



	person taking the action must not commence the action unless the Minister has approved the PoM.		
6(a)	The PoM must include on-ground practical measures including: i. permanent fencing of the Hoary Sunray offset and BGWG conservation areas ii. restoration of BGWG, and iii. management measures to control weed and disease during and post construction of the proposed development.	Section 3, Section 4.2 and Section 5	Section 3 ('Construction Phase Management Measures') requires that appropriate weed control protocol is followed during and immediately after clearing/construction/earthworks. Section 4.2 ('Defining Boundaries Onsite') requires that permanent fencing of the Conservation Area. Section 5 ('Grassy Woodland Restoration Strategy') prescribes specific weed management strategies, to be implemented post construction.
6(b)	The PoM must indicate hollow-bearing trees, which are likely habitat for native species, not to be removed.	NA	The site does not contain any hollow-bearing trees.
6(c)	The PoM must incorporate a monitoring plan to ensure that the requirements of the PoM regarding BGWG and Hoary Sunray are being adhered to.	Section	Section 7 ('Monitoring and Reporting') prescribes specific monitoring and reporting requirements.
6(d)	The PoM must include hydrological and erosion control measures to maintain the quality and quantity of pre-development water flows into areas where BGWG and Hoary Sunray are found on site.	Section 3	Section 3 ('Construction Phase Management Measures') requires that hydrological and erosion control measures are implemented during the construction phase.
6(e)	The PoM must demonstrate how the requirements of condition 3 will be achieved, including, but not limited to: i. documenting and retaining for audit purposes that the retained population of Hoary Sunray plants (to not less than 1035 ( $\pm 10\%$ ) individuals in the offset site) has been achieved.	Section 7	Section 7 ('Monitoring and Reporting') prescribes specific monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that this condition is achieved.
6(f)	The PoM must indicate measurable performance indicators, which include: i. an average increase in the site's retained Hoary Sunray population by approximately 7% annually to an overall		Section 7 ('Monitoring and Reporting') and Appendix E 'Monitoring Checklist' prescribes specific monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that this condition is achieved.



	<p>increase in the offset population by no less than 34% over 5 years (an overall increase by at least 260 plants (<math>\pm 10\%</math>))</p> <p>ii. an increase in area of BGWG on the proposed action site from 1.2 ha to at least 1.5 ha, and</p> <p>iii. improvement in the condition of the BGWG within the proposed action site from the low to moderate ecological value defined in Appendix A: The Firebird Ecosultants Ecological Assessment Report (section 3.1.3) of the finalised preliminary documentation to a moderate to high ecological value.</p>		
6(g)	The PoM must identify and describe the proposed offset site, and include maps clearly depicting Hoary Sunray and BGWG habitat within the offset site.	Section 1.2 and Figure 1.2 and Figure 103	Section 1.2 and Figure 1-3 ('Site Description and Existing Environment') describes the offset site (i.e. Conservation Area) and Figure 1-2 provides a map of Hoary Sunray and BGWG habitat within the offset site.
6(h)	The PoM must, regarding Hoary Sunray and BGWG, identify objectives for the ongoing condition of the offset site, management and monitoring actions, timeframes for implementation, and arrangements for funding of these for the duration of the offset.	Section 1.5 and Section 1.6	Section 1.5 ('Management Aims and Objectives') prescribes the aims and objectives for the ongoing condition of the offset site, management and monitoring actions. Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes timeframes for implementation, and arrangements for funding for the duration of the offset.
6(i)	The PoM must be submitted to the Department for approval by the Minister at least 4 months prior to the commencement of construction.	NA	NA
6(j)	The PoM must be implemented if approved.	Section 7	Section 7 ('Monitoring and Reporting') prescribes specific monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that this PoM is implemented.
7	Within 30 days after the commencement of construction, the person taking the action must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement.	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.



