



Environmental Management Plan

**Clearing for Cold Storage Facility
V & V Walsh Clearing Permit CPS 9219/1**

Rawling Road Pty Ltd (V&V Walsh)

12 April 2022



→ **The Power of Commitment**

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Contents

1.	Introduction	1
1.1	Background, purpose and objectives	1
1.1.1	Disclaimer	1
2.	Context, scope and rationale	2
2.1	Description of the proposal	2
2.2	Proposed schedule	2
2.3	Key Environmental Factor	5
2.4	Rationale and approach	5
2.4.1	Survey and study findings	5
2.4.1.1	Key findings (Flora)	5
2.4.1.2	Key findings (Fauna)	6
2.4.2	Key assumptions and uncertainties	6
2.4.3	Management based EMP	6
3.	Environmental management plan provisions	7
3.1	Management Targets	7
3.2	Management Actions	7
3.2.1	Environmental Training	12
3.2.2	Contact	12
3.3	Reporting	12
4.	Stakeholder Consultation	14
5.	Conclusion	15
6.	References	16

Table index

Table 1.1	Purpose of the Environmental Management Plan	1
Table 1.2	Conditions of assessment reference table	1
Table 2.1	Key Environmental factor, impact and activities relevant to the EMP	5
Table 3.1	Management targets	7
Table 3.2	Management actions	7
Table 3.3	Data collection	12

Figure index

Figure 2.1	Project Location	3
Figure 2.2	Project area and clearing area	4
Figure 3.1	Sequential clearing areas	10
Figure 3.2	Fencing and drainage	11

1. Introduction

1.1 Background, purpose and objectives

V & V Walsh (The Proponent) is proposing to construct and operate a cold store facility (the facility) as an expansion of their existing operation. The facility will represent a key piece of infrastructure for agricultural production in the region.

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is a guidance document for the proponent and contractors to identify potential environmental issues associated with clearing of native vegetation and guides the implementation of management action(s), to minimise the potential for and consequence of the potential environmental impacts. The EMP supports compliance with Clearing Perth CPS 921/1 granted under section 51E of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* on the 25th of February 2022.

Table 1.1 Purpose of the Environmental Management Plan

Item	Description
Title of Proposal	V&V Walsh - Clearing Permit
Proponent name	Rawling Road Pty Ltd (V&V Walsh)
Purpose of the EMP	This document constitutes an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the clearing of native vegetation. The EMP identifies potential environmental issues associated with clearing and guides the implementation of management action(s), to minimise the potential for and consequence of the potential environmental impacts. The EMP provides management and monitoring actions to meet the conditions of CPS 921/1
Person Responsible for the EMP	Cameron Cody Environmental Manager P: 61 8 9725 4488 M:0414 443 511 E: ccody@vwwalsh.com.au
Key environmental factor	Terrestrial Fauna
EPA's environmental objective for the key environmental factor terrestrial fauna	To protect terrestrial fauna so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained
Environmental objective	To ensure that impacts to conservation significant fauna are avoided and minimised as far as practicable during the implementation of Clearing Permit CPS 9219/1
Management targets	Compliance with CPS 9219/1 (Table 1.2 Conditions of assessment reference table)

Table 1.2 Conditions of assessment reference table

Ref.	Condition Requirement	EMP Ref	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirement and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
CPS 9219-1 1	Period during which clearing is authorised		
	The permit holder must not clear any native vegetation after 25 February 2024	Table 3.2	Management actions 1
CPS 9219-1 2	Fencing		
	The permit holder shall construct a fence along the black line on Figure 2 of Schedule 2 and enclosing the area shaded orange on Figure 3 of Schedule 2 of this permit	Table 3.2	Management actions 16, 17 To happen after clearing complete
	Within one month of installing the fence, the permit holder shall notify the CEO in writing that the fence has been completed.	Table 3.2	To happen after clearing complete, managed through a separate process
CPS 9219-1 3	Avoid, minimise, and reduce impacts and extent of clearing In determining the <i>native vegetation</i> authorised to be cleared under this permit, the permit holder must apply the following principles, set out in descending order of preference:		
	avoid the <i>clearing of native vegetation</i> ;	Table 3.2	Management action 2,3
	minimise the amount of <i>native vegetation</i> to be cleared; and	Table 3.2	Management action 2,3
	reduce the impact of <i>clearing</i> on any environmental value.	Table 3.2	Management action 21,24,25,26,27
CPS 9219-1 4	Weed and dieback management When undertaking any <i>clearing</i> authorised under this permit, the permit holder must take the following measures to minimise the risk of introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> :		
	clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the area to be cleared;	Table 3.2	Management action 18
	ensure that no known <i>dieback</i> or <i>weed</i> -affected soil, <i>mulch</i> , <i>fill</i> , or other material is brought into the area to be cleared; and	Table 3.2	Management action 19
	restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared.	Table 3.2	Management action 20

