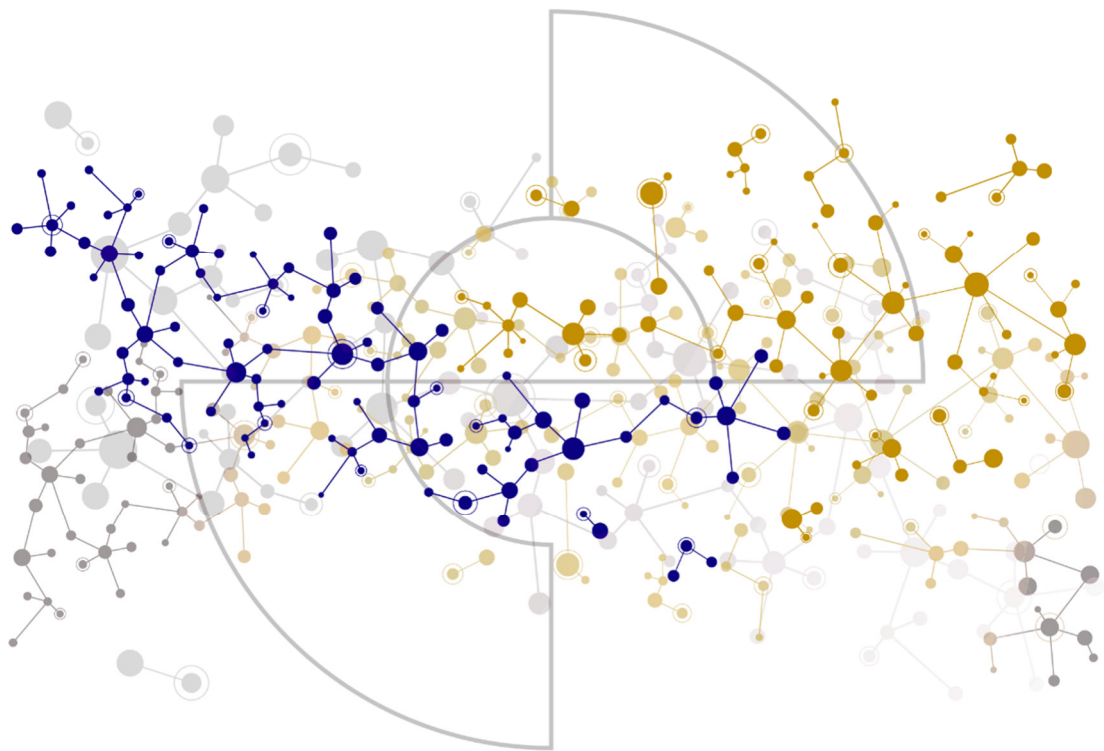


Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council

Annual Compliance Report

Land Clearing Approval No. EPBC 2014/7354 for the Construction of Waste Storage Cells, Farm Stage 3, 4 and 5, Red Hill Waste Management Facility

21 November 2020 to 20 November 2021



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1 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 Douglas Bruce.

Full Name: Douglas Bruce

Position: Chief Project Officer

Organisation: Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council ABN 89 631 866 056

Date: 16 June 2022

Document Control				
Rev	Date	Description	Author	Review
0	12/02/2021	Initial Report	Robert Plimbley	Carmen Sadleir
1	13/06/2021	Final Report	Robert Plimbley	Carmen Sadleir

2 Description of Activities

EPBC Number:	EPBC2014/7354
Project Name:	Construction of Waste Storage Cells, Farm Stage 3, 4 and 5, Red Hill Waste Management Facility, Red Hill, WA (EPBC 2014/7354).
Approval Holder:	Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council.
ACN/ABN:	ABN 89 631 866 056
Approved Action:	To clear native vegetation to undertake geotechnical investigations and construct waste disposal storage cells at the Red Hill Waste Facility, Red Hill, Western Australia.
Location of the Project:	Lot 1094 Toodyay Rd, Red Hill WA 6056.
Dates for the Reporting Period of the Report:	21 November 2020 to 20 November 2021.

3 Introduction

The Department of the Environment and Energy (the Department) issued Approval No. EPBC 2014/7354 to the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC) to clear 13.9 Ha of native vegetation at the Red Hill Waste Management Facility (Red Hill) for the purposes of landfill cell development.

As Black Cockatoo habitat had been identified at Red Hill, the conditions of the clearing approval specifically focus on a vegetation offset area, its management and rehabilitation in order to reduce the impact of the clearing on the threatened fauna species.

This report has been prepared to specifically address Condition 11 of Approval EPBC 2014/7354 (the Approval) which requires the EMRC to prepare and submit an Annual Compliance Report, to the Department within three months of every 12 month anniversary of the clearing commencement date until 2026. The report must address compliance with each of the conditions of the approval and a copy of Approval EPBC 2014/7354 can be found in Appendix A.

4 Roles and Responsibilities

The EMRC has established roles and responsibilities to oversee the implementation and operation of the Offset Management Plan (Plan) and its compliance obligations as shown below:

Manager Environmental & Waste Compliance Operations

- Managing the development, implementation and review of the Plan;
- Ensuring all procedures and tasks relating to the Plan are adequately resourced; and
- Ensuring accurate records are maintained and compliance reporting is undertaken in accordance with approval conditions.

Red Hill Operations Site Manager

- Ensuring that all relevant Red Hill site staff and contractors are familiar with operational controls set out in the Plan;
- Ensuring that no unauthorised access occurs into the Offset areas; and
- Reporting any Offset Area management issues to the Manager Environmental and Waste Compliance Operations.

Coordinator Environmental & Waste Compliance

- Coordinating the implementation of monitoring programs, control programs and revegetation activities associated with the Plan;
- Allocating Offset Management tasks to appropriate Environmental Operations Team members and qualified contractors/consultants where required;
- Maintaining accurate records associated with the Plan; and
- Preparing documentation and reports associated with the Plan.

Environmental Field Officer

- Undertaking the monitoring programs, control programs and revegetation activities associated with the Plan; and
- Providing training to relevant contractors and site personnel regarding Plan controls;
- Assisting in the implementation of the monitoring program, control programs and revegetation activities associated with the Plan; and
- Assisting in the preparation of documentation and reports associated with the plan.

5 Compliance with Approval Conditions

5.1 Condition One

The approval holder must not clear more than 13.9 hectares (ha) of black cockatoo habitat within the Project area.

Compliant with Condition One:

The clearing of the project site of the Red Hill has been conducted as a staged operation to make way for future site construction. The EMRC commenced the first stage of clearing on Lot 12 of the Red Hill on the 21/11/2016. Western Tree Recyclers has been contracted to conduct the clearing of vegetation in the project area. To date, EMRC has cleared 13.9Ha of native vegetation. Details of the dates and extent of clearing can be found in **Error! Reference source not found.** A map of the cleared areas to date can be found in Appendix C.

5.2 Condition Two

The approval holder must prepare and submit an Offset Management Plan (Plan), for the approval of the Minister, to offset the loss of black cockatoo habitat. The approval holder must not commence clearing unless the Minister has approved the plan.

Compliant with Condition Two:

The EMRC submitted a Plan to the Minister, and was approved on the 19 September 2016. A copy of the approval letter can be found in Appendix D.

5.3 Condition Three

For the better protection of Black Cockatoos, the approval holder must comply with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Western Australian Approval.

Compliant with Condition Three:

On the 19 November 2015 the EMRC was granted clearing permit number 5743/2 (Permit) from the Western Australian State Government, for the removal of 13.9 hectares of vegetation on Lot 12 of Red Hill. The permit was granted with the understanding that the EMRC will adhere to 5 conditions whilst undertaking this process.

All clearing activities have now occurred under this permit and the permit approval lapsed on the 1 August 2020. As such this condition has been fulfilled and will no longer be reported. It should also be noted that the annual *Implementation of Offsets Management Report 2021* will include weed management activities within the covenant area.

5.4 Condition Four

The approval holder may choose to revise a Plan approved by the Minister under condition 2 without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, if the taking of the action in accordance with the revised Plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.

Not applicable:

The Plan has not been revised

5.5 Condition Five

The approval holder may revoke their choice under condition 4 at any time by notice to the Department. If the approval holder revokes the choice to implement a revised plan, without approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, the Plan approved by the Minister must be implemented.

Not applicable:

The Plan has not been revised

5.6 Condition Six

Condition 4 does not apply if the revisions to the approved Plan include changes to environmental offsets provided under the Plan in relation to a matter protected by a controlling provision for the action, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister. This does not otherwise limit the circumstances in which taking of the action in accordance with a revised Plan would, or would not, be likely to have new or increased impacts.

Not applicable:

The Plan has not been revised

5.7 Condition Seven

If the Minister gives a notice to the approval holder that the Minister is satisfied that the taking of the action in accordance with the revised Plan would be likely to have a new or increased impact, then:

- iii. Condition 4 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised Plan; and*
- iv. The approval holder must implement the Plan approved by the Minister.*

To avoid any doubt, this condition does not affect any operation of conditions 4, 5 and 6 in the period before the day the notice is given. At the time of giving notice, the Minister may also notify that, for a specified period of time, condition 4 does not apply for one or more specified Plan required under the approval.

Not applicable:

The Plan has not been revised

5.8 Condition Eight

Conditions 4, 5, 6 and 7 are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the EPBC Act which allows the approval holder to submit a revised Plan to the Minister for approval.

Not applicable:

The Plan has not been revised.

5.9 Condition Nine

Within 30 days after the commencement of the action, the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement.

Compliant with Condition Nine:

The EMRC commenced the first stage of clearing on Lot 12 of the Red Hill Waste Management Facility on the 21/11/2016. Notification was sent by Rachael Lovegrove, and then Manager of Environmental Operations, to Vaughan Cox, Assistant Director Post Approval Section, on the 19/12/2016 (Appendix E). This was 28 days after the first clearing had commenced and therefore complies with Condition 9.

5.10 Condition Ten

The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the Plan and make them available upon request to the Department.

Compliant with Condition Ten:

The EMRC has maintained accurate records through a document management system and has maintained registers detailing the activities associated with the conditions of the approval. Written records on all matters relating to Offsets area are stored in electronic format in the EMRC document management system *Content Manager*. All incoming correspondence (letters, faxes, etc.) are scanned and stored within this system, and all documents are allocated a unique reference number which allows them to be tracked and controlled. The document management system can be accessed by Red Hill staff as well as by staff based at the EMRC head office. A copy of the Implementation of Offset Management Plan for the reporting period is listed in Appendix F.

5.11 Condition Eleven

Within 3 months of every 12 month anniversary of the commencement of the approval, the approval holder must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication and non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be provided to the Department at the same time as the compliance report is published.

Non - Compliant with Condition Eleven:

This report is the EMRC's response to condition 12, however due to a change in all staff within the Environmental Compliance Team and COVID 19 related illnesses the report was not completed until June 2022. The report can be found on the EMRC website at <http://www.emrc.org.au/administration/public-notice.aspx>

5.12 Condition Twelve

Upon the direction of the Minister, the approval holder 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.

Not applicable:

As per advice by Department via email dated 19 December 2017, this condition does not require action by the approval holder unless directed by the Minister; as such there is currently no requirement for action on this condition by the Council.

5.13 Condition Thirteen

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the approval holder must publish the Plan referred to in these conditions of approval on their website. The Plan must be published on the website within 1 month of being approved by the Minister and remain for the life of the approval.

Compliant with Condition Thirteen:

A copy of the Plan has remained on the EMRC website since the approval has been granted. A copy of the Offsets Management Plan for 2021 can be found at: <http://www.emrc.org.au/administration/public-notice.aspx>

5.14 Condition Fourteen

If, at any time after 5 years from the date of this approval, the approval holder has not commenced the action, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the written agreement of the minister.

Compliant with Condition Fourteen:

Commencement of the action occurred on 21 November 2016.

6 Time Period of Compliance Report

This report summarises compliance monitoring with each of the conditions of Approval EPBC 2014/7354, including implementation of the Plan during the reporting period of 21 November 2020 – 20 November 2021.

