The remaining weed species occurred in two or less monitoring plots.

Table 5: Weed Species Recorded in Sites 2 and 3 in November 2024

Species	Common Name	Site 2				Site 3			
		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4
<i>Aira caryophylla</i>		+						+	
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	+							
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oats								

Species	Common Name	Site 2				Site 3			
		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Mediterranean Turnip							+	+
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome							+	
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig					+	+		
<i>Crassula glomerata</i>									
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch Grass					c	+		
<i>Dischisma capitatum</i>						+			
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Annual Veldt Grass					+			+
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	African Lovegrass		+						
<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf Fleabane	+	+	+			+	+	c
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Storksbill								
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	Geraldton Carnation Weed								
<i>Hypochaeris glabra/radicata</i>	Flatweed								
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's Tail Grass								
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Ryegrass	+					+		
<i>Lupinus cosentinii</i>	Blue Lupin	+							
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Pimpernel								
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Marshmallow								
<i>Moraea flaccida</i>	Cape Tulip						+		
<i>Oenothera drummondii</i>	Beach Evening Primrose								
<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Common Evening Primrose								
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Lesser Broomrape								
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Rose Pelargonium								
<i>Romulea rosea</i>	Guildford Grass								
<i>Silene gallica</i>									
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Blackberry Nightshade								+
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sow Thistle		+				+		
<i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	Onion Weed			+		+			
<i>Trifolium sp.</i>	Clover						+		
<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	Ursinia								
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>		+	c	+					
<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>		+							
Overall % cover		<1	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1
Total Species		10				14			
		19							

3.7 Life Form and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Habitat Species

A total of 45 different native species were recorded over Sites 2 and 3 in November 2024 (Table 6, Appendix 6). The total includes 11 tree species, 8 large shrub species and 26 other species (low shrubs, herbs and sedges).

Table 6: Life Form of Native species in Sites 1a and 1b (perennial only)

Location	Life Form	Nov 2024					
Site 2	Trees	9					
	Large Shrubs	8					
	Other	19					
	Total	38					
Site 3	Trees	10					
	Large Shrubs	6					
	Other	24					
	Total	40					
Overall	Trees	11					
	Large Shrubs	8					
	Other	26					
	Total	45					

A total of 17 species used by Carnaby's Black Cockatoo were recorded on the site in November 2024 (Table 7).

The density of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo habitat species in the seven monitoring plots ranged from 19-38 plants per 100m² (average = 28.0/100m²) (Appendix 7).

Table 7: Key Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Foraging Species Recorded on the Site in November 2024

Plant	Priority for planting for Carnaby's*	Location on Site
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Low (foraging)	2 and 3
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	High	2 and 3
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	High	2 and 3
<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>	High	3
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	High	2 and 3
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>	High	2 and 3
<i>Banksia sessilis</i>	High	2 and 3
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	High (feeding, roosting, breeding)	2 and 3
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	High (feeding, roosting or breeding)	2 and 3
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Medium (feeding, roosting)	2
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	Low (roosting only)	2 and 3

<i>Eucalyptus tottiana</i>	Medium	2 and 3
<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i>	Medium	2 and 3
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	High	2 and 3
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>	Medium	2 and 3
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>	High	2 and 3
<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	Medium	2 and 3

*Groom 2011 (Plants Used by Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, DEC)

3.8 Comparison Against Completion Criteria

Based on the results of the field work undertaken in 2017 at Eglinton and Yellagonga Regional Park, the completion criteria for the revegetation sites are shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Yellagonga Regional Park Revegetation Sites Completion Criteria

Native species category	Species Richness	Density*	CBC Species*
Trees	100% of 2.0/100m ² = 2.0/100m ²	5.4 stems/100m ²	17 stems/100m ²
Large shrubs	80% of 2.3/100m ² = 1.8/100m ²	5.2 stems/100m ²	
Other (shrubs, herbs, sedges etc)	60% of 12.8/100m ² = 7.7/100m ²		

The comparison of the monitoring plot results with the completion criteria is shown in Table 9.

The species richness for all life forms is above the completion criteria. The number of tree species is well above the criteria.

The density of trees in the monitoring plots is well above the required completion criteria. The density of large shrubs is similar to or below the completion criteria.

The density of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo habitat species is above the completion criteria in both sites (Table 9).

Table 9: Comparison of 2024 results with completion criteria

	Completion Criteria	Site 2	Site 3
Species Richness			
Trees	2.0/100m ²	6.0/100m ²	4.0/100m ²
Large Shrubs	1.8/100m ²	4.7/100m ²	2.5/100m ²
Other	7.7/100m ²	10.7/100m ²	11.5/100m ²
Density			
Trees	5.4 stems/100m ²	17.3 stems/100m ²	12.8 stems/100m ²
Large Shrubs	5.2 stems/100m ²	4.7 stems/100m ²	2.5 stems/100m ²
CBC Species	17 stems/100m ²	32 stems/100m ²	25stems/100m ²

3.9 Dieback

No evidence of Dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi* or some other species) was observed during the revegetation monitoring.

3.10 Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Monitoring

An annual CBC foraging monitoring program will commence in 2025 to determine their activity in the revegetation sites. *Banksia prionotes* trees have already begun flowering less than 2 years after planting (Plate 11).

Plate 11: *Banksia prionotes* Site 3 March 2024



4 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The rehabilitation monitoring of Sites 2 and 3 in the Yellagonga Regional Park during 2024 has resulted in the following:

Findings

- Three 5m x 20m permanent monitoring plots were established in Site 2 and four 5m x 20m permanent monitoring plots were established to monitor the effectiveness of seeding and tubestock planting. A total of 45 native species were recorded throughout Sites 2 and 3, with roughly similar numbers between the two sites. The number of native species recorded in each 5m x 20m plot ranged from 15 – 23;
- Seventeen species used by CBCs for foraging were recorded in both sites;
- Ten weed species were recorded in Site 2 and 14 were recorded in Site 3. The most common weed species was Flaxleaf Fleabane (*Erigeron bonariensis*);
- Species richness and plant density are currently at or above the completion criteria in the monitoring plots; and
- Some parts of both Sites have a relatively low plant density compared to the remainder of the revegetation sites.