CPS 9219-1 5	Mitigation		
	The Permit Holder must not clear native vegetation within the mitigation area shaded blue in Figure 2 of Schedule 2.	Table 3.2	Management action 2 ,3
CPS 9219-1 6.	Fauna management – black cockatoo foraging habitat		
	The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.46 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 that provides foraging habitat for <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's cockatoo), <i>Calyptorhynchus banksia</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (forest red-tailed black cockatoo), <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's cockatoo).	Table 3.2	Management action 2, 3
CPS 9219-1 7.	Fauna management – western ringtail possums		
	The Permit Holder must not clear more than 0.35 hectares of native vegetation within the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1 that provides habitat for western ringtail possum(s) (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>).	Table 3.2	Management action 2 ,3
CPS 9219-1 8.	Fauna management - directional clearing		
	The Permit Holder must:		
	conduct <i>clearing</i> authorised under this permit in one direction towards adjacent native vegetation; and	Table 3.2	Management action 8, 9
CPS 9219-1 9.	allow a reasonable time for fauna present within the area being cleared to move into that adjacent <i>native vegetation</i> ahead of the <i>clearing</i> activity.	Table 3.2	Management action 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
	Fauna management – western ringtail possums		
	In relation to the area cross-hatched yellow in Figure 1 of Schedule 1, the permit holder must engage a <i>fauna specialist</i> to inspect that area immediately prior to, and for the duration of <i>clearing</i> activities, for the presence of western ringtail possum(s) (<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>).	Table 3.2	Management action 7
	<i>Clearing</i> activities must cease in any area where fauna referred to in condition 9 (a) are identified until either: (i) the western ringtail possum(s) individual has moved on from that area to adjoining <i>suitable habitat</i> ; or (ii) the western ringtail possum(s) individual has been removed by a <i>western ringtail possum specialist</i> .	Table 3.2	Management action 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
	Any western ringtail possum(s) individual removed in accordance with condition 9(b)(ii) must be relocated by a <i>western ringtail possum specialist</i> to a <i>suitable habitat</i> as approved by the CEO.	Table 3.2	Management action 7, 12
	Where fauna is identified under condition 9(a), the permit holder must within 14 calendar days provide the following records to the CEO: (i) the number of individuals identified; (ii) the date each individual was identified;	Table 3.3	

	<p>(iii) the location where each individual was identified 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;</p> <p>(iv) the number of individuals removed and relocated;</p> <p>(v) the relevant qualifications of the <i>western ringtail possum specialist</i> undertaking removal and relocation;</p> <p>(vi) the date each individual was removed;</p> <p>(vii) the method of removal;</p> <p>(viii) the date each individual was relocated;</p> <p>(ix) the location where each individual was relocated to, recorded using a GPS unit set to GDA94, expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings or decimal degrees; and</p> <p>(x) details pertaining to the circumstances of any death of, or injury sustained by, an individual.</p>		
CPS 9219-1 10.	Offset – Land acquisition The Permit Holder shall:		
	provide evidence within 12 months of the permit commencement date that a conservation covenant under section 30 of the <i>Soil and Land Conservation Act</i> CPS 9219/1, 2 February 2022 Page 4 of 11 1945 has been placed over the area shaded orange in Figure 3 of Schedule 2 for the protection and management of vegetation; and	N/A	To occur once clearing is complete. V&V Walsh to complete
	provide to the CEO a copy of the executed conservation covenant.	N/A	To occur once clearing is complete. V&V Walsh to complete.
CPS 9219-1 11.	Offset – Rehabilitation		
	<p>The Permit Holder must rehabilitate native vegetation in a degraded to completely degraded (Keighery, 1994) condition within the area shaded blue in Figure 2 of Schedule 2 of this Permit, of which:</p> <p>(i) 0.15 hectares must contain species which provide suitable foraging, breeding and roosting habitat for <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> (western ringtail possum) as identified in the <i>western ringtail possum recovery plan</i></p> <p>(ii) 0.4 hectares must contain species which provide suitable foraging, breeding and roosting habitat for <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's cockatoo), <i>Calyptorhynchus banksia</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (forest red-tailed black cockatoo) and <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's cockatoo) as identified in <i>black cockatoo recovery plan</i></p>	N/A	To occur once clearing is complete. V&V Walsh to complete.
	<p>The Permit Holder must rehabilitate 2.48 hectares of native vegetation in a degraded or better (Keighery, 1994) condition within the area shaded orange in Figure 3 of Schedule 2 of this Permit, of which:</p> <p>(i) 2.48 hectares must contain species which provide suitable foraging and breeding habitat for <i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> (western ringtail possum) as identified in the western ringtail possum recovery plan</p>	N/A	To occur once clearing is complete. V&V Walsh to complete.