7 Compliance Table

No.	Condition	Is the project Compliant?	Comments/ Evidence
1	The approval holder must not clear more than 13.9 hectares (ha) of black cockatoo habitat within the Project area.	Compliant	<p>The clearing of the project site of the Red Hill has been conducted as a staged operation to make way for future landfill cell construction. The EMRC commenced the first stage of clearing on Lot 12 of the Red Hill on the 21/11/2016. Western Tree Recyclers was contracted to conduct the clearing of vegetation in the project area. All 13.9 Ha of native vegetation has been cleared. No further clear is permitted and no clearing has occurred in the reporting period.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix B – Summary of Red Hill Clearing Events Permitted Under EPBC 7354.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix C – Map and Dates of Red Hill Clearing Events Permitted Under EPBC 7354.</p>
2	The approval holder must prepare and submit an Offset Management Plan (Plan), for the approval of the Minister, to offset the loss of black cockatoo habitat. The approval holder must not commence clearing unless the Minister has approved the plan.	Compliant	The EMRC submitted an Offset Management Plan to the Minister which was approved on the 19 September 2016. A copy of the letter of acceptance for the Offsets Management Plan approval can be found in Appendix D of this report.
3	For the better protection of Black Cockatoos, the approval holder must comply with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Western Australian Approval.	Compliant	The EMRC submitted the final Annual Report associated with Area Permit No. 5743/2 to Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) on 29 June 2020. It should be noted that although the EMRC is not required to continue reporting on this permit, nearly all the condition reporting is covered in the Implementation of Offsets Management Plan, Appendix F of this report.
4	The approval holder may choose to revise a Plan approved by the Minister under condition 2 without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, if the taking of the action in accordance with the revised Plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.	N/A	The Plan has not been revised.
5	The approval holder may revoke their choice under condition 4 at any time by notice to the Department. If the approval holder revokes the choice to implement a revised plan, without approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, the Plan approved by the Minister must be implemented.	N/A	The Plan has not been revised.

6	Condition 4 does not apply if the revisions to the approved Plan include changes to environmental offsets provided under the Plan in relation to a matter protected by a controlling provision for the action, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Minister. This does not otherwise limit the circumstances in which taking of the action in accordance with a revised Plan would, or would not, be likely to have new or increased impacts.	N/A	The Plan has not been revised.
7	<p>If the Minister gives a notice to the approval holder that the Minister is satisfied that the taking of the action in accordance with the revised Plan would be likely to have a new or increased impact, then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Condition 4 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised Plan; and ii) The approval holder must implement the Plan approved by the Minister. <p>To avoid any doubt, this condition does not affect any operation of conditions 4, 5 and 6 in the period before the day the notice is given.</p> <p>At the time of giving notice, the Minister may also notify that, for a specified period of time, condition 4 does not apply for one or more specified Plan required under the approval.</p>	N/A	The Plan has not been revised.
8	Conditions 4, 5, 6 and 7 are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the EPBC Act which allows the approval holder to submit a revised Plan to the Minister for approval.	N/A	The Plan has not been revised.
9	Within 30 days after the commencement of the action, the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement.	Compliant	EMRC commenced the first stage of clearing on Lot 12 of the Red Hill Waste Management Facility on the 21/11/2016. A notification letter for the commencement of clearing was sent by Rachael Lovegrove, then Manager of Environmental Operations, to Vaughan Cox, Assistant Director Post Approval Section, on the 19 December 2016. A copy of this letter in Appendix E of this report and was 28 days after the first clearing had commenced and therefore complies with Condition 9.

10	The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the Plan and make them available upon request to the Department.	Compliant	The EMRC has maintained accurate records through the digital document management system Content Manager. The system has maintained registers detailing the activities associated with the conditions of the approval. These documents are all available upon request to the Department. A copy of the EMRC Implementation of Offset Management Plan 2020-21 can be found in Appendix F.
11	Within 3 months of every 12-month anniversary of the commencement of the approval, the approval holder must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication and non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be provided to the Department at the same time as the compliance report is published.	Non - Compliant	<p>Due to a change in all of the staff in the EMRC's Environmental Team and COVID 19 illnesses, the drafting and publishing of the report was delayed for the 2020-21 reporting period. The latest Annual Compliance Report has now been completed and can be found on the EMRC website at: https://www.emrc.org.au/administration/public-notices.aspx</p> <p>The new manager of Environmental & Waste Compliance Operations Carmen Sadleir, was responsible for identifying and rectifying the situation in May 2022. The EMRC Environmental and Waste Compliance Team has developed an Activates Summary to ensure reporting requirements are identified and met on time in the future.</p>
12	Upon the direction of the Minister, the approval holder 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.	N/A	As per advice from the Department via email dated 19 December 2017, this condition does not require action by the approval holder unless directed by the Minister. As such there is currently no requirement for action on this condition by the EMRC.
13	Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the approval holder must publish the Plan referred to in these conditions of approval on their website. The Plan must be published on the website within 1 month of being approved by the Minister and remain for the life of the approval.	Compliant	A copy of the Plan has remained on the EMRC website since the approval has been granted. A copy of the Offsets Management Plan can be found at: https://www.emrc.org.au/administration/public-notices.aspx
14	If, at any time after 5 years from the date of this approval, the approval holder has not commenced the action, then the approval holder must not commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister.	Compliant	Commencement of the action occurred on 21 November 2016.

8 Appendix A: EPBC Approval 2014/7354



Australian Government
Department of the Environment

Approval

Construction of waste storage cells, Farm stage 3, 4 and 5, Red Hill Waste Facility, Red Hill, Western Australia (EPBC 2014/7354)

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	Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council
proponent's ACN (if applicable)	ABN 89 631 866 056
proposed action	To clear native vegetation to undertake geotechnical investigations and construct waste disposal storage cells at the Red Hill Waste Facility, Red Hill, Western Australia [See EPBC Act referral 2014/7354]

Approval decision

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

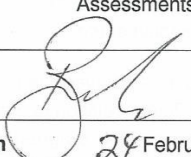
conditions of approval

This approval is subject to the conditions specified below.

expiry date of approval

This approval has effect until 31 December 2026.

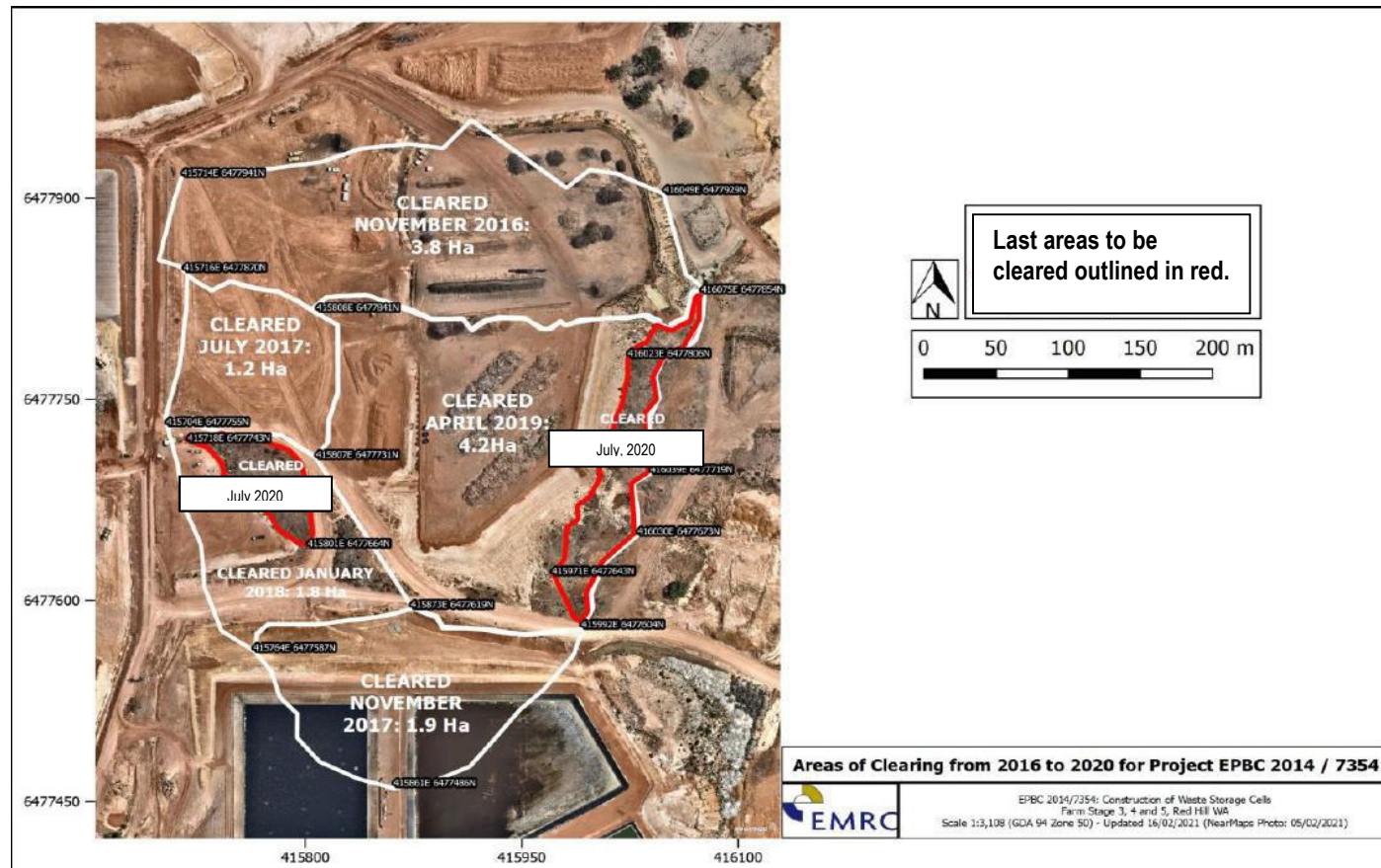
Decision-maker

name and position	Bruce Edwards Assistant Secretary Assessments (WA, SA, NT) and Air Branch
signature	
date of decision	24 February 2016

9 Appendix B: Summary Table of Red Hill Clearing Events Permitted Under EPBC 2014/ 7354

Date	GPS Coordinates	Contractor	Cleared Area
Nov 2016	415716E, 6477859N	Western Tree Recyclers	3.8Ha
	416075E, 6477856N		
Jul 2017	415716E, 6477859N	Western Tree Recyclers	1.2Ha
	415814E, 6477832N		
Nov 2017	415749E, 6477596N	Western Tree Recyclers	1.9Ha
	416000E, 6476604N		
Jan 2018	415799E, 6477738N	Western Tree Recyclers	1.8 Ha
	415805E, 6477653N		
	415820E, 6477644N		
Apr 2019	416075E, 6477854N	Western Tree Recyclers	4.2 Ha
	419992E, 6477604N		
	415873E, 6477619N		
	415806E, 6477841N		
Jul 2020	416028E, 6477735N	Western Tree Recyclers	1.0 Ha
	415774E, 6477714N		
Total			13.9 Ha

10 Appendix C: Map of Red Hill Clearing Events Permitted Under EPBC 2014/ 7354



11 Appendix D: Letter of Acceptance of Offset Management Plan



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy

Ms Rachael Lovegrove
Manager, Environmental Operations
Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council
PO Box 234
Belmont WA 6984

**Construction of Waste Storage Cells, Farm Stage 3, 4 and 5,
Red Hill Waste Facility, Red Hill, WA (EPBC 2014/7354)**

Dear Ms Lovegrove,

Thank you for your letter dated 7 June 2016 requesting approval of the Offset Management Plan (Plan) submitted in accordance with condition 2 of EPBC approval 2014/7354.

Officers of this Department have reviewed and advised me on the request. As delegate of the Minister for the Environment and Energy, I have decided to approve the *Red Hill Waste Management Facility Offsets Management Plan Version 3: September 2016* in accordance with condition 2 of EPBC approval 2014/7354. The Plan must now be implemented.

Conditions 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 allow you (under certain circumstances) to implement a revised Plan without seeking the Minister's approval. I have attached a fact sheet which provides guidance on 'new or increased impact' and changes to approved management plans under EPBC Act environmental approvals.

In accordance with condition 13 of EPBC approval 2014/7354, the Plan must be published on your website within one month of approval and must remain on the website for the period the EPBC approval has effect. As you are aware the Department has an active monitoring program which includes monitoring inspections, desk top document reviews and audits.