Recommendations

- Further tubestock planting is required in 2025 to fill in areas with relatively low seedling density;
- Follow-up weed control should be implemented to reduce the presence of weeds on Sites 2 and 3; and
- Rabbit control is not currently required.

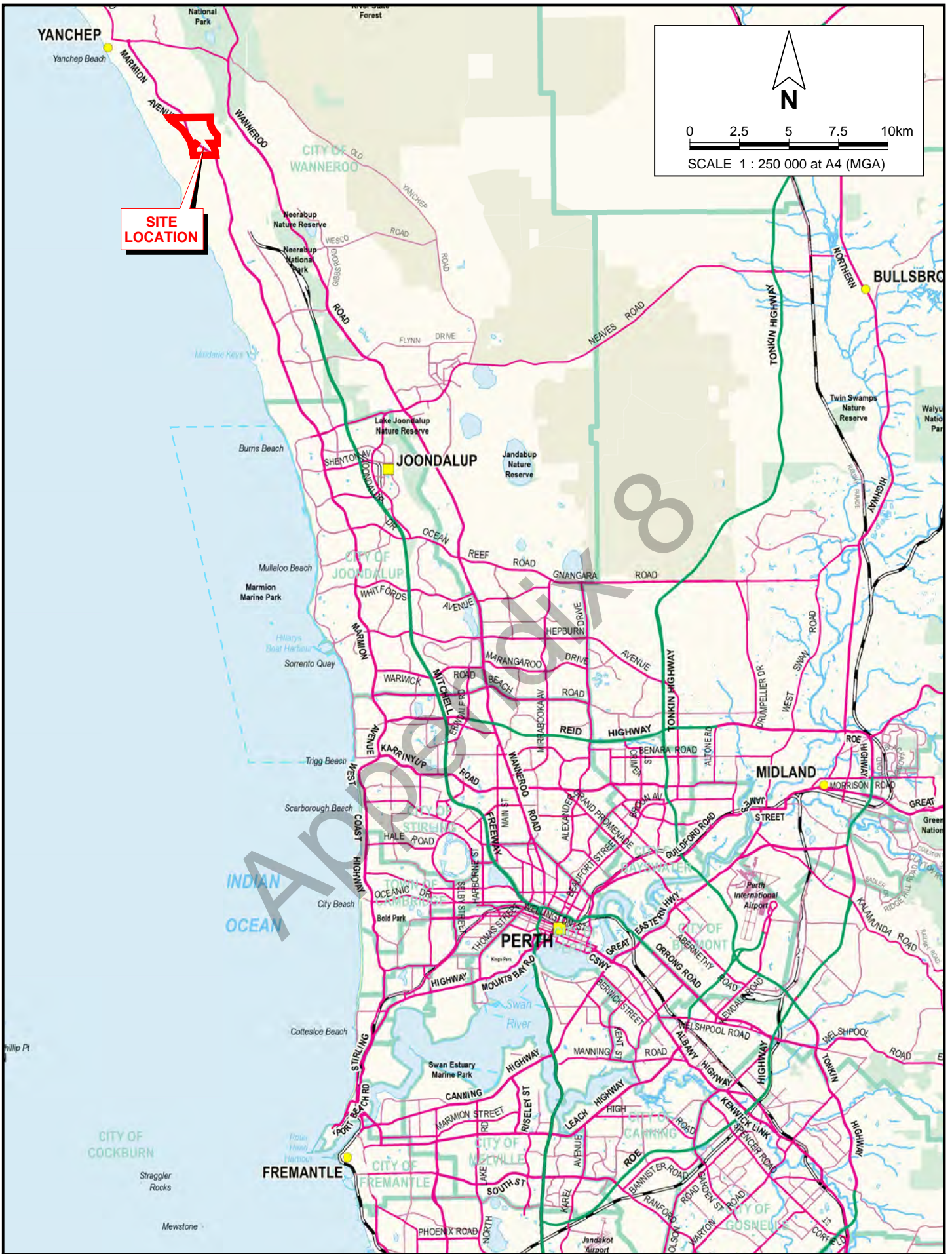
5 REFERENCES

PGV Environmental (2013) *Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan*. Prepared for Eglinton Estates. Perth, Western Australia.