	(ii) 2.48 hectares must contain species which provide suitable foraging, breeding and roosting habitat for <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's cockatoo), <i>Calyptorhynchus banksia</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (forest red-tailed black cockatoo) and <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i> (Baudin's cockatoo) as identified in black cockatoo recovery plan		
	The <i>rehabilitation</i> required under condition 11(a) and (b) of this Permit, must be undertaken in accordance with the <i>Revegetation Plan</i> prepared under condition 12 of this Permit.	N/A	To occur once clearing is complete. V&V Walsh to complete.
CPS 9219-1 12	Revegetation Plan		
	Within 24 months of clearing commencing, the Permit Holder shall implement the <i>Revegetation Plan</i> included under Schedule 3, within the area shaded blue in Figure 2 of Schedule 2 and the area shaded orange in Figure 3 of Schedule 2 of this Permit.	N/A	To occur once clearing is complete. V&V Walsh to complete.
CPS 9219-1 13.	Records that must be kept The permit holder must maintain records relating to the listed relevant matters in accordance with the specifications		
	In relation to the authorised <i>clearing</i> activities generally (a) the species composition, structure, and density of the cleared area; (b) the location where the <i>clearing</i> occurred, recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit set to Geocentric Datum Australia 1994 (GDA94), expressing the geographical coordinates in Eastings and Northings; (c) the date that the area was cleared; (d) the size of the area cleared (in hectares); (e) actions taken in accordance with condition 2; (f) actions taken to avoid, minimise, and reduce the impacts and extent of <i>clearing</i> in accordance with condition 3; (g) actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of <i>weeds</i> and <i>dieback</i> in accordance with condition 4; (h) actions taken to manage and mitigate impacts to western ringtail possums in accordance with condition 9; (i) actions taken to conserve the area shaded orange in Figure 3 of Schedule 2 of this Permit, in accordance with condition 10 of this Permit; and (j) actions taken to implement the <i>Revegetation Plan</i> in accordance with condition 12 of this Permit.	Table 3.3	Flora and vegetation surveys of the site during approvals phase has identified species composition, structure, and density of the area to be cleared. Data collected by the contractor on a daily basis reporting: - clearing area, - clearing activity and - fauna interactions will inform this reporting requirement Other reporting requirements in condition 13 will be completed by V&V Walsh after clearing is complete.
CPS 9219-1 14.	Reporting		
	The Permit Holder must provide to the <i>CEO</i> on or before 30 June of each year, a written report: (i) of records required under condition 13 of this Permit; and	N/A	To happen after clearing complete. V&V Walsh to complete.

	(ii) concerning activities done by the Permit Holder under this Permit between 1 January and 31 December of the preceding calendar year.		
	If no <i>clearing</i> authorised under this Permit was undertaken between 1 January to 31 December of the preceding calendar year, a written report confirming that no <i>clearing</i> under this Permit has been carried out, must be provided to the CEO on or before 30 June of each year.	N/A	To happen after clearing complete V&V Walsh to complete.
	Prior to 25 November 2033, the Permit holder must provide to the CEO a written report of records required under condition 13 of this Permit, where these records have not already been provided under condition 14(a) of this Permit.	N/A	To happen after clearing complete. V&V Walsh to complete.
EPBC 2021/890 2 1	The approval holder must comply with conditions 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11a(i), 11b(i), 11c, 12 and 13 of the Clearing Permit	N/A	Reference to conditions of CPSxxx addressed above
EPBC 2021/890 2 2	The approval holder must clear no more than 0.35 ha of western ringtail possum habitat within the project area.	Table 3.2	Management action 2,3
EPBC 2021/890 2 3	The approval holder must not clear outside the marked project area on Lot 1050 as shown on the map in Attachment A below.	Table 3.2	Management action 2,3
EPBC 2021/890 2 4	The approval holder must provide evidence of compliance with conditions 10(a) of Clearing Permit to the Department within 12 months of the date of this approval.	N/A	To occur once clearing is complete. V&V Walsh to complete
EPBC 2021/890 2 5	The approval holder must implement the Revegetation Plan as required by condition 12 of the Clearing Permit. This implementation must begin with 24 months of the date of this approval and complete these works within 10 years of the date of this approval.	N/A	To occur once clearing is complete. V&V Walsh to complete.
EPBC 2021/890 2 6	The approval holder must provide information as required by condition 9 (d) of the Clearing Permit to the department at the same time as information is provided to the CEO under condition 9 of the Clearing Permit.	Table 3.3	