Should you require any further information, including whether to submit the revised Plan for approval, please contact Heather Cross, on (02) 6274 1432 or by email: postapproval@environment.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Shane Gaddes
Assistant Secretary
Compliance & Enforcement Branch
Environment Standards Division

19 September 2016

12 Appendix E: Notification Letter of Commencement of Clearing

Enquiries: Rachael Lovegrove
Direct Line: 9424 2222
Our Ref: D2016/18422
~~Your~~ Ref: 2014/7354

19 December 2016

Department of the Environment
Assistant Director, Post Approval Section
Compliance & Enforcement Branch
Environment Standards Division
GPO Box 787
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Attn: Mr Vaughan Cox

Dear Vaughan,

RE: EPBC REFERRAL 2014/7354 – CONSTRUCTION OF WASTE STORAGE CELLS, FARM STAGE 3, 4, AND 5, RED HILL WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY, RED HILL, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

In accordance with Condition (9) of EPBC Referral 2014/7354 Conditions of Approval, EMRC commenced the first stage of clearing on Lot 12 of the Red Hill Waste Management Facility on the 21/11/2016 and a total area of 3.4 ha has been cleared. The Department of the Environment granted approval to clear a total of 13.9 ha. Clearing will be conducted as a staged operation to make way for the construction of waste storage cells.

Please find attached a map indicating the first stage of clearing that has commenced on Lot 12 of the Red Hill Waste Management Facility. Actual field geographical coordinates were taken to map the location of the cleared area.

If you have any queries regarding the above information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

RACHAEL LOVEGROVE
Manager, Environmental Operations

Enclosed:

1. Map indicating cleared area by GPS coordinates

13 Appendix F: Implementation of Offset Management Plan for 2020/2021 Red Hill Waste Management Facility

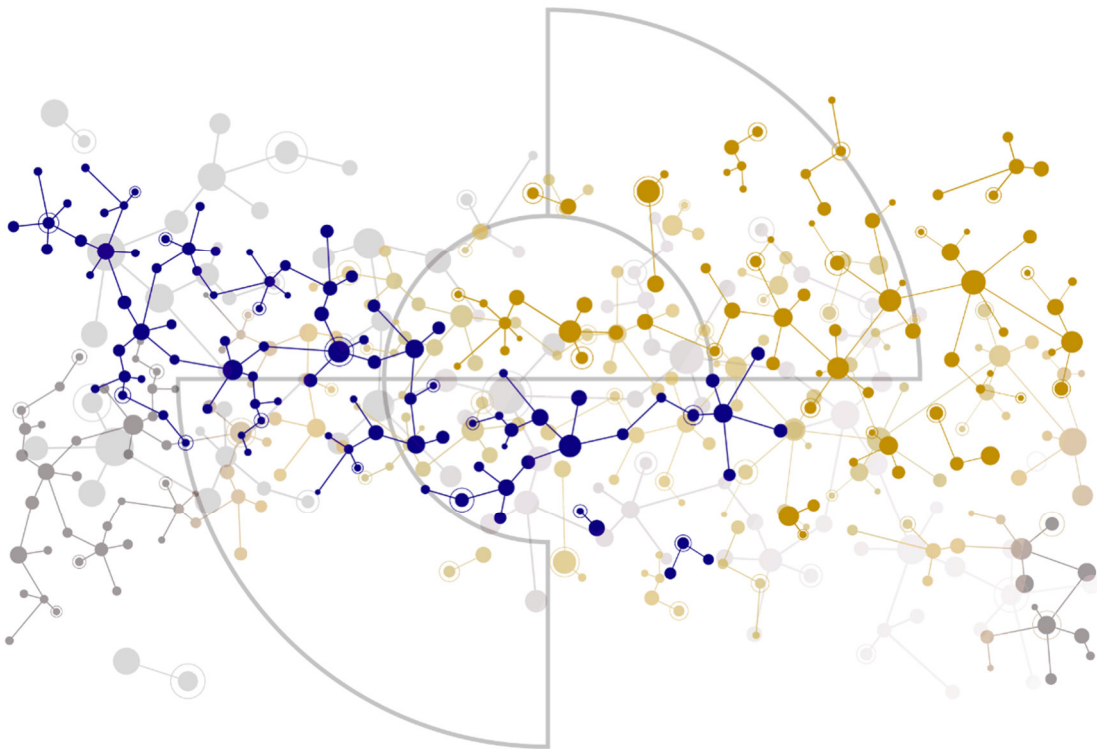
Refer to the next page.

Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council

Waste & Environmental Compliance

Implementation of Offset Management Plan 2020/2021

Red Hill Waste Management Facility





EMRC

1st Floor, Ascot Place

226 Great Eastern Highway

Ascot, WA

PO Box 234

Ascot 6104

Ph: 9424 2222

Fax: 9277 7598

Version Control

Revision	Date	Description	Author	Review
0	5.05.2022	Initial Report	Robert Plimberly	Carmen Sadleir
1	13.06.2022	Final Report	Robert Plimberly	Carmen Sadleir

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1 Introduction

The Red Hill Waste Management Facility (RHWMF) is owned and operated by the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC) and is located approximately 20km north east of Perth, in Red Hill, Western Australia. Due to the ongoing development of landfill cells at the site, the EMRC needed to undertake clearing for the cell construction. It was noted that the threatened and ecologically significant species the Black Cockatoo inhabited this vegetation, and therefore any clearing of native vegetation needed permission from both the State and Federal Governments.

In 2015 the EMRC sought approval from the Department of Environment Regulation which is now known as the *Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)*. DWER issued Clearing Area Permit No. 5743/2 (Appendix A) for the clearing of 13.9Ha of native vegetation at the RHWMF under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Also, due to the presence of the Black Cockatoo habitat in the proposed cleared vegetation area, the EMRC was also required to seek approval from the federal *Department of Environment* also now known as the *Department of Environment and Energy (DEE)*, which granted Approval No. EPBC 2014/7354 (the Approval) (Appendix B) for the clearing of same 13.9Ha area under the provisions of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 (EPBC Act)* in February 2016.

Both the above approvals have significant conditions associated with their implementation and have been reported on annually as required. It should be noted that the reporting period for the state issued Area Permit No. 5743/2 ceased after the reporting period for 1 August 2020, whilst the reporting period for the federal Approval EPBC 2014/7354 is required to be maintained until 2026. Due to the significance of the environmental rehabilitation and conservation activities at the Red Hill Waste Management Facility, nearly all monitoring and reporting will still be incorporated in this report even though some statutory obligations have ceased.

Condition 2 of the Approval EPBC 2014/7354 requires the EMRC to prepare and submit an Offset Management Plan, for approval by the Minister which was approved on 19 September 2016. This report has been prepared to address Conditions 10 and 11 of the federally issued Approval, which requires the EMRC to maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with the maintenance and rehabilitation of the nominated cleared Offset Area during the reporting period. The Approval requires that this Implementation of Offsets Management Plan Report, be attached to the Annual Compliance Report for Approval No. EPBC 2014/7354.

2 Weed Control

2.1 Implement Offset Area Weed Management Program

The EMRC submitted a Weed Management Plan (WMP) for the offsets area to the Department of Waste Environmental Regulation (DWER) in April 2016 as a requirement of Condition 3 of Clearing Area Permit 5743/2 (permit). The WMP described the actions the EMRC would take to manage weeds within the offsets area (lots 82 and 501) for the duration of the permit. The WMP detailed targets set for weed coverage and diversity, as well as survey methodologies, monitoring programs and removal techniques. Conditions 3 of the permit also required the EMRC to submit an annual Weed Management Plan report outlining the actions taken to eradicate weeds in the permit area. This requirement ceased with the permit on the 1 of August 2020.

Although there is no requirement for the Weed Management to be reported on, the federally issued Approval EPBC 2014/7354 issued under the EPBC Act also requires the EMRC to report on how the offsets area will be revegetated. Weed eradication and control is intrinsic to the revegetation program and so the EMRC has undertaken the following weed management activities, within the offsets area, from 21 November 2020 until November 2021 as indicated in Table 1.

Table 1 Timeline of weed management activities performed between 21 November 2020 to 20 November 2021.

Management Period	Date	Action
2020 – Period 2	November 2020	Follow up monitoring of the control actions was conducted and further control actions were applied where needed.
2020 – Period 3	December 2020	A detailed weed vegetation survey was conducted.
	December – February	Weed control actions were conducted.
	February 2021	Follow up monitoring of the control actions was conducted and further control actions were applied where needed.
2021 – Period 1	April 2021	A detailed weed vegetation survey was conducted.
	April – June	Weed control actions were conducted.
	July 2021	Follow up monitoring of the control actions was conducted and further control actions were applied where needed.
2021 – Period 2	September 2021	A detailed weed vegetation survey was conducted.
	September – November	Weed control actions were conducted.
	November 2021	Annual Offsets Monitoring (and report) by Tranen Revegetation Systems

2.1.1 2020 – Period 2

Monitoring

Follow up monitoring from the Period 2 survey was conducted on November 2020. 12 of the 36 weed infestations had been controlled. The remaining infestations were generally controlled with a small number of recurring seedlings identified. These seedlings were removed by the EMRC's contractor at the time of monitoring. Continued monitoring of these sites will be occurring in subsequent surveys.

2.1.2 2020 – Period 3

Survey

A detailed survey was conducted on December 2020 and identified 15 weed infestations of various species through Lots 82 and 501.

Control

Controls were carried out by the EMRC's contract gardener between December and February using a variety of methods: Lot 501 - spraying Mint Weed, Blackberry and Stinkwort with herbicide and hand-picking Acacia Iteaphylla, Acacia longifolia, and Victorian Tea Tree; Lot 82 - Stinkwort, Solanum Nigrum, was sprayed with herbicide and Acacia Iteaphylla and Victorian Tea Tree were manually removed.

Monitoring

Follow up monitoring from the Period 3 survey was conducted on April 2021 as indicated in Appendix C. Most weed species had been controlled, however, a number of recurring seedlings of Stinkwort infestations were identified.

2.1.3 2021 – Period 1

Survey

A detailed survey was conducted on April 2021. This survey identified 12 weed infestations of various species. The decrease in weeds recorded during this period could be attributed to the limited summer rain and the dry weather conditions experienced during the summer months.

Control

Controls were carried out by the ERM's contract gardener between April and June using a variety of methods: Lot 501 - spraying Patterson's Curse, Solanum Nigrum, Inkweed and Cape Tulip with herbicide; Lot 82 - spraying Patterson's Curse, Afghan Thistle, and Solanum Nigrum with herbicide and manually removing the Victoria Tea Tree.

Monitoring

Follow up monitoring from the Period 1 survey was conducted in June 2021 as indicated in Appendix D. Seven of the infestations had been completely controlled whilst any remaining seedlings and smaller individuals were removed at the time of monitoring.

2.1.4 2021 – Period 2

Survey

A detailed survey was conducted on September 2021. This survey identified eight weed infestations of various species.

Control

Controls were carried out by the ERM's contract gardener between September and November using a variety of methods, including: Lot 501 - spraying Solanum nigrum, Cape tulip, Afghan thistle, and inkweed with herbicide and manually removing Acacia Iteaphylla and Tagaste; Lot 82 - spraying Patterson's curse, Solanum nigrum, Inkweed, Geranium with herbicide and hand-picking Acacia Iteaphylla.

Monitoring

Follow up monitoring from the Period 2 survey was conducted on November 2021 as indicated in Appendix E. Infestation areas were monitored for the presence of residual seedlings or germination that were subsequently controlled.

3 Fencing

3.1 Assess integrity of fencing around Lots 82 and 501

Routine inspection of the existing 1.8m chain mesh fencing surrounding the perimeter of Lot 82 and the existing rural fence surrounding the perimeter of Lot 501. The initial visual assessment was first undertaken on the 20 September 2016 by the EMRC Environmental Officers and has continued since on a weekly basis.

3.2 Ensure access to the Offsets is restricted to the public

Unauthorised access signs are erected to restrict access to the offsets from neighboring properties and members of the public using the National Park. The signs were designed in November 2016 and are made of Color bond steel attached to the fence with wire. Signs have been erected on the public boundary of the fences surrounding Lot 501 (Figures 1 and 2).



Figure 1 Design of signs erected on public boundary fences surrounding Lot 501.



Figure 2 Sign on Southern Boundary of Lot 501.

3.3 Conduct routine inspection of fences around Lots 82 and 501

Routine inspection of the perimeter fencing around Lots 501 and 82 is conducted on a weekly basis to ensure no unauthorised entry and/or loss of integrity to fencing structures. Fences have been monitored weekly since 20 January 2017 by EMRC Environmental Officers - Waste and Compliance and any damage to the fence have been repaired immediately as summarised in Table 2.