8	The person taking the action must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the CEMP and PoM, 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.	Section 1.6 and Section 7	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.  Section 7 ('Monitoring and Reporting') prescribes specific monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that this condition is achieved.
9	Upon the direction of the Minister, the person taking the action must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to the Minister. The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.	Section 1.6 and Section 7	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.  Section 7 ('Monitoring and Reporting') prescribes specific monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that this condition is achieved.
10	The person taking the action must notify the Department by email (to: EPBCMonitoring@environment.gov.au or an email advised by the Department) of any actual or potential non-compliance with the conditions of this proposed approval, including any plan required by the conditions of this proposed approval, within 7 days of the person taking the action becoming aware of the actual or potential non-compliance.	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.
11	The person taking the action may choose to revise the PoM approved by the Minister under conditions 6, without submitting it for approval under section 143A of the EPBC Act, if the taking of the action in accordance with the	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.



	revised plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.		
11(i)	If the person taking the action makes this choice to revise the PoM, they must notify the Department in writing that the approved plan has been revised and provide the Department, at least four weeks before implementing the revised plan, with an electronic copy of the revised management plan showing changes to the plan.	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.
	If the person taking the action makes this choice to revise the PoM, they must provide the Department with an explanation of the differences between the revised management plan and the approved management plan.	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.
	If the person taking the action makes this choice to revise the PoM, they must provide the Department with the reasons the person taking the action considers that taking the action in accordance with the revised management plan would not be likely to have a new or increased impact.	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.
11A	The person taking the action may revoke their choice under condition 11 at any time by notice to the Department. If the person taking the action revokes the choice to implement a revised management plan without approval under section 143A of the Act, the management plan approved by the Minister must be implemented.	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.
11B	Condition 11 does not apply if the revisions to the approved management plan include changes to environmental offsets provided under the management 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	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.



	accordance with a revised management plan would, or would not, be likely to have new or increased impacts.		
11C	<p>If the Minister gives a notice to the person taking the action that the Minister is satisfied that the taking of the action in accordance with the revised management plan would be likely to have a new or increased impact, then:</p> <p>i. Condition 11 does not apply, or ceases to apply, in relation to the revised management plan; and</p> <p>ii. The person taking the action must implement the management plan approved by the Minister.</p> <p>To avoid any doubt, this condition does not affect any operation of conditions 11, 11 A and 11 B in the period before the day the notice is given.</p> <p>At the time of giving the notice the Minister may also notify that for a specified period of time that condition 11 does not apply for one or more specified plan(s) required under the approval.</p>	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.
11D	Conditions 11, 11 A, 11 B and 11 C are not intended to limit the operation of section 143A of the EPBC Act which allows the person taking the action to submit a revised management plan(s) to the Minister for approval.	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.
12	If, any time after 5 years from the date of this approval, the person taking the action has not substantially commenced the action, then the person taking the action must not substantially commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister.	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.
13	Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Minister, the person taking the action must publish all management plans and strategies referred to in these conditions of approval on a website for the life of the approval. Each management plan or strategy must be published on the	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') prescribes this condition.



	website within 1 month of being approved by the Minister or being submitted under condition 11 i.		
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**Table 2-2: Conditions of Approval Reference Table – MID-WESTERN REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Condition	Condition Requirement	Plan Reference	Demonstration of how the plan addresses condition requirements and commitments made in the plan to address condition requirements
51	A Plan of Management (PoM) is to be submitted to on approved by Council and the DAWE, prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate or the commencement of any works/actions on the site. The PoM is to include the following measures.	NA	This PoM satisfies this condition.
51(a)	The PoM is to be prepared by a suitably qualified person.	Appendix B	Qualifications of the personnel involved in the preparation of this PoM is provided.
51(b)	The PoM must specify actions for the protection of the following in perpetuity: (i) <i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> var. <i>tricolor</i> (Hoary Sunray); (ii) Box-Gum Grassy Woodlands – White Box-Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland; (iii) <i>Acacia ausfeldi</i> (Ausfeld's Wattle); (iv) Vegetated Riparian Zones as identified on the approved subdivision plans; and (v) Species identified in the Ecological Assessment Report that could potentially use the site.	Section 4.1, Section 5	Section 4.1 ('Establishing a Protective Covenant') requires that a this PoM must be linked to a covenant(s) under Section 880 or 88E of the <i>Conveyancing Act 1919</i> to provide protection to the offset site and the BGWG conservation area in perpetuity.  Section 4.2 ('Defining Boundaries Onsite') requires permanent fencing of the Conservation Area.  Section 5 ('Grassy Woodland Restoration Strategy') prescribes specific restoration strategies, to ensure that the site's Conservation Area is restored and managed appropriately.
51(c)	The PoM is to satisfy Condition 6 of the Controlled Action Approval, issued by the DAWE, provided as Attachment C to this Development Consent.	Section 4.1	This PoM satisfies this condition.  Section 4.1 ('Establishing a Protective Covenant') requires that this PoM is linked to the covenant.