The document sets out the actions to manage, monitor and mitigate direct and indirect impacts of the Proposal on the following conservation significant fauna described in Schedule 1 of the EPBC Act:

- Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus peregrinus occidentalis*) (WRP) - (Critically endangered)
- Baudin's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) (Endangered)
- Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) (Endangered)
- Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) (Vulnerable)

1.1.1 Disclaimer

This report: has been prepared by GHD for Rawling Road Pty Ltd (V&V Walsh) and may only be used and relied on by Rawling Road Pty Ltd (V&V Walsh) for the purpose agreed between GHD and Rawling Road Pty Ltd (V&V Walsh).

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than Rawling Road Pty Ltd (V&V Walsh) arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report. GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

2. Context, scope and rationale

2.1 Description of the proposal

V & V Walsh (The Proponent) is proposing to construct and operate a cold store facility as an expansion of their existing operation. The facility is a key piece of infrastructure to improve the efficiency of the abattoir and strengthen the market. The Project Location is shown in Figure 2.1.

The proposed clearing area is zoned general industry under the Greater Bunbury Regional Scheme (GBRS). The proposed clearing area falls within a Special Control Area (Bushland Areas) included as part of Reserve 670 under the City of Bunbury Local Planning Scheme No 8.

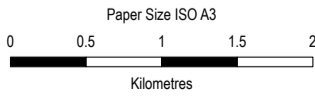
A total Project Area of 5.28 ha was identified in the initial stages of the proposal and subject to biological surveys Figure 2.2. Following determination of key environmental values of the Project Area and in consultation with the regulators, it was determined that a vegetation buffer would be retained along the western edge of the Project Area (the Mitigation Area) as shown in Figure 2.2.

The Mitigation Area comprises a portion of the Project Area zoned environmental conservation reserve under the GBRS and contain the high value fauna habitat. The Mitigation Area will maintain the environmental values reported in the ecology surveys. The Mitigation Area has been designed to reduce clearing of primary/high value habitat for Western Ringtail Possum (WRP), where dreys and an individual were observed. The extent of the Mitigation Area is 1.83 ha (including a 3m fire break), and therefore the proposed clearing footprint is up to and no more than 3.87 ha.

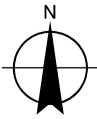
The clearing works will be undertaken to minimise damage to sensitive areas and the impact on WRP habitat and individuals, and Black Cockatoo (BC) habitat.

2.2 Proposed schedule

Proposal clearing and construction works are scheduled to occur in May and will commence as soon as State and Commonwealth approvals are issued. Clearing has an estimated duration of 6 days.