Table 2 Repairs to the Offset Area Fence Line

Activity	Date Observed	Repaired	Date Repaired
Damaged sign on South fence.	10/01/2021	Yes	10/01/2021
Damaged sign on fencing and fallen branches on fencing of lot 501.	30/04/2021	Yes	30/04/2021
Fallen branches on eastern boundary fence line.	07/05/2021	Yes	07/05/2021
Fallen branches on South eastern boundary fencing.	10/09/2021	Yes	10/09/2021
Damaged sign on south fencing of lot 501.	22/10/2021	Yes	22/10/2021
Fallen branches on southern boundary fencing of Lot 501.	16/11/2021	Yes	16/11/2021

4 Revegetation

The objectives for revegetation within the offset areas are to:

- Increase Black Cockatoo habitat;
- Increase total native vegetation cover; and
- Increase connectivity with surrounding bushland.

4.1 Areas to be revegetated within Lots 82 and 501

Figure 3 below is an extract from the 2016 Offsets Management Plan, which delineates the offset areas and defines the revegetation target areas.

The 2016 revegetation area had been impacted by significant runoff and clay deposition from an adjacent sedimentation pond located near the site's southern fence line. This resulted in an increase in tubestock mortality rates and weed infestations in the area. After removing the dead tube stock and implementing weed control measures, the area was completely re-scarified and revegetated in mid-2019.

Throughout the 2019-2020, engineering controls were implemented to slow and prevent the flow of clay towards this revegetation area. In 2020, additional infill planting was initiated using a variety of tube stock and direct seeding. Due to a change in staff and COVID 19 illness and protocols there has been no infill planting or seeding in the years 2020-2021.

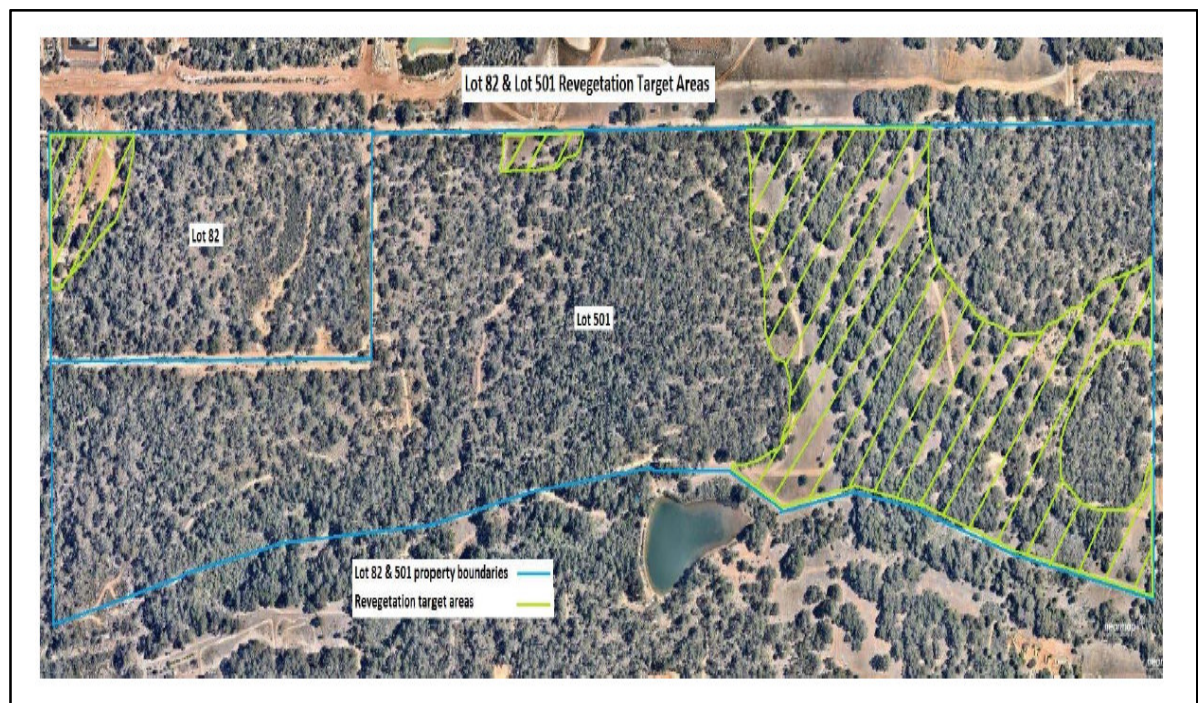


Figure 3 Offset and recommended revegetation areas (Lot 501 and 82)

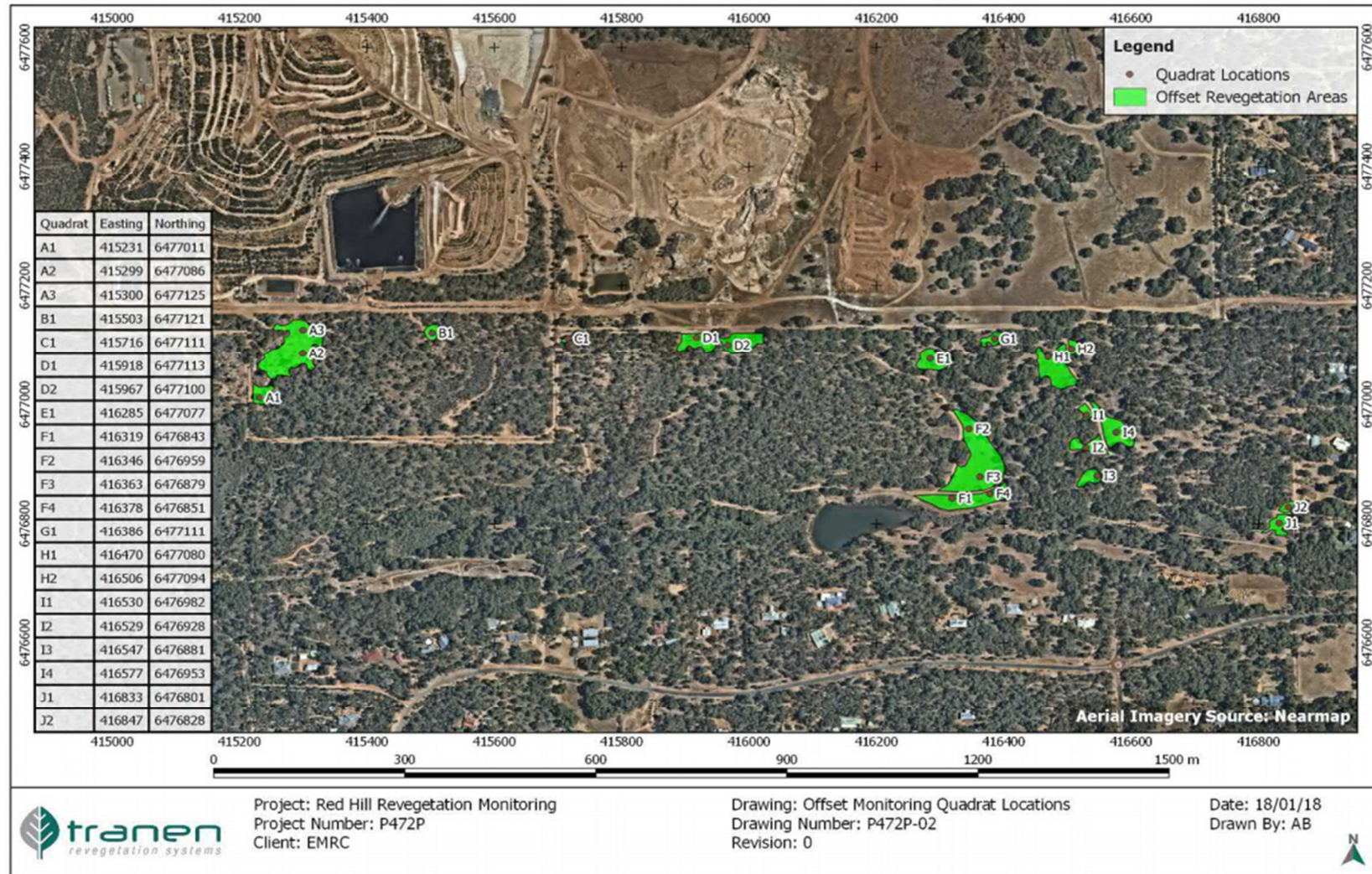
4.2 Plant Propagation Requirements for Seeding/Planting

The annual offsets monitoring report, provided by Tranen Revegetation Systems, identifies the progress and effectiveness of the revegetation works undertaken by the EMRC. The report also recommends actions including planting and seeding requirements to assist with reaching objectives indicated in the table below. Table 3 summarises the condition of each offset revegetation area and applicable recommendations and Figure 4 (Offsets Revegetation Areas) indicates the matching proposed rehabilitation locations (A-J).

Table 3 Summary of revegetation progress and recommended actions (Tranen Revegetation Report, 2021)

Area	Current Condition	Recommended Actions
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average native density and species richness are above target. Native cover is below target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native cover is expected to increase and reach target given time, no action recommended.
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native density and species richness are above the target levels. Native cover is below the target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native cover is expected to increase and reach target given time, no action recommended.
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native density and species richness at the target levels. Native cover is below the target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider infill planting to increase native cover.
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average native density just below target. Species richness above the target levels. Native cover is below the target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out infill planting to address shortfalls (1,634 plants).
E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native density, species richness and native cover are all well below the target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out infill planting to address target shortfalls (3,000 plants). Native cover is expected to increase and reach target given time.
F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native density, species richness and native cover are all well below the target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out infill planting to address target shortfalls: 1,289 in F1,4 and 4,482 in F2-3.
G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native density, richness and cover are below the target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out infill planting to address target shortfalls in all areas (543 plants).
H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native density, species richness and native cover are all well below the target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out infill planting to address target shortfalls (7,611 plants).
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Species richness is above target. Average native density and cover are below target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out infill planting to address target shortfalls in all areas except near I2, and I4 (2,126 plants).
J	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native density, richness and cover are below target throughout the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out infill planting to address target shortfalls (1,323 plants).

Figure 4 Offsets Revegetation Areas Proposed Rehabilitation Locations (A-J).



4.3 Seed Collection from Surrounding Native Vegetation and Species Viability and Quantity Available in Seed Banks

Although no seed collection was undertaken during this reporting period, Tranen with the assistance of EMRC Environmental Field Officers and gardening contractor collected seeds from the RHWMF site and the offset areas across 4 days between December 2019 to February 2020. After seed collections had been completed, a seed bank statement was supplied by Tranen detailing the total number of seed species available and the total amount in grams within the current seed bank. The statement recorded a total of 80 species with specimen age ranging from 0.1 to 4.1 years at the end of February 2020.

4.4 Revegetation Maintenance

4.4.1 Replacement of Tree guards to Provide Protection Against Animal Grazing and Weather Conditions

Tree guards that have blown away from tubestock are subsequently replaced if the plant is still viable. Tree guards may also be removed once the plants have reached a mature size so as not to restrict future growth. These activities have been undertaken by the EMRC's gardening contractors and Environmental Officers on a regular basis.

4.4.2 Application of Supplementary Native Fertilizers

No supplementary native fertilizers were added to revegetation areas in the offset areas during this reporting period.

4.4.3 Weed Control

As a part of the Weed Management Plan (WMP), the revegetation areas are surveyed, controlled and monitored for weeds three times per year. Weeds are controlled by the EMRC Environmental Officers and gardening contractor.

4.5 Recommendations and infill planting for Target Completion

In the Tranen Revegetation Systems (Tranen) 2021 report, it was recommended to continue infill planting during the 2022 winter months to increase plant densities and species richness across underperforming offset areas. It was recommended that revegetation works be restarted in Area E, closest to the northern fence line of 501. It was advised that site preparation, direct seeding and seedling planting be restarted to yield better long-term results than that of annual infill planting.

Tranen also advised for annual infill planting to be performed in areas where targets for native vegetation foliage cover (%) or native species richness are being met, but native species cover or density are below target. It was recommended that by carrying out infill planting and weed control as required, target shortfalls could be addressed

Other recommendations included early, intensive weed control applications that target specific species at appropriate growth stages to limit infestations. It was advised that by planning weed controls events for the most active and effective periods during summer, autumn and spring, a wide range of weeds infestations could be treated.