Appendix 8

FIGURES

Appendix 8



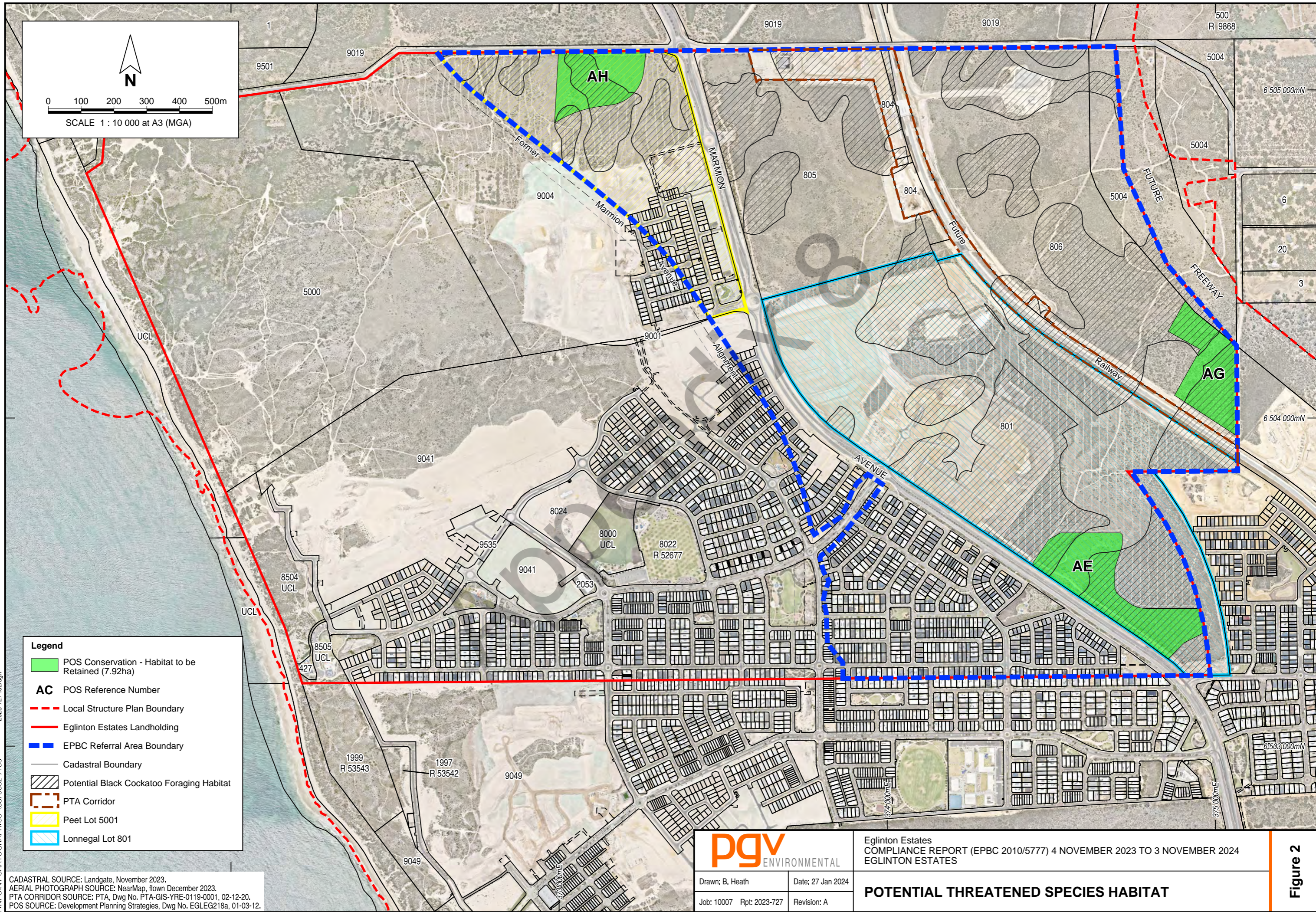
PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
2020-533-101.dgn


Drawn: B. Heath	Date: 1 Feb 2021
Job: 10007 Rpt: 2020-533	Revision: A

Eglinton Estates
 CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING - 4 NOVEMBER 2019 TO 3 NOVEMBER 2020
 EGLINTON ESTATE, EGLINTON

REGIONAL LOCATION

Figure 1




 SCALE 1 : 10 000 at A3 (MGA)
 0 100 200 300 400 500m

Legend

- POS Conservation - Habitat to be Retained (7.92ha)
- AC** POS Reference Number
- Local Structure Plan Boundary
- Eglinton Estates Landholding
- EPBC Referral Area Boundary
- Cadastral Boundary
- Potential Black Cockatoo Foraging Habitat
- PTA Corridor
- Peet Lot 5001
- Lonnegal Lot 801

PINPOINT CARTOGRAPHICS (08) 9562 7136
 2023-727-102.dgn

CADASTRAL SOURCE: Landgate, November 2023.
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SOURCE: NearMap, flown December 2023.
 PTA CORRIDOR SOURCE: PTA, Dwg No. PTA-GIS-YRE-0119-0001, 02-12-20.
 POS SOURCE: Development Planning Strategies, Dwg No. EGLG218a, 01-03-12.

pgv ENVIRONMENTAL		Eglinton Estates COMPLIANCE REPORT (EPBC 2010/5777) 4 NOVEMBER 2023 TO 3 NOVEMBER 2024 EGLINTON ESTATES	
Drawn: B. Heath	Date: 27 Jan 2024	POTENTIAL THREATENED SPECIES HABITAT	
Job: 10007 Rpt: 2023-727	Revision: A		

Figure 2

APPENDIX 1

**Completion Reports for work undertaken
at Sites 2 and 3 in Yellagonga Regional
Park: Preparation of site, weed control,
fencing, seeding and planting**



Yellagonga Revegetation Stage 2 & 3 – Eglinton Estates

Post Activity Report

Activity Date(s):	December 2023	Conducted By:	Cory Kennedy
Site Reference:	Yellagonga Stage 2 & 3	Reviewed By:	James Lawton
Area (ha):	6.6	Project No:	P466E

Site Condition

- The Project currently in the first year of the five-year maintenance phase.
- Weed control was conducted as per maintenance works for stage 2 and 3.

Action Taken

Date(s):	Activity	Description
10 th – 12 th December 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate and metsulfuron across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, lupin, fleabane, couch, blackberry nightshade.

Prior Works History

Date(s):	Activity	Description
8 th April 2022	Soil testing / analysis	Soil testing was conducted across the sites by Smithson Environmental. Samples were sent to the lab for analysis with results and recommendations being sent through on the 4/5/22.
12 – 13 th May 2022	Weed control	Broad spraying of glyphosate and metsulfuron was carried out across the entirety of sites 2 and 3 prior to scalping.
16 – 23 rd May 2023	Earth works	Sites 2 and 3 had the surface scalped into windrows. Organic soil improver (wandalup) was spread across both sites and rotary hoed to a depth of 100 mm. In addition to soil nutrients, site 2 also received 1 m ³ of lime spread across the site to increase the soil pH to a level that will promote stronger plant development.
20 th May – 13 th June 2022	Fence installation	Both sites 2 and 3 have been fully enclosed with a total of 1,452 lineal metres of 1.8 m chainmesh fence with trenched rabbit skirt.
8 th – 9 th June 2022	Weed control	Hand spraying of glyphosate was carried out across the entirety of sites 2 and 3 prior to scalping.