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50

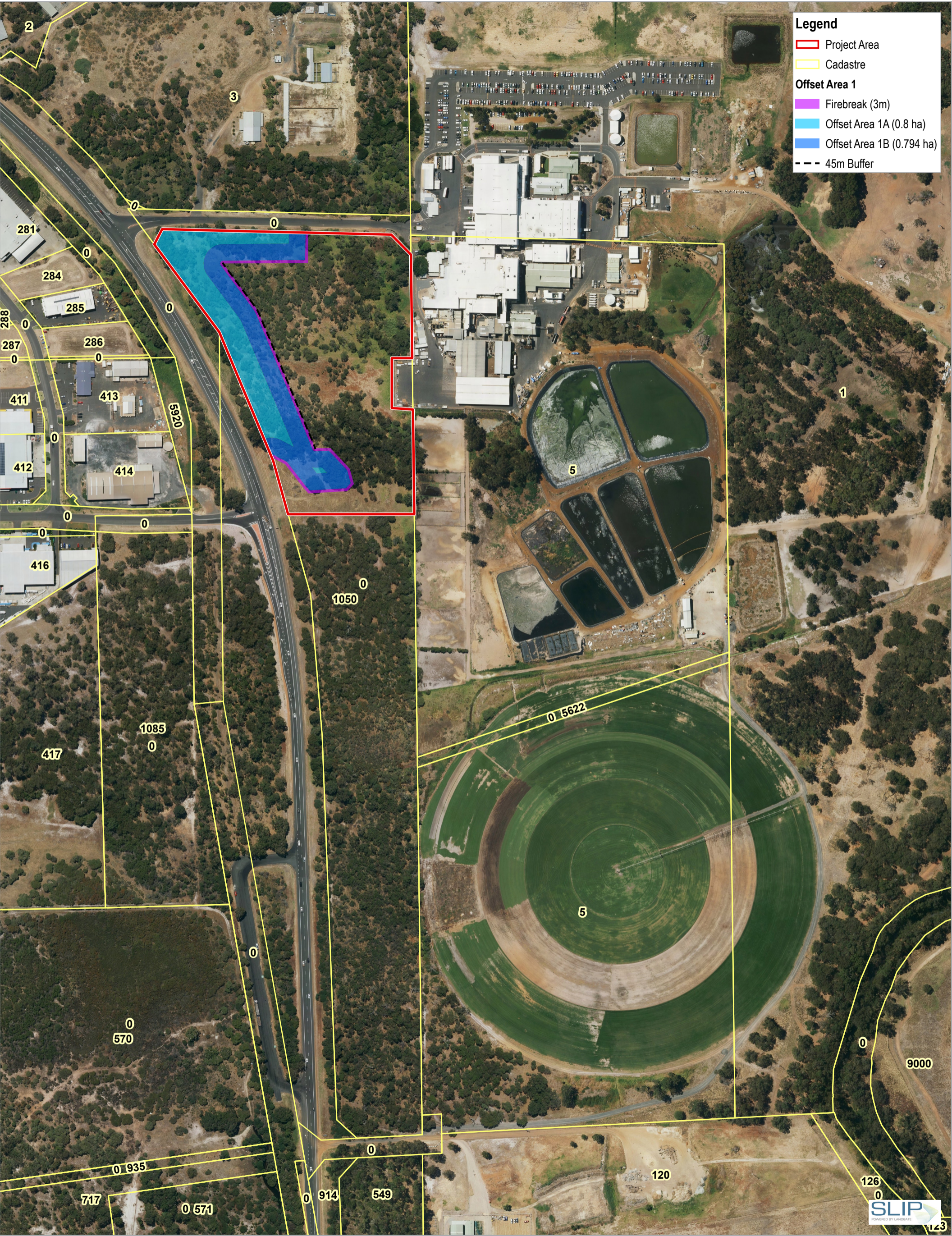


V & V Walsh
V&V Walsh Clearing Permit

Project Location

Project No. 12539969
Revision No. A
Date 25/11/2020

FIGURE 2.1



2.3 Key Environmental Factor

This EMP specifically addresses the terrestrial fauna environmental factor, which is part of the Land theme. The relevance of this environmental factor to the Proposal is presented in Table 2.1. Table 2.1 also summarises the environmental aspects, impacts and activities for this key environmental factor.

Table 2.1 Key Environmental factor, impact and activities relevant to the EMP

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT OF PROPOSAL	AFFECTED SPECIES	IMPACT	ACTIVITY/THREATENING PROCESS
Clearing of native Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Ringtail Possum Baudin's Cockatoo Carnaby's Cockatoo Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo 	Loss of habitat and ecological connectivity (habitat/ population fragmentation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of habitat Loss of ecological connectivity leading to increased risk of loss of genetic diversity and ecological diversity Increased risk of fire, disease and predation due to loss of shelter Potential for fauna to be killed or injured by construction machinery during construction activities other than clearing. Impact from hydrocarbon storage Impact from introduced species

2.4 Rationale and approach

For the fauna species listed in Table 2.1, the EMP details:

- Management measures to address potential impacts, including fauna injury/mortality, habitat loss and connectivity
- A management based approach to identify and prioritise provisions

The management approach, developed to meet environmental objectives stated in Table 1.1, has been informed by the results of baseline surveys, reports and the conditions listed in Table 1.2

2.4.1 Survey and study findings

A detailed flora and vegetation survey, basic fauna survey, Black Cockatoo and Western Ringtail Possum assessment was completed by GHD between 1 October to 6 November 2020 with a supplementary tree hollow inspection on 10 December (GHD 2020). The key findings from the surveys are described in section 2.4.1.1 and section 2.4.1.2.