5 Habitat Enhancement

Habitat enhancement activities were undertaken within the offset areas in October 2015 as an EMRC initiative. This involved the placement of 14 nest boxes within Lot 501 and Lot 82 as indicated in Figure 5.

5.1 Monitor Activity Nest Boxes Installed Within the Offset Areas Twice per Year

As per the conditions in the Offsets Management Plan, nest boxes are monitored twice per year (August/September and November/December). This is based on the likelihood of the boxes being occupied by breeding fauna at that time of the year.

The EMRC's Occupational Safety and Health requirements make it impractical for the Environmental Officers to undertake these bi-annual nest box checks, so a suitably qualified and trained contractor is engaged to perform this work. Nest Box Monitoring in 2021 was undertaken on 13 August 2021 and 26 November 2021. The results of these two monitoring events are outlined below.

5.1.1 Black Cockatoo Boxes

There are two Black Cockatoo (BC) boxes in the offsets, namely BC01 which is located in Lot 82 and BC02, located in Lot 501.

➤ 13 August 2021

During the monitoring event conducted in August 2021, no evidence of recent use was observed in either of the two nest boxes, however a green sprig was observed in BC01.

➤ 26 November 2021

During this monitoring event, both BC01 and BC02 had evidence of chewing (Figure 6) but empty.

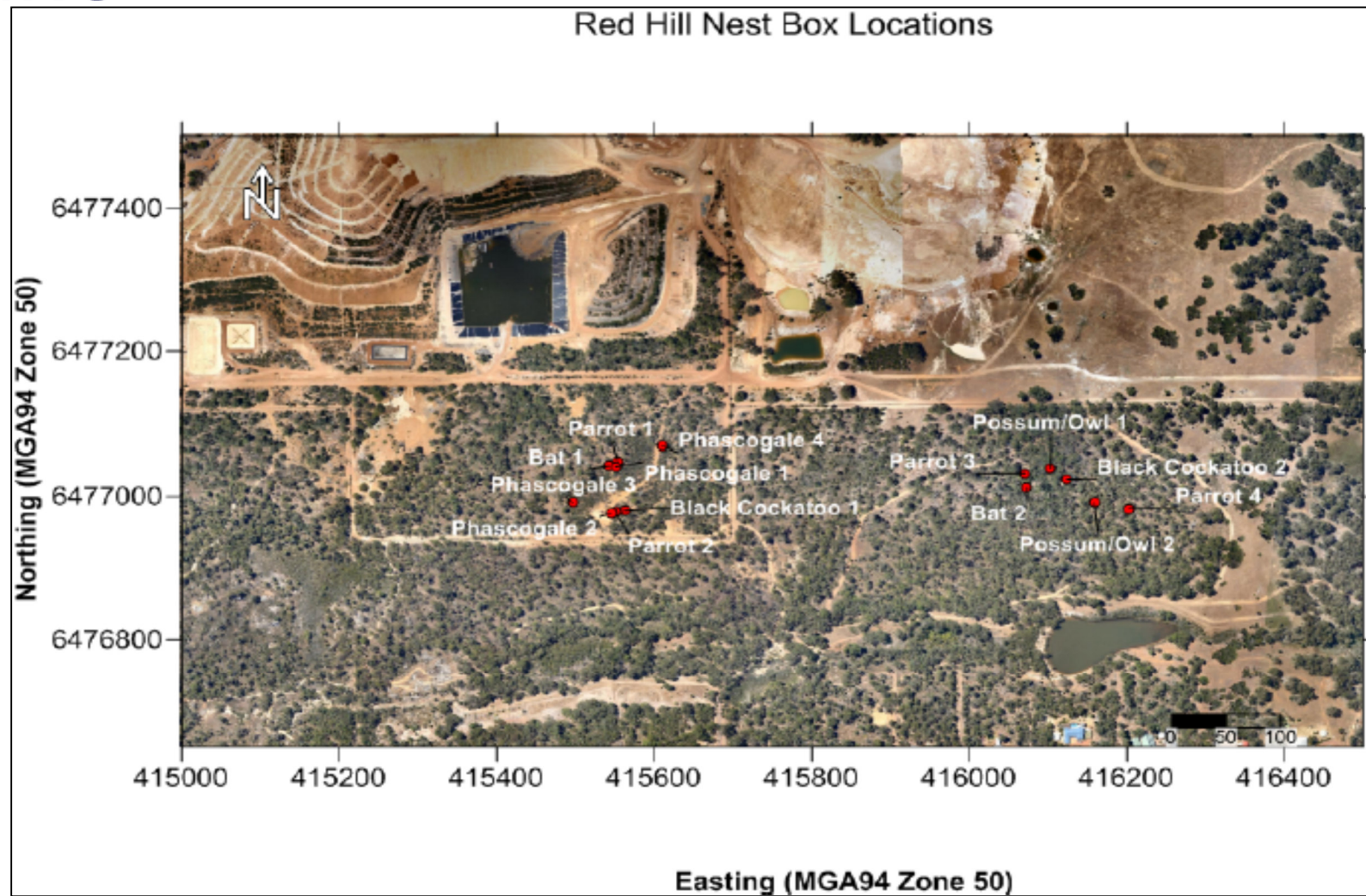


Figure 5 Nest Box Locations in Offset Areas



Figure 6 Black Cockatoo Box BC01 located at Lot 501 had some recent chewing.

5.1.2 Phascogale boxes

There are four Phascogale (carnivorous marsupials) nest boxes in the offsets (PH01 - PH04) and all located in Lot 82.

➤ 13 August 2021

Caterpillars and new sawdust observed in PH02, evidence of occupancy. Large internal leaf nest and large latrine with fresh Mardo (marsupial) scats (faeces) observed in PH03 (Figure 7).



Figure 7 Phascogale Box PH03 showing large internal leaf nest and large latrine with fresh scats.

➤ 26 November 2021

No evidence of recent phascogale occupancy was observed in either of the PH01 and PH02 nest boxes. Small vacant Mardo nest observed in PH03 and a large nest & latrine, (no animals present) observed in PH04 (Figure 8).



Figure 8 Phascogale Box PH04 showing Large nest & latrine.

5.1.3 Parrot Boxes

There are four parrot nest boxes in the offsets, namely PT01 and PT02 which are located in Lot 82 and PT03 and PT04, located in Lot 501.

➤ 13 August 2021

Mardo scats were observed in PT01 as shown figure 9. Old scats in substrate were identified in PT02. Inactive nest in PT03. Large scrape in substrate & scats observed in PT04 in figure 10.



Figure 9 Parrot Box PT01 showing Mardo scats.



Figure 10 Parrot Box PT04 showing Large scrape in substrate & scats.

➤ 26 November 2021

No evidence of recent use by the target species was observed in any of the PT boxes. Phascogale scrape was identified in the substrate in box PT04, as shown in the figure 11 below. A new Mardo nest (but unoccupied) was observed in PT01, as shown below figure 12. PT02 had some spider webs but no sign of use as shown below figure 13.



Figure 11 Parrot box PT04 showing Phascogale scrape



Figure 12 Parrot box PT01 showing Mardo nest



Figure 13 Parrot box PT02 showing Spiders webs.

5.1.4 Bat Boxes

There are two bat boxes in the Offsets, BAT01 located in Lot 82 and BAT02 located in Lot 501. There was no evidence of recent use by target species in either of the two bat boxes for both rounds of monitoring.

5.1.5 Possum Boxes

There are two Possum boxes, POS01 and POS02 both located in Lot 501. In the August monitoring round no recent activity was observed in POS01. POS02 seemed to have an inactive nest with an old latrine in the corner and a gecko eggshell in the substrate figure 14. No evidence of recent use was observed in either of the two boxes for November monitoring round.



Figure 14 Possum box POS02 showing old latrine in corner and gecko eggshell in substance.

5.2 Monitor Integrity of Nest Boxes

Monthly nest box monitoring was undertaken by the EMRC to ensure that the boxes had not become damaged or dislodged. Monitoring has been conducted on a monthly basis by EMRC Environmental Field Officers and no nest boxes were noted to be damaged or dislodged so far. Monitoring dates are outlined in the table 4 below.

Table 4 Nest Box Integrity Check Dates for 2020 and 2021

Date Checked	Condition of Nest Boxes
➤ Tuesday, 22 December 2020	➤ Good
➤ Monday, 18 January 2021	➤ Good
➤ Tuesday, 9 February 2021	➤ Good
➤ Thursday, 18 March 2021	➤ Good
➤ Friday, 30 April 2021	➤ Good
➤ Thursday, 20 May 2021	➤ Good
➤ Tuesday, 15 June 2021	➤ Good
➤ Thursday, 22 July 2021	➤ Good
➤ Friday, 27 August 2021	➤ Good
➤ Friday, 24 September 2021	➤ Good
➤ Friday, 22 October 2021	➤ Good
➤ Friday, 19 November 2021	➤ Good
➤ Friday, 17 December 2021	➤ Good

6 Pest Fauna and Other Fauna Control

6.1 Install Tree Guards for Seedling Protection

Tree guards were removed from mature tube stock in the 2019 and 2020 revegetation areas on the northern boundary of the site. New tree guards were also placed on seedlings where guards had been blown away or had become damaged. Evidence suggests that kangaroos stop feeding on these new plants once they can no longer reach the new growth at the top.

6.2 Engage Licensed Contractor to Implement Pest Fauna Control Programs

The EMRC currently has a contract with Terrestrial Ecosystems for the provision of services of two feral animal trapping programs per year at the RHWMF. Two spotlighting surveys are also undertaken in combination with the trapping events to determine pre and post trapping feral animal population numbers and to highlight areas of feral animal activity at the site.

Terrestrial Ecosystems has undertaken the following activities in 2021:

- Annual vertebrate fauna survey in November 2021;
- Spotlighting and shooting in November 2021 March, April and November 2021; and
- Fox and cat trapping program in April-May and November 2021.

Table 5 below summaries the action, objective and result for each date. List of bird species recorded in Appendix F.

Table 5 Summary of Pest and Native Fauna Management Programs in the Offset Areas during the reporting period.

Action	Objective	Date Completed	Results
Spotlighting	Pre & Post Feral Animal Control	24 Mar 2021	<u>Captured:</u> - 2 Rabbits captured. <u>Observed:</u> - 3 Fox observed but were extremely wary and only seen in the distance.
Spotlighting	Pre & Post Feral Animal Control	27 Apr 2021	<u>Captured:</u> - 3 adult foxes observed 1 was shot. - 2 Rabbits captured <u>Observed:</u> - Kangaroos were appreciably less than March 2021
Feral Animal Trapping Survey	Reduce the number of feral animals on site.	27 Apr – 1 May 2021	<u>Captured:</u> - 6 Foxes – 5 male and 2 females
Spotlighting	Pre & Post Feral Animal Control.	11 Nov 2021	<u>Captured:</u> - 3 Rabbits - 1 Fox

			<u>Observed:</u> - Pelicans, Australian White Ibis, a Tawny Frogmouth and a Boobook Owl were recorded during the nocturnal survey. - A Brushtail Possum and numerous Western Grey Kangaroos were also observed.
Feral Animal Trapping Survey	Reduce the number of feral animals on site.	8 – 13 Nov 2021	<u>Captured:</u> - 1 rabbit - The release of the RHDV1-K5 virus saw a decrease in rabbit sightings and captured during this trapping event.
2021 Annual Fauna Survey	Assess and compare fauna activity within rehabilitated areas and the remaining remnant forest areas on site.	8 Nov – 14 Nov 2021	<u>1 Amphibian species:</u> - Frog (<i>Crinia sp.</i>) <u>8 Reptile species:</u> - Speckled Stone (<i>Gecko Diplodactylus lateroides</i>) - Southern Barking Gecko (<i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i>) - Dugite (<i>Pseudonaja affinis</i>) - Southwestern Earless Skink (<i>Hemiergis initialis</i>) - South-western Orange-tailed Slider (<i>Lerista distinguenda</i>) - Common Dwarf Skink (<i>Menetia greyii</i>) - Shrubland Morethia Skink (<i>Morethia obscura</i>) - Bobtail (<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>) - Bearded (<i>Dragon Pogona minor</i>) - Oblong Turtle (<i>Chelodonia oblong</i>) - Burton's Legless Lizard (<i>Lialis burtonis</i>) - Bearded Dragon (<i>Pogona minor</i>) <u>8 Mammal species:</u> - Mardo (<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>) - Quenda (<i>Isodon fusciventer</i>) - House mouse* (<i>Mus musculus</i>) - Black Rat* (<i>Rattus rattus</i>) - Short-beaked Echidna (<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>) - Common Brushtail Possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>) - Western Pygmy Possum (<i>Cercartetus concinnus</i>) <u>38 Bird Species:</u> - See Appendix F

7 Dieback Control

Dieback disease caused by the pathogen *Phytophthora cinnamomi* is a major threat to the biodiversity of south-western Australia. The spread of this water mould is facilitated by the movement of soil infested with spores, particularly under warm, moist conditions. Consequently, a major component of the strategy to constrain this disease involves managing access and soil disturbance activities within native vegetation. Knowledge of the occurrence of the disease in the landscape is therefore an essential prerequisite to formulating suitable hygiene management practices.