51(d)	The PoM must address the recommendations of the <i>Ecological Assessment for a Residential Subdivision at 196 Robertson Road, Mudgee</i> (Firebird ecoSultants P/L February 2017).	All sections	This PoM addresses the recommendations of the <i>Ecological Assessment for a Residential Subdivision at 196 Robertson Road, Mudgee</i> (Firebird ecoSultants P/L February 2017).
51(e)	The PoM is to address relevant matters that arise in the Ecological Assessment Report, additional Controlled Activity Approval and any OEH concurrence requirements or comments required by Condition 1 – Deferred Commencement Consent of this Development Consent.	Table 2.1	Relevant matters highlighted by the ecological have been addressed in this PoM.  Table 2.1 demonstration how the PoM addresses the Controlled Activity Approval requirements.
51(f)	<p>The PoM shall include the following measures, as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Maintenance of identified Vegetated Riparian Zones (VRZ) with long grass, groundcovers and mature vegetation, in accordance with the relevant riparian zone guidelines prepared by DPI Water;</li> <li>(ii) Appropriate fencing to be erected to protect the ecologically sensitive areas;</li> <li>(iii) A native vegetation restoration strategy to be implemented, with a focus on regenerating Box-Gum Grassy Woodlands and <i>L. albicans var. tricolor</i> (Hoary Sunray). This should involve an integrated approach to weed management and revegetation and should be developed in consultation with the relevant experts in native grassy vegetation restoration;</li> <li>(iv) A weed management plan, with a focus on controlling noxious weeds on the site.</li> <li>(v) Artificial nest boxes should be erected within the Box-Gum Grassy Woodlands at the recommended density of 8 nest boxes/ha (a minimum of 9 nest boxes, for 1.2 ha of Box-Gum Grassy Woodlands). The replacement nest boxes should cater for a range of hollow-</li> </ul>	Section 4.1, Section 5, Section 6	<p>Section 4.2 ('Defining Boundaries Onsite') requires permanent fencing of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>Section 5 ('Grassy Woodland Restoration Strategy') prescribes specific restoration strategies, to ensure that the site's Conservation Area (which includes the VRZs, BGGW and <i>L. albicans var. tricolor</i> (Hoary Sunray) is restored and managed appropriately. This strategy includes weed management and revegetation and has been developed under the guidance of techniques proven to be successful by Greening Australia's Grassy Groundcover Research Project (GGRP) (as documented in Gibson-Roy and Delpratt (2015)).</p> <p>Section 5.5 ('Management of Fire for Conservation') includes consideration of the need for burning of the Conservation Area and measures to control each burn over the long term.</p> <p>Section 6 ('Habitat Augmentation Strategy') requires the installation of artificial nest boxes in the Conservation Area, at the recommended density of 8 nest boxes/ha (a minimum of 9 nest boxes, for 1.2 ha of BGGW).</p> <p>Section 7 ('Monitoring and Reporting') prescribes specific monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that this PoM is implemented.</p>