2.4.1.1 Key findings (Flora)

- Four vegetation types were described and mapped within the survey area, excluding previously cleared areas. The vegetation types include *Corymbia calophylla* open forest, *Melaleuca raphiophylla* low woodland, *Eucalyptus rudis* tall woodland and an area of grassland of introduced species with clumps of *Juncus pallidus* sedges and scattered *Eucalyptus rudis* or *Melaleuca raphiophylla* trees.
- The vegetation condition of the survey area ranged from Good to Completely Degraded. Historical clearing, firebreaks, tracks, aggressive weed species and edge effects have influenced the structure and composition of the remaining native vegetation.
- Sixty seven flora taxa (including subspecies and varieties) representing 27 families were recorded from the survey area during the field survey. This total comprised 33 native taxa and 34 introduced flora taxa.
- No EPBC Act or BC Act listed flora were recorded from the survey area. One DBCA Priority 4 listed flora species *Eucalyptus rudis* subsp. *cratyantha* was recorded within the survey area. Based on previous records,

habitat requirements, efficacy of the survey, intensity of the survey, flowering times and condition of the site, all other conservation significant flora identified within the desktop searches are considered highly unlikely/unlikely to occur within the survey area.

- Thirty four introduced flora species were recorded in the survey area. One of these, **Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper), is listed as a Declared Pest under the *Biosecurity and Management Act 2007* and as a Weed of National Significance (WONS). Two species are listed as Declared Pest Plant, **Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum lily) and **Opuntia* sp. (Prickly Pear species).

2.4.1.2 Key findings (Fauna)

- Five fauna habitat types were mapped in the survey area based on the predominant landforms, soil and vegetation structure in the area
- The field survey recorded a total of 23 fauna species, consisting of 14 bird, five mammal, and three reptile and one amphibian species within the survey area. Of these, 20 are native and three are introduced
- Suitable habitat for Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) (Critically Endangered) was identified within the survey area. Two dreys in close proximity and one Western Ringtail Possum were observed. The habitat type Peppermint woodland is considered to be preferred habitat for the Western Ringtail Possum.
- Of the 33 conservation significant fauna (threatened and priority listed species) identified in the desktop searches one species was present, Western Ringtail Possum and nine others are considered likely to occur.
- A total of sixty four potential Black Cockatoo breeding habitat trees with a diameter at breast height greater than 500 mm were recorded from the survey area. None were identified as having hollows suitable for Black Cockatoo breeding.

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2.4.2 Key assumptions and uncertainties

The key assumptions and uncertainties within this EMP include:

- All significant direct and indirect impacts to conservation significant fauna that may result from the Proposal have been identified
- Direct impacts to fauna during construction are limited to habitat loss and mortality during construction activities (clearing and plant movement)
- Mobile fauna will disperse in front of clearing activities
- The relevant studies and surveys have accurately recorded the presence of all conservation significant fauna species within the Proposal Area
- Existing cleared areas within the Proposal Area do not contain habitat for or known records of conservation significant species

2.4.3 Management based EMP

The management approach has been informed by best practice which focuses on avoiding ecologically sensitive areas by limiting the clearing envelope. Where not able to be avoided, management aims to minimise the intensity and/or extent of impacts on fauna during clearing.

The management measures proposed are based on field studies and surveys, and relevant information provided in species Recovery Plans where they exist.

The following Recovery Plans and Conservation Advice have informed the development of this EMP:

- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2013). Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptrorhynchus latirostris*) Recovery Plan.
- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2017). Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) Recovery Plan

3. Environmental management plan provisions

3.1 Management Targets

Management targets will be used to measure and report achievement against the environmental objectives in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 *Management targets*

Item	Detail
Environmental objective	To ensure that impacts to conservation significant fauna are avoided and minimised as far as practicable during the construction and operation of the Proposal
Management targets	Compliance with CPS 9219/1 (Table 1.2 Conditions of assessment reference table)

3.2 Management Actions

The management actions in Table 3.2 have been prepared to reduce habitat loss and impact to conservation significant fauna. These management actions were specifically developed to minimise potential environmental impacts as far as practicable during clearing. Every effort will be made such that the clearing activities are compliant with the environmental conditions. Any non-compliance to the clearing conditions will be reported to DWER. The conditions regarding rehabilitation and offsets are managed in separate documents.