14 th June 2022	Earthworks	Rip lines at were run between the windrows at 800mm spacing through the site along the contours of the slope at 300 - 400mm depth.
15 th June 2022	Direct Seeding	6.6 ha was direct seeded at 3kg/ha, totalling 19.8kg of seed. This seed mix comprised 9.63kg of seed allocated from the Amberton seed bank (collected in advance of development), with the remaining 10.17 kg purchased from the closest available source to the project area. Attached is the species allocations and quantities breakdown. Seed was pre-treated to break dormancy using methods appropriate to species (aerosol smoke, scarification, hot water, etc.), bulked with yellow sand, and hand broadcast.
16 – 28 th June 2022	Tubestock installation	6.6 ha was planted at a density of 1 plant / m ² , totalling 66,000 seedlings. See attachment for species allocations and quantities. Seedlings were installed using Pottiputki planting tubes. One 10 g fertiliser tablet suitable for use with natives installed adjacent to each plant in the areas except for in areas which have been identified as having increased levels of Phosphorus in the soil. A total of 44,000 fertiliser tablets were installed.
20 th September – 4 October 2022	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, vetch, lupin, one leaf cape tulip, couch, wild turnip, soursob, blackberry nightshade. No metsulfuron was used as this can affect seed germination.
18 th November 2022	Spring Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 highlighted areas for weed control during December weed control period. Monitoring report sent to client in November.
12 – 15 th December 2022	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate across the site focusing on: couch, fleabane, nightshade, primrose, castor oil, golden crown beard. No metsulfuron was used.
17 February 2023	Autumn Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 highlighted areas for infill planting and autumn weed control.
1 – 7 June 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of weeds throughout sites 2 and 3 occurred using glyphosate. No metsulfuron was used as this can affect native seed germinant's.
7 – 9 June 2023	Planting	Infill planting occurred across sites 2 and 3 focusing on the areas highlighted in autumn monitoring as needing seedlings to meet the completion criteria of the site. A total of 22,517 seedlings were planted using planting tubes, and 14,813 fertiliser tablets were installed adjacent to seedlings in areas that had not been previously identified as having high levels of phosphorus. Batching sheet and map provide more detail on planted areas.
17 July 2023	Asbestos Removal	AARCO was engaged to complete, hand removal (Emu pick) of 10m ² non-friable asbestos. Two locations were traversed in zone 3 as highlighted in map below. Asbestos was correctly disposed of after removal from site (see disposal form attached).
29 August 2023	Spring Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 indicated weed control areas for spring and summer weed control events.

12-20 th September 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, vetch, lupin, one leaf cape tulip, couch, wild turnip, soursob, blackberry nightshade.
---------------------------------------	--------------	---

Additional Comments

- The next event to occur on site is the autumn weed control for stage 2 and 3.

Appendix 8

Photographs

Stage 3 Weed Control – 11/12/2023.



Stage 2 Weed Control – 12/12/2023.





Yellagonga Revegetation Stage 2 & 3 – Eglinton Estates

Post Activity Report

Activity Date(s):	July 2024	Conducted By:	Cory Kennedy
Site Reference:	Yellagonga Stage 2 & 3	Reviewed By:	James Lawton
Area (ha):	6.6	Project No:	P466E

Site Condition

- The Project currently in the second year of the five-year maintenance phase.
- Weed control was conducted as per maintenance works for stage 2 and 3.
- Infill planting was conducted for the 2024 revegetation season.

Action Taken

Date(s):	Activity	Description
20 th June – 11 th July 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate and metsulfuron across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, lupin, couch, blackberry nightshade.
28 th June – 3 rd July 2024	Planting	Infill planting occurred across sites 2 and 3 focusing on the areas highlighted in autumn monitoring as needing seedlings to meet the completion criteria of the site. A total of 15,147 seedlings were planted using planting tubes, and 9,174 fertiliser tablets were installed adjacent to seedlings in areas that had not been previously identified as having high levels of phosphorus. Batching sheet and map provide more detail on planted areas.

Prior Works History

Date(s):	Activity	Description
8 th April 2022	Soil testing / analysis	Soil testing was conducted across the sites by Smithson Environmental. Samples were sent to the lab for analysis with results and recommendations being sent through on the 4/5/22.
12 – 13 th May 2022	Weed control	Broad spraying of glyphosate and metsulfuron was carried out across the entirety of sites 2 and 3 prior to scalping.
16 – 23 rd May 2023	Earth works	Sites 2 and 3 had the surface scalped into windrows. Organic soil improver (wandalup) was spread across both sites and rotary hoed to a depth of 100 mm. In addition to

		soil nutrients, site 2 also received 1 m ³ of lime spread across the site to increase the soil pH to a level that will promote stronger plant development.
20 th May – 13 th June 2022	Fence installation	Both sites 2 and 3 have been fully enclosed with a total of 1,452 lineal metres of 1.8 m chainmesh fence with trenched rabbit skirt.
8 th – 9 th June 2022	Weed control	Hand spraying of glyphosate was carried out across the entirety of sites 2 and 3 prior to scalping.
14 th June 2022	Earthworks	Rip lines at were run between the windrows at 800mm spacing through the site along the contours of the slope at 300 - 400mm depth.
15 th June 2022	Direct Seeding	6.6 ha was direct seeded at 3kg/ha, totalling 19.8kg of seed. This seed mix comprised 9.63kg of seed allocated from the Amberton seed bank (collected in advance of development), with the remaining 10.17 kg purchased from the closest available source to the project area. Attached is the species allocations and quantities breakdown. Seed was pre-treated to break dormancy using methods appropriate to species (aerosol smoke, scarification, hot water, etc.), bulked with yellow sand, and hand broadcast.
16 – 28 th June 2022	Tubestock installation	6.6 ha was planted at a density of 1 plant / m ² , totalling 66,000 seedlings. See attachment for species allocations and quantities. Seedlings were installed using Pottiputki planting tubes. One 10 g fertiliser tablet suitable for use with natives installed adjacent to each plant in the areas except for in areas which have been identified as having increased levels of Phosphorus in the soil. A total of 44,000 fertiliser tablets were installed.
20 th September – 4 October 2022	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, vetch, lupin, one leaf cape tulip, couch, wild turnip, soursob, blackberry nightshade. No metsulfuron was used as this can affect seed germination.
18 th November 2022	Spring Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 highlighted areas for weed control during December weed control period. Monitoring report sent to client in November.
12 – 15 th December 2022	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate across the site focusing on: couch, fleabane, nightshade, primrose, castor oil, golden crown beard. No metsulfuron was used.
17 February 2023	Autumn Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 highlighted areas for infill planting and autumn weed control.
1 – 7 June 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of weeds throughout sites 2 and 3 occurred using glyphosate. No metsulfuron was used as this can affect native seed germinant's.
7 – 9 June 2023	Planting	Infill planting occurred across sites 2 and 3 focusing on the areas highlighted in autumn monitoring as needing seedlings to meet the completion criteria of the site. A total of 22,517 seedlings were planted using planting tubes, and 14,813 fertiliser tablets were installed adjacent to seedlings in areas that had not been previously identified as having high levels of phosphorus. Batching sheet and map provide more detail on planted areas.