	<p>dependent fauna types, including birds, arboreal mammals microchiropteran bats. An experienced ecologist is required to install the nest boxes;</p> <p>(vi) A monitoring plan must be incorporated, to ensure that the requirements of the PoM are being adhered to;</p> <p>(vii) Consideration of the need for burning of the conservation areas and measures to control each burn over the long term. Measures to control each burn are required to stimulate germination of dormant AA seed, while minimising damage/attrition rate of existing AA stems. The burning regime is to be determined in consultation with OEH. It is recommended that any plans for burning areas supporting threatened species be discussed with and approved by OEH prior to each burn being undertaken, as there remains uncertainty regarding the impacts of burning regimes on some species and vegetation communities;</p>		
51(g)	Boundaries of riparian areas and conservation clumps are to be clearly marked in the PoM.	Figure 1.3	Figure 1-3 provides a map of the boundaries of the riparian areas and conservation clumps.
51(h)	The PoM must include sediment erosion control measures to ensure the riparian zones, conservation clumps and large trees are not impacted.	Section 3	Section 3 ('Construction Phase Management Measures') requires that sediment erosion control measures are included in the CEMP.
51(i)	The PoM must include a monitoring plan, to ensure that the requirements of the PoM are being adhered to.	Section 7	Section 7 ('Monitoring and Reporting') prescribes specific monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that this PoM is implemented.
51(j)	The PoM must provide an indicative list of appropriately qualified personnel to undertake monitoring, replanting, weeding activities, and monitoring/maintenance schedule.	Section 1.6	Section 1.6 ('Land Ownership, Responsibility and Duration') satisfies this condition.





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51(k)	Provide a draft linen plan and draft terms of restriction to protect and manage protected vegetation, ecological communities and riparian vegetation.	Section 4.1	Section 4.1 'Establishing a Protective Covenant' requires that a draft linen plan and draft terms of restriction is to Council for approval.
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## 3 CONSTRUCTION PHASE MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Prior to commencement of construction, a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be established. The CEMP will include (but not necessarily be limited to) the construction phase measures outlined in this Section of the PoM. The CEMP must clearly state the responsible persons, including their position or status as a separate contractor, for implementation of the aspects of the CEMP detailed in this Section of the PoM.

### 3.1 General Construction Phase Mitigation Measures

The following measures will be adhered in the construction phase of the project, that being prior to, during and immediately after completion of clearing, earthworks and construction:

- Vegetation may only be removed from the approved development footprint, which is indicated in the approved site plans in Appendix A.
- Clearing limits must be identified on all design, construction and operational drawings. The CEMP must indicate the boundaries of individual *L. albicans var. tricolor* (Hoary Sunray) and BGGW (including buffer zones), to be protected for environmental conservation purposes. No more than 351 m<sup>2</sup> of BGGW and 265 individual *L. albicans var. tricolor* (Hoary Sunray) plants are to occur within the clearing footprint.
- Exclusion fencing will be installed around the boundaries of vegetation to be retained (including the conservation area and any vegetation on adjoining lands). The exclusion fencing will extend out to at least 5 m from trees and native vegetation, including retained *L. albicans var. tricolor* (Hoary Sunray) (to protect root zones).
- The areas of retained vegetation within the exclusion fencing shall be marked as 'No-Go' zones. All vehicles, construction materials and refuse will be prohibited from these areas. Compaction and the placement of fill within 5 metres of trees and native vegetation will be prohibited. Access points to 'No-Go' zones will be limited.
- Any trees to be retained within the clearing footprint, will have bunting installed around their drip line, to prevent any disturbance that may impact on their health; this must remain around the tree until all construction activities have been completed.
- Hydrological and erosion / sediment controls must be implemented to maintain the quality and quantity of pre-development water flows into downstream wetland areas. These measures must be consistent with those specified in the *Blue Book - Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction. Volume 2A Installation of Services* (Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2008).