7.1 Dieback Survey of Offset Areas

As part of the Offsets Management Plan, a follow up dieback survey was undertaken on 26 July 2016 by Dieback Treatment Services. The offsets area was found to be infested with Dieback apart from one small excluded section in Lot 501, as shown in Figure 15. Logic dictates that this area is also infested with *Phytophthora*, although insufficient populations of *Phytophthora* host exist in this section of the project area to accurately determine disease occurrence. However, it is highly recommended to manage this area as infested.

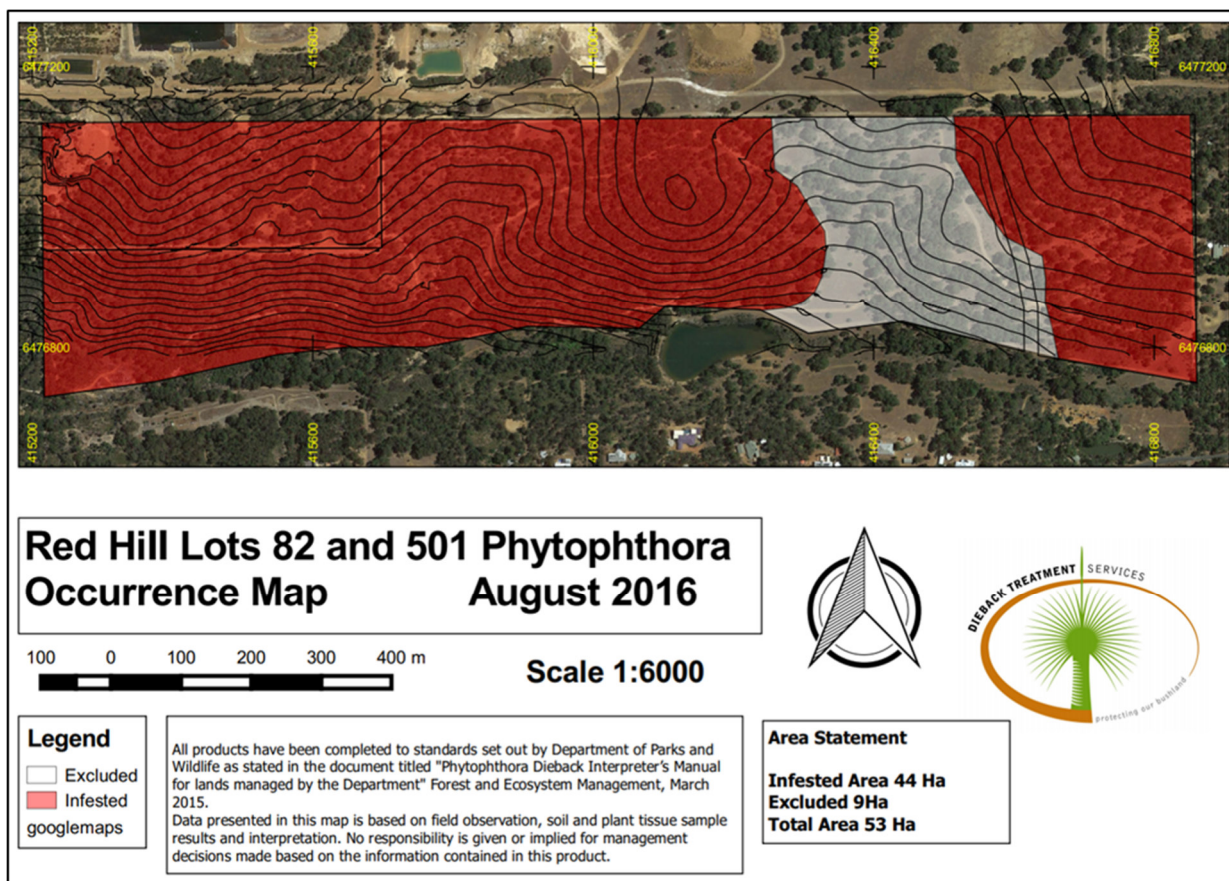


Figure 15 Locations of Dieback Infested Areas in Lot 82 and 501

7.2 Implementation of Dieback Management Controls

Red Hill Waste Management Facility has a policy in place to prevent the spread of dieback within the site and outside of the facility itself. As part of this policy the following measures have been implemented:

7.2.1 Red Hill Waste Management Facility

- All trucks wash down wheels and undercarriage prior to exiting the site, using vehicle wash facilities located at the facility exit; and
- All light vehicles that have accessed unsealed roads during wet weather conditions wash down wheels and undercarriage prior to exiting the site, using vehicle wash facilities located at the facility exit.

7.2.2 Offsets

- Dieback cleaning stations were installed on February 2017 at three entry points into Lot 501, and John Forrest National Park. These include boot and wheel wash brushes, as shown in the figure 16 below;



Figure 16 Dieback cleaning station at the entry to the Offsets Area.

- Fences around the perimeter of Lot 501 have been maintained and monitored weekly. Any damaged signs are identified and replaced.
- Access into Lot 501 and Lot 82 by vehicles has been limited by Site Operations staff. Only EMRC Environmental Operations Staff, Site Supervisors and any authorized contractor working on maintenance of the Offset Site are allowed access;
- Signage has been installed around the offset areas to ensure that staff and contractors are aware of dieback-prevention procedures as shown in figure 17 below.
- Vehicle access has been limited to existing roads and tracks figure 18; and



Figure 17 Signs on entrances to Lot 82 and 501. Left: Signs for entry points. Right: Sign for exit points.



Figure 18 sign on gate of entrance to Lot 501.

8 Fire Management

As the offset areas (Lots 501 and 82) border the John Forest National Park, fire hazard reduction and bushfire management plans must be in place to ensure the protection of RHWMF staff, nearby residences and the natural environment. Current RHWMF Fire Emergency Management plans require the regular maintenance of firebreaks and vehicle pathways both on site and within the offsets. As detailed in the OMP, *“It is the responsibility of the site Manager to ensure the fuel audits of the offset areas are conducted annually and prescribed burns administered in accordance with the Bush Fires Act 1954 by qualified Fire Protection Officers”*. Fire breaks are maintained on an annual basis, typically prior to the 1st of November each year.

8.1 Undertake Regular Fire Audits of Offset Areas

A fuel load assessment was conducted internally by EMRC Environmental Officers (EO's) on 8 February 2022 in Lots 501 and 82, as per the Victorian Government's Department of Sustainability and Environment guideline *Overall Fuel Hazard Assessment Guide, 2010*. The Overall Fuel Hazard in both Lots 501 and Lots 82 was rated at “Very High”.

A formal fuel load survey was conducted on 8 February 2022 by a Fire Protection Officer from the City of Swan, along with EMRC EFO's. Bushfire fuel loads were measured using Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) approved methods for sampling and calculating fuel loads. The survey was a follow up from the fuel assessment conducted in 2018, where 7 transect lines were used, with 10 samples each. In 2022 fuel review only used fuel sample transect lines in Cells 3 and 2, as seen in the map below in figure 19. Other cells were visually inspected. The approximate sample lines are shown in yellow on the map. The history of prescribed burn, the present fuel load and proposed treatment are detailed in Table 7.

Fuel loads across both lots should remain stable with a small increase each year from accumulating leaf litter and scrub growth. It is suggested that a visual inspection of the lots is done annually to confirm there are no significant changes in vegetation and litter levels. A full fuel load survey should be done every 5 years to accurately verify current fuel loads across the tenure, or if the visual inspection indicates a build-up of fuel.

8.1.1 Previous Prescribed Burns Lot 501

The last controlled burn that was carried out was in November 2016 by the Parkerville Volunteer Bushfire Brigade in Lot 501. This burn was conducted based on fuel audits that were undertaken in 2013 and 2014 by the Shire of Mundaring Fire Protection Officers. All fire protection works were conducted in accordance with the Bush Fires Act 1954.

8.1.2 Previous Prescribed Burn in Lot 82

A prescribed burn was recommended in Cell 1 (Lot 82) for 2020 but that did not happen owing to a number of factors, such as unfavorable weather conditions and failure to successfully coordinate the burn between the Parkerville Volunteer Bushfire Brigade and the Red Hill operations.

The burn was initially moved to April 2021 but it effectively was completed on 21 May 2021, when weather conditions were first favorable. The wind was blowing from a Southerly direction and the burn was started at the Northern Edge of Lot 82 and progressed downhill. The burn area encompassed the entirety of Lot 82, with the exception of the South-West corner of the Lot which was hard to access. The recommended burn type was a hot burn but owing to weather conditions on that day, the actual burn was slightly cooler than the intended target burn. It resulted in a 70% fuel reduction, which was less than the planned 80%. The burn was executed in a mosaic pattern, which left some additional fuel. As a result, more vegetation was left, which suggests less impact on the local fauna habitats.

8.2 Recommendation for future Fuel Load Management

Fuel loads across both Lots 82 and 501 remain stable with a small increase each year from accumulating leaf litter and scrub growth. It is recommended that a visual inspection of the lots is done annually to confirm there are no significant changes in vegetation and litter levels. A full fuel load survey should be done every 5 years to accurately verify current fuel loads across the tenure, or if the visual inspection indicates a build-up of fuel. (Pers. Comm. Magnus Ohman, 16/05/2020)



Figure 19 Offsets Area (Lots 82 and 501) Cell locations and corresponding fuel sample transect lines.

Table 7 Burn History, present fuel loads and proposed burn treatment of Cells in Lot 82 and 501.

Cell ID	Burn Status	Present fuel load	Proposed Treatment
Cell 1 – Lot 82	Burnt May 2021	70% fuel reduction	Fuel load survey end of 2022 to consider burning in 2023
Cell 1 – Lot 82	Not burnt	Cell 1 has medium high fuel loads. The vegetation long unburnt and is fairly degraded and trashy with vegetation being most dense to the south. A hot burn is preferable to reduce maximum amount of trash and generally provide better vegetation re-generation.	A hazard reduction is recommended in 2020. Post burn weed monitoring and treatment is recommended, especially along the northern edge where weed intrusion is likely.
Cell 2 – Lot 501	Burnt in 2013	The fuel load is noticeable higher in the cell's eastern end. The overall build up is currently not an issue, especially if cell 1 is burnt. The post fire fuel accumulation (re-vegetation) will have slowed.	Consider burning 2023.
Cell 3 – Lot 501	Burnt in 2014	The cell's fuel loads are conservative and have remained stable since 2018. Higher fuel load (10t/ha) in south section and will continue to increase slowly from post burn.	Consider burning 2021.
Cell 4 – Lot 501	Burnt in 2016	This cell continues to present stable low fuel loads. There is some build-up of litter under trees, but with many areas of heavy cropped grass with negligent fuel, the overall tonnage is very low.	No burn recommended.
Cell 5 – Lot 501	Not burnt.	This cell was not assessed in 2020. It has been excluded from burning due to low fuel levels. It is similar to cell 4 but with denser vegetation in the northeast corner. The denser vegetation will accumulate fuel loads and the annual inspection should monitor build up.	No burn recommended.
Cell 6 – Lot 501	Not burnt. It was excluded from burning due to not having a firebreak along southern lot boundary and of limited size.	<p>Cell 6 was excluded from burning due to not having a firebreak along its southern boundary and limited size. While it has an extreme fuel load, the risk that it presents is significantly reduced due to its small, 1.3ha size and being downslope from cell 2, which is managed. Cell 6 have two distinct vegetation types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jarrah forest to the north 13t/ha, ➤ Tea tree scrub and reeds with significant dense trash i.e. suspended dead vegetation and will burn with extreme intensity in a wild fire event. The calculated fuel load is 115t/ha but at these extremes, calculations will be less accurate. <p>The trash in the Tea tree/reeds area adds a massive 80 tone/hectare of fast burning intense bushfire fuel. The Tea tree area is relatively small with only 1000m² being within the boundaries of Lot 501. It does however connect to a larger area of similar vegetation in Mundaring Shire reserve no 47206.</p>	A burn would significantly reduce the fuel load of the cell, but the effect is believed to be short lived without follow up weed management. Burning of this area can practically only be done in conjunction with the Shire of Mundaring.