17 July 2023	Asbestos Removal	AARCO was engaged to complete, hand removal (Emu pick) of 10m ² non-friable asbestos. Two locations were traversed in zone 3 as highlighted in map below. Asbestos was correctly disposed of after removal from site (see disposal form attached).
29 August 2023	Spring Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 indicated weed control areas for spring and summer weed control events.
12-20 th September 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, vetch, lupin, one leaf cape tulip, couch, wild turnip, soursob, blackberry nightshade.
10 th – 12 th December 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate and metsulfuron across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, lupin, fleabane, couch, blackberry nightshade.
8 th April 2024	Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 highlighted areas for infill planting and autumn weed control.

Additional Comments

- Acacia saligna were removed from the planting list at the request of DBCA.
- The next event to occur on site is the spring weed control and monitoring for stage 2 and 3.
- Stage 1 will receive its final weed control event In August. Focussing on PVG control.

Photographs

Stage 3 Weed Control – 24/06/2024.



Stage 2 Weed Control – 3/07/2024.



Seedling Batching

Species List	
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	441
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	630
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	630
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	0
<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	441
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	441
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	480
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	400
<i>Banksia lottoralis</i>	80
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	480
<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>	945
<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>	630
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	960
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	240
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> var. <i>gomphocephala</i>	960
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	120
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	63
<i>Hakea lissocarpa</i>	360
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	680
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>	320
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	360
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	630
<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	1,008
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i>	882
<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>	126
<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	882
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	567
<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	560
<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	693
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	138
Total	15,147

**Acacia saligna* removed from planting list

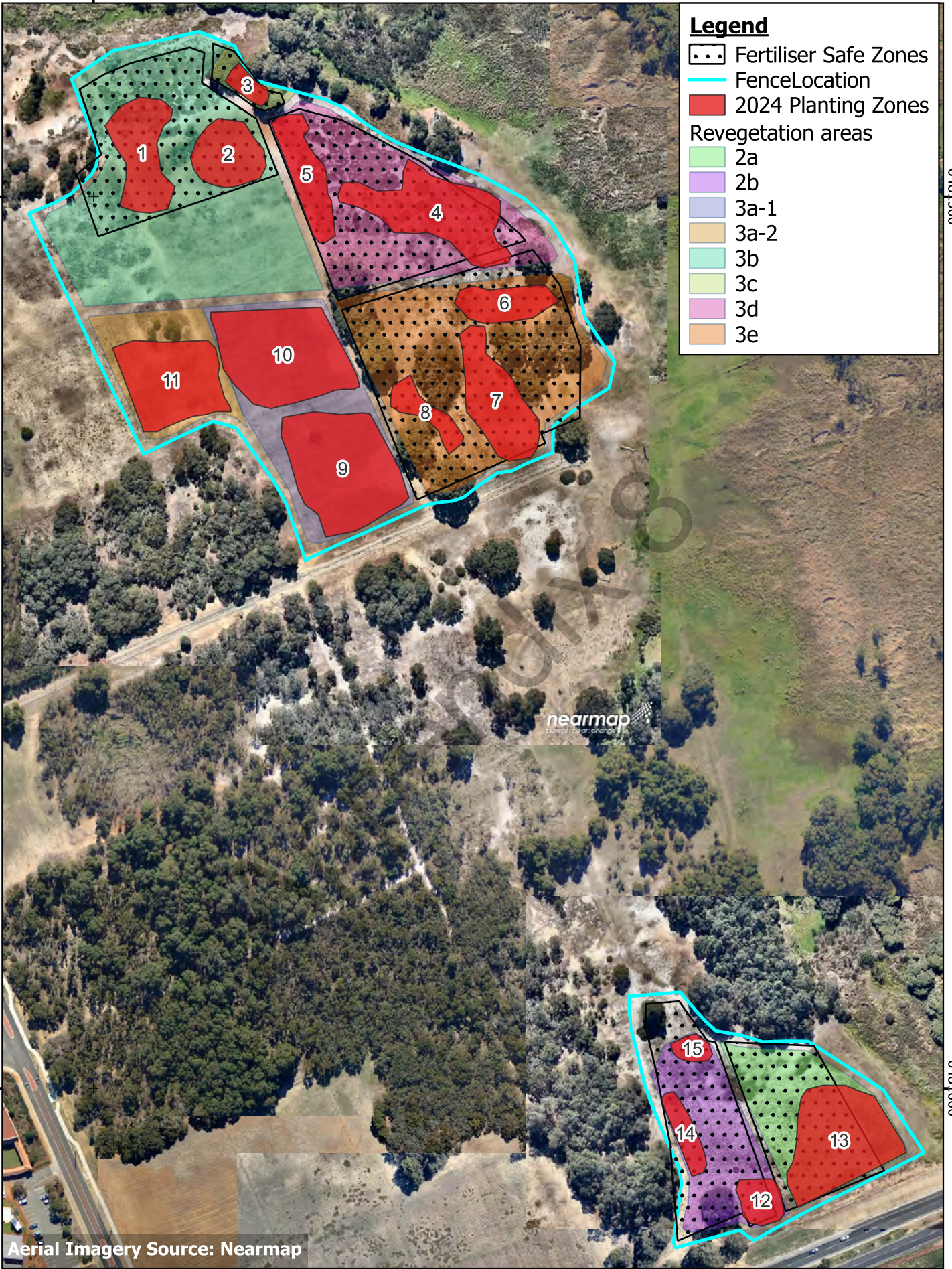
Revegetation Map

Appendix 8

387000

6481500

6481500



6481000

6481000

387000





Yellagonga Revegetation Stage 2 & 3 – Eglinton Estates

Post Activity Report

Activity Date(s):	16 September – 4 October 2024	Conducted By:	Cory Kennedy
Site Reference:	Yellagonga Stage 2 & 3	Reviewed By:	Damian Grose
Area (ha):	6.6	Project No:	P466E

Site Condition

- The Project has just entered the third year of the five-year maintenance phase.
- Weed control was conducted as per maintenance works for stage 2 and 3.
- Some weeds remain and require control to prevent seed set.
- Seedlings required for planting in 2025 need ordered now before nurseries close their books.