- Appropriate weed control measures must be implemented, including the following:
  - All weeds removed from the site must be transported in a sealed container or bag and disposed at a waste management facility licenced to accept green waste.
  - Vehicles, machinery and equipment must be free from weed material (including seeds) before entering the construction corridor.
- During site inductions, all contractors, sub-contractors, and personnel must be notified of these vegetation protection requirements.
- Clearing is not to occur during the months of spring (i.e. September, October, November), which is the *A. phrygia* (Regent Honeyeater) breeding season.
- A pre-clearing survey will be conducted by the project ecologist. The project ecologist will inspect vegetation within the clearing footprint and advise the site manager and tree clearing staff of any habitat potential and precautions necessary during vegetation removal.
- The project ecologist will inspect the designated clearing footprint to ensure that no more than 351 m<sup>2</sup> of BGGW occurs within the development footprint.
- The project ecologist will oversee the removal of the 265 permissible *L. albicans var. tricolor* (Hoary Sunray) during the construction/earthworks stage, or what will essentially be the initial excavation/clearing stage. The project ecologist will count and each specimen of *L. albicans var. tricolor* (Hoary Sunray) removed from the development site proper (this will need to be executed with the site project manager present, particularly for record keeping).

### 3.2 Monitoring of Box Gum Grassy Woodlands and Hoary Sunray During Construction

The CEMP must include monitoring of protected *L. albicans var. tricolor* (Hoary Sunray) and BGGW by the project ecologist, to be undertaken weekly during construction, and any non-compliance observed, to be recorded in the Environment Issues Register. The register must include the date, the nature of the issue, the remedial action taken, and any monitoring required as a result.

### 3.3 Management of Displaced or Injured Fauna

Any displaced fauna will be relocated into adjacent habitat, as close to the development area as possible. Any injured fauna will be placed into the care of a local veterinary hospital or wildlife rescue group. In circumstances where native fauna are detected clearing, clearing will cease until the ecologist or wildlife carer has relocated the animal.



If any injured or displaced fauna are encountered onsite in the absence of an ecologist or licensed wildlife carer, the advice of the ecologist and/or a local wildlife rescue group will be sought immediately.

### 3.4 Salvaging and Reuse of Terrestrial Habitat Features

Terrestrial habitat features such as fallen logs, rocks and litter (leaves, small twigs and branches) are important as they provide shelter, foraging substrates and food for a range of fauna (vertebrate and invertebrate) and additionally, provide the basic resource and suitable microclimate for nutrient recycling. Conflicting grazing and/or fire regimes, firewood collection as well as the desire to “tidy up” bushland patches often remove these elements from remnant areas.

Studies have shown that a decline in fallen logs and litter leads to a decline in the abundance and diversity of invertebrate groups within BGGW. A strong relationship between high levels of fallen timber and the presence of mammals, including the *Antechinus flavipes* (Yellow-footed Antechinus) and *Pseudocheirus peregrinus* (Common Ringtail Possum), has also been demonstrated by Lindenmayer et al. (2008).

This PoM requires the following measures to be undertaken:

- Prior to any clearing occurring in the development area, the project ecologist will conduct a survey in the development area to locate any significant, salvageable habitat features (such as large hollow ground logs and bush rocks). These features are to be salvaged and redistributed in the Conservation Area, under the supervision of the project ecologist.
- During any vegetation clearing works, all tree trunks and larger branches (over 10 cm diameter) are to be removed from the development site proper and are to be cut up into long pieces (i.e. over 4 m where possible) and carefully translocated and placed within the Conservation Area, in such a way as to look natural, not add to bushfire risks, and to provide benefit to native fauna.
- Cleared vegetation will be mulched and re-used throughout the site, where necessary, as part of any vegetation regeneration or landscaping activities. Note, that any Priority Weeds or WONS are to be excluded from the mulching process. Non-salvageable material shall be disposed of in an approved manner.



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## 4 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSERVATION AREA

### 4.1 Establishing a Protective Covenant

The on-ground measures outlined in this PoM will be linked with restrictive covenants under Section 880 or 88E of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*. This will ensure that the site's Conservation Area and associated 20 m Vegetation Buffer (as indicated in Figure 1.3) is protected in perpetuity. A draft linen plan and draft terms of restriction will be submitted to Council for approval. The covenant will be fully established prior to commencement of construction.