Table 3.2 *Management actions*

Key Impacts	Management Actions
Habitat clearing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearing must not happen before 25 February 2022, nor after 25th February 2024 2. Mitigation area within the development envelope will be surveyed and delineated with temporary fencing prior to site works to ensure it is conserved using the map in Figure 3.2. NB The fire break within the mitigation area will be cleared. 3. No trees outside the clearing areas will be cleared 4. All clearing will be undertaken in daylight hours 5. Temporary boundary fence (i.e shade cloth style) is implemented to prevent displaced fauna running onto the South West Highway during the clearing phase Figure 3.2 6. Activities are carried out in accordance with a lawful authority, to take and disturb fauna, / obtained under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>. <i>License for Fauna Relocation was granted 12 April 2020, Licence number FR28000277</i>. 7. A fauna spotter is present on-site during the clearing phase. As per Licence to relocate fauna, FR28000277 ,the following controls apply: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fauna spotter to be an authorised person under licence FR28000277, any change in personnel to be communicated to DBCA, Danny Stefoni 92199833 at least 24 hours prior b. Fauna relocation to be conducted in accordance with GHD Fauna Standard Operation Procedure Aug 2020 c. Fauna relocation to be conducted in accordance with the following DBCA Standard Operation Procedures <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Animal Handling and Restraint using soft containment ii. Hand capture of wildlife

Key Impacts	Management Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Hand restraint of wildlife iv. Transport and temporary holding of wildlife v. Humane killing of animals under field conditions <p>8. Conduct directional clearing from east to west, encouraging fauna to relocated to the mitigation area</p> <p>9. Clearing to occur in stages as delineated on Figure 3.1</p> <p>10. If a Western Ringtail Possum is observed in the clearing area cell during clearing works, clearing will pause and the tree(s) containing the animal will be left for one night to allow the possum to relocate</p> <p>11. Clearing will be commenced in a clearing area cell next in order, which is not adjacent to the cell where clearing was paused in previous step.</p> <p>12. An inspection will be undertaken by the fauna spotter the following day. If the tree continues to be occupied after 48 hours, the animal(s) will be coerced/moved into the mitigation area.</p>
Mortality of Conservation Significant Fauna	<p>13. Pre-clearing fauna searches shall be conducted by a fauna spotter immediately prior to and during clearing operations and will include hollows, dreys, ground debris, dense ground-level vegetation, fallen timber and logs</p> <p>14. A post-clearing check shall be undertaken immediately following clearing operations to identify the presence of any injured animals</p> <p>15. Any WRP showing signs of injury or illness will be caught, bagged and taken to an experienced veterinarian by the fauna spotter</p>
Fencing	<p>16. At the completion of clearing, a fence will be installed at the location indicated in Figure 3.2</p> <p>17. The fence will be suitable to delineate the mitigation area and contain stock on the V & V Walsh Operations site.</p>
Weed and dieback management	<p>18. Clean earth-moving machinery of soil and vegetation prior to entering and leaving the clearing area</p> <p>19. Ensure that no known dieback or weed-affected soil, mulch, fill or other material is brought into the disturbance areas, the mitigation area or the offset area</p> <p>20. Restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared</p>
Hydrocarbons	<p>21. No hydrocarbons to be stored on site</p> <p>22. Refuelling to occur at a dedicated site at the facility</p> <p>23. A spill kit will be available and spill management process followed</p> <p>24. Spill management - hydrocarbons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assess the spill b. Stop the source - c. Contain and clean-up – spill management kit d. Dispose of contaminated soil / items from spill management e. Record details of spill and implement any changes to process or storage to avoid future spills
Presence of introduced species	<p>25. Manage the presence of introduced species, with no pets allowed on site during clearing</p>
Sediment leaving site	<p>26. Clearing schedule to avoid winter where possible.</p> <p>27. Clearing activities on site to avoid disrupting the existing sediment movement from NW to SE towards the stormwater drain and sedimentation pond as shown in Figure 3.2</p>

Key Impacts	Management Actions
	28. Clean earth-moving machinery of soil prior to leaving the clearing area 29. Restrict the movement of machines and other vehicles to the limits of the areas to be cleared
Dust	30. Visual monitoring of clearing area. If excessive visible lift off is evident and is drifting to adjacent vegetation, water trucks will wet down the clearing area.
Noise	31. Clearing restricted to daylight hours.





3.2.1 Environmental Training

- All staff and contractors working on the site will complete an environmental induction
- All staff and contractors will be aware of the key points of environmental concern
- All staff contractors will be aware of the requirements contained in this EMP

3.2.2 Contact

All staff working on the site will be aware of the emergency contact and procedures of the site

Cameron Cody

Environmental Manager

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E: ccody@vwwalsh.com.au

3.3 Reporting

Collection of data is required to allow for the reporting conditioned under Clearing Permit CPS 9219/1 and Fauna Relocation Licence FR28000277. Relocation. The data that are required to be collected, and the responsibilities to supply that data are provided in Table 3.3. V&V Walsh will be responsible for the reporting of data to GHD and DBCA. The Contractor is only required to report to V&V Walsh.