Action Taken

Date(s):	Activity	Description
16 September 2024	Monitoring	Formal monitoring of sites 2 and 3.
18 September 2024	Plant Order	Ordering of 10,560 plants for the 2025 winter revegetation season.
30 th September – 4 th October 2024	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate and metsulfuron across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, lupin, couch, blackberry nightshade.

Prior Works History

Date(s):	Activity	Description
8 th April 2022	Soil testing / analysis	Soil testing was conducted across the sites by Smithson Environmental. Samples were sent to the lab for analysis with results and recommendations being sent through on the 4/5/22.
12 – 13 th May 2022	Weed control	Broad spraying of glyphosate and metsulfuron was carried out across the entirety of sites 2 and 3 prior to scalping.
16 – 23 rd May 2023	Earth works	Sites 2 and 3 had the surface scalped into windrows. Organic soil improver (wandalup) was spread across both sites and rotary hoed to a depth of 100 mm. In addition to soil nutrients, site 2 also received 1 m ³ of lime spread across the site to increase the soil pH to a level that will promote stronger plant development.
20 th May – 13 th June 2022	Fence installation	Both sites 2 and 3 have been fully enclosed with a total of 1,452 lineal metres of 1.8 m chainmesh fence with trenched rabbit skirt.

8 th – 9 th June 2022	Weed control	Hand spraying of glyphosate was carried out across the entirety of sites 2 and 3 prior to scalping.
14 th June 2022	Earthworks	Rip lines at were run between the windrows at 800mm spacing through the site along the contours of the slope at 300 - 400mm depth.
15 th June 2022	Direct Seeding	6.6 ha was direct seeded at 3kg/ha, totalling 19.8kg of seed. This seed mix comprised 9.63kg of seed allocated from the Amberton seed bank (collected in advance of development), with the remaining 10.17 kg purchased from the closest available source to the project area. Attached is the species allocations and quantities breakdown. Seed was pre-treated to break dormancy using methods appropriate to species (aerosol smoke, scarification, hot water, etc.), bulked with yellow sand, and hand broadcast.
16 – 28 th June 2022	Tubestock installation	6.6 ha was planted at a density of 1 plant / m ² , totalling 66,000 seedlings. See attachment for species allocations and quantities. Seedlings were installed using Pottiputki planting tubes. One 10 g fertiliser tablet suitable for use with natives installed adjacent to each plant in the areas except for in areas which have been identified as having increased levels of Phosphorus in the soil. A total of 44,000 fertiliser tablets were installed.
20 th September – 4 October 2022	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, vetch, lupin, one leaf cape tulip, couch, wild turnip, soursob, blackberry nightshade. No metsulfuron was used as this can affect seed germination.
18 th November 2022	Spring Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 highlighted areas for weed control during December weed control period. Monitoring report sent to client in November.
12 – 15 th December 2022	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate across the site focusing on: couch, fleabane, nightshade, primrose, castor oil, golden crown beard. No metsulfuron was used.
17 February 2023	Autumn Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 highlighted areas for infill planting and autumn weed control.
1 – 7 June 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of weeds throughout sites 2 and 3 occurred using glyphosate. No metsulfuron was used as this can affect native seed germinant's.
7 – 9 June 2023	Planting	Infill planting occurred across sites 2 and 3 focusing on the areas highlighted in autumn monitoring as needing seedlings to meet the completion criteria of the site. A total of 22,517 seedlings were planted using planting tubes, and 14,813 fertiliser tablets were installed adjacent to seedlings in areas that had not been previously identified as having high levels of phosphorus. Batching sheet and map provide more detail on planted areas.
17 July 2023	Asbestos Removal	AARCO was engaged to complete, hand removal (Emu pick) of 10m ² non-friable asbestos. Two locations were traversed in zone 3 as highlighted in map below. Asbestos was correctly disposed of after removal from site (see disposal form attached).

29 August 2023	Spring Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 indicated weed control areas for spring and summer weed control events.
12-20 th September 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, vetch, lupin, one leaf cape tulip, couch, wild turnip, soursob, blackberry nightshade.
10 th – 12 th December 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate and metsulfuron across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, lupin, fleabane, couch, blackberry nightshade.
8 th April 2024	Monitoring	Formal monitoring across sites 2 and 3 highlighted areas for infill planting and autumn weed control.
20 th June – 11 th July 2023	Weed Control	Spot spraying of glyphosate and metsulfuron across the site focusing on: dune onion weed, cape weed, lupin, couch, blackberry nightshade.
28 th June – 3 rd July 2024	Planting	Infill planting occurred across sites 2 and 3 focusing on the areas highlighted in autumn monitoring as needing seedlings to meet the completion criteria of the site. A total of 15,147 seedlings were planted using planting tubes, and 9,174 fertiliser tablets were installed adjacent to seedlings in areas that had not been previously identified as having high levels of phosphorus. Batching sheet and map provide more detail on planted areas.

Additional Comments

- *Acacia saligna* was removed from the future planting list at the request of DBCA.
- Weed control has been effective on site with weed loads reducing.

Photographs

Stage 3 Weed Control – 4/10/2024.



Stage 2 Weed Control – 30/09/2024.