The following land use practices will be prohibited within the **Conservation Area**:

- Mowing and slashing (unless used for the purposes of weed management);
- Livestock grazing;
- Cultivation;
- Excavation (unless otherwise approved by Council or other authority);
- Vegetation clearing (unless otherwise approved by Council or other authority);
- Timber harvesting. This includes all types of timber harvesting, including collection for firewood and fencing material.

Note that APZs may extend into this buffer; however the buffer is already cleared and there is scope for the planting of scattered native trees (in accordance with PBP 2006 requirements). Thus, there would be a net increase of native vegetation within these buffer areas. See previous Figure 1-2 for the locations of proposed development features and buffers, in relation to the site's Box-Gum Grassy Woodlands.

### 4.2 Defining Boundaries Onsite

Permanent fencing and conservation signage shall be erected so that the areas of vegetation to be retained and enhanced are clearly defined from the areas to be cleared and developed. The conservation signage should say, for example:

*CONSERVATION AREA. The native vegetation retained in this area provides important habitat for flora and fauna. No vehicles are to enter. No domestic animals allowed. No garden refuse allowed. No mowing allowed. No firewood collection allowed.*

Locked gates shall be installed at any agreed illegal access points; these are to be shown on plans. Permanent, fauna friendly, rural style fencing (e.g. post and plain wire, post and rail – no barbed wire on top and bottom wire strands), signage and gates shall be installed immediately following the completion of clearing / construction works.



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**Note:** the location of the fencing will be consistent with the fenceline indicated in Figures 1.2. This fenceline encloses not only the Conservation Area, but also a 20 m buffer around the Conservation Area.

### 4.3 Removal of Rubbish and Barbed Wire Fencing

Existing dumped rubbish will be removed from the Conservation Area where necessary, either prior to or immediately following the completion of clearing / construction works. Any existing barbed wire fencing will also be removed from the Conservation Area. **Note** though, items such as solid metal objects, timber or sheets of iron, can be a vital substitute for fallen timber and rock, and is often used by reptiles, frogs and invertebrates. Therefore, any such items will be left in situ.

### 4.4 Management Zones

The site has been broken into three management zones, to reflect the differing weed management and revegetation requirements in site; see Figure 4-1 for their locations. These management zones, which are described below, are referenced throughout the HEVMP.

#### Management Zone 1 – Grassland Not Containing Existing Hoary Sunray

Management Zone (MZ) 1 is cleared of a canopy and does not contain the existing patches of *Leucochrysum albicans* var. *tricolor* (Hoary Sunray), that were recorded by Firebird ecoSultants (2017).

#### Management Zone 2 – Grassland Containing Existing Hoary Sunray

MZ 2 is cleared of a canopy and does contain the existing patches of *L. albicans* var. *tricolor* (Hoary Sunray), that were recorded by Firebird ecoSultants (2017).

#### Management Zone 3 – Grassy Woodland and Creekline

MZ 3 contains 1.2 ha of existing BGGW and potential *A. phrygia* (Regent Honeyeater) habitat, along the site's creeklines. This area has a typical grassy woodland structure, including scattered trees and a sparse shrub layer. It does, however, have a high abundance of weeds. The canopy trees are of a relatively young age class; no hollow-bearing trees were recorded. Parts of the riparian areas have been subject to rubbish dumping, including solid metal objects. The nest boxes will be installed within this management zone.

#### Management Zone 4 – Vegetation Buffer

MZ 4 includes the 20 m Vegetation Buffer around the site's existing BGGW. MZ 4 is currently cleared of trees.



## **4.5 Establishment of Photo Reference Points**

A minimum of six photo reference points will be established in the Conservation Area. These photo reference points will be used as a visual assessment of the progress of the works outlined in the PoM. From each photo reference point, a photo will be taken from the point, into the area to be rehabilitated.