Table 3.3 *Data collection*

Data to be collected	Frequency of collection	To be collected by	To be supplied to	Frequency of data supply
GPS data of location cleared	Daily during clearing activity	Contractor	V & V Walsh	Weekly
Ha of area cleared	Daily during clearing activity	Contractor	V & V Walsh	Weekly
Additional actions taken to avoid, minimise and reduce impacts on any environmental value	Daily during clearing activity	Contractor	V & V Walsh	At completion of clearing
Actions taken to minimise the risk of the introduction and spread of weeds and dieback	Daily during clearing activity	Contractor	V & V Walsh	At completion of clearing
Additional actions taken to reduce the impacts on WRP	Daily during clearing activity	Fauna spotter	V & V Walsh GHD DBCA	Daily At the completion of clearing At the completion of clearing
Number and GPS location of individual WRP identified	Daily during clearing activity	Fauna spotter	V & V Walsh GHD DBCA	Daily At the completion of clearing At the completion of clearing
Number and GPS of relocation location of individual WRP	Daily during clearing activity	Fauna spotter	V & V Walsh GHD	Daily

Data to be collected	Frequency of collection	To be collected by	To be supplied to	Frequency of data supply
			DBCA	At the completion of clearing At the completion of clearing
Method of removal of individual WRP	Daily during clearing activity	Fauna spotter	V & V Walsh GHD DBCA	Daily At the completion of clearing At the completion of clearing
Details pertaining to the circumstances of any death of, or injury sustained by and individual WRP	Daily during clearing activity	Fauna spotter	V & V Walsh GHD DBCA	Daily At the completion of clearing At the completion of clearing

4. Stakeholder Consultation

Significant consultation has been undertaken with key stakeholders the City of Bunbury (the City) regarding the conditions of the Council decision to support the Clearing approval. The Proponent has also undertaken consultation with the following State Government departments and agencies:

- DPIRD
- DWER
- DPLH
- Main Roads WA
- South West Development Commission

The Proponent has been advised by DPLH that Native Title has been extinguished over Lot 1050 due to the status of Reserve 670.

5. Conclusion

Implementing this EMP will minimise the risk of environmental harm and report compliance with state and commonwealth regulations including the minimisation of impacts to sensitive fauna. Following the avoidance and minimisation measures outlined in Section 2 and 3 of this EMP, clearing will be limited to 0.35 ha of Western Ringtail Possum habitat with all dreys avoided. High value Black Cockatoo foraging habitat clearing limited to 0.46 ha and potential nesting tree removal of only 47. The Mitigation area will maintain Western Ringtail habitat linkage running north south across the project area with improved connectivity to Peppermint Woodland habitat located in regional open space to the south of the project area.

Given the relatively small area to be cleared, the degraded nature of the project area, the extent of other suitable habitat within the immediate vicinity which is reserved as regional open space, and the controls listed in Table 3.2 it is considered that the conditions of CPS 0219/1 will be met during the period of clearing activity.

6. References

- Department of Environmental Regulation (2014) *A guide to native vegetation clearing processes under the assessment bilateral agreement*. Retrieved September 2021 from: <https://www.der.wa.gov.au/images/documents/your-environment/native-vegetation/Guidelines/Guide-to-native-vegetation-clearing-processes-under-assessment-bilateral-agreement.pdf>
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- Department of Parks and Wildlife (2017). *Western Ringtail Possum (Pseudocheirus occidentalis) Recovery Plan* Retrieved September 2021 from: <http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/publications/recovery/western-ringtail-possum-recovery-plan>
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- Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (2021) Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry system. Accessed 12/01/2021
- DWER (2022) Clearing permit CPS9219-1 issued to Rawling Road Pty Ltd (V&V Walsh)
- EPA. (2018). *Instructions on how to prepare Environmental Protection Act 1986 Part IV Environmental Management Plans*. Prepared for the Government of Western Australia. Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). Western Australia. Retrieved September 2021 from: [<http://www.epa.wa.gov.au/forms-templates/instructions-part-iv-environmental-management-plans>.]
- GHD (2021) *V & V Walsh Flora and Vegetation Survey & Permitting Biological Survey Report*, unpublished, prepared on behalf of V&V Walsh
- DBCA (2022) Fauna Talking (Relocation) Licence FR2800277



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