APPENDIX 2
Revegetation Species List

Appendix 8

**Eglinton CRMP
Yellagonga staghos 2 & 3
Batching - 2023**

Location Name		Total
Area (ha)		6.6
Density (plants/m2)	size	1
Species List		
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	FT	280
<i>Acacia huegelii</i>	FT	25
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	Cell	738
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	Cell	650
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Cell	871
<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	Cell	623
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	Cell	800
<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i>	Cell	597
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	FT	523
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	FT	497
<i>Banksia lottoralis</i>	FT	85
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	FT	515
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>	FT	1053
<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	Cell	85
<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>	Cell	1409
<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>	Cell	986
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	Cell	1421
<i>Daviesia divaricata</i>	FT	45
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	Cell	917
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> var. <i>gomphocephala</i>	Cell	1137
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	Cell	140
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	Cell	63
<i>Grevillea vestita</i>	FT	231
<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i>	Cell	383
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	Cell	1116
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>	FT	393
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>	FT	453
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	FT	653
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Cell	728
<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	FT	1156
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i>	Cell	820
<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>	Cell	120
<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	Cell	815
<i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> var. <i>laxus</i>	FT	60
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	Cell	820
<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	Cell	543
<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	Cell	685
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	FT	81
Total		22517

APPENDIX 3
Photos of Monitoring Plots

Appendix 8

Site 2 Plot 1
November 2022



March 2023



November 2023



March 2024



November 2024



Site 2 Plot 2
November 2022



March 2023



November 2023



March 2024



November 2024



Site 2 Plot 3
November 2022



March 2023



November 2023



March 2024



November 2024



Site 3 Plot 1
November 2022



March 2023



November 2023



March 2024



November 2024



Site 3 Plot 2
November 2022



March 2023



November 2023



March 2024



November 2024



Site 3 Plot 3
November 2022



March 2023



November 2023



March 2024



November 2024



Site 3 Plot 4
November 2022



March 2023



November 2023



March 2024



November 2024



APPENDIX 4
Monitoring Plot Data November 2024 –
Native Species

Yellagonga Rehabilitation Monitoring 5 November 2024 – Native Species

Species	Site 2						Total Nov 2024	Site 3						Total Nov 2024
	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3			Other Sightings		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4		Other Sightings	
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>						+								
<i>Acacia huegelii</i>		1					1						+	
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>		4	13				17	16	7		2			25
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	5	19	4				28	21	1	9	4			35
<i>Acacia saligna</i>		4	3				7		18					18
<i>Acacia stenoptera</i>	4						7	2	1					3
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i>	5						4	4		1				5
<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>							5	4						4
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	2		1						5		3			8
<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i>							3				1			1
<i>Aotus gracillima</i>										2				22
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>		1	4				5	11			2			13
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	1	8	1				10	2			2			4
<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>											1			1
<i>Banksia littoralis</i>														
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>		1	2				3	2			6			8
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>			1				1			2				2
<i>Banksia sessilis</i>						+				2				2
<i>Beaufortia sp</i>		2	13				15			18	1			19
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	2	6	1				9	2	5		4			11
<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>	1	1	6				8	6	2	8	5			21
<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>													+	
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>		1	4				5		1	8				9
<i>Dampiera linearis</i>														
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>		4	3				7				6			6
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	6	7	6				19		3	1				4
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	4	5					9							
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	1		8				9		1					1
<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>		1					1		2		3			6
<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>											1			1
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	11	2	3				16		10	3	4			17
<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i>						+					1			1
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	6	5	2				13			3	1			5
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>	2	1					3	5						6
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>						+		7		2				9
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	6						6	1	1	5				7
<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>														
<i>Hovea trisperma</i>														
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>		1	6				7		7	1				8
<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>								1						1
<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	3	1	7				11	3		1	10			14
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	1						1							
<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	2		1				3				2			2
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i>														
<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	5		4				9	15	4	3	13			35
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>			4				4	3			5			8
<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>														
<i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>						+								
<i>Regelia inops</i>						+		3						3
<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>		9					9	1			1			2

Species	Site 2					Total Nov 2024	Site 3					Total Nov 2024
	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3		Other Sightings		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Other Sightings	
<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>												
<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	6	14	14			34						
Overall % Cover Natives	20	70	20				75	60	25	20		
No. Plants in Plots	73	98	111			290	109	68	69	78		347
No. native species overall	19	22	23			39	19	15	16	22		40
Total plants in Plots Mar 24	61	69	44			176	115	54	48	78		285
No. Species Mar 24	18	20	16			37	20	15	15	22		35
Total plants in Plots Nov 23	90	85	75			217	164	73	99	113		451
No. Species Nov 23	19	27	21			41	27	17	24	26		45
Total plants in Plots Mar 23	62	99	48			210	150	34	52	114		346
No. Species Mar 23	17	25	16			32	23	13	19	20		34
Total plants in Plots Nov 22	304	199	109			625	204	120	107	184		613
No. Species Nov 22	20	28	16			36	19	22	19	18		36

T=Topsoil, S=Seeded

Appendix

APPENDIX 5

Monitoring Plot Data November 2024 – Weeds

Yellagonga Rehabilitation Monitoring 5 November 2024 – Weed Species

Species	Common Name	Site 2				Site 3			
		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>		+						+	
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed	+							
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oats								
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Mediterranean Turnip							+	+
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Great Brome							+	
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig					+	+		
<i>Crassula glomerata</i>									
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch Grass					c	+		
<i>Dischisma capitatum</i>						+			
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Annual Veldt Grass					+			+
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	African Lovegrass		+						
<i>Erigeron bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf Fleabane	+	+	+			+	+	c
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Storksbill								
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	Geraldton Carnation Weed								
<i>Hypochoeris glabra/radicata</i>	Flatweed								
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>	Hare's Tail Grass								
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Ryegrass	+					+		
<i>Lupinus cosentinii</i>	Blue Lupin	+							
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	Pimpernel								
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	Marshmallow								
<i>Moraea flaccida</i>	Cape Tulip						+		
<i>Oenothera drummondii</i>	Beach Evening Primrose								
<i>Oenothera stricta</i>	Common Evening Primrose								
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	Lesser Broomrape								
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Rose Pelargonium								
<i>Romulea rosea</i>	Guildford Grass								
<i>Silene gallica</i>									
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Blackberry Nightshade								+
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Sow Thistle		+				+		
<i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	Onion Weed			+		+			

Species	Common Name	Site 2				Site 3			
		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4
<i>Trifolium sp.</i>	Clover						+		
<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	Ursinia								
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>		+	c	+					
<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>		+							
Overall % cover		<1	<1	<1		<1	<1	<1	<1
Total Species		10				14			
		19							