9 Revegetation Monitoring Program

9.1 Engage suitable qualified contractor to undertake revegetation

An assessment of rehabilitation works within the offset areas is conducted by Tranen with the reported results compared against the Revegetation Criteria in Section 15 of the Offsets Management Plan and is summarised in Table 8 below. The revegetation monitoring survey determined the success and condition of revegetated areas. Tranen also assessed 10 revegetation areas across degraded bushland areas in Lots 82 and 501 in November, 2021 and the results are summarised in Table 9 below.

Table 8 Revegetation Completion Summarised Against Offset Plan Criteria.

Offsets Plan Criteria	After One Year	After Three years	Completion Target (November 2026)
Native Vegetation Plant Cover (%)	10	50	>80
Native Species Density (# of individual plants / m ²)	3.0	2.5	2.5
Native Species Richness (# of species)	12	10	10
Tubestock Survival Rate (%)	80	80	80

Table 9 Results from the October 2021 Offsets Revegetation Monitoring Report.

Criteria	Target	Revegetation Areas										Ave
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
Native Plants / m ²	2.5	8.3	6.6	2.5	2.3	0.5	1	1.4	0.4	2.3	1.2	2.7
Species Richness	10	25	13	12	15	8	19	5	7	15	7	11.6
Native Cover %	50	32	20	30	35	15	60	25	10	20	28	27.5
Weed Cover %	N/A	0	0	10	16	1	1	0	1	0	1	3
Open Cover %	N/A	68	80	60	30	5	7	30	8	65	68	42

Note: Text is **green** if the results are meeting revegetation completion criteria or **red** if the results do not meet the criteria.

9.1.1 Native Plant Density

The average native plant density within the offset areas has increased significantly throughout the current reporting period, from 2.3 plants/m² in October 2020 to 2.7 plants/m² in the 2021 monitoring report, which is higher than the OMP ten-year target. From 2020 to 2021, the number of plants per m² in Lot 82 Revegetation Area A and B increased from 4.7 and 5.9 to 8.3 and 6.6, respectively. However, the number of plants per square meter in Lot 501 area C declined from 3.2 to 2.5. Area D had previously met the aim, but its density has fallen, and it is now below the target. Sites F, G, and H had a modest reduction in density in 2019, and were previously below target. The lowest average density was 0.4 plants per m² in Area H, and the next lowest was 0.5 plants per m² in Area E. Only one of the eight revegetation spots in Lot 501 had native plant density greater than 2.5 plants/m², with the remaining 70% of offset revegetation sites falling well short of this goal. To increase native plant density, extensive infill planting and direct seeding will be required throughout the area E and H to achieve the density targets.

9.1.2 Native Species Richness

Average species richness by site is exceeding the target of 10. However, this has dropped from 13.7 to 11.6 in the past year. On an area-by-area basis 50% of the areas only meet the target, it was noted that Black Cockatoo habitat specific species are relatively low. Sites E, F, G, H, and J are below the target and infill planting to increase plant numbers should also focus on increasing the species richness in these areas. Of the 5 most abundant species recorded (*Kunzea Glabrescens*, *Calothamnus Rupestris*, *Leptospermum Erubescens*, *Babingtonia Camphorosmae* and *Hakea Trifurcata*) only *Hakea Trifurcata* provides essential use for the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. Across ten revegetation areas only 26 *Corymbia Calophylla* (marri) trees were observed, therefore it was advised that future infilling be more targeted to Black Cockatoo habitat essential species.

9.1.3 Native Plant Cover

Native plant cover increased by 72 percent from an average of 18 percent in October 2020 to 31 percent during this reporting period; nonetheless, all ten revegetation sites fell well short of the ten-year objective of 80 percent. F, with an average cover of 60%, is the closest location to the target of 80% cover. Since there is nothing that can be done to accelerate plant development rates if things fall short of expectations. It is believed that native cover will continue to expand over time, and that the target will be reached ultimately as long as forwards progress is made. However, this is not likely to be the case for all sites. Native cover on sites B (20%), H (10%), and I (20%) is still low, and these areas are unlikely to attain 80 percent cover without assistance.

Infill planting is recommended by Tranen Revegetation Systems in winter 2022 to increase plant densities and species richness across all the underperforming areas of site. Due to a significantly low plant density in E and H, extensive infill planting and direct seeding will be required throughout the area to achieve the density targets.

9.1.4 Proposed Offset Revegetation Areas

Figure 20 below, is extracted from the Tranen Offsets 2021 Revegetation Report and details the recommended revegetation areas (A – J).

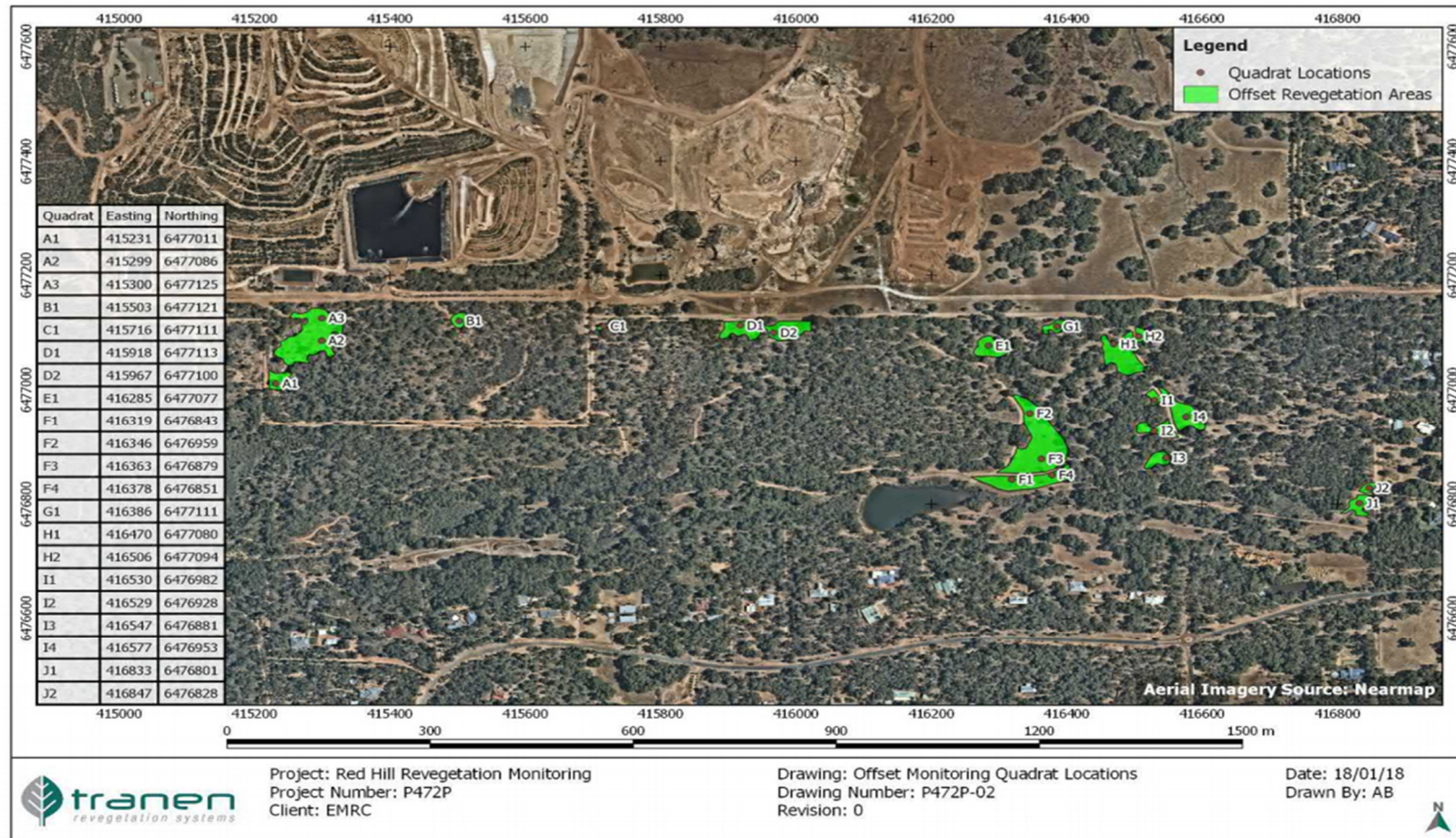


Figure 20 Tranen Offsets 2021 Revegetation Report - Recommended Revegetation Areas (A – J).

10 Record Keeping

Written records on all matters relating to the Offsets area are stored in electronic format in the EMRC document management system Content Manager. All incoming correspondence (letters, faxes, etc.) are scanned and stored within this system, and all documents are allocated a unique reference number which allows them to be tracked and controlled. The document management system can be accessed by Ascot Place and RHWMF staff.

10.1 Develop Offsets Management Register

An Offsets Management Register has been created by the EMRC to track all of the compliance with the Plan, and is stored in the document management system Content Manager.

10.2 Maintain Offsets Management Register

The Offsets Management Register is updated on the completion of any work or monitoring conducted in the Offsets area. The register is updated monthly to ensure that all records are kept up to date.

11 References

Dieback Treatment Systems (2016), *Phytophthora Dieback Interpretation Report for Lots 82 and 501 Red Hill Waste Management Facility for the EMRC, Perth.*

Tranen Revegetation Systems (2022). *Red Hill Waste Facility Offsets Revegetation Monitoring Report 2021, Perth.*

Terrestrial Ecosystems 2022, *Red Hill Waste Management Facility Annual Monitoring Survey – 2020/2021*, Unpublished report for the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council.

Terrestrial Ecosystems 2022, *Red Hill Waste Management Facility Annual Monitoring Survey – 2021*, Unpublished report for the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council.

Terrestrial Ecosystems 2022, *Terrestrial Ecosystems (2021) Annual Fauna Management Report for 2020 – EMRC Red Hill Waste Management Facility*, Unpublished report for the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council.

12 Appendix A – Clearing permit for 13.9Ha of native vegetation removal at the RHWMF 5743/2



CLEARING PERMIT

Granted under section 51E of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

PERMIT DETAILS

Area Permit Number: 5743/2
File Number: DER2013/000382-1
Duration of Permit: From 1 August 2015 to 1 August 2020

PERMIT HOLDER

Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council

LAND ON WHICH CLEARING IS TO BE DONE

Lot 12 on Deposited Plan 26468, Gidgegannup

AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

The Permit Holder shall not clear more than 13.9 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow on attached Plan 5743/2.

CONDITIONS

1. Dieback and weed control

When undertaking any clearing or other activity authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder must take the following steps to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of *weeds* and *dieback*:

- clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;
- ensure that no *dieback* or *weed*-affected soil, *mulch*, *fill* or other material is brought into the area to be cleared;
- restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared;

2. Offsets – conservation covenant

Prior to undertaking any clearing authorised under this Permit, the Permit Holder shall:

- give a conservation covenant under section 30B of the *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945* setting aside the *covenant area* for the protection and management of vegetation in perpetuity; and
- provide to the CEO a copy of the executed conservation covenant no later than 30 June 2016.

3. Offset - weed management

The Permit Holder shall:

- prior to 31 January 2016, prepare a Weed Management Plan to the satisfaction of the CEO, outlining the actions the Permit Holder will take at least once in each 12 month period for the term of this Permit to remove or kill weeds within the *covenant area*; and
- implement and adhere to the Weed Management Plan.

4. Records must be kept

The Permit Holder must maintain the following records for activities done pursuant to this Permit:

- In relation to the clearing of native vegetation authorised under this Permit:
 - the location where the clearing occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees;
 - the date that the area was cleared; and
 - the size of the area cleared (in hectares).