T=Topsoil, S=Seeded, c=common, +=some

Appendix 8

APPENDIX 6

Monitoring Plot Data November 2024 – Native Species Lifeform

Yellagonga Rehabilitation Monitoring November 2024 – Native Species Lifeform

Species	Common Name	Site 2				Site 3				
		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Other Sightings	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Other Sightings
TREES										
<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	Sheoak					4				
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	Slender Banksia		1	4		11			2	
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	Bull Banksia	1	8	1		2			2	
<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>	Holly-leaved Banksia								1	
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	Menzies Banksia		1	2		2			6	
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>				1				2		
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	Marri		1	4			1	8		
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Tuart	6	7	6			3	1		
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Jarrah	4	5							
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	Flooded Gum	1		8			1			
<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>	Coastal Blackbutt		1				2		3	
Total (per 100m²)		12	24	26		19	7	11	14	
No. Species		4	7	7		4	4	3	5	
LARGE SHRUBS										
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>					+					
<i>Acacia saligna</i>			4	3			18			
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i>	Woolly Bush	5				4		1		
<i>Banksia sessilis</i>	Parrot Bush				+			2		
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	Harsh Hakea	6	5	2				3	1	
<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	Grey Stinkwood	3	1	7		3		1	10	
<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	Spearwood	2		1					2	

Species	Common Name	Site 2				Site 3				
		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Other Sightings	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Other Sightings
<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	Cockies Tongue	6	14	14						
Total (per 100m²)		22	24	27		7	18	7	13	
No. Species		5	4	5		2	1	4	3	
OTHER (small shrubs, herbs, sedges etc)										
<i>Acacia huegelii</i>			1							+
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	Panjang		4	13		16	7		2	
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	Prickly Moses	5	19	4		21	1	9	4	
<i>Acacia stenoptera</i>	Narrow Winged Wattle	4				2	1			
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	Dwarf Sheoak	2		1			5		3	
<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i>	Red and Green Kangaroo Paw								1	
<i>Aotus gracillima</i>								2		
<i>Beaufortia sp</i>			2	13				18	1	
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	One-sided Bottlebrush	2	6	1		2	5		4	
<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>		1	1	6		6	2	8	5	
<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>	Prickly Conostylis									+
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>			4	3					6	
<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>									1	
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	Hairy Yellow Pea	11	2	3			10	3	4	
<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i>	Honey Bush				+				1	
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>		2	1			5				
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>					+	7		2		
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	Snake Bush	6				1	1	5		

Species	Common Name	Site 2				Site 3				
		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Other Sightings	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Other Sightings
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>			1	6			7	1		
<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>						1				
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	Scarlet Runner	1								
<i>Melaleuca systema</i>	Coastal Honeymyrtle	5		4		15	4	3	13	
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>				4		3			5	
<i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>					+					
<i>Regelia ciliata</i>	Large Flowered Bogrush				+	3				
<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>			9			1			1	
Total (per 100m²)		39	50	58		83	43	51	51	
No. Species		10	11	11		13	10	9	14	
TOTAL ALL LIFE FORMS IN PLOTS /100m2		73	98	111		109	68	69	78	
Density/m2		0.73	0.98	1.11		1.09	0.68	0.69	0.78	
Total Species		19	22	23		19	15	16	22	

APPENDIX 7

Monitoring Plot Data November 2024 – Carnaby's Black Cockatoo Habitat Species

Yellagonga Rehabilitation Monitoring November 2024 – Native Species Lifeform

Species	Common Name	Site 2				Site 3				
		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Other Sightings	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Other Sightings
TREES										
<i>Banksia attenuata</i>	Slender Banksia		1	4		11			2	
<i>Banksia grandis</i>	Bull Banksia	1	8	1		2			2	
<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>	Holly-leaved Banksia								1	
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	Menzies Banksia		1	2		2			6	
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>				1				2		
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	Marri		1	4			1	8		
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	Tuart	6	7	6			3	1		
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Jarrah	4	5							
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	Flooded Gum	1		8			1			
<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>	Coastal Blackbutt		1				2		3	
Total (per 100m²)		12	24	26		15	7	11	14	
LARGE SHRUBS										
<i>Acacia saligna</i>			4	3			18			
<i>Banksia sessilis</i>	Parrot Bush				+			2		
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	Harsh Hakea	6	5	2				3	1	
<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>	Grey Stinkwood	3	1	7		3		1	10	
Total (per 100m²)		9	10	12		3	18	6	11	
OTHER (small shrubs, herbs, sedges etc)										
<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i>	Honey Bush				+				1	
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>		2	1			5				
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>					+	7		2		
Total (per 100m²)		2	1	0		12	0	2	1	

Species	Common Name	Site 2				Site 3				
		Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Other Sightings	Plot 1	Plot 2	Plot 3	Plot 4	Other Sightings
TOTAL ALL LIFE FORMS IN PLOTS /100m2		23	35	38		30	25	19	26	
Density/m2		0.23	0.35	0.38		0.30	0.25	0.19	0.26	

Appendix 8

APPENDIX 9

Yellagonga Regional Park Sites 1a and 1b Completion Correspondence



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



We're working for
Western Australia.

Ref: EPBC 2011-5777
Enquiries: Alex Hutchinson
Phone: 9219 9525
Email: alex.hutchinson@dbca.wa.gov.au

Adam D'Alessandro
Senior Project Manager
Woodsome Management
Office 1, 20 Altona Street
West Perth WA 6005

Dear Mr D'Alessandro,

EPBC 2011-5777 EGLINTON ESTATES - CONDITIONS 11 & 12, CLOSE-OUT OF SITES 1A AND 1B

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' Regional Parks Unit agrees to accept formal handover and ongoing management of the approximate 6.1ha of land at Sites 1a and 1b.

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions accepts that Eglinton Estate have met the agreed obligations for Sites 1a and 1b with management occurring to a satisfactory standard as per the approved *Eglinton Estates Clearing and Revegetation Management Plan* (PGV 2019).

Should you have any queries regarding the above, please contact Planning Officer Alex Hutchinson on 9219 9525 or by email alex.hutchinson@dbca.wa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

Sam Cain
A/MANAGER, REGIONAL PARKS UNIT

21 November 2024