CPS 5743/2, 19 November 2015

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- (b) In relation to the activities done pursuant to condition 3:
 - (i) a description of the weed management undertaken; and
 - (ii) a copy of each weed management monitoring report.

5. Reporting

- (a) The Permit Holder must provide to the CEO on or before 1 July of each year, a written report:
 - (i) of records required under condition 4 of this Permit; and
 - (ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 July to 30 June of the preceding financial year.
- (b) If no clearing authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 July to 30 June of the preceding financial year, a written report confirming that no clearing under this permit has been carried out, must be provided to the CEO on or before 1 July of each year.
- (c) Prior to 1 May 2020 the Permit Holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 5 of this Permit where these records have not already been provided under condition 5(a) of this Permit.

DEFINITIONS

The following meanings are given to terms used in this Permit:

Covenant area means the area of land cross-hatched red on attached Plan 5743/2

dieback means the effect of *Phytophthora* species on native vegetation;

fill means material used to increase the ground level, or fill a hollow;

mulch means the use of organic matter, wood chips or rocks to slow the movement of water across the soil surface and to reduce evaporation;

weed/s means any plant -

- (a) that is a declared pest under section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*; or
- (b) published in a Department of Parks and Wildlife Regional Weed Rankings Summary regardless of ranking; or
- (c) not indigenous to the area concerned.



Jane Clarkson
A/SENIOR MANAGER
CLEARING REGULATION

*Officer delegated under Section 20
of the Environmental Protection Act 1986*

19 November 2015

13 Appendix B – Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 (the EBBC Act) Approval EPBC 2014/7354



Australian Government
Department of the Environment

Approval

Construction of waste storage cells, Farm stage 3, 4 and 5, Red Hill Waste Facility, Red Hill, Western Australia (EPBC 2014/7354)

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	Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council
proponent's ACN (if applicable)	ABN 89 631 866 056
proposed action	To clear native vegetation to undertake geotechnical investigations and construct waste disposal storage cells at the Red Hill Waste Facility, Red Hill, Western Australia [See EPBC Act referral 2014/7354]

Approval decision

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

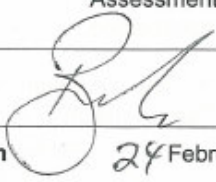
conditions of approval

This approval is subject to the conditions specified below.

expiry date of approval

This approval has effect until 31 December 2026.

Decision-maker

name and position	Bruce Edwards Assistant Secretary Assessments (WA, SA, NT) and Air Branch
signature	
date of decision	24 February 2016

Conditions attached to the approval

1. The **approval holder** must not **clear** more than 13.9 hectares (ha) of **black cockatoo habitat** within the **Project Area**.
2. The **approval holder** must prepare and submit an Offset Management Plan (Plan), for the approval of the **Minister**, to offset the loss of **black cockatoo habitat**. The **approval holder** must not **commence clearing** unless the **Minister** has approved the Plan.

The Plan must include, but is not limited to:

- i. an outline of how the 52.5 ha of **black cockatoo habitat** within the **Offset Area** will be **revegetated**
- ii. objectives, targets and completion criteria for the **revegetation**, including site preparation works, seedling planting program, success rates and details of replanting requirements, if success rates are not achieved
- iii. management measures including fencing, access controls and the control of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (**dieback**) spread
- iv. timeframes and implementation for the above measures
- v. descriptions of the roles and responsibilities of personnel associated with implementation of each of the above measures
- vi. **offset attributes** and a **shapefile**.

If the **Minister** approves the Plan then the approved Plan must be implemented.

3. For the better protection of **Black Cockatoos**, the approval holder must comply with conditions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the **Western Australian Approval**.
4. The **approval holder** may choose to revise a Plan approved by the **Minister** under condition 2 without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the **EPBC Act**, if the taking of the action in accordance with the revised Plan would not be likely to have a **new or increased impact**. If the approval holder makes this choice they must:
 - i. notify the **Department** in writing that the approved Plan has been revised and provide the **Department** with an electronic copy of the revised Plan;
 - ii. implement the revised Plan from the date that the Plan is submitted to the **Department**; and
 - iii. for the life of this approval, maintain a record of the reasons the approval holder considers that taking the action in accordance with the revised Plan would not be likely to have a **new or increased impact**.
5. The **approval holder** may revoke their choice under condition 4 at any time by notice to the **Department**. If the **approval holder** revokes the choice to implement a revised Plan, without approval under section 143A of the **EPBC Act**, the Plan approved by the **Minister** must be implemented.
6. Condition 4 does not apply if the revisions to the approved Plan include changes to environmental offsets provided under the Plan in relation to a matter protected by a controlling provision for the action, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the **Minister**. This does not otherwise limit the circumstances in which the taking of

the action in accordance with a revised Plan would, or would not, be likely to have **new or increased impacts**.

7. If the **Minister** gives a notice to the **approval holder** that the **Minister** is satisfied that the taking of the action in accordance with the revised Plan would be likely to have a **new or increased impact**, then:
 - i. Condition 4 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised Plan; and
 - ii. The **approval holder** must implement the Plan approved by the **Minister**.

To avoid any doubt, this condition does not affect any operation of conditions 4, 5 and 6 in the period before the day the notice is given.

At the time of giving the notice the **Minister** may also notify that, for a specified period of time, condition 4 does not apply for one or more specified Plan required under the approval.
8. Conditions 4, 5, 6 and 7 are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the **EPBC Act** which allows the **approval holder** to submit a revised Plan to the **Minister** for approval.
9. Within 30 days after the **commencement of the action**, the **approval holder** must advise the **Department** in writing of the actual date of **commencement**.
10. The **approval holder** must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the Plan 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.
11. Within 3 months of every 12 month anniversary of the **commencement of the action**, the **approval holder** must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of any management plans as specified in the conditions. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication and non-compliance with any of the conditions of this approval must be provided to the **Department** at the same time as the compliance report is published.
12. Upon the direction of the **Minister**, the **approval holder** 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**.
13. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the **Minister**, the **approval holder** must publish the Plan referred to in these conditions of approval on their website. The Plan must be published on the website within 1 month of being approved by the **Minister** and remain for the life of the approval.

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14. If, at any time after 5 years from the date of this approval, the **approval holder** has not **commenced the action**, then the **approval holder** must not **commence the action** without the written agreement of the **Minister**.

14 Appendix C – Weed Survey Results for Monitoring Period 3 2020.

Area	Map ID	Easting	Northing	Species	Area in Meters (M)	Comments
501	C1	415716	6477111	Cottonbush	<20	Controlled
	D1	415918	6477113	Mintweed	<40	Controlled- some germination, removed but continue to monitor
	D2	415967	6477100	Cape Weed		
				Patterson's Curse		
				Oxalis glabra		
				Cape Tulip		
	E1	416285	6477077	Mintweed	10	Controlled
	F1	416319	6476843	Fresia	<100	Controlled - seedlings remain, removed but continue to monitor
	F2	416346	6476959	Cape Tulip		
				Cape Weed		
	F3	416363	6476879	Oxalis glabra		
	F4	416378	6476851	Flinders Range		
	G1	416386	6477111	Mintweed	10	Controlled
				Afghan Thistle	10	Controlled
	H1	416470	6477080	Afghan Thistle	5	Controlled
	H2	416506	6477080	Cottonbush	3	Controlled
	I1	416530	6477094	No weed		
	I2	416529	6476928			
	I3	416547	6476881			
	I4	416577	6476953			
	J1	416833	6476801	Capeweed	<10	Controlled
	J2	416847	6476828	Oxalis glabra	<8	Controlled
82	A1	415231	6477011	Victorian Teatree	<30	Controlled - seedlings remain, removed but continue to monitor
	A2	415299	6477086	Fleabane		
	A3	415300	6477125	Stinkwort		
				Castor Oil		
	B1	415503	6477121	No weed	<5	Controlled

15 Appendix D – Weed Survey Results for Monitoring Period 1 2021.

Area	Map ID	Easting	Northing	Species	Number of plants	Comments
501	C1	415716	6477111	Cottonbush	5	Controlled
	D1	415918	6477113	Stinkwort	5	Controlled
	D2	415967	6477100	Fleabane	10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
				Mintweed	3	Controlled
	E1	416285	6477077	No Weed		
	F1	416319	6476843	Fresia	3	controlled
	F2	416346	6476959	Cape Tulip	5	Controlled
	F3	416363	6476879	Oxalis glabra	10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	F4	416378	6476851	Flinders Range	<10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	G1	416386	6477111	No Weed	10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	I1	416530	6477094	Mintweed	5	controlled
	I2	416529	6476928	Stinkwort	5	controlled
	I3	416547	6476881	Castor Oil	10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	I4	416577	6476953	Afghan Thistle	5	controlled
	J1	416833	6476801	Stinkwort	>10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	J2	416847	6476828	Afghan Thistle	>5	Controlled - some seedlings remains
82	A1	415231	6477011	Castor oil, stinkwort	10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	A2	415299	6477086	Fleabane	1	controlled
	A3	415300	6477125	Stinkwort	5	controlled
				Castor Oil	6	controlled
	B1	415503	6477121	Stinkwort	5	controlled

16 Appendix E – Weed Survey Results for Monitoring Period 2 2021.

Area	Map ID	Easting	Northing	Species	Number of plants	Comments
501	C1	415716	6477111	Capeweed, Stinkwort,Cape Tulip	10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	D1	415918	6477113	Pennyroyal, Stinkwort	5	controlled
	D2	415967	6477100			
	E1	416285	6477077	Pennyroyal, Flatweed	10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	F1	416319	6476843	Narrowleaf Trefoil	5	controlled
	F2	416346	6476959	Victorian Teatree	5	controlled
	F3	416363	6476879	Narrowleaf Trefoil	5	controlled
	F4	416378	6476851	Flatweed, NarrowLeaf Trefoil	10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	G1	416386	6477111	No Weed		
	H1	416470	6477080	Flatweed, Pennyroyal	10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	H2	416506	6477080	Inkweed	5	controlled
	I1	416530	6477094	Mintweed, stinkwort, cape tulip, Castor Oil	40	controlled
	I2	416529	6476928			
	I3	416547	6476881			
	I4	416577	6476953			
	J1	416833	6476801	Castor Oil	>10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	J2	416847	6476828	Stinkwort	>5	controlled
82	A1	415231	6477011	Stinkwort, Victorian tea tree	15	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	A2	415299	6477086	Disa bracteata	5	controlled
	A3	415300	6477125	Stinkwort	5	controlled
				Castor Oil	10	Controlled - some seedlings remains
	B1	415503	6477121	Unknown sp.	3	controlled

17 Appendix F – Native Bird Species recorded during the 2021 Annual Pest and Native Fauna Survey at the RHWMF.

Table 5. Birds individuals recorded during the Red Hill survey

Species	Forest			Revegetation		
Sites	1	2	3	4	5	6
Australian Magpie			1			
Australian Raven	21	31	36	7	45	7
Australian Ringneck	8	11	6	1	10	5
Brown Goshawk	1					
Brown Honeyeater			13	6	8	25
Common Bronzewing				2	11	
Elegant Parrot					1	
Galah	6	1	5		9	
Gilbert's Honeyeater		6				
Grey Butcherbird		1				
Grey Fantail	9	6				2
Inland Thornbill						1
Laughing Kookaburra	1	1				
Little Corella		1				
Magpie-lark					1	
New Holland Honeyeater	3		1	37	130	7
Purple-crowned Lorikeet					3	
Rainbow Bee-eater		1				
Red Wattlebird	1		7		20	4
Red-capped Parrot	1	1			10	
Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo		4	12			
Rufous Whistler	2	1				
Sacred Kingfisher		4				
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	1		1	1		
Silvereye	16	5	3	21	13	
Singing Honeyeater					1	

Species	Forest			Revegetation		
Spotted Pardalote					1	
Striated Pardalote	10	7	6	1	5	1
Weebill	19	15	3			9
Welcome Swallow					4	
Western Gerygone	11	8	2			3
Western Spinebill	2					1
Western Thornbill	4	10				
Western Wattlebird					1	
Western Whistler	1	3				
Western Yellow Robin		3				
White-browed Scrubwren				7	9	
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	2					2
Total bird count per site	19	20	13	9	18	12
Overall species richness	28			25		

Terrestrial Ecosystems. 2021. *Red Hill Waste Management Facility Annual Monitoring Survey – 2020/2021*, Unpublished report for Